

TEN CENTS A COPY

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

GOLDFIELD GOSSIP

A TWICE-A-MONTH MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO EXTENDING KNOWLEDGE OF THE
MINES AND STOCKS OF SOUTHERN NEVADA

STORMS AND TEMPESTS



WHEN you hear rumors of labor troubles in Goldfield and when you see stocks slump at such rumors, lock your stocks up at home, close one wise eye, and watch for the "nigger in the fence" with the other. Remember that the stock-business is an old game that was played many years before you were born. Remember that false rumors, exaggerations, and lies of all kinds are part of the game to break or boost the market.

Remember that call-loans, quickly called in, are the favorite weapon of very respectable banking-interests to break prices and thus afford a pleasant opportunity to their friends to buy in on the forced depression. And behind this game, remember, is the solid fact that the stock has value only because of the mine itself. There is scarcely a stock listed on the Goldfield exchanges that is not 50 per cent below its intrinsic value today.

I tell you to buy, because you are expected to sell.

—EDITOR "GOSSIP."

\$ “ — ” \$ **AND ABOUT THAT DOLLAR**

You did just what we told you not to do.


You held off your Dollar Subscriptions till the last part of December and then buried us under an avalanche of Dollar Bills.

But the smothering sensation is not unpleasant.

Do it again.

We will extend our Dollar offer for this month as a

SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S GIFT

 *Send One Dollar and the names of Three People interested in Nevada and we will send you "GOSSIP" for the full year 1907, and will also send a sample copy to each of the three names.*

Beginning Friday, Jan. 18, "Gossip" becomes a 16 page Weekly

"GOSSIP" is now Two Dollars a year.

But you have this chance to get it for One Dollar.

Take it. Let no delicacy on your part hinder you. Take it. We want you to do so.

Five Dollars will send "GOSSIP" to five people for the year. Do not send Five Dollars for one five year subscription, because we may not live five years. But send Five Dollars for Five One Year Subscriptions for yourself and your friends, and they will praise you as a person of fine taste. Their hearts will thank you.

Do not forget the Dollar. Many of you did so and you were hurt when we reminded you of your fault. Rather than have you feel that way we waived the question and entered you paid. But life was never quite the same to us afterward.

Do not register a letter containing One Dollar. Send a Dollar Bill, Postal Order or Express Order. Stamps will do. Send clean, new bills if convenient, but if not then send dirty ones. We care nothing about the Dollar after it has been taken from the envelope. But we like to know it's there. It proves that you have the power of renunciation. Evidence of worth. Do not ask us to imagine that it is there. Our humor is not so elastic. Do it with seeming joyousness. Though the smile be hollow, yet smile.

ADDRESS **"GOSSIP"**



EXPLORATION BUILDING

GOLDFIELD, NEVADA



GOLDFIELD GOSSIP

A Twice-a-Month Magazine of Nevada Mining

VOL. II

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will issue every week, sixteen pages

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"Gossip," Goldfield, Nevada. Send Annual
Subscriptions either to Goldfield or to Carson
City, Nevada. "Gossip" has NO authorized
Subscription Agents.

"Gossip's" Policy for Goldfield

Incorporate the town.
Combine it with Columbia.
Move the depot.
Build a decent postoffice.
Bring in the Postal Telegraph Company.
Establish an official Bureau of Information.
Consolidate the two Stock Exchanges.
Open a clearing house for brokers.
Build a public library.
Build the electric road.
Build another public school.
Use the present building for a high school.
Blow up the shacks on Main street.
Take the livery stables off Main street.
Compel universal connection with sewerage
system.
Make the prices of Nevada stocks.
Bring in two more banks.

For a New Year's Gift

We understand about that Christmas present.
You are under certain obligations to several peo-
ple. It would be unmanly to avoid them. It is
useless to dodge the issue. There is but one way
to square it. We will hold that dollar offer open
for you upon "Gossip", and you can patch up
the matter by sending "Gossip" to each of them
for the rest of the year 1907 for the small sum
of one dollar apiece. You're getting off easy.

Laundries Wanted

When the Goldfield water supply reaches us
from Lida there will be abundance of good soft
water for all purposes. Think of that. It seems
incredible. Think of being able to turn a faucet
and get water in response. All we get now as a
rule is a gurgle in the pipe. Meanwhile we have
discovered that the character of Goldfield water

gives great advantage to the man with a family
of growing children. For instance, Smith sends
a man's-size undershirt to the laundry. When it
is returned it is a perfect fit for his son Charles,
aged twelve. Charles wears it once, has it wash-
ed, and it comes back as a nice warm wrap for
little two-year-old Minnie. At its next appear-
ance the thrifty mother shapes it into a pair of
mitts for the baby. Thus Smith is ever clad in
new underclothing, which is good for trade.

The Soup Kitchen

"Gossip" readers came forward generously to
the support of this proposition, but we have
thought it best to turn their contributions over
to the Salvation Army for the Christmas dinner
given to the hungry by that organization, and
for the assistance of any cases that seem to be in
special need of it. There does not seem to be
the need we had expected for the Soup Kitchen,
because we underestimated the demand for un-
skilled labor in Goldfield this winter. We are
paying good wages to any man who can use a
bucksaw.

The Governor of Nevada

There is a stamp of man bred in these western
States that might be called indigenous to the soil.
He seems to absorb certain of the qualities of
the keen atmosphere, bleak scenery and prolific
rock, and, transmuting them by what our friend
Guinan of Carson would call "the process of
endosmosis," they are shown forth in the man,
and summed up as, "the Western type."

It happens that John Sparks, governor of Ne-
vada, fills out the requirements of this style to a
dot.

He has a steadfastness of purpose amounting
to stubbornness—you find the same thing in the
native burro. He has wit and humor—the climate
is a practical joker. He has shrewdness and
good sense, good, plain, common-sense that is
an ornament to a man without being ornamental
—the sagebrush does the same thing for the des-
ert. And he has a habit of sticking like glue to
a friend—nothing short of dynamite will move
our rocks.

Sparks makes friends and keeps them. He has
a big heart in him, and his disposition is to re-
spond as openly and quickly to a man he likes
as to resent an insult.

But there is something else in the man that
goes beyond these attributes. It's hard to give
it a name because it lies deep and has to be pull-
ed out before we can label it properly. Its near-
est synonym would be "Patriotism," but it is not
that because it has to do with Nevada rather than
with the United States. It shows forth in his
bearing more than in his talk, because deep feel-
ing does not easily relieve itself in a babble of
words. Whoever has known and felt it recog-
nizes it at once in those he meets. It gives a
certain stamp of nobility to the possessor, and
put into flat English it means that the man is
so damn proud of his State that he'd cut his own
throat to protect its honor.

When you speak of John Sparks, whether in
praise or blame, bear this fact in mind, and it
will help you to understand why John Sparks
is the man we chose as fit to lead Nevada, and
why we are glad to have him at the helm while
our great ship of State is spreading canvas for a
burst of speed.

Unless we miss our guess and read the signs
of coming changes wrong there will be some
things doing in the Legislature of Nevada this
winter that will leave the world agape.

There are more things in Nevada than gold,

Motherhood Endowed

You may, perhaps, remember the plan we of-
fered in November "Gossip" for your considera-
tion touching the building of a superior race of
citizens by means of State assistance to mothers
of families; a plan that called for State supervi-
sion of the child from its birth up; the abolition
of poverty; the wiping out of all material in-
heritance; a plan as far removed from Socialism
as the heaven from the earth, and yet one that
embodies practically all of the advantages to
humanity that Socialism advocates without the
dangerous inculcation of brotherly love as a pos-
tulate. We do not believe in the existence or
possibility of existence of brotherly love between
man and his neighbor. We have never seen it.
We have often heard of it. We did not build
our plan upon any foundation of altruism, but
upon the good old selfish instinct of the State,
seeking to improve its children because there
was more money in improvement than in stag-
nation; offering protection and assistance because
that paid better than neglect; waking up to the
consciousness that it had overlooked a bet; and
introducing radical and excellent reform because
of an enlightened cupidity.

This plan was written out about October 20th
and published in "Gossip" November 15th, and
this happily relieves us of the suspicion of plag-
iarism. The following appeared in the Literary
Digest, New York, of November 17th., and bears
so exactly upon our proposition that we have
asked Mr. Webb to pass judgment upon it and
have forwarded to him a copy of the November
"Gossip" (about the last copy in our possession),
with a request that he further elucidate his views
for the benefit of "Gossip" readers. The follow-
ing is the Literary Digest's summary:

RACE SUICIDE IN ENGLAND

The English people are threatened in Great
Britain by either physical degeneration or race
suicide, says Mr. Sidney Webb, the London pub-
licist and professor of political economy. He
treats the matter, in the London Times, from a
purely economic standpoint. People will not
marry because they cannot afford it, and the
burden of rearing and educating children to
those who are married is too heavy to be borne.
The consequence is a diminishing birth-rate
among the most desirable elements of the people.
The dregs of the population, he maintains, multi-
ply rapidly—hence the danger of deterioration.
Meanwhile immigrants from foreign countries
have large families and are supplanting the
Anglo-Saxons. He proposes that as privileges
were granted in ancient Rome to the man who
had three children, so the Government should
subsidize the parents in whose homes olive-
branches flourish. He summarizes his conten-
tion in the following words:

"To the vast majority of women, and especially
to those of fine type, the rearing of children
would be the most attractive occupation, if it
offered economic advantages, equal to those, say,
of school teaching or service in the postoffice.
At present it is ignored as an occupation, unre-
munerated, and in no way honored by the State.
Once the production of healthy, moral, and in-
telligent citizens is revered as a social service
and made the subject of deliberate praise and
encouragement on the part of the Government,
it will, we may be sure, attract the best and most
patriotic of the citizens. Once set free from the
overwhelming economic penalties with which it
is at present visited, the rearing of a family may

gradually be rendered part of the code of the ordinary citizen's morality. The natural repulsion to interference in marital relations will have free play. The mystic obligations of which the religious-minded feel the force will no longer be confronted by the dead wall of economic necessity. To the present writer it seems that only by some such 'sharp turn' in our way of dealing with these problems can we avoid race deterioration, if not race suicide."

In brief comment upon the above extract let us say that what Mr. Webb points to as the duty of the English Government we believe should be the care of each American State, acting independently of the central government at Washington, and naturally more intimately concerned in the development of its children, and more capable of caring for them.

That Public Bureau

In the November number of "Gossip" we advocated the establishment of a Bureau of Public Information to be run by the town for the purpose of supplying the eastern inquirer with reliable data concerning Goldfield and its present opportunities, with maps, statistics and official data generally. We suggested also, as a try-out on this proposition, and as showing the need there is for such a bureau, that you write letters of inquiry to Mr. A. A. Codd, the clerk of the school board of Goldfield, and ask him those things which you want to know. We give below the wail of distress from Mr. Codd, crushed to earth by the burdens you rightly imposed on him, together with a sample of one of those letters of inquiry. We should judge the writer, Jere C. Martin, of Beaver, Pa., to be a man of much humor. It will appear that Mr. Codd, in his devotion to duty, has taken all these letters of inquiry with becoming seriousness, but rebellion came at the last. Mr. Martin's letter was the last straw:

A. A. Codd, Esq.,
Goldfield, Nevada.

Dear Sir:

Following the advice of Goldfield "Gossip" I request you to send me a correct map of Goldfield. Would also like to have your opinion of the town's sanitation, number of inhabitants, and of what composed, Jew or Gentile, Christian or Pagan, also proportion of female to male population; condition of schools and the number of pupils of either sex, together with pedigree of each and former place of residence.

The responsibilities thrust upon you by "Gossip" will be lightly borne in the knowledge that you are filling a long-felt want, and that you are performing a duty rightly belonging to a lot of selfish beings who are so wrapped up in their mad chase for the almighty dollar, that unconsciously the milk of human kindness is congealed in their worthless carcass.

What is the rate of taxation, school, boro', county and State, each separate, please; assessed valuation of city property, facilities for water fire protection and rates on insurance? What railroads have you now, and what prospects for more? What facilities for treating ores and processes are necessary? How much real money is required to sink a shaft per foot, and is tunneling or shafting more expensive? Please give full particulars about climate. Does it interfere at any time with work in the mines? Number of churches and denomination of each, together with membership of each and how many practice what they profess? Do you have saloons, or do drug stores dispense the requisite amount of "booze"? Is there any drunkenness? Do you have a Y. M. C. A., W. C. T. U., and what secret lodges have you and membership of each? How many banks and capital and surplus of each? Are they national, State or private? Height above sea-level, and distance from Tonopah, Bullfrog, Manhattan, Fairview, Wonder and the less important villages of San Francisco and Denver?

In addition to the foregoing any little matter you may think of interest please send along, and don't forget the official map. Thanking you in advance for this favor, I am etc.,

J. C. MARTIN, Beaver, Pa.
Attorney-at-Law.

Goldfield, December 12, 1906.

To "Gossip":

The enclosed letter is one of a million which I have received during the past month, only this is a short one. I will just send it over to you as an example. You better not say anything more about an Information Bureau until some other arrangements can be made to supply these people

There is no official map of the Goldfield district for free distribution except those gotten out by special brokers, and as it will be February next before Mr. Chute's new map is out, from which we might be able to get some reliable information, I do not see how anything can be done to furnish these people free information. I am perfectly willing to do my share of advertising Goldfield and keeping up its good name, but there is no provision made for furnishing this information and when they come at us with such questions as are stated in the enclosed, it is too much for anyone to do. I believe that every man and woman that has bought a few thousand shares in the hundreds of wild-cat companies that have been floated, have written in for information asking about the standing of these companies. When we can get this Information Bureau started right, I shall be pleased to do my share in helping it along.

Yours truly,
A. A. CODD.

Water Supply

The city water costs one cent a gallon. The private water carriers charge two cents a gallon, or ten cents for five gallons. They usually rent a well having a good supply of water for about \$45 to \$50 a month, work up a list of customers and get into business with a water cart and a faithful team. It's a damp, tough game, and a freeze-out at that.

The Milk Supply

Bishop, California, is perhaps flowing with milk and honey. Bishop at least supplies Goldfield with its milk and cream. About the best we can say of this milk is that it is of a whitish color and not unpleasant to the taste. Of the cream we may add that it is of a remarkable fluidity and not likely by reason of any inherent richness to upset delicate systems.

We offer the suggestion that possibly the cows of Bishop are not feeling very well these days.

It is regrettable that we have no milk inspector at Goldfield. Nor have we a laboratory here equipped to test this milk and cream for adulterants or impurities.

"Gossip" will take it upon itself, however, to ship samples of this milk and cream to properly equipped laboratories, and that no injustice may be done to the cows of Bishop, Cal., we will publish the analyses as they come to us.

Upon one point we are certainly at one with Bishop, namely that the water of Bishop is superior to the water of Goldfield. But we are not paying thirty cents a pint for Goldfield water; nor do we care to purchase Bishop water at that figure. That, however, is the price of Bishop cream, and then the question arises, What is cream? And especially, what is Bishop cream?

If it should appear from the analyses returned that Bishop milk and cream are sweet and pure as new-fallen snow we will cheerfully say so. It would be a grief to us to do any injustice to the cows of Bishop.

We rest our case with the laboratories.

Standing on His Rights

We hoped to have this question settled before this number went to press, and to that end we carried a jug of Bishop cream to a local assayer and chemist for analysis. He took the jar in his hand and turned it round and about lingeringly. "Leave it," he said, "and come back after lunch."

"You understand that we want a complete analysis?" we remarked.

"I understand perfectly," he answered with dignity. "Rest assured that the analysis shall be complete."

Returning after lunch we found the man of science at leisure and seemingly disposed towards conversation.

"About that cream," we suggested after a while.

"Yes! What about it?" he asked sharply.

"The analysis. Did you sample it?"

"Yes; I sampled it."

"Well, how was it?"

"First rate."

"Good. The stuff is all right then?"

"It seems all right to me."

"Where's the analysis?"

"Oh, I didn't make any."

"You just said you sampled it."

"Sure. I sampled it thoroughly. I sampled all of it. My wife and I sampled it for lunch. And by what right," he continued hotly, "do you come swelling around here with pints of cream? Eh? What do we care what's in it? It looks like

can expect. Be thankful as I am. Take cream when you can get it, as I do."

"Do we get the jar back?" we inquired.

"We are using it," he answered simply.

The Coal Oil Stove

During the recent fuel famine at Goldfield it was pleasant to note the proud bearing of some householder carrying carefully homeward his latest purchase—a coal-oil heater.

Those of us who have passed through the painful experience of owning one of these devilish contrivances smiled at the thought of what was in store for said householder.

People who own coal-oil stoves have complexions of a light nutritious soot color.

In offices where we are dependent for warmth upon this instrument it forms a topic of conversation second in interest only to the fluctuations of the market. It is a creature of all moods; irritable, gay, sulky, cunning and out-and-out bad.

During its moments of gayety it will throw out a one-sided jet of flame for no other purpose than to blacken the little mica window through which we watch its behavior.

To coax the flame to that happy medium that lies between black smoke and extinction, to attend to the wick, to fetch and carry oil for its needs, to pander to its moods, and to encourage it with kindly words during its ephemeral spasms of good behavior, requires the constant attention of one man at \$5 a day.

When this man is finally discharged for not being up to his job, we usually offer to make him a present of the stove, the gift being ironically symbolic of the union of two incompetents.

Should he refuse the gift, and this frequently happens, we take the thing into the back yard, light her up, turn the wick as high as it will go, bank all up with sand, and let her explode.

The report is quite satisfying.

The Tricky Sidewalk

Goldfield people are recognized and labeled in the East as "high-steppers." At first blush this might seem to have some relation to their habit of throwing money about, but looked at more closely it resolves itself into a peculiar fashion of walking. It is traceable partly to that buoyancy of spirit of the native son that leads him to lift his feet, and partly to the fact that our Goldfield sidewalks have so many elevations and depressions, hills and valleys, precipitous cliffs and bottomless pits, that unless a man steps high he will surely come to grief.

Where Shall We Eat?

Two places in Goldfield where clean food is served on clean plates to the public, are Mrs. Bair's Delicatessen opposite the postoffice and Mrs. Froeberg's Confectionery opposite the fire hall. Observe that neither the one nor the other is strictly a restaurant, and the seating capacity of each is very limited. There is never an unoccupied seat to be had at these places and he who can enjoy his meal with a dozen waiting, hungry-eyed and reproachful to seize upon his place at the table must be callous indeed to the suffering of others. The only alternative is that he scald his throat with his coffee and convey his sticky portion of pie to his pocket to be disposed of at leisure. So may he rise from the table with credit to himself facing courageously the certain dyspepsia that is his doom.

An Open Letter

To Everybody's Magazine, New York,
Gentlemen:

In the December 15 issue of a weekly paper published by your house you have printed an article upon Goldfield and its mines that is unfair to us.

We cannot believe that a magazine of your standing would knowingly misrepresent facts, but what are we to infer from an article which offers as "A View of Goldfield," a couple of shacks on a bare hillside, and hurls at us as a stinging reproach the picture of a deserted mill "twelve miles from Goldfield!" Does not this show a little animus?

You have done us a certain amount of harm because if you throw mud enough some of it is sure to stick, and was it quite decent of you to do this?

Mr. Thomas Lawson, your chief contributor, is popular in the West because we known him as a

We like his type.

We do not like the agent you sent, because the truth is not in him.

He has written that there is but one producing mine in Goldfield.

There are today twelve producing mines in Goldfield, and here they are: January, Combination, Combination Fraction, Florence, St. Ives, Jumbo, Red Top, Diamondfield, Gold Bar, C. O. D., Daisy and Mohawk.

The next producers will be Laguna, Atlanta, Kewanas, Jumbo Extension, Columbia Mountain, Booth, Silver Pick and possibly Sandstorm and Kendall.

These names may carry no significance to you. They mean much to us because there is not one mine among them that is not in ore. Each one is producing, each one is milling or shipping its ore.

Your agent speaks of "worn-out" mines here.

There can be no worn-out mines in a camp two years old. It will be at least twelve months before this district is even opened up.

Your agent has left your readers to infer that the millions of dollars sent to Goldfield have found their way into the capacious pocket of the promoter.

On the contrary, the money sent to Goldfield is developing Goldfield ground.

We do not understand your attitude.

We do not see why, when the facts were so easily obtained, you should have avoided them.

What is your object in disseminating wholesale untruths?

Do you expect to build up your circulation that way?

It looks a poor way to us.

Or are you pulling Wall street's chestnuts out of the fire?

Do you need to be told that the East is bearing the market on Nevada stocks?

Do you, with Lawson's experience to your hand, not know that the eastern brokers are playing the game, the old, old game, manipulation?

Are you playing it too?

At least play it better; play it more intelligently.

The crudity of your agent's blunderings, his misrepresentations, his one-sidedness, are evidence enough of his wish to please somebody seeking to discredit Goldfield. But for what reason? Don't think that we shun criticism. "Gossip" has printed harsher things of Goldfield than your agent, but "Gossip's" criticisms were just. Moreover, we stand here to answer for anything we say of Goldfield to Goldfield. But your man has come and gone like a thief and a sneak.

Nothing is gained by meeting taunt with taunt. The favorite device of the fraud is to return sarcasm for sarcasm and blow for blow.

His idea is that this attitude strengthens his case.

There is nothing in that. Violence is not evidence.

Let your agent bring his camera to bear upon the streets of Goldfield. Let him picture the stone buildings that are now going up. Let him show your readers our school house. And then let him take his camera with him to the mines we have mentioned and a dozen more. Let him "snap" the Nevada-Goldfield Reduction Works, running to its full capacity of 500 tons of ore daily; running on Goldfield ores, but not Mohawk ores; we have other producing mines than the Mohawk.

You will lose nothing by being just.

You have lost something by printing lies.

Your paper has stultified itself in this matter, because after the New Year when the prices of our stocks go up to their proper value the tone of your eastern press will change to a cordiality nothing less than fulsome.

Mr. Lawson will explain to you that your eastern brokers will by that time have "got in" and having loaded up with as much stock as they want will put the prices up until such time as they can safely dump the load on the public and "get out."

We cannot understand why you are helping this game along, or, if you are playing it yourself why you are playing it so clumsily.

Enlighten us.

Keeping House

We have been requested to quote Goldfield prices at retail upon articles of daily consumption. Here they are:

(By Spenker & Miller, Merchants)

Sugar, per lb., 10c.
Tea, per lb., 40, 50, 60, 65, 75c.
Coffee, per lb., 35, 40, 50, 60c.
Butter, per lb., 60, 65, 75c.
Cheese, per lb., 30, 50c.
Flour, \$5.50 per hundred.
Honey, per lb., 20, 25, 30c.
Syrup, 1-2 gal., 75c.
Lard, 3lbs., 60c; 5lbs., 85c.
Oatmeal, 10 lbs., 70c.
Ham, 30, 35c.
Potatoes, per lb., 4c; \$3.50 per 100.
Eggs, per doz., fresh, 75c.
Worse eggs, per doz., 70c.
Still worse eggs, per doz., 65c.
(By the Tonopah-Goldfield Meat Co.)
Beef, per lb., 20c.
Veal, per lb., 20c.
Mutton, per lb., 20c.
Pork, per lb., 25c.

Wall Street

Nevada is taking all too seriously the attacks of eastern papers upon Nevada mining stocks as investments for eastern capital.

Facts are stubborn things to butt against, and the simplest refutation of the charge that Nevada mining investments are insecure is the history of the mines of Goldfield and Tonopah.

By adopting this attitude of letting the facts speak for themselves we save ourselves the trouble of generating indignation of a hurtful order. We rest in our dignity, content to let Wall street do the sputtering.

It is then up to the public to decide for itself. From the way capital is pouring into Nevada, it is easy to perceive that the public has already decided that Nevada mines are first-class investments.

Moreover, there is a singular point of difference, a most significant point, between the juggling of Wall street and the investments of Goldfield, in the fact that most of the investments that are being made here are made by people who have not sent their money here, but have come in person to investigate, have made their examination, been content with it, and have then put their own money into the ground and called upon their connections in the East to do likewise.

Learning a Lesson

Congressman Van Duzer has been getting into trouble in the East, having already got into trouble in the West. It is no time to hit a man when he's down, and "Gossip" is not making any caustic comments upon Mr. Van Duzer's sublime faith in the merits of certain pieces of ground. Abounding optimism is a joyous thing to possess. Without it what were mining? But because Mr. Van Duzer's optimism was misplaced, and apparently without warrant, many persons who were influenced to a like exuberance of spirit have lost their cash, which is unfortunate, but reflects not more hardly upon Mr. Van Duzer than upon our choice of him for Congress. We elected him. Goldfield and Tonopah votes carried the election for him. Ours be the blame. The other candidate for office at that time was Mr. James Yerington of Carson, an agreeable man of distinguished bearing. James has all the ear-marks of the aristocrat. We ought to have sent him to Congress instead of Van Duzer, regardless of party, because he would have done us infinite credit at Washington. He would have been popular there and have won more friends for Nevada than any man preceding him in the position. James is no speaker; we should not have expected him to speak. He is no thinker; we should not have demanded thought from him. He would have made for us many friends, which is exactly what was wanted then and what is wanted now.

We look confidently to young George Bartlett, our new congressman, to make the right impression in the East.

A Good Medium

Having placed "Gossip" advertisements in practically every mining paper of importance, and very many of no importance, it may interest advertisers to know that the best returns in proportion to cost were received from a weekly journal that they possibly don't know at all, the Engineering & Mining Review of San Francisco.

"Gossip" has a key-system of tracing replies, and cash received from such replies, over a series of months, and the results as shown forth in these records in pricking the bubbles of reputed values as drawing mediums of some of our mining papers would be amusing if they were not so costly. However, you are welcome to the fruit of our experience with the paper mentioned above, and we cheerfully recommend that you corral Mr. Fitzsimmons, the publisher thereof, and tie him down to a contract at \$25 per page, before he gets all swelled up. We have before this recommended the Review to our readers as mighty good reading. We now recommend it to advertisers, having proved its worth conclusively.

The Goldfield Chronicle

Here's a new Goldfield daily, which makes number two, and a third will be launched about March. The Chronicle is well-printed and well-edited, and it has always seemed advisable to us that the easterner should base his knowledge of Goldfield and Goldfield conditions upon his acquaintance with the Goldfield press. To this end you should be regular readers of the Goldfield Chronicle, the Goldfield Tribune and the Goldfield News, and you should follow the fortunes of this town by close attention to their reports. You do not hesitate to invest \$100 or \$1000 in a mining proposition, why then fail to provide yourselves with the means of making your investments wisely by keeping in touch with the best daily news service you can secure as set forth in our local papers? We have never understood that peculiar and shortsighted prejudice that forbids one journal to encourage or praise another for fear of surrendering to that other a portion of its subscribers. Those who hold this tom-fool opinion are either very insecure in their position or lacking in judgment and experience. They do not, perhaps, understand that the most difficult thing in the world is to detach a subscriber from a periodical or newspaper. "Gossip" has not detached any subscribers from other periodicals. We defy any periodical published to detach a solitary subscriber from "Gossip."

A man likes his paper just as he likes his coffee or tea, strong or weak, according to taste. He may buy an extra teapot occasionally, but he doesn't change his blend.

Remember that when you look for Goldfield news you will find it in Goldfield papers.

And when you buy Nevada investments buy from Nevada people.

Make that a rule and stick to it.

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"GOSSIP" becomes a
WEEKLY
FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1907

Get it now for \$1.00 for the year 1907

gradually be rendered part of the code of the ordinary citizen's morality. The natural repulsion to interference in marital relations will have free play. The mystic obligations of which the religious-minded feel the force will no longer be confronted by the dead wall of economic necessity. To the present writer it seems that only by some such 'sharp turn' in our way of dealing with these problems can we avoid race deterioration, if not race suicide."

In brief comment upon the above extract let us say that what Mr. Webb points to as the duty of the English Government we believe should be the care of each American State, acting independently of the central government at Washington, and naturally more intimately concerned in the development of its children, and more capable of caring for them.

That Public Bureau

In the November number of "Gossip" we advocated the establishment of a Bureau of Public Information to be run by the town for the purpose of supplying the eastern inquirer with reliable data concerning Goldfield and its present opportunities, with maps, statistics and official data generally. We suggested also, as a try-out on this proposition, and as showing the need there is for such a bureau, that you write letters of inquiry to Mr. A. A. Codd, the clerk of the school board of Goldfield, and ask him those things which you want to know. We give below the wail of distress from Mr. Codd, crushed to earth by the burdens you rightly imposed on him, together with a sample of one of those letters of inquiry. We should judge the writer, Jere C. Martin, of Beaver, Pa., to be a man of much humor. It will appear that Mr. Codd, in his devotion to duty, has taken all these letters of inquiry with becoming seriousness, but rebellion came at the last. Mr. Martin's letter was the last straw:

A. A. Codd, Esq.,
Goldfield, Nevada.

Dear Sir:

Following the advice of Goldfield "Gossip" I request you to send me a correct map of Goldfield. Would also like to have your opinion of the town's sanitation, number of inhabitants, and of what composed, Jew or Gentile, Christian or Pagan, also proportion of female to male population; condition of schools and the number of pupils of either sex, together with pedigree of each and former place of residence.

The responsibilities thrust upon you by "Gossip" will be lightly borne in the knowledge that you are filling a long-felt want, and that you are performing a duty rightly belonging to a lot of selfish beings who are so wrapped up in their mad chase for the almighty dollar, that unconsciously the milk of human kindness is congealed in their worthless carcasses.

What is the rate of taxation, school, boro', county and State, each separate, please; assessed valuation of city property, facilities for water fire protection and rates on insurance? What railroads have you now, and what prospects for more? What facilities for treating ores and processes are necessary? How much real money is required to sink a shaft per foot, and is tunneling or shafting more expensive? Please give full particulars about climate. Does it interfere at any time with work in the mines? Number of churches and denomination of each, together with membership of each and how many practice what they profess? Do you have saloons, or do drug stores dispense the requisite amount of "booze"? Is there any drunkenness? Do you have a Y. M. C. A., W. C. T. U., and what secret lodges have you and membership of each? How many banks and capital and surplus of each? Are they national, State or private? Height above sea-level, and distance from Tonopah, Bullfrog, Manhattan, Fairview, Wonder and the less important villages of San Francisco and Denver?

In addition to the foregoing any little matter you may think of interest please send along, and don't forget the official map. Thanking you in advance for this favor, I am etc.,

J. C. MARTIN, Beaver, Pa.
Attorney-at-Law.

Goldfield, December 12, 1906.

To "Gossip":

The enclosed letter is one of a million which I have received during the past month, only this is a short one. I will just send it over to you as an example. You better not say anything more about an Information Bureau until some other arrangements can be made to supply these people with the information they are after.

There is no official map of the Goldfield district for free distribution except those gotten out by special brokers, and as it will be February next before Mr. Chute's new map is out, from which we might be able to get some reliable information, I do not see how anything can be done to furnish these people free information. I am perfectly willing to do my share of advertising Goldfield and keeping up its good name, but there is no provision made for furnishing this information and when they come at us with such questions as are stated in the enclosed, it is too much for anyone to do. I believe that every man and woman that has bought a few thousand shares in the hundreds of wild-cat companies that have been floated, have written in for information asking about the standing of these companies. When we can get this Information Bureau started right, I shall be pleased to do my share in helping it along.

Yours truly,
A. A. CODD.

Water Supply

The city water costs one cent a gallon. The private water carriers charge two cents a gallon, or ten cents for five gallons. They usually rent a well having a good supply of water for about \$45 to \$50 a month, work up a list of customers and get into business with a water cart and a faithful team. It's a damp, tough game, and a freeze-out at that.

The Milk Supply

Bishop, California, is perhaps flowing with milk and honey. Bishop at least supplies Goldfield with its milk and cream. About the best we can say of this milk is that it is of a whitish color and not unpleasant to the taste. Of the cream we may add that it is of a remarkable fluidity and not likely by reason of any inherent richness to upset delicate systems.

We offer the suggestion that possibly the cows of Bishop are not feeling very well these days.

It is regrettable that we have no milk inspector at Goldfield. Nor have we a laboratory here equipped to test this milk and cream for adulterants or impurities.

"Gossip" will take it upon itself, however, to ship samples of this milk and cream to properly equipped laboratories, and that no injustice may be done to the cows of Bishop, Cal., we will publish the analyses as they come to us.

Upon one point we are certainly at one with Bishop, namely that the water of Bishop is superior to the water of Goldfield. But we are not paying thirty cents a pint for Goldfield water; nor do we care to purchase Bishop water at that figure. That, however, is the price of Bishop cream, and then the question arises, What is cream? And especially, what is Bishop cream?

If it should appear from the analyses returned that Bishop milk and cream are sweet and pure as new-fallen snow we will cheerfully say so. It would be a grief to us to do any injustice to the cows of Bishop.

We rest our case with the laboratories.

Standing on His Rights

We hoped to have this question settled before this number went to press, and to that end we carried a jug of Bishop cream to a local assayer and chemist for analysis. He took the jar in his hand and turned it round and about lingeringly. "Leave it," he said, "and come back after lunch."

"You understand that we want a complete analysis?" we remarked.

"I understand perfectly," he answered with dignity. "Rest assured that the analysis shall be complete."

Returning after lunch we found the man of science at leisure and seemingly disposed towards conversation.

"About that cream," we suggested after a while.

"Yes! What about it?" he asked sharply.

"The analysis. Did you sample it?"

"Yes: I sampled it."

"Well, how was it?"

"First rate."

"Good. The stuff is all right then?"

"It seems all right to me."

"Where's the analysis?"

"Oh, I didn't make any."

"You just said you sampled it."

"Sure. I sampled it thoroughly. I sampled all of it. My wife and I sampled it for lunch. And by what right," he continued hotly, "do you come swilling around here with pints of cream? Eh? What do we care what's in it? It looks like cream, doesn't it? Well. That's all you and I

can expect. Be thankful as I am. Take cream when you can get it, as I do."

"Do we get the jar back?" we inquired.

"We are using it," he answered simply.

The Coal Oil Stove

During the recent fuel famine at Goldfield it was pleasant to note the proud bearing of some householder carrying carefully homeward his latest purchase—a coal-oil heater.

Those of us who have passed through the painful experience of owning one of these devilish contrivances smiled at the thought of what was in store for said householder.

People who own coal-oil stoves have complexions of a light nutritious soot color.

In offices where we are dependent for warmth upon this instrument it forms a topic of conversation second in interest only to the fluctuations of the market. It is a creature of all moods; irritable, gay, sulky, cunning and out-and-out bad.

During its moments of gayety it will throw out a one-sided jet of flame for no other purpose than to blacken the little mica window through which we watch its behavior.

To coax the flame to that happy medium that lies between black smoke and extinction, to attend to the wick, to fetch and carry oil for its needs, to pander to its moods, and to encourage it with kindly words during its ephemeral spasms of good behavior, requires the constant attention of one man at \$5 a day.

When this man is finally discharged for not being up to his job, we usually offer to make him a present of the stove, the gift being ironically symbolic of the union of two incompetents.

Should he refuse the gift, and this frequently happens, we take the thing into the back yard, light her up, turn the wick as high as it will go, bank all up with sand, and let her explode.

The report is quite satisfying.

The Tricky Sidewalk

Goldfield people are recognized and labeled in the East as "high-steppers." At first blush this might seem to have some relation to their habit of throwing money about, but looked at more closely it resolves itself into a peculiar fashion of walking. It is traceable partly to that buoyancy of spirit of the native son that leads him to lift his feet, and partly to the fact that our Goldfield sidewalks have so many elevations and depressions, hills and valleys, precipitous cliffs and bottomless pits, that unless a man steps high he will surely come to grief.

Where Shall We Eat?

Two places in Goldfield where clean food is served on clean plates to the public, are Mrs. Bair's Delicatessen opposite the postoffice and Mrs. Froeberg's Confectionery opposite the fire hall. Observe that neither the one nor the other is strictly a restaurant, and the seating capacity of each is very limited. There is never an unoccupied seat to be had at these places and he who can enjoy his meal with a dozen waiting, hungry-eyed and reproachful to seize upon his place at the table must be callous indeed to the suffering of others. The only alternative is that he scald his throat with his coffee and convey his sticky portion of pie to his pocket to be disposed of at leisure. So may he rise from the table with credit to himself facing courageously the certain dyspepsia that is his doom.

An Open Letter

To Everybody's Magazine, New York,
Gentlemen:

In the December 15 issue of a weekly paper published by your house you have printed an article upon Goldfield and its mines that is unfair to us.

We cannot believe that a magazine of your standing would knowingly misrepresent facts, but what are we to infer from an article which offers as "A View of Goldfield," a couple of shacks on a bare hillside, and hurls at us as a stinging reproach the picture of a deserted mill "twelve miles from Goldfield!" Does not this show a little animus?

You have done us a certain amount of harm because if you throw mud enough some of it is sure to stick, and was it quite decent of you to do this?

Mr. Thomas Lawson, your chief contributor, is popular in the West because we know him as a good fighter and a square man.

We like his type.

We do not like the agent you sent, because the truth is not in him.

He has written that there is but one producing mine in Goldfield.

There are today twelve producing mines in Goldfield, and here they are: January, Combination, Combination Fraction, Florence, St. Ives, Jumbo, Red Top, Diamondfield, Gold Bar, C. O. D., Daisy and Mohawk.

The next producers will be Laguna, Atlanta, Kewanas, Jumbo Extension, Columbia Mountain, Booth, Silver Pick and possibly Sandstorm and Kendall.

These names may carry no significance to you. They mean much to us because there is not one mine among them that is not in ore. Each one is producing, each one is milling or shipping its ore.

Your agent speaks of "worn-out" mines here. There can be no worn-out mines in a camp two years old. It will be at least twelve months before this district is even opened up.

Your agent has left your readers to infer that the millions of dollars sent to Goldfield have found their way into the capacious pocket of the promoter.

On the contrary, the money sent to Goldfield is developing Goldfield ground.

We do not understand your attitude.

We do not see why, when the facts were so easily obtained, you should have avoided them. What is your object in disseminating wholesale untruths?

Do you expect to build up your circulation that way?

It looks a poor way to us.

Or are you pulling Wall street's chestnuts out of the fire?

Do you need to be told that the East is bearing the market on Nevada stocks?

Do you, with Lawson's experience to your hand, not know that the eastern brokers are playing the game, the old, old game, manipulation?

Are you playing it too?

At least play it better; play it more intelligently.

The crudity of your agent's blunderings, his misrepresentations, his one-sidedness, are evidence enough of his wish to please somebody seeking to discredit Goldfield. But for what reason? Don't think that we shun criticism. "Gossip" has printed harsher things of Goldfield than your agent, but "Gossip's" criticisms were just. Moreover, we stand here to answer for anything we say of Goldfield to Goldfield. But your man has come and gone like a thief and a sneak.

Nothing is gained by meeting taunt with taunt. The favorite device of the fraud is to return sarcasm for sarcasm and blow for blow.

His idea is that this attitude strengthens his case.

There is nothing in that. Violence is not evidence.

Let your agent bring his camera to bear upon the streets of Goldfield. Let him picture the stone buildings that are now going up. Let him show your readers our school house. And then let him take his camera with him to the mines we have mentioned and a dozen more. Let him "snap" the Nevada-Goldfield Reduction Works, running to its full capacity of 500 tons of ore daily; running on Goldfield ores, but not Mohawk ores; we have other producing mines than the Mohawk.

You will lose nothing by being just.

You have lost something by printing lies.

Your paper has stultified itself in this matter, because after the New Year when the prices of our stocks go up to their proper value the tone of your eastern press will change to a cordiality nothing less than fulsome.

Mr. Lawson will explain to you that your eastern brokers will by that time have "got in" and having loaded up with as much stock as they want will put the prices up until such time as they can safely dump the load on the public and "get out."

We cannot understand why you are helping this game along, or, if you are playing it yourself why you are playing it so clumsily.

Enlighten us.

Keeping House

We have been requested to quote Goldfield prices at retail upon articles of daily consumption. Here they are:

(By Spenker & Miller, Merchants)

Sugar, per lb., 10c.
Tea, per lb., 40, 50, 60, 65, 75c.
Coffee, per lb., 35, 40, 50, 60c.
Butter, per lb., 60, 65, 75c.
Cheese, per lb., 30, 50c.
Flour, \$5.50 per hundred.
Honey, per lb., 20, 25, 30c.
Syrup, 1-2 gal., 75c.
Lard, 3lbs., 60c; 5lbs., 85c.
Oatmeal, 10 lbs., 70c.
Ham, 30, 35c.
Potatoes, per lb., 4c; \$3.50 per 100.
Eggs, per doz., fresh, 75c.
Worse eggs, per doz., 70c.
Still worse eggs, per doz., 65c.
(By the Tonopah-Goldfield Meat Co.)
Beef, per lb., 20c.
Veal, per lb., 20c.
Mutton, per lb., 20c.
Pork, per lb., 25c.

Wall Street

Nevada is taking all too seriously the attacks of eastern papers upon Nevada mining stocks as investments for eastern capital.

Facts are stubborn things to butt against, and the simplest refutation of the charge that Nevada mining investments are insecure is the history of the mines of Goldfield and Tonopah.

By adopting this attitude of letting the facts speak for themselves we save ourselves the trouble of generating indignation of a hurtful order. We rest in our dignity, content to let Wall street do the sputtering.

It is then up to the public to decide for itself. From the way capital is pouring into Nevada, it is easy to perceive that the public has already decided that Nevada mines are first-class investments.

Moreover, there is a singular point of difference, a most significant point, between the juggling of Wall street and the investments of Goldfield, in the fact that most of the investments that are being made here are made by people who have not sent their money here, but have come in person to investigate, have made their examination, been content with it, and have then put their own money into the ground and called upon their connections in the East to do likewise.

Learning a Lesson

Congressman Van Duzer has been getting into trouble in the East, having already got into trouble in the West. It is no time to hit a man when he's down, and "Gossip" is not making any caustic comments upon Mr. Van Duzer's sublime faith in the merits of certain pieces of ground. Abounding optimism is a joyous thing to possess. Without it what were mining? But because Mr. Van Duzer's optimism was misplaced, and apparently without warrant, many persons who were influenced to a like exuberance of spirit have lost their cash, which is unfortunate, but reflects not more hardly upon Mr. Van Duzer than upon our choice of him for Congress. We elected him. Goldfield and Tonopah votes carried the election for him. Ours be the blame. The other candidate for office at that time was Mr. James Yerington of Carson, an agreeable man of distinguished bearing. James has all the ear-marks of the aristocrat. We ought to have sent him to Congress instead of Van Duzer, regardless of party, because he would have done us infinite credit at Washington. He would have been popular there and have won more friends for Nevada than any man preceding him in the position. James is no speaker; we should not have expected him to speak. He is no thinker; we should not have demanded thought from him. He would have made for us many friends, which is exactly what was wanted then and what is wanted now.

We look confidently to young George Bartlett, our new congressman, to make the right impression in the East.

A Good Medium

Having placed "Gossip" advertisements in practically every mining paper of importance, and very many of no importance, it may interest advertisers to know that the best returns in proportion to cost were received from a weekly journal that they possibly don't know at all, the Engineering & Mining Review of San Francisco.

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Postal receipts November, 1905.....\$ 1,583 27
 Postal receipts November, 1906..... 12,645 01
 Money orders issued, November, 1905.... 1,535 00
 Money orders issued, November, 1906.... 3,067 00

In view of the fact that before April the number of people receiving mail at the Goldfield postoffice will have more than doubled, "Gossip" would ask what the department at Washington is going to do about it?

Don't let us have any foolish talk about the local service not being up to the mark.

The local service is far beyond the mark of individual excellence set by other bureaus.

The fault is at Washington.

At present there stand daily at the general delivery windows three strings of people stretching in column-formation to the street. Each person stands in line for exactly three-quarters of an hour. The columns are recruited at their ends as fast as they are beheaded at the windows. That is to say these lines are in place from twelve noon to closing time at night.

The wind whistles about these people; they are cold and shivering and impatient and miserable and sore.

They are waiting three-quarters of an hour in these cursed draughts to find out if they have a letter!

An old friend of ours, a miner, after putting in an hour of his time in line fought his way back to the entrance, bearing in his hand, tight-held, as the fruit of his patience, one letter. He opened it and his teeth gritted as he read. It was a polite note from an undertaker informing him that any time he died he could be promptly cared for. The undertaker has left Goldfield.

It is calmly reported to us that nothing can be done to remedy this state of affairs because the department makes no extra allowance for such increase at this period of the year!

Think that over a minute.

This is supposed to be an intelligent country. Think it over, please, and review the facts.

There are 15,000 people getting mail.

There will be 30,000 people getting mail in a month or two.

The present conditions are unbearable, impossible and very dangerous to health.

The pneumonia that is so prevalent in this climate begins at the postoffice.

Yet not only is there no relief in sight, but no provision is being made against the certain increase in volume of business that is coming.

And yet there are people who ask for Government ownership of railways!

Not yet! please God.

Welcome!

Power, Christey & Company are erecting a modern office building at 419 Columbia street, just opposite the postoffice and will conduct a general brokerage business.

They are also building a nine-room residence just outside of the business district.

This is smart work for a trio of newcomers.

James E. Power, senior member of the firm, was for twelve years with the San Francisco postoffice, as inspector of stations. Wm. R. Christey has been for fifteen years connected with the Hibernia Bank of San Francisco. Fred H. Kline, who is associated with them, was one of the original locators of Cuprite.

"Gossip" wishes this company all prosperity. They are starting right; proclaiming by their actions their satisfaction with, and their confidence in, the stability of Goldfield and Goldfield property.

While we can match their enterprise in a hundred instances of new and old firms who will back their judgment of Goldfield to their last dollar, we are none the less proud to note the fact that it is always after an examination of the camp and town that solid and responsible firms such as the above decide to cast in their lot with us.

There is no better refutation of the charge that Goldfield's future is insecure than this.

Introductions

You will find in this number of "Gossip" the opening articles of a series that will be contributed by Judge Owen Prentiss, formerly a member of the Colorado Legislature, now a resident of Goldfield.

"Gossip" takes naturally to a man who has done good work for the people, and it will please "Gossip" readers mightily to know that Judge Prentiss was the author and introducer of the Child-Labor Act which passed the Colorado Legislature in the year 1887, limiting the age at

GOLDFIELD LISTED STOCKS

Beginning with January, 1906, the following table of prices and profits of Goldfield stocks, compiled by the San Francisco Examiner, must convince any impartial investigator that the Goldfield district is phenomenally rich in mineral since the price of a stock is the visible sign of the inward wealth of the mine it stands for.

| Company | Shares | Beginning of January. | | Beginning of December. | | Profit |
|-------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|------------------------|----------|----------|
| | | Price | Total | Price | Total | |
| Mohawk | 1000 | \$ 28 | \$ 280 | \$18 | \$18,000 | \$17,710 |
| Jumbo | 1000 | 94 | 940 | 4 | 4,000 | 3,060 |
| Goldfield Mining | 1000 | 67 | 670 | 2 15 | 2,115 | 1,445 |
| Red Top | 1000 | 1 32 | 1,320 | 4 | 4,000 | 2,680 |
| Jumbo Extension | 1000 | 19 | 190 | 1 55 | 1,550 | 1,360 |
| Lone Star | 1000 | 07 | 70 | 34 | 340 | 270 |
| Silver Pick | 1000 | 13 | 130 | 2.06 | 2,060 | 1,930 |
| St. Ives | 1000 | 15 | 150 | 92 | 920 | 770 |
| Booth | 1000 | 15 | 150 | 1 20 | 1,200 | 1,050 |
| Florence | 1000 | 2 50 | 2,500 | 5 | 5,000 | 2,500 |
| Columbia Mt. | 1000 | 18 | 180 | 1 29 | 1,290 | 1,110 |
| Daisy | 1000 | 26 | 260 | 1 65 | 1,650 | 1,390 |
| Combination Frac. | 1000 | 35 | 350 | 5 06 | 5,060 | 4,710 |
| Triangle | 1000 | 06 | 60 | 45 | 450 | 390 |
| Black Butte Ex. | 1000 | 04 | 40 | 18 | 180 | 140 |
| Frances Mohawk | 1000 | 20 | 200 | 1 | 1,000 | 800 |
| Great Bend Ex. | 1000 | 10 | 100 | 30 | 300 | 200 |
| Great Bend | 1000 | 35 | 350 | 1 28 | 1,280 | 930 |
| Kewana | 1000 | 35 | 350 | 1 55 | 1,550 | 1,200 |

which a child may be legally employed in the State to fourteen years.

He also prepared and introduced to the consideration of the Colorado House a bill to amend the Insurance Act then and now in force. In this bill he proposed that the State establish its own Bureau of Insurance, and keep the premium money, then and now paid to eastern companies, at home. The bill was fought and killed by the agents of the insurance interests. Colorado thus rejected a plain business proposition of paramount importance to every householder.

We shall find out this winter if Nevada has not a clearer insight into the advantages of legislation that makes for the advancement of the State.

When Judge Prentiss has concluded his series of articles you will have the plan before you in detail.

We urge our Nevada readers to notify their representatives in the State Legislature that this measure will be presented this winter in the form of a bill worthy of careful consideration and support.

There will be a fight, of course. But anything that is worth having must be fought for, and this is well worth having, and well worth fighting for.

It is very sure that if Nevada leads the way in this matter of State insurance the rest of the United States will follow our lead.

The business of fire insurance belongs to each State individually. We are not so much concerned with life insurance at this moment. Life insurance as a matter of State administration may well follow in due course.

But the State of Nevada can very economically and very satisfactorily insure its own property holders against loss by fire.

Judge Prentiss will tell the how and the why.

Short of Help

Let us correct an impression which our November "Gossip" helped to deepen in the minds of the outsiders. We asked for skilled labor and warned the unskilled to keep away. We now ask for both skilled and unskilled labor, because after careful examination of the facts we find that there is work this winter for any man who will work. It seems impossible to get the simplest jobs done. For example, any man who can and will saw wood can earn \$5 a day. And they're hard to get at that.

Skilled Labor

More carpenters wanted. Wages go as high as \$10 a day for an experienced workman. More stone masons wanted. More plasterers wanted. Goldfield is entering upon the stone-age in development. We received a querie from a shipbuilder as to advisability of coming. Told him to come on and hurry up. A Noah's Ark would be quite a help.

Making Prices

There has never been in the history of mining an example of the local Exchange fixing, dominating and controlling the market prices of its mining stocks.

The old Comstock was controlled by San Francisco; the Cobalt mines bow the knee to New York; Tonopah looks to Philadelphia; Greenwater salaams to the East; South Africa knuckles to London; Boston was the wet nurse of Montana; and as Ely to the Guggenheims of New York so is Bullfrog to Charlie Schwab of Pittsburg. Only Goldfield, of the big camps of Nevada remains for a while untaged. Must this always be so, or is it possible that Goldfield will reverse the usual order of things and take financial control of her own stocks?

The conditions are a little peculiar, and we may profitably put forward a few reasons to show that Goldfield can, if she wishes, upset the time-honored precedent of playing second-fiddle.

She is herself something of a tagger. Her brand is upon Fairview, Wonder, Ramsey, Manhattan, Ely, Buckskin, Round Mountain, Lida, Tule Canyon, and all the other coming camps of Southern Nevada. She is the center. She is the hub. She is today developing and financing half-a-dozen camps of prominence in this State. Goldfield money is doing it, and Goldfield people are at the bottom of it. There is therefore no lack of initiative in Goldfield; no incapacity for management. She has the quality of a leader.

That she is not absolutely independent is due to the fact that in the blood of all Nevadans is an ineradicable homage to San Francisco. The latter city seems to be held in something of that reverence a man feels all his life for his old college. Rome to the Jesuit, Palestine to the Jew, and San Francisco to the Nevadan.

It is partly because of this feeling of affection, this homing instinct, of our people toward the State of California, that Goldfield views with supreme indifference the tightening of the San Francisco grip upon her interests. Yet this grip could be shaken off with a shrug of the shoulders and Goldfield go on her way alone if she so will-ed, because San Francisco herself is not independent of New York. It is New York's demand that braces the San Francisco mining stock market, and if it chime with the wish of the Goldfield magnates the solution of the question of Goldfield's supremacy is in her own hands right at this moment of her development. An alliance of interests with the Philadelphia Stock Exchange; improved telegraphic service with that town; the establishment of Philadelphia branches of local firms of stock brokers; the withdrawal of the branches already established in San Francisco and New York; a consolidation of the two Goldfield Exchanges into one big Exchange, and the thing is done.

Goldfield and Philadelphia would be independent of New York and San Francisco, because

The Fairview Golden Boulder Mining Co.

— of Fairview, Nevada —



LIMITED AMOUNT of the Treasury Stock of The Fairview Golden Boulder Mining Company is now being offered through us. The sale is for development purposes. The property was purchased by Harry L. Taylor, of Goldfield, who opened up and managed the Red Top Mine of Goldfield from the grass roots until it was taken into the big merger, and is now being managed by him for himself and associates. This property is considered one of the best showings in the Fairview District. It is expected that the property will be shipping within 60 days.

Assays running as high as \$2750.00 per ton have been taken from this property. The following list of 10 assays were taken from an average of two to three feet of the immense ledge, which is fifty feet wide:

| | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|---|---|----------|
| No. 1 | . | . | . | . | \$ 13.30 |
| No. 2 | . | . | . | . | 99.34 |
| No. 3 | . | . | . | . | 120.92 |
| No. 4 | . | . | . | . | 17.53 |
| No. 5 | . | . | . | . | 920.94 |
| No. 6 | . | . | . | . | 23.90 |
| No. 7 | . | . | . | . | 119.21 |
| No. 8 | . | . | . | . | 139.11 |
| No. 9 | . | . | . | . | 55.40 |
| No. 10 | . | . | . | . | 73.62 |

The Golden Boulder lies close to the Nevada Hills property, which began to pay dividends after a few months development, a record almost unprecedented in the history of mining.

*For Reservations, Write or Wire
at Our Expense*

E. J. SWEETLAND & CO., Brokers
110 Ramsey Street :: :: GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

Goldfield has the ore and Philadelphia has the money.

The success of such a campaign would depend exclusively upon the loyalty of Goldfield's people to Goldfield, and to her ally, Philadelphia.

If it is impossible to create the home in Goldfield it is impossible to oust San Francisco from control of Goldfield stocks.

It is true that we have few comforts in Goldfield, but money will bring them. It is true that our climate is not the most desirable, but Chicago's is worse. It is true that we have as yet no exclusive aristocratic suburbs for our millionaires, but the electric railroad will see to that. It is true that we have no trees, but sheltered shrubs do well in pots. It is true that we have no song birds, but neither have we the dirty little sparrow. Also we can buy parrots in cages and the song of the jack-ass is ours nightly without stint.

Gentlemen, the Comstock lasted fifty years, singly and alone. Goldfield, the backbone of Southern Nevada, drawing her power from a dozen camps, should last a century. Fed in her infancy with eastern gold she will repay her own Philadelphia a thousand fold.

Let us tie to Philadelphia if we would achieve supremacy in administering our own affairs. We must have money; Philadelphia will furnish it. Blood and brains we have in fair quantity. Leadership we have. Modesty we have not, nor is it just yet essential.

New York has never yielded us anything but grudging support. Acknowledging in a half-hearted way that Nevada's magnificent resources are of vital importance to the well-being of the country at large our stocks are refused recognition by the New York Exchange, and are traded in only upon the curb.

Philadelphia came openly to the support of Tonopah when that camp was clamoring for help, and the Philadelphia Stock Exchange gives us the opportunity we need today to tap the coffers of the East.

Give us the right telegraphic connection with Philadelphia and the game is won.

It is not at all necessary or desirable that the control of our mines should pass into the hands of Philadelphians. We ask only an eastern market, powerful and sympathetic. Let us meet our friend half way.

It is of much importance to Goldfield that she should make the prices of her own stocks, and it is possible for her to achieve this result if the loyalty of Goldfielders to Goldfield can stand the strain of the caustic reproaches of San Francisco. There it is, gentlemen. Make your game.

Keep Away

The overflow from travel towards Goldfield has filled Tonopah to the brim and now there is not a room to be had in the latter town. Goldfield has had no accommodations for visitors for the past sixty days, and we strongly advise that you stay right where you are till the end of February.

Stocks will advance in January and you will feel a movement of the spirit in our direction, but in order that the flesh may not be put to inconvenience it will be advisable that you quell this anxiety to share our lot just at this time.

We shall be ready for you later.

Why take unnecessary chances?

Did you ever sleep on a billiard table?

A friend of ours roosted pleasantly in a chimney-flue until some careless people built a fire under him.

Stay where you are.

Carpenters, stone masons, plasterers, we want YOU.

Codes: { Western Union
 { Bedford-McNeill

TELEPHONE 723
P.O. DRAWER M

Wm. B. Nichols & Co.

MINE OPERATORS and GENERAL BROKERS

MINING PROPERTIES INCORPORATED AND FINANCED
LEASING COMPANIES FORMED AND OPERATED

State Bank Block, Goldfield, Nev.

When writing to advertisers please mention "Gossip"

The Co-Operative Store

There is a movement on foot to establish a \$50,000 Co-Operative Department Store under the management of M. Lippman, formerly with Mandel Bros., of Chicago.

The proposition looks very good to "Gossip." The sum of \$15,360 has already been subscribed to the stock, of which \$3,010 has been paid into the bank.

Sufficient further subscriptions have been promised to take up the full amount of the capital stock.

This looks like the sort of undertaking that is of value to the town, and to such propositions "Gossip" is glad to give all the support possible.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing and electing officers was held at Miners' Union Hall December 16th, and many names were suggested, among them:

For President

A. A. Codd
George D. Pyne
William Davis
Louis Woodward
Jack Barry

For Treasurer

Ben. Rosenthal
W. A. Ingalls
W. A. Willis

All good men. "Gossip" has no suggestions to offer beyond the prophecy that this is a sound money-making proposition for stockholders.

Reno, Our Brother

There are today in this State two towns within striking distance of the mines of Southern Nevada, and the home-seeker and the home-maker are casting a speculative eye upon them and weighing their attractions and repulsions.

It is up to Reno today to gather in this efflux of capital seeking landed interests in the State which produced it.

"Gossip" has no axe to grind in the matter. Our business interests are more nearly connected with Carson than with Reno, and therefore by all the laws of profit and self-interest we should be bellowing our head off for Carson's supremacy.

But in all matters that concern the public good we speak the single thought regardless of whether it turns a dollar our way, or has the reverse effect.

There is no comparison possible between Reno and Carson as residence cities.

Reno is a metropolitan town.

By its position, by its influence, by its conveniences, it is the natural wholesale center of the State of Nevada.

The promotions of Nevada properties which are now sent out by the barrel-load from Denver, Colorado Springs and the East, should go forth from Reno.

The money that is being put into Goldfield, Rhyolite, Fairview, Manhattan and Wonder properties should have been sent to us in large part through the efforts of Reno houses.

Instead of this we have received from the Reno press, which is the tongue and brain of Reno, suspicions, jealousies and condemnations.

When we, in the high spirits of youth, opened our chubby palm and showed to our elder brother the bright chunks of metal we had found, that elder brother, Reno, scowled darkly and, laying us across the familiar knee, spanked us hard.

That was no way for a brother to treat a lady. It hurt us, and we looked elsewhere for sympathy and appreciation, and found it.

But blood is thicker than water, and we urge our brother to change his tone; to change it a lot and get close to us, because the bonds between us are the bonds of mutual interests and should be the bonds of mutual admiration and family affection.

The Nevada State Journal and the Reno Evening Gazette have it in their ink-wells to cement these family ties.

It is not yet too late, but soon will be.

We are naturally coquettish, and with Los Angeles making eyes at us, and San Francisco smothering our struggles in a fierce embrace; with New York pretending disdain, but secretly meditating an elopement; with Salt Lake beaming at us and Philadelphia waving her handkerchief, we are getting to be a little proud and a little gay.

Let our brother come forward promptly and make amends, and we will go with him hand-in-hand.

To Our Advertisers

We have so much to say to our public, and are so bubbling over with determination of words to the mouth, as Barrie says, that we must revoke our December suggestion to our advertisers that they take more space with us, and suggest instead that they cut down their appropriations.

The reason for this is that we do not wish to extend the size of the weekly "Gossip" beyond 16 pages, because we cannot get a bigger magazine out on time, and of this space, 10 pages should be reading matter, and 6 pages advertisements. Any advertiser is as well off in a magazine of limited size with a one-column ad facing reading matter as he would be in any other magazine with a page announcement.

INSURANCE BY THE STATE

By JUDGE OWEN PRENTISS, GOLDFIELD

It is more than strange that during all the excitement over the effort to agitate municipal ownership of public utilities the most important of these matters remains unsuggested, unconsidered and undiscussed. We refer to the insurance of property within the State by the State. The San Francisco papers are alive with the suggestion of the passage of laws that will establish insurance that insures, and well they may be, considering the small percentage of the amount of the policies that some of the insurance companies have settled for, the amount of "welching" many of them are still doing and the suits that have grown out of the fact that many of them have refused to settle at all.

If there is a remedy that will prevent all these troubles, or at least most of them, why should it not be applied? It became the fortune of the writer to hear of such a remedy some years ago, but unfortunately his effort to have it applied failed because the occasion was not ripe for it. There was no talk of municipal ownership at that time, and the question of insurance by the State of property of the citizens within its borders was simply laughed out of the Colorado Legislature in 1887, when and where it was proposed. The facts were in favor of the proposition because it was shown that out of about a million dollars annually paid by the people of Colorado to eastern insurance companies as premiums on policies for fire insurance, not one-fourth of it was returned to the State as reimbursement for losses by fire.

It will naturally be argued that while insurance of property by the State could be profitably done for one-fourth of what is charged by the foreign corporations, in the event of such a calamity as occurred last April in the city of San Francisco the State would become bankrupt and unable to settle in full. However, if insurance methods and statistics are taken up and applied it will be seen how a large reserve fund could be acquired to meet just such occasions as took place in the greatest city on the Pacific Coast.

The object of this article is not to go into detail or discuss statistics or suggest methods, but merely to open up the subject for consideration. It is not long after one commences to consider its advantages, economy, and the ease with which it could be conducted that he becomes fascinated with it.

The present time is most propitious for the consideration of this matter, and "Gossip" proposes to discuss it in each number it publishes until after the Legislature meets next month, and during part of the session.

We have space in this issue only to make a few suggestions of the benefits to be derived from insurance by the State. Economy. This is the first feature for consideration. This and every other State in the Union is at the present time almost fully equipped to carry on the insurance business by its present office holders and the appointment of a few others, and it possesses almost all the necessary paraphernalia. This wipes out the cost of insurance agents, their offices, commissions and traveling expenses, which make up the greater part of the cost of insurance. The business would then devolve upon the Commissioner of Insurance and certain of the county officers, who the law makes ex-officio insurance agents. Of course all the features of such an insurance bill have to be carefully considered, discussed and drawn, and it will be found that every objection against it could be remedied and the measure thus become a perfect whole.

"GOSSIP" becomes a WEEKLY
Friday, January 18, 1907

Get it now for \$1.00 for the year 1907

OUR COUNTY SEAT

By JUDGE OWEN PRENTISS, GOLDFIELD

A year ago all Goldfield was agog with the discussion of the change of the county seat from Hawthorne to "the greatest camp on earth," and wanted that done at once. There were mass meetings and special meetings, and committees were appointed. Funds were raised and put in their hands, and a lawyer was engaged to direct the matter. Finally the necessary petition was subscribed to by the necessary number of citizens and the attorney employed took it to Hawthorne and presented it to the county commissioners, who ignominiously turned it down. In the meantime Hawthorne was taken off the railroad, or rather, the railroad taken from Hawthorne, and another stirring protest was raised in Goldfield, as the people who had contributed the money for carrying on the movement wanted to know things. They wanted to know why the county commissioners had not been mandamus'd, as had been promised, when the money was collected, to order an election to ascertain if the people of Esmeralda County did or did not want the county seat changed from Hawthorne to Goldfield. But Red Top stock went from twenty cents to two dollars, the stock boom commenced, and the county seat question was forgotten.

Now that the Legislature is about to meet there is more or less enmity to the proposition to make Goldfield the county seat, and every objection that can be thought of is being urged against it. One of these is advanced by a man who was one of the most influential politicians in Nevada until a year ago. He urges that two east and west lines should be drawn across Esmeralda and Nye Counties so as to make a county seat of Rhyolite, that Goldfield should be placed in the same county as Tonopah and that Hawthorne should remain the county seat of that part of both counties in which the Goldfield mining district is located.

And now Mina wants to be the new county seat of Esmeralda County, and is getting up some enthusiasm on the subject. When it is remembered that all of these plans are being urged and worked against the most important and largest city in the State it is time that the people of this city commenced an enthusiastic campaign in its own favor.

The people living here now, many thousands of them who used to live in Cripple Creek, are well acquainted with the strenuous efforts that had to be made before a county seat could be obtained for that great mining camp, and all complications, strikes, troubles and years of waiting that grew out of it. There is already evidence that Goldfield is going to have just another such fight to make in the next Legislature to obtain its rights.

Considerable work has been done already by the committee here in getting statistics, some of which may yet be used in obtaining recognition of our cause in the Legislature. But there is a great deal of comprehensive, systematic work to be done before the matter is presented to the Legislature, and this should be begun at once. The Legislature meets next month, and there is no time to lose in the organization of the forces and the appointment of committees to take charge of the Campaign. Let us get together now en masse and determine what is best to be done, organize for a vigorous campaign and begin it.

One matter in our favor is the fact that all of the senators and assemblymen recently elected to the Legislature from this county voluntarily pledged themselves to do all in their power to obtain the county seat for Goldfield, and they are men of integrity, ability and enthusiasm in the right.

Gathering the Sheaves

December 13, 1906.

A copy of the Goldfield "Gossip" wandered into a directorate meeting of the Interstate Mining and Investment Company last night—result: Nine dollars are inclosed for nine annual subscriptions. It did its own soliciting. The only reason you got no more money is because no more directors were present. That's all.

FRANKLIN HARDING,
Pres. I. M. & I. Co.

Rochester, N. Y., 241-242 Cutler Bldg.

When you hold your next meeting have a full house, please.—Ed. "Gossip."

The Tonopah-Goldfield Railroad

Despairing of getting their freight shipments of lumber for building purposes into Goldfield

by the cars many of our contractors are hauling from Tonopah by team and wagon.

This is slow work, but at least it lands the wood at its destination, which is more than the railroad does.

The cost is pretty much the same either way. There have been things said in the line of criticism of this railroad's mail train touching its habit of crawling into Goldfield about ten hours behind its regular running time. Its daily habit. Its regular and constant habit. It is only just to state the fact that in this matter it shows no animus against Goldfield, since it crawls back into Mina at about the same gait.

It plays no favorites. It is as impartial in its incompetent service as in its extortionate freight charges.

Let us be just.

Moreover, and here we speak with authority, there are times when, on a down grade, with a fair wind blowing behind, and sufficient coaches to give a sustained impetus and weight to the forward movement, the trains of this railroad strike up a lode that would make a head-on collision almost dangerous—almost dangerous.

There is nothing to prevent the passengers getting out after one of these exhilarating speed trials and towing the engine and cars up the corresponding up grade by means of a stout rope.

Nothing to prevent them except a foolish habit of retaining their seats on a railroad journey.

We have often thought that if passengers would get out and walk beside the engine sometimes, cheering it on, as it were, they would reach their destination quicker, and in a better frame of mind.

The Sunsets of Nevada

You who love sky-painting and color-schemes done to the scale of the earth's limits night by night the year through, can gaze your fill at the Nevada heavens at even-tide. You have not seen such flame effects in any land. The yellows, fawns, greys, purples and deep blood-reds, clear or hazy, bold or soft, are a marvel of glory. From east to west, from north to south, at once, all of it, a burning, molten glow. Then is the lowly sagebrush transformed to a forest of pearl; then do the great, grey mountains turn golden to their summits of snow, cold, brilliant, sparkling—the diamond gates of Paradise.

And the sunrise in the cold, clear dawn of the awakening day—!

The splendor of the morn—what about that?

Ay, ay. There you have us. We are not much on getting out of bed at foolish hours to look at skies and things. Call us on the day when the sun does not rise and we will get up.

Incorporate in Nevada

Gentlemen, the laws of the State of Nevada have been amended in such wise that they are most favorable to the incorporating of mining companies under those laws. The cost is \$100 for a \$1,000,000 corporation. Why, then, do you send your fees to the secretary of state for Arizona or South Dakota? Unless your stockholders are called to attend an annual meeting at Phoenix, Ariz., or Deadwood, So. Dak., you are scarcely living up to what is required of you in your charter. The only argument that has ever been put forward in favor of incorporating under the State and Territory above mentioned is that under their laws you can take your troubles for a hearing to the court of the United States. But this does not seem to us to be a valid reason why the fees that should be gathered in by the State of Nevada, for the privilege of doing business in the State of Nevada, by the development of Nevada mines, should be raked in by other States and Territories.

Post Office Inspectors

It has been freely bruited about among eastern papers that postoffice inspectors have been busy at Goldfield during the past month or two.

That may well be, but no investigation on the part of the postoffice at Washington is inimical to the mining industry, nor does the postoffice pursue its inquiries for any other purpose than to get at the facts.

The postoffice demands that when a mining promotion is put before the public upon a stock selling basis, the money obtained from the sale of this stock shall be used to develop the property.

The postoffice also demands that money sent

in by the public for the treasury funds of any mining company shall be used solely to develop the property of that company, and to meet the company's just obligations. This treasury money must not be used to purchase or develop other properties unless these other properties are also included in the holdings of the original company.

That is, of course, as it should be, and as it is legally bound to be. Any other form of promotion is illegal, unsound, and easy of detection.

The postoffice passes no opinion upon the merits or demerits of the company's administration of public funds.

Goldfield will bear close investigation and will come out well under examination. Injury to Goldfield will not follow upon the visit of post-office inspectors from Washington. Nor will labor troubles leave any scar upon its features.

Much more to dreaded and guarded against is the possibility that Goldfield may degenerate to the level of a one-man-camp. The Nixon-Wingfield interests have gobbled up a large part of the mineral area of Goldfield. It is to be hoped they will be satisfied with what they have.

If the Combination Fraction, Jumbo Extension, Florence and Daisy pass under the Wingfield yoke it will be a sorry day for Goldfield.

There is no public good in the specious argument that mines can be more profitably operated under one management, and that a proportionately larger body of men is employed under such circumstances.

It is quite true that mines can be more economically operated under one management, and it is just as true that the profit secured by such economy goes into one pocket.

We want to see in Goldfield a dozen wealthy, independent companies developing their own properties, and putting into the development of each that single initiative energy and purpose that spreads the fame of Goldfield operators.

That means independence and a sound competition for first honors.

We do not want to see the Goldfield spirit suffocated in the embrace of the merger-octopus.

CUT THIS OUT

Send your name to us at once and we will mail you regularly

Our Nevada Market Letter

Containing complete, up-to-date, money-making information. Exceptionally valuable to all who own or expect to buy Goldfield, Bullfrog, Wonder, Silver Peak or any other Nevada mining stock. We have reliable men in every mining camp in southern Nevada. Write us at once.

STIMLER, HIGGINSON & CO.

(The Discoverers of Goldfield)

Mine Owners and Brokers Goldfield, Nev.

ELON L. KREIDER

BROKER

Southern Nevada Mining Stocks My five years' experience with these stocks; frequent visits to these Camps; active Exchange work, and above all—up-to-dateness—should be worth something to you. "BUYER CONTRACTS" my specialty. Write for my breezy MARKET LETTER. Information Department always at your service.

339 Montgomery St.

Member San Francisco and
Tonopah Stock Exchanges

San Francisco, Cal.

THE GOLDFIELD STOCK AND EXCHANGE BOARD

By EDWARD T. PATRICK, PRESIDENT

On November 12, 1906, a meeting was held at the office of Patrick, Elliott & Camp in Goldfield, for the purpose of forming a new stock exchange. At this meeting some one hundred persons were present. Soon after the meeting was called to order, it developed that fifty of those present had signed a call for such meeting and the others present were told they were interlopers. The fifty withdrew and held their meeting in another room of the same offices, while those who remained held a meeting and resolved to organize a stock exchange. There was, therefore, a good prospect of two new exchanges being formed in Goldfield. Conference committees were appointed from both bodies, and these conducted their negotiations with such tact that a basis for the union of the two proposed exchanges was obtained such that every member of both bodies could with respect accept. The combined conference committee found that there were some 213 persons on the rolls of the two organizations, and it was resolved that any of these persons who qualified by paying the initiation fee of \$250 on or before 6 o'clock of Saturday, November 24th, should be eligible to charter membership in the new organization. One hundred and eighty-eight persons took advantage of this offer and the new exchange started with \$47,000 in its treasury. At a largely attended meeting held the same evening the action of the conference committee was approved, and this may be said to be the real beginning of the new exchange.

Since that time one of the most favorable lots in the city has been purchased for the use of the board. It is on the southwest corner of Columbia and Ramsey, and fronts 35 feet on Columbia and 100 feet on Ramsey street. Seventy-five feet of this space is covered by a one-story corrugated iron building and the remaining 25 feet by a two-story building of the same material. The exchange company has already possession of all but one 19-foot store, and to give an idea of the rentals in this city, it may be stated that the two-story structure is now bringing a rental of \$1,000 per month. On the first of the year the exchange will have a room 35 by 56 feet ready to transact its business; by March 1st this can be increased to 35 by 75. Soon after this date it is proposed to move the exchange to the rear 25 feet now covered by the two-story structure, tear down the front 75 feet and immediately commence building. When the new building is sufficiently enclosed to do so, the exchange will move into the same, tear down the two-story portion of the building and immediately proceed to cover the entire lot with its new home which will be three and possibly four stories in height. The building will be as nearly fireproof as stone and steel can make it.

To meet all legal requirements it was necessary to have both a corporation and an association. The corporation will hold all the property and represent the exchange in its dealings with non-members, while the association regulates affairs between members of the exchange.

Both the bodies have the same directors and officers, as follows.

Edw. T. Patrick, president.

John A. Hassell, 1st vice-president.

G. W. Peer, 2d vice-president.

Lewis H. Rogers, secretary.

J. P. Marshall, Treasurer.

O. P. Posey, J. P. Kane, G. H. Hayes, W. B. Nichols, E. R. Argersinger and Chas. C. Stanley, directors.

The membership is composed of strong, influential and representative men, many of whom have had experience in other fields. With such a membership and directorate, with plenty of cash in the treasury and the wonderful resources of Nevada to draw upon, the new exchange starts out under the most auspicious circumstances and cannot help being a magnificent success.

Beginning Friday, January 18th,
"GOSSIP" becomes a
WEEKLY.

16 PAGES—10 CENTS.

You can get it on our special offer for
\$1.00 for the year 1907.

NEWS OF GOLDFIELD

COMPILED FOR "GOSSIP" READERS FROM THE GOLDFIELD NEWS, GOLDFIELD TRIBUNE, GOLDFIELD REVIEW, AND GOLDFIELD CHRONICLE

CHANGING MAIN STREET

The sudden rise in the value of real estate, especially in the business section of the city, has necessitated the immediate construction of large office blocks, and several will shortly be under way on Main street.

The increase applies also to Columbia street. As an instance of the most phenomenal raise, James Connor states that he sold a lot on lower Columbia street just a month ago for \$5000. Yesterday Mr. Connor asked the price of the lot from the man to whom he sold it, and the present owner answered that he would not take \$10,000.

Numerous buildings will be under way in a very short time, and plans have been drawn and the contracts let for six new structures already.

The McCormick-Dorsey Company will soon begin the erection of a three-story building on Main street, between Hall and Ramsey. The ground floor will probably be used as the brokerage office of the firm, while the upper floors will be rented to mining companies, physicians and lawyers.

At present, Block & Levitt, the brokers, are occupying a box-like office five by seven feet on the site of the building which Dorsey will erect, and they have been notified to be ready to move out at any time.

For the 35 square feet of precious office space Block & Levitt are compelled to pay \$90 per month.

The two brokers are recent arrivals from Salt Lake City and after searching the town for a location for an office they finally persuaded Mr. Allen, the photographer, to move his desk out of the small room he had for an office and let them have the space to open their business.

Homer Wilson and Jerry Revere are also contemplating the building of a big building next to the Dorsey block, and these two structures, together with the new stock exchange building, will be put up on the west side of the street in the same block, will change the face of Main street.

The new stock exchange building, to be built by the Clark-Kaeding Construction Company, will be 50x100 feet, two stories high and patterned after the famous Parthenon at Rome with eight huge pilasters, a beautiful frieze and delicately carver capitals.

On the east side of Main, between Hall and Miner, the rents have also shot skyward. A barber had a small shop in that block, but had no lease on it, and Edward Smith, the broker, bought the place and erected his own building, forcing the barber out, and now Mr. Smith is glad to pay the landlord \$75 per month for the privilege of keeping his office there.

The Clark-Kaeding Construction Company has also contracted for the erection of the Episcopal church at the corner of Franklin and Crook. The new church will be one of the most beautiful in the West. It will be built of dark stone, with white stone trimmings. The architecture is planned on the Old English style, while the interior will have a high vaulted roof and be finished with Gothic arches. The furnishings are of special design and have been made in the East. The church will be surmounted by a tall tower belfry with four chimies of exquisite tone.

Goldfield is growing to be a city of beautiful homes, and the men who are making their millions here are also preparing to make this their permanent domicile. This is in great contrast with the custom in other mining camps, where the wealthy men prefer to live most of the time in New York or Paris.

Captain J. A. Hassell is building a \$4000 bungalow at the corner of Myers and Fifth avenues, and numerous other homes are on the boards.

A WATER TRUST

An adequate supply of water for all purposes is at last assured for Goldfield and vicinity. The merger of various interests having in view a water and sewerage system that would do credit to a city several times as large as this one, has been finally closed and the coming year will be a busy one with those financially interested in the

The Goldfield Consolidated Water Company is a million dollar corporation, backed by men of wealth and push in this city and by some money and hustle from the outside. Several different companies have heretofore attempted to meet Goldfield's requirements for water and a sewer system, but they all fell far short of the goal. The consolidation means that the desired end will be attained. The consolidated company includes among its stockholders and directors Thomas B. Rickey, president of the State Bank and Trust Company; Frank M. Ish, of the Diamondfield Black Butte and other mines; John S. Cook, of John S. Cook & Co., bankers; James L. Lindsay, of the State Bank and Trust Company; several sugar beet growers of northern Colorado and F. D. Parker, L. B. Curtis, L. B. Munn, M. R. Tennant and R. L. Harper of Denver.

At one time or another the following companies operated here in an endeavor to provide a complete system Goldfield Water, Mining and Milling Co., Esmeralda Sewerage and Improvement Co., Nevada Water Co., and the Montezuma Water Company, the last named building the 30-mile pipe line in from Mount Magruder, near Lida.

AGAIN WE MOVE

Postmaster Collins has completed arrangements for the lease on the new Loftus & Davis building, and the postoffice will be moved on March 1st.

Since the enormous increase in the business of the office the present quarters have proven entirely inadequate to properly carry on the work. That the need of new quarters is evident can be seen by a comparison of the receipts of the office for November of last year and the same month this year. The present location was intended as a place to transact the business as it was a year ago. Last year the business was \$1,583.27, and this year \$12,645.01.

The new office will occupy the Crook avenue side of the new building, at the corner of the alley. The room extends back a distance of seventy-five feet. Besides this space the basement will be utilized.

Postmaster Collins has endeavored to secure more clerks, but whether or not they will be appointed is not yet known. Sixteen are already employed, and three more are wanted.

This will make it possible to have installed two more general delivery windows.

One this is assured, and that is that the number of boxes will be greatly increased, and this to a large extent will decrease the number of people who are forced to rely on the general delivery to get their mail.

The basement will doubtless be used as a stamping room, and this will leave more space for the sorting and distribution of incoming mail.

Though in the present quarters the employees have tried their utmost to give the people a good mail service, it was evident that not much could be done in so small a space.

Much credit is due both to Postmaster Collins and the office force for the service that has been given, and with the improved facilities Goldfield can expect excellent returns.

THE WELLS - FARGO

The wonderful growth of Goldfield in the last few months has been one of the wonders of the State of Nevada. Practically every industry has doubled and trebled. The telegraph office, which was conducted by four people last fall, now employs fourteen, and can hardly handle the business. The postoffice shows for itself that the volume of business has increased in a most phenomenal manner, and to look at the strings of people waiting at the general delivery window for their mail is a sight long to be remembered.

There is another thing for Goldfield to be proud of, however, and will be a surprise to many people, and that is the fact that Goldfield office of the Wells, Fargo Express Company is only fourth place on the whole Pacific Coast, and is hustling Portland for third place, only San Fran-

Argersinger's Nevada Securities

Special Announcement. Your attention is called to the following list of stocks of exceptional merit. When this announcement reaches your notice, you should give immediate consideration to your investment in them, to secure **the rapid advance they will make in January, February, March and April, 1907, and the profits they will make you in the future.** Every stock offered by me is meeting with public favor, and the properties they represent are operated under competent management, are being steadily developed and the discovery of ore of high value, which is sure to follow, will warrant a rapid and heavy advance in the price of the stock.

Goldfield District

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Florence Leasing and Mining Company | 50c per share |
| Combination Fraction Leasing and Mining Company . . | 35c per share |
| Goldfield Rosebush Leasing and Mining Company . . | 10c per share |
| Goldfield Gold Banner Leasing and Mining Company . . | 15c per share |
| Jumbo Extension Leasing and Mining Company | 20c per share |
| Goldfield Gold Bar Mining and Leasing Company . . | 25c per share |

Round Mountain District

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Anchor Gold Mining Company, 10c per share | |
| High Grade Gold Mining | |
| Company | 10c per share |

Ophir District

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Gold Bug Mining Company, | 15c per share |
| Goldfield Ophir Mining Company | 15c per share |

Manhattan District

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Manhattan Standard Gold Mining Company . . | 15c per share |
|--|---------------|

No better opportunity is offered you to secure a profitable investment in Nevada

The value of these stocks as investments for "Gossip" readers is fixed by the work that is being done and the showing on the ground. I do not promote idle properties, nor those that have empty treasuries.

If you will write me, asking for my personal advice in this matter, I will tell you what these properties are doing, and show WHY I believe they are money makers.

E. R. ARGERSINGER

Offices: State Bank Block

Inquire of your Broker regarding any of these stocks. Send Postal for Panoramic View of Goldfield's Richest Section, FREE. Correspondence solicited from Brokers interested in Goldfield and Nevada Securities.

Goldfield, Nevada

Goldfield is transacting more express business than either Seattle, Tacoma or Los Angeles. In October this office did \$26,000, in November \$35,000, and the month of December will far exceed last month.

On October 1st the office force consisted of three men in the city office and one man at the depot. Today fourteen men are employed, and often they are compelled to work long hours to keep up with the work thrown upon them.

Portland, with twenty men and many facilities, large quarters, more wagons and other conveniences for the rapid handling of express matter, is only doing slightly more business than Goldfield, and it is stated by those in authority that at the present rate of increase Goldfield will soon show a clean pair of heels to the Webfoot town.

E. E. McMichaels, manager of the local office, has worked hard to put the business in systematic order to accommodate the public, and considering the small quarters in which the business is conducted, it is not satisfactorily handled. Two new delivery wagons have been ordered, and as soon as they arrive it is hoped that the congested state of the office will be relieved by the more prompt delivery of packages.

A WELCOME REFORM

The returns of the recent election show that the proposed constitutional amendment placing an arbitrary appraisal of \$500 upon all patented mining claims has carried by a large majority and that it is a law. The amendment was proposed by the Legislature of 1903, ratified by the Legislature of 1905, and in the recent election was adopted by the people, thus making it a part of the State Constitution.

The purpose of the amendment is to compel the owners of patented claims to work them and to deliver into new hands patented claims that have been abandoned permanently by the owners. Scattered all over Nevada are thousands of valuable claims that were taken up and patented many years ago. They have since been lying idle, the owners having no intention whatever of working them again.

They cannot be legally taken by prospectors who are now anxious to reopen the mines, inasmuch as the present mining tax is upon the bullion output alone. Next year, when taxes become delinquent, these claims will be offered for sale.

WILL WIN

"The removal of the county seat to Goldfield seems assured," said Senator-elect G. D. Pyne yesterday when asked as to the probability of the county seat being removed from Hawthorne to this town. "Goldfield is the proper place for it," he continued, "and 95 per cent of the legislators are in favor of its being removed from Hawthorne to Goldfield. What Hawthorne is relying upon to keep the seat is the great influence of the railroad, which prefers it to remain in its present place. There are many who would like to see the county seat at Mina, the new railroad center, but I do not anticipate any such thing, and in my opinion it is impossible to stop it from coming here."

"In all probability it will take about four months, after the Legislature meets, before things are in condition for the removal of the county seat to Goldfield, as a suitable place must be built wherein to store the records. A courthouse will have to be constructed, and the county bonded, all of which will take some time."

STONE STRUCTURES

That Goldfield is on the threshold of the greatest building boom in her eventful history there can be not the slightest doubt. Indications point clearly to the fact that Goldfield will be one of the most substantial, prosperous and extensive cities in all the West before the robins nest again.

Yesterday a Chronicle representative visited the offices of Waugh and Henningsen, constructing engineers and architects, just to get a line on what is doing in the building lines. This one firm alone has contracts on hand amounting to a quarter of a million dollars. Nor is that all; orders are rushing in daily.

"Thirty days will witness the beginning of a building era in this city that will be nothing short of remarkable," said Mr. Waugh. "No, I believe the majority of the buildings will be of stone—in fact, I am aware of at least twenty that will be built of that material. The recent fire has impressed upon the people the advisability of erecting fire-proof structures. Several stone

cottages will go up in the residence district, one of the first to be erected is that of Claude Smith, the plans for which have been finished. Delay will only be occasioned by the weather conditions."

REAL ESTATE

Real estate is the latest big boom in Goldfield. Rents are jumping on Columbia and Main streets from Miner to Elliott at a startling rate. One instance of the almost phenomenal increase was shown yesterday, when a real estate dealer offered \$120 for a lease which brought \$45 a month ago, and in ten minutes afterwards another man offered \$150 for the same lease.

A certain storekeeper with a stock which he values at \$2,500, is demanding \$6,500 of a firm of brokers that want to get in on Main street. The storekeeper on this lease only had to pay \$60 rent, and he is using the ground floor and has already rented the second floor for \$200. Last night the deal for his closing out for \$6,500 was practically closed.

According to a good authority rents have advanced from 30 to 50 per cent on everything on Main and Columbia streets within the past month.

It is almost impossible to get office or store room on Main street without buying the tenant's stock outright. This simply means that within a short time it will be necessary to erect more buildings.

Four real estate firms already have building propositions on running from \$5,000 to \$100,000, but work is indefinitely held up because of the scarcity of lumber. Contractors and prospective builders are very bitter against the tardy freight facilities of the railroad company into Goldfield. Capital is being held up simply because building materials can not be brought in. Lumber is at a premium. A club of sixteen young men chipped in together to build a house 38x50 feet a week ago, and they have not been able to get a foot of lumber.

Real estate men are beginning to refuse to part with Columbia street property at what seems exorbitant prices. An offer of \$9,000 for just one lot on Columbia, between Ramsey and Cook streets, was turned down by a firm yesterday, and the deal is still on, and the man who wants the property has asked for a ten days' option on the promise that he will pay \$10,000 for this one lot.

One real estate firm is contemplating the erection of a forty-room hotel, but it is impossible to get the lumber to build it.

A mining broker on Main street has a year's lease on his place, and is paying but \$100 per month rent, while he is getting \$600 a month for desk room for five other men who do not occupy more than a third of the floor space.

BUILDING MATERIALS

The chief want of Goldfield now is lumber and building materials. Carpenters are receiving from \$8 to \$10 per day, and even at that the building of such big houses as the new Nevada Hotel is very slow for want of material.

An Honest Lease

L. Willstaedt took a lease on the Silver Pick ground on September 4th of this year, and since that date has sunk a shaft 4x7 in the clear to a depth of 120 feet, timbered it to a depth of 105 feet, using 2-inch lagging and 6x6 timbers every five feet, has erected a gallow's frame and installed an 18-H. P. gasoline hoist. This in spite of all delays in securing lumber and machinery at a cost of only 40,000 shares of the treasury stock of his company. The company is free of debt and is fully equipped. It is a good record. The ground is well-placed. Three shifts of men (fourteen) are employed, and the shaft will be sunk to the 300-foot level. The pay-roll and expense of the company, which is capitalized at \$500,000, is \$3000 a month. A second block of this stock is being offered by C. N. Murdoch and Co., Goldfield, at 20 cents. This allotment is limited to 50,000 shares. The principal stockholder in the company is L. Willstaedt. We like the looks of this proposition. A good blacksmith shop has been erected, and everything connected with this lease shows the right workmanship.

MOHAWK GOLD BAR

LEASING AND MINING

The Mohawk Gold Bar Leasing and Mining Corporation has secured leases on the February,

Gold Bar and Spearhead. The February shaft is down 160 feet, and a gallow's frame and 25-H. P. engine are being installed. Three shifts will start sinking to the 250-foot level at the first of the week. This lease sidelines the Combination A contract has been let for a 250-foot shaft on the Spearhead, and a 150-foot shaft on the Gold Bar.

C. O. D.

At 200 feet down, which is the lowest level yet attained, the C. O. D. company is now driving a crosscut to connect with the C. O. D. Mining and Leasing Company's shaft for ventilation purposes. All hoisting is being effected through the Gold Bar Company's shaft. About 75 feet northwest of the C. O. D. shaft the company came into an ore body from which returns of around \$50 were secured. There are twelve leases under operation on C. O. D. ground.

SILVER PEAK CAMP BIRD

Goldfield parties interested in the Silver Peak Camp Bird Mining Company, have received word that the assays in the main shaft are steadily increasing. Tests made of the ore give repeated results of \$18 to \$42 throughout the entire bottom of the shaft which is down 60 feet on the foot wall. A rich streak gives returns of \$112. The ledge measures 40 feet across. The property is situated 3,000 feet south of the famous Blair mine. Adjoining is the Valcalda mine where a new 100-stamp mill is rapidly nearing completion.

JUMBO FRACTION

Work on the Jumbo Fraction Company's ground, adjoining the Red Hills on the east, is being rushed with several shifts. The double compartment shaft is down 20 feet. A broken ledge has been cut, which gives good values and the entire formation shows heavy mineralization. The company's new hoist is on the road and its arrival is expected daily.

CONTRACT LET ON RUBY HILL

A contract has just been let for the sinking of a 100-foot shaft on the estate of the Ruby Hill Mining Company, located one quarter mile south of Diamondfield. Drifting at this level will later be done by day labor. The company owns 45 acres which have just been patented. The principal stockholders are J. R. Young of Goldfield C. D. Weiner of Colorado Springs.

HOIST INSTALLED ON ROSEBUSH

Hoisting equipments have just been installed over the workings of the Goldfield-Rosebush L. & M. Company, Jumbo Extension L. & M. Company and the Gold Banner L. & M. Company, and now sinking is under way again on all three. On the Jumbo Extension L. & M. ground the shaft is down 100 feet. These companies are Mr. E. R. Argersinger's interests.

NEW ORE BODY IN JOHNNIE CON

JOHNNIE, Nev., Dec. 18.—In raising the new shaft of the Johnnie Consolidated mine another good ore body was opened up last week. The ore was encountered while cutting a hitch above the 200 level on the foot wall. Its full width has not yet been determined, but samples taken from various portions of the ledge indicate that it will average \$35 to the ton. On the 700 level in both the north and south drifts the ore body maintains its strength, averaging about 15 feet in width, and continues to show the average values of this depth, \$20. The crosscut in the south drift has been completed. The ore shows the same formation on all the levels. The fault on the 400 level has not yet been broken through, but the ground indicates the proximity of ore.

UNCOVER RICH POCKET IN

MAYNE-GOLDFIELD SHAFT

The officials of the Mayne-Goldfield Mining Company are very much elated over a find made this week at the company's workings just north of Columbia. In the bottom of the shaft, which has reached a depth of 60 feet, a pocket of ore, measuring about two feet square was encountered. Several samples have been taken and the values show gold ore to the tune of over \$125 to the ton.

Discovered by Indians

of the Walker River Reservation and worked
by them secretly with the aid of an Arastra.

The Ore of the Piute Group Averages Over \$100 a Ton

Readers of "Gossip" are invited to join a company headed by responsible business men of the district to develop this val-

uable property. We have acquired this group and have incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada,

THE WALKER LAKE MINING & EXPLORATION COMPANY

Capital stock \$1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of the par value of \$1.00, fully paid up and forever non-assessable. Four hundred thousand shares in Treasury. Owners' stock pooled.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

PRESIDENT: John H. Miller, of Miller & Adams, Merchants of Hawthorne and Mina.
VICE-PRESIDENT: S. Green, Attorney, of Tonopah.
SECRETARY-TREASURER: Benjamin Robinson, M. D. County Physician.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Consists of the above officers, together with
S. G. Porteous of Reno, Capitalist.
A. C. Roach, of Hawthorne, Treasurer of Esmeralda County.

NOT A PROSPECT

We are not offering an investment in a Prospect, but in a valuable group of mines, which we know to be rich and only awaiting proper development. We propose to sink a perpendicular shaft 200 feet deep, and will crosscut to the ledge which has been already proved to the depths of 43 and 35 feet by incline shafts. We know by the experience of this early work just where the working shafts should be, and we are confident of producing

RICH RESULTS FOR STOCKHOLDERS

Our intention is also to locate and secure for the company

A VALUABLE WATER RIGHT

The exact location of which in the Indian Reservation is known to the Treasurer of the Company, Dr. Robinson. He will also explore and locate for the company any good mineral claims that he may discover upon the Reservation with the help of his Indian guides. He will take with him the same Indians who discovered the Piute group. Of these Indians the doctor says:

"I propose to get the same Indians to help me in prospecting the Reservation. THEY ARE GOOD MINERS, and are friendly to me for many favors, and they KNOW THEIR COUNTRY."

DOES THIS PROPOSITION LOOK SOUND?

Is it not safer, sounder, more business-like, to buy a share in a proposition of this kind, headed by responsible men, and managed by those who are experienced in the country, than to pin your faith and your hopes upon the untutored explorer and his luck?

WE OFFER A CERTAINTY

Our first offering of TREASURY STOCK is now upon the market at

8 CENTS A SHARE

We will receive payments upon the following plan:

PAY BY THE MONTH

For 5,000 shares of this stock reserved for you remit \$100 cash and pay \$100 a month for three months.
For 1,000 pay \$20 cash, and \$20.00 a month for three months.
For 500 pay \$10.00 cash, and \$10 a month for three months.

☞ We have put this stock at the lowest figure consistent with reason in offering a share in a property so valuable, because we desire to receive the support of as large a number of "Gossip's" readers as possible.

☞ As soon as the proposed development work has demonstrated the value of the vein in the Piute group, and the holdings of the water rights and claims in the Reservation have been added to the Company's assets the stock will be listed upon the Exchanges of San Francisco, Reno, Goldfield and New York or New Jersey.

Address, for further information, if desired,

DR. BENJAMIN ROBINSON, Sec.-Treas., Hawthorne, Nev.

NEW LEASE ON BANNER

Messrs. Morgan and associates have taken a lease on the west end of the Banner claim on Columbia mountain, and the work of developing the same has commenced with a vim. A two compartment shaft is being sunk with the hopes of intersecting the big ledge that has been opened in the Amalgamated lease located on the north end of the Mohawk property, and a short distance south of the Morgan. The lease has a good location, and the owners believe they will, with proper development work, open something big. As soon as convenient the lease will be equipped with a substantial hoisting plant.

REACH SULPHIDE ZONE

At a depth of 50 feet in the Williams Leasing & Mining Company's shaft on the Kewanas property the sulphide zone is just being entered, and with it a new ledge, and from all indications it looks as though a pay shoot would soon be opened up. Manager McAndrews states that he did not expect to cut the main ledge until the 75-foot level was reached, and is of the opinion that the new find is a blind lead. No assays have been had of the rock just found, but from its character and from the vast amount of sulphides it contains the new discovery has the ear-marks of developing into something good.

RED TOP EX. RUSHING WORK

The new shaft which was recently started on the Red Top Extension property is going down at a lively rate, over 30 feet having been accomplished since the work was started less than two weeks ago. The shaft will be a double compartment affair, and will be timbered throughout. The property will be equipped with a substantial hoisting plant just as soon as one can be gotten on the ground, when the shaft will be sunk to the 300-foot level.

GOOD WORK ON GOLDFIELD FARGO

Under the management of Thomas A. Lister some good work is being put into the lease held by the Goldfield Fargo Mining Company on the Goldfield C. O. D. ground. Three shifts are at work and sinking operations proceed at the rate of seven feet per day. This company, which is made up chiefly of Pennsylvania people, is spending a lot of money in making a thorough exploration of its leased ground. A 30-H. P. electric hoist is running and a depth of about 150 feet has been reached, while drifts and crosscuts approximately 350 feet have been driven up to date. A 235-foot prospect tunnel has also been run in.

This company has cut through five veins and assays up to \$125 have been had.

MOHAWK ANNEX

Active work has been started on the Mohawk Annex Mining Company, a new organization developing two claims near Columbia. Many local mining men are interested in the property and are losing no time in installing a new hoist over a double compartment shaft.

BY PROMINENT LEASERS

Among the busiest operators in the camp at the present time are Dr. W. K. Robinson and George Vickers, who are operating four different leases on some of the best ground in Goldfield. They are employing in the neighborhood of 100 men, have all their leases thoroughly equipped with up-to-date machinery, and are pushing work in miner-like fashion with strong probability of adding at least two more to the list of shipping leases in the next thirty days. Following is a brief description of their various leases:

LITTLE FLORENCE MINING CO.

The Little Florence Mining Company has a hoist on Florence ground. The shaft is 216 feet deep and a crosscut has been driven 225 feet in a westerly direction. A 25-H. P. hoist has been ordered and will be installed immediately on arrival and sinking continued.

MOHAWK DAISY LEASING AND MINING

The Mohawk-Daisy Leasing and Mining corporation are operating three leases; one, the Daisy, one on the Quartzite and one on the Jumbo Extension. Contracts for sinking shafts have been let on each of these leases, and they are rushing the work. Hoists and complete mining machinery will be installed as depth is reached.

MOHAWK-FLORENCE

LEASING AND MINING

Work is being actively pushed on the three promising leases owned by the Mohawk-Florence Leasing and Mining Corporation. They have installed a new 20-H. P. gasoline hoist on their Florence lease. The shaft is now down 220 feet,

and indications at this depth are very promising. They will crosscut at the 250-foot level for the main ledge of the Florence vein. Three shifts are working daily.

On their Jumbo Extension lease the shaft is down 132 feet. A 25-H. P. gasoline hoist has been installed. Three shifts are being worked daily. At the 250-foot level they will crosscut to a known ledge. Stringers of high-grade values were encountered all the way down the shaft, running as high as \$325 to the ton.

On the C. O. D. lease the shaft is down 80 feet. The company will crosscut at the 150-foot level. A hoist and complete outfit have been ordered for this shaft.

GOLD BAR L. & M. CO.

A 30-H. P. electric hoist has just been put in place on the leased ground of the Gold Bar Leasing and Mining Company. The shaft is 165 feet down and the management will continue sinking until the 250-foot level is reached, when crosscutting will be commenced. The leasing company expects to cut the Gold Bar ledge, which is being actively developed with excellent results. The crosscut will be driven in a southerly direction and, if the dip of the vein is the same as when the ore body was intersected in the Gold Bar Company's workings, it will not be necessary to go more than about 75 feet.

JUMBO EXTENSION LEASE

Sinking operations with the new hoist are being advanced at a rapid gait on the lease held by the Jumbo Extension Leasing Company, and six feet are accounted for daily. A total depth of 150 feet has been attained to date, and the shaft is well into the sulphide zone, though without values. Small stringers have been cut that run fairly well. The management will sink to the 300-foot level before doing any lateral exploration. This company's working is 250 to 300 feet distant from the Jumbo Company's shaft.

GOLD CROWN LEASE ON SILVER PICK

The double compartment shaft of the Gold Crown Silver Pick Leasing Company on the Silver Pick Company's estate has reached the 150-foot level, and has just got into somewhat broken up quartz.

A crosscut will be run 50 to 75 feet at the 250-foot and the management figures upon catching the vein coming from the Goldfield Mining Company's ground north of the shaft, where at the 250-foot it is 20 feet wide and carries shipping values.

THE DAISY

Among the Diamondfield mines, the Daisy is rapidly creating for itself a record for the production of shipping ore. The ore bodies are reported to be increasing in width and value, and give every evidence of promoting the property among the highest ranks of permanent shippers. Many men are employed. The best ore bodies are near the 200-foot level, and the ground is being thoroughly exploited.

The Daisy Leasing Company, operating a block of ground adjoining the company's workings, is sinking a deep shaft to cut the main Daisy ledge. Surveys have been in order to place the shaft in line and the general prediction is that within the next few weeks it will also rank among the shippers.

COMBINATION FRACTION L. & M. CO.

On the Combination Fraction L. & M. Company the shaft is at the 375-foot, and sinking will go energetically ahead without any lateral development being performed until 500 feet is reached. A number of ledges have already been encountered in accomplishing the present development. It is thought that before reaching 500 feet of depth the extension of the ledge recently developed by the Loftus, Davis & Sweeney lease will be caught on this ground.

SNOW JAY GROUP SOLD

Two claims, known as the Snow Jay group, adjoining the Kendall Extension on the west, have been purchased by D. Mackenzie from Ben Hazeltine and Mrs. Tim Maloney. The deal was negotiated by Frederick Conger and is said to involve several thousand dollars. It is generally understood that the ledges of the Red Light group, owned by Mackenzie, pass through the Snow Jay claims, and that the object of the purchase is to amalgamate the two properties.

THE TROTTER

Work on the Trotter Mining Company's ground, a new Patrick, Elliott & Camp promotion, is to begin after the holidays. It adjoins

the Black Butte on the south and has numerous croppings and blowouts of quartz on the surface that have never before been prospected. The management plans a double compartment shaft, to be sunk deep enough to reach the sulphides.

ST. IVES LEASING CO.

Work has been suspended by the St. Ives Leasing Company, operating on the St. Ives territory, pending the installation of the gallows frame and hoist. The ledge cut last week in the crosscut at the 100-foot level has been found to have a width of six feet, with values of over \$100.

ON WALL STREET

You imagine, sweet-faced reader, that the Wall street broker is a devil of a fellow. You think of him as seated at his diamond-studded desk, cutting coupons with his right hand, pulling ticker-tape with his left, telephoning to Secretary Shaw while his toes are busily at work manipulating the stock market. If you want to foster this delusion you are welcome to your dream.

As I find the average stock exchange member he is an ambitious young person, more or less estranged from his Alma Mater. He would like to make you think that he is playing on the stock market much as Paderewski hypnotizes a Steinway Grand. Uncle Pierpont and Uncle John D. and Uncle Henry Rogers can perform this musical novelty; but they seldom show off before company. The average 'prentice-boy broker has about as much influence on the financial airship as a lover's sigh would have on the Flatiron building.

Giving the Boys a Chance

Why are there so many young things on the floor of the exchange? Because some fatherly financiers are too proud to turn their sons into office boys. If I were a father and could borrow \$90,000, do you think I would turn my child out into the bleak world to be a district messenger boy? No! I would buy him a stock exchange seat and pay off his losses at the end of the year—if I could. I, too, come of a proud race.

The average broker is like the doctor who advertises to cure all the diseases in the dictionary of medicine—then, when a patient comes in with a corn on his toe and another with a cancer on his brain, the good physician sneaks around the corner and consults specialists.

A magnate once said to me: "If you want to see something really, seriously funny, go sit in the visitors' gallery of the exchange and see the witty, roguish brokers at play. They are the original, spontaneous village cutups, the gay dogs, the caper-kickers! Beside them Marcelline looks like Chauncey M. Depew, and Lou Fields seems as the distant chanting of a requiem. The droll things!"

So I went down to the Broad street zoological gardens expecting to be seized with violent spasms of jocularity. I had previously ordered my tailor to re-enforce all the buttons of my waistcoat, so as to withstand the violent quaking of my sides. But from all that seething, bawling, bellowing mass my ear was never violated with the cracking of a joke. True, there were many desperate attempts, but they fell flat as Russian bonds or a war-year.

Attitude of the Average Broker

Take the broker when he is solemn. The average successful goldbug in the street takes the attitude of "I am Nero. Anyone who wants to talk to me has got to be a Christian martyr." His telephone girls are the sassiest, his office boys the chinniest procurable. To know your broker first study his office boy. If the child has the air of just having lunched with John W. Gates, you may conclude that his master has been able to dam the golden flood and is now taking a swim in it.

The stock exchange is as full of "conservative investors" as hades with heathens. But there are not so many of these safe and sane financiers who won't play your hard-earned investment on an eye-lash margin. They all speculate. Even the big banker who has enough behind him to make his turns at the wheel rather harmless dissipation—even he must take his chances, and big ones, often. And yet the Wall street congress of subsidized saints turns in about twice a year and damns the "speculators!" If every man were without sin there would be no bricks cast.—Wallace Irwin, in Van Norden's Magazine.

AN HONEST LEASE

Only 50,000 Shares to be Sold at 20 Cents

The Best Lease on the Silver Pick Mining Co.'s ground at Goldfield. The nearest to the company's own shaft. The lease runs till next October, and after that the Leasing Company has six months to work its dumps. A 20-foot trestle from the dump to the railroad solves all the trouble of loading cars with shipping ore.

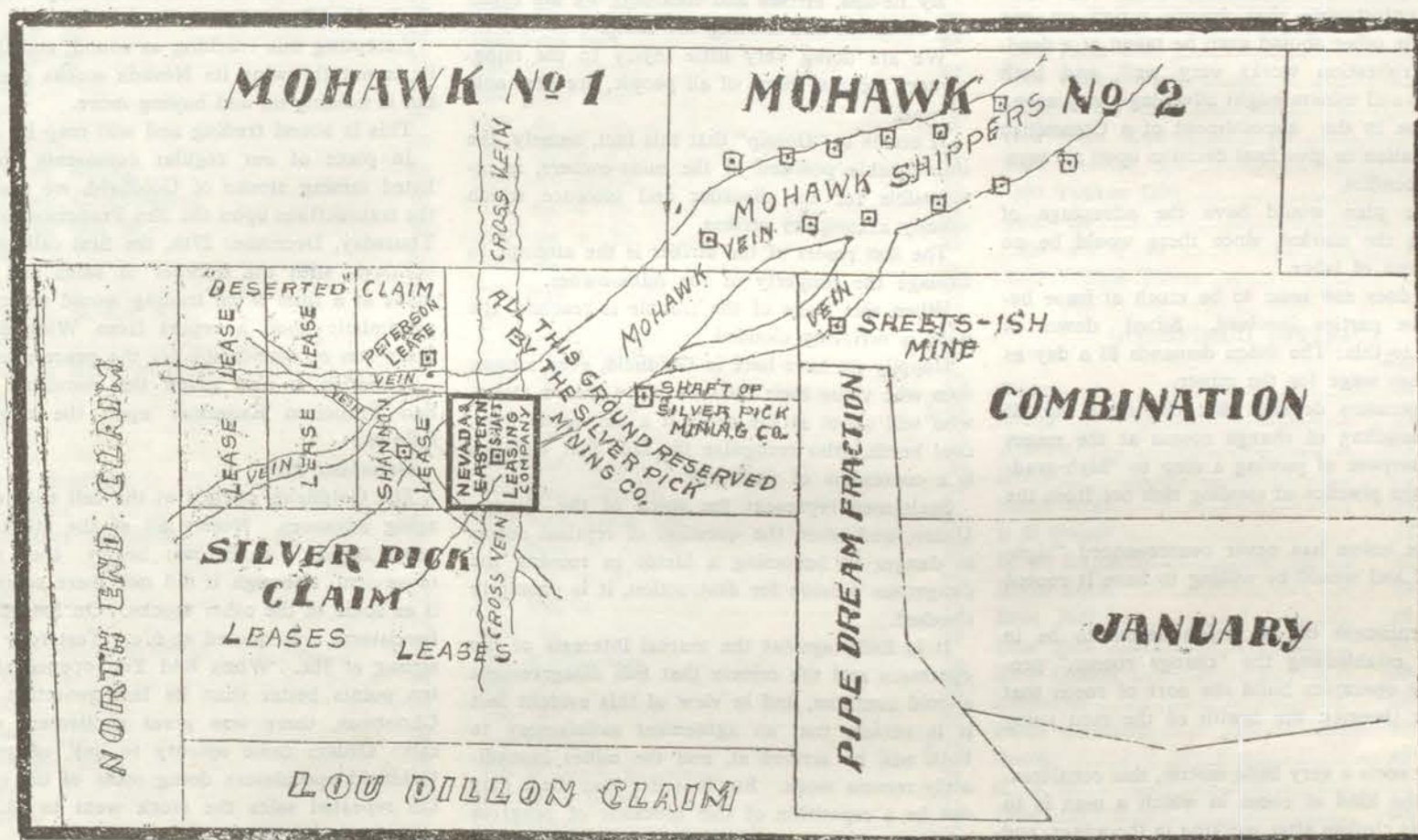
This is the only offering of the treasury stock of the Nevada and Eastern Leasing Company at this price, and the 50,000 shares will be quickly taken up.

The company has done honest work on its lease right from the

start. A shaft 4x7 feet in the clear has been sunk to a depth of 120 feet, and is timbered 105 feet. A gallows frame has been erected and an 18-H. P. hoist has been installed. The company is therefore fully equipped.

The company is capitalized at \$500,000, of which 200,000 shares, par value \$1 each, is treasury stock.

Of this amount about 40,000 shares have been sold. A little calculation will show that the money received from the sale of this stock has gone right into the development of the ground.



This property is very valuable from its peculiar position, being almost in the center of the line of strike of two or more of the great Goldfield ledges, which should be cut at a depth of something over 200 feet.

The company is working three shifts of men, a total of about 14 regular staff.

The shaft is being sunk to the 300-foot level, cutting stations at the 150-foot, 200-foot, and 300-foot levels. Drifting will be started on the 150-foot level while the sinking on the main shaft is going on.

This is one of L. Willstaedt's undertakings, and we did not take over the sale of this stock until we had carefully investigated the work of the management and formed an opinion of the future of the property.

We found the work well done; good, honest mining, and we are

satisfied that the ground is splendidly located, and should make a mine and a rich one.

There is no better piece of mining in Goldfield than this same shaft.

It is estimated that, barring unforeseen accidents, the shaft will reach the 300-foot level in from six to seven weeks.

The company has an expenditure of \$3000 monthly in prosecuting this work.

The sale of this block of 50,000 shares at 20 cents, and a further block of 50,000 shares immediately following at 25 cents, will net a sufficient amount to fully finance the proposition.

We advise this purchase after mature consideration as worthy of the attention of any investor.

We know of nothing better in Goldfield.

Make all drafts and orders payable to

C. N. MURDOCH & CO.

Drawer 588

GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

In the event of over-subscription of the first block at 20 cents, cash will be held and purchasers wired inquiry as to whether they wish money returned or placed in the 25 cent allotment.

We can accept payment upon the following terms:

Half cash, balance in 30 days.

We allow a commission of 25 per cent, payable either in cash or stock to brokers and agents of established integrity.

We shall expect this first allotment to be taken up in ten days or less. It is worth remembering.

We expect quick action.

THE MINES AND MARKETS

By THE EDITOR

The Labor Question

The market is recovering tone since the holidays, and this, despite the fact that a difficulty has arisen between the Miners' Union and the operators, in sequence to which the mines have shut down and several thousand men are out of employment.

The disagreement will be speedily settled, and operators and miners will work together more harmoniously because of the proper readjustment of grievances on either side.

It is unfortunate that drastic action on one side or the other should even be taken at a deadlock. Arbitration works very well, and both operators and miners might advantageously spend some time in the appointment of a Committee of Arbitration to give final decision upon all questions of conflict.

Such a plan would have the advantage of steadying the market, since there would be no interruption of labor.

There does not seem to be much at issue between the parties involved. Sifted down it amounts to this: The union demands \$5 a day as a minimum wage for the miner.

The operators demand that the union submit to the installing of change rooms at the mines for the purpose of putting a stop to "high-grading," or the practice of stealing rich ore from the workings.

But the union has never countenanced "high-grading," and would be willing to have it rooted out.

The sentiment of the union seems to be in favor of establishing the "change rooms," provided the operators build the sort of room that does not threaten the health of the men using it.

It may seem a very little matter, this consideration of the kind of room in which a man is to change his clothes after working in the mines, and go forth in his street attire.

It is really a very important matter.

"Gossip" has often pointed out that this climate is the most treacherous in the world.

It is the business of the operators to build "change rooms" that do not expose the men to the risks of pneumonia or any lung troubles.

If that point is attended to it is not likely that the union will interpose any further objection to the establishing of "change rooms."

On the other hand, the men demand \$5 a day. Most of the leasers are today paying their men this wage, and have been doing so for some time. If the leasers can afford to pay this scale it would seem reasonable that the operators can do as well as their tenants.

Pitted against the cost of living, cost of fuel, etc., a wage of \$35 a week to a man with perhaps a family to support does not spell luxury.

Not by a long way.

There is nothing left at the end of the week after the necessary expenses have been met.

An Arbitration Board composed equally of the representatives of Capital and Labor could profitably discuss the advantages of establishing a permanent co-operative department store for the use of miners and their families, at which goods

could be purchased at a fair valuation. This would bring the question of the cost of living, as contrasted with income, down to a demonstratable and fixed basis, and would settle the question of the justice or injustice of a demand for a raise in the wage-scale.

It is possible that the strike will be over before this number of "Gossip" is out.

If so, we urge upon both sides the importance and advantage of electing a Board of Arbitration, with full powers to adjudicate.

By tie-ups, strikes and lock-outs we are injuring ourselves and hurting the camp.

We are doing very little injury to the mine-owners, because they, of all people, are best able to wait.

It seems to "Gossip" that this fact, namely, the impregnable position of the mine-owners, is responsible for the disorder and violence which usually accompany strikes.

The last resort of the striker is the attempt to damage the property of the mine-owner.

When this stage of the trouble is reached, the issue is seriously clouded.

Happily we have here in Goldfield, even among men who value their lives no more than a straw, who will shoot at the drop of a hat, some wise, cool heads, who recognize the fact that violence is a confession of weakness.

Such men represent the spirit of the Miners' Union, and when the question of reprisal seems in danger of becoming a factor in rousing the dangerous passion for destruction, it is promptly checked.

It is flatly against the mutual interests of the operators and the miners that this disagreement should continue, and in view of this evident fact it is certain that an agreement satisfactory to both will be arrived at, and the mines immediately resume work. But in order that there may not be a repetition of this blockade of progress we strongly urge that an Arbitration Board be appointed to settle all matters of possible dispute that may arise in the future, the operators and the union both binding themselves under penalty to abide by the findings of such board.

The operators have not to do with ignorant Greek or foreign labor. The Miners' Union is composed of men who are not only up to the average grade of intelligence of the American citizen, but who, by means of lectures and addresses in their hall, have been the first to introduce into Goldfield anything in the line of educational advance.

Such a union as this must be met on level ground. There is no room for condescension.

On the other hand, let the union see to it that in presenting a demand to the operators the surest methods of securing consideration is to accord a reasonable time for the consideration of the demand. The operators are not made of such poor stuff that they will consent to be dictated to.

When all is said the operators own the ground, and they need men to work it.

Mutual interests demand mutual consideration.

Get together, gentlemen, and leave your guns at home, now and at all future times.

The revolver is the expression of a feeble intellect.

The Market Outlook

The best evidence that could be offered the public of the value of South Nevada mines is the firmness of their stocks in the face of attacks from within and without.

The reluctance of the market to break to the point from which it began its rise of a few weeks ago is a guarantee that what we have so often predicted in these columns is certain of fulfilment, namely, that the advance in prices of Nevada stocks this winter is destined to eclipse anything of the kind heretofore known.

Accepting this teaching as sound, and the public is not throwing its Nevada stocks overboard, but is holding on and buying more.

This is sound trading and will reap its reward.

In place of our regular comments upon the listed mining stocks of Goldfield, we quote you the transactions upon the San Francisco Board on Thursday, December 27th, the first call after the holidays, with the number of sales and prices, made at a time when trading would naturally be pessimistic upon a report from Wingfield that there was no foundation for the peace rumors.

Herewith is also given the comment of the San Francisco Examiner upon the market as follows:

December 27th.

The Goldfields opened at the call with encouraging advances. Nearly all of the stocks were rated higher. Sandstorm began the upward movement, although it did not share so much in it as some of the other stocks. On Saturday last Sandstorm was quoted at 67c. Yesterday it was strong at 70c. When Red Top opened at \$3.30, ten points better than its last quotation before Christmas, there was great excitement on the rail. Orders came aplenty to buy, eastern and Goldfield speculators doing most of the trading. On repeated sales the stock went to \$3.50 and closed at that price.

Jumbo was similarly active. It opened at the same price as Red Top, but in the race upward surpassed it. Under large buying orders Jumbo mounted to \$3.65. It closed at the last session at \$3.25.

Mohawk was not in demand. In fact it is rare that any of these shares change hands. Their holders don't want to part with them, expecting that after the suspension of the present strike, the stock will soar skywards. It was quoted at \$13.25 yesterday.

Jumbo Extension picked up five points, opening at \$1.30 and closing at \$1.35. Goldfield Mining forged ahead ten points to \$1.40. Blue Bull opened at 46, twelve points better than last Saturday's price. But it was unable to maintain this position, and it drifted back to 42c. Silver Pick was much stronger than it has been for two weeks. It opened at \$1.40, but was overloaded and fell back to \$1.35. St. Ives jumped ten points to 90c; Great Bend opened strong at \$1.05, but sagged; Diamondfield was slightly in better demand and Combination Fraction climbed to \$3.80 from \$3.50, its last quotation.

Daisy was again at the big price it held one or two days last week. It closed on Saturday at \$3.37. Yesterday's sales were recorded at \$2.50.

The Manhattans were not so vigorously speculated in as the Goldfields.

Consolidated sold at \$1.02 1-2, and Original was two points better.

REGULAR AND INFORMAL SALES

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|------------------------------|------|-------------------|------|
| 3000 Adams | \$ 22 | 5000 Gold Mountain | 07 | 250 Rd. Mtn s 10 | 1 00 |
| 1000 do | 21 | 5500 Gold Wedge | 23 | 1200 Sandstorm | 07 |
| 3000 Alice of W | 19 | 2000 do s 10 | 22 | 5000 Seyler H | 13 |
| 1000 Amethyst | 60 | 1000 Grandma | 16 | 8300 Silver Pick | 1 40 |
| 3000 Atlanta | 66 | 5600 Great Bend | 1 02 | 2000 do b 5 | 1 45 |
| 1000 do s 10 | 65 | 2600 do | 1 05 | 600 do | 1 42 |
| 1500 do b 60 | 68 | 1000 Great Bend Annex | 21 | 10000 do b 60 | 1 45 |
| 3500 April Fool Ex | 05 | 1000 do | 20 | 1000 Simmerone | 40 |
| 1000 Black Butte Ex | 13 | 1000 Great Bend Ex | 28 | 2000 Skookum Blfg | 19 |
| 1000 Black Bt. B. | 11 | 2000 Gt West | 06 | 2000 do | 20 |
| 1000 Black Spar | 12 | 1500 Home Cn | 1 30 | 1000 S Pk M s 5 | 35 |
| 7000 Blue Bell | 20 | 2500 Indian Camp | 1 12 | 25000 Stray Dog | 77 |
| 1000 Blue Bull | 46 | 600 Jim Butler | 1 35 | 500 do s 10 | 75 |
| 8500 do | 43 | 600 do | 1 32 | 500 do | 79 |
| 1000 do b 90 | 45 | 2000 do | 1 30 | 1000 Tramp Cons | 1 70 |
| 3000 do s 30 | 43 | 1500 Jumbo Extension | 1 30 | 1000 do | 1 75 |
| 100 Booth | 85 | 500 do | 1 35 | 500 do | 1 80 |
| 500 do | 90 | 1700 Jumping Jack | 52 | 3000 St. Ives | 90 |
| 1000 Brooklyn | 05 | 8000 Lee Bonanza | 24 | 300 do | 95 |
| 1000 Bullfrog Annex | 05 | 7000 do b 30 | 25 | 500 do | 92 |
| 2000 Bullfrog Combination | 10 | 1000 Lida Bell | 07 | 500 Tono Ext | 5 62 |
| 2000 Bullfrog Gld K. | 40 | 3000 Lige Harris | 07 | 3000 Valley View | 25 |
| 500 do | 42 | 2500 Lone Star | 30 | 1000 Vernal | 20 |
| 3000 do | 44 | 1000 do | 31 | 1200 West End | 1 85 |
| 2000 Bullfrog M. Co. N. | 41 | 500 do s 5 | 31 | 3000 Wonder | 07 |
| 100 do | 42 | 1000 Lou Dillon | 33 | 300 Yankee Girl | 17 |
| 2000 Bullfrog National Bank | 59 | 250 do s 10 | 37 | 2000 do | 15 |
| 100 do | 60 | 1000 do s 10 | 35 | 500 do b 90 | 18 |
| 1000 do | 57 | 600 do | 34 | 3000 Yellow Horse | 11 |
| 800 do | 58 | 2500 Man. Broncho | 23 | | |
| 1000 Butte Goldfield | 10 | 250 do | 21 | | |
| 4000 California | 20 | 1000 Man. Comb | 13 | | |
| 1000 Columbia Mountain | 1 00 | 200 do | 15 | | |
| 1000 do | 1 02 | 1000 Man. Cons | 1 02 | | |
| 2000 do | 1 05 | 1000 Man. Cow Boy | 15 | | |
| 100 do | 1 10 | 1000 Man. C s 10 | 16 | | |
| 100 Combination Fraction | 3 80 | 2500 Man. Dexter | 77 | | |
| 1000 Comet b 30 | 04 | 1000 Man. Little Joe | 07 | | |
| 1000 do | 04 | 4000 Man. M. Co. N | 20 | | |
| 1000 Conqueror | 22 | 1000 do s 5 | 20 | | |
| 1000 Cracker Jack | 19 | 1000 Mayne | 18 | | |
| 1500 do | 20 | 2000 do | 19 | | |
| 1200 Daisy | 2 50 | 200 MacNamara | 68 | | |
| 200 do s 10 | 2 50 | 200 do | 69 | | |
| 5000 Daisy Extension | 10 | 100 do | 70 | | |
| 1000 Denver Bullfrog Annex | 30 | 100 Midway | 2 35 | | |
| 1000 Diam. B. B. C | 52 | 100 Mohawk Extension | 27 | | |
| 300 do | 53 | 10000 Mon. P Ex | 15 | | |
| 1000 Diamondfield Triangle | 39 | 1000 Montgomery Mountain | 50 | | |
| 9000 do | 40 | 10000 Montgomery Shoshone Ex | 20 | | |
| 3000 do b 10 | 43 | 4000 Nevada Boy | 21 | | |
| 2000 do b 10 | 42 | 5000 do | 20 | | |
| 1000 do b 60 | 43 | 50 Nev. Gold. | 50 | | |
| 3500 do | 42 | 5000 N. Y. T. C. s 10 | 25 | | |
| 1000 do | 41 | 1000 Orena | 18 | | |
| 500 do b 90 | 45 | 500 do | 20 | | |
| 23000 Eagle's Nest | 35 | 2500 Orig. Man. | 34 | | |
| 1000 Esmeralda | 25 | 2500 Oro | 47 | | |
| 1000 Esperanza | 03 | 1500 do | 48 | | |
| 1300 Gold Bar | 1 45 | 1000 do s 5 | 47 | | |
| 2500 Golden Anchor | 46 | 1000 Penn | 06 | | |
| 500 Gld C. M. s 10 | 6 75 | 200 Penn Blfg. | 11 | | |
| 300 do s 10 | 6 87 | 3000 do | 10 | | |
| 500 do s 10 | 7 00 | 1000 Pine Nut | 35 | | |
| 1000 Golden C | 20 | 3000 do | 34 | | |
| 500 do | 21 | 1000 do s 5 | 47 | | |
| 2000 Gld G. B. Ex | 27 | 100 Pitts S. Pk | 1 80 | | |
| 1000 Gold Port | 35 | 200 Red Hills | 35 | | |
| 2000 do | 39 | 1000 do | 33 | | |
| 2000 Gold Third C | 27 | 1000 Red Rock Ex | 30 | | |
| 1000 Golden S | 60 | 4800 Red Top Ex | 30 | | |
| | | 2000 do b 60 | 30 | | |
| | | 10000 do | 29 | | |
| | | 3000 do b 30 | 30 | | |
| | | 1000 do s 30 | 29 | | |
| | | 2000 do s 10 | 29 | | |

GOLDFIELD DISTRICT

| | Bid | Ask |
|-----------------|-------|-------|
| Adams | \$ 20 | \$ 21 |
| Aloha | 13 | 15 |
| Atlanta | 63 | 64 |
| Band | --- | 50 |
| Black Ants | 10 | 11 |
| B B Bonan | 14 | 16 |
| B. B. Exten | 15 | 16 |
| Black Rock | 10 | 11 |
| Blue Bell | 20 | 21 |
| Blue Bull | 41 | 42 |
| Blue Quartz | 30 | --- |
| Brooklyn | 05 | 07 |
| Butte Goldfield | 10 | 12 |
| Booth | 85 | 87 |
| C. O. D. | --- | 1 50 |
| Columbia | 90 | --- |
| Col. Mtn | 1 12 | --- |
| Col M. Ex | --- | 05 |
| Comb. Fr | 3 80 | 3 90 |
| Commonwealth Fr | --- | 52 |
| Conqueror | 22 | --- |
| Cracker Jack | 19 | 21 |
| Daisy | 2 40 | 2 45 |
| Daisy Annex | 25 | --- |
| Daisy Ex | 10 | 11 |
| D-B B Con | 48 | 50 |
| Dixie | 13 | 14 |
| Empire | 11 | 12 |
| Esmeralda | 24 | --- |
| Exploitan | 20 | --- |
| Federal | --- | 14 |
| Florence | 3 00 | --- |
| Florence Ext | 24 | 25 |
| Fr-Mohawk | 85 | --- |
| Frisco | --- | 20 |
| Gold Dust | --- | 08 |
| Gfd. Blmt | --- | 50 |
| Gfd B Dog | 05 | --- |
| Gfd Con M | 7 12 | --- |
| Gfd Fairvw | --- | 10 |
| Gfd Fissue | 07 | 08 |
| Gfd G B. Ex | 26 | 27 |
| Gfd Herald | 05 | --- |
| Gfd M of N | 1 40 | --- |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|------|----------------------|------|---------------|-------------------------|------|------|
| | Bid | Ask | Midas | 75 | Man Mammoth | 20 | 21 | |
| Gfd Meda | | 11 | Nat Bank | 57 | Man Mohawk | | 14 | |
| Gfd N Star | | 18 | North Star | 12 | Man Mon Ex | | 15 | |
| Gfd Portld | 38 | | Sunset | 16 | Man Oriental | 15 | 17 | |
| Gold Flat | 18 | | Victor | 31 | Man Red Top | 06 | 07 | |
| Gfd Lky S | 17 | | China-Nev | 08 | Man Rus | | 10 | |
| Gfd Kewns | 1 50 | | Croesus | | Man Standard | 05 | 06 | |
| Gfd Rand | 05 | | Denv B F An | 29 | Man Verde | 03 | | |
| Gfd Tird C | 28 | 27 | Diamd B F | 10 | Man Wolfstone | 35 | | |
| Grandma | 15 | | Gold Bar | 1 45 | 1 50 | Mustang Man | 29 | 31 |
| Great Bend | 95 | 96 | Gold Bar An | | 30 | Mustang An | 02 | 04 |
| G. B. Annex | 19 | 21 | Gold Bar S Ex | | 15 | Mustang Ex | | 16 |
| G. B. Exten | 27 | 29 | Goldfield B F | | 07 | Nemo Man | 29 | 31 |
| Hibernia | 20 | 22 | Gold Scepter | 60 | 61 | Orig Man | | 34 |
| Highland | | 05 | G. M. Goldfield | 09 | 11 | Pine Nut | 34 | 35 |
| Jumbo | 3 55 | | Hap Hooligan | 11 | 14 | Rocky Hill | 16 | |
| Jumbo Ex | 1 32 | 1 35 | Homestake C | 1 30 | 1 35 | Seyler Hump | 12 | 14 |
| Kendall | 51 | | Homestake Exten | | 21 | Stray Dog | 76 | 77 |
| Kewana Ext | 24 | 27 | Lige Harris | 06 | 07 | Thanksgiving | 09 | 10 |
| Laguna | 1 35 | | Little B F | | 05 | Whale | 11 | |
| Lone Star | 31 | 32 | Mayflower An | | 20 | Yellow Horse | 10 | 11 |
| Lou Dillon | 33 | 34 | Mayflower Consol | 71 | | | | |
| Lucky Boys | | 16 | Maryland | 02 | 05 | OTHER DISTRICTS | | |
| May Queen | 22 | 24 | Midnight | | 20 | | Bid | Ask |
| Mayne | 15 | 16 | Montan B F | 13 | 14 | Alice of Won | 25 | |
| Mid Pawnee | 11 | | Mont H Mines | 10 | | Bullion Hill | 1 20 | |
| Milltn M Co | 40 | | Montg Mtn | 49 | 50 | Centennial G | | 65 |
| Mohawk | 13 25 | | Mont-Shos Ex | 20 | 21 | Congress | 20 | 21 |
| Mohawk Jr | 06 | 07 | Ohio B F | | 25 | Dia Trian | 41 | 42 |
| Mohawk Ext | 22 | | Orig B F | 21 | 22 | Eagle's Nest | 34 | 35 |
| Nevada Boy | 20 | 21 | Orig G. B. Ex | | 14 | F. S. King | | 60 |
| Nevada Gfd | 47 | | Penn B. F | | 11 | Fairv Eagle | | 1 00 |
| Nev Western | | 07 | Piute | | 20 | Fairv R Mt | | 35 |
| Oro | 45 | 46 | Rhyolite Twn | 06 | 08 | Florence L | 40 | |
| Palace Gfd | | 16 | San Francisco | | 07 | Gol S Peak | 20 | 22 |
| Panyan | | 12 | Shoshone | | 08 | Gol Terra | | 08 |
| Pennsylv | 05 | 07 | Sho-B F Gild | 08 | | Goldyke Reef | 13 | 17 |
| Potlach | 43 | | Sho Nat Bank | | 12 | Ida Mines | | 20 |
| Red Hills | 28 | 29 | Skookum B F | 19 | 20 | Jack Pot | | 1 50 |
| Red Lion | 14 | | Steinway | 33 | | Kawich M Co | 01 | |
| Red Top | 3 50 | | Tramp Con | 1 75 | 1 77 | Lee Bonanza | 20 | 25 |
| Red op Ext | 29 | 30 | Valley View | 24 | 26 | Lida Bell | | 07 |
| Sandstorm | 69 | 70 | Velvet | 12 | 13 | Nevada Hills | 3 00 | |
| Sandstorm Ext | 10 | | Ventura | | 12 | Nev Hills Flo | | 22 |
| Silver Pick | 1 40 | 1 45 | Wolverine | | 08 | Nev Sunshine | | 45 |
| Silver Pick Ext | 27 | 29 | Yankee Boy | 14 | | N Star of Won | 35 | |
| Simmerone | 38 | | Yankee Girl | 14 | 15 | Pitts S Peak | 1 75 | |
| Sphrd Gld | 62 | | | | | Ramsey | 24 | 80 |
| Sphrd Frac | | 30 | MANHATTAN DISTRICT | | | Round Mtn | 1 00 | |
| St. Ives | 91 | 93 | | Bid | Ask | Round Mtn E | | 05 |
| Sun Dog | 03 | 05 | April Fool Ex | 04 | 05 | Ruby Wond | 31 | 25 |
| Sunnyside | | 16 | Atlantic and Pacific | 06 | 07 | S Peak Mayfl | 33 | |
| Treasure | 17 | 21 | Bull Dog | | 05 | | | |
| Verde | 02 | 03 | Comet | 03 | 04 | NEVADA TONOPAH DISTRICT | | |
| Vernal | 20 | 21 | Gold Wedge | 21 | 22 | | Bid | Ask |
| Wonder | 06 | 07 | Granny G. M. | | 32 | Belmont | | 6 00 |
| Yellow Rose | 09 | 11 | Indian Camp | 1 10 | 1 15 | Belmont Ex | | 19 |
| Yellow Tiger | 12 | 15 | Jumping Jack | 52 | 53 | Boston Tono | 18 | 20 |
| | | | Little Grey | 60 | 65 | Brog J B Exten | 25 | |
| | | | Man Atlas | | 15 | California | 19 | 20 |
| | | | Man Belmont | 05 | 06 | Cash Boy | 14 | 15 |
| | | | Man Carson | | 13 | Esperanza | 02 | 03 |
| | | | Man Central | 03 | 04 | Eureka Tono | | 10 |
| | | | Man Cons | 1 00 | 1 05 | Gldn Anchor | 45 | 46 |
| | | | Man Con Ex | 20 | | Gldn Crown | 20 | 21 |
| | | | Man Comb | 13 | 14 | Gldn Gate | 10 | |
| | | | Man Cres | 16 | 17 | Gold Mtn | 06 | 08 |
| | | | Man Cowboy | 13 | 14 | Gold Mtn Con | 01 | 03 |
| | | | Man Dexter | 75 | 76 | Gt Western | 05 | 06 |
| | | | Man Frisco | 26 | 28 | Home | 15 | |
| | | | Man Godn Gte | 20 | | Indiana Tono | 03 | 04 |
| | | | Man Gd Nug | 11 | 12 | Jim Butler | 1 30 | 1 32 |
| | | | Man Humboldt | 08 | 10 | Jim Butler Ex | 10 | |
| | | | Man Little Joe | 06 | 07 | Little Ton | 2 50 | 3 00 |
| | | | Man Jumbo | 04 | 05 | MacNamara | 69 | 70 |
| | | | Man M Co Nev | 20 | 21 | Midway | 2 30 | 2 40 |
| BULLFROG DISTRICT | | | | | | | | |
| | Bid | Ask | | | | | | |
| Alliance | 13 | 15 | | | | | | |
| Amargosa | 06 | | | | | | | |
| Amethyst | 59 | 61 | | | | | | |
| Baltimore | 04 | | | | | | | |
| Bfg B E | 06 | | | | | | | |
| Black Spar | 11 | | | | | | | |
| Bonnie Clare | | 38 | | | | | | |
| B. F. Annex | 04 | 06 | | | | | | |
| Banner | | 1 00 | | | | | | |
| Combination | 09 | 10 | | | | | | |
| Consolidation | 03 | | | | | | | |
| Daisy | 50 | 51 | | | | | | |
| B. F. Exten | 14 | | | | | | | |
| Gold King | 44 | 45 | | | | | | |
| B. F. of Nev | 40 | 41 | | | | | | |

THE "LOST" MINES OF HISTORY

"A recent press dispatch from the Washington Star saying that 'Bonanza' Scott's gold mine had been discovered in the Death Valley country recalls a lot of stories of lost and hidden mines in the West," said an old mining engineer the other day.

"Naturally, the West is alive with such stories," he continued. "Every mining region has its lost mines, some of the stories being true, some having a foundation in fact, and others, probably the most of them, being simply the result of a man's natural love of the mysterious and of old stories retold countless times and gaining in the telling.

"There is every probability that this story about 'Scotty's' mine is true. The desert down there is alive with gold, and it is such a hard country to prospect in that once a man finds a good lead it is not very hard to keep the secret of the spot. Also the ignorant prospector has a strange turn for keeping such discoveries to himself when he could make a good deal more by exploiting the claim and selling stock.

"It is said that there is a big stampede to the new gold location. It would be strange if there was not. Such an announcement is always followed by a gold rush to that country, for the mining fever is the most persistent form of fever that a man can have. A whole camp may be depopulated in the course of a night by the report of a fresh strike 100 miles away in the most inaccessible part of the desert. Like as not, the story may be a 'pipe dream' from start to finish, but that has not effect in stopping the stampede.

SCOTTY'S FIND

"'Scotty's' find may be any one of several mysterious mines that have been lost and found and lost again in the desert. One thing seems certain from the description, and that is that it is not the famous 'Pegleg' which has caused the death of more desert prospectors than any other of the lost mines of the West.

"The 'Pegleg' is one of the best authenticated of all the lost mines. It has been located four or five times in the past 75 years, and its whereabouts is pretty well known to within a radius of less than 100 miles. But it is in the midst of the most God-forsaken desert on the face of the globe, and few people who have ever seen it have been able to go back to it. Those who did were always killed in one way or another without revealing their secret, and the 'Pegleg' still remains lost to the world at large.

"If anyone wants to look for it he is welcome to the following directions: It lays somewhere off the old Los Angeles trail between Los Angeles and Yuma. It is a dry placer, located on the highest one of three neighboring peaks, presumably not far from the turn off to Warner's pass. The gold is on the surface and is of peculiar appearance, darker than most placer nuggets and known among the mining men of the West as 'sunburnt gold.' There are specimens of it in

a number of mining museums. And anyone who can find it and get out again alive has his fortune made.

"PEGLEG" SMITH

"'Pegleg' Smith, a gentleman with one wooden prop, was its original discoverer back in 1837. He was crossing that section of the desert between Fort Yuma and Los Angeles when he tried to take a cut-off in the neighborhood of Warner's pass. Quite naturally he lost his way and came near dying of thirst before he got back to the trail. He picked up a lot of curious looking nuggets on the way, but was ignorant of their value till a year or more afterward when he showed them to a man in Los Angeles. The latter got excited over the find, and when Smith realized how near he had come to making his fortune, he had a fit of brain fever.

"The fever did not have much to operate on, according to those who knew him, but it killed Smith anyhow, and of about 50 men who followed his trail into the desert trying to locate the famous placer, nearly all died of thirst or went crazy or broke.

"Many years later a miner who had drifted into the same desert country came out with about \$7,000 in nuggets of the same 'sunburnt' gold. He had struck the same mysterious placer, but he died from privation and exposure and his secret died with him.

"Not many years ago an Indian squaw, three-quarter dead from thirst, drifted into construction camp on the Southern Pacific, not far from the edge of the Salton Sea, that great dry lake of the southwest that has been full of water for about three years within the memory of man. She and her man had gotten lost in the desert, and, climbing a peak to try to get their bearings, they ran onto the Pegleg placer. The Apaches know what gold is well enough, and the squaw had about ten pounds of it in a handkerchief. She had seen the smoke of the construction train, so she said, from the place where they found the gold, but she refused to lead any of the workmen to it.

NUGGETS GALORE

"The latest discovery of the 'Pegleg' on record was in 1896, when a Mexican vaquero on a ranch near San Bernardino came in with about \$10,000 worth of nuggets. He had better luck than his predecessors, for he went back to the place time after time. He gambled and he drank, he made love to all the girls in the region and he spent money as though he had the treasury of the United States behind him. When he went shy on gold he would disappear for a few days and come back loaded with it.

"Tell where he got it? Not much. But it was 'Pegleg' gold all right, and just from the region where the mine was known to be located. Of course he was trailed and followed, but he had better sense than to ever take the same trail twice or allow himself to be tracked to his cache. An Easterner may think that this shows a lack of

enterprise on the part of the people who wanted the secret, but a cowboy skilled in desert craft can come near losing a whole settlement once he gets a start of them into that desert country. Finally, the Mexican got cut to pieces in a knife fight at a ball, and since then the 'Pegleg' has been undisturbed, though there are people hunting for it every ear. The vaquero had \$7,000 in gold on deposit at the home ranch when he was killed.

THE BREYFOGLE MINE

"It is thought that the famous Breyfogle mine has been rediscovered and is now being worked, though it cannot be said so with certainty. Breyfogle, as might be expected from his name, was a German. He was not a prospector, but he ran across a lode of fabulous richness in the early '50s while attempting to cross the desert near Death Valley. He got out with a pocket full of nuggets, but died soon after. His discovery caused a stampede in the direction of his find, but though 60 men died in one season in the search, the mine remained hidden till 1892. Then a prospector named Montgomery located a rich lode, and it was supposed to be the Breyfogle mine, near the Ash Meadows in Death Valley, close to the California-Nevada State line. While this lode is very rich and not likely to ever get lost, it is not believed to be the genuine Breyfogle mine.

"A stockholder of the Imperial Corona Company, who is now on a prospecting tour for the Goldfield-Tonopah Keystone Mining Company, which is composed of Brooklyn people, tells the following interesting story of Breyfogle and the lost Breyfogle mine:

"I have known Breyfogle well. His mine has a foundation in fact, but the many tales that are being told at the camp fires, of Breyfogle and his mine, are more or less incomplete. The old-timers that have known him personally, and knew the true story of his mine, are mostly dead. I have spent forty ears trying to find his mine, and, although many have claimed they have found it, I do not believe any of the old prospectors was ever within forty miles of it. I know about where it is, but it is hazardous to get near to it, except you are backed by a resourceful corporation.

"Breyfogle, before setting forth on his memorable trip, was a blacksmith working in Austin, the county seat of Lander county, and then as famous as this country is now. From there he made his first start for the but partially explored region to the south. It is absurd to attempt to describe his wanderings over the desert, as some have done, for if he was unable to tell himself where his trip had led him to, on one else can. But it is a well-known fact that after he had become lost, an dwhile wandering about in the blistering sun, he found an outcrop of ore of the richest kind, and, though bereft of his reason, loaded himself of the yellow metal, and when found still had with him about fifteen

pounds of the fabulously rich ore.

"The manner and locality of his recovery are described in a dozen ways, ranging as to locality over the entire country, from Goldfield on the north to Las Vegas on the south; but I am convinced, from all the data I can secure, that the correct place was somewhere on the desert about Ash Meadows.

"There is an old Indian who has resided about the oasis in this part of Nye county for a great many years, who tells the following story that strengthens my conclusion, that Ash Meadows was the place where the 'crazy Dutchman' was in the nick of time saved from death by thirst.

AT INDIAN CAMP

"While in the Meadows, Breyfogle one night made the Indian camp his headquarters, and the old Indian then a being young and observing buck, noticed the pale gold-seeker take a new pair of shoes from his pack and put them on. They were a treasure in the eyes of the young Piute, and when the prospector departed the following morning the Indian slipped out and followed the white man, in hopes that he would find an opportunity to kill Breyfogle, and thereby become the possessor of the bright new shoes. For several days he kept in the wake of the white man, but the intended victim, in some way becoming aware of this follower's intentions, made the Piute desist, and for a period, no one knows exactly how long, Breyfogle and his burros were lost somewhere in the maze of mountains and deserts of the Death Valley country. Later, Indians coming from the north reported at the Vegas ranch that a white man 'had been murdered' by a young buck for a new pair of shoes the latter wore, and as a result parties started out to investigate, and several days later Breyfogle and his chunks of nuggeted gold ore were found. He had about succumbed, and was clearly insane from want of water. His shoes were gone. He was only conscious at times, talked incoherently, and when rescued was probably making his last march to some mirage lake, nestling on the bosom of the sandy desert, which in reality is dampened only when the rains fall from the heavens.

"Some of that rich gold-glued ore is now in Las Vegas, and other samples are in Salt Lake and New York. Specimens can likewise be seen in the office of the Goldfield-Tonopah Keystone Company, as also in Austin, his old home, and I know it for a certainty that Breyfogle told when he returned there, after having regained his sanity, that the place where he loaded up with the currency in its crude state was at least 300 miles from Austin. This, after taking the kinks and crooks out of this trail this would place the locality between Beatty and the middle of Death Valley, with the valley as the most popularly believed in of the two.

"His returns from the wilds was an ore of reddish-rusty-iron appearance, and as yet none of that character has been found near there, or at least none so rich as to place it in the same class as Breyfogle's, but some day a pair of eyes, dimmed by the heat, wind and dust, will have an occasion to brighten wonderfully, when Breyfogle's hidden and naturally exposed long-sought croppings are hit upon.

"Another of the 'lost' mines that is said to have been relocated is the Mojave desert mine, known to have been worked by the Apaches under old Chief Arataba. It was rediscovered by George Nye, a miner, a few years ago, and is being worked now at a considerable profit.

CEMENT MINE

"One of the most remarkable of all the lost mines, however, is the great Cement mine, that has never been located by more than three men. There are varying stories told about this. One is that a German drifted into Aurora, Nevada, about 1885 with a lot of specimens of a hard red cement full of gold.

"It was wonderfully rich ore and different from anything that had ever been seen in that country before. The rumor of the discovery caused such a commotion that the German got frightened and disappeared between two days, fearing that his secret would be wrested from him.

"Another story of the same sort is told of a mine located at Horse Head Gulch, in Colorado. It is said that there was a miner named White who made that his headquarters and was out prospecting most of the year. He had one Indian cook and general assistant. One day he came in for supplies and displayed some specimens of the cement ore. It was so rich that the camp promptly went crazy with excitement.

WHITE SILENT

"White was importuned to tell where his discovery was located. He only laughed and said that there was plenty of it and that was all. The leading lights of camp society prayed and wrestled with him, but he coolly declined to say anything more about the find. Then he was called on by the vigilance committee with a rope, and told in effect that if he wanted to be hung he would be accommodated right there. On the other hand, if he would lead the camp to the spot where he had made the find he would be given the pick of the claims and the camp would work it for him, if he chose. But he simply would not be allowed to hold out the information altogether.

"White succumbed to this form of persuasion and said that the mine was located about 150 miles to the southwest, and was through a hard country. But if the boys wanted to follow him, to come along. The general store was dismantled, the outfits divided up fairly and about 200 men, with White and the Indian in the lead, set off across the mountains. They traveled for two days, during which time the band had got pretty well strung out. The second night when they camped there were less than 100 of the original party. They slept that night, and in the morning, when they awoke, White and the Indian had disappeared. It was many ears later when he was heard of again. This time he turned up in Utah with a lot of the cement ore. He and his Indian bought what supplies they needed, paid for it with the cement ore and disappeared. They have not been seen since.

GUNSIGHT LODGE

"One of the better authenticated of the lost mines, ranking almost with the 'Pegleg' in notoriety, is the 'Gunsight Lodge.' This was the original discovery of a Mormon, who was crossing Death Valley with a wagon train in 1850. He had broken off some metal specimens from a cliff along the way, and when he got into California he went to a gunsmith to have his rifle fixed. It had lost the front sight, and the Mormon pulled out a piece of blackened metal from his pocket and said that if it would do the gunsmith might as well work it up for the missing front sight.

"When the smith began to file it he found that it was pure silver, and told his customer, who up to that time had been ignorant of its real value. The Mormon said if that was the case,

he knew where there was a whole cliff of it, and told the story of the original find. They made up a party and returned to try to locate it. But 'Gunsight Lodge' remained a mystery for years, though there were hundreds who went to look for it. There is a possibility that both it and the Breyfogle are being worked now among the rich mines struck in the Randsburg and Kern county discoveries more than twelve years ago, but there is no certainty about it.

THE LOST CABIN

"One of the more apocryphal of the lost mines is that of the 'Lost Cabin.' Of course, it may be that there have been a good many lost cabins, but nearly every State has one of them, and the earliest record of the name was in a story told by Kit Carson in South Dakota in 1845. Now, Kit, while a famous scout, was also considered by some as one of the most notorious liars of the West. He told the story of the lost cabin on what is now known as Cabin creek. But he never looked for it himself, and drew so many different plans of it, and distributed them to so many different people, that it is very questionable whether the cabin ever existed outside a bottle.

"An unusually sad case of a lost mine is that of the Quartz Mountain mine in Central Idaho. It was in the summer of 1900 that an oldwell-known prospector named McLaughlin was prospecting near the Bitter Root forest, that impenetrable mountain range covered with dense virgin forests, that he came across a ridge several thousand feet high, where the formation unmistakably pointed to recent volcanic disturbances. He camped with his horse on the peak of what was an extinct crater. The sides of the mountain were literally streaked with lodes of outcropping white quartz, some forty feet thick, and they had all the ear-marks of true fissure veins, where any one would have made a mine by itself. While prospecting down the slope and climbing down into the canyon in search of coarser nuggets, he lost his bearings. When night came upon him he had not yet got back to the top of the ridge where his horse and camp outfit were. He slept in the thicket that night under an overhanging cliff, and when it dawned he discovered that the entire boulder was literally dotted with fine and coarse grains of glittering gold. Cautiously and continually marking his way on trees, he crept up to the peak where his camp outfit was.

STARTS FOR BOISE

"He packed up hastily and started for Boise, where the samples assayed better than \$50,000 to a ton. Two pieces which were afterwards assayed ran \$60,000 and \$83,000 to the ton. Of course, he had no trouble to get all the money and backing necessary, and a party of twelve started back with ample provisions. When they came near the place they found the mountains for miles around swept by a disastrous forest fire that made approach impossible, and for days they camped in sight of the peak. When the fire abated there was no trace to be found of the spot where McLaughlin had prospected, and the party finally came back half starved and utterly disheartened.

QUARTZ VEIN LOCATED

"A similar quartz vein was afterwards located by McLaughlin in the Elk City district and he named it the Consolation mine. He sold out to New York parties for a good round sum, and they are now working it with good profit. The quartz ledge is eight feet wide and a mile long and no one can tell how deep it goes down. It is not likely to get lost this time. The company that is working it is the old Imperial Corona

Gold Mining Co., of 68 Wall street, New York, and the insiders are spending much money advertising for information and are searching for clues that may lead to the finding of the old McLaughlin, and his stockholdings in the company. But the original Quartz Mountain mine has never been found. Year after year McLaughlin went in search of it, and it is believed that he has died in the attempt to re-locate it.

THE TIN BUCKET MINE

"The same story may be met with in Colorado, California, Oregon, Utah and Idaho. It is a fact in Idaho, however, that the Coeur d'Alene deposits were known to the Hudson Bay traders in the early part of the last century, and were lost and forgotten for fifty years before they were rediscovered and worked on a modern scale.

"Oregon's prize lost mine is the 'Tin Bucket,' that has defied re-location for two generations. The story is that a miner, getting lost in the woods, located a placer bed of fabulous richness in the bottom of a stream. He had a bucket along that he was carrying for water, and when he made the find he loaded himself up with as many nuggets as he could carry and hung the bucket on the limb of tree near the spot. He got back to the settlements, and, refitting, started out to find the placer, but either the bucket had been picked up by some Indian, or there was something wrong with the landmarks and he was never able to get back to the spot.

THE LOST MINE OF "LINGARD'S LAKE"

"One of the most picturesque stories of the same stretch of country is that of the famous 'Lingard's Lake,' in Northern California. It is known throughout all that region and is told with great detail and implicitly believed. There is a settlement known as Nelsonpoint near the Feather river. The storekeeper there was well acquainted with a miner by the name of Lingard, who in the fall of 1853 came into the store with a lot of nuggets, paid for an outfit with them and disappeared. He came back again the next season, paid for a fresh outfit with more nuggets and again vanished. This kept up for three years, when he turned up again broke, and, taking the storekeeper into his confidence, told him the story of his troubles.

"Lingard had been prospecting in the Father river country during the fall of a very dry season. He had gotten off the track of water, but finally found a lake, where he stooped for a drink. When he stooped for a mouthful of water he was amazed to find the bottom where he was drinking covered with nuggets. It was a beautiful country and there was a fall of about ten feet into the upper end of the lake. Here the gold was even richer, and Lingard loaded up with all of it he could carry and started to make his way out to civilization. He was weak, and found before he had gone far that he had overtaxed his strength, so he cached the most of his gold at the foot of a big pine tree that would serve as a landmark, and finally made his way back to Nelsonpoint.

HEAVY RAIN FALLS

"Before he had time to outfit and return it came on to rain—one of those drenching down-pours common in Northern California. He waited till the rain was over and started back to look for the gold-lined lake. He did not find it that season and searched persistently for it for three years. He found lakes, but none with a ten-foot fall at the upper end, and finally, when his nuggets had given out and he was broke, he took the storekeeper into his confidence. They

outfitted afresh and scoured the country where the golden lake ought to have been, but they never found it. The belief of the old miners in that region is that the lake was one that did not reveal its golden treasures except at very low water, and the heavy rains so changed its aspect that Lingard was never afterward able to recognize it.

"The finding of bleaching bones of the body of a prospector, near the Hidden Hell mine, loaded with specimens of 'bonanza' gold ore, the richest that has been seen in that country for many a day, discloses another lost mine of comparatively recent date. Life had been extinct for many months; the dried flesh and the bleaching bones were far beyond recognition.

"A pack of five burros lay near—poor beasts!—the helpless victims of man's greed for that glittering gold that opens all doors—but one—and the way they were packed and the clothing found hanging in shreds on the man's withering body, clearly indicated that he was a 'tenderfoot,' who rushed ignorantly into the midst of unknown horrors, but with tenderfoot luck found ore, for which the oldest and most experienced prospectors and miners had searched a lifetime in vain. The man was evidently on his way from the Funeral Range of mountains, where he must have struck a ledge of far richer ore than any before located there, but whether he became a victim of the hideous thirst and heat, which every season claims its scores of victims among the gold-seekers in the Death Valley country, or whether he drank of the arsenic water of the Poison Spring of Funeral Mountain, will never be known. His death adds another lost mine to the long list of discovered and lost again bonanzas.

SUICIDE IN DESERT

"Many are the men who, blinded by the magic wonders of the yellow metal, take their lives into their own hands, go down into the desert country, climb up precipitous rocks and descend into fathomless canyons, hoping to find one of nature's bank vaults, draw the largest check in their lives on nature's own bank, cash it quickly, and, expecting to get back to civilization alive and enjoy their untold riches—only to find that they must miserably perish many miles away from the nearest human being, without a charitable hand to moisten the parched lips of a dying prospector. And nature again takes the key and locks its secret bank vault.

"Stories of the lost mines of the West could be added to at considerable length, and many of them have romantic and interesting histories. There is one being worked now on the southern side of the Rio Grande near Fort Hancock, Tex., that was originally worked by the Spaniards. The finders of the old dump worked the upper level, but the mining engineers believed from the dip of the strata there was better ore, that would pay for drifting in a tunnel further down the hill. They cleared a section, and, much to their surprise, found a walled-up tunnel. They blew in the wall and found behind it an old drift closed by a heavy timber door with an unique Spanish lock. This was forced and opened into a tunnel at the very spot where they had intended to dig. The ore at the far end fully realized their expectations, and is being worked now on the very line of the old Spanish survey.

THE "DOC" THORNE

"The 'Doc' Thorne mine over in Arizona has a long history of tragedy behind it. It is an Indian placer of great wealth, and a young army

surgeon named Thorne, having seen it once, resigned from the service and tried to locate it, but went broke and lost all his friends without ever succeeding. Stewart's folly, the Lee mine of San Bernardino county, the Antelope Hills mine in Arizona, the Black Burro mine of Arizona and the eDep Creek mine in Utah are all lost prospects and all have their stories.

"There is nothing more fascinating and few things less profitable than a search for one of these will-o'-the-wisp lodes. Yet there are hundreds of parties out after them all the year round. A few of them are re-located from time to time, and sometimes searching parties stumble on something 'equally good,' as they say in politics. But, take it on the whole, the records of the Geological Survey will show that prospectors usually die poor and that usually the operators of the mining properties, located and discovered by the prospectors, and the shareholders in their mining companies make the money. Millions are the dividends that are paid out annually to the shareholders in mining enterprises.

ELY

It is nearly forty years since Thomas Robinson organized and recorded "the Robinson mining district," which now covers what is rightly spoken of as "The Great Ely Copper Deposit." The existence of copper could not be overlooked on account of the green and blue carbonates that immediately attracted the attention, but at the surface the values had nearly all been leached away and the early prospectors regarded the copper as of slight, if any, importance. They were after gold and silver, and it was in a search for these precious metals that the ground was located and abandoned over and over again. It is only under present day conditions that the immense value of the copper deposits are coming to be realized. Ely is the county seat of White Pine county, Nevada, and is situated about 45 miles west of the Utah border. It has an altitude of 6,400 feet above sea level, and is right in the hearth of the Egan mountain range. The climate is, therefore, wholesome, and there is an abundance of water. So far as developed thus far, the copper deposit extends over a length of seven miles, with a width on an average of about 3,000 feet.

As showing the possibilities of the district, it is interesting to quote some of the figures regarding the Nevada Consolidated Company, which is preparing to output 10,000 tons a day as soon as concentrators and smelters can be built to handle it. About a year ago, J. Parke Channing of New York, an eminent mining expert, examined the property for the company and reported 6,000,000 tons of ore in sight. In January of the present year, F. W. Bradley, who is consulting engineer for the company reported officially 22,000,000 tons in sight. Mr. Channing included in his report an assertion that not above a hundredth part of the company's ground had been explored. Exhaustive tests demonstrate that the net recovery, after allowing for all losses in treatment, will not be less than 40 pounds of pure copper to the ton. "Fitz-Mac," from whose recently published "History of the Great Copper Deposit at Ely, Nevada," most of the facts derived in this article are obtained, estimates that if the ore could be handled at the contemplated rate of 10,000 tons a day, it would take over ten years to work it out, and that at the present price of copper, and cost of handling, it would show a profit of \$176,000,000.

Weekly Summary of Sales on the Goldfield Mining Stock Exchange, December 22, 1906

| Company— | High. | Low. | Close. | Shares. | Value. |
|------------------------|-------|-------|--------|---------|-------------|
| Diamondfield | \$ 43 | \$ 41 | \$ 42 | 13,500 | \$ 5,655 00 |
| Frances Mohawk | 1 00 | 90 | 97 | 4,425 | 4,204 50 |
| Goldfield Mining | 1 32½ | 1 05 | 1 20 | 9,500 | 11,745 00 |
| Goldfield Con. Mines | 6 65 | 6 50 | 6 62 | 3,150 | 20,536 00 |
| Great Bend | 96 | 80 | 86 | 21,500 | 18,435 00 |
| Jumbo | 3 49 | 3 15 | 3 15 | 2,500 | 8,550 00 |
| Mohawk | 14 40 | 13 20 | 13 20 | 1,200 | 17,225 00 |
| Red Top | 3 50 | 3 15 | 3 15 | 2,200 | 7,313 00 |
| St. Ives | 88 | 73 | 78 | 11,500 | 9,170 00 |
| Adams | 19½ | 16½ | 16½ | 70,500 | 12,611 25 |
| Apache Goldfield | 05 | 04 | ..... | 2,000 | 90 00 |
| Atlanta | 65 | 46 | 53 | 18,000 | 9,815 00 |
| Belcher | 10 | 10 | ..... | 1,000 | 100 00 |
| Black Butte Bonanza | 10½ | 08 | 09½ | 24,500 | 2,270 00 |
| Black Butte Extension | 11 | 10 | 10½ | 9,500 | 975 00 |
| Black Rock | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 495 00 |
| Blue Bell | 19 | 15½ | 16 | 10,500 | 1,755 00 |
| Blue Bull | 38½ | 24 | 32 | 55,500 | 16,730 00 |
| Booth | 90 | 75 | 75 | 1,000 | 862 50 |
| Bulldog | 20 | 15 | ..... | 3,000 | 550 00 |
| C. O. D. M. & L. | 08 | 07½ | 07½ | 8,000 | 625 00 |
| Columbia Mountain | 1 10 | 95 | 96 | 3,000 | 3,080 00 |
| Columbia Mountain Ex. | 07 | 04½ | 04½ | 39,000 | 2,045 00 |
| Combination Ex | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 600 00 |
| Combination Fraction | 4 10 | 3 30 | 3 40 | 5,100 | 19,153 00 |
| Commonwealth | 31 | 26 | 26 | 2,000 | 610 00 |
| Cracker Jack | 13 | 08½ | 12 | 22,000 | 2,220 00 |
| Daisy | 2 40 | 1 90 | 2 08 | 3,900 | 7,985 00 |
| Dixie | 12½ | 11 | 11 | 33,500 | 3,917 50 |
| Eddie Goldfield | 18 | 16 | 18 | 6,000 | 1,040 00 |
| Empire | 12 | 10 | 10½ | 28,000 | 3,307 50 |
| Esmeralda | 26 | 20 | 20 | 9,000 | 2,072 50 |
| Goldfield Columbia | 96 | 90 | ..... | 4,000 | 3,750 00 |
| Goldfield Combination | 23 | 20½ | 20½ | 8,500 | 1,845 00 |
| Gold Flat | 18 | 18 | ..... | 1,000 | 180 00 |
| Grandma | 16½ | 14½ | 15 | 22,000 | 3,417 50 |
| Great Bend Annex | 18 | 15 | 16 | 13,000 | 2,085 00 |
| Great Bend Extension | 25 | 17½ | 23½ | 25,000 | 4,245 00 |
| Jumbo Extension | 1 48 | 1 00 | 1 20 | 24,550 | 32,662 50 |
| Kewana | 1 25 | 1 10 | 1 25 | 3,100 | 3,750 00 |
| Laguna | 1 45 | 1 25 | 1 25 | 600 | 865 00 |
| Lone Star | 28 | 22 | 27 | 11,500 | 3,260 00 |
| Lucky Strike | 12 | 10 | 12 | 1,000 | 100 00 |
| Madonna | 25 | 20 | 22 | 1,700 | 369 00 |
| Magnet | 05½ | 05½ | ..... | 1,000 | 55 00 |
| Mayne Goldfield | 16 | 11 | 11 | 14,500 | 2,127 50 |
| North Star | 17½ | 16 | 16 | 1,000 | 175 00 |
| Old Kaintuck | 08½ | 06 | 06 | 5,000 | 395 00 |
| Portland | 30 | 26½ | 26½ | 2,000 | 600 00 |
| Red King | 20½ | 19 | 20 | 25,500 | 5,140 00 |
| Red Top Extension | 30 | 21½ | 25 | 98,000 | 24,212 50 |
| Red Hills | 25 | 17 | 20 | 22,700 | 5,075 50 |
| Silver Pick | 1 30 | 1 10 | 1 20 | 7,500 | 8,950 00 |
| Triangle | 36 | 28 | 31 | 113,000 | 44,347 50 |
| Vernal | 21½ | 16 | 18 | 13,000 | 2,310 00 |
| Yellow Rose | 09 | 06 | 07 | 19,000 | 1,395 00 |
| Yellow Tiger | 13 | 12 | 12 | 2,000 | 260 00 |
| Belmont | 6 25 | 5 40 | 5 40 | 200 | 1,175 00 |
| Midway | 2 42 | 2 32½ | 2 32½ | 2,600 | 6,374 00 |
| Montana | 3 88 | 3 82½ | 3 82½ | 700 | 2,410 00 |
| Tonopah Extension | 5 75 | 5 25 | 5 25 | 100 | 575 00 |
| West End Consolidated | 1 70 | 1 70 | 1 70 | 500 | 900 00 |
| Bullfrog Mining | 41 | 36 | 36 | 500 | 205 00 |
| Central | 17 | 13 | 13 | 2,000 | 340 00 |
| Gold Bar | 1 40 | 1 15 | 1 15 | 1,500 | 1,975 00 |
| Lige Harris | 07 | 04½ | 05 | 9,000 | 317 50 |
| Montgomery Shoshone Ex | 22 | 18½ | 18½ | 8,500 | 1,715 00 |
| National Bank | 51 | 41 | ..... | 500 | 255 00 |
| Homestake Con | 1 30 | 1 25 | 1 30 | 100 | 125 00 |
| April Fool Extension | 04½ | 03½ | 04 | 16,500 | 552 50 |
| Buffalo | 12 | 11 | 11 | 1,000 | 120 00 |
| Manhattan Homestake | 03½ | 03½ | 03½ | 7,000 | 245 00 |
| Manhattan Mining | 18 | 15½ | 16 | 20,000 | 3,332 50 |
| Manhattan Standard | 05 | 04 | 04 | 5,500 | 315 00 |
| Greenwater Red Boy | 41 | 35 | 35 | 10,300 | 4,154 00 |
| Greenwater Saratoga | 51 | 48 | 50 | 27,750 | 13,915 00 |
| Death Valley and Palm | 03 | 03 | ..... | 16,000 | 480 00 |
| Round Mountain Ex. | 23 | 18 | 23 | 4,000 | 725 00 |
| Selby Con | 20 | 20 | ..... | 2,000 | 400 00 |
| Ramsey | 25 | 24 | 24 | 1,000 | 250 00 |
| Wonder Gold and Silver | 20 | 20 | ..... | 6,500 | 1,300 00 |

1,015,775 \$389,469 25

FABULOUS SUMS

PAID IN DIVIDENDS

The American metal mining industry is enjoying unprecedented prosperity. According to a careful compilation by the Mining World, dividends of \$77,193,336 have been paid by 110 companies during the ten months, ending with October, this year. These properties have yielded in profits to their shareholders since incorporation a grand total of \$516,531,085, on an issued capitalization of \$790,897,237. Thirty-seven, or about one-third of the properties paying dividends today, have already returned their capitalization.

At the head of the list stand the copper companies, whose earnings have been rapidly multiplied by the enormously increased consumption of the metal both in this country and abroad. Current high market prices of copper—the highest in a quarter of a century—suggest that future earnings of the mines will yield proportionately larger dividends than any year since the commencement of the industry in this country. In the ten months ending October 25 copper companies declared dividends of \$48,517,027, making a total since incorporation of \$323,156,077, or an issued share capital of \$359,069,050. Foremost is the great Calumet & Hecla mine in the Lake 000 on an outstanding capitalization of \$2,500,000, and has declared to date \$97,350,000. The market value of the property on October 27 was \$85. Superior region, which has paid this year \$5,000,000,000, or thirty-four times its authorized capitalization. The Amalgamated Company of Montana has declared dividends aggregating \$10,716,153 during the ten months this year on its outstanding capitalization of \$153,087,900, and has paid since organization in 1899, a total of \$43,417,230.

Seventy-four gold, silver and lead properties, including the smelter trust, have announced dividends this year of \$26,960,063, making a total of \$182,061,587 since incorporation of an issued share capital of \$411,489,262. The American Smelting and Refining Company, known as the smelter trust, is paying 7 per cent per annum in dividends on both its common and preferred stock. From January to October, this year, the combination's dividends amounted to \$7,000,000, making since organization in 1899 a total of \$31,331,553 on a capitalization that has been gradually increased to \$100,000,000. The Homestead gold mine, in the Black Hills, North Dakota—a low-grade proposition—is paying monthly dividends of 50 cents per share, or at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on \$21,840,000; for the ten months this year the dividends amount to \$1,092,000, making a total of \$15,425,150 since the company was formed. The Bunker Hill and Sullivan silver-lead mine in the Coeur d'Alene district in Idaho, distributed dividends this year of \$1,320,300 to the holders of its \$3,000,000 stock; since incorporation the property has yielded dividends of 7,146,000.

TONOPAH

Chauncey L. Booth and Capt. O. Henry returned from Belle Helen Monday and report that section of the country to be in a flourishing condition.

For the past two months Messrs. Booth and Henry have been superintending the workings of their properties. The progress of the development work so far completed consists of a 30-foot crosscut showing a well-defined 12-foot ledge, also a 25-foot shaft sunk on the ledge showing both the hanging and foot walls to be perfect and pitching the same degree.

Assays that were made yesterday show results to be as follows: first, \$9.38, gold; second, \$22.70, gold; third, \$47.86, gold; \$1.80, silver. These assays show that gold is the predominating metal, although several ledges carry a small per cent of silver.

Messrs. Booth and Henry will return to Belle Helen Friday with a load of mining materials and it is their firm belief that inside of thirty days they will be taking out ore that cannot be equalled in that section.

SMELTING RATES REDUCED

The American Smelting and Refining Company has issued two important orders. One reduces the rate on all silver-copper, silver-lead, silver-iron and silver-gold ores, and the other increases the allowance on copper. The smelting rate on the silver ores has been made uniform, the charge being established at \$5 on \$14 ores or under; on ores between \$14 and \$20 the sampling charges are \$6 a ton, and between \$20 and \$25 the charge will be \$6.50. From this point on, on the high-grade ores, the rate increases. On ore carrying from 1-5 per cent to 5 per cent copper the allowance has been increased from \$1.50 per unit of twenty pounds to \$2.25, an increase of 50 per cent, which will make a difference of thousands of dollars to mines carrying a small percentage of copper in their ores. On ores carrying from 5 to 10 per cent of the red metal the rate has been increased 75 cents per unit, from \$1.75 to \$2.50, and on all ores carrying in excess of 10 per cent the allowance has been advanced from \$2 to \$2.75, a gain of 37.5 per cent.

RAMSEY

The shaft of the Ramsey-Comstock mine has reached a depth of 135 feet and good progress is being made with the sinking. There will be no relaxation in the work until the 500-foot level is reached, when an increased force will be employed driving a crosscut through the ledge, and each 100-foot level will be similarly crosscut.

Good progress was made during the week in the drift at the end of the 60-foot crosscut and the ore encountered materially increases the average of the big 72-foot ledge of ore.

The arrival of the hoist, which is now at Fort Churchill, will greatly increase the facilities for handling ore and the direct result will be an increase of men and a much greater output of ore.

Superintendent Fuller went to Churchill Thursday to rush the unloading of the hoist and make arrangements for its immediate delivery to the mine.

The company has found the necessity of an assayer and has engaged a man who will arrive and assume his duties in a day or two. For the present he will use the private assay office of the Messrs. Ramsey Bros. & Fletcher, which they very kindly offered for use. A fully equipped office will be put in at an early date and will be put up at the mine. The great body of ore is of such enormous dimensions that the exclusive service of an assayer was economical arrangement to properly sample the ground.

RICH STRIKE IN RAMSEY DISTRICT

It has remained for Carson City men to strike what may prove to be one of the biggest mines in America.

A ledge 740 feet wide with stringers in it that assay into the thousands, with one five-foot ledge that assays \$148 a ton and an average across the 740 feet on the surface of \$8 a ton, is what they have found.

This huge deposit is on the east slope of Douglas Mountain in the Ramsey district, and was located by the Ouilette brothers of this city. Last week, an expert mining operator bought the three claims for four-tenths of the capital stock of \$1,000,000, paying the Ouilettes \$1,000 cash for the deeds.

Interested with the new company, the New Comstock Mining Company, are George Cowing, president, and E. O. Patterson, vice-president. The others are J. E. Manaudas, Harrie Hart and Chas. Slater, all of Goldfield. The Goldfield parties have plenty of money, are operating in other districts, and it is the intention of the company to commence active operation on the richer portions of the huge deposit after the holidays. The stock is not for sale.

SEVEN TROUGHS

Ore said to assay \$30,000 a ton has been uncovered in the Kavanaugh claim in the Seven Troughs district, and "Billy" Kavanaugh, who recently sold the property at a pretty figure, was the center of many groups yesterday, while he exhibited specimens of free gold.

Kavanaugh sold his strike to Salt Lake people for \$50,000 and 50,000 shares of stock. This week he was wired by the purchasers who made the final payment before it became due. He declares that on the 50-foot level there is a nine-inch

streak or ledge of mineral running as high as \$30,000 a ton. The samples shown apparently abound in free gold.

A townsite has been secured by a Salt Lake syndicate, and a phone system is within two miles thereof. Ample water is near, and the railroad is getting fuel to the camp. The Seven Troughs district is about thirty-five miles north of Lovelock. Among the Goldfield people interested in the district are Dr. Liggett, Daniel Kearns, Aaron & Hefferman, Harry Coffee, John Krotzer, and E. R. Collins, postmaster, who have formed the Federal Mining Company. Coffee and Krotzer have early locations, and have secured options on two claims for \$25,000, the first payment on which has been made. Several local people are purchasing town lots in the place, and believe Goldfield will in time have a healthy rival. The ore seems to be an oxidized quartz.

SILVER PEAK

The board of directors of the Pittsburg-Silver Peak Consolidated Mining Company met in Salt Lake last Monday to consider bids for the erection of the 100-stamp mill for the mines of the company at Silver Peak. The contract was awarded to the Power, Mining and Machinery Company of Milwaukee, and the mill is to be completed by the 1st of next July. The mill will be constructed in units of twenty stamps each, and the Merrill process will be used in the cyanide plant.

General Manager Martin L. Effinger and his guests arrived at Blair from Salt Lake Wednesday evening and spent Thursday in inspecting the mines. The party, which is traveling in the private car "Tyrone," is as follows: George T. Oliver, vice-president of the company; T. J. Crump, secretary and treasurer; P. N. Moore, consulting engineer; John Baglan, financial editor of the Pittsburg Gazette-Times; Frank Knox, president of the National Bank of the Republic of Salt Lake; George Flinn, son of Senator Flinn; Gus Oliver, son, and Harry Oliver, nephew of Vice-President Oliver. The party visited Goldfield yesterday and arrived in Tonopah last evening, and will remain here until tomorrow.

Mr. Effinger stated this morning that grading for the new mill has already been commenced, and that the compressors are being installed. The mill will be located in the town of Blair, two and one-half miles from the mines, and will be connected with the mines by an aerial tramway. The railroad depot at Blair has been completed and a force of men is now at work on the office building, which will be finished in about ten days.

WONDER

Another bunch of Goldfield people have awakened to an appreciation of the riches of Wonder, and have closed a deal for six claims lying in the heart of the producing section of the district, and surrounded by the Jack Pot, the Queens, Wild Horse and other shippers. The buyers are J. C. McCormack, of the McCormack-Dorsey Company, and L. E. Campbell, who is interested in Lida and Walker Lake mining properties.

There are six claims in the group, the Gold Bar, New York, Blister Foot, North Wind and Montana No. 3 and No. 4, lying 600 feet north-east of the Jack Pot, and on the strike of the rich Jack Pot ledge. The ground was purchased from John W. Langley & Co., Archie Montaine and J. C. McDonald, superintendent of the Tonopah mine, all of Tonopah. The new owners are preparing to launch the Gold Bar Wonder Mining Company, and will be ready by the first of the year to commence operations at the property.

Besides the Jack Pot fissure, which travels across a part of the group, there are two other ledges which outcrop on the surface for 70 feet, and show good values on the surface. In keeping with the traditions of the new camp, the owners can reasonably expect good ore close to the grass roots, but will finance the company so that it will be able to go to any depth desired.

Wonder is coming to the front rapidly, and there are several more deals on that should mature in the near future. Without an exception, every mining man who visits the camp comes back with praise on his lips of the big veins and rich values. With a railroad within striking distance, and building steadily ahead, the future of the camp seems assured.

WALKER LAKE

Dr. Benjamin Robinson, county physician at Hawthorne, and secretary-treasurer of the Walker Lake Mining and Exploration Company, is superintending the work of development of the company's properties, consisting of the Piute group south of Hawthorne. The responsibility of this company can be estimated by a glance at their announcement in this number of "Gossip." A solid board of directors and a good property under capable management make this an attractive proposition to conservative buyers.

TULE CANYON

The Tom Jagers Mining Company owns six claims in a group in the best part of the district. They are not new locations, but consist of old and partially proven ground mined by surface methods fifty years ago, and giving rich returns.

Active development work upon this property will begin Tuesday, January 8th, in the form of a sinking of a 150-foot perpendicular working shaft under the superintendence of Tom Jagers.

A strong corporation is promoting this mine, and the stock is being offered to the public today by the C. N. Murdoch Company at 12 cents. It is to be withdrawn shortly, the company having sold sufficient stock in Goldfield to properly equip the mine.

A TULE MINE

R. B. Todd, Jr., of Goldfield, has returned from Tule Canyon, where he has been looking after the interests of the Arvada California Prospecting Company. Mr. Todd reports that the company now has forces of men at work on the Gold Standard, Mollie Malone and Nugget Gulch groups, and that the outlook is extremely promising. He also reports that the district presents an unusually lively appearance.

SLATE RANGE

The South Nevada Copper Syndicate, having enough money in its treasury to prosecute the work of developing the Santa Anna claim to a depth of 150 feet, with the necessary crosscutting, has withdrawn its treasury stock from sale, pending the result of this development. After this work is done the property will be surveyed and application made for patent. The directors feel that this line of action will give better protection to the stockholders than the putting out of more treasury stock at this time. A new working shaft 4½x7 is being sunk 50 feet east of the old workings, and should cut the ledge on its eastern dip at a depth of 80 feet from the surface. Five men are working.

ROSEBUD

The Star is in a position to confirm the rumors which have been current that the Brown Palace group of claims have been taken over by Charles M. Schwab, the mining magnate, says the Humboldt Star. This confirmation is made by Phil Blue, discoverer of the Brown Palace bonanza and owner of several other choice groups of claims at Rosebud. He returned yesterday from a ten days' trip to Tonopah, Los Angeles and San Francisco. It the latter city a few days ago the final details of the sale of the Brown Palace group were made to Malcolm Macdonald, Louis A. Parkhurst and J. W. Rooklidge, behind whom, it is understood, are the powerful Schwab interests.

The purchase price has not been given out, but the figures, of course, are up in the pictures.

Mr. Blume leaves tonight for Mill City, where he will meet Messrs. Macdonald, Parkhurst and Rooklidge and accompany them to Rosebud. The new owners will take immediate charge of the property. That they will undertake at once active work to prove their bonanza goes without saying.

The entrance of the Schwab interests into Rosebud cannot have other than a stimulating effect.

LIDA

The crosscut tunnel on the Centennial mine at Lida has struck a ledge of sulphide quartz, after passing through thirty-five feet of ledge matter in which some rich ore was encountered. Homer Wilson, who visited the mine Saturday, brought up several samples, which are now in the hands of the assayer. The quartz resembles the sulphide ores of the Goldfield district, and is quite heavy, indicating the presence of considerable mineral.

The ores of the Centennial have generally shown a predominance of silver, but Mr. Wilson inclines to the belief that the quartz opened on the foot wall side of the big ledge will contain auriferous values which will put it in the shipping class.

Mr. Wilson will leave this morning for San Francisco and Los Angeles, and while in Frisco will hustle forward the shipment of the hoist which was purchased for the Centennial some time ago, and which must be installed before sinking can be resumed. The shaft is sixty-five feet deep, and water has been encountered, an unfailing sign of the proximity of the ledge. The shaft will cut the fissure at some distance from the tunnels, which are near the summit of the mountain, and will afford a long stretch of backs.

Mr. Wilson's mission to Los Angeles is to hurry up the framing of the timbers for the mill at the Keane Wonder mine in South Bullfrog.

SOUTH BULLFROG

KEANE WONDER A FINE PROPERTY

One of the newest and best mining flotations put out of Goldfield within the past month is that of the Keane Wonder Mining Company of South Bullfrog. This company owns twenty-two claims on the Death Valley slope of Funeral Range, twelve miles south of Rhyolite. Six or seven large, well-defined ledges traverse the company's holdings, and values well into the thousands of dollars a ton have been obtained from selected samples. One ledge in the neighborhood of 30 feet in width, and from actual mill tests averages \$18.10 in gold. Three tunnels, one above the other, have been driven into the hill, which will tap the ledge within a short distance, and give the company over 1000 feet of backs, and millions of dollars worth of ore in sight. A 20-stamp mill is now under course of construction for the reduction of ores, and will be in operation within ninety days. A saving of over 90 per cent can be made. An aerial tram will carry the ore from mine to mill, and in fact the Keane Wonder will soon have one of the best equipments in the State of Nevada, and should be on a dividend-paying basis as soon as the mill is put in operation.

SEARCHLIGHT

The first train over the Barnwell & Searchlight railway left Barnwell last Thursday bound for the end of the track. "Front" is at present ten miles from Barnwell, and is to be advanced as fast as the tracks are laid. For this reason there will be no station built or any other facilities provided until Searchlight is reached. There are about 100 men at work laying rails, and from now on the work will proceed with all speed possible. The grading has been completed the entire distance, and surveyors are making the site for the proposed depot and freight buildings.

Passengers will be carried on both trains daily, but one train will be practically for the transportation of construction supplies and materials, while the other, which will make connection with the Searchlight stages, and with trains on the main line will be devoted to handling the passenger and express business.

The vicinity of the Searchlight depot teems with activity, as the business men of Searchlight have secured locations for warehouses and lumber is now on the ground for many new houses. This new rival to Searchlight is going on in a very rapid manner and by the time the "iron horse" arrives a healthy young metropolis, peopled and fully alive will be the first to greet the daily trains.

The depot is situated on the estate of the Boulder Mining Company, and directly opposite foundations are being laid for a modern 30-room hotel with all up-to-date conveniences.

ROUND MOUNTAIN

MUTUAL

The property consists of four claims and two fractions, located about 1500 feet from the famous Sunnyside claim. A force of men is steadily at work opening up the property, and a recent assay from the Rover claim went as high as \$40. The company intends to thoroughly develop its holdings, present showings being very encouraging.

SMOKY VALLEY AND ROUND MOUNTAIN GOLD MINING CO.

This company has just let a contract for another 100 feet of sinking and crosscutting, the present shaft being down about 80 feet. Mr. D. F. O'Brien, who has charge of the Man. Dexter properties, secured the contract, and has already put several men to work. A whim is being set up and active work will soon be commenced. As soon as bed-rock is reached it is the intention to crosscut in order to cut the various ledges which traverse the property. The ledge recently uncovered on the famous Sphinx property is within a couple of hundred feet of Smoky ground, the trend being directly toward the same, which gives the owners every encouragement that they will catch both the Sphinx and Great Western ledges.

SUNNYSIDE MILL

The new mill at the Sunnyside mine of the Round Mountain Mining Company's property is nearly ready to begin dropping its stamps on that high-grade, free-milling ore, which has made Round Mountain famous as the bonanza gold camp of New Nevada.

Under the able supervision of Mr. Frank Gruss the new mill has been built and machinery set in place with a promptness that was entirely pleasing. Trenching has been completed to the source of the water supply and as soon as the piping arrives it will be laid and the new mill will begin its work of boosting the camp—and incidentally of extracting magnificent values from those big ore dumps on the company's property.

The mill is a 20-ton Nissen stamp of the latest and most approved pattern. There will be very little waste water, as Supt. Gruss has had constructed below the mill a stone dam which will retain the water long enough to allow the sand to settle, when the water will overflow to a large reservoir, from where it will be pumped back into a supply tank for the mill.

At the Sunnyside mine the work of sinking to the 300-foot level on the main shaft is being pushed, and crosscutting and drifting continues. Large bodies of ore are being blocked out and there is no chance that the mill will not be supplied with plenty of work from the start.

Mr. Gruss has had an extensive experience in the operation of mills and concentrating plants. He is an old Nevada boy, but has recently spent a number of years in the Australian gold fields where he successfully operated large milling plants.

The ore on the Sunnyside lease of Spencer, Bailey & Campbell will be treated by the new mill and the test runs will probably be made from ore on the Round Mountain Extension property.

PHONOLITE

Several mining men have arrived from the new mining camp of Phonolite, 35 miles southeast of Fairview. They report that the limited amount of work as yet done has shown high-grade shipping ore in three places. The H. C. Hamlin lease, in which E. M. Binford and Sheriff William Ingalls, all of Goldfield, are interested, has fourteen inches of ore plentifully sprinkled with free gold. It is on the original discovery claim, the Silent Friend, and the entire shaft, 20 feet deep, is in ore. All of it is reported to be of shipping grade.

Many Goldfield people are in on the ground floor, W. H. Bruner, a local mining man, having secured the original strike for Kansas City capitalists.

YERINGTON

Yerington's miners and others have organized a chamber of commerce which promises to do things from the start. The object is to promote the welfare of the whole Yerington district.

John I. Wilson, president of the Lyon County Bank of Yerington, was elected president, and E. A. Dyer, merchant and mine owner, secretary. E. L. Bingham was elected honorary vice-president.

The first act was to pass by unanimous vote important resolutions, in part as follows:

Resolved, That it is the candid sense of this chamber that the Yerington copper field is one of the world's greatest treasures of the red metal, and that in our judgment, based on indisputable facts, that its complete development will disclose a value in copper mounting into the thousands of millions, such complete development, of course, covering a long period of years.

We regard it as of eminent importance, therefore, on both private and public considerations, that a source of copper so vast as this should have the benefit of an immediate study and report by the U. S. Geological Survey to the end that our miners may be aided in their schemes of development, and that the copper using industries of the world may be insured of an increasing supply to meet increasing needs, notwithstanding the partial or complete exhaustion of the world's older mines, and we utter it as our candid judgment that our Yerington field is capable, under high pressure development, of supplying half the present annual output of copper of the whole United States (about 800,000,000 pounds a year) for the whole of the twentieth century.

The development of this great copper field has been undertaken on a large scale by ten or twelve strong companies under the management of experienced copper miners from Michigan, Montana and Utah, backed by ample capital, and the rapid influx to the camp insure a population of fifteen or twenty thousand within the near future. It is desirable on every account that this new population be educated to understand the character and the limits of our great deposit as soon as possible, so that their operation may be wisely guided and they form a contented and permanent population. The justice of our paramount claims upon the immediate service of the U. S. Geological Survey, should, therefore, we think, need no argument. We are of the opinion that such a thorough and responsible survey will be of great service to the miners of the district in their practical work of development, and that it will also be of eminent service to the public insofar that by clearly and without bias presenting the true character of the field and its delimitations, the publication of the facts in a form always readily accessible to the people and the press will, we believe, strongly tend to restrain the flotation of fraudulent copper mining enterprises attempting to take advantage of the great name of the district.

District Wants Attention

Therefore, We respectfully request our Nevada delegation in the U. S. senate to urgently and persistently solicit the immediate attention of the director of the Geological Survey to the pressing needs of this district, and request that the work may be assigned to some of those members of his capable staff who made the studies of the great copper camps of Utah and Arizona, which resemble our own, we think, in general character, though probably none of them approach it in importance.

We beg that our Nevada senators will both do us the kind courtesy to express to the director of the Geological survey our high appreciation of the intelligence, the enthusiasm and the faithfulness which himself and his able assistants bring to the public service, and we cordially urge the whole Nevada delegation in congress to sustain the director of the survey to the limits of rational liberality in his estimates for appropriations, as (in common, we believe, with other mining States) we regard the work of his bureau as the most satisfactory service we receive from the government, and we desire him to be enabled to keep it always clean, always capable, always progressive, without being hampered for means, within the limits of reason.

We urge upon our congress the greatest liberality consistent with reason, toward our Geological Survey, and request them to enable it to more work in the mining States. But we expressly request that the work of this district be put in the hands of only the most capable men in the service and those who have had experience in the study of the great copper deposits of Utah and Arizona.

HOMER WILSON
R. M. ROGERS
T. B. RICKEY
C. F. HUMPHREY

J. L. LINDSAY
J. R. ELGAN
JOHN ROSS, Jr.

The Homer Wilson Trust Company

CAPITAL \$100,000 ∴ BUYERS AND OPERATORS
OF HIGH-CLASS MINING PROPERTIES

Our First Flotation Keane Wonder Mining Company

Stock listed at 50 cents, now
selling at 65 cents

We are just negotiating
for another property as
good as this one. Will
be ready in a few days

Correspondence Solicited

The Homer Wilson Trust Company

GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

MANHATTAN

DEXTER

As will be seen by the recent papers, the company's holdings are to be segregated in a month or two, and holders of Dexter stock will receive large stock dividends, averaging at least 50 per cent in eight different companies. As the property is all well located, most of it in the best sections of the camp, there is no reason why the combined stocks should not be worth \$2.50, at least per 1000. The Smith-Mikulich lease on the White Caps is showing up remarkably well, and as soon as the 25-H. P. gasoline hoist arrives from San Francisco, from which place it has been en route over a month, active operations will be resumed. The other leases are showing up well, especially those on the famous Union No. 9 claim.

MANHATTAN KEY

This section shows the strongest ledges of the Manhattan camp and returns the highest surface assays. A careful sampling of the Big Pine and Mayflower on Gold Hill, gave average assays of less than \$4.00 and the highest assay less than \$15.00, and yet within a week after the sampling the Big Pine was producing ore of shipping grade. Surface rock taken at random from the Nickali claim, of the Manhattan Key Mining Company gives assay returns of \$38.73. This is an extension of the 200-foot vein of the Oxford, which upon slight development shows values as high as \$100.00 per ton.

GRANNY

Development work on this claim has been quietly, but systematically, prosecuted under the able management of Mr. Frank Naughton, who is also in charge of the Wolftone property. After a long delay the 25-H. P. gasoline hoist, with necessary equipment, arrived in town on the 9th inst., and will soon be in place.

MUSTANG

Recently active development work was resumed on this meritorious property, under the general management of J. C. Humphrey, who states that it is the intention to continue the 100-foot shaft another 150 feet, and to crosscut and drift, in order to open up the property in a miner-like fashion.

MINING

On the Annie Laurie claim of this company some rich ore has just been uncovered which assays over the \$100 mark. A 25-H. P. gasoline hoist is materially assisting the development of this excellent property. Recently there was quite a scramble for this stock, the price rising from around 15c to 24c in a couple of days.

VIRGINIA

The Bray Fraction and Virginia claims have recently been incorporated under the above title. The property is bounded by the National Bank, Mizpah, Con. Extension and Dexter Prince Companies, and is highly regarded by some of the best mining men in the district. A force of men is now at work opening same up, as sufficient money has been placed in the treasury to keep things busy all winter on this property. The first issue of 100,000 shares was over-subscribed 100 per cent inside of a couple of hours by leading mining and business men of the camp, which shows how they regard the property.

CONSOLIDATED

This property is too well known to need much comment. Steady work on the shafts and crosscutting tunnels continues, and all that is required is a mill to crush the large quantities of ore already on the dumps and blocked out. The company's machinery, buildings and other equipment are probably the best in the district, everything being built for permanency. The price does not commence to represent the value of the stock.

SEDAN

Arrangements have just been completed to continue the present shaft a depth of 100 feet, when crosscutting will be commenced. Values have steadily increased with depth, and there is every indication that with systematic work this property will live up to its surface showings.

PINE NUT EXTENSION

This property was incorporated as the Manhattan Mohawk, but owing to the fact that some

other ground had been incorporated with a similar name, the company had to change its name. As the Pine Nut Company now controls the Cat Bird, which this property adjoins, the new name is very appropriate. The management has a force of men at work opening up the ground and preparing to sink. Owing to its location, within a stone's throw of the Consolidated, this company has an excellent prospect for making good. A large block of the stock is already subscribed, and as soon as the necessary change of name has been perfected, the stock will be listed on the San Francisco and Manhattan Exchanges.

CRESCENT

This is one of the famous Gold Hill properties, on which steady development work has been prosecuted, and recently a large body of high-grade milling ore was encountered. The trend of the ledges on the Stray Dog and other adjoining properties is toward the Crescent, so that with depth this company should have a property second to none in the district.

PINE NUT

Owing to its splendid location and the continued systematic development of the property, this has always been a favorite with the investing public. It is understood that the Cat Bird property has been taken over, which will double the Pine Nut acreage. At a depth of 200 feet the previous good showings continue.

BELMONT

Prospecting and development work continues on this large tract of land, the indications being for better values with depth. The management feels very confident that when fully developed their property will equal many of the best in the camp.

AT TEN CENTS!

Would you like to share the profits of another Reilly Bonanza?

We are opening one up on the same ground (Florence mine); we are operating in correspondence with the trend of the great Florence ore body (by its underground survey); in fact, we are already 170 feet down in our shaft, having done underground work altogether over 400 feet (drifts, crosscuts, etc.) Rich assays found everywhere in the faults of the twisted ledges and up to \$560.

The company owns besides this valuable lease one group of claims in Palmetto, and besides one group of claims in Goldfield (Star and Victor claims); And each of these three different assets represents singly the share value of ten cents under regular and reasonable methods of mine-estimation.

A sworn statement in regard to this and other facts of our enterprise is at your disposition; this will convince those who cannot visit our workings, that our enterprise stands way above any mining "schemes."

The price of our shares is still only ten cents, therefore still in the reach of every investor.

Do not believe that our proposition is not a good one because we do not over-charge you, but write for the particulars, and you will be convinced that our stock represents a real "security;" we have insured the stock we sell against loss; would you like to know HOW?

Best Goldfield mining men exclusively back this mining problem. "To find the yet unknown extension of the Florence ore body;" would you not like to know WHO? Would you not like to know why I ask you all these questions? Because we are raising a fund for heavier machinery to go after those ore bodies, whose exact position we are locating with three shifts on the 150-foot level.

Furthermore, because I know that you will be: Once a customer, always a customer. Address all communications: W. A. Gatzen, M. A., P. O. B. 275, Goldfield, Nevada. General Manager the Florence Goldfield Red King Claim Leasing Co.

A few best class solicitors wanted; correspondence invited.

SPHINX

This is the leading Round Mountain property, over 800 feet of development work having been done. There is a main double compartment shaft already down over 205 feet, and another shaft down 100 feet with about 200 feet of crosscutting. Several ledges have been uncovered, average width about 10 feet, from which assays have been obtained running as high as \$60 the ton. The ore is free milling, and leasers have already taken a large amount of gold from the property. The new ledge recently uncovered is believed to be the genuine Sunnyside ledge, about which so much has been surmised, and the others previously cut, entirely independent of it. The property is equipped with a 25-H. P. gasoline hoist, the buildings being substantial structures. The erection of a 10-stamp mill to work the company's ore, is in contemplation, as there is enough ore now in sight to keep such a mill going for an indefinite period.

ORIGINAL

This property is located near the town of Central, about three miles from Manhattan, in a district which bids fair to rival its near neighbor. At the 100-foot level a large body of high-grade ore was recently uncovered on the Monday claim carrying excellent values. On the Negro-rock, which is a silver and lead proposition, systematic development work is being continued, present showings being sufficient to justify the management in going ahead.

GIANT

Another Central property which has come to the front and bids fair to make a producer before many weeks are past. The ore pans freely, and it is the intention to continue from the 116-foot level to 150 or even 200 feet, before crosscutting.

NEVADA SOUTHERN

While not so well known as the other properties at Central, this property, on account of its location, should prove a winner. It is surrounded by such well-known properties as the Giant, Paymaster, Nemo and Original. A contract has been let for 200 feet of shaft work, which has already commenced. A number of good leads have been traced on the property, and it is apparent that with systematic development the company will have as good a showing as any in the district.

COMBINATION

Another Central property which is making such good showings that a 10-stamp mill has been contracted for. A 20-ton shipment of ore was recently made which averaged over \$100 to the ton.

EAST MANHATTAN

TOQUIMA COPPER

Hoisting machinery has been in transit for some time to replace the whim now being used. The incline shaft has reached a depth of 140 feet, and assays across the bottom give returns of 10 per cent in copper and \$10 in silver and gold. The shaft will be continued until water level is struck, when crosscutting will be commenced. The ore obtained is similar to that from the celebrated Copper Queen mine of Arizona. This district has been gone over by some of the best mining men in the country, who all unite in the opinion that it contains an immense deposit of the red metal.

BUFFALO

It is understood that the ore bodies on this property are so enormous that arrangements have just been completed for the erection of a 10-stamp mill. Steady work is being kept up.

BONANZA


Adjoins the Toquima property, and carries the same formation. A whim has been ordered to facilitate development work.

RALSTON VALLEY


Also located in East Manhattan, near the Toquima, and gives promise of large ore deposits, the outlook improving with depth. A force of men is busily engaged opening up the ground, and already a shaft has been sunk about 30 feet on a 6-foot quartz ledge carrying good values.

LITTLE GREY

Steady work is being continued with the aid of the 25-H. P. gasoline hoist installed during the summer months, and a strong force of miners. The property is well located, and regarded as one of the best in the district.

Next 

MANHATTAN

 Next

When you know that the Public has its eye upon a good camp and means to buy into the stocks of that camp THEN is the time for you to secure your own stock, because the public demand will raise the price of your purchase. For this reason we advise and offer

MANHATTAN KEY

Because it is listed TODAY at 20 cents on the Goldfield Exchange. We don't think you can beat MANHATTAN KEY as a purchase in Manhattans. The Company has a very strong Directorate, and this will be a favorite stock for speculators this winter. Number the KEY among the active ones.

MANHATTAN KEY MINING COMPANY

**Capital 1,000,000 Shares, \$1.00 each
Fully Paid and Non-Assessable
400,000 Shares in the Treasury**

Officers and Directors

J. C. McCORMACK.....President
President Bullfrog Golden Sceptre M. Co.
JOHN S. COOK & CO.....Depository
Banking Firm of John S. Cook & Co.
EDW. S. VAN DYCK.....Secretary
Watson & Van Dyck, Attorneys
A. S. WATSON
Mine Owner
GEO. W. E. DORSEY
Secretary Iowa-Tonopah Mining Co.

Properties

The MANHATTAN KEY MINING COMPANY owns five mining locations, Snow Flake, Silver Lock No. 1, Silver Lock No. 2, Nickali and Red Bull, aggregating 100 acres in the Tim-

ber Hill section of the Manhattan Mining District. This section shows the strongest ledges of the Manhattan camp and returns the highest surface assays. A careful sampling of the Big Pine and Mayflower on Gold Hill, gave average assays of less than \$4.00 and the highest assay less than \$15.00, and yet within a week after the sampling the Big Pine was producing ore of shipping grade. Surface rock taken at random from the Nickali claim, of the Manhattan Key Mining Company gives assay returns of \$38.73. This is an extension of the 200-foot vein of the Oxford, which upon slight development shows values as high as \$100.00 per ton.

On the Nickali the ore is in a contact vein lying between granite and limestone walls. In doing the location work, the vein has been uncovered for a distance of about 30 feet from the granite wall; the limestone wall has not been reached. It is probably as wide here as on the Oxford, where it shows a clean width of 200 feet.

The Silver Lock group consists of three claims. The central claim carries the same lode on which the recent strike of high-grade ore was made. The assay returns on three samplings gave in round figures, \$300.00, \$400.00, and \$1,000.00 per ton, respectively. This strike is about 600 feet southerly from the Manhattan Key property, and the lode runs directly into the central claim of the Silver Lock group.

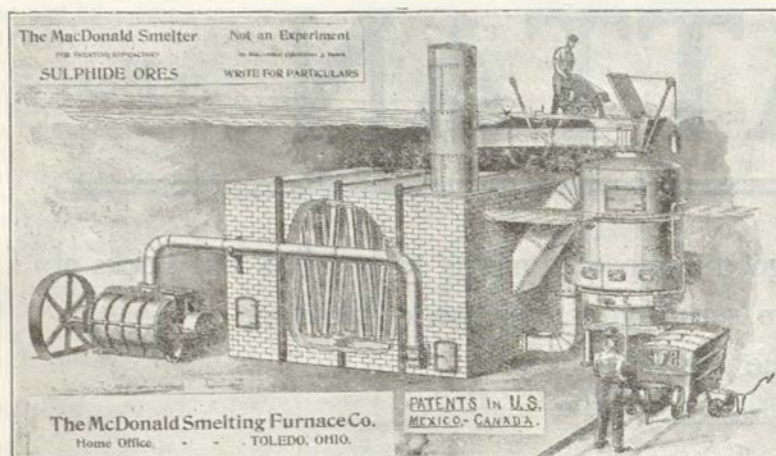
SEND NO MONEY

But write us for Engineer Shierman's report on this property. We can show you how you can buy this Listed Stock from us today, before the advance, at its listed price, 20 cents, in two payments, without fees, commissions or interest.

Address HARRISON MORRIS & CO.

P. O. Box 473, Exploration Building, GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

AT LAST—A SUCCESSFUL SULPHIDE SMELTER



THE PROBLEM OF SMELTING SULPHIDE ORES FOR PRECIOUS METALS IS SOLVED BY THIS SMELTER

The MacDonald Hot Blast Smelting System for Sulphide Ores

Carrying copper, gold and silver values. In continuous operation over four years on the Lustre Mines, Mexico; 300 tons a day now running; adding two large smelters; increased 500 tons—total 800. Smelting a complex iron pyrite to matte, AT REMARKABLY LOW COST and VERY HIGH SAVING OF VALUES.

This is the most rational and scientific system for iron or copper pyrite ores—the fuel element of sulphide and iron in the ores utilized to smelt themselves. No roasting, no concentration. Smelts raw ores direct from mine to smelter.

Advantages—Low cost of smelting; High saving of values; Erect at or near mine; Control yourself and get the benefits; Low grade ores will pay; If you have an iron or copper pyrite, write us full particulars.

The U. S. Sulphide Smelting Furnace Co.

338 Huron Street

TOLEDO, OHIO

Goldfield's Electric Road

(By R. F. Robertson, San Jose, Cal.
"Gossip's" policy of being frank is commendable. I will endeavor to be equally so.

The growing need of Southern Nevada, and one of the prime factors in making its resources known to the entire world, is a truthful representation of its physical conditions.

This fact you have fully stated in previous issues of your paper. Visiting your section with the intention of locating there and looking for an opening for and investment on legitimate lines I concluded that the electric railway field seemed to be one such as I would like to engage in.

A system of electric railways connecting Manhattan with Goldfield and Tonopah and outlying camps, as well as a belt line connecting all the mines in the vicinity of your city ought to be built.

This should be double track. Railroad constructors everywhere are recognizing that a double track system is the best in the matter of ultimate economy of operation, on account of being able to make faster time; for time is money, as well as to avoid collisions and other incidents in the way of service. This line could also be extended to your stone quarries, and would do much to cheapen material to build your city on permanent lines, as well as lower the rates of insurance. The stone for building purposes would give you cooler houses in the summer and warmer ones in the winter, with less fuel, so you see that the railway would be a direct benefit to your citizens in other ways than transportation alone.

The gauge should be standard, permitting steam roads and the use of gasoline motors, the latter are becoming a permanent factor in railway transportation.

Your section is still in the primary stage so far as the development of its mineral resources is concerned.

For many years to come the mines will be in operation and to develop them nothing is so necessary as a good reliable system of railways and proper facilities in connection therewith.

You have, within a short distance of your city, well-defined beds of coal, and a road to tap them will give you an economical and satisfactory fuel.

I desire to again meet you and some of the representative men of your section who have the best interests of Southern Nevada at heart, for the purpose of bringing into existence the electric railway system that will do so much to help all concerned.

I have had an experience in the construction as proposed and am in communication with parties who would come into such an enterprise, provided the rights of way, depot facilities and matters pertaining thereto could be satisfactorily arranged, and arrangements for business on a fairly profitable basis be established.

I understand from what you stated in one of your former issues that there was in contemplation such a railway as has been mentioned, but that by the influence of some outsider the matter had been switched off.

This cannot long be such a condition, as your community is entitled to and will some day have such a system, and why not now?

The public is entitled to know the details of any plan in this connection that is for the best interests of the community, and none should stand in the way of an improvement that means so much for the prosperity of all.

You may state for me that the eyes of the whole world are today on Goldfield, and, in fact, all of Southern Nevada. Your section is coming in for a development and an increase of a permanent population that has never been accorded to any community in the world that has had as its basis the mining business.

Other possibilities and new avenues for commerce will be opened up after a resultant increase of population offered after the installation of satisfactory transportation service.

Mineral springs of curative powers are known to exist in your section. In due course of time many people will journey to your section in search of health, instead of the now searched for wealth.

On a recent trip to your city I met practical mining men from Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Pennsylvania, the Black Hills, Australia and Africa, and they all stated that there were many more to follow.

[Come in and see Tom Rickey about it. It's a good thing and we will boost it along. There's a lot of money in this road. But you must come here to take it up personally. Correspondence won't do.—Ed. "Gossip."]

Introducing Colorado's Smartest

December 6, 1906.

My Dear Jones:

If it is right and natural to rank the value of correspondence in the ratio of its infrequency, then we are required to rate yours, just received this morning, as something only a little lower than the diamond.

It is now about two months since you left for Chicago, carrying with you the threads of certain interesting financial propositions of mines, which you were to knit together in the course of the journey into an enduring fabric.

Your letter of today, in a nutshell, merely suggests that we turn the public from a bull into a bear. Your experience with the public ought to have taught you that its inherited tendency, for the past five hundred years, has always been to tear up the ground and bellow.

It is always, and has always been, a bull; it never can be made anything else.

It only becomes a bear when it is put to flight and has to throw over its load in order to get out of a corner, and just as soon as it can rally its forces and turn again to the attack it becomes a bull once more, so that your proposition, while it might apply to the education of a broker, falls entirely flat if applied to the public.

Allowing for the usual lapse of time between your letters and their fulfillment, I shall expect, sometime about next July, to be favored with your advertising matter for "Gossip." Until that ad arrives I shall rest in the expectation of hearing from you—maybe.

PARMETER KENT.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 12, 1906.

2209 Emerson Street.

My Dear Kent:

I have yours of the 6th inst., and fully realize that I am everything that you call me, and then some. However, I have been plugging along pretty hard, and have not had much of a chance to get things in shape. This is going to happen before next Fourth of July, however, so look out for the copy.

I note that you do not take kindly to the proposition I put to you; but, of course, every-

body in Goldfield is no doubt a bull. I doubt very much, however, if they are tearing up the ground the way they are claiming. Perhaps metaphorically, but not in reality. If they would tear up the ground a little more and the air a little less, those desert camps would be good for a long while to come. I trust that they will be good just the same.

With kindest wishes and trusting "Gossip" is prospering.

LLOYD KENYON JONES.

Jones, what are you doing in Colorado? Your place is Goldfield. Come, and bring a kodak with you. Your people might like some views of a camp that is really humping itself. There's no "hot air" about it. Come and judge for yourself. Are you not promoting some Colorado enterprise? Colorado—Colorado. We seem to remember that there was some "float" found there, or something.—Ed. "Gossip."

Nice Girl—Smart, too!

You are entirely too cute, you are. I just received your letter of Dec. 6th, saying my letter would appear in the December number of your magazine. Well, you just take it out; if I had been caught by one of these wildcats they talk about and came to you crying for advice, I wouldn't blame you for publishing my letter as a warning. I was in such a hurry to go down town that day that I can't remember what I wrote. I've had to stand so much teasing on account of my investments, and if anybody I know sees that, I'll never hear the end of it.

I want to tell you something, if your "man on the cover" is any indication of the way you feel, you are very fond of dabbling in stocks yourself. Such a neck! A person couldn't even eat chocolates after looking at it. "He" came to me the other day in one of your advertisements. Brokers are so awfully clever. I read in the paper the other day that whole carloads of them were going to Goldfield looking for Dr. Lyman. I didn't have any of that stock. I'm not so stupid as you think. Mama is going to bring a check home this evening for \$1,000, and I'm going to send it to a broker in New York to put in a mine, thank you; his name is— and the mine is, oh, I just won't tell you. I wouldn't tell you for anything now where I have the 100 shares down there, but I will say that when I bought them I hadn't the least idea of gambling, in fact, I did not know I was in a leasing company. I had no idea you could lease a gold mine. I thought I was near the Mohawk to stay.

Very truly,

MISS D—.

Sure you did. You always think you're near the Mohawk. Dear girl, there's a great big piece of Mohawk ground that I wouldn't give you thirty cents for if I had to go after ore on it. Tell us what became of that thousand-dollar cheque. I'm worried about the influence you have over your mother. What business have you to take money away from her that way? Why are you not sewing or dusting furniture or potting geraniums and things like that? Well, if your New York broker is a decent man who knows his business you are buying at the right time. I'll say that for you. If you make money out of this venture be content and let stocks alone. I expect you chew gum.—Ed. "Gossip."

P. S. The picture is not a bad likeness. There is nothing the matter with the neck.

STOCK ADVANCES TO 15 CENTS ON FEBRUARY 1st

Work Starts January 8th

NOT MUCH LEFT OF THIS OFFERING

We offer to "GOSSIP" Readers, on easy payments, a block of the Treasury Stock of

The Tom Jaggers Tule Mining Co.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.00
In Treasury 400,000 Shares

At 12 Cents a Share

Par Value \$1.00, Stock Fully Paid
and Forever Non-Assessable

OFFICERS

EDWARD T. PATRICK - - - President
Capitalist and Extensive Mine Operator of Goldfield
THEODORE PONGEOT - - Vice-President
E. L. deGENERES - - - Secretary-Treasurer
TOM JAGGERS - - Supt. and Gen'l Manager



PROPERTY

Six claims as follows: Sunshine, Tom Jaggers No. 1, Long Fraction, Tom Jaggers No. 2, Butte and Good Hope.

The property is situated in the rich Tule Canyon Mining District, thirty-five miles south of Goldfield. This district was a famous producer of rich silver ores in the past.

For twelve years Tom Jaggers has lived comfortably off the proceeds from the ore that he has taken from this property and shipped to smelters. He has made shipments to Candelaria, to the Reno Sampling Works, to the Selby Smelting Company, and has sold other shipments to the trading stores at Tule and Lida.

We have here A PRODUCING PROPERTY OF SURPASSING RICHNESS, which has never been properly mined—the deepest working does not exceed 60 feet.

The ore carries lead, silver and gold.

The average value is \$250. (Two hundred and fifty dollars) to the ton; composed of from 25 per cent to 40 per cent lead, from \$4 to \$40 in gold and the balance in silver.

The lowest values of any shipment made from this property, after paying \$20 a ton for the hauling, and deducting all other costs, a smelting, etc., netted \$101 to the ton.

BEAR IN MIND

That he made a good living from these claims FOR TWELVE YEARS, and took out all his ore from the surface, none of his workings exceeding 60 feet in depth.

WE PROPOSE TO WORK THEM PROPERLY AND WE MAKE THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO "GOSSIP" READERS;

Take 1000 Shares at 12 Cents and pay for them \$12 Cash and \$12.00 Monthly for the balance. This is a good property, backed by a sound company. The ore values are rich, and yet we offer you this stock today at the price of a prospect.

Make all Cheques, Drafts, etc. payable to

C. N. MURDOCH & CO.

FISCAL AGENTS AND BROKERS

P. O. Drawer 588

Goldfield, Nevada

REFERENCE: THE STATE BANK AND TRUST CO., GOLDFIELD

A Small Block

of a good Bullfrog stock has been turned over to us for a quick sale. It is the last of the first offering of the treasury stock of the Bullfrog Great Bend Mining Company. Only 14,000 shares of it given to us, and this must net the treasury of the company 10 cents, so that our commission is only 5 cents on it. We took it because we know the chief stockholders in the concern. They are Gilbert M. Fay of Goldfield, and C. L. Splain of Bullfrog. The property consists of about 57 acres, two claims and a fraction lying not more than 2000 feet north of the Bullfrog Victor, on which the big strike was recently made and the ground adjoins, that is to say, endlines the Wingfield, Oddie and Brock properties on the south. The first lot of stock was sold at 10 cents a share to men working on the nearby properties. We might hunt a long time before we found a better argument of its value than this fact. They knew the ground and bought the stock. Work is proceeding. A shaft is being sunk and shows a good vein at 43 feet. The stock will be listed shortly. Pick this up now at 15 cents. It will advance.

Harrison Morris & Co.

Brokers and Fiscal Agents

Box 473 Goldfield, Nev.
or Exploration Bldg.

You will find this property on the late Bullfrog maps as the Never-Sweat group. The company is incorporated for \$1,000,000, 400,000 shares in the treasury. This is the last of the 15 cent lot.

Bullfrog-Daisy Mining Company

Notice to Stockholders

OWING TO THE DESTRUCTION OF THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY IN THE FIRE OF APRIL 18, 1906, A NEW STOCK CERTIFICATE HAS BEEN ADOPTED, AND EVERY STOCKHOLDER WHOSE STOCK IS DATED PRIOR TO APRIL 18, 1906, IS REQUESTED TO SEND IN HIS STOCK FOR REGISTRATION AND CANCELLATION BY ISSUANCE OF NEW CERTIFICATE.

ADDRESS, ATLAS BUILDING,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

R. J. DAVIS, President
Bullfrog-Daisy Mining Company

A Photo Engraving Plant

December 12, 1906.

Editor "Gossip":

I have written to some of the Tonopah and Goldfield publishers and a few of the larger promoters asking them to subscribe for shares in a contemplated photo-engraving plant. Since mailing same, my attention was called to your writeup in the "Gossip" about the possibilities of an engraving plant, have wired you stating I would follow with letter. I am very much interested and appreciate that there is a good future for a first-class man in Goldfield. Have been doing business with some of the promoters and brokers in New York, compiling, printing and engraving some of their finest "Prospectuses", and hearing, seeing and reading so much about mining am naturally somewhat interested in them, and, from my own experience, the investing public want to read news published on the spot and they want to see it illustrated, the more the better. Have only seen one edition of your paper and not one picture in it, have no reason to doubt that you would double your circulation in ninety days if you were to announce that the future editions will be illustrated to show the investor the actual doings in and about the mines, such as derricks, hoists, drills working on the spot, trains passing near the mines. They haven't the time to read, they want to see it all at a glance (illustrated). As stated in my previous letter I know what kind of a half-tone the publisher requires, also what screen to use to bring it out snappy and hold all detail at the same time to print on either news, super or coated paper. Have made half-tones for some of the largest and finest magazines in N. Y., such as the "Success", "Everybody's", "Outing", "Woman's Home Companion", "Leslies" and thirty other monthly and weekly magazines at the North American Engraving Co., where I was general superintendent until four months ago, when I organized the U. S. School of Photo-Engraving.

Mr. Kent, you are on the spot and can size up the situation of a big money-making proposition with no competitors. Can I interest you financially and help to interest some of the publishers and promoters to take stock in a company?

To take on a plant with the finest up-to-date machines, having motors on all machines (no pulleys and shafting, which collect and raise all kinds of dust) individual motors are always saving of power. The men would be the best in this business; it would not pay to employ any but the finest and naturally would have to offer some inducements and fares; would also have to take three months' supply to play safe.

The initial expense would be about \$7,500; that is including three months' supply, carpenter work for dark rooms, partitions, plumber and electrician. Monthly expense would be this side of \$2,000, including everything, light, power, chemicals, copper, zinc, salaries and all materials, also office expense.

My idea was to raise fifteen to twenty thousand dollars in subscriptions if necessary, to start a first-class proposition right, and you know the possibilities for making big money are good as you have some knowledge of the business.

Will make a proposition if it will be an inducement to buy back the stock after three or four months and make cuts in payment for same.

Kindly inform me about the rent, thirty by sixty or seventy-five floor. About electricity and gas, or would I have to use acetylene gas. What about living accommodations so as to inform my men.

Perchance you have found some one ere this whom you may have associated yourself with in business and will not care to consider it; however, let me know anyway.

I trust you will give this careful consideration. After so doing if there are any further questions you care to ask I shall give same my prompt attention.

Yours very truly,
J. E. AXT.

Your arguments are all sound, but your scheme is rotten. Did you think Goldfield brokers would send their cash east to start your stock company? Man, man, wake up! Leave your men behind you and come yourself. All the cash you need will be subscribed by Goldfield people. You may have a competitor by the time you arrive. Don't worry. There is room here for two plants. Do you get that? We want two plants here and will keep you both running night and day. Your letter shows me that you know your business. Now come in here quick and move things.—Ed. "Gossip."

Inyo County, Calif.

December 8, 1906.

To the Editor Goldfield "Gossip":

When singing the praises of Nevada, don't overlook the fact that not all of the "Gold Basin" belongs to that State. If in doubt, look on the map; you will find the State line intersects that territory, giving a big slice to California.

After assuring yourself of this fact, take up the question of the distribution of wealth therein, and it may surprise you to learn that the California part was, by no means, neglected.

My impression of "Gossip" is, that while it may be local—first—it is still national. Therefore, I appeal to you for recognition of California's section of this great gold country—shall I say, of yours?

Inyo County, California, lies along the Nevada State line, is geologically, and every other kind of "logically", an integral part of the gold carrying desert—made by the recession of some prehistoric sea—which is today giving such a plethora of riches as to challenge the attention of the world.

We want a place for Inyo when the wealth-producing areas are paraded, and we want it well up toward the front, too. We have our credentials, witness Greenwater, Skidoo, Darwin, Emigrant Springs, Telluride, Coso, Southern Belle and many more, as well as those of glorious history, such as Cerro Gordo, with its record of \$17,000,000.

We are not jealous of Nevada. We are proud of her, proud of her people, proud of her doings, and glad we are her neighbors—close neighbors—but there are others. "Me, too." And, if you will just remember this when you talk about Greenwater and our other camps, we will more than appreciate your courtesy.

I should like to tell you why the mining properties of Inyo are not more generally known and exploited, to explain the withholding condition, and to prove it no fault of, or dearth of values; but I fear your limits may be over-run and shall only say, now, that it has been entirely from local influences, made possible and paramount by the indifference of a prosperous people, preferring rather to have the mountain streams irrigating their fertile fields than to see them chained to mills and filing through the cyanide troughs. Things and conditions are changing, changing fast. The proximity of Nevada's bustling new towns and camps is stirring our blood and interests. It is now mines, mines, and it can't come too fast. Last week we organized a mining district here at Bishop—copied our by-laws from Nevada. This week we are busy bonding some of our "prospects", next week we will be doing something else, but always, everything, to fight our way to the place where we belong. Meantime watch and you will see us grow.

Yours truly,
M. T. STOVALL.

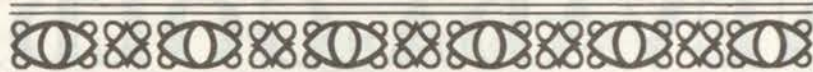
Glad to see you grow. Glad to push the game along and help all deserving propositions. Topographically Inyo County belongs to Nevada. Sentimentally you are ours also. But California claims you as hers on the map. We'll trade you our Lake Tahoe country for your Inyo. You can have the hills and lakes if you'll leave us the desert.

You have some fool laws in your California that make it hard for any young mining district to develop rapidly. That one especially that permits a man to stake a few miles of country for his own and do no work thereon until practically two years have elapsed! And then none! What kind of a cold-deck deal is that for the prospectors who are looking always for new territory? What chance have they for example at Bishop where you have many good low-grade gold propositions, and big ore bodies at that? Your old moss-back farmers have not developed the mineral resources of Bishop at all, but they have tied up the mineral rights by staking and restaking the country year after year. Nothing done and the ground tied up. They do nothing themselves, and when a man comes along, generally from Nevada, with money to buy a good-looking prospect, and with genuine intentions of developing the prospect into a mine, your farmer asks about half-a-million dollars for it.

Get your mining laws amended. Pattern them after Nevada's. We believe in your district. Big low-grade propositions are the best money-makers in the world. Why don't you advertise in "Gossip" and tell the people what you have? You missed Ballarat from your list of Inyo camps. It's a good one.—Ed. "Gossip."

WILLIAM J. BREWER

—INCORPORATED—



Members Goldfield Mining Stock
—Exchange—

Listed Nevada Stocks Bought and
—Sold on Commission—

Orders From Out-of-Town Exchange
Brokers Given Careful Attention

Engineers' Services for the Experting
—of Mines Furnished—

Investors Reports on Properties
—Supplied—

New York and San Francisco
—Connections—



Address

WILLIAM J. BREWER,

—GOLDFIELD, NEVADA—

**As Perfect as
Skill and Capital Combined Could Make it**

IS THE PLANT OF

THE NEVADA-GOLDFIELD REDUCTION CO.

Our daily capacity is 500 tons.

We are now in full operation.

We buy all classes and grades of ores.

We make special rates upon low-grade milling ores.

We buy concentrates and bullion.

We refine precipitates, and we retort amalgam.

We are ready at any time to send a representative to sample and estimate values of dumps with a view to immediate cash purchase.

We are equipped to make rapid and exact tests of ores for commercial treatment.

LET US FIGURE WITH YOU

We can assure you of immediate and courteous attention. Call us by phone or write.

The Nevada-Goldfield Reduction Co.
GOLDFIELD, NEVADA