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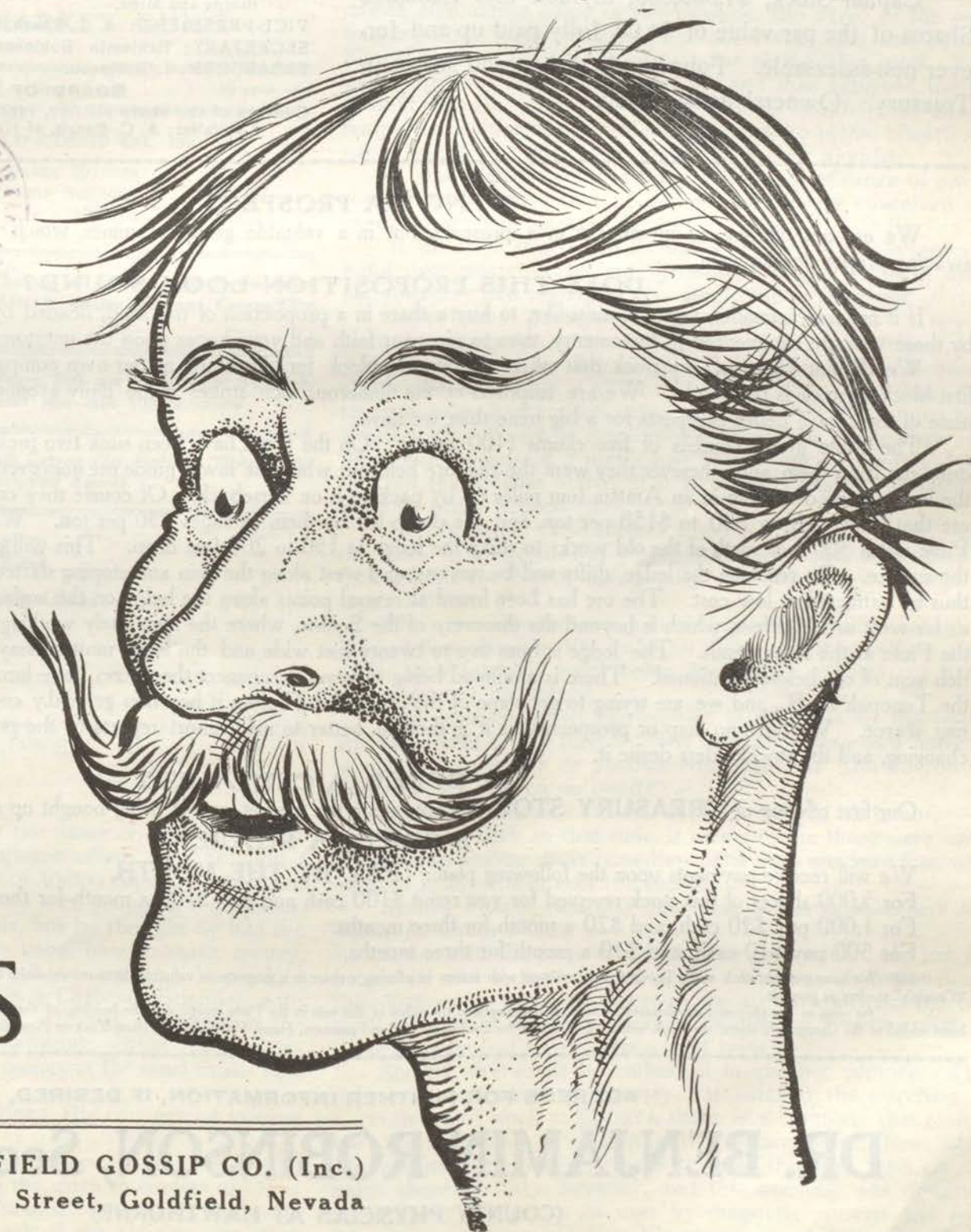
SATURDAY

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

GOLDFIELD GOSSIP

A WEEKLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO EXTENDING KNOWLEDGE OF THE MINES
AND STOCKS OF SOUTHERN NEVADA

"Stocks is Raisin"!



MINES
&
STOCKS

Published by GOLDFIELD GOSSIP CO. (Inc.)
Gossip Building, Wall Street, Goldfield, Nevada

WHY NOT BUY INTO A MINE AT THE PRICE OF A PROSPECT?

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

THIS GROUP OF CLAIMS IS BEING DEVELOPED BY

THE WALKER LAKE MINING AND EXPLORATION COMPANY

Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of Nevada

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: A. C. Roach, County Treasurer.

SECRETARY: Benjamin Robinson, M. D., County Physician.

TREASURER: I. Robinson.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Consists of the above officers, together with S. G. Porteous of Reno, Capitalist; A. C. Roach, of Hawthorne, Treas. of Esmeralda Co.

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.

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 do not know of any stock that offers the same outlook for big returns as our own company, at the low rate at which the first block of stock is being sold. We are surprised at the numerous rich strikes made daily around this rich mineral country, but none of them have better prospects for a big mine than we have.

The Piute group consists of five claims (100 acres). On the Piute have been sunk two inclines of 43 and 35 feet deep and drifts run from them, and wherever they went the rich ore held out while the lower grade ore improved. The Indians who discovered the ledge worked this ore in an Arastra four miles off by packing it on horseback. Of course they could only afford to move the rich ore that assayed from \$80 to \$158 per ton, and the dump left by them averages \$36 per ton. We are now sinking a shaft on the Piute about 300 feet south of the old works to strike the ledge at 150 to 200 feet deep. This will give us over 350 feet to stope to the surface. On reaching the ledge, drifts will be run east and west along the vein and stoping started from several points; the ore will thus be extracted at low cost. The ore has been found at several points along the ledge on the surface and it always assays the same as far west as 1200 feet, which is beyond the discovery of the Squaw, where the men lately working state it shows up better than in the Piute at the same depth. The ledge is from five to twenty feet wide and the ledge matter assays up to \$40 per ton, outside the rich vein of ore before mentioned. There is a railroad being surveyed to connect the Mono Lake lumber mill and timber country with the Tonopah R. R., and we are trying to get some of the timber land before it becomes generally known, as fuel and lumber are getting scarce. We have no map or prospectus, as it is thought better to make short reports of the progress of our work, as it is ever changing, and the stockholders desire it.

WE OFFER A CERTAINTY

Our first offering of **TREASURY STOCK** is now upon the market, and is being bought up rapidly 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 a month for three months.

For 500 pay \$10 cash, and \$10 a month for three months.

"Gossip's" 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 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'y-Treas.

(COUNTY PHYSICIAN AT HAWTHORNE)

HAWTHORNE,

NEVADA

The BULLFROG-MAYFLOWER JUNCTION is Selling the Last of Its 6 Cent Offering. Reserve Some by Wire at This Price.—Ed. Gossip.

GOLDFIELD GOSSIP

A Weekly Magazine of Nevada Mining

VOL. II

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1907

NO. 9

GOLDFIELD GOSSIP

THE WEEKLY MARKET GUIDE

SUBSCRIPTION - - \$2.00 per annum Single Copies - - - 10 cents each

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NOTES

As In a Looking Glass

Preface

PAMETER KENT is a name agreeable to the ear, musical, simple, not easily forgotten.

The right name, however, of the Editor of "Gossip" is not Parmeter Kent, but SYDNEY FLOWER.

Introduction

Some five years ago a man by the name of Sydney Flower, living in Chicago, owned a little magazine called "New Thought." This magazine had a monthly issue of 30,000 copies. Associated with it as contributors were some very nice people of high ideals.

Sydney Flower had a few ideals, but he thought he had the commercial instinct; he thought he knew how to make money. Also he believed in the power of mind over matter. You might call him a mental scientist, which is a Christian Scientist, with Mrs. Eddy and Christianity left out. He was a believer in the Golden Rule and entertained the flattering notion that he was born to benefit humanity and make money at the same time. Few realize success in this dual role.

A man came to him with an idea. His commercial instinct immediately asserted itself.

He turned the idea into a stock company and The Health Cigar Company was born. He sold the stock to readers of "New Thought," and ordered several thousand boxes of cigars, made after a special method, whereby much of the nicotine was eliminated from the tobacco leaf. He also sold the cigars to readers of "New Thought." Men bought them to smoke; women

bought them to present to husbands and brothers who were smoking themselves to death with fine Havanas of the old style.

The Health Cigar was small; the price was high; and unhappily in eliminating some of the nicotine, the flavor of the weed was impaired. The company did not make sales and Sydney Flower was left with a fine assortment of Health Cigars. True to his opinions he smoked them up, and then returned the full amount of cash subscribed to his various stockholders, adding ten per cent. interest on their money, partly to please himself and partly to take the taste of his cigar out of their mouths.

It was doubtless due to the exhilarating influence of one of these Health Cigars that he almost immediately conceived and executed another commercial coup.

It has been stated that he was a believer in the influence of mind over matter. He had therefore a proper scorn of drugs and doctors. His argument was simple and to the point.

"We have," he said, "thirty thousand readers. They all have something the matter with them. If they haven't now, they will some day. Also they should be supplied with medicines of a nutritive value only. All of them need soap; all of them need tooth powder, and various other toilet articles. They must have a hair tonic. There is more money in a Hair Tonic than anything else, because if a man's hair is growing he needs a Tonic to keep the follicles active; if it is falling or fallen, he needs a tonic to bring it back."

He organized "The Flower Food Remedy Company," sold the stock to his readers at 50 cents a share; opened an office in Chicago on the North Side, and put a physician in charge as superintendent.

The superintendent was a man of an almost painful integrity. He had been cautioned to make no special effort to sell the remedies, their intrinsic merit being considered sufficient to bring a continuance of custom.

The superintendent carried out instructions to the letter, and even went a step further. His favorite ending to a letter of advice to a customer, or possible customer, was "It'll do you no harm and it'll do you no good!"

Seldom did he make a sale, but he preserved his honor.

Looking back to that time, it seems to me there were some good things among those remedies. The soap was very fine, with oatmeal in it. But it cost too much.

Sydney Flower returned their cash to his stockholders and waited for another idea.

It came in the form of a Colorado gold mine. He put his people in, and took them out again. Viewing his action from this distance of time, he seems to me to have entertained too rapid notions of the time required to develop a mine. But in those days he had never seen a gold mine.

Shortly afterwards he embarked in another venture. This one certainly looked like money. It entailed the purchase of 1,500 shares of stock at \$25.00 a share, in a company that owned the Canadian rights to a machine that separated iron from sand. The company controlled a large tract of this iron sand on the north shore of Lake Superior, and this machine was designed to pick out the grains of iron by magnetic current and feed them into a hopper. Sydney Flower was invited to witness the working of the model of this machine. The model worked beautifully. It certainly looked like money. He took an option

on 2,000 shares of the stock at \$25.00 a share, and got out 30,000 copies of the finest prospectus that was ever printed. The prospectus, on hand made paper, cost him \$4,000, with the illustrations. He has never been able to read a prospectus since those days. He sold the stock to his people, readers of "New Thought," and took in about \$100,000. He believed in the machine, and his people believed in him. They thought he had the commercial instinct. He thought so, too. He attached to the sales of stock his usual guarantee that at the expiration of one year he would take back the stock, if they didn't want it, and pay them eight per cent. interest on their money. They knew he had a passion for refunding money and they took him up on the proposition.

He put in \$25,000 for the building of a large machine in Chicago. The machine was built by an important firm. It ran beautifully in the shop. It was shipped to Lake Superior and failed to run. He put in another \$5,000, making \$30,000 in all. The owners said they needed more money. He refused. It was the first bright idea he had had, and I lay stress upon it as deserving of extra mention. He refused, and the board of directors censured him at a special meeting which he did not attend.

I may remark here that the American rights of this machine were retained by the inventor, and I have since heard that by purchasing a couple of patents, and making one or two alterations, the machine is now in a fair way of becoming a success, and there is therefore more than a chance that the Canadian company may also make good in time.

This transaction left Sydney Flower with a considerable sum of money and a possible future refund of \$100,000.

It was advisable that he increase his capital to meet this possible demand.

He began to take an interest in horse-racing in Chicago, and studied the odds and percentages in favor of the backer or the layer. He decided that the bettor had the best chance as against the bookmaker or the horse owner.

He played a systematic averaging of the selections of the various handicappers, and took something over \$35,000 away from the bookmakers in two months.

He decided that the Chicago field was too small for him and moved to New York, leaving instructions with the "New Thought" office to pack up and do likewise.

He bought four race horses to be run at Buffalo, built a stable of his own at the edge of the track, and left the outfit in charge of two partners, while he went on to Sheepshead.

One of the partners was a distinguished chemist. He was known as "DOC." "Doc" had a tonic that was good for man or beast. A horse put on a regular diet of this tonic would burn up the ground for any distance. It was a fine heart stimulant. But these horses were not fast, or if they looked well at the half, they blew up in the stretch. After a race, in fact after all the races in which these horses took part, "Doc" and Sydney Flower would adjourn to the stable and take some tonic. They needed it, and it helped them.

The tonic and the horses and the stable cost him about \$11,000. Subsequently "Doc" took the stable, the other partner took the horses and Sydney Flower took the train for Saratoga.

The fresh water fish at Saratoga, bass, I think they are, are exceedingly fine, served after the races. He enjoyed them very much.

He won \$10,000 at Saratoga and lost over \$40,000.

He went back to Chicago for a couple of days and Washington Park relieved him of \$4,000. Money didn't worry him at all in those days; he got rid of it so easily. As a bettor he was chiefly remarkable for being a good loser. He had plenty of practice.

He went back to Buffalo and got into a lawsuit. That took the rest.

Meanwhile, the "New Thought" magazine had established itself comfortably in New York offices and was doing a good business.

He drew some money out of the business and went to Washington. There he broke about even with the Winter pool room. He made some money at Bennings in the Spring and moved on to New York. He made \$20,000 in one week at a track near Brooklyn, the name has escaped me, and turned it over to "New Thought." Requests for refunds were beginning to come in on the magnetic machine stock. He had a passion for refunding money.

He organized an investment company for "New Thought" people, and made some money. He also lost more than he made. He put \$5,000 into Puts and Calls in Chicago and turned it first into \$10,000, and afterwards back into zero.

About this time he became a strong advocate of milk diet. He lived on milk for three months, and immediately got another idea. The milk diet was simple, economical, convenient. There must be a pot of money in a chain of milk sanitariums run across the country from Maine to San Francisco.

He organized another company, sold the stock and opened a sanitarium in New York and another in Chicago.

The Chicago sanitarium did well for a time, but people preferred to take their milk at home rather than travel to Chicago to get it.

Meanwhile, the postoffice at New York inquired at the "New Thought" office for Sydney Flower. He was in Chicago drinking milk. The inspector wished to know when he would return to New York. Not until he felt inclined. The inspector said politely that he would hold the "New Thought" mail until such time as Sydney Flower returned to answer some questions concerning the investment fund. Mr. Flower had no information that would interest the inspector and the "New Thought" mail was accordingly tied up. Later it was released, after an investigation at Washington, on the understanding that "New Thought" should in future devote itself to promulgating its own doctrines exclusively, and again tied up after Sydney Flower had permitted himself the luxury of "roasting" the postoffice for its action in the matter, in his next issue.

This time the mail was held up for good; a fraud order was issued against the magazine and against Sydney Flower, and he turned over the wreck of his property to a Chicago company.

He stepped out of the game after a strenuous two years of the race track, with no assets beyond his trunk and a liability of something over \$100,000.

He borrowed some money, went to Cuba, and tied up some valuable mineral rights in the Santiago province. He brought back the option to New York, but New York capitalists would have nothing to do with Cuban investments.

In the Winter of 1904, having borrowed enough money from a friend to get there, he landed in Goldfield.

There Sydney Flower died and Parmeter Kent was born.

Narrative Continued.

Looking back to these days, I cannot find that Sydney Flower was a rogue, or dishonest in anything that he did. He was an amazing ass, unable to take care of a dollar, and with no idea whatsoever of the value of money. But I cannot find that he ever tried to beat a man out of a dollar, and while there was a penny remaining in the cash box he turned it over to his people in the form of refunds. When he stepped out of the game, he stepped out with empty pockets. It would have been very easy for him to have skipped out, like all thieves, with twenty or thirty thousand dollars of the money that had been entrusted to him. He didn't do it, and he never thought of doing it, and while this isn't much to say in his favor, it's the truth and helps a little. He never drank or gambled with cards or dice. His idea seemed to be that he could meet that \$100,000 refund, by a run of good luck at horse-racing.

It was a pretty bum idea.

Nevada Experiences

At Goldfield, Sydney Flower registered at the San Carlos under the name of Parmeter Kent. This was about the middle of December, 1904. He had \$30.00 in his pocket. He stayed in Goldfield a week and went back to Wabuska. He lived at a rancher's place about ten miles south of Wabuska for a couple of months prospecting and studying mineralogy. He got along pretty well in his acquaintance with rocks and minerals, and carried his knowledge with him to Carson and thence to Washoe. He put in several months in Washoe prospecting, and finally took a lease on the Smith mine in the Jumbo Mining District, about five miles from Virginia City. A friend in the East advanced him \$500 to open up the Smith mine. It was an old mine, and in one of the upper tunnels the former owner had left a few tons of good-looking ledge to be stoped. He put on two men and took out this ore. He kept his men at work for two months

hunting for more ore and paid them off. The ore was milled in Virginia City and netted the munificent sum of \$220. He was out his groceries and something more. He put in the rest of the Summer and well into the Fall on this lease alone, working out a three-inch stringer that might have run into a pocket of rich stuff, but didn't. His second shipment to Virginia netted him about \$250. With this he paid his groceries, powder, caps, fuse and candles, and was out his time. During these last four months he lived alone in a shanty about two miles from the mine, cut his wood, cooked his meals, looked after his horse and put in his regular eight hours a day at the mine. As it was a tunnel proposition, he didn't need any help. He drilled his holes, blasted his waste, stripped alongside the thin ledge, laid sacks down and dropped his ore on the sacks, sacked up the ore, ran the sacks out on a wheelbarrow to the mouth of the tunnel, emptied them on the dump, and repeated the process until the weather broke up the job. He lived chiefly upon oatmeal and evaporated cream. This combination affording a light, palatable and nutritious diet, easily cooked. He rose very early in the morning, thus beating the flies, who usually turned out in force about the time he finished breakfast. During these weeks he was perfectly happy and contented. He cooked his own bread, and if he didn't like it, his dog did. He enjoyed himself immensely. He purchased a dinner bucket and took his lunch at the mine in miner fashion. Small black ants discovered his dinner bucket and precipitated themselves into his tea. He swallowed the ants because it was a question whether he wanted the tea more than the ants. The tea won. At night he worked on mineralogy by candle light in the shanty. His bill for candles was fierce. Sometimes he swept out the shanty. He had a large stock of plates and dishes. He washed them every Sunday.

When Winter set in, he went to Carson and prospected a piece of ground showing copper carbonate, about five miles northwest of town. He drove there every day in his cart, cut into the side of the ravine to trace the ledge, and got assays of from \$30.00 to \$35.00, mostly in silver. The ledge pinched. He put a horizontal hole in the face of his cut one day, and not having his tamping stick handy, used the head of his steel drill to shove his dynamite in. Steel on powder is a bad combination. Several minutes after the explosion he realized that he was deaf, that his eyesight was gone, and that his head was upside down. He knew his body was lying in fragments on the other side of the ravine. However, beyond the scare, he was not much the worse. Fortunately it was a horizontal hole, and he was not in the line of fire. When he realized how near the world had come to an irreparable loss, the snuffing out of a priceless life, it worried him a lot, and he stopped work for the day. Feeling a little sick, he paid small attention when his horse bolted that afternoon on the homeward journey at the sight of two Indians, gaily blanketed, who loomed up among the sage brush. The horse kicked the cart to pieces and Parmeter Kent fell on a rock. The Indians passed on to their tepee. A wood wagon picked him up and took him into town. It had been a strenuous day. This laid him up for a couple of weeks. No harm done, except to the cart. He put in that Winter and as far as April developing a copper property overlooking Lake Tahoe, three miles above Glenbrook. Five partners, four of them worked at the mine, the fifth supplied the grub for the outfit. He kept a diary. I have it here. Following is an extract:

Feb. 21.—Snowing a blizzard all day. George and Guy went with me to the mine. Snowshoeing bad, breaking trails. Took out sixty buckets. Must be ten feet snow on the level.

It is a lovely climate there in the Summer; not in Winter.

They carried their provisions from the foot of the mountains on the Carson side up seven miles of hills to Spooner station, all that Winter. Did you ever carry a tub of butter, for instance, up several miles of hills? Try it sometime. Before you cover half the distance you will find yourself in favor of the theory that butter is an unnecessary article of food, even injurious. But they arrived finally.

In May he returned to Carson. A friend wired him to come on. He wired back "No funds." The friends sent transportation and Parmeter Kent landed in Goldfield. This time to stay.

That was a harsh Summer. He couldn't find anything to do. He was not at all afraid of work, and he was not a bad miner, but he couldn't find a job. He lived at the Exploration building, and not having any money he didn't pay any rent for his room. But Billy Prior, the manager, was very good to him. Billy never

bothered him for rent, and scarcely a day passed that he did not touch William for a dollar for a meal. Once or twice a thoughtful look came into Billy's eye, but he never uttered any verbal remonstrance. Then Sydney Flower took the mountain fever, and Mrs. Prior pulled him through it. If it hadn't been for those two kind people, gentlemen, this remarkable magazine would not have come into its existence, because there would have been no Parmeter Kent or Sydney Flower. A mountain fever is not pleasant.

Goldfield Gossip

About September he began to pick up. Then his winning idea struck him. He got a job for three weeks as manager for a brokerage house. During the third week there was nothing for him to do, and he wrote the first number of "Gossip." He secured advertising space in several mining journals on credit and offered a three months' free subscription to all who answered. He had a capital of \$30.00 to begin business on. He secured the fiscal agency of a copper property in the Slate Range, and put out the stock at four cents a share. It was a good property, and the principal owners are prominent business men of Goldfield. He sold the stock, put \$6,000 into the treasury of the South Nevada Copper Syndicate, and bought 50,000 shares of the owners' pooled stock for cash. He had that much faith in the merits of his promotion. This property is being steadily developed today, and should make a producer. The Syndicate has added another claim to its holdings, making a total acreage of 120 acres.

The first number of "Gossip" came out. Nevada people didn't like it; Eastern people took to it at once. Subscriptions poured in. "Gossip" was a success.

Options were offered to Parmeter Kent & Co. "Gossip" became known as a good advertising medium. It was turned from a monthly into a semi-monthly and from a semi-monthly into a weekly. It grew and prospered. Today it prints 10,000 copies every week, and has been the means of bringing many new citizens into Goldfield.

To handle the business of getting and placing options on the treasury stocks of mining companies the firms of Harrison Morris & Co. and C. N. Murdock & Co. were started. "Gossip" was incorporated and took over the business of Parmeter Kent & Co., and also a third interest in Harrison Morris & Co., and a third interest in C. N. Murdock & Co.

"Gossip" opened an office at Carson, where the paper is printed, and now employs five people to attend to the mailing and subscription departments.

During the editor's visit to Carson, two options were submitted to him by Harrison Morris & Co., which he did not like. He was overruled and informed that two-thirds of a company must govern one-third. He could not accept that solution and snapped connection with the firms of Harrison Morris & Co. and C. N. Murdock & Co., taking over for "Gossip" the exclusive rights in Bullfrog Mayflower Junction and the "Gossip" Stock Account, and surrendering The Tom Jagers Tule, The Fairview Ingersoll, and the seat on the Goldfield Stock and Exchange Board.

He bought a new seat on the Goldfield Stock and Exchange Board for "Gossip" immediately.

There is no hard feeling between "Gossip" and the firms mentioned. We wish them all success, and have done our part in establishing them in business.

But we can't stand for any man overruling our decision as to what is or is not the right condition of a new promotion that is to be offered to "Gossip" readers.

We split on that rock, and rather than go to law about it, "Gossip" took a present money loss and cut clear.

We got the ground we wanted, anyway, in The Bullfrog Junction. Now we stand absolutely on our own feet and are accountable only to "Gossip" readers.

Our business is increasing by leaps and bounds.

From February 18th to February 28th, "Gossip" receipts were over \$6,000, an average of \$600 a day.

Why the Story

I have told you all the facts connected with my past life for this reason:

Because the present success of "Gossip" is not due to any particular brilliance of mine, but is solely due to you. You are

WE OFFER YOU THE....

SATURDAY Goldfield Gossip

**FOR THE BALANCE
OF THE YEAR 1907**

**FOR \$1.00 AND THE NAMES OF
THREE PEOPLE WHO ARE INTER-
ESTED IN THE MINES OF NEVADA**

¶ If you want to know something of the facts of the mining industry and the mining stock game (stocks are always a game, and fall under much the same rules as poker, whist, etc.), then you should read "Gossip" for yourself, and advise your friends to do the same thing. Because you will save a good many dollars by reading "Gossip" and studying its opinions. ¶ We don't say its opinions are never wrong. ¶ We don't say its opinions are always right. ¶ But we say that in its market dope "Gossip" has come very near the mark right straight along from the time it put out the first number. And its opinions are at least honest. ¶ We are only offering ONE PREMIUM for securing "Gossip" subscriptions. We have NO subscription agents. THE ONE PREMIUM IS THE OFFICIAL MAP OF THE GOLDFIELD MINING DISTRICT, PRINTED IN COLORS, AND GIVING EACH PROPERTY ITS CORRECT LOCATION. THIS IS THE MAP BY ELMER CHUTE, M. E., AND IS SOLD FOR \$1 for the folder, and \$5 for the wall map.

OUR OFFER

NO. 1. If you send us \$2 and the names of two new subscribers we will send to each "Gossip" for the rest of the year 1907, and to you the Chute map, folder size, postpaid by registered mail. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

NO. 2. If you send us \$10, and the names of ten new subscribers, we will send to each "Gossip" for the rest of the year 1907, and to you the Chute wall map by express, prepaid.

**Address, GOLDFIELD GOSSIP
Subscription Dep't., CARSON CITY, NEVADA**

¶ The maps referred to are the NEW MAPS for 1907, which are now in press. The 1906 maps are no longer of any value, the Goldfield district having experienced so many changes in the separation, combination and extension of mining locations and properties.

therefore entitled to know all the best and all the worst of the man who is working for you, and for whom you are making success possible.

Because of the confidence you have placed in my honesty and judgment of stocks, listed and unlisted, many of you bought at the right time and made big profits.

Until this moment "Gossip" has not been so firmly on its feet that the editor of "Gossip" could come before you frankly and say, "My name is not Parmeter Kent; it is Sydney Flower."

Moreover, we were tied up with the interests of two other firms whom we had just started in business, and the effect of such an announcement upon the business interests of those firms would have been very bad.

But today I am free to speak, and I make this explanation of the facts to you, because as readers of "Gossip" you are entitled to know the facts.

Yesterday I sent a wire to Mr. Josiah Cratty, of Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, a firm of Chicago lawyers, informing him that I was in a position to undertake the refunding of cash to the readers of "New Thought," whose stock in the magnetic separator company had not been redeemed by me according to promise, and asking him if he would undertake to receive cash for me, examine the accounts, and make repayments.

Mr. Cratty has replied that he will consent to act in the matter.

I have no financial interest whatever in the "New Thought" magazine, or the stock of the Magnetic Separator Company, but the obligation to redeem my promise to the people who believed in me is as binding today as when it was made, and you will permit me here to digress a little. I should like to call your attention to something I wrote in "Gossip" some weeks ago concerning honesty in man.

I stated in effect that a vain man was, as a rule, a safer man to trust to do the square thing than a religious man, and it seems to me on reflection that a vain man will not do contemptible things, such as betraying the confidence of a friend, who trusts him in business, because to do so is a prick to his pride. I have not weighed or paid any attention to the possible effect of this present explanation of the facts upon the people with whom I am brought in contact in Goldfield. What THEY think is not the important matter. The important matter is what you think. A man needs all the friends he can make, and I have found many friends in this town. I do not think that this disclosure will affect those friendships. If it does, I am sorry, but cannot help it. I do not admit any obligation to any human being, save to those who have put me into a good business and made that business a success. I acknowledge my debt to the readers of "Gossip," and to them alone. They are my public.

It is a source of great pleasure to me that I am now able to redeem my promise to those who first placed their trust in my word.

A Boost for Goldfield

You know I am not much of a booster, but it seems to me that the fact that a man can start a publication with no capital and win out in three months is an evidence of the greatness of the camp in which he makes his venture. Would it be possible in any city of the East to duplicate this experience? Is it not in itself an argument that Goldfield is a town of amazing resource, of never-ending opportunity to succeed? In the Winter time, when we had no accommodations for visitors, we warned you to stay away. Now that the Spring is coming and the weather moderating, and new buildings are being rushed up for your use, as fast as hands can put them together, we say "Come on." Either come now, or make preparation to come as soon as possible.

Goldfield is the center of mining interests of Southern Nevada. We are the wholesale supply house and we govern the mining industry. When you come to Nevada, come to Goldfield.

The Postoffice at Washington

I do not know, of course, what action the postoffice will take in the matter of my resuming the name of Sydney Flower. The fraud order that was issued against me and against "New Thought" was removed from "New Thought" as soon as the department was convinced that I had no financial interest in the "New Thought" Publishing Company, and had gone West without funds. I have never known the postoffice at Washington to

take any action that savored of malice, and have no belief that I shall be given anything but a fair show. I am satisfied that in this matter of clearing the name of Sydney Flower, the postoffice will assist, rather than hinder me. At the same time until I am able to take a trip to Washington and ask personally for the repeal of the fraud order, proving that all obligations have been fully met, it will be best that you continue to address your correspondence either to Parmeter Kent & Co. or to Goldfield "Gossip."

Our Promotions

The South Nevada Copper Syndicate is sufficiently financed to prove its properties to depth and patent its ground before selling any more stock. It holds yet intact a treasury of 7,000,000 shares. No more for sale.

A report upon this property by Major Stanton, M. E., of Goldfield, who has just inspected it, will be published in "Gossip" next week for the benefit of stockholders.

The Manhattan Blue Jay is to be almost immediately listed, and has strong backing. This stock was sold to you at 8 cents a share. You will realize 12 cents, but I expect the stock to go to 25 cents on the merits of the ground. No more for sale.

The Great Bend Fraction is making a good showing on development work, and the management is sinking the company shaft with three shifts of men. This should prove at least a 20-cent stock. No more for sale.

The Tom Jagers Tule, I have no pecuniary interest in. It is good ground, and I advise holding for dividends. This should make a mine.

The Round Mountain Antelope I have no interest in. The ground is rich. The owners hold their stock pooled and look for \$1.00 a share.

The Daisy Wonder is rich. Ore has been struck at the junction of two veins at the 35-foot level, which is fifteen feet less than the depth at which it was encountered on the Nevada Wonder. I do not know whether we shall have any of this stock left by the time this magazine is in your hands. But it would be wise for you to wire us and ask for a reply by wire. We sold this at 30 cents a share in three payments. It will go to a high point.

The Bullfrog Mayflower Junction is a stock for the exclusive control of which I made some heavy cash sacrifices. The price is right, namely, 6 cents a share, and the terms are right, namely, six monthly payments at \$10.00 each on 1,000 shares. The people behind this stock, the owners of the ground, are miners, and this property will be thoroughly developed. It looks to me like a very safe buy for profits and a good investment.

THE "GOSSIP" STOCK ACCOUNT receives my close attention, and is exclusively in my hands. We are holding some good stocks and making investments for customers, in the listed stocks only, in order that there may be no delay in making sales when the prices are right. "GOSSIP" is a member of the Goldfield Stock and Exchange Board, and we have the services also of one of the brightest brokers on the floor. We guarantee you careful and conscientious service, choosing those stocks that have good ground behind them to back up their board-value.

Conclusion

It looks as if we were on the straight road to success at last.

If what I have learned in the past few years of mines and mining has proved of profit to you, the same knowledge and experience should prove of profit to you in the future. I shall try to make it so.

If I had sold my opinions and "Gossip" for money to any firm or clique of capitalists; if I had truckled to public opinion and boosted any proposition solely because it was made worth my while to do so, I should have been false to your interests and deserving of your contempt and my own.

I have never done so.

I have played the game through alone, and played it squarely with the cards on the table.

I have not tried to run "Gossip" through the mails at one cent a pound as second-class matter, but have openly stated that the editorial and advertising papers of "Gossip" were working together.

Now you have my story before you.

I take my fighting chance, and rest my case with the people who made "Gossip" a success.

Bullfrogs are Singing!

We Announce the First Offering of Treasury Stock of

THE Bullfrog-Mayflower Junction Mining Company

ONLY 100,000 Shares at 6 Cents a Share

Stock Fully Paid and Forever Non-Assessable. The Company is Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of Nevada for \$1,000,000 of which 400,000 shares are placed in the Treasury for development purposes. The balance of the Stock is all pooled

The Officers of the Company are:

President and Gen'l Manager - - - C. E. BURKE, Bullfrog
Secretary-Treasurer - - - SYDNEY FLOWER, Goldfield
Depository - - - THE NYE & ORMSBY COUNTY BANK
Counsel - - - LEWIS H. ROGERS

The Board of Directors consists of

C. E. BURKE WILLIAM R. SPENCER ASA CHURCH
LEWIS H. ROGERS SYDNEY FLOWER

The Property

Consists of Three Full Claims, Title Perfect, in the Bullfrog Mining District, adjoining the famous Mayflower and Starlight Group known as The Mayflower Consolidated. The Claims are: "JUDGE," "YELLOW CLIFF," and "GOLDEN NUGGET."

The sum of \$20,000 Cash has been offered C. E. Burke for the holdings of
THE BULLFROG-MAYFLOWER JUNCTION MINING COMPANY

OFFER REFUSED

The ground is too valuable to sell outright. It will well repay development. You have this opportunity to buy into this mine **at the First Price at which the Stock is Offered to the Public.** Stock will be listed within 60 days, and will certainly command a premium on account of the valuable location of the property.

MAYFLOWER CON. is over 50 Cents Now.

JUNCTION will go to 25 Cents Easily.

Mr. Burke writes from Lone Pine:—"I am now confident that our ledge on the Yellow Cliff is the same ledge as that of the Mayflower and Starlight. I would rather develop our property than sell it for \$50,000 Cash."

The first development work has opened up a fine showing and a big ledge giving better returns than the usual Bullfrog surface assays. With depth this should make a rich mine. We are so well satisfied of the merits of this property that we have bought into the owner's end of the deal, and hold our stock pooled. "GOSSIP" readers know that when we put out a first offering of Treasury Stock in any proposition it does not hang fire long. Unless it's good we do not put it out at all.

We Offer the Following Special Terms to Gossip Readers: Take 1000 Shares at 6 cents, and pay \$10 down and \$10 a month for 5 months. Long before your last payments are due this stock will have advanced materially in value. It will be a listed stock, and an **Active Stock.**

Take it Today for a Sure Investment for Profits at 6 Cents

Make all orders,
etc., payable to

PARMETER KENT & CO.

Reference: The
Nye & Ormsby
County Bank

"GOSSIP" BUILDING

GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

THE MINES AND MARKETS

By THE EDITOR

There is nothing in sight to prevent the upward swing of the market. The volume of trading has justified our predictions, constantly impressed upon you, that a bull movement is assured. This movement will almost certainly endure to the end of April, and probably run into May. It would not be good trading to let loose of your holdings of any of the stocks that are recognized as solid on the strength of this early advance. That would necessitate buying in again at a higher price, and while this is safe enough for those who are on the spot, and therefore in touch with the market for quick action, it is not the best line for the Eastern investor to follow. There are many Goldfield stocks held by Eastern investors which have been stationary since the last advance, and have receded in price but little. These are due to go higher without exception. Both Manhattan and Bullfrog stocks are slow buys at present prices, because the movement has not yet affected the averages in those camps.

In the weekly record of sales made on the Goldfield Mining Exchange, printed in "Gossip," it is to be borne in mind that the sales include the stocks sold on Buyer 30 and Buyer 60 contracts. Since it is a feature of those contracts that the prices of such sales are always several points higher than regular cash sales, allowances must be made for the figures quoted as not always representing correctly the top price on regular sales.

On a Buyer contract at 30 days, the buyer expects to pay more in exchange for the time allowed to complete his payment. There is a flourishing business for profits to be considered in handling Buyer contracts exclusively. "Gossip" has before this advised you to let Buyer contracts alone, for this reason: If you deal in Buyer contracts, it is not for the purpose of raking off the percentage of difference between what it costs you to buy a stock for cash, and what you can sell it for to some one else at 30 days. If you go into the game of Buyer contracts, you go in for the purpose of gambling on a margin with less capital than if you bought your stock outright and held it for a rise.

An example will illustrate the difference between the way you touch Buyer contracts and the way an operator in Buyer contracts exclusively handles the game.

Let A, B and C represent three people.

A is an investor with \$500 capital.

He wishes to trade in the market and selects some stock selling for 30 cents a share for his plunge. He thinks this stock will advance, and wants to get as much of it as his capital will cover. He, therefore, buys on a Buyer contract at 30 days, which requires that he deposit only one-third of the price of his purchase, binding himself to put up more money if his stock declines below one-third of the purchase price during the 30 days, and binding himself to pay the remaining two-thirds of the price if his stock is still unsold at the expiration of the 30 days.

If the stock makes a good advance within the 30 days, A sells and makes more money than if he had put all his cash into the regular purchase for cost of the stock. Example:

1. A buys 1,000 Red Hill at 30 cents, delivers his \$300 and commission to a broker and receives his certificate.

Red Hill advances to 40 cents. A sells at 40 cents, and takes his profits, amounting to \$100, less commission. He has used \$300 capital to make \$100.

2. B buys 3,000 Red Hill at 33 cents on a Buyer contract. He puts up \$330 and commission. Red Hill advances to 40 cents.

B sells at 40 cents, and takes his profits, amounting to \$210, less commission. He has used a little over \$300 capital to make \$200.

3. C buys 1,000 Red Hill at 30 cents, delivers his \$300 and commission to a broker and receives his certificate.

C sells this 1,000 Red Hill immediately to B on a Buyer 30 contract.

His stock cost him \$300 and commission \$5.00. His sale netted him \$30.00, less \$5.00.

The market may go up or the market may go down; it makes no difference to C's profits. He makes \$25.00 profit on \$305 capital in one month.

If C is a broker, his profits are, of course, larger, because he pays no commission on buying and selling.

If C is a broker he makes \$30.00 profit on \$300 invested in one month, regardless of the action of the market.

That is exactly 10 per cent. a month on his money.

He doesn't make the big profits that B makes, nor does he risk the loss that B risks.

He doesn't take the chances that A takes.

He plays a safe game always, and is content with his secured profits.

Do you see the difference?

Both B and C are dealing in Buyer contracts, but B is buying on a margin, while C is selling to B for a sure profit.

If you go into the Buyer 30 game as B you take your chances.

If you go into it as C you take no chances, provided you can reasonably count upon a purchaser for your stock on a Buyer contract.

It happens that 99 per cent. of the speculators in stocks like to buy all the stock their capital can carry, and, therefore, prefer to buy on a system that necessitates the payment of only one-third cash.

This gives C his market for his Buyer 30 sale.

Work this thing out on paper for yourselves and decide what line you most prefer for your money in the "Gossip" Stock Account.

We have been buying your stocks outright for you and holding the certificates.

At the price we were charging you for our services in handling the account, namely, the brokers' commission and one cent a share for ourselves on each purchase and sale, there would have been but light profits to you on this Buyer 30 proposition. The commissions would have eaten up your profits.

Don't run away with the idea that we have been making big profits for ourselves on this "Gossip" Stock Account. We have not. There is not profit enough in it to pay for the time consumed in looking after it, or the space used in "Gossip" in advertising it.

But it's a good thing for you to know that when you have \$200 or \$500 to invest we shall do the best we can for you with this money and protect your interests always.

We are holding some good stocks for you, and these will undoubtedly bring you profits when the time arrives to sell.

We do not buy anything for which there is not always a market.

If you wish to go into this proposition as C, we are here to carry out your orders.

GOLDFIELD

COMBINATION FRACTION: This is one of the stocks that New York will list on the Exchange. It's a buy.

DAISY: And this also.

DIAMONDFIELD: Will advance with a jump.

GOLDFIELD CON.: Declares a dividend of 10 cents a share. This will be a \$20.00 stock.

GOLD BAR: Good; and a shipper.

GOLDFIELD MINING: A buy now.

GREAT BEND: A rich piece of ground.

JUMBO: Buy it for a rise to \$8.00.

JUMBO EX.: Holds so big an acreage of rich ground that it must advance to double its price.

SANDSTORM: Will go to \$1.50.

ST. IVES: Very strong.

FLORENCE: Will go to \$5.00.

ADAMS: Steady and good for a buy.

ATLANTA: Busiest ground in Goldfield. Leasers working like ants.

BLUE BULL: Will go to a dollar.

KEWANAS: The owners have pooled their stock for another year. This is good property, and good management. New York will list it.

LAGUNA: One of the Wingfield's. Big.

ORO: A good stock for speculation.

SILVER PICK: Is popular and strong.

GOLDFIELD COLUMBIA: Stock is well held. Offerings light. Holds its price.

COLUMBIA MOUNTAIN: Acts about the same as the above.

COMMONWEALTH: Getting ready for a coup.

BLACK BUTTE EX.: A good stock to get into.

BLUE BELL: Holding steady.

CRACKERJACK: Not doing much yet.

DIXIE: Will advance.

EMPIRE: Coming back into favor.

ESMERALDA: Monnette behind it.

EUREKA: Buy it. Buy it in a hurry. There's a reason.

GRANDMA: Will go higher yet.

MOHAWK: Have you got any? Hold it.

MOHAWK EX.: All right.

BOOTH: Rich and popular.

BLUE QUARTZ: Stock well held. Ground good. Being thoroughly developed.

KENDALL: They want it.

GREAT BEND ANNEX: All right; steady.

GREAT BEND EX.: Ditto.

LONE STAR: The people who own this ground are rich. They own the Tramp's Con. and several other good ones. There is no reason why Lone Star stock should be sagging around the 33-cent mark. The company might at least do Goldfield the credit of protecting the stock of one of the best properties in the district. In justice to outside stockholders, who have inferred from "Gossip's" comments on Lone Star that the company is not working its ground, we print the following communication from Shore, Aldrich & Co., of Colorado Springs, the contents of which will reassure said stockholders that development work is at least proceeding:

Colorado Springs, Feb. 7, 1907.

The Goldfield "Gossip," Goldfield, Nevada.

Gentlemen: Your bright and readable paper reaches us regularly each week. We note with interest the comments under the head of "Mines and Markets," with reference to the various companies.

We have been particularly struck with your comments on Lone Star in the issues of January 18th, 26th and February 2nd. We have no criticisms to make with reference to your considering the management of this company a dead one, other than to say that this same management has been rather successful in mining for the last twelve years, and are now, besides other large interests, actively operating six different companies in Nevada, viz.: The Goldfield Silver Pick M. and M. Company, the Goldfield Lone Star Mining Company, both located at Goldfield; the Tramp Consolidated Company, the Bullfrog Denver Annex Company, the Bullfrog Sunset Company, at Rhyolite, and the Ida Mines Company, at Fairview. All these properties are being worked under competent superintendents, with pay-rolls of no less than \$15,000 per month.

We do criticize, however, the suggestion thrown out in your issue of February 2nd, that gives the idea that the properties of the Lone Star Company are not being worked. If you will investigate, you will find that systematic development is going on, and has been for a long time, under the instructions of a competent mining engineer, and under the immediate daily inspection of an able superintendent, Mr. Charles Riley, who is also the superintendent of the Silver Pick Company.

We do not believe that your paper intends to convey to stockholders and the public the suggestion that the property is not being worked in Goldfield, when operations are continuous, permanent investment for profit. Take it.

MAYNE: Good ground for a buy at or under 20.

MAGNET: Making a market for itself.

FRANCES-MOHAWK: Stockholders have made money out of this. Mackenzie's promotions are always actively worked.

OLD KAINTEUCK: Is liable to move at any moment.

PORTLAND: Big workings.

POTLATCH: Good ground.

RED HILLS: Valuable ledge trends into this ground. It will move up.

RED KING: Has good looking rock on its lease.

YELLOW ROSE: Shedding petals; selling stock.

YELLOW TIGER: Roaring after its prey.

MAY QUEEN: They will pick this up shortly.

SANDSTORM EX.: Some good reports coming in.

SKYLARK: Upward.

TONOPAH

TONOPAH MINING: Not active; steady.

TONOPAH EX.: Worth more money.

BELMONT: Has the ore.

JIM BUTLER: Should be higher.

MONTANA: Big proposition.

WEST END: Good.

MIDWAY: A buy for investment.

BULLFROG

AMETHYST: Good ground.

BONNIE CLARE: Rich.

BULLFROG MINING: Don't worry. It will come through. Hold for 75 cents at least.

NATIONAL BANK: Will go to a dollar.

ORIGINAL: Hunting hard for it.

VICTOR: Conquest.

LIGE HARRIS: Speculate here.

MAYFLOWER CON.: Very valuable.

MAYFLOWER JUNCTION: One of ours. The ground is right, and the price is right; 6 cents a share in six monthly payments of \$10 each for 1,000 shares. We are nearly through with the first allotment of 100,000 shares at this price. This supplies the treasury with the monthly funds necessary to open the property, and is a satisfactory method of purchasing. Invest in this at this price.

NUGGET: It's good.

WEST EX.: Reported to have opened a rich body of ore.

TRAMP CON.: Big.

GOLD BAR: The best.

MANHATTAN

APRIL FOOL EX.: Getting active again.

CHIPMUNK: Has ore.

INDIAN CAMP: Good ground.

BLUE JAY: Strong backing. To be listed shortly.

JUMPING JACK: Working.

MUSTANG: Struck rich ore.

MANHATTAN CON.: A mine.

STRAY DOG: Good.

DEXTER: A safe investment.

FAIRVIEW

EAGLE: Rich.

EAGLE'S NEST: Looks good.

AZTEC: Will get ore.

DROMEDARY HUMP: A shipper.

GOLDEN BOULDER: It's a buy.

NEVADA HILLS: The best.

WONDER

JACK POT: Rich.

SPIDER AND WASP: Good.

VULTURE: One of Weber's. A shipper.

DAISY WONDER: Rich ground. Has been offered to "Gossip" readers at 30 cents. Don't know if the allotment will be out by the time this reaches you. Better risk a wire on it to find out. We cannot get any more from the company at this price.

JUNE WONDER: Reported to have ore.

JOE WONDER: Well placed.

WONDER QUEEN: About to begin active development.

OTHER DISTRICTS

ROUND MOUNTAIN: Stands firm at \$1.00 bid.

ANTELOPE: Good ground.

NEVADA ALPINE: A big mine; a shipper. Will pay dividends.

PITTSBURG SILVER PEAK: Do you want a mine that is putting in a 100-stamp mill, and that has ore enough blocked out already to keep that mill busy for twenty years? Here it is. We don't own a share, and have no interest in this property. But we tell you that this is a solid,

GOLDFIELD QUOTATIONS

Tuesday, March 5

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Adams	.20	—
Atlanta	.76	.80
Black Butte Bonanza	.103/4	.11 1/2
Black Butte Ex.	.13 1/2	.14 1/2
Blue Bell	.29	.32
Blue Bull	—	.52
Booth	.80	—
Bulldog	.08	.12
Buena Vista	.11 1/2	—
C. O. D.	.80	.95
C. O. D. M. & L.	.08 3/4	.09
Columbia Mt. Ex.	.05	.08 1/2
Commonwealth	.34	.36
Consolidated Mines	9.85	10.00
Combination Fraction	5.15	5.35
Cracker Jack	.17	.18 1/2
Daisy	—	2.95
Daly West	.15	.17
East Com. Won.	.17	.20
Empire	.16	.17
Eureka	.33 1/2	.38
Esmeralda	.29	.30
Gold Bar	1.00	1.15
Goldfield Combination	.29	.30
Goldfield Columbia	—	1.06
Goldfield Mining	1.50	—
Goldfield Victoria	.06 1/2	.07
Great Bend	1.06	1.15
Great Bend Annex	.23 1/4	.24
Great Bend Ex.	.30	—
Grandma	.28	.28 1/2
Goldfield Ophir	—	.17
Gold Bug	—	.16
Goldfield Ruby Hill	.06 1/4	.06 1/2
Goldfield Am.	.10	.10 1/2
Goldfield Bank	—	.15 1/2
Jumbo Ex.	2.46	2.47
Jumbo Ex. L. & M.	—	.18
Kewana	1.72	1.77
K. C. Goldfield	.13 1/2	.15 1/2
Lone Star	.31	.34
Lucky Swede	.16	—
Magnet	.07	.07 1/4
Mohawk Ex.	.28	.29 1/2
Milltown Fraction	—	.14
Mohawk Ledge	.28 1/2	.29 1/2
New Mohawk	.08	—
Old Gold	—	.07 1/2
Oro	.48	—
Old Kaintuck	.11 1/2	.12
Pocahontas	.16 1/2	.17
Portland	.31	—
Potlatch	.85	—
Red Hills	.27	.28 1/2
Red Top Ex.	.57 1/2	.58
Red Top Frac.	.13 1/4	.13 1/2
Silver Pick	1.50	1.68
St. Ives	1.81	—
Syndicate	.04	.08
Triangle	.60 1/2	.63
Vernal	.24	.25
Yellow Rose	.13 3/4	.14
Yellow Tiger	.13 1/2	.15
Yellow Top	.08 3/4	.09 1/2
Montana	3.60	—
Midway	—	2.05
Tonopah Ex.	4.80	4.90
Tonopah Mining	16.00	—
Lige Harris	.04 3/4	.05 1/2
Bonanza Mt. Ex.	—	.15
Bullfrog Nat. Bank.	—	.50
Nugget	.10	—
Original Bullfrog	.20 1/2	.21 1/2
April Fool Ex.	.03	.04
Manhattan Mining	—	.19
Atlantic and Pacific	.04 1/2	.05
Round Mt. Ex.	—	.27
Wonder Gold and Silver	—	.21
Standard	—	.05
Pride of Gold Mt.	.103/4	—
Bonnie Clare	.45	.50
Mustang	.25	.32

GOLDFIELD'S MEN OF ROMANCE

No. 1—ROBERT BLEI

By SAM WALL

Robert Blei—are we to allow this little man to come and go and take no notice? Here is as extraordinary a bit of human history as one might hope to find wherewith to while away a winter's evening. Here is an unmistakable element of the peculiar conglomerate that has made of Goldfield the theme of the wide world, not symbolizing but constituting success.

Take the imagination that conceived Aladdin's lamp and add executive force that might rub the lamp into plain business dollars and you have Blei. Frame a story out of wanderlust such as will give you for a background New York's great white way and Chicago's Jungle, the frozen wilderness of Alaska and at last the Nevada desert, put into it romance, adventure at sea and on land, ginger it up with the daring of the gambler, penniless at noon and dealing in millions before dawn, and you may have Blei's history.

And now let us hear you describe your man. Mind you, you are to make a true story. No, you must forget the men of the books you have read. For here he is walking the streets of Goldfield the most inconspicuous figure in the cosmopolitan crowd—a man four feet something, conventional clothes none too new; a round body, smooth shaven face; absolutely without airs, as though he had never done a thing of note in his life, and didn't care to; a smile for his friends always with him and a twinkle in his eye that tells of a vast appreciation of the fun that meanders down the avenues of life as well as a deep down confidence in himself. That's Blei's, and it's the best feature of his story that he has done what he has done with nothing in the way of mustaches to deceive or commanding presence to force a way for him—nothing but the ready wit and sagacious brains in his round, good-natured head to account for his singular fortune.

Blei has been a successful operator in Nevada mines for three years. Who knows about it? He is at the head of syndicates controlling high-grade propositions at Silver Peak and big acreages elsewhere in that vicinity, and has valuable holdings in the Goldfield District. But that's the last chapter.

Back about 1894, after a season as agent for Anheuser-Busch in Portland, Blei landed in Chicago fifty dollars to the good. That will serve for the beginning. Just three years after that he was the owner of the Schiller theater, had built the Royal theater at Cottage Grove and Thirtieth, and owned the Orpheus theater on the North Side—all of them successful. One night in 1897 he stopped to listen to a street fakir lecturing about the Klondyke. Actors and the dear public had begun to wear upon him a bit at the time. "That's the thing to do," said Blei, and a

week later he had sold his theatrical holdings and was on the car for Seattle. Here he equipped two schooners and loaded them with lumber, for he had been reading up on the needs of this land of the north, about which he had never given a thought before he stopped that night in the crowd at the corner of State and Madison. The schooners were wrecked in the stormy seas of the North Pacific, but he saved enough out of it with which to build a \$50,000 hotel at Dyea. A week's good run and Dyea became a deserted village as the tide of gold seekers all turned to Skagway and moved over the White rather than the Chilcoot pass. So it was quick work with Blei's theater winnings. He went back to Chicago, taking with him his experience. Now, there was a sausage maker—the biggest in the country at that time—who had thrown his wife's body in the acid vat, and the police had found her teeth and a ring that the acid could not destroy, and he was on trial in Chicago for murder. The incident had destroyed the market for sausage, and a great stock remained unsalable. Blei remembered that sausage was a delectable dish in Alaska. So he bought the whole thing for a very poor song, and away he went to try it again. He arrived in Dawson with a lot of stuff for a prospective hotel besides his sure shot on the sausage. They bought him out at the river's brink—wouldn't even give him a chance to consider his hotel, but gave him prices that were enough even for him. He went back to Seattle and engaged a variety troupe and opened up a theater a few weeks later in Dawson. The first night's receipts were \$13,000, and all in gold dust—not a silver or paper dollar in the lot. He built the first good hotel of the northern camp, built it out of logs at a cost of \$125,000. The hotel rates averaged \$400 a month. Expenses were \$1,000 a day. When the crowd "went out" in the fall and the real miners went up the creeks to work in the winter, this expense bill ate him up. He paid everybody, and then borrowed from a friend to enable him to get out to New York, where he proposed to form a company to reproduce the Klondyke on a vast scale at the Paris exposition. He formed the company all right and agents were sent to Paris only to find that it was too late—ground could not be secured. Blei had waited six weeks in New York for this report. He was reduced to a last dollar when he received it. Two weeks later he had taken over the mortgage and had complete control of Koster & Bials, the largest but one and the most expensive show house in New York. Is not this like rubbing Aladdin's lamp? The great home of vaudeville had been losing money for years. Blei, with his quiet confidence in himself, had secured the lease on the property, and, with the lease as security, raised money

with which to give it a complete but very expensive overhauling, bring costly attractions from Europe, open in good form and make a tremendous success. He paid off his obligations and rolled up a fortune in a little while. Then the strike was made at Nome. The wanderlust, the call of the wilderness was upon him and he sold out and answered it. He opened a great show at Nome in a tent, and gave the first theatrical entertainment of the world where daylight served at midnight and lasting until three o'clock in the morning. But the expenses again starved him out. The novelty wore off, the nights were too beautiful for great numbers to sit within doors. He went broke.

He heard of the great copper discoveries of the Copper river. He went to Valdez, engaged guides, crossed the great glacier and satisfied himself that there were vast copper deposits in the valley of the Copper river. He went to New York, formed a prospecting company, led a party of prospectors into the Copper river the next year and made locations in the face of ridicule—for there were no railroads and the country was difficult of access, even for the prospector. A year later he went in again, this time accompanied by so practical a mining man as M. T. Rowland, now operating here in the Kawich country. Besides adding to their copper holdings they made the discovery of the rich placer deposits of the Nazina river, since famous. They located through power of attorney 300 claims. Blei bought the interests of all the others and then sold at a big figure. His copper holdings have all passed into the hands of the Guggenheims at a big profit to Blei, and there are now three railroads being built up the Copper river under rush orders, each in the endeavor to outstrip the others. It is with a quiet smile that Blei recalls how they laughed at him for his pains in forcing his way into the impossible wilderness where there "were no railroads." He saw the copper and went after it, and made good. Thus in mining as in theatricals or whatsoever he gave attention to there followed glittering success. And in nothing of this, it will be noticed, is there the least suggestion of luck. All was nerve, daring, sagacity, knowledge. He saw the thing to do, and whether he was supplied with money or not found the way to do it with equal readiness.

Blei was in New York when there came the first faint cry of gold discoveries in Nevada, and here he came straightway. He is in on copper, on gold in the lode and on half a thousand acres of placer ground, all of which he has the liveliest confidence in. He lives in a little adobe on Crook street, and flits about over the country in an automobile visiting his holdings and operations and ever acquiring new ground. Blei says he has quit romancing now and believes Nevada answers all the demands of his nature for freedom of action and enterprise, and here he will pitch his tent.

NEWS OF GOLDFIELD

(Selected from Goldfield Papers.)

The Consolidated Mines Company will authorize the payment of a dividend of 9 or 10 cents per share of stock—probably 10 cents.

Approximately \$900,000 will be set aside for this purpose. The fund will be derived from the treasuries of the Mohawk, Jumbo and Red Top mines, and not, of course, from the fund created by the sale of the stock. The Mohawk will furnish about one-half the total needed for dividend purposes, and the Jumbo and Red Top about one-quarter each.

Congress adjourns tomorrow. Immediately thereafter Senator Nixon will leave for Goldfield. A meeting of the directors of the Consolidated Company will then be held, and the dividend proposition discussed in detail, although the matter will partake largely of formality, as the plan itself of distributing nearly a million dollars among the stockholders, was absolutely settled several days ago.

An erroneous impression was prevalent until a few days ago, that the meeting at Evanston, Wyo., should have declared a dividend, but this being a gathering of the stockholders only, in annual session, such a procedure did not fall within their power. The directors alone are charged with conducting the "ghost walk." It is understood that the dividend matter was discussed by the stockholders and the plan announced above, was given cordial support, and it was agreed that the formal order should issue as soon as Senator Nixon could return to Goldfield after the adjournment of Congress.

The Consolidated Company, is will be remembered, is in most excellent shape, and is rapidly getting into a position to show the entire world that its properties are the richest ever discovered, and that the development of its possessions will be the most extensive and systematic ever planned by mining men of national repute. All the constituent companies are being placed in the best of condition, so that within a very brief time work upon a mammoth scale will be commenced. The high-grade ore production will probably astonish the country. There are immense territories unexplored by the various leases which have been opened up by the company and which reveal ore of an even higher grade than that produced by Hayes & Monnette, and which set the world agast.

Before the end of this year the company will have \$6,750,000 in its treasury—a sum unequalled in mining history—irrespective of nearly \$600,000 received from the sale of additional stock, making a total of more than \$7,300,000, all of which will go for development purposes and the acquisition of other properties, making the corporation clearly the biggest known to the mining world. Practically every dollar of profit from all the constituent companies may be used for the purpose of dividends, as it is stated in the official report itself.

The report concludes: "Payment of dividends upon a regular basis will commence within a short time."

That "short time" is practically here. The dividend will be but the beginning of a series starting within the next week or ten days.

Increase in Tonnage at the Sampler

The report from the Nevada Goldfield Reduction Company indicates that heavy spring shipments are about to commence. For the last three weeks the shipments have increased steadily. For the week ending February 20th, previous to the one just ended, the output was 537 tons; for the week before that, 1,016 tons. The first shipment from the Pride of Gold Mountain was sent out last week. The shipments for the week ending March 2nd follow:

	Tons.
Red Top	330
Jumbo	85
Curtis Bros.	154
Ish-Sheets	155
Pride of Gold Mountain	2
Walker Lease Frances Mohawk	40
Irving Lease Frances Mohawk	82
Reitz Lease Frances Mohawk	28
Walker-Mackenzie Lease Frances Mohawk	35
Long-Dupree Lease Frances Mohawk	60
Mohawk Leasing and Dev. Co. on Truett	50
Quartzite Lease on Quartzite	2
Total	1,023

The Goldfield Gas Company will be in operation supplying gas for all purposes, with stress upon heating and cooking—lighting where desired—before the frosts of next fall shall make this most desirable.

This is upon the word of Charles Dickman, general manager of the company. Mr. Dickman arrived yesterday with the Kewanas party.

"The pipe is one the way from Pittsburg," said Mr. Dickman, "and the other portions of the plant are being manufactured and the arrival will chiefly be contingent upon the good favor of the railroads. There are eleven carloads of piping coming. The plant is to be of the very best, will be of the Lowe system—the very latest and best that science has developed in the art of making gas. The other portions of the plant should be here by the time the mains are laid. We are providing an equipment to meet the demand of a population of 25,000. The plant will represent an expenditure of \$100,000, not to speak of the laying of the mains.

"The office will be located on Columbia street between Miner and Wall, property for which has been purchased. The plant will be located somewhere near the railroad, of which we have the choice of many sites equally available. The location near the railroad is desirable on account of the necessity of tracks for the delivery of the oil of which, under the Lowe system, the gas is manufactured. The oil is to be brought from Bakersfield, Cal."

The capital stock of the company is \$300,000, and the president of the company is F. A. Greenwood of San Francisco, capitalist, real estate man and an officer of the San Francisco Telephone Company. Nearly all of the parties interested are of San Francisco.

Florence Leases Extended

A six months' extension on all leases on the Florence property was yesterday granted by the owners, A. D. Parker and Thomas G. Lockhart. This affects about ten leases, all of them working vigorously.

Mining men say the extension is good policy, as the leasers have spent fully \$100,000, and are prepared to invest still further in order to get the real goods from the Florence ground. The best machinery equipment and shaft timbering are in use on these leases, and work is being prosecuted as systematically and steadily as possible.

The extension cannot fail to give a still further impetus to all operations on Florence territory, and is particularly gratifying to the lessees. It was based largely on the fact that good execution has been accomplished in exploitation work; large sums of money have been expended and the lessees are working in complete harmony and accord.

The order for extension was agreed to at the annual meeting of the stockholders held yesterday, at which time a glowing report was made of the condition of the property. All the leases will expire December 31st.

At the meeting plans for the mill under consideration by the Florence management were considered in detail, and the contractors were ordered to proceed with construction work on the first unit at the earliest possible moment.

Bill of Incorporation

Milton M. Detch returned from Carson yesterday and is already in the thick of the fight here. He has called a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to be held at the rooms of the new exchange Sunday evening.

Mr. Detch, while in Carson, and realizing the brevity of time in which to do business before the Legislature at Carson—about ten or twelve days—prepared, with the assistance of other lawyers at the capital, a general incorporation bill, which Senator Pyne was to introduce in the Senate yesterday. Mr. Detch first wired the Chamber and the chairman of the committee appointed to draw up such a bill, that he would attend to it.

The bill provides for three classes of cities, first, second and third. Cities of 20,000 population and over are of the first-class; from 5,000 and below 20,000 are of the second, while those below 5,000 constitute the third. A petition signed by tax-paying electors representing two-thirds of the whole in any such community will require the county commissioners to call an election to determine whether or not the town or city shall incorporate. The officers to be chosen in such case are mayor, clerk, treasurer, police magistrate and city attorney, the latter in the first and second-class cities only.

The bill covers 150 pages of typewritten matter. Mr. Detch expects to have a copy of the bill today, and will present it to the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Sunday. He is confident of the passage of the railroad bill.

French Money

For the purpose of enlisting heavy capital for the acquisition and development of properties south and southeast of Goldfield—popularly supposed to be more or less out of the rich zone—Walter E. Dowlen, general manager of the Nevada Goldfield Reduction Company, will leave next week for Paris, France, his old home.

The corporation which will handle the extensive projects is the Banque Lilloise, composed of men of great wealth.

It will be the purpose to purchase properties in the territory named, and go to great depth upon them, Mr. Dowlen being confident that the same high-grade veins can be found in this section as in the vicinity of the recognized bonanzas nearer Goldfield. He expects to obtain at least \$2,000,000 for this purpose. Goldfield is the apple of France's eye and it is anticipated that there will be no trouble in securing fortunes to carry on development work. The Banque Lilloise already has a few properties southeast of here, which it will develop in connection with any claims yet to be acquired.

"Depth is all that is required," said Mr. Dowlen yesterday. "With depth I believe almost anything can be accomplished here. At any event we are going to put millions into the proposition on the depth hypothesis."

The sampling works is rapidly installing its new system to handle the heavier sulphide ores which this camp promises to produce in great quantities. This will be accomplished by re-grinding and a second classification by means of a second series of concentrating tables. The plant will have a daily capacity in the treatment of this class of ores of fully 100 tons.

"We intend to be six months ahead of the demand," said Mr. Dowlen, "and 25 per cent. better on rates than anywhere else in the country. The system will permit treatment of ore on the dump which at present cannot be handled at a profit. The heavier sulphides will be secured in enormous quantities, but the new sampler will be in a position to handle them."

Additional spurs are being placed at the plant, the total being some 1,000 feet. There is already one mile of track at the sampler and the addition will add greatly to the shipping activity.

C. O. D. Leasing and Mining Co.'s Workings

At a depth of 210 feet, the C. O. D. Mining and Leasing Company has encountered a ledge that gives returns of \$238.70. This was secured on a crosscut. Running clear across the bottom of the shaft is another vein well up in values, which may place this lease in the front rank of heavy producers. Three shifts of men and an electric hoist are constantly employed.

In this connection, it is stated upon the best of authority, that the lease will be extended for a year from next August and not cancelled during the month named as originally believed. Directors of the C. O. D. and Gold Bar will arrive in Goldfield next week for the annual meeting, and the merger of the C. O. D. with the Gold Bar will be formally consummated, as well as the extension of the lease named.

The lease on the C. O. D. has its shaft down 222 feet and is crosscutting and drifting every way, striking ore that bids fair to lead to the rich Gold Bar vein. The superintendent is W. F. Gray. There were 42,000 shares of C. O. D. Mining and Leasing stock sold within the last day or so, and of this number, it is known that Gray secured at least 30,000 at market. This stock has been one of the most popular on both exchanges.

Gold Bar, the twin of C. O. D., starts shipping again today, L. K. Koontz having contracted with the smelter to handle 100 tons for a starter. These shipments will be continued.

The Sullivan Trust Company

A complete adjustment has been reached with the L. M. Sullivan Company, and all mines belonging to that corporation are to be developed strongly. Thomas B. Rickey, the new president, and Alexander Russell, general manager, arrived here Monday morning and were in executive session with brokers here and other creditors for five hours yesterday afternoon, the conference being resumed today, at the conclusion of which it was announced that all disputes have been settled satisfactorily to all concerned and that the mines will be worked harder than ever.

Among the properties to be developed are the Stray Dog, Indian Camp, Jumping Jack, Lou Dillon and Eagle's Nest. All stock will be held in pool by the sub-State bank for an indefinite period.

The company's affairs will be handled by committees, which alone have power to sell stock. All moneys received will go into development work. When the affairs of the company become prosperous the committee will sell stock, the proceeds from which will be divided 40 per cent. each for the banks and brokers and the remaining 20 per cent. for the Sullivan Company.

WALKER LAKE

Report from the Treasurer of the Walker Lake Mining and Exploration Co.

Hawthorne, Nev., March 1, 1907.

Editor "Gossip:" I have just returned from a hard trip to the Piute group. The snow has drifted so much that it consumed a half day to make the last four miles. However, the road will soon be in condition to take visitors to the claims, as it is being broken by a number of workers in Huntoon valley. This was the first opportunity I had to examine the recent discovery on the Squaw. A six-foot cut has been run across the ledge for twenty feet, and is still in in the ledge; so we do not know how far it is to the south wall. All of the quartz horns well in free gold. This is about 1,100 feet west of the old works on the Piute, and presents a body enough to keep a mill running on it alone. Our aim will be to open it to define its bounds, if there be any.

The shaft on the Piute is still in the south country rock. The formation is rhyolite, with considerable diabase intrusions. This is part of the great East Sister lode, which parallels the Mother lode, and runs from the Comstock south through Inyo county, California. A peculiarity of this is that we have the same "Greenstone" that has distinguished the Mother lode.

BENJ. ROBINSON, M. D.

WONDER

The Daisy Wonder

Diamondfield Jack Davis has returned from Wonder full of enthusiasm for that marvelous camp, where he has acquired valuable and extensive interests, and he expresses himself as confident of the early existence there of some of the greatest mines in the country. Diamondfield Jack went up to investigate his recent acquisitions and also his Daisy Wonder shaft in five feet of ore giving values, ranging in value from \$20 to \$125, with some running up into big figures and getting richer every day. He is now constructing a road up the mountain to his property, and upon completion will haul in supplies and lumber, and put up the necessary buildings to conduct active mining operations.

A twenty-five horse-power hoist is now on the ground, and will be at once installed over the four by eight shaft which has been sunk at the junction of two veins. Two shifts of men are now employed, and Mr. Davis is confident of soon adding another bonanza to Wonder's ever-increasing list.

While in the Camp of Destiny, as Wonder has been called, Diamondfield Jack visited such big properties as the Nevada Wonder, Vulture, Jack Pot, Spider and Wasp and others. He says that the Nevada Wonder has reached a depth of 100 feet below the tunnel level, and that their ore body is sixty-five feet wide at present, and the end is not in sight. In Mr. Davis' opinion the Nevada Wonder is one of the biggest and richest mines in this country. Shipping ore values run from \$350 to \$650, and there is fifteen feet of this shipping ore in sight. The manager assured Davis that if they had 10,000 sacks besides the 8,000 now sacked, every one would be filled with high-grade.

Mr. Davis' latest acquisition in the new camp, the Nellie and Jim claims, which adjoin the Nevada Wonder on the northwest, have the same ledges as the Nevada Wonder with surface values as high as \$400. A force of men is now working to determine the width of the veins with a view of extensive development.

Mr. Davis sampled the Vulture shipment, which was just about to leave the camp for the railroad, and found that the entire lot will run better than \$200. This is the first ore shipment to leave the camp. The Jack Pot is also sacking ore rapidly.

Leasers are doing good work in Wonder on numerous properties; the Spider and Wasp alone have twenty-three at work, eight of which are in shipping ore. Several shipments are being prepared from these leases. Mr. Davis reports that new strikes are of daily occurrence, several hav-

ing been made down in the flat, which has extended the ore zone a distance of four miles in a southerly direction within the last two months.

Big Rush Is On

He reports that the people are going in at the rate of twenty a day, and at present accommodations are very bad, but many wooden buildings are being erected, which will be utilized for hotels. Bishop is putting up a two-story hotel, and also Mrs. Cardinal, formerly of Goldfield. Mrs. Cardinal went to the camp in the early days, staked two prospects, whose find have made her a fortune, and her faith in Wonder is so great that she is investing very heavily all over the district. Mr. Davis says there are over 1,000 people at Wonder and predicts a 10,000 population by the end of the year. The congestion at Fallon is great, but the railroad has already started building, and a coterie of Wonder capitalists have raised the money for another road from Stillwater, which will tap both Wonder and Fairview. An excellent auto service is now running from Fallon, but the service is wholly inadequate to carry the crowds, from thirty to fifty people remaining in Fallon every night.

Diamondfield Jack Davis believes that the mining boom at Wonder during the coming year will be the most sensational in Nevada's history, and more big producing bonanzas that will be opened up will astonish the whole world.

MINA

A big copper and silver strike has been made on the Dunwoody mine, seven miles west of Mina. Samples brought to Goldfield yesterday are among the best of their kind ever shown in this district.

Moreover, the mine doesn't lie between litigation and porphyry.

It is a bonanza and is encircled by several out-of-the-way features, for instance:

The shaft is but ten feet deep. The total cost has been but \$1,500. Only two men have been employed. They have been working an ordinary windlass. They have been employed but two weeks.

Now they have found a thirty-inch vein carrying these values: Ounces silver, 520; copper, 41.2 per cent., and gold, \$14.00.

This week Boston people offered \$40,000 for the one mine. They were refused, as the owners demand at least \$75,000, and even then are loath to let go.

The E. C. Gurnell Co. has a bond on the Dunwoody. The latter adjoins the Black Eagle, which was reported purchased last week by Col. Posey and associates for a round sum. Posey is buying a lot of copper propositions in that locality. The vein goes straight down and is thirty inches wide. The assays were made from the ordinary course of mining and not from specially selected samples.

Only about two weeks ago did actual work commence in this part of the State, which is rich with copper. Now practically every property in that section looks great. "I was in that district last fall," said Mr. Gurnell yesterday, "and wouldn't have given 10 cents for the whole country."

ELY

Ely is enjoying a very steady growth and many mining properties are changing hands. The fact that the product of the mines cannot be utilized until the Nevada Northern railroad shall have reached the mines and is prepared to furnish transportation and the smelter plant now uncompleted at McGill, some fifteen miles northeast of Ely, is ready to treat the ores of the district.

A few years ago the extent of the copper belt and the magnitude of the ore bodies were somewhat problematical, but that period has passed and everything now awaits the railroad and smelter.

During the past year or so the area of the supposed copper belt has been greatly extended both in length and breadth, by the work of the prospector and mining operator, and up to date its extent has not been fully proven, as on the very outskirts good surface indications are found, and in instances good ore is exposed.

The use of the churn drill has been a valuable factor in prospect work, as with slight expense the ground can be prospected and expensive sinking of shafts avoided only where the findings of the drills justify such work. There are at present about a dozen of these drills at work in the district.

Three well developed properties in the district are the Nevada Con., and Giroux Con. and the Cumberland-Ely, the first named doubtless heads the list in the amount of development and ore exposed. The Giroux, however, has been extensively developed, while the Cumberland-Ely is rated its equal in all respects. The Giroux Company is installing a 500-ton concentrator at the mine.

Either one of these mining properties if isolated from the others could supply a smelter of large capacity and support a fairly good-sized town if worked to its limit.

There are numerous other good properties, which have not received the amount of development as those above mentioned, among them being the Ely Con., the Ely-Mountain, McDonald Ely, Central Ely, Federal Ely, Veteran, Boston Ely and Turner Ely.

There are several hundred men at work in the district, nearly all of whom are making surface improvements or developing new ground, as the companies do not desire to attack the ore bodies until they can be shipped.

BULLFROG

On Tuesday afternoon a rich find was made on the Gold Grotto in the Lee District, says the Bullfrog Miner.

The ore comes in a white quartz and hematite ledge of indefinite size. Assay returns have not been reported, but it is safe to say that the entire average of the bottom of the six-foot shaft will run well into the hundreds of dollars.

Work only started on this ledge a few days ago. It is one of the numerous great quartz parallel veins that extend through the district north and south.

With every foot of depth more hematite came in until at six feet the entire shaft is in high grade, with neither wall in sight.

A mining deal of considerable magnitude was completed this week when the Rhyolite Mining and Brokerage Company and Eastern associates took over the Rosario group, comprising eight claims in the Echo District. The consideration is a private one, but it is stated that a good sum is involved. The former owners were Bradshaw & Paymell, well known operators in the Echo District.

The property adjoins the Skybo of Charles M. Schwab and the Inyo Gold. The location is regarded as very excellent and the surface showing is said to be among the best in that region.

The Rosario shaft has been sunk to a depth of twenty-six feet, revealing an ore shoot three feet in width, carrying an average value in gold of better than \$90 to the ton. This vein has been opened on the surface for 600 to 700 feet. It shows a width of between thirty and forty feet, and good pannings have been obtained in numerous places.

It is learned through sources of unquestioned reliability that the Schwab interests have purchased a smelter site near Ash Meadows and will soon begin the erection of a big plant for the reduction of Greenwater and other ores. It will be an institution and will come into direct competition with the Guggenheims.

The Tramp Consolidated has started another shipment this week. It consists of about forty tons from the Hobo, Eclipse and Denver mines. The ore will be loaded at Rhyolite and sent to Salt Lake. Today they are sledding down from the Hobo, the rest of the ore being already down the hill. This is high-grade ore throughout.

The North Star

The ledge recently spoken of on the North Star has been crosscut and followed a short distance. It proved to be about twelve feet wide of low grade values as an average.

The tunnel will be continued, and it is thought that it will reach the main ledge in another seventy-five feet. This ledge, twenty feet in width, outcrops for 1,500 feet, and it is stated that very high assays have been taken from the surface.

Drifting will be continued on the present ledge until an ore shoot is encountered. Then a shaft will be sunk in the values.

The Lige Harris

Superintendent Horton was in yesterday from the Lige Harris and reports a very satisfactory development condition at that property. The drift, he says, from the fifty-foot level is showing good mineralization in the face. The vein, he says, is dipping under a lime dyke, which he believes will prove to be a hanging wall of the lead. The vein has been running flat, but he thinks it will now proceed to depth.

The values are holding up better than expected. A recent assay gives a return of \$40.00 to the ton. The composition of the vein is fluorine quartz and contains a liberal amount of free gold. The company plans to increase its force and open up the property as rapidly as possible.

The Montgomery Shoshone Extension

The two-compartment shaft on this property is going down at a rapid rate. The formation in the bottom of the shaft is looking very encouraging. To all appearances there must be a big body of ore in the hanging wall, as samples taken show that the entire bottom of the shaft carries small values in gold. The shaft, which is perpendicular, passed through the vein about ninety feet from the surface, where values running from \$2.50 to \$3.00 were found, samples of which are on exhibition in the window of Dorr, McDonald & Co., the well-known Rhyolite brokers. It is now evident that this ore body has straightened up, or the bottom of the shaft would not be as heavily mineralized as it is.

OPHIR

A strike of exceeding richness is reported to have been made on the Producer claim of the Goldfield Ophir Mining Company, at Ophir, twelve miles south of Silver Peak, and twenty miles southwest of Goldfield.

Samples of the ore brought to the city yesterday by Chicago men have not been assayed, but it is declared by those who have seen them that they will average not far from \$35,000 to the ton. The entire district is said to be aflame with excitement, and prospectors and others are rushing into camp to stake everything available.

News of the discovery was brought to the company officers yesterday by some Chicago parties who were passing through Ophir and, seeing the character of the ore, secured samples of it, and brought them here. The wires between here and Silver Peak were practically useless, although repeated attempts were made last evening by William B. Nichols, president of the company, to get into touch with the operations down there. There has been no communication with the district for about three days. J. H. Hart is vice-president and treasurer of the company; E. R. Argersinger, secretary, and W. L. Cooper consulting engineer and director.

The corporation's holdings include six claims with a mill site on which is a large spring sufficient to supply a mill. The main ore belt of the country upon which it is said the property is located has a northwesterly and northeasterly strike. It has always been claimed by Mr. Argersinger that the mines cover practically the hub of the ore zone. Several ledges show on the surface ranging from five to thirty feet.

SEVEN TROUGHS

This week witnesses the third stage in the development of the Bonanza camp of Seven Troughs. The usual order is the rich strike, the enlisting of capital and machinery, then the shipment and production of ore. Seven Troughs has passed the first two points and this week comes the third.

Lafe Holbrook, manager of the Kindergarten and Fairview mines, came in from camp Tuesday, and over Wednesday was busy attending to the loading and billing of the first car of ore from the Seven Troughs District. This will be a thirty-ton car of Kindergarten ore, which has sampled as it was sacked about \$400 per ton. Freight teams have been hauling it in as back freight for the past month or so, and now have the carload in. We are confident that this car of ore will place Seven Troughs in the list of bonanza camps and open the eyes of the mining world more than ever to the opportunities adjacent to the town of Lovelocks.

The Fine Gold, Seven Troughs Wonder, Mazuma and many other companies operating on claims adjacent to the Kindergarten, are opening up ore of equally high grade, and the amount of rich milling ore in those hills is beyond estimate.

The Fairview claim, of which Mr. Holbrook is also manager, is awaiting the installation of the new hoist and other equipment before going ahead with the production of the ore. They are down to rich sulphides and have a great deal of high-grade blocked out.

With the shipment of this car of ore begins

the production of the Seven Troughs District, and who knows but that it is the beginning of a repetition of the famous Mohawk and other records of southern lodes that have made Nevada famous the world over.

SKIDOO

Skidoo, Cal., Inyo Co., Feb. 17, 1907.

Dear "Gossip:" This is rather a tardy fulfillment of my promise to let you know concerning our advent here and its impression upon us, but I must fall back on the handy "better late than never," which I am sure has proved of yeoman service to your Bohemian self. Skidoo is great—let there be no mistake about that—of all its qualifications for greatness the chief is that it has gold and in great abundance. The principal property, "The Skidoo" (Bob Montgomery and Charles M. Schwab), has literally hundreds of ledges, dozens of which, on the surface, pan free gold up to \$100 and over. This may seem to be "stretching it" a bit, but it is just bare fact. Shackett, Hansen and myself secured the second lease awarded and the first ledge we opened assays roughly \$50 to \$200, and is constantly improving. We have two other ledges to inspect yet, and will no doubt find several others in our block. The first people to secure a lease are in ore up to \$2,000, while the Cox itself is working three-foot ledges, which average as high as \$3,000. I am not a press man. You can accept these statements as being free from exaggeration. The chief points which are in favor of the camp increasing are (a) the fine Summer climate, which, owing to the Pacific breezes and to the altitude (about 6,000 feet), seldom records above 96 degrees (the highest point reached last year); (b) the splendid chances for leasing (three mines now offering) and the low cost of working, (mostly tunneling); (c) low cost of ore treatment, \$4.00 to \$5.00 per ton; it is all free milling; (d) the fact that the main property is in the hands of wealthy backers (Schwab and associates), who have already spent upwards of half a million. Although the camp is practically new, we already have a population of 200 to 300, and the splendid Summer weather we are now having is bringing crowds in daily. Thirteen settlers came in on the stage last night and three parties on autos today. Although the Skidoo company alone have thirty-two claims and the natives claim that all open ground is taken, yet there is still plenty of good ground open. We have located about fifteen claims already and hope to do more in that direction yet. Reading over the above, I must confess that it makes a damn choppy chronicle, but the surrounding circumstances do not lend themselves to fine correspondence. Imagine three men living, or rather existing, in a tent 10x12, and your "outhouse" won't seem in it, for space limitation. If you are going to include California in your notes (and why not?), I shall be glad to keep you well posted. Shall be glad to hear from you. Yours faithfully,

W. R. MACLEOD.

On the Prospecting Trip

Walter J. Chatterton, a Goldfield pioneer, left a few days ago for Skidoo, where he has options on some valuable ground. He will extend his trip, which is partly one of a prospecting nature, to take in the Walker Lake country, Wonder and Fairview, making an almost complete circle of Southern Nevada Districts. Mr. Chatterton represents Eastern capitalists on this journey.

BELMONT

Backed by Eastern and San Francisco capital, the old Belmont mines are to be again worked, and even placed upon a dividend paying basis. The New Belmont Amalgamated Milling and Mining Company has been organized to work these former great producers, and to erect a reduction plant at the ground.

The old dumps, on which it is estimated there are over 100,000 tons of ore, have been thoroughly tested in 100-pound samples, and contain an average value of \$20.00 per ton in silver, gold and copper sulphides. More than three and a half miles of development work has been done in the mines. One particular ledge has been drifted on for 1,200 feet, carrying values of from \$10.00 to \$67.00 per ton the entire distance. The mines have a record of producing the highest grade silver ore in the United States, and the records show that over \$10,000,000 worth of bullion was

extracted from them during the few years of their operation. They were closed down shortly after the demonetization of silver, which event caused a panic at that time.

Attorney D. W. Nefsy of Los Angeles, and formerly a North Dakota coal operator, is president; F. T. Torpey, one of Manhattan's most enterprising brokers and mining men, is secretary; Henry Harrison, a veteran mine operator of Arizona, is vice-president, and R. B. Meder, cashier of the Nye & Ormsby County bank, is treasurer.

COPPEROPOLIS

Harry Dunker, foreman of the Copperopolis mines at Phillipsburg, fourteen miles from Goldfield, came in yesterday and is stopping at the Esmeralda hotel. Mr. Dunker says that high-grade ore has been encountered at seventy-five feet with every indication of increasing values as depth is attained.

The ore is being sacked for shipment and a regular service of shipments from the mine is being arranged for. If located in Goldfield, said Mr. Dunker, this mine would be made much of as a producing proposition. Since the new management took hold last September, there has been spent on the property some \$20,000. A tunnel has been driven in 1,000 feet in the hill, besides the shafts that have been sunk. The property consists of nine claims producing silver which assays from \$40.00 to \$1,200. The ore being sacked averages \$100. The property is under the control of a New York syndicate that is represented here by Robert Blei and J. P. Marshall, the latter of the Nye & Ormsby County bank.

Ten people are employed and this force is to be increased as soon as the hoist and other contemplated machinery can be installed. Great energy is being displayed in development work.

Mr. Dunker says there are a number of other properties being developed at Lone Mountain, and advises merchants to look after the trade of that district. The Old Copperopolis is working a large force of men. They have a big dump of high-grade ready, and preparations are being made to begin shipping.

This is the district where such a stampede took place last June, when 3,000 people were camped about Lone Mountain shortly after the first discoveries were made. Little work was done at the time, and the district has attracted little notice since until the energetic work of the Copperopolis people brought about a new era.

MUNZ

Ore carrying lead up to 68 per cent. and \$14.00 in gold, together with a generous sprinkling of silver, has been uncovered in the Walker Lake District, and has made mining men sit up and take notice of this admittedly gold territory. Samples were brought to Goldfield yesterday that were almost solid lead, and which were taken right from the surface.

One of the samples when assayed returned 68 per cent. lead and \$14.00 gold, while another showed 66 per cent lead and \$18.00 silver. The lead vein running across the claims of D. Murphy and associates is fully 60 feet in width and 2,200 feet long. Chunks can be broken off from the ledge at almost any place and show a dead weight with lead. Presumably there is a tremendous amount of this metal on the properties and another gigantic resource is added to the Walker Lake District.

The section where this lead ore abounds has been named Munz, after the name of the man who was first to locate there. A townsite has been located under the same name and Matt Murphy has been elected recorder of the district. Senator Oddie is trying to break into this new rich field, but to date has been unsuccessful. He is negotiating now with Murphy and associates for the purchase of eleven claims at a strong figure. He has his personal representative on the ground. The district is four miles northeast of Walker Lake and apparently abounds in lead and silver, although fair values in gold are carried. William Munz was recently offered \$150,000 for his holdings there, all of them carrying lead, silver, copper and gold, but he refused the offer. Matt Murphy, John Hughes and J. McGittrick have the eleven claims sought by Oddie, while Con Lynch, D. Murphy, Matt Murphy and John Hughes own nine others, all exceptionally rich.

D. Murphy was in the city yesterday with his little canvas sack full of the ore which attracted considerable attention. He says that an effort is being made to have a postoffice established at Munz, and he predicts a scene of extensive lead mining in that section before many weeks roll by.

The Gossip Stock Account

**Deals Only in Stocks That Are
Listed on the Goldfield Exchanges**

WE are open to receive cash for market buying and selling of listed stocks in amounts from \$200.00 up to \$5,000.00 or \$10,000. We have no proposition whatever to make to the small investor, and we strongly urge that he do not regard the mining stock market as a road to wealth through small beginnings. We ask the consideration and patronage of large concerns having money to invest in considerable amounts.

We have never yet been wrong on the market, and we offer our services to buyers with the assurance that we make no deals without carefully balancing beforehand the chances of profit and loss.

We print each week in "Gossip" a statement compiled at the close of the Saturday trading, setting forth, as under, the stocks bought or sold or held, with dates and amounts.

We buy always in lots of not less than 1,000 shares if possible.

We keep separate accounts for each investor, and give him an immediate notification of all sales or purchases made for his account as soon as the same are made.

This account is in charge of an expert accountant, and the books are open to the immediate inspection of any investor, or to any agent whom he may appoint to act for him.

It is our opinion that an account of this nature requires the fullest publicity, as well as careful handling.

Our charges are: THE REGULAR BROKERAGE COMMISSION AND ONE CENT A SHARE ON EVERY TRANSACTION.

Gossip Stock Account, Saturday, March 2, 1907

Stocks on hand: 3,000 Red Hill, 9,000 Mayne, 8,000 Empire, 3,000 Black Butte Ex., 3,000 Man. Standard, 2,000 Dixie, 1,000 Mohawk Ex., 1,000 Blue Bell, 1,000 B. B. Bonanza, 1,000 C. O. D. M. & L.

Error in last week's statement: 5,000 C. O. D. M. & L. were not bought for the Gossip Stock Account.

Stocks bought for Gossip Stock Account not yet delivered from San Francisco: 7,000 Red Hills, 2,000 C. O. D. M. & L. (local exchange purchase).

Stocks sold for Gossip Stock Account in San Francisco: 6,000 Red Top Ex. at 55 cents. . . . \$3,300.00

Less S. F. commission . . . \$16.50

Less half brokers com. . . . 22.50

Less Gossip commission . . . 60.00 99.00

\$3,201.00

1,000 Red Top Ex. at 56 cents. . . . \$560.00

Less S. F. commission . . . \$ 2.80

Less half brokers' com. . . . 3.75

Less Gossip commission . . 10.00 16.55

\$ 543.45

Total net returns on sales:

7,000 Red Top Ex. \$3,744.45

Cost of this stock originally 3,007.50

Profit on this transaction to Gossip investors . . . \$ 736.95

Following are the regular Brokerage Fees on the Goldfield Exchanges:

Minimum charge on any transaction	\$ 1.00
At 1 and under 2 cents per share, per thousand	.50
At 2 and under 10, per thousand	1.25
At 10 and under 25, per thousand	2.50
At 25 and under 50, per thousand	5.00
At 50 and under 75, per thousand	7.50
At 75 and under \$1.00 per thousand	10.00
At \$1 and under \$2, per thousand	15.00
At \$2 or over, 1 per cent. on the money.	

Investors may withdraw their deposits at any time, giving us notice by wire to sell their stock and remit.

Investors may demand and receive their stocks at any time.

We limit this Account to a trading capital of \$50,000.

We guarantee nothing but accurate, painstaking service.

This Account is banked separately with the State Bank and Trust Company, Goldfield.

We believe that we can make this a very profitable account for all our customers. Make all remittances payable to

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