DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1906.

L. M. SULLIVAN TRUST COMPANY.

Paid Up Capital \$250,000 _____ L. M. SULLIVAN, President

GOLDFIELD, NEVADA. Investment Department. Investment Department. NEVADA MINING SECURITIES REVIEW.

The General Situation

The facility with which Nevada mining shares are being marketed de-spite the San Francisco disaster and the bearish tone of Wall Street is perhaps the most remarkable feature to be noted in the mining share situabe noted in the mining share situa-tion. The east and middle west are apparently "convinced." The profits that have been made by early inves-tors in Tonopah and Goldfield stocks, together with the sensational show-ing being made in the mines at Bull-frog and Manhattan, have created an account domand for stocks in the enormous demand for stocks in the new companies of merit that are being promoted from Bullfrog and Man-hattan, and this demand from east of the Missouri river is so overwhelming that it completely overcomes the de-pressing effect of the calamity at San Francisco.

With only rare exceptions, all of the Bullfrog companies have made good vithin a year, from the double standpoint of mine development and ad-vance in the market price of stocks, and Manhattan, although suffering from a plethora of promotions, is making such a phenomenal showing in its mines that within ninety days its mining stocks of proved worth may be extected to repeat the history in early profit-making of the Tonopahs, Goldfields, and Bullfrogs, The cautious investing public is apparently absolutely convinced that it is "getting a run for its money" in Nevadis. The San Francisco Stock & Exchange Board, which for upwares of forty years has made the market quotations for all the Comstocks, has peretofore been the scene of most of the trading in Nevada mining stocks, the trading in Nevada mining stocks, and eastern brokers have been in the habit of telegraphing their orders to san Francisco for execution. The Exchange was burned down on April 18th and the banks discontinued busi-ness, making it impossible for the brokers to go on. Notwithstanding the sudden curtailment of these fa-cilities, the transactions on the New York Mining Exchange, the New York "curb," and the Goldfield, Los Angeles and Salt Lake stock ex-changes, which have heretofore been changes, which have heretofore been in a large sense feeders for the San Francisco Stock Exchange, have reflected no serious declines in any of the stocks, and such insignificant delines as have been made are currently accepted as temporary matters on-

The disaster has, however, brought sharply to the attention of Nevada mining companies the necessity for costern representation, and several of the leading companies of Bullfrog. Manhattan and Goldfield now an-nounce that they will open up trans-fer offices in New York, and otherwise extend to eastern brokers in their nome city all the facilities that have eretofore been enjoyed practically sclusive by members of the San rancisco Stock & Exchange Board. Further proof of the strength of the market in Nevada mining shares is found in the fact that when the San Prancisco disaster occurred, the banks all of the Nevada mining camps ad many thousand dollars on deposiin the San Francisco banks, and all of this money has been tied up indefi-nitely-few of the San Francisco banks having resumed regular business since the calamity. Naturally with so much banking capital tied up in this way, Nevada banks have been compelled to curtail their time loans to some extent and in many cases to call in demand loans. mounting to tens of thousands dollars, and the weaker holders of stocks have in some cases been com-pelled to throw them on the market. year or two ago, before Nevada true worth by the eastern investing, public, this would have caused a panic; now it is different. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are in evf-dence here on the ground, ready for investment in high class mining se rities, and it is an easy matter for the holder of good stocks to receive at least what they are intrinsically worth, however suddenly offered and no matter in what size blocks. Here the ground investors are in a position to learn by personal examina-tion the exact situation of the various properties, and the outside public is not without means, through trusted agents, to learn the exact conditions, a remarkable fact that, with very few exceptions, no attempt has been made by promoters of new Bullfrog and Manhattan mining companles to put an inflated valuation on their securities, and the public, in seven cases out of ten, has been able to buy into new properties of meria a very near to cost basis. The result of this has been that quick pro-fits have been made by investors and speculators, and in most cases it has been possible to obtain a profit on the original investment within a period of Every company on Bonanza Mounin in Bullfrog has experienced a tady advance in the market value of tain in its shares. Builfrog Eclipse was put out to the public at 15 cents per share, and is now selling above \$1. Bullfrog Denver was originally pro-moted at 25 cents, and is now selling above \$1.75. Bullfrog Tramp was sold originally at 40 cents; it is now in demand around \$1.20. Bullfrog Bonanza Mountain was put out to the public at 15 cents within the past six weeks, and is already selling at an advance of 109 per cent. A dozen other instances of this kind could be ofted in Bulleau cited in Bullfrog. In Manhattan the conspicuous recent success in this regard was Jump-Jack, which was put out to the rublic at 30 cents, and within two days of the close of subscriptions, less than six weeks ago, was selling on the San Francisco Stock & Exchange

solidated, which was earlier put out to the public at 25 cents, has sold as high as \$1.90. Manhattan Dexter, which was put out to the public at 25 cents, has sold since at above \$1.00. The L. M. Sullivan Trust company, in the capacity of fiscal agent for mining companies of known merit, has successfully placed, during the post ninety days, 300,000 shares of the treasury stock of the Jumping Jack Manhattan Mining company at 20 cents, and 300,000 shares of the Stray Dog Manhattan Mining com-pany at 55 cents. It is now dispos-ing of an allotment of 400,000 treasury shares of the Bullfrog Rush Mining company at 50 cents; also 200,000 shares of Indian Camp Manhattan Mining company at 30 cents. Investment in stock of both of these

we believe that Bullfrog Rush Min-ing company stock at 50 cents per share, and Indian Camp Manhattan Mining company stock at 30 cents per share, are two of the best buys of the year. The subscriptions for stock in both of these companies will positive-ly close about June 1, although it is not expected that the allotments will het expected that the anothents whi last that long. All offerings are made subject to prior sale, and those who rish to partake will find it a wise precaution to telegraph the L. M. Sullivan Trust Company their reservation of shares in either company.

Bullfrog Rush Mining Company.

Our Mr. L. M. Sullivan, together with Mr. John D. Campbell (formerly general manager in Nevada for Chas. H. Schwab and John McKane) and several officers of the Trust company, visited Bullfrog last week and inspected the Bullfrog Rush property. A full report, dictated by Mr. Sullivan, and containing the result of his observations and inquiries, is em-bodied in this Market Review, and a careful perusal will convey not only an idea of the greatness of the Bullfrog Rush property, but will com-municate to the thinking investor the reached. throughout. real possibilities for tremendous profit that surround an investment in Bullfrog Rush Mining company shares at the original flotation price of 50 cents.

The company is incorporated with a capital stock of 1,500,000 shares of the par value of \$1.00 each. Of these, 500,000 shares are owned by the treasury. The other million shares are closely held by the capitalists that have contributed to pay for the prop-

Beard at 40 cents. Manhattan Con- | Bullfrog Denver Mines Company ground into Keystone claim of Rush Group. Persistency of this vein on Rush ground not yet determined, Litwork done. DENVER VEIN-The famous Den-

DENVER VEIN—The famous Den-ver vein which is opened up on Bull-frog Denver Mines Company ground, and at the 300 foot level is 40 feet wide, and gives an average assay of \$60 per ton, opened up on Index Claim of Rush property for distance of \$00 feet of 800 feet.

Tunnels and Crosscuts.

TUNNEL NO. J. (Index Claim of Builfrog Rush Mining Company.) In 40 feet: driven along hanging wall of Denver vein from near surface. 40 feet: driven along hanging walt of Denver vein from near surface. Work still in cap rock. Shows string-ers of ore with milling values. TUNNEL NO. 2. (Index Claim.) In 205 feet, Being driven on Denver vein near surface, going through cap rock; reveals ore of milling value for en-tire length. Pannings can be had al-most anywhere in this tunnel.

most anywhere in this tunnel. TUNNEL NO. 3. (Index Claim.) In 12 feet on Denver vein, following foot

wall, disclosing vein to be 35 to 49 feet wide-same width as disclosed on ground of Builfrog Denver Mines Company. Assays here show pres-ence of same values as were found on the vein in ground of Bullfrog Den-ver Mines Company at same depth. TUNNEL NO. 4. (Index Claim.) In 25 feet on Denver vein, following foot wall. Same conditions present as in

TUNNEL NO. 5. (Index Claim.) In 271/2 feet on Denver vein, following foot wall and disclosing presence of

same ore body as shown in Tunnel TUNNEL NO. 6. (Rush Claim No. 1, known as Yolo Tunnel.) In 191 feet on Rush vein. Work on this tunnel is

Rush vein. Work on this tunnel is still in the cap rock close to the sur-face. Good quality of low grade ore opened up. Vein disclosed at this Point about 150 feet wide. TUNNEL NO. 7. (On Rush Claim; known as South End Crosscut Tun-nel.) In 40 feet on Rush vein. This organout is being run on cross Vein crosscut is being run on cross vein that intersects the Rush vein. Shows good values. About 8 feet of the width is in sight. No walls yet Good milling values

TUNNEL NO. 8. (Rush Claim; known as South Lateral Tunnel.) In 34-feet on the Rush vein. This tunnel

34-feet on the Rush vein. This tunnel is entirely in ore and demonstrates the continuity of the vein. TUNNEL NO. 9. (Rush Clalm: known as the North Lateral Tunnel.) In 179½ feet. Ore chute was struck 71 feet in. Values steadily increased, and at 162 feet from mouth of tunnel, to the breast of the tunnel, average assays obtained have been \$35 to the ton. A station for a winze, cut at

ton. A station for a winze, cut at this point, increased the tunnel width to 15 feet, and clear across the 15 feet

ing on the Bullfrog Rush with those on other properties on Bonanza Mountain and elsewhere in Bullfrog at the same stage of development, puts the Rush in a class by itself. Ten times as good a showing has been made on the Rush as was made been made on the Rush as was made at the same period on any other property, including the Denver, Eclipse, Tramp, Hobo and Gibraitar. It is believed by Consulting Engineer Bailey and by the rank and file of mining men on the ground, who have personally watched the progress of development work on all the proper-ties on Bonanza Mountain, that the short period of development war-rants belief that the Builfrog Rush Mining company owns the greatest property on Bonanza Mountain.

They base this conclusion on facts, as follows: More of the Denver vein has been

opened upon the Index claim of the Bullfrog Rush Mining Company than has been disclosed on the pro-perty of the Bullfrog Denver Mines Company itself. The average as-say values in the tunnels near the surface on the Denver vein in Rull-frog Rush Mining Company ground milling 4,000 tons of ore per day, and drop 1,000 stamps. The Homestake is paying dividends of \$1,200,000 per year. The company is incorporated for \$22,000,000. The par value of the are even higher than they were on the Denver vein in Bullfrog Denver Mines Company ground. The char-acter of the ore in this vein in both properties is similar. There is no reason known to mining science why the same high values as characterize the Denver vein at depth on the Bullfrog Denver Mines Company's ground should not be found on Bullfrog Rush Mining Company ground. they take it as an accepted fact that at least as good values will be found at depth on the Denver vein in Builfrog Rush Mining Company ground as are now being found at depth on the same vein in Denver ground. ground.

Again, the great Rush vein, it-Again, the great Rush vein, it-self traversing Bullfrog Rush Min-ing Company ground for a distance of 1.500 feet, and having the gigantic width of from 154 to 300 feet, and which of from 184 to 300 feet, and showing values near the surface, for a width of over 15 feet of \$33 per ton, which is far in excess of any results obtained on the Denver vein three different companies, and can be had at nominal cost. Wood is expen-sive and brought from a distance of 25 miles. However, before the Bull-frog RushMining company's ore bodies can be blocked out and a mill erected which it is expected will be within half a year, a railroad, already sur-veyed, and now being built into the town from Las Vegas. New connect. from so large an ore body near the surface, conveys to them the idea that at depth the Rush vein will be found to be as large, if not a larger mining proposition than the Denver vein. They point out that the aver-age assay obtained on the Denver age assay obtained on the Denver vein on Bullfrog Denver Mines Company ground near the surface was less than \$5 per ton, and that on the Rush vein at the same depth average values of from \$10 to \$35 Manner of Mining, Ore Reserves, and the tremendous supply of water being at hand, it is believed that mill-

ing can be done at from 80 cents to Etc.

supply, and future profits in the re--"proved up" to be a great mine prior to the public being invited to invest in stock of the company. duction of the ore on the property. The Homestake mine is now grinding out a profit of over a million dollars

In stock of the company, 3rd—Based on comparative show-ings of the mines in Bullfrog, Bull-frog Rush Mining Company shares at 50 cents are far and away the cheapest on the market. Compared with the market price of other Bo-manza Mountain securities, Bullfrog Rush shares are easily worth from \$1 to \$1.50. a year on ore from which the net re-covery is from \$3.53 to \$4.36 per ton, and the facts apparently warrant the and the facts apparently warrant the belief that the Bullfrog Rush has a tremendous advantage. Estimates as to the grade of ore that can be mined and milled at a profit in Bullfrog vary from \$1.20 to \$5.00 per ton, and the consensus of opinion of the great mining engineers new in Newada who have been end

\$1 to \$1.50. 4th-It being planned soon after the close of subscriptions to make appli-cation for listing of Bullfrog Rush now in Nevada who have been con-sulted on the subject is that \$4.00 ore shares on the various exchanges of the country, and development work will be mined and milled in Bullfrog within the next twelve months at a profit, and this is believed to be a on the property being steadily prose-cuted with every indication of conprofit, and this is believed to be a conservative statement. The cost of mining and milling the ore of the Homestake is from \$1.15 to \$2.00 per ton. The Oro Fino Mining company. In the Black Hulls, mines and mills its ore at a total cost of 96 cents per ton. The Alaska Treadwell mines and mills its ore at a cost of \$160 cents per ton. The Alaska Treadwell mines and mills its ore at a cost of \$100 to \$1.01and mands for them. mills its ore at a cost of \$1.00 to \$1.25

INDIAN CAMP MANHATTAN In the Homestake mine they are MINING COMPANY.

We urge the immediate purchase of blocks of stock of the Indian Camp Manhatian Mining company at the promotion price, 30 cents per share. shares was originally \$100, and they sold for \$1.00. The company is pay-ing dividends at the rate of \$6 per This property adjoins the famous Union No. 9 Claim of the Manhattan Dexter Mining company, whose stock is selling around \$1 per share, and on whose ground half a dozen lessees are share per year, or \$600 per cent per year profit annually on the original investment of the stockholders, When development work on the

whose ground half a dozen lessees are sacking high grade shipping ore. John S. Campbell, who resigned as chief engineer and general manager for Charles M. Schwab and John Me-Kane in Nevada, to become general mine manager of the Jumping Jack Stray Dog and Indian Camp Manhat-tan Mining companies at Manhat-Homestake was commenced it was found necessary to ship supplies for the mine by wagon and mule team 326 miles, from Cheyenne, At the start it rost the Homestake \$1.00 per stamp per week for water. Water was later located 30 miles away from the mine and piped into the mills on the ground tan Mining companies at Manhattan, is president of the company. J. P. Marshall, the Goidfield banker, is treasurer. L. M. Sullivan, head of the L. M. Sullivan Trust company, is accordent at tremendous expense. There was no wood at first to be had except from a distance of 25 miles. Water can already be had in Bull-frog from a distance of three miles,

secretary The company is being splendidly financed and the property is being rapidly developed. and is already piped into the town by three different companies, and can be

Five lessees are opening up the ground in good shape and are sacking shipping ore.

President and General Manager John D. Campbell makes the follow-

ing report under date of May 1st: "High-grade ore is being sacked for shipment to the smelters by five town from Las Vegas, Nev., connect-ing with Salt Lake and Los Angeles, lessees, and I have found no less than seven strong ledges crossing the will have been built, and two other railroads are at present engaged in surveying and building into the town, seven streng ledges crossing the property of the Indian Camp Man-hattan Mining Company, all of which carry from \$10 to \$50 per ton on the surface. Our company work here is located about 14 feet from the point of Intersection of two ex-ceedingly strong ledges where we are sinking a 5x4 feat short in the alexa promising three roads in all within a year. Low rates are promised for year. Low rates are promised for crude oil with which to run the mills, sinking a 7x4 foot shaft in the clear. Last Friday we struck a 2-foot

some of the holders of the stock have been temporarily embarassed by the close of the San Francisco banks, in which they carried large deposits, and we advise immediate buying orders at this figure. As soon as the stock is listed in the east it should experience a rapid advance.

This is justified by the developments on the property. John D. Campbell is president of the Stray Dog Mathatian Mining Company: L. M. Sullivan is Vice-President, and John S. Cook is treas-ness

President Campbelt makes the following report under date of May 1st;

"There are five leasers on the "There are five leasers on the Stray Dog and each one of them have got shipping ore. in No. I lease they have blocked out about 500 tons of ore that will easily avers age \$70 to the ton. Just before leav-ing Manhattan I went to this lease and found that they had encountered on the foot wall of the ledge, and at about 108 feet in depth, a vein 1½ feet wide that will run \$175 to the ton. The lessees are very much datad even the find

their first shaft they went through their pay streak on the dip. The showing was so large and rich that they immediately located another shaft about 70 feet to the south and are now sinking with two shifts. They expect to cut their ore at about

67 feet. "The showing on the Stray Dog is, in my opinion, the best of any in Manhattan.

"The company is prospecting the Stray Dog on its own account with the Intention of doing Important company work, and when we have picked our location we will sink a perma-nent shaft and prosecute work on a large scale.

JUMPING JACK MANHATTAN MINING COMPANY.

Jumping Jack Manhattan Mining Company shares are new selling in Goldfield in the neighborhood of 35 cents per share. Few blocks of any consequence can be had at this fig-ure, this price ruling for 500 and 1.000 share jots only. This stock is a rare borgain at anything lass than 40 share lots only. This stock is a rare bargain at anything less than 40 cents, and should be purchased in quantities immediately and be held "for a long puil." We predict \$1.00 per share for this stock before fall, Mr. Campbell, who is General Mine Manager of the Jumping Jack, re-ports as follows: "On this property we are sinking a shaft to cut the ledge from which the Union No. 9 of the Manhattan Dex-ter Mining Company and the Stray

"On lease No. 1, known as the January Jones lease, on the Stray Dog, they are sacking ore that will run into the thousands. In sinking

President of the John S. Cook & Co. Bank, Goldfield, Nev. THOMAS S. ROBINSON.

Director of the Jumbo Mining Com-

Director of the Junioo Mining Com-pany, Goldfield, Nev. L. M. SULLIVAN..... Treasurer, President of the L. M. Sullivan Trust Company, Goldfield, Nev. GEORGE M. BROWN Secretary. HON. JOHN SPARKS N SPARKS Director. of the State of Nevada. J. D. CAMPBELL. Director. Consulting Engineer (formerly Engi-neer for Schwab and McKane). PROF. GILBERT E. BAILEY, E. M. Ph. D. Engineer-in-Charge The Company owns outright four mining claims or 80 acres on Bonanza Mountain in the Bullfrog mining district, situated within half a mile of the town of Rhyolite. The claims ar known as the Rush, Rush No. 1, In

dex No. 1, and Keystone. They ad-join those of the Bullfrog Denver Mines Company and the Peerless Mining Company on the north. They are bounded on the east by the pron erty of the Bonanza Mountain Gold Mining Company, For upwards of a year the Rush Group of claims had enjoyed the rep-

utation of being one of the greatest undeveloped properties in the district. The price put upon these claims by the original locators was far in excess of that put upon any other prop-erty in the district-the Montgomery oshone alone excepted. Development work was commenced on the Rush February 7th of this

year. Since then one of the greatest ore bodies ever opened up in Nevada has been disclosed. The following statement by L. M. Sullivan, Presi-dent of the L. M. Sullivan Trust Company, written after his recent exam-ination of the property, is a compre-hensive review of what is now transpiring on the ground:

Development Work To May Ist. Bullfrog Rush Mining Co.

.... Feb. 7, 1906 Work Commenced . Number of Miners Employed.35 to 40 Consulting Engineer in Charge... Prof. Gilbert E. Balley. Mine Superintendent. Samuel Boston. Mine Superintendent, Samuel Boston, Number of feet of Tunnel Work Done 10535 feet. Number of Feet of Crosscuts.105 feet. All work done for the purpose of exploring the width, length and observed of the states. character of veins. VEINS.

Known veins running through property: Rush Vein, Denver Vein, An-nex Vein, Venture Vein, RUSH VEIN-Opened up and erty: shown to run through entire Rush claim lengthwise for a distance of 1,500 feet.

ANNEX VEIN-Traced from Ella May claim, which adjoins, into Rush No. 1 claim. Persistency of this vein on Rush No. I claim not yet deter-mined. Little work done. VENTURE VEIN-Traced from

gives an average assay of \$35, and there is every indication that this chute will be found to be much wider when the work of blocking out is

mmenced. TUNNEL NO. 19. (Rush Claim: known as Hanging Wall Tunnel.) In feet on Rush vein. This tunnel is being driven through cap rock and shows persistency of the vein. TUNNEL NO. 11. (Rush Claim; known as Main Tunnel.) In 244 feet. Being driven on Rush vein. At 1791/2 feet ore was struck on the foot wall.

From this point on to the face of the tunnel all work has been done in ore TUNNEL NO. 12. (Rush Claim; known as South Crosscut Tunnel.) In 27 feet on Rush vein. This tunnel has been driven to show the exact position and trend of vein. It is all in ore of a good milling grade.

addition to the twelve tunnels outlined above two crosscuts have been run Crosscut No. 1 is known as the East

Crosscut and has been driven in the North Lateral tunnel for 40 feet across the vein, and is all in ore of a milling grade. Crosscut No. 2, known as the West

Crosscut, has been run 43 feet across the yein, and is all in ore of a milling grade; a good deal of it goes from \$15 to \$20 per ton. A raise from the face of the East

Crosscut in the North Lateral tunnel. run for the purpose of getting air, is 22 feet high, and is all in ore of a milling grade.

Nature of Development Work, Etc.

All the work done so far is of an exploring character. No attempt has been made to locate rich ore chutes, and mining has been done with a view solely to outlining the presence of the great veins that presence of the great veins that benetrate this property, and to determine their persistency and con-tinuity. Work done so far reveals the presence of greater and wider bodies of ore than have been disclosed in any other property in the Bullfrog mining district in so short a period of development work, and, regardless of the time occupied in developing work so far, the presence of a larger ore body has been dem-onstrated than in any other property

of the entire Builfrog mining dis-trict. The Rush vcin, on the Rush Mining company's ground, is shown to be from 154 feet to 300 feet wide, and the Denver vein, on the Rush property, is shown to be from 35 to 40 feet wide, or exactly the same width as on the property of the Bull-frog Denver Mines Company, where tremendous depth of 300 feet a body of ore, averaging \$60 per ton is now being blocked out,

No such body of ore was indicatcated in the great Montgomery Sho-shone mine of Bullfrog at the same stage of development, as is already demonstrated in the Bullfrog Rush. Comparisons of the present show-

It has already been noted that all Value than those now treated by the Homestake mills can be mined and milled in Bullfrog at a profit. To give an idea of the reasonable cost of water now supplied on Bonwork done on Bullfrog Rush Mining Company ground has been prosecuted with a view to defining the veins and determining the con-Ining

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tinuity of the ore bodies, and no at-tempt has been made to block out ore. At the same time, the work has been accomplished in such a minerlike way that when the times arrives for the blocking out of the ore bodies with a view to transporting the ore to mills in the immediate vicinity, all of the work will have been found to be of utility and none

of it waste. It is now estimated by Prof. Bailey, the consulting engineer in charge, that sufficient ore has al-ready been opened up in the ordinary course of exploration work to a 20-stamp mill busy a year, and that half a year's blocking out work will disclose sufficient ore keep a 100-stamp mill busy for five years.

The average value of the ore opened up on the Rush property so far is \$15 per ton. A mountain of it is If the veius have ordinary revealed. depth, and there is no reason to believe they have not, then there are hundreds of thousands of tons of ore that it will pay to mill in Bull-Rush Mining Company ground, and the output cannot be computed.

It has been pointed out that all of the veins on Bonanza Mountain have improved in values as depth has been obtained, and that if the experience proves true on the Rush an enormous tonnage of high grade milling ore will be opened up on the Rush property at depth as soon as the sinking of shafts and winzes has been accomplished.

The conservative men at the head of company, however, prefer to base their hopes and calculations on the lowest possible average values of the ore bodies as revealed on the surface, and, momentarily discarding the practical guarantee of the engineers that the ore at depth will be to be incomparably richer than on the surface, they are confining their calculations to profits that can be realized on ore that averages \$15 per ten only.

Mining and Milling of Rush Ores. Prof. Gilbert E. Bailey, one of the Professor of the Black Hills, former Professor of Metallurgy in the State School of Mines of South Dakota-the State in which is located the great Homestake mine-later superintend-ent of the Harney Peak Mining com-pany in the Black Hills, that worked 250 tons per day in its mills, and oth-er experts on the ground, with whom with whom the officers of the Bullfrog Rush Mining company have consulted, all

of whom are conversant with the his. tory of the Homestake, have supplied facts and figures from which a com-parison may be made of the Homestake with the Rush, as regards ore bodies, location, proximity to railroads, nearness to water and fuel

ton, and ores of even lower value than those now treated by the

will crosscut, and in my opinion this anza Mountain, the following fact is should make an A-1 mining proposi-tion. We have ordered a 15 h. p. submitted: Water for 35 miners and Fairbanks-Morse gasoline hoist com horses is now being delivered by water wagons at the Bullfrog Rush mine at a total cost of 35 per month. plete, which is on the way and will be installed within the next ten days. The company has built a house on the ground for the General Manager.

The property of the Bullfrog Rush Mining Company contains a number of splendid milling sites, and the crest of the mountain on which the Rush group of claims is situated is at an elevation of 1,000 feet from the deser The center of the group is 3,00 flat. lineal feet from the desert flat. The Mining Company's ground, the less-ees have made a big strike of about fall of the mountain to the desert is such that any amount of tailings can be gotten rid of by gravity without cost. The sides of the mountain make ship between walls. The point where this strike was made is exa perfect toboggan slide. A mill can actly 12 feet from the Indian Camp sideline, and I have followed the be erected along the west flank of the mountain at such a point that waflank of outcrop clear across Indian Camp ter can be piped and ore be delivered by gravity. Delivering ore by grav-ity makes the handling of it practiground for 175 feet. To be brief, I firmly believe that this will prove to be one of the best mines in Man-

cally automatic. Prof. Balley is confident that Bullhattan. frog Rush ore can be mined and mill-ed for as low as 1.25 per ton, provid-ed a mill of 500 tons capacity per day ground in Manhattan, and from the available properties, before the out-side world was acquainted with the is erected. This would cost \$120,000, and within the next 60 days, when rich discoveries being made there scleeted the Indian Camp as o greatest prospective worth. I development work will have proceed-ed apace, the question of what capaopment work on the property has more than borne out the early concity of mill shall be erected, and the site for the mill will be determined upon by the directorate. clusions of the experts, and th

property is now really the "pet" of Engineer Campbell. Mr. Campbell A telephone line is now being in-stalled on the west side of Bonanza Mountain, connecting the Builfrog was one of the early purchasers of stock in this company, and since has Rush Miing company's works with the town of Rhyolite, half a mile disconsistently added to his holdings He recommends it strongly as of tant, which is the metropolis of the Bullfrog Mining District. great speculative worth. Reservations of shares in the In-dian Camp Manhattan Mining Com-

Future Mine Development.

Future development work on the Rush property includes the immediate at a point 1,500 feet from the lidex claim at a point 1,500 feet from the ground of the Bullfrog Denver mines company. This shaft will be sunk on the Denver velo and within the next 90 days will pen-etrate the same depth as has now been obtained on the Denver vein on Bullfrog Denver Mines Compar-ground. The tunnel work on the Der ver vein on the Index claim will be continued, and the tunnel work on the Rush claim will be continued. Shafts and winzes will be im-mediately sunk. This will fur-ther demonstrate the continuity of the ore bodies, and is expected to reveal an increase in ore values as depth is obtained.

COMPARISONS.

The following conclusions an apparent 1st-No other property on Bo-nanza Mountain in Bullfrog had reached as high a point of develop-ment as has the Bullfrog Rush at the time of its original offering of treasury stock.

2nd-The Bullfrog Rush has been | flotation price, due to the fact that | at less than par.

streak of ore that averages \$12 p ton. We have gone through this veln on the dip and will continue to sink to the 200 foot level. Then we

The office will be located there, and

the building will prove exceedingly

"On the Crescent Company, which

sidelines the Indian Camp Manhattan

foot of ore which they declare will

Our experts were early

pany should be telegraphed to the L. M. Sullivan Trust Company, and

remittance follow by early mail Our allotment is fast being exhaust

ed and will not last long. As soon as the present allotment is sold, this stock will be listed on the mining exchanges of the country along with

Bullfrog Rush, and will, in our opi

STRAY DOG MANHATTAN

MINING COMPANY.

We recently closed subscriptions for Stray Dog Manhattan Mining Company stock, and while it was the original intention to list this security

ion, experience a very sharp

vance in price,

ex-

mall.

ad-

To be brief, I

useful.

Mining Company and the Stray Dog Manhattan Mining Company, whose ground adjoins us, are mining some exceedingly rich ore. At the present writing we are a triffe over 60 feet in depth and have intersected some five or six stringers that pro-spect splendidly. At a depth of ap-proximately 120 feet we expect to cut a vertical ledge which fits into the main contact and in which I have

found some very good ore. "On the Golden Leuse on the Jumping Jack the lessees are sinking two shafts and are extracting some very rich ore from both. From pannings and assays I have taken, this ore will run from \$85 to \$90 to a ton without variation. In the drift on the Golden Lease, at the 80 foot level, 80 feet to the north, they have encountered a cross ledge that shows gold in the pan. This ledge the jessees have not done any work on since encountering it. The foreman informs me that they are waiting for brucks and cars, and will, on their arrival, prosecute work on the 80 foot level. At presnt they are confining their efforts to extracting the rich ore from the sur-

face down to the 40 in both shifts. "The Jumping Jack should make a cracker jack gold mine, as there are a number of vertical ledges cutting the main contact.

"In accordance with instructions from the company, I have ordered a 25 h. p. Fairbanks. Morse gracies is holst with 750 feet of cable, buckets, etc., complete. With this plant we can sink to the 500 foot level on un-leased ground and open up the proprty so as to mine our ore at a low

"The development of the Stray Dog and Manhattan Dexter Mining Company's properties that adjoin, contin-ues to furnish us with leads, and I am convinced that before the summer is over, the continuous devel-opment work which is going on in

opment work which is going on in the neighboring properties will di-vulge to us the presence of other ore hodies on the property that up to the present have not been located. "The Jumping Jack enjoys splendid location and is apparently the center of a wonderful veln system on Gold Hill that carries tremendous gold velues. It annears to be a matter of values. It appears to be a matter of development work only to make of the Jumping Jack one of the greatest gold mines in Manhatian."

We solicit orders for Jumping Jack "at the market." We mage immedi-ate atention. The San Francisco sitate atention. The san Francisco ass-uation is clearing rapidly, and it is probable that within a very short period the market will be cleaned up of all straggling offerings of Jumping Jack at around 55 cents. Investors who are in position to take on a block of 25,000 to 50,000 shares of this stock, and give an avery for such a quantion the San Francisco Stock and Ex-change Board, no listing has been done because of the destruction of the Stock Exchange. It is the pres-ent intention to list the stock on the and give an order for such a quanti-ty, should give a limit of 40 cents: otherwise we do not think it possi-

New York Mining Exchange at an early date, and also to have it ac-tively traded in on the New York "Curb." In the meantime a few small blocks of the stock that was ble to fill such an order. We can state positively that the stock now held by the original own-ers and the promoters is not for sale sold by subscription at 55 cents can be picked up here in Goldfield at the

We make a specialty of receiving money on deposit to be used by us for depositors who desire to take advantage of the exceptional opportunities frequently presented for investment in Nevada mining securities. We should be glad to give you the opportunity of joining us on a "ground floor" basis in such meritorious propositions as we may become identified with, and we also undertake to execute orders for the purchase, sale or transfer of Nevada mining stocks of merit, whether we are identified with the companies or not. We allow interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on daily balances, subject to check, and no commissions are charged our customers.

Correspondence invited on any subject pertaining to Nevada mines or mining stocks.

