

The Glories of Goldfield Told In Fervid Phrase.

THE pen has not been wrought that can do Goldfield justice, and modes of expression, figures and symbols of speech are meaningless when the possibilities of its mineral production are attempted.

In the days of little progress, back in the centuries when the imagination was most encouraged, when intellect was satiated and blunted with the repetition of worn-out fact, hungering for stimulation, before there was a Bacon to indicate the scientific way, the geniuses tried to present the impossible, in guise of the actual. Their greatest romancers touched the hem of the mantle of prophecy. With all knowledge at command; with the productions of rivals about them as borrowed stimulation for faculties worn and spent; with a world eager to be led to higher peaks of fantasy, clamoring for fictitious pabulum, for something besides the threadbare facts of scant history, the legends of errand or the songs of the love-lorn, but longing to be lifted to peer through and anticipate the events of the ages, the boldest declaimers sent fancy forth, on dazzling flights, to circle the highest empyrean.

They babble of wealth, wrought over and over, and modified the conception of the material heaven of the Jew, the "glittering gems of the far off mine," and told fables of caves, hydra-guarded, lined with gleaming

hundreds of years before Trowbridge had immortalized Darius Green and his flying machine some half century ago, that satire was aimed at the impossibilities of the science of aerial navigation, which our day beholds so nearly accomplished. Trowbridge lauded Darius more ludicrously, but less disastrously, than his classical predecessor, Icarus, of unhappy fate, who went to the bottom of the Aegean sea so long before McGinty sounded in Atlantic waters.

That marvelous old English woman made as a further prediction that,

"Men without horses shall fly
In the twinkling of an eye."

There they go out across the desert. Why such haste and speed from Fairview to Atwood, from Tonopah to Goldfield, thence to Gold Mountain, on to Bullfrog and Greenwater, to Searchlight, across Death Valley and the Mohave, each machine outstripping the birds, making trips impossible otherwise, in one short day accomplishing old time travel of weeks, and regardless of whether there be water or not? Principalties, kingdoms, powers, never offered like inducement. The two greatest metals, royal both, most essential in civilization, grow and run, gold and copper, copper and gold, in red, ledge, dike, vein and deposit, easily opened up, inexpensively mined, rich enough to offset desert disadvantages and remoteness, in an area all of 300 by 70 miles in the newest formations of the world, possibly millions of years younger than the Appalachian system and its spurs, less eroded and time-



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gold. The "Touch of Midas" was conceived, to account for more than alchemy had ever aspired; Aladdin's lamp was a wonderful invention; Monte Christo and his fabled cave held the beads for a while. In our time matchless liars have told of possibilities, and Credulity's ear thrilled to the tale.

WHAT LEADVILLE HAS DONE.

In the short space of less than 30 years, Leadville exceeded, by hundreds of millions in new wealth, the insane predictions of its wildest boomers. Aspen has outdone the cryings of him who came from the wilderness and proclaimed its greatness, before one pound of its ores had been mined. Cripple Creek has produced to an extent that is amazing. Creede, Bingham canyon and other mighty camps of Utah, Arizona, Sonora, Montana, and other parts of the Rockies and Sierras, have been spoken of by promoters and prospectors, who themselves thought that they were lying, and yet whose puny generalities seem ludicrous when measured by the mighty facts. Their efforts were like attempts of children to describe the glories of the sun.

At a meeting of the Institute of American Mining Engineers in the late "eighties," the state of Colorado did me the honor of making the speeches of welcome. In arising to reply, the president said that "in the Rocky mountains" the society had "listened to the finest address ever delivered before it," and he then proceeded to show the reasonableness of predictions made by me of certain camps. Within two years those camps more than doubled the estimate mark that I had set. Truly, the metallic wealth of the United States is such that the attainment of yesterday is a reality of today.

IMMENSITY OF TREASURE.

Millions and their multiples are wholly inadequate to convey to the senses the immensity of treasure that lies in this western domain; nor would a "million times" express the great riches of the region west of the Mississippi, as compared with the eastern portion of our republic, occupied, tilled and mined for more than 300 years.

Colorado, Utah and Wyoming could furnish coal for all the earth for centuries to come. The great west, thoroughly cultivated, could feed the world with beef, mutton, poultry, pork and corn; could afford cotton and iron and up to all necessary demands, could duplicate the gold and silver that commerce uses, could clothe all mankind with wool and cotton, and were the monuments of progress and of time involved in cataclysm and swept from earth, could supply the material to replace them, and possibly the skill.

The engineering that makes the world hold breath at the daring of human genius, is performing here the feats that most will affect destiny. Byron wrote:

"Man marks the earth with ruin,
His control stops with the shore."

Does his control stop there? Is ocean unamenable to imperial, god-like will? We ride his spinning crest and defy him in vessels of steel. We wall off cities from deeper stirrings of his wrath. We dare cut earth at the belt and let the floods mingle their strife. We go to depths in submarines, and challenge all the weights of seas to crush or drown, and the air of the earth is breathed 1,000 fathoms below the wave.

More wonderful than all the dreams of waxes, than the utmost limit of conjecture, marvelous beyond fictional suggestions having their foundation of accomplished things, are the predictions of an old English woman, one of the common people, suspected of midnight rides astride a broomstick, in which she foretold in doggerel verse how that,

"Men in the air shall be seen,
In red and blue and green."

Antedating Icarus, Montgolfier's thought of his fire balloon, and

worn, immeasurably richer in metallic values.

HAS ECLIPSED THEM ALL.

In the very heart of nature's munificence, peeping through surfaces verdant and unattractive, the richest gold veins of the world lie under and about the town of Goldfield. Never in all time, never anywhere, has gold been found in quantity of such stupendous richness as at Goldfield. I have been about exceedingly on the North American continent, have seen camps spring to being and thrive and go to permanent prosperity, but Goldfield beats all records. I never saw such ore in veins, nor did any man ever see such before. It is inexhaustible and forever, and Goldfield's career has but been indicated, not yet begun.

From a small segment of an area 7 by 15 miles is now coming the staggering riches of the Mohawk, Red Top, Combination and a few other claims, and at any point throughout the whole of the region there is prospect and promise of equal riches and at comparatively shallow depth.

The possibilities of Goldfield, gauged by what we know of the actualities of such small area are impossible for presentment with any hope of being understood.

After Mohawk, where will the next strike of magnitude be? Place the map before you, bandage your eyes, jab with a pin, remember the spot, procure the ground, sink your shaft and drive your cross-cut, and in six months you may have the Mohawk outdone; you will have ore anyway, with your shaft 30 feet and as much work in your drift.

WHICH WAY FROM MOHAWK?

Which way from Mohawk is the best extending? West, under the town, east, across the Cactus range; north, alongside the Sandstorm; and south, anywhere from 10 miles with width of five. Where would I recommend? Anywhere within that area, where ground can be had to advantage. Where is the best? There is no best, except in point of proximity.

The Kewans were offered, and buyers were besieged to take them, for last year, and they are selling at the rate of better than \$3,000 this year. The inducements were never so good as now. They will be greater five years from now.

A HIGH WAGE CAMP.

Goldfield is the highest wage camp in the world, and the men earn their money. There are no possible comparisons between this and other camps. It resembles nothing anywhere. It is incomparable. Its like never has existed, there is no disparagement to that statement. Nevada has other superb camps. Tonopah, 25 miles away, is in quality, in conditions of formation in quantity, in conditions of formation in no way like Goldfield, but it is a great and enduring camp; so are Silver Peak, Bullfrog and many other places. Fortune will be produced by them and lasting prosperity will come to them, and the will pour forth treasure generously for the enrichment of the world. The treasure of the state of Nevada and that portion of California that margins it is beyond estimate. It will be dug forever and forever.

A METAL OF CHARACTER.

Gold is a metal of character and of deserved rank. It has been prized ever since the first barbarian rubbed it to brilliancy and appreciated the beauty, red or yellow, of its untarnishable lustrousness, and found that it would stand the fashioning of his crude skill. Among metals it has ever been denominated "royal." Its ductility adorned the first metal workers and is the marvel of the fashioner of the world. It can be beaten to gossamer, and becomes in spite of density almost gravity defying. Its attenuated particles ride upon minute air bubbles and defy a placer miner to capture them. It can be drawn to wires of invisibility

almost, and yet retain a degree of tensile strength. It can be made to supply missing bone, degenerated duct, in contact with the strongest and most acid secretions, it is unaffected and unaffected. Iridium, platinum and other metals are more dense, have greater gravity, are worth more, measured by necessity and known supply, but gold is the metal which in contact with man is of all the purest, most beautiful, and is as hisible as man.

Heat will dissolve it, so will acids and alkalis. It may be powdered, granulated, matted, moulded, cast, graven, changed from form to form; at will, and unappreciable loss, and then rendered to whatever condition it was first in, and the process may go on over and over again. There are those who believe that it has no chemical affinities, that it blends not at all with the substances that are found in it, and that every particle of gold is "free"; that it may be coated and hid, that substances may attach to it and conceal its small particles that await to be set free from environment.

To its purity we compare the rarest human attributes. It has been forever the evidence of plighted truth from the time the first maker of hoop or chain threw it about the neck or clasped it upon a limb willing to be fettered. Its worth is the measure by which we institute and compare values, commercial, spiritual, intellectual and moral. It was believed to contain the very essence of all the virtues of all metals, and that out of them it might be transmuted.

Alechemists died unwarded, they were laughed at as having lived in vain, but the new metallurgists seem to be taking to their steps and tracing their windings through the dimness of the ages, in which we believe there was small light to guide the scientific foot.

In all religions, sacred vessels and utensils have ever been shaped from it and ever will be. Scepter and crown have been wrought from its yielding and willingness to express whatever man has desired it to express.

GOLD EMBLEM OF POWER.

It is the emblem of power, has been the ransom of kings. It enhances beauty. Gems, gold-embellished, seem as to warrant cabling him. He states that the action was taken after due

ARGERSINGER'S NEVADA SECURITIES

GOLDFIELD'S RICHES ASTONISH THE WORLD

Bank Clearings of Goldfield's Three Banks for One Day, November 7, 1906, were

\$4,000,000

Bankers, Business and Professional Men, (in large numbers) are visiting Goldfield and investing heavily in its mining securities. If you are thinking of investing in Nevada Stocks and Mines, each day of delay in your consideration and action means a loss to you. The uncovering of rich ore bodies is of daily occurrence, followed by large sums in profits to stockholders.

All the mining securities offered by me will be advanced from 50 to 100 per cent by January 1st, 1907, as they are now being sold below their intrinsic value.

Don't Overlook Your Opportunity in the Following Stocks:

FLORENCE LEASING AND MINING COMPANY.

This stock is a good buy at 50 to 60 cents. We are sinking to cut the rich Relly vein and expect to reach it within four to six weeks, when the price will advance rapidly.

COMBINATION FRACTION LEASING AND MINING COMPANY.

This stock can be secured for a short time at 35 cents per share. It is a local favorite and in heavy demand. The location of this ground and values already obtained give every assurance of the opening of large bodies of rich ore within sixty days. If you wish to make one to three hundred per cent on your money quickly buy Combination Fraction Leasing and Mining Company stock at 35 cents.

JUMBO EXTENSION LEASING AND MINING COMPANY.

Steady development is proving this ground to be A-1. and at our present price of 15c per share it insures an early profit of one to three hundred per cent.

GOLDFIELD GOLD BANNER LEASING AND MINING COMPANY.

This property adjoins the famous Mohawk on the north, and the rich vein system of the Jumbo, Red Top and Mohawk passes through it. Only 15,000 of 50,000 shares of 15c left. The next allotment of 50,000 will be 25c. It will then be taken off the market. This lease is being actively developed and machinery installed.

GOLDFIELD ROSEBUSH LEASING AND MINING COMPANY.

This company owns an 18 months' lease on a large block of the Rosebush Mining Claim adjoining the Velvet. The mineral condition of this ground is strong, and the company has a bright future. This is the first offering of this meritorious stock. Only 20,000 of 50,000 shares at 10 cents left.

If you purchase any of the above stocks by wire, and the information you receive with the stock is not satisfactory, return the stock and I will refund money promptly. Wire at my expense.

EVERY COMPANY I REPRESENT IS ABLY MANAGED AND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A COMPETENT MINING ENGINEER.

Write me for information concerning the following companies. They are all standard stocks and money makers and will bear the closest investigation:

Anchor Gold Mining Co., Round Mountain	.....	10 cents
Gold Bug Mining Company, Ophir	.....	10 cents
Goldfield Ophir Mining Co., Ophir	.....	10 cents
Hight Grade Gold Mining Co., Round Mountain	.....	10 cents
Manhattan Standard Gold Mining Co., Manhattan	.....	15 cents
Rochester-Goldfield Mining Co., Goldfield	.....	30 cents

E. R. ARGERSINGER

Offices: State Bank Block, GOLDFIELD, NEVADA, U. S. A.

Inquire of your broker regarding any of these stocks.

Send Postal for Panoramic View of Goldfield's Riches Section, FREE.

Correspondence solicited from Brokers Interested in Goldfield and Nevada Securities.

AS TO THE DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

In support of the position which the president has taken in ordering the dismissal without honor of the three companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry, some of whose members were concerned in the Brownsville riot, the war department has made public the reports of Maj. H. P. Blockson, Lieut. Col. L. A. Lovering and Brig. Gen. E. A. Garlington, who investigated the trouble and recommended the discharge of all the members of the companies. That the president intends to stand firm upon the action he has taken, regardless of criticism and appeals, was indicated by a cablegram which Secy. Taft received from him from Ponce, says the Army and Navy Register. The president declines to suspend the discharge unless there are new facts of such importance as to warrant cabling him.

The following statement of the president's position was given out by the war department:

"A telegram was received from the president at 11 o'clock today, after the previous statement was given out at the war department, in which he declines to suspend the discharge unless there are new facts of such importance as to warrant cabling him. He states that the action was taken after due

deliberation, and that the only matter to which he can pay heed is the presentation of facts showing the official reports to be in whole or in part untrue. If any such facts later appear he can act as he deems advisable, but thus far nothing has been introduced to warrant the suspension of the order, and he directs that it be executed."

"The reports which were made public disclose the fact that as early as Oct. 4 the president had determined to dismiss without honor all of the men of the three companies in the event of their failure to reveal the facts concerning the Brownsville riot. This decision is revealed in a letter of instruction which Acting Secy. Oliver of the war department sent to Inspector General Garlington directing him to make an investigation. In this letter Acting Secy. Oliver says:

"The president authorizes you to make known to those concerned the orders given by him in this case, namely: If the guilty parties cannot be discovered, the president approves the recommendation that the whole three companies implicated in this atrocious outrage should be dismissed and the men forever debarred from re-enlistment in the army or navy of the United States."

"This recommendation was originally made by Maj. Blockson, who made the first investigation. The recommendation was concurred in by Gen. Garlington. In reiterating the causes which led to the riot at Brownsville, Maj. Blockson says that the soldiers heard they were not to go to Camp Mabry, because Texas troops had threatened to use ball cartridges in the maneuvers. The people did not desire colored troops there and the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth were not allowed to drink with the white people at the principal bars in the town. He also recites the incident of the two white women being insulted on the street by negro soldiers, and the indignity by a negro soldier who seized a Mrs. Evans by the hair and threw her violently to the ground. This incident, occurring on Aug. 12, inflamed and infuriated the citizens. The cancelling of passes and the sending out of patrols which followed, Maj. Blockson says, probably increased the resentment of the soldiers against the people of Brownsville.

"Continuing, Maj. Blockson described the raid on the town. He says that from the evidence obtainable his belief is that the first shots were fired between Company B barracks and the wall separating the post from the town. A number of shots were fired into the air for the purpose of creating an alarm. The soldiers, nine to 15, possibly more, jumped from the wall and started through the town. There is no reliable evidence, he says, to support the claim that the first shot came from the town. The raiders first struck a house owned by a woman named Cowan. There were two women and five children in it. "It is a miracle," says Maj. Blockson, "that some of them were not shot. The raiders could not help knowing that they had not gone to bed. About ten shots were fired, nearly all going through the house. One shot put out the lamp sitting on the table."

"The lieutenant of police, Dominguez, heard the firing and rode toward it, accompanied by two policemen. The raiders fired upon him and continued to shoot until his horse fell dead, shot through the body several times. Dominguez was shot in the arm, which was afterward amputated. He did not draw his revolver from its holster. A number of shots were also fired at the

other two policemen. The raiders fired seven or eight times into the Miller hotel, including several shots at a guest sitting by a window.

"After shooting the officer the party divided and attacked a saloon, killing the bartender instantly. A Mexican in the saloon was slightly wounded. The soldiers then endeavored to get into another saloon. The other party attacked a house owned by a man named Starck. Mrs. Starck said two shots went through the mosquito bar over the bed in which she and two children were sleeping. Bullet marks were also found in several other houses. None of the individual raiders was recognized, as the streets were dark and those who saw them were trying to keep out of the way.

"Maj. Blockson says he thinks the commanding and other officers of some of the senior non-commissioned officers cannot be blamed for not discovering the preconcerted raid. It is easy to say, he continued, in the light of later events that the guard should have been doubled and other precautions taken on the night of the 13th, but who could imagine that American soldiers in a body would try to murder unoffending women and innocent children?"

"In conclusion Maj. Blockson said that many of the old soldiers of the battalion who had nothing to do with the raid must know something tangible as to the identity of the criminals, and that if they do not disclose the knowledge they should be made to suffer with others more guilty as far as the law will permit.

"Maj. Blockson cites the arrest of a number of the men by the civil authorities and the fact that they were lodged in the guard house for safe keeping. When the command was ordered to Fort Reno, Capt. McDonald of the Texas Rangers demanded the prisoners. Maj. Penrose declined to give them up. McDonald would not acknowledge his authority and finally the civil court, to avoid bloodshed, withdrew the warrant.

"It is possible," comments Maj. Blockson, "that McDonald might have fought the entire battalion with his four or five rangers were their obedience as blind as his obstinacy. It is also possible that he would not hesitate to 'charge hell with one bucket of water.'"