

A Greater Pioche! Slogan of Southern Nevadans

A NEW Pioche! A greater Pioche! is the slogan of every citizen of a southern Nevada mining district with a record of production to its credit of somewhere between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000. No one needs to ask where Pioche is, for any person who has studied the geography of the Rocky Mountain states knows where it is. Not only that, but history records it with having been one of the stirring camps of the west back in the 60's and 70's, when it ranked second only to the Comstock. Ten thousand people lived there once—when the nearest railroad point was 200 miles away—and it is not unreasonable to presume that 10,000 will live there again within the next two years, now that the railroad is built right into camp and new mines have been found which will be to eclipse any of the early-day bonanzas to which the camp owed its prosperity.

MARVELOUS DEVELOPMENTS.

Marvelous developments have been made in Pioche during the current year and, using the language of a well-known mining man who has become interested in the camp lately, "nothing short of a complete annihilation of the metal market" can prevent it having a boom. It is next to the end of Nevada mining districts to move forward; its progress will be rapid and when some of the camps over near the western boundary of the state shall have passed in history, Pioche will be "delivering the goods." There is no doubt about this; the mines are there to show for themselves and no better illustration of this fact can be found than in the fact that the Pioche Consolidated, or Ohio Kentucky mines, these two are mentioned particularly because they have been brought into public notice more than some others in the district which doubtless would suffice equally well.

Recent visitors to Pioche were astonished when they found out that until lately practically all of exploitation was performed in fissures cutting the quartzite radiating from the old Raymond and Ely mine. The fissures out in the limestone and shale were totally ignored—because it was thought the ore there was not rich enough to pay—and that is where someone was mistaken; for out in the limestone and shale have been uncovered veins containing ore just as rich in silver, gold and lead as that taken from the old mines and in addition to this are tremendously large deposits of low-grade ore which will take more than the average lifetime of man to work out when moved to market on the basis of several thousand tons a day.

People are just beginning to realize the possibilities of Pioche and the surrounding districts. While the writer was at Pioche not long ago he happened to meet W. H. Weber, general manager of the Nevada Hill mine at Fairview, Nev. He had come in with John A. Kirby and John T. Hodson, all of whom had made fortunes out of Nevada Hills. It was his first trip in there; he had heard it said about Pioche that it was a "new camp" and therefore was not prepared to meet with the surprises encountered soon after his arrival. Accepting an invitation from Mine Manager Ernest L. Godbe of the Ohio Kentucky and Pioche Consolidated, Mr. Weber and associates were shown through those mines. The Ohio Kentucky was seen first and the great bodies of milling ore ranging anywhere from 40 to 90 feet in width were a revelation; the enthusiasm of the party reached a high pitch when in the Pioche Consolidated it dawned upon them that they had been shown through cross-sections more than 200 feet wide through the great iron-manganese vein containing gold, silver and lead on the 300 and 400 levels. But when Supt. William Lloyd called attention to the fissures paralleling the big vein, exhibiting from time to time huge chunks of horn silver on the way, the knowledge of geology which the visitors possessed satisfied them that they had seen what they afterwards declared to be one of the remarkable mines of the world for the amount of development work done.

PRINCE CON. ZONE.

The party afterwards traced the Prince Consolidated ore zone towards the northwest, through an adjoining property to the Prince which they have since acquired, thence on through the Golden Prince, Demijohn, Abe Lincoln and Pioche-Nevada Consolidated, which has since been acquired by the Metal Exploration company of this city for \$50,000 and upon which a vigorous campaign of development has already been inaugurated. Every foot of the way was interesting in the extreme and it seemed plain that they had been walking over mines which are bound to be important producers in the near future. They made their way around to the Ely Valley mine, owned by an English company and led to develop under the direction of Edward Thomson. The Ely Valley is the mine with which Samuel Newhouse became so favorably impressed during a visit last autumn and which Senator W. A. Clark sought to purchase outright not long ago. The Ely Valley has a remarkable showing and on the dump are several car loads of ore ready for shipment. The Mead mine in the Highland district was inspected, and there some very extensive bodies of ore are developed. This company is also making regular shipments of 50 tons a day out of which a net profit is being made of from \$40 to \$50 a ton.

Steps have been taken looking towards the building of an extension of the Caliente & Pioche railroad around to the Prince Consolidated mine and on the way all the properties enumerated in the foregoing will have access to it.

CHICAGO-PIOCHE.

But the work going on at these mines does not constitute all the work going on at Pioche now. The Chicago Pioche, situated near the Ely Valley, has been sinking an inclined shaft and will shortly install hoisting equipment. The shaft is going down on an iron-manganese vein and the ore is identical to that of the Prince Consolidated. Some work has been done on a vein further up the mountain, the values being almost wholly in gold with assays showing as high as \$42. The shaft is down 80 feet and is to be continued to a depth of 200 feet. This is done to the 200 level. Samuel Dool of Chicago is president of this company.

OTHER SALT LAKE COMPANIES.

The Boston & Pioche company, controlled by Salt Lake and eastern capital, is sinking on what is known as the Yuba mine and from which shipments of ore have been made in the past. The Nevada Des Moines, an Iowa corporation, did some prospecting last year with diamond core drills and met with success in finding ore. The company is now sinking a shaft to a depth of about 200 feet. This property is situated just below the town of Pioche—out on the flat—and in a portion of the district where no work whatever has been done in the past. The Pioche Pacific is another Salt Lake company in which James Farrell, Mayor J. S. Bransford and others are interested. A person can live very comfortably in the town of Pioche. It is an old

place; and has many advantages over the newer camps. It has a good water works system and many substantial business and residence buildings. All mercantile lines are represented in the town, and business houses, such as the Bank of Pioche is one of the strongest financial institutions in Nevada. The president of the banking corporation is J. P. Tolton of Beaver, Utah; vice president, George C. Whitmore of Nephi, Utah, and the cashier is Milton L. Lee of Pioche, who, with E. A. Hodges, John R. Cook and C. A. Thompson of Pioche and George B. Greenwood of Beaver, Utah, are directors. The camp has one newspaper, the Pioche Record, which is a staunch exponent of everything that promotes the welfare of Pioche and Lincoln county in general. The Caliente & Pioche branch of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad was completed about a year ago; it is now the best paying branch of the Salt Lake Route, and there is every reason to believe that the line will be extended northward towards Ely in the near future; the distance being about 120 miles.

PRINCE CONSOLIDATED AND OHIO-KENTUCKY MINES

"The new mines of Pioche are a revelation. To form a just conception of their immensity and value it is necessary to give them a personal visit and inspection. A mere statement of their worth cannot convey a real and adequate idea of their immensity, or their intrinsic value. It is an old saying that 'seeing is believing.' In the case of the Ohio Kentucky mine it is more; it is convincing, and more, the visitor cannot help becoming enthusiastic when he beholds the almost untold wealth virtually blocked up in the workings of the Susan Duster mine."

The foregoing are the words of Will C. Higgins editor of the Salt Lake Mining Review. While he told the truth about the Ohio Kentucky mine, at the same time the paragraph might be availed with more force to the Prince Consolidated mine, like the Ohio Kentucky, is controlled by Anthony H. and E. L. Godbe of Salt Lake and Col. James C. Hackett of Louisville, Kentucky. Men of prominence in the mining world regard the Prince a remarkable property and the only way to appreciate its magnitude is to see it.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS.

Late developments there have been sensational and these disclosures have been largely responsible for the great interest being manifested in Pioche mining at this time. They have at least awakened the public to the sense of realization that no other camp in the state of Nevada, or the west for that matter, possesses such attractive features.

The Prince property was acquired by the Godbes not quite two years ago and formed the basis for the Prince Consolidated Mining & Smelting company with a capitalization of 1,000,000 shares of the par value of \$1 each and soon afterward, development work was begun. The deepest workings at this time were about 80 feet and consisted of an incline shaft sunk in a huge deposit of iron and manganese containing low grade values in lead, silver and gold. The material being of a character very acceptable at the smelters. Those directing the affairs of the organization figured out immense profits. The vein outcrops for a length of 700 feet, while the width ranged from 150 to 200 feet and it was plainly evident to those interested that large returns could be realized from the handling of large tonnage.

NEARING THE 600 LEVEL.

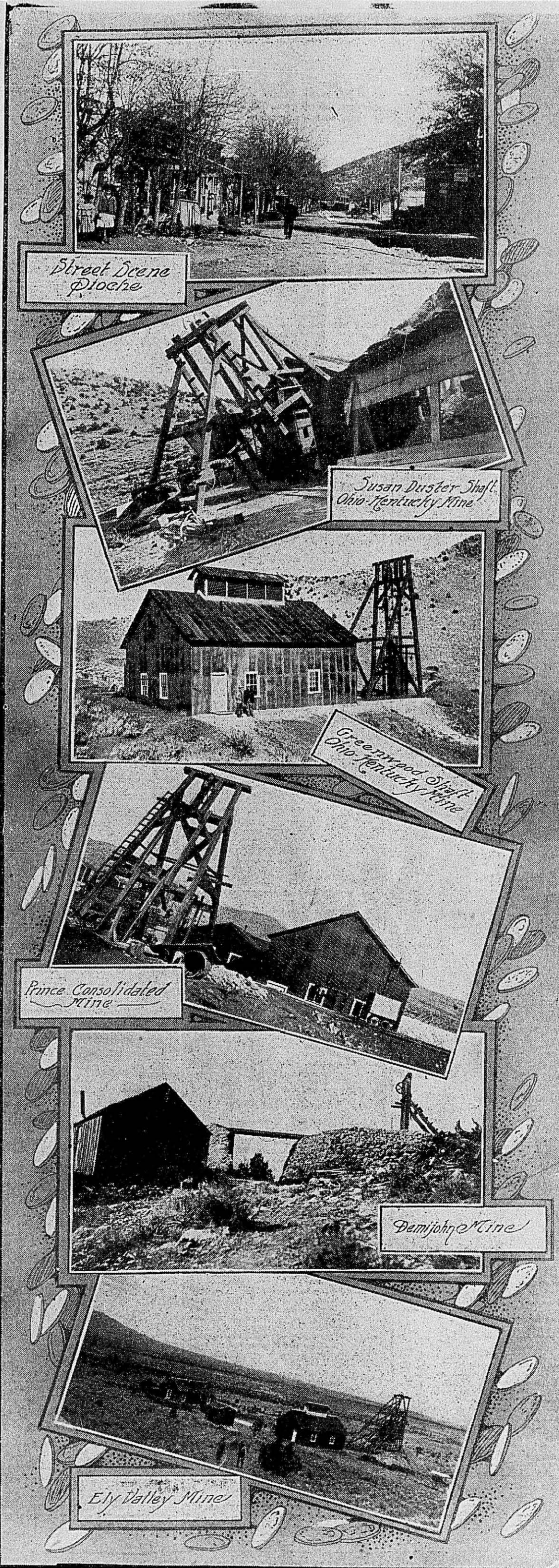
The shaft is nearing the 600-foot level and from what Superintendent Lloyd says, should be reached by the beginning of the new year, where a station will be established and crosscuts run out into the ore. The mine has been quite extensively explored on the 300 and 400 levels and in both places the dimensions of the large iron and manganese vein is still an unknown quantity. But the Prince began to attract attention last May when a cross-cut through the foot-wall for 25 feet disclosed a parallel fissure containing high grade values. This fissure, in all of its characteristics, is identical with the famous Raymond and Ely fissure, the ore being similar in character, viz., a decomposed quartz containing horn silver and silver chlorides, carbonate of lead with splendid showing in gold. Similar conditions prevail in a second fissure, which, like fissure No. 1, has been opened on the 300 and 400 levels. The silver and lead contained in these fissures runs up the pictures and it is from them that the company is now shipping.

The Prince company owns four claims outright and has recently acquired a half interest in the Davis group which is regarded as a valuable acquisition and adding materially to the company's resources. The geology of the Prince is identical with that of the old Pioche districts of Pioche of which it is a part and parcel being only about two miles distant. The surface consists of carboniferous limestone which gives way to micaceous shale at about 250 feet in depth. This shale is about 200 feet thick, and underlying this is the Cambrian quartzite.

OHIO-KENTUCKY MINE.

The Ohio-Kentucky is a developed mine with tremendously large bodies of ore available for extraction as soon as mining facilities are available. A matter which is now receiving serious consideration by the management. This company owns a large area almost within the very heart of the Pi-Susan Duster, Albert and Albert No. 2 claims; the Nevada Pioche group of several claims, more familiarly known as the Greenwood property, and an undivided one-half interest in the Green-back, Gold, Currency, Silver and Independent ledge claims, the remaining one-half being vested in the Nevada Utah Mines & Smelters corporation. The last named claims follow the strike of the famous porphyry dike of the camp for a length of over 3,000 feet. On this dike, covered by the Independent claim, is what is popularly known as the Raymond & Ely black ledge, so called because it was encountered by the old Raymond & Ely company many years ago in a crosscut run from the 1,300-foot level of the Raymond & Ely mine. It is related that the ore shoot in the black ledge uncovered in this manner was drifted on for more than 200 feet, showing an average of five feet, while borings showed it to be 30 feet in width the metallic contents of which ran about 50 ounces in silver, 10 per cent lead, \$2.50 in gold and 20 per cent zinc.

Absolutely no work has been done on this shoot of ore above the 1,200 level, the ground above being virgin territory, and promising millions with development and operation, should the ore body continue up, as it undoubtedly will, this should give Pioche another wonderful producer to boast of. From this level, and on this ore shoot, a winze was sunk, in the early days, to a depth of about 200 feet from the bottom of which a level of about 200 feet was run, disclosing ore of great richness, the east drift being carried in a body of steel galls about three feet in length, which assays about 60 ounces silver and 50 per cent lead to the ton. When work was discontinued both faces of this level were in high grade ore. Below



the water level, which is near the 1,200-foot mark, there is a gradual increase in the lead contents of the ore down to the 1,500, and a like decrease in zinc.

This "black ledge" on the porphyry dike, is covered by the Independence location; and, in addition, there are large bodies of rich ore in the dike which are covered by the "Silver" location, and these have been barely touched as yet and but little work was done in their development, owing to the fact that the lead and sulphide ores could not be successfully treated by the old pan process of reduction in use in the early days. Consequently, the porphyry ledge as a whole was neglected, and the attention of the old company was directed to the quartzite fissures carrying silver chlorides. The Ohio-Kentucky also owns an undivided interest in the Pioche water works system, which has a pipeline eight miles in length, which conveys water by gravity from springs in Highland mountain to the town of Pioche, supplying all the water needed for domestic and mining purposes. In the

early days this water-system earned its owners as much as \$25,000 monthly in rentals.

SUSAN DUSTER WORKINGS.

The principal work done by the present company has consisted in sinking an incline shaft on what is known as the Susan Duster vein, which is separated from the Raymond & Ely ledge and on the 200, 300 and 400 levels shows an ore body ranging from 30 to 40 feet in thickness. The Greenwood shaft workings have penetrated the black ledge.

The Ohio-Kentucky ore is a complex sulphide of iron, lead and zinc, containing about 30 per cent silica, and carrying average values to the extent of 20 ounces silver, 7 per cent lead, \$2.50 gold and about 20 per cent zinc. Throughout this great mass of ore there occurs considerable first class ore, carrying from 200 to 300 ounces silver to the ton and heavy in lead black ledge and independent. The intention of the company to equip its property with a concentrating plant during the coming year, which will prepare a zinc-middling which will be a

source of a very considerable revenue through its sale to the zinc smelters; and, at the same time, eliminate the ton from the silver-lead concentrates. The mill which the company will build, will probably turn two tons of crude ore into one ton of concentrates, which will be divided into two classes, one of which will go to the lead, and the other to the zinc smelters.

GEOLOGY AND FORMATION.

The geology of the Susan Duster is one of peculiar interest, and consists of three formations; the lower are underllying zone, being of Cambrian quartzite, the bedded planes of which are nearly horizontal, and dipping slightly to the north and west. On this quartzite there lies a bed of micaceous shale about 300 feet thick, and which is bedded just like the quartzite. Above this shale there exists a bed of carboniferous limestone 200 or 300 feet thick.

The Susan Duster vein is a fissure cutting all three formations, and has an easterly and westerly strike, with a dip to the south of about 50 degrees; the ore shoots trending to the west in

their dip to the south. Cutting the vein and dipping to the north is a very large fault running northeasterly and southwesterly, the easterly side of this fault having been thrown up several hundred feet.

There is a large porphyry dike running through the center and throughout the entire length of the Alberto claim of the Susan Duster group, and this, in the opinion of engineers, is a very favorable feature, as it is believed that it is a feeder to the great Susan Duster vein.

All of the production of the early mines of Pioche district came from the quartzite and most of it from the quartzite underlying the beds of lime and shale. It is the intention of the Ohio-Kentucky company to go very deep down to this underlying quartzite as soon as possible, believing that the Susan Duster will be no exception to the rule, and that the ore values, as in other cases, will be relatively better and richer when this point is attained. If this should prove to be the case, as is confidently expected, there is no reason why the Susan Duster should not eclipse the Raymond & Ely, its adjoining neighbor, which has a dividend paying record of nearly three millions in one year; a record surpassed by no silver mine in the United States, excepting the wonderful Comstock.

The Ohio-Kentucky also owns the Bullionville tailings, on the site of an old mill at Bullionville, Nevada, which is an asset worth \$3,000,000 to the company. By modern methods this dump can be re-worked and made to yield this handsome profit.

The officers of the Prince Consolidated are: President, Col. James L. Hackett; vice president, Ernest L. Godbe; secretary and treasurer, Anthony H. Godbe, who, with Dr. Fred Stauffer and J. P. McGeath, are directors. Of the Ohio Kentucky: President, Anthony H. Godbe; vice president, Ernest L. Godbe; secretary and treasurer, M. C. Godbe, who, with Dr. Fred Stauffer of Salt Lake and C. B. Werk of Cincinnati, Ohio, are directors.

PIOCHE DEMIJOHN MINE.

A property regarded with much favor in Pioche, and especially by those who have seen it recently, is the Pioche Demijohn. Few mines anywhere, taking into consideration the amount of development work done, have any more to show for it.

While the deepest workings do not exceed 200 feet, the company has made several shipments of ore the gross value of which was around \$68 a ton. This ore came from the 100-foot level and it is only within the past week or two that the same ore was cut on the 200. Some idea of the extent of the ore body developed on the 100 may be gained from the statement given the writer recently by Joseph S. Free, one of the directors of the company, who said that a cross-cut had been run to the east for 33 feet to the foot-wall, thence south along the foot-wall for 44 feet, thence west again 33 feet with the hanging wall yet to be exposed. This entire block Mr. Free declares, is all pay ore, but that a shoot runs through it of the high grade ore assaying from \$2 to \$8 in gold and between 200 and 300 ounces in silver. In the mine and on the dump are about 100 sacks of ore of about this grade which is to be shipped shortly.

With the mine equipped with a gasoline hoist, one of the things contemplated for the near future, and with the ore body opened on the 200-foot level, the management will soon be in position to cut the cost of ore extraction down to a minimum. The Demijohn is an attractive proposition and it should develop into a productive mine, and there is every indication that it will do so.

The officers of the company are: President, Owen A. Bailey; vice president, Edgar G. Best; secretary and treasurer, William M. McCret, who, with F. E. Parish and Joseph S. Free are directors. The company is capitalized for 750,000 shares of the par value of \$1 each. Altogether, the Demijohn property consists of seven full lode mining claims, for which patents are pending. The stock of the company will soon be listed on the Salt Lake Stock & Mining Exchange.

The personal stock, of which five-sixths is held in England, and the remainder by the original owners and agents for the property, is very strongly held.

ELY VALLEY MINE GIVES PROMISE OF GREAT RESULTS

The property of the Ely Valley Mining & Milling company, which has been worked since June, 1907, is situated 24 miles west of Pioche. It consists originally of five claims, but following a recent important strike of ore, and acting upon the advice of Mr. Samuel Newhouse, five more claims nearly a fraction adjoining have been purchased.

The development consists of two shafts, 250 feet and 70 feet respectively, connected by a drift at the 70 foot level. On the 125 foot level, the Demijohn is done to about 150 feet. Three distinct ore bodies have already been discovered during development, one running from 7 per cent to 34 per cent of copper, another 10 to 18 per cent silver, 14.62 per cent lead, 12.56 ounces silver, 90c gold. The third which has only recently been found, in crosscutting on the 130 foot level, contains 2.7 per cent lead, in addition to silver and gold values and 29 per cent iron. This body is of great size, being already proved for over 50 feet, with face of ore 10 feet wide, the walls not yet found. As far as prospected this ledge is strong and permanent, and the usual indications of the country would tend to show that it will greatly increase in size as more work is done.

The equipment of the mines consists

of one 25 h. p. Alamo gasoline hoist; one 10-h. p. C. S. B. Franklin, belt driven air compressor; one 1½ horizontal centrifugal pump; one 3-h. p. Alamo vertical "Victor" gasoline engine; one No. 4 Champion fan; two 2½ "Chicago Giant rock drills, and one 2" Keller air feed stopping drill.

SPLENDID EQUIPMENT.

All of the foregoing equipment is installed in a most perfect manner, and housed in a commodious engine house. The other buildings of the company consist of a commodious blacksmith and carpenter shop; oil house, horse barn, office, bunk house and a very neat dwelling and boarding house. All buildings are neatly painted and add very much to the appearance of the country. The company's gallows frame is considered the most complete, for its size, in the camp, and is so arranged that the miner can dump the ore into the bins or send the waste over the dump, without stepping away from his engine.

The company has recently let a contract for the treatment of its ore, but at present will not ship, preferring to go to depth and stope the ore, not only cheapening the cost of production, but enabling them to handle a large tonnage. The ore is very easily mined and will yield the company a handsome profit.

As soon as the ore bodies have been proved at depth, a permanent three compartment shaft will be expected at the most suitable location and larger equipment installed.

Mr. Edward Thomson, who is in charge of the work of the Ely Valley company, states that work will be prosecuted with vigor throughout the winter months, and as conditions warrant, more men will be put to work.

On one of the claims recently purchased by the company, as well as the richest silver-lead camp in Nevada. Mr. Carl Schmidt is the efficient foreman of the mine and under his management and guidance big things are looked for.

All of the machinery used on the property, which was purchased from the F. C. Richmond Machinery company, of Salt Lake, is giving perfect satisfaction, and the engine is consuming less gasoline than any other engine in camp, consummate with the work done. This condition of affairs is largely due to Mr. Roy Hammond, who has in charge of the machinery of the company.

Everyone of experience who has had the opportunity of looking over this property, has pronounced it one of the best in Pioche.

Mr. Samuel Newhouse who visited the property in May of this year, said that the ore reminded him, in all its characteristics, of the lead-carbonate ore of Leadville, Colo., in the early days of that camp. He also reported to the Pioche Record as follows: "This last strike in the Ely Valley mine is the most important find and I believe is the beginning of a great mine. There is no doubt but that the Ely Valley mine will come up to the expectation of Mr. Newhouse, and eventually be a large producer."

The officers of the Ely Valley company are: George Waddell, president, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England; William E. Harrison, vice president, Pomona, California; Edward Thomson, secretary and treasurer, Pioche, Nevada.

Capital, 1,000,000 shares of the par value of \$1 each; 400,000 shares in the treasury of which only 50,000 have been issued.

The personal stock, of which five-sixths is held in England, and the remainder by the original owners and agents for the property, is very strongly held.

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Outside of Pioche proper, but contiguous to it, are a number of other districts which give promise of great returns in a mineral way. In Jack Rabbit, where the Nevada-Utah company is centering its energy, is the Day mine, from which regular shipments will shortly be inaugurated. In Bristol, Stampede Gap, Comet and Highland are other good mines. Jack Rabbit is connected with Pioche by a narrow gaged railroad.

JOHN M. BREEZE, ATTORNEY.

The legal fraternity of Pioche is very ably represented in John M. Breeze, who, at the late election was elected by a good majority over his opponent to the office of district attorney for Lincoln county, he being the candidate of the Republicans, and is to enter upon his duties Jan. 1 next.

After practicing his profession in Illinois for a number of years, Mr. Breeze moved to Colorado in 1880. He resided in that state until 1890 when he took up his residence in Salt Lake City. But becoming attracted by the great mineral possibilities of the Pioche and contiguous districts, Mr. Breeze moved to Pioche two years ago and is now recognized as a leading authority in Nevada in the practice of mining law, which has been his specialty since becoming a resident of the mountain states. Like most all other citizens of the district he has become interested in mining and has acquired a number of attractive properties.

J. F. TOLTON, Prest. GEO. C. WHITMORE, Vice Prest.

M. L. LEE Cashier

DIRECTORS

J. F. Tolton, E. A. Hodges, John R. Cook, Geo. C. Whitmore

Geo. B. Greenwood, M. L. Lee, Chas. Thompson.

Bank of Pioche

INCORPORATED

PIOCHE, NEVADA

Capital, Fully Paid, \$25,000.00

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS