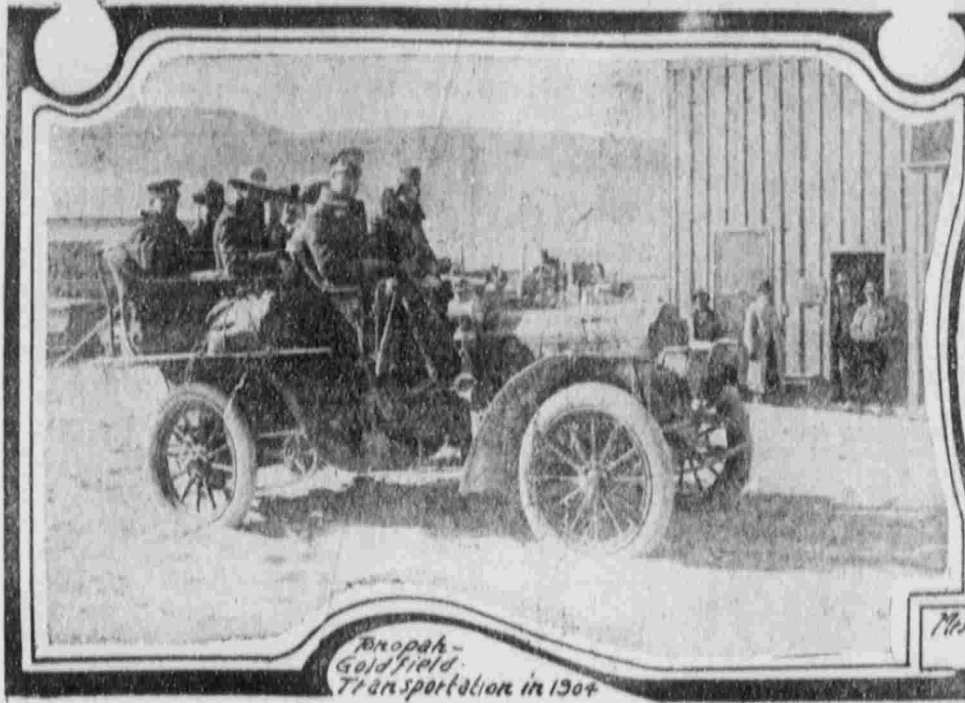


TRUE STORIES OF BIG FORTUNES AND HOW THEY WERE MADE.



George S. Nixon
Goldfield
77 on population in 1904



Mr. Chas. F. Krise



Mr. Jack Davis
Main Street
Goldfield Oct. 16, 1904

George S. Nixon To be Senator.

After a new mining camp has been discovered it is often difficult to get capital to develop it, and nearly every man now in the camp could have been bought a little more than a year ago for a song. Take for instance the Jumbo. Charles D. Taylor, a young Canadian, located it in May, 1903, and after he had located it he offered to sell it for \$50, and could find no taker. In August of this year out of a hole 100 feet, he and his associates took \$25,000. Some of the ore running as high as \$250,000 to the ton, and a shipment of 26 tons realized \$10,000.

The first outsider to put any money into the Goldfield district was Mr. George S. Nixon of Winnemucca, Nevada, who with George Wingfield of Tonopah, put his money into the district as it was formerly called, on Columbia mountain, where the famous Kendall and Sandstorm properties are situated. Mr. Nixon was born in Placer county, California, April 2, 1860, and came to Nevada as a boy, being an operator first at Candelaria in this country, and then on the Central Pacific at a small station called Brown's, between Reno and Winnemucca. In 1884 he obtained a position in the First National bank at Reno. In 1888 he organized the First National bank at Winnemucca, of which he was cashier and manager until 1891, when he became its president. In 1890 he bought the Silver State, one of the best newspapers in the state, which he owned and conducted until 1902. Besides being president of the bank at Winnemucca, he is general manager of the Nye & Grady banks at Tonopah, Carson and Goldfield, and it is stated on good authority that he is about to establish a bank at Columbia, one mile from Goldfield. He is also president of the Lovelock Mercantile company, and of the Lovelock Land and Development company, which has reclaimed and placed under cultivation several thousand acres of land at Lovelock. This company had 4,000 acres in alfalfa and wheat last year—the experiment in wheat showing that Nevada could raise 50 bushels to the acre.

GREAT FRIEND TO GOLDFIELD.
He has been a great friend to Goldfield and also to a number of men who are now in independent circumstances and who owe their success to his aid. That he has made a host of friends is best shown by the fact that during the past political campaign, he was one of the issues in it. The custom in Nevada is for each political party at its convention to declare its preference for a candidate for United States senator. At the Democratic convention, Gov. John Sparks was declared its nominee for that high position, while the Republican convention endorsed Mr. Nixon. The result at the polls was that the legislature will be Republican, and Mr. Nixon will succeed Senator William M. Stewart, notwithstanding the fact that Congressman Van Duzer, a Democrat, was re-elected.

It is quite needless to say that Mr. Nixon's many Democratic friends in Goldfield and Tonopah, aided in his election.

IN BEST LOCATION.

The property above alluded to, which was the first location made in the Goldfield district, was that of the Columbia Mountain Mining company, and consisted of 21 claims. The location was made two and one-half years ago by W. A. Marsh, Harry Stimler, Jim Butler, Harry Ramsay and Tom Kendall—all of Tonopah.

The property is right in the heart of the Goldfield district, a short distance north of Jumbo and January, and south of the Sandstorm and Kendall, and west of Diamondfield. Good values were found, and as above stated, Mr. Nixon and Mr. Wingfield, an enterprising, up-to-date business man of Tonopah, secured an interest. Money was needed for development purposes, and a company was incorporated on seven of the claims, and 100,000 shares of stock were offered at 20 cents a share. Joseph G. Butler of Youngstown, O., Frank M. Kirk of Cleveland, and Charles E. Knox, president of the Montana-Tonopah Mining company, bought it and paid into the treasury \$30,000 the same day. The other 14 claims were incorporated under the names of the Sandstorm Mining company, the Kendall-Goldfield Mining company, the Goldfield-Nevada Boy Mining company, and the May Queen Mining company.

COLUMBIA MOUNTAIN.

Work of great importance to the district is being done on the Columbia Mountain company's property. A 1,000 foot tunnel is being driven through the mountain, which is now in 275 feet. When it has penetrated the mountain 500 feet it will tap the large quartzite croppings at a depth of 350 feet. Good judges have declared this to be the mother lode of the district, and should anything like the values found near the surface of the Kendall and Sandstorm continue with depth, the property of this company will become another bonanza.

The people comprising the directorate of this company are a sufficient guarantee to the public of the merits of the property. These seven claims representing the property of the Columbia Mountain Mining company are both the

oldest and first locations ever made in the district, and the owners have refused to sell or bond them to anybody, preferring to work, and hold them themselves, and to give every one a chance to acquire by the purchase of stock an interest in this wonderful property.

The Columbia Mountain Mining company is incorporated under the laws of South Dakota and comprises seven claims: the Gold Banner, Uncle Sam, Piedmont, American Flag, Columbia, Tiger and Ramsey.

GOLDFIELD IN DECEMBER, 1904.

A short sketch of what Goldfield now is and a resume of what the different mines have thus far done, will prove interesting. As will be seen by the accompanying photographs, where one short year ago there was nothing but sagebrush, and where bands of wild horses, which are still to be found in many places in Nevada, came here for water at Rabbit Springs, there is now a teeming mass of humanity, comprising within the town and its environs 5,000 people, and within the outlying districts about 7,000. A hustling, pushing, energetic lot they are, too. Of course there are some drones, but they are found in every beehive. The town is made up largely of tents, although there are many substantial adobe houses and frame buildings going up, as fast as the lumber can be supplied.

ABOUT THE CLIMATE.

The climate is no worse than other climates, provided a little extra care is exercised by the individual. The days, for the most part, are very pleasant, except when the wind blows, and then the dust, which is a foot deep in the streets, makes things disagreeable. The nights have been very cold, especially for those sleeping in tents with an insufficient supply of bedding. There has been considerable pneumonia, due largely to exposure and bad whisky. The water, of which it has been said there was a great scarcity, is abundant and equally as good as that in Salt Lake.

TOO MANY PEOPLE.

There are too many people here and while free advice is ordinarily useless, it may do no harm to say that it is no place for anyone who is broke or for those seeking work. The mines are employing in the neighborhood of 500 or 600 men, and the miners' union of Goldfield has a membership of 750, which does not include those at Diamondfield. There is a large floating population, consisting of men who won't work—how they live is a mystery. It is no place for women and children and yet there are many of them here. There are still splendid opportunities for the investor and also for the man who has a little money.

good health and the determination to go out in the hills and find something.

FORTUNES IN REAL ESTATE.

Fortunes have been made here in real estate. One year ago two lots of 25 feet each, on Main street one block west of the "Goldfield News" office were bought for \$10, last week they were sold for \$10,000. As yet there has been no boom in mining stocks and there are some good things yet to be picked up and laid away. Those seeking investments of this kind are referred to the advertisements in the different brokerage firms found elsewhere in this paper. They are reliable and the investor will get a square deal.

A COMMUNITY OF PEACE.

One thing more should be said about the people here. The writer has followed mining excursions for the past 25 years and never has he seen such an orderly community as that of Goldfield. Of course there have been two or three killings, but no lot or claim jumping, no hold-ups and few rows. The writer has been here three weeks and has not even seen a street fight or a drunken altercation—a circumstance so unusual in mining camps as to be worthy of remark. Like Tonopah, Goldfield has no municipal government and not even a police judge, nor a police officer. A justice of the peace and deputy sheriff and several constables maintain perfect order.

A sketch of the mines which have made this district famous may prove interesting.

THE COMBINATION.

Few mines have produced \$1,000,000 in the first year of their history. Such, however, is the record of the Combination—the pioneer mine of the camp. It has produced to date nearly \$500,000 worth of shipping ore and \$350,000 worth of mill ore. In October alone \$120,000 worth of ore was shipped and 360 tons of mill ore raised in the same time. Without a foot of stoping the first \$250,000 worth of shipping ore was produced. The Combination is developed by a shaft 315 feet deep and there are about 1,000 feet of drifts and crosscuts. The lowest workings are at the 280-foot level and here a beautiful sulphide ore, showing gray copper, is encountered which goes \$1,500 per ton. The Combination not only paid for itself in the first year but provided the money to pay for a good plant of machinery and handsome office building, a substantial reduction mill now being erected under the direction of Ira Ross, Jr., and a 16-mile ditch and pipe line to convey water to the same. The company has also paid a regular quarterly dividend of \$40,000 and still has a handsome treasury reserve.

The January was the next mine to the Combination to be opened up in Gold-

field. It is one of sever valuable claims owned by the Goldfield Mining company of Nevada, the officers and directors of which company are: R. L. Johns, president; H. T. Haddon, secretary; A. C. Elsen, treasurer; M. N. Clark, W. M. Stansbury. A lease was granted to Jones, Patrick, Kendall and Kelly on Jan. 5, last and work commenced Jan. 22. The development now consists of an incline shaft 300 feet deep, a vertical shaft 235 feet deep, a drift at the 50-foot level 181 feet, a drift at the 55-foot level 170 feet, drift at 112-foot level 150 feet and another drift at the 150-foot level 40 feet. Considerable stoping at different points has also been done.

The approximate strike of the main ledge is northeast and southwest. The average width of the ore bodies is 2 to 11 feet, but a crosscut at one point shows 40 feet with no waste rock. A new ore body in process of development in the 55-foot level, 150 feet from the shaft, is 11 feet wide. The screen-ings from this now average over \$500 per ton, and the coarse shipping ore averages \$200 per ton. The mill ore here goes \$50 to \$100 per ton. There were few shipments from the January in October, owing to a lack of timbers and preparations by the lessees for a full production during the remainder of the lease. The first shipment was made Feb. 16, and since the time 1,020 tons of an average value of \$250,000 were shipped. There are now 11,000 tons of mill ore on the dump of an aggregate value of \$385,000. The lease expires on Jan. 5, 1905, after which the company will itself operate the mine on a large scale. Between now and that time the lessees

will extract thousands of dollars' worth of ore, but it will be impossible for them to take out nearly all in sight.

THE JUMBO.

The Jumbo is the banner producer to date in the Goldfield district. Though it had a fine showing, but 100 feet of work was done on it until lessees took hold in the latter part of June last. Despite the short life of leases and the fact that numerous delays were caused at times a grand total of \$1,230,000 worth of shipping ore, and \$250,000 worth of mill ore has been produced from this property. Specimens from the Jumbo assayed as high as \$251,000 per ton, and much of the ore went \$1,000 per ton as it was shipped in carload lots. The banner lease is that known as the Bowes-Kernick, which has produced fully \$600,000. Ridge and Curtis shipped \$145,000 in the first 45 days, and the Richard & Co., and Vermilyea & Bartlett, lessees made fortunes for their owners. The Zinn lease has been a steady producer and took out over \$40,000 worth of ore in October alone. This lease will run until April 1, 1905. The Bowes-Kernick and Fuller-McDonald lease run until Jan. 1, 1905. The lowest level where shipping ore was produced was at the 200-foot point in the Bowes-Kernick, where it was fully as rich as ever. There is little question that when the internal discussions among the owners are settled, and the Jumbo opened up in a systematic manner, it will prove one of the greatest gold mines ever discovered.

THE FLORENCE.

The Florence is one of the phenom-

enally rich mines of the district and lies just southeast of the Combination. It was originally owned by T. G. Lockhart and A. D. Parker. At present in addition to these owners Messrs. Geo. S. Nixon, George Wingfield and Hennessey & Sweeney are associated with them. In February last a lease was given by Lockhart & Parker to Nixon, Wingfield, Hennessey, Sweeney and Thomas Kendall. They sank 50 feet and then cross cut. They missed the ore chute and W. W. Elkins, a young miner who had had a good deal of experience in the district, thought he could find it. He secured a sub-lease and gave a portion of his interest to some friends. They started to work and found the ore the next day. Since the first of May this property has shipped \$320,000 worth of ore and there are now on the dump 12,000 tons, conservatively estimated to be worth \$20 per ton—or over a half million dollars. This mine will make everyone interested in it independently rich.

THE ST. IVES.

The St. Ives, lying a short distance east of the Jumbo, on which the sensational strike mentioned in another column was made this week, is owned by the St. Ives Gold Mining and Milling company. The officers and directors are: H. G. Bond, president; Marshall Bond, vice president; L. W. Bond, secretary-treasurer; T. G. Lockhart and Capt. John A. Hassell. The claim is traversed by a north and south main ledge and three cross ledges. All of these ledges show values from a few dollars up to \$10,000 per ton. Different leases have produced about \$50,000 to

The Goldfield Coming Nation Gold Mines Co.

(Incorporated under the Laws of Arizona.)

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - 1,500,000 Shares.
Full Paid and Non-Assessable. Par Value \$1 Per Share.
Treasury Stock, 750,000 Shares.
All Private Stock Pooled.

President: W. L. Wilson, Denver, Colo.
Vice President: Melvin Edwards, Denver, Colo. Formerly Secretary of State of Colo.
Secretary-Treas: E. N. Burr, Denver, Colo.

The property of The Coming Nation Gold Mines Company is located in the center of the producing section of Goldfield District. On the East side line is the St. Ives, which is shipping from the surface ore that runs from \$300 to \$600 in gold per ton. On the West side line are the Union Jack and Grizzly Bear. Our property consists of the Curly George and Boom Fraction, and is only separated from the famous Jumbo, which has a record of shipments of \$1,500,000 during the past few months, by the Grizzly Bear.

EVERY FOOT OF GROUND ON WHICH OUR PROPERTY IS LOCATED WILL PAN FREE GOLD FROM THE SURFACE.

The property is developed with one 53 foot and one 60 foot shaft, with 50 feet of cross-cutting. It is equipped with a hoisting plant.

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With the reserve right of advancing the price at any time, without notice.

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for the development of the property which is to be vigorously pushed under the supervision of an experienced miner.

THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY.

That should be seized at once, as the location is one that could not be duplicated at the present time for any price. The showing on the ground of our claims is exactly the same as that of the St. Ives, the Florence and others of the rich producers in this famous section of the

Richest Gold Producing District of the Country.

Address,

**THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN
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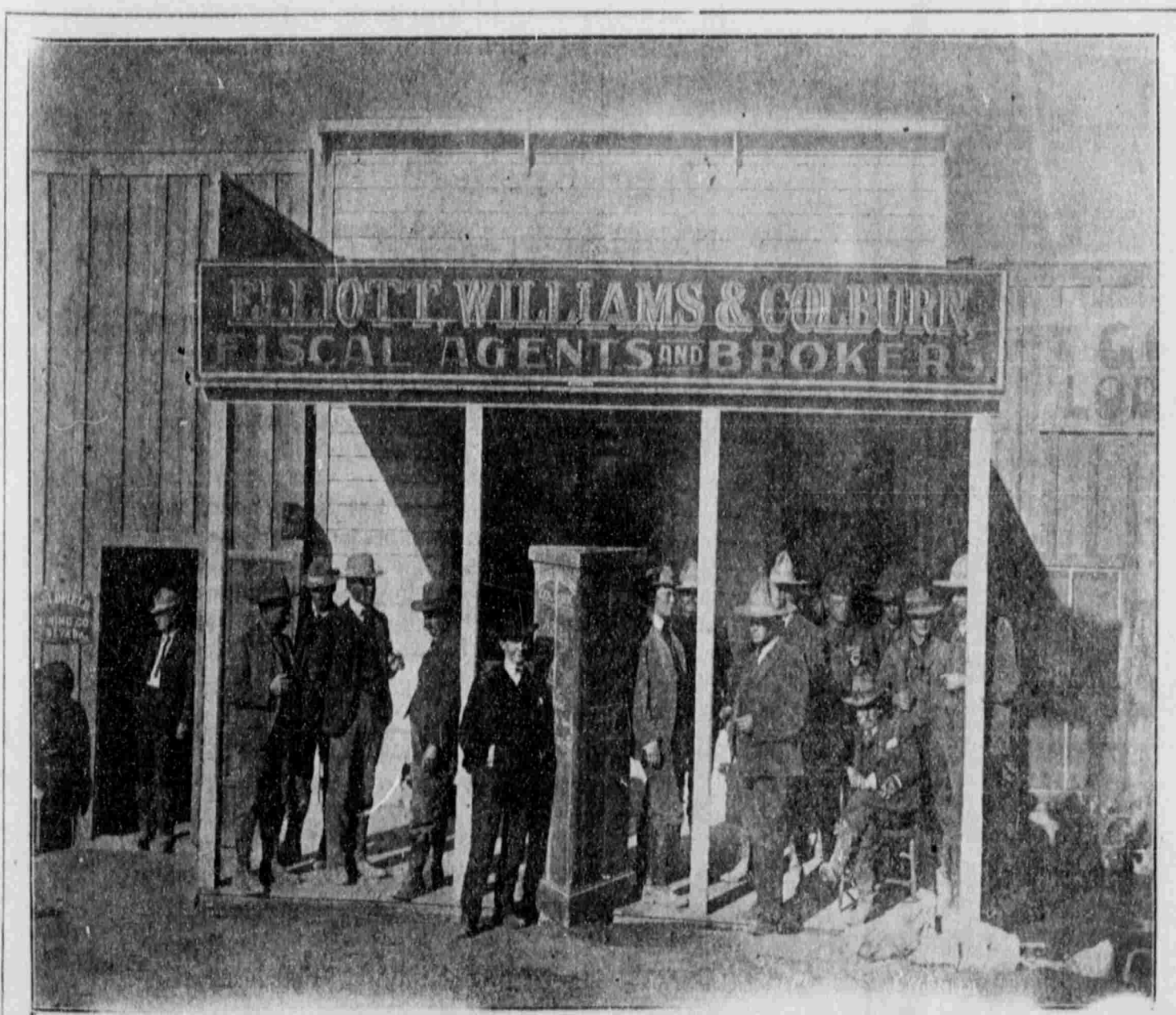
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