

Wonderful Transformation Four Years Have Wrought

the North Star, Montana-Tonopah, Midway, Tonopah Extension, West End and others, where it has been necessary to go down several hundred feet through the capping to find the ledges, the ore is a sulphide, stephanite and ruby silver predominating.

So far, it has been demonstrated that wherever the lode porphyry is found, intelligent prospecting will discover the leads, and a remarkable fact is that throughout the length of the belt wherever the leads have been cut, they have yielded commercial values, and up to the present no ledge has feathered out or "petered" out in Tonopah. And in this fact the possibilities undreamed of for the lode porphyry is being found far out on the flat several miles from Mt. Oddie, and such men as John McKane, backed by Charles Schwab, are spending fortunes in acquiring and developing properties that only a short time ago were considered valueless.

Eliminates "Wild Cats."

The possibilities in this direction eliminates the "wildcat" feature from the operations of properties that are endeavoring to develop mines in the mineral zone. In this connection should be mentioned the changes in values of the stock of some of the companies whose mines have been found at depth under the later porphyry flow. Montana-Tonopah started at 10 cents, went down to 35 cents, up as high as \$3.65, but is now around the \$2.50 mark. Tonopah-Midway hung around the 35-cent mark for a long time, while its plucky owners were spending \$35,000 in searching for the leads, but went to \$1.50 when the ore was struck. Tonopah Extension was a drug on the market at 15 cents three years ago, because it was too far away from the big mines, but today it is hard to get at \$5, and Charles Schwab holds on to it like it was United States Steel.

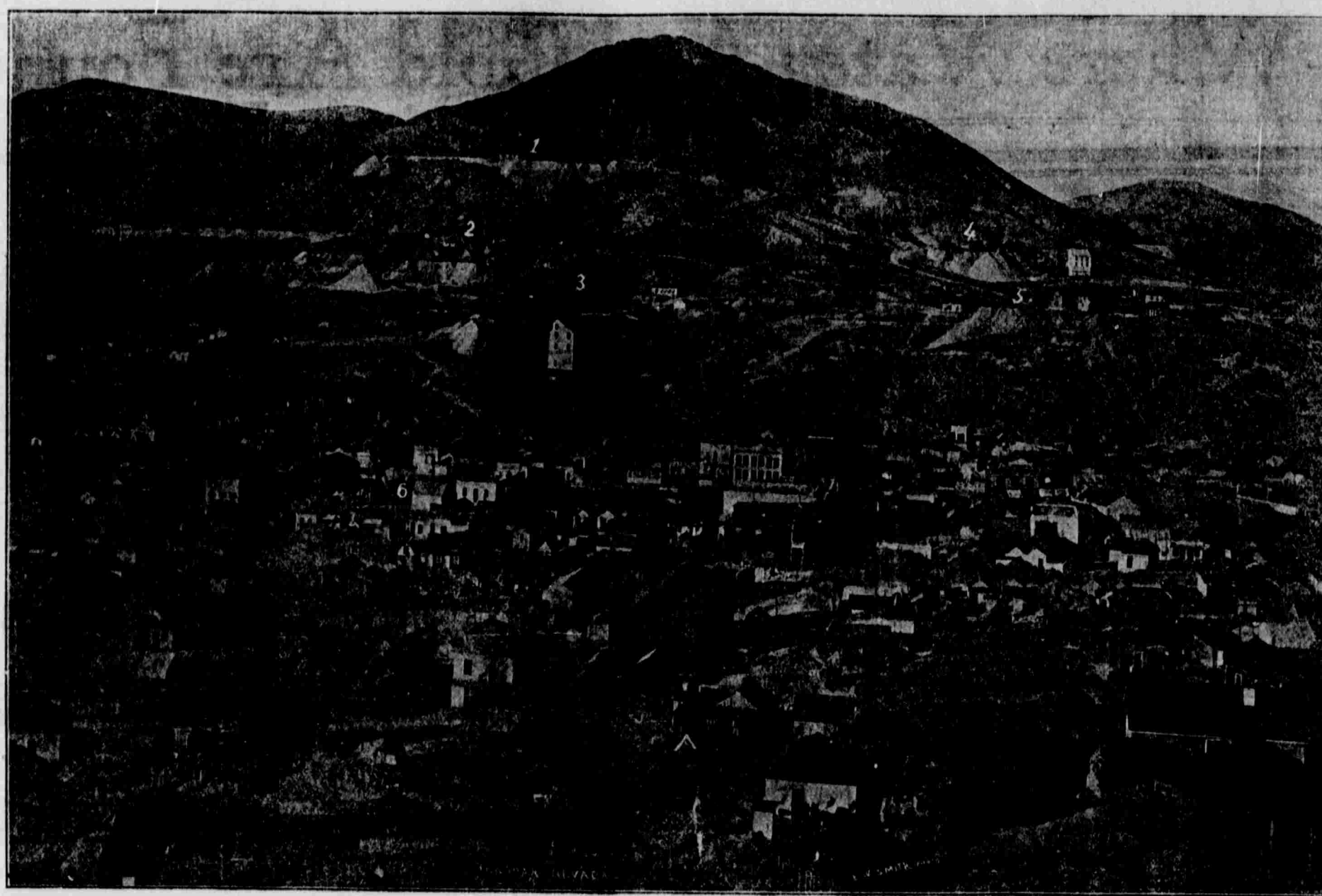
West End had the same experience, going from 25 cents to \$1.10, and North Star jumped from 15 cents to 70 cents with the cutting of the leads. Among the companies that are working in the mineral belt in the lode porphyry with great possibilities before them, but as yet have not reached the veins, are the McKane, Midway Extension, Golden Crown, Cash Boy, Red Rock Consolidated, West Tonopah, Tonopah Standard, Little Tonopah, Pittsburg Extension, Tonopah Great Western, Halifax, Boston Tonopah, North Tonopah, Manhattan-Tonopah, Monarch-Pittsburg, Tonopah Home, Mizpah Extension and others.

Tonopah-Midway.

This was one of the early groups located in Tonopah. L. L. Oddie, James L. Butler and Wilson Brounger putting up their stakes on it in October, 1900. This was before their bank accounts were as big as now and their one claim, the Camp Fire, was badly neglected, as all it showed was a stringer about a foot wide coming up through the capping porphyry and going not more than 42, they had little encouragement to develop it. Later on, as the sulphide belt began to open up and fortune had been more kind to them, the Camp Fire was consolidated with other claims and the Tonopah-Midway company was organized three years ago, and the owners and directors are among the substantial men of Tonopah—those who have made their fortunes there and bank on its future. They are such men as H. C. Brounger, who is president, Wilson Brounger, T. L. Oddie, J. L. Butler, W. J. Douglas, Senison Bros. and J. J. McQuillan—work was commenced Oct. 23, 1902, with Roy W. Condon as superintendent and Mr. Condon is still in charge and has had the satisfaction of seeing the prospect grow into one of the big producers of the camp. The sum of \$35,000 was expended in sinking before the ore was cut last February and this was in a crosscut 45 feet south of the shaft at the 550 foot level. The values run about \$40 and the ores oxidized so a search was started for the sulphide ledges and a cross cut started from the 450 foot level north which soon brought to light the one of the rich veins that was giving up the dividends in the Montana-Tonopah which adjoins it on the east. This ledge has been drifted on now for 300 feet and will average at least eight feet the entire distance of ore going \$125 to \$200 per ton, while portions of it are marvelously rich, average over \$4,000 per ton, since the cutting of the ore in February, 2,400 tons have been shipped which have averaged \$135 per ton and 1,000 tons of \$40 ore, second class piled up on the dump. Two winzes have been sunk from the 450 foot level, 75 feet and both are in the same rich ore and the ledge maintains its size. Not a pound of ore has been taken out except in development and with 300 feet on the 450 foot level and 150 feet on the 375 foot level, exposed it is not difficult to calculate the future of the Midway. With a large area to the north, known to carry rich veins, including the McDonald vein, the greatest of the Montana-Tonopah, and toward which cross cuts are now being pushed, it has promise of equalling in wealth and output any of the big mines of Tonopah.

Hannabaph.

Sam Newhouse, Utah's big mining operator, has also secured a foothold in Nye county and for three years past has been operating a property at Hannabaph, eighteen miles easterly from Tonopah. The work has been carried on in the usual Newhouse way steadily and energetically. There are eight claims in the group and all have been patented and over 2,600 feet of prospect work done. Up to last spring enough had been done to satisfy the management that they had a big mine and the proper thing to do was to commence sinking and get under the ore bodies, and a double compartment shaft was sunk which is now 300 feet deep. Different shoots of ore have been cut in the ledge which averages four feet in width and the values which are principally silver, range from \$5 to \$100. One shoot averaged \$57. The mine is now equipped with a fine steam plant and pumps. The ore is of a character



BIRDSYE VIEW OF TONOPAH AS IT LOOKS TODAY.

No. 1. North Star. No. 2. Montana-Tonopah. No. 3. Mizpah of Tonopah of Nevada. No. 4. Belmont. No. 5. Jim Butler and Valley View. No. 6. West End.

that will make an ideal concentration proposition and ultimately will be treated in that way on the ground. A. J. Bettles is general manager and Frank B. Work superintendent.

West Tonopah.

The West Tonopah is another one of the companies that is boring into the lode porphyry out in the west end of the belt with an assurance that they will have a mine at no distant date. A 40 horse power steam hoist is used for sinking and the shaft is down to about the 600 foot mark. Numerous stringers of quartz have been cut as sinking progressed running as high as \$25, but averaging from \$15 to \$15. Crosscutting will be started at the 500 foot level. The West Tonopah adjoins the McKane property on the south and in line to catch the West End and McManara ledges in their westerly trend. F. S. Glover is general manager of the company.

Tonopah-Home.

Lying next to the Montana-Tonopah and Midway Extension and with the Golden Anchor a near neighbor on the south is the Tonopah-Home. The company has four claims and though organized three years ago, did not commence active operations until March last. A steam hoist was then installed and sinking commenced. The shaft is now down 250 feet and has cut into the lode porphyry. The stock is held principally in Pittsburg, with W. J. Douglas of Tonopah, president and J. W. Skelton secretary and manager. Water was struck at the 200 foot level and makes about 2,500 gallons per day, an unusual thing in Tonopah mines.

Tonopah Standard Gold Mining.

It was only about three years ago that many of the wise ones in Tonopah shook their heads in doubt whenever it was even suggested that there was a possibility of finding ore westerly from the Tonopah company's west end lines. The country was flat out in that direction and the veins would certainly feather out was the conclusion of the wise ones. But today, the Tonopah Ex-

tension is a dividend payer, its capital stock of 1,000,000 shares has a market value of more than \$5,000,000 and the report of its experts show as much as \$10,000,000 in ore reserves, and it was one of the groups too far west to be of any value. The Golden Anchor has struck ore and is preparing to enter the McList of shippers and the Ohio-Tonopah is in the same class and they too were too far away to the west. John McKane, the representative of Charles Schwab, has purchased several groups lying beyond the Tonopah Extension, which they also control, among which

are the McKane Red Rock and Midway Extension. That they believe the rich veins continue on to the west is evidenced by the fortunes they are spending in developing their properties, all situated in the lode porphyry belt which has produced all of the big mines. About 200 feet to the west of the McKane property is the group of 10 claims belonging to the Tonopah-Standard Gold Mining company. In the same belt and in the course of the rich veins. The property is under the management of Marcus Duvall, M. E., who is also consulting engineer for the North Star.

the big producer on the east end of the belt.

Mr. Duvall early became convinced of the value of the ground in the Tonopah Standard group and with George Wingfield, Tom Kendall and W. H. Douglas, among the leading operators in Tonopah, incorporated the Tonopah Standard company and became its manager. The company has a capitalization of \$1,000,000, the par value of a share being \$1. What treasury stock has been disposed of is principally held in San Francisco, and is in a few hands. A fine 25 horse power steam hoist is

on the property and a three-drill air compressor. With this equipment a shaft has been sunk 400 feet in the lode porphyry and in sinking, many fine stringers of quartz have been cut, one assaying as high as \$67 in gold and silver. These stringers all dip to the north and in other properties that have become producers, these stringers have always indicated the presence of an ore body at no great distance. Work will be pushed right along until the 600 foot level is reached when crosscutting to the north for the veins will be commenced, and there is no doubt but that they will be found. There are no wise ones now to shake their heads in doubt at the operations in the western portion of the great "bonanza" belt. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that in less than another year the story of the Tonopah Standard will be a repetition of the story of the Tonopah Extension. The men who control it are among the leading men of Tonopah and are known for their conservatism and careful management of the properties under their control. They are heavy stockholders in the Tonopah Midway and West End properties, both bonanzas.

West End Company.

With the Burro mining claim of the Tonopah company on its east end line, the Jim Butler on the south and MacManara on the north, few properties could be better situated for the making of a mine than the West End. This was early recognized by local capitalists among whom were W. J. Douglas, now president of the West End company, H. C. Cutting, J. J. McQuillan and others and the West End was incorporated in 1901, with a capitalization of \$500,000 in \$1 shares. F. M. Smith, or "Borax" Smith is one of the heaviest stockholders in West End and pins his faith to it as one of the big mines of the camp. Recent developments have demonstrated that the confidence in the success of the property has not been misplaced. Active work has been carried on since April last, at which time the mine was thorough-

ly equipped with a steam hoist and everything necessary to carry on an active campaign of development.

The shaft was sunk to 500 feet and at the 415 ft. mark a big vein of low grade ore was cut, running \$10 to \$15 and this continued in the shaft for 500 feet. On the 500 ft. level it was cut and found to be over 120 feet in width. A cross cut was started at the 415 ft. level, and 40 feet south of the shaft, the rich ledge was found. Drifts were started and have continued in both directions, all in ore. In the west drift, where the greater portion of the West End claim has a crosscut, was run south to determine the width and it was found to be 40 feet wide with three feet of ore next to the hanging wall that has shown to be the richest and in the camp. It averages \$1,200 per ton and the 37 feet outside of the rich streak runs from \$50 to \$80, not an assay of it ever going less than \$25. This whole vein can be broken down and shipped without sorting.

The North Star.

The North Star Tunnel and Development company owns and operates the property lying east of and adjacent to the Montana-Tonopah group and has recently opened up one of the Montana veins, the Macdonald, and is shipping regularly lots of high grade ore. Frank Galden is president of the company. Harry Ramsey, vice president, A. J. Raycroft, secretary, and Marcus Duvall, manager. They spent \$100,000 before they found the ore. In searching under the capping porphyry, as they supposed, but now have in sight enough to assure them the return of their money many times over. The ledge was cut on the 850 foot level and has been opened up for 300 feet on that level, and 100 feet on the 550 foot level and has been up-raised on to the 750 foot level and has an average width of five feet, and averages \$50 per ton in values. With nearly 1,000 feet of ground above the present workings and 2,000 feet along the strike of the vein there is considerable assurance that the North Star has a great future before it. It is the most easterly producer in the camp and its developments in an easterly direction promise to open up as great possibilities as the Tonopah Extension did to the west.

Halifax and Mizpah Extension.

These properties lie on the east slope of Mount Oddie, east of the Belmont and North Star. The former is controlled by Ex-Senator Thos. Kearns of Utah and David Keith. A large amount of money has been spent in hunting for the rich veins that are so productive over the hill but it is believed that they are much deeper than the present shafts. The Halifax has a large flow of water from which a good income is derived in furnishing it to the water companies of Tonopah. The capital stock of the Halifax has lately been increased and work will again be resumed. The Mizpah Extension has a large group and is developing through an 800 foot shaft.

Gold Mountain.

Gold Mountain lies about six miles south of Tonopah, and was prospected some before Tonopah was thought of. Its ledges can be easily traced by the croppings in the porphyry and rhyolite and the values are found as free gold. They run from two to four feet in width and in the Tonopah-Gold Mountain, the values average about \$50. This property, during the past few months, has shipped over 300 tons of this grade of ore. The company is controlled by Senator Nixon and Geo. Wingfield. There are eight gasoline hoists working on the mountain on different properties, among the most promising of which are the Battleship, Tonopah-Union, Coolahan, Lucky Tom, Gold Belt, United Tonopah, Double Eagle, Kohoka and Lucky Baldwin.

CHRISTMAS TREES.

From Time Immemorial Part of the Holiday Celebration.

From time immemorial a tree has been a part of the Christmas celebration. It may be seen outside the traditional managers in the missals and early paintings of the preaphaelite Italian school. In the tree or near it are seen angels in flowing robes singing out of a scroll of illuminated paper the "Peace on Earth and Good Will Toward Men," or "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah!"

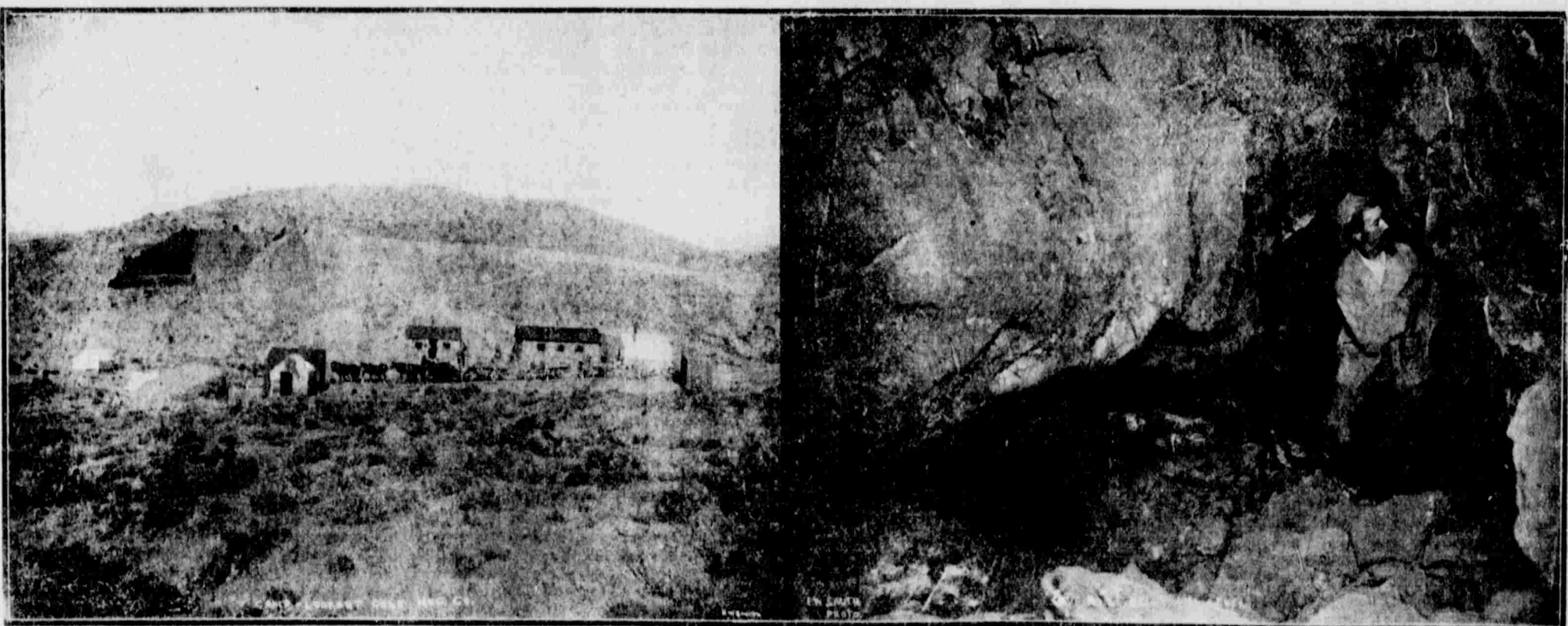
The correct German Christmas tree always has an angel or a Christkind on the topmost branch, with a tinzel star at the end of a staff, like a cantonment fairy, and if the tree belongs to a very orthodox family there is usually at its foot a small toy group representing the Saviour's birth in the stable at Bethlehem.

The lights on the tree are said to be of Jewish origin. In the fifth month of the Jewish year, corresponding nearly to our December, and on the twenty-fifth day, the Jews celebrated the feast of the dedication of their temple. It had been desecrated on that day by Antiochus. It was dedicated by Judas Maccabeus, and then, according to the Jewish legend, sufficient oil was found in the temple to last for the seven branched candlestick for seven days, and it would have taken seven days to prepare new oil. Accordingly the Jews were wont on the 25th of Kisleu in every house to light a candle on the next day two, and so on till on the seventh and last day of the feast seven candles twinkled in every house.

It is not easy to fix the exact date of the Nativity, but it fell most probably on the last day of Kisleu, when every Jewish house in Bethlehem and Jerusalem was twinkling with lights. It is worthy of notice that the German name for Christmas is Weihnachts (the night of dedication), as though it were associated with this feast. The Greeks also call Christmas the feast of lights, and, indeed, this was also the name given to the dedication festival, Chanuka, by the Jews.—New York Mail and Express.

Looking For Capacity.

"What are you writing, little boy?" asked the old gentleman. "Christmas letters," responded the youngster. "One is to Santa Claus." "But you have two." "Oh, the other is to the fat lady in the museum, asking if she would lend me one of her stockings to hang up."



CAMP LOOKOUT.

HOW L. M. EFFINGER OF SALT LAKE STRUCK IT RICH IN LOOKOUT GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Among the Salt Lakers who joined the rush to Tonopah and Goldfield was L. M. Effinger and good fortune has come to him in abundance. He secured the Lookout mine from its owners who had worked in a desultory manner and has now with associates, one of the best gold mines in southwestern

Nevada. The property is about 5 miles southwest of Tonopah in Esmeralda county, and consists of seven claims. Mr. Effinger parted with an interest to Edward Bowes and John McKane and together they organized the Lookout Gold Mining company and for the past six months the company has been oper-

ating the property with a large force of men. The vein dips about 30 degrees and at 200 feet depth in the shaft gives a ton of gold. The vein is 10 feet wide and averages throughout the mine \$20 in gold with \$250 in silver. It has an iron gangue and is in a contact of lime and porphyry. Tests

have demonstrated that 73 per cent of the values can be extracted on the plates. During the next three months a ten stamp mill will be erected on the property. A large cave was recently struck in the mine on the 30 foot level and when explored was found to be 170 feet long, 60 feet wide in places

and 200 feet high. The bottom is all ore of high grade. Good power rights have been secured on streams about seven miles away which the company expects to utilize at no distant date. The company is a close corporation, well financed and determined to bring the mine quickly to the front.