

Successful American.

**THE ONLY RECOGNIZED STANDARD
BIOGRAPHICAL MAGAZINE IN THE UNITED
STATES.**

**A Succinct Compilation of Facts Concerning Prominent Men in the
Activities of Business and Professional Life, Collected by Responsible
Writers.**

WILLIAM CAULDWELL, EDITOR.
THOMAS PTTMAN, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

PUBLISHED BY
THE WRITERS PRESS ASSOCIATION,
(Incorporated)
Offices, Temple Court, New York City.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC OFFICES

WHERE THE SUCCESSFUL AMERICAN MAY BE FOUND:

NEW YORK CITY—Publication Office, No. 23 Park Row; American
New Company, Chambers Street, and its agencies throughout the
Union; Brentano Bros.; Astor House and Hotel Waldorf.
CHICAGO—Palmer House, Auditorium Hotel and Annex.
ST. LOUIS—Planters' Hotel and News Agencies.
WASHINGTON CITY—Arlington Hotel, Willard's Hotel.
HAVANA (Cuba)—Diamond News Company.
LONDON—On file with American Express Co.; also with Chas. Alvin
Gillig, and National Liberal Club.
PARIS—Principal Hotel Reading Rooms.
EDINBURGH—Andrew Elliot & Co.
MELBOURNE (Australia)—Melbourne News Co.
MANILLA (Philippine Islands)—Frank N. West.

SINGLE COPIES, - - - TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
Remit by Express Money Order, Draft, Post Office Order or Registered
Letter.

VOL. XII. AUGUST, 1906 NO.2

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF THE NATION

WE devote in this issue of Successful American a number of pages to a history of the wonderful development of the gold fields of Nevada—very properly called the treasure house of the nation—and to the biographies of a score or more of the sturdy pioneers of that prolific region to whose indomitable courage and untiring industry the country is indebted for the immensity of the State's production. Nevada's era of prosperity may be fairly said to date from the discovery of Tonopah and the opening up of the marvelously rich mines of the great camp. Hundreds of prospectors were attracted to that hitherto unknown region and the conquest of the desert was commenced, with results so well-known that repetition seems almost useless. Then followed in succession the great gold discoveries in Goldfield and Bullfrog districts. Goldfield, during the two years of active development of its mines, has proved its right to be designated as the greatest gold camp in the world, and Bullfrog, but little over a year old, gives ample promise of becoming the successful rival of Tonopah and Goldfield. Besides the three premier camps mentioned there are many others in

their vicinity where wonderful gold strikes have been made and producing mines developed. Tonopah, Goldfield and Bullfrog have all become permanent camps and are outputting the mineral wealth which has proven more than any other factor the salvation of Nevada and is the assurance of the State's future greatness.

* *

DAUNTLESS COURAGE OF SAN FRANCISCO

THE earthquake, severe, sudden and mysterious, was disastrous and terrifying, but it was noticeable that substantial, well-constructed buildings were unharmed by it. But the fire—that irresistible torrent of flame that swept everything before it—that crumpled walls of brick and stone, that twisted and warped steel and iron in its fury—this was the force that conquered and caused the great destruction of property. Throughout those days of dire distress, days when men and women lost their all, where never was a time when the people of the stricken city lost their courage. Calm, collected, orderly and optimistic, they seemed to accept the inevitable. This attitude of the people was indeed remarkable and is deserving of special mention, because it shows the indomitable pluck of American manhood and womanhood in a great crisis, and means that this same dauntless spirit will, as universally predicted, make San Francisco greater and more beautiful than ever. A great disaster has prostrated the plucky city temporarily, but the dauntless energy of its people will speedily place it in its proper rank and its influence will be greater and more substantial than ever before.

* *

DEVELOPMENT IN TONOPAH

THE man of wealth, or the scientific engineer or expert representing him, can see for himself the unmistakable evidence of solidity, permanency, and future greatness of Tonopah, Nev., whose rows of modern structures, formed of a beautiful white rock (quarried in the vicinity) and splendidly finished and equipped for the accommodation of finance, commerce, the professions, etc., represent in every instance the capital of a Tonopah pioneer, moneys actually accumulated in mining, or other industries of the district. Although possessing deep mines, and wide extensive ledges, it is as yet in its infancy of development. Its future as a producer of precious metals, according to the best judgment of its leading engineers and expert operators, is assured for at least a quarter of a century and probably twice that period.

CONTENTS for AUGUST, 1906
SUCCESSFUL AMERICAN

PORTAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF PROMINENT ENGINEERS, MINERS AND BUSINESS MEN OF NEVADA.

| | | | |
|---|-------------|---|-------------|
| CLARK, H. H., familiarly known as "Bull-Frog King," Tonopah..... | 128, 9 | LOFTUS, J. P., President and Principal Owner of the Nevada Exploitation Company, Goldfield..... | 123, 4 |
| COLBURN, RICHARD LINCOLN, President of the Goldfield Bullfrog Mining Co..... | 109, 11, 12 | MAYNE, A. H., Founder of the Mayne-Goldfield Mining Company..... | 125 |
| COX, FRED GILBERT, of the Manhattan Jumbo Mining Co., of Goldfield..... | 115, 16, 17 | MCMULLIN, S.G., President of the Bullfrog Red Mountain Mining Co., Goldfield..... | 130 |
| DAVIS, "DIAMONDFIELD JACK," Cowboy-Millionaire and Practical Miner, Goldfield..... | 121, 2 | MENARDI, CAPT. JOHN BLAIR, an Expert Surveyor and Authority on Mining, Goldfield..... | 109, 11 |
| DAVIS, J. R., Discoverer of the First Located Mine in Goldfield..... | 124 | MITCHELL, J. F., Mining Expert of Worldwide Repute, Goldfield..... | 103, 4 |
| DETCHE, MILTON MAYNARD, Expert Mining Lawyer and Prominent Operator, Goldfield..... | 126 | MORTON, WELLS, Senior Member of an Enterprising Banking and Mining Firm, Goldfield..... | 114, 15, 16 |
| ELLIS, RICHARD VORIS, an Associate in the January Jones Exploration Co., Goldfield..... | 119 | ROBERTS, EDWARD J., General Manager of El Dorado Nevada Mining & Milling Co., Goldfield..... | 121 |
| GILLIES, DONALD BURTON, General Manager of the Tonopah Extension Mining Co., Tonopah..... | 127, 8 | STANTON, MAJOR WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, Consulting and Mining Engineer, Goldfield..... | 100, 1, 2 |
| GORDON, ALGERNON WILBUR, President of the Manhattan Consolidated Extension Mining Co., Goldfield..... | 120 | TAYLOR, C. D., President of Jumbo and Red Top Mining Co., Goldfield..... | 108, 9, 10 |
| JOHNSON, GILBERT STANTON, General Manager of the West Extension Mining Co., Goldfield..... | 113, 14, 15 | TAYLOR, HARRY LESLIE, Superintendent of Top Mining Cos., Goldfield..... | 109, 10 |
| JONES, JANUARY, Discoverer of the Celebrated January Vein and Introducer of the Leasing Mine System, Goldfield..... | 117, 18 | THOMPSON, JOHN GREY, Leading Lawyer and Successful Developer of Mines, Goldfield..... | 105, 6 |
| KINNEY, SUMNER PARKER, Prominent Broker and Largely Interested in Mining, Goldfield..... | 113, 15 | THOMPSON, ISAAC S., President of the Beatty Mountain Mining Co., Goldfield..... | 106, 7 |

HOW FORTUNES ARE MADE IN NEVADA.

TALES OF WEALTH THAT FAR OUTRIVAL FICTION.

“LEASING” or mining on shares has been carried farther in Goldfield than in any of the other big bonanza camps since the days of Cripple Creek, and it is doubtful if the Colorado camp ever saw at one time the marvelous activity that is displayed in Goldfield. In every camp the amount of ground to be located is never sufficient to allow each newcomer an opportunity to secure land in his own name. After all the desirable land has been secured it is divided by the owners into blocks of varying sizes. These subdivisions of the original claims are known as “leases.” It is from these that the greater part of the ore has been taken that has made Nevada the Mecca of fortune-hunters during the past two years.

Leasing naturally gives the man with little or no means a chance to make a fortune, and in Goldfield they are making it. Gold is found on or near the surface in fabulous quantities. Men with nothing but picks and shovels have made fortunes, and have proved to the owners of the grounds the value of their property. Nothing so soon demonstrates the value of a camp as leasing. The man who is working on shares for a limited time, and within a small area, naturally is going to make as much as he can as soon as he can. Where the owner of the property, with all the time he wishes at his disposal to form a company, float stock and do development work consumes months and often years, the leaser requires but a few weeks to make his stake.

“The poor man’s camp” is a title that is especially fitting for Goldfield. Hundreds of men who were almost penniless when they reached the new El Dorado are now beyond the dreams of avarice. Most of them literally carved their fortunes from the rock-ribbed soil. Many of those who made fortunes in the early days are still making them. Many still have no mining property, preferring to work where the opportunity offers, than to confine their efforts to one piece of ground.

How valuable the work of the leasers is may be better understood when one knows that three-fourths of all the big strikes made in the Goldfield district have been by men who did not own the ground they were developing. Their efforts have caused mining property to take enormous values to itself. Less than two years ago in Goldfield the January mine of the Goldfield Mining Company was sold for \$600. Leasers first

demonstrated that it was a valuable property. Since that time more than a million and a half dollars has been taken from it. The Florence, for which \$2,000,000 has been offered and refused, was bought for \$7,000 fifteen months ago. It has produced as much as has been offered for it. B. J. Reilly, who was a hotel keeper in Tonopah a years ago, is just closing a lease, from which \$1,000,000 has been taken. In three days \$75,000 was removed by him.

The Jumbo mine cost the present owner of the controlling interest \$300 and the assessment work. Since he first assumed possession of it it has given, all told, more than a million to those who have worked it. Dr. Bowes and George Kernick took half a million from the Jumbo. The former came to Nevada for his health, being forced to give up his practice in the East. The latter had nothing. For five months they made \$100,000 a month mining, with the understanding that they were to pay the owners 25 per cent. on the smelter returns.

G. W. Richards was a bank cashier in Tonopah. He made \$75,000 clear out of the same property at the same time, on the same terms. The Zinn lease, representing a company of Ogden clerks, paid \$75,000 also. Zinn was a poor man. In the beginning he worked on the ground himself. Vermilyea and Bartlett, two attorneys of Tonopah, made \$30,000 out of the Jumbo when that property was leased a year ago. Curtis and Ridge are credited with a cleanup of \$125,000. Ridge was staked by Curtis, and worked himself when they first took the ground. By judicious investments and continued mining both have acquired a quarter of a million each.

Out of the lease he took on the land of the Goldfield Mining Company’s ground January Jones made \$1,000,000. Mayne, Davis and Loftus, who are still developing the Sandstorm, have cleared up \$60,000 among themselves. Zeb Kendall, on the same property, secured \$10,000 in a few months. Lewis and Lynch, \$20,000 on the St. Ives. Oddie and Gardner made \$125,000 on the Kendall. The Velvet made Ricker and Rider richer by \$30,000. John McKane has taken a quarter of a million from the Diamondfield, and is still operating there. The total amount of gold

taken from the Goldfield by leasers during the first few months of its existence when it was but a struggling camp, was nearly three millions dollars.

Five years ago was demonstrated in Tonopah the possibilities that lay in leasing in Southern Nevada. At that time "Jim" Butler let the ground to those who braved the hardships of the desert, then many and

severe. Golden and Sinclair was took out \$450,000, Lynch and O'Meara \$900,000, the Brougher brothers \$400,000, Cutting and Brown \$250,000, Zeb Kendall \$60,000 and Foreman brothers \$40,000. All told, there was \$2,100,000 mined from Mt. Oddie during the first year of Tonopah's existence by men every one of whom was poor.

MAJOR WILLIAM AUGUSTUS STANTON.

AN EXPERT IN MINERALOGY, PRESIDENT OF THE BLIZZARD MINING COMPANY AND CONSULTING AND MINING ENGINEER FOR OTHER PROMINENT MINING COMPANIES OF NEVADA.

THE Stantons figured in Virginia as early as 1635, but the descendants of the Pennsylvania branch of the family, who have for a long time been prominent in that State, have for their progenitor a noted Quaker of that name, who came from Newport, R. I., in the 1645. It was from this branch that sprung Edwin M. Stanton, who held the position of Attorney-General in President Buchanan's Cabinet, and was afterwards Lincoln's great Secretary of War. William Augustus Stanton, the subject of this sketch, is a son of John and Susan (Kates) Stanton, and was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on May 9, 1842, of which city his father was a prominent man of business. Mr. Stanton's mother came from an old New Jersey family, of which her father, Gen. A. R. Kates, was a notable representative.

Stanton was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, also in the Germantown Cadet Military School, and afterwards took a special course in mining engineering and chemistry in the renowned University of Pennsylvania. Here he proved himself an apt student, and by his ardent enthusiasm and close application to study, rapidly won the respect and esteem of his instructors, while his genial manners gained for him hosts of friends among his fellow students and formed for him many friendships and associations that have continued in after life.

Graduating from the Pennsylvania University at the period of the breaking out of hostilities between the Northern and Southern States, young Stanton, being a patriotic youth, enrolled himself on the Union side of the contest as member of the Pennsylvania Reserves, and gave to the Government active, earnest and loyal support, retiring at the close of the war as a commissioned officer to civil life. Later on he received a commission as Lieutenant and Brevet Major in the

United States Regular Army. But the many openings offered him in the line of his profession as mining engineer overcame his desire for military glory, and he resigned his position in 1867, thereafter entering actively upon his life's work, and to that line of industry he has ever since devoted himself, winning not only prestige but fame and fortune.

A State which is making a business of exporting \$87,000,000 in gold and silver bullion a year, and which was believed to have "lots more where that came from" was very naturally one of special interest to such a skilled engineer as Major Stanton, and in the early '70's he made a tour of inspection to that section when the possibilities of that great plateau region covered by nearly one hundred mountain ranges from nine thousand to twelve thousand feet high, won his admiration and captured him as a student of nature; and while on his tour of observation he made the acquaintance of the late John W. Mackey at Virginia City, became a leading member of his engineering staff, and took part in the extensive explorations made by that celebrated man.

It would be impossible, however, in the allotted space of a biographical sketch, to mention a tithe of the prospecting work since performed by Major Stanton. His more recent experiences in Goldfield, especially in connection with the mining properties he is now identified with, perhaps possess more general interest.

The original discoverer of the Blizzard Mine, of the company which now owns it Major Stanton is Consulting and Mining Engineer, was Henry W. Knickerbocker, a former parson in Los Angeles, Cal., who was endowed with far

more than the average ability of his preferred brethren, but who frequently gave utterance to advanced ideas which drove him out of the church with which he had been identified, reduced him to poverty and compelled him to work as a laborer in the mines. But a blessing in disguise came to him. While at work one day he seriously wrenched his wrist, which incapacitated him

to the necessary work attending his claims. So he resolved to "raise the wind" by giving a Shakespearean lecture in an old ramshackle building, which netted him seventy-four dollars, and this sum he devoted to the necessary requirements of his holdings. Weeks of uncertainty, however, followed. There were few of the prospecting crowd who had accompanied



MAJOR WILLIAM A. STANTON.

Goldfield, Nev.

For manual work, and he decided to join a prospecting party that was headed for the Goldfield district. Mr. Knickerbocker was one of the first ten men in camp, and without delay he began locating the best ground he could select, and in all he staked twenty-eight claims ; but he had not a cent with which to purchase powder and supplies incident

Knickerbocker who placed much confidence in the future of the district. Their pessimistic utterances discouraged Knickerbocker, and he offered to sell all his holdings for five hundred dollars: but fortunately for him he could not find a purchaser. Since that time he has sold about half his interests in the Goldfield district for a quarter of a million dollars, and

his more recent sale of a part of his holdings in the Blizzard, which was the cream of the properties he had staked, was quickly picked up by Goldfield mine operators, and the Blizzard Mining Company was organized, of which Mr. Knickerbocker was made Vice-President and General Manager, and of which Major Stanton, as before stated, is now Consulting and Mining Engineer, a position he also fills in many of the most prominent mining companies of Goldfield and Bullfrog.

Recent examination of the Blizzard properties have shown conclusively that it is one of the most promising prospects, for ledges running from twenty-five to sixty feet across have been found on the property, and its assays show values from two dollars to thirty-four dollars and sixty cents. In his recent report to the President and Directors of the Blizzard Mining Company, Major Stanton speaks of the Blizzard as follows :

“During my experience in the examination of practically all of the properties that have been developed into great mines of the district, including the Jumbo, which has produced \$1,690,000 ; the January, which has yielded over \$1,000,000 in bullion ; the Florence, with a record production of \$1,750,000; the Red Top, which is yielding \$15,000 every month, and others of almost equal prominence, I have never secured such high assays from surface croppings as those obtained from the Blizzard. In no place along the great mineral zone of the district can greater surface showings be found, and as an undeveloped group of claims I do not know of another prospect in this region that presents equally as promising conditions for the exploitation of the numerous vein systems that are so clearly indicated on the surface.”

An endorsement like this from one of the most eminent and most experienced mining engineers of Nevada is praise indeed that may be relied upon, and verifies “the blessing in disguise” which came to Mr. Knickerbocker when he wrenched his wrist as a laborer in mining work. “The hand of the diligent maketh rich.”

Major Stanton, besides being Consulting Engineer and General Manager of the Blizzard Mining Company, has recently been elected its President, and is also President of the Monster Gold Mining and Milling Company, of California ; President of the Hill Top Mining Company, of Bullfrog, Nev. He is also Consulting Engineer of the Amethyst Gold Mining Company, and Director of the Goldfield Bullfrog Mining Company, both of Bullfrog, Nev.

Major Stanton is a member of Montezuma Club, Goldfield, Nev. ; Past Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Utah ; a member of Wasatch Lodge, No. I, F. & A. M., Salt Lake City, Utah ; of Utah Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., of Salt Lake City; of Utah Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, Salt Lake City ; of El Kalah Temple, Mystic Shrine, Salt Lake City; of A. A. Scottish Rite Free Masonry, Salt Lake City; of thirty-second degree Jordan Lodge of Perfection, No. 2; of James Lowe Chapter, Rose Croix, No. 1 ; of Salt Lake Council Kodosh, No. 1, and of Utah Consistory No. 1, Salt Lake City, Utah. He was married in Salt Lake City in 1875 to Miss Annie Tremaine. They have two children, named Joseph A. and Edith Stanton.

Major Stanton is a man of great decision of character. He carefully plans before he executes, because he believes a definiteness of aim is indispensable to success, and his crowning virtue is integrity, which has won for him the confidence of all with whom he has had business dealings, and which gives all his official work a power and influence unsurpassed by any prominent and reputable member of his profession.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD IMPROVEMENTS

THE Southern Pacific Railroad, which recently leased the James Flood building in San Francisco for its general offices, employing about 1,500 persons, has given a contract, at about \$80,000, for remodeling the interior of the building, the work to be completed during the present year. The ticket offices of the Southern Pacific and a number of the trans-continental lines which formerly had offices in the Palace and Grand Hotels, will be on the ground floor of the Flood building. It is said that this Company is planning to build a line from Durango, Col., and Silverton to Denver. Southern Pacific interests have already bought one thousand acres of coal lands in and around Durango, on the border line between Colorado and New Mexico. Articles of incorporation have been filed in Colorado showing the route of the railroad. It lies through a rich coal territory.

* * *

The British government denies brutality to the Zulus. They are presumably being slaughtered as painlessly as possible.

J. F. MITCHELL.

**A MINING ENGINEER OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTE, WHOSE DICTUM REGARDING
ORE PROPERTY STANDS UNCHALLENGED.**

THE time is past when mining investments are regarded as uncertain. Science and mechanical skill have combined to render them as safe as mortgage bonds, when the same care is exercised in making an investment, of which the evidence of a competent

will make a great success of a property which, in the hands of an inexperienced manager, would prove an utter failure. There are as many ups and downs in merchandising or manufacturing as in mining, but no more; and, contrary to the usual opinion, while the



J.F. MITCHELL

Goldfield, Nev.

mining engineer is always an important factor. Mining is now a distinct profession, in which a technical and scientific, as well as a practical education is as essential as in the medical and legal professions. It is now taught in all the leading universities, and a skilled mining engineer

risks are no greater in mining than in many other investments, the chances of profit are immeasurably greater.

An expert mining engineer who has been most prominent in making the mines of Tonopah, Goldfield and Bullfrog famous throughout the

world is the subject of this sketch, who was born on Lincoln's birthday, February 12th, in the year 1853. He is a native of the State of Maine, on the extreme eastern edge of which he first saw daylight. His parents emigrated to Wisconsin when he was a mere child, and in that section Mr. Mitchell was brought up in the railroad business, working for a number of years for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in Wisconsin. Before railroading he served an apprenticeship as a newsboy in Milwaukee and elsewhere.

Mr. Mitchell located in Colorado during his early manhood, where he was one of the leading mine operators, and from there went to Utah, being engaged in the mining business in both States. Later on he made his way to Nevada, his first home being in Austin, whence he went with the tide of gold-seekers to Tonopah. There he worked for John McKane, and the first excitement in Goldfield found him one of the pioneers of that great camp; and still moving with the advance guard, he was one of the first to join the rush to Bullfrog.

Mr. Mitchell is interested with such men as Malcolm L. Macdonald, Donald B. Gillies, C. E. Knox and some of the other principal mining men of Southern Nevada. At different times he was General Manager of the Ute and Ulav mines at Lake City, Col.; General Superintendent of the Yankee Girl at Red Mountain, Col., and of the Enterprise at Rico; afterward General Superintendent of the famous January Mine at Goldfield; Consulting Engineer of the great Jumbo, and was John S. Cook's head mining man when he was appointed Receiver of that property at the time it was in litigation. At present he is in Goldfield, and is also one of the Consulting and Mining Engineers of the Blizzard Mining Company of the same locality.

Mr. Mitchell's influence has been very considerable in bringing in men and capital, and in personally helping to open up the mines in Goldfield. His career is evidence that he is forceful, positive and determined. "Old Man Mich," as he is popularly and affectionately known in Goldfield, is one of the most popular men in Nevada. Big-hearted and jolly as a boy, he stands over six feet tall, and his other dimensions are in proportion.

Mr. Mitchell takes a broad view of the development of his adopted State. There are few men better posted regarding her great mining interests, and he says that the opening of the mines and the new government irrigation plans are destined to make Nevada one of the leading States in the West. Just now Mr. Mitchell is

conspicuous in the public eye, in view of the fact that his many friends are getting together and making a strenuous effort to obtain for him the nomination for Governor of Nevada. Should he be nominated and elected Governor, he will not disappoint his friends—and so far as enemies are concerned, he has none.

Mr. Mitchell is a Mining Engineer of national repute, and his knowledge and practical experience make him a reliable authority in that line of industry. His integrity is such that whenever he attaches his name to a report on the properties of any mining company, the statement therein contained stands unquestioned in all the mining camps of the State.

GOLDFIELD'S MARVELOUS STORY.

A FASCINATING and dramatic study in the elements of human character, which constitute fitness to success and triumph in the world's never-ending struggle for fortune, is comprised in the story of Goldfield, Nev. Only two years ago, without the presence of humanity, a low verdureless volcanic amphitheatre in the midst of far-stretching deserts, torrid and trackless and studded, as with huge barbaric jewels, with gleaming patches of white alkalis (the residuum of long-vanished lakes) whose myriad crystals shatter the sunbeams into splinters and flood the burning sands with a screaming blaze of light—a place, far-hidden and unknown, where torrid Desolation sat in the lap of Chaos amidst the scoria and ruin of extinct volcanoes clutching the keys of one of Nature's secret treasures of wealth. Goldfield is to-day a rushing mining metropolis in that graveyard of dead volcanoes, swarming with a throng of earnest and eager humanity, transformed over night, as it were, into a hive of almost fierce human industry where men rush in and dart away again, swift and earnest as bees in the honey season—really a hive of human bees gathering the honey of their choice. The system of leasing mining claims in small blocks, and to its inherent merits as a developing system must be ascribed the astounding success that has attended the Goldfield camp and the magical rapidity of its development. It is estimated that two hundred leases are being worked in the Goldfield district, the greatest gold mining camp in the world.



ISAAC S. THOMPSON

Goldfield, Nev.

Director of the Beatty Mountain Mining Company, of Bullfrog, of each of which mines he is the largest owner, and he is also a Director and Vice-President of the Goldfield-Keystone Mining Co.

Mr. Thompson is a member of Anvil Lodge, No. 9. F. & A. M., of Alaska; of Knights of Pythias Lodge

No. 125, of San Jose, Cal.; of St. Claire Club, of San Jose, Cal., and of Montezuma Club, of Goldfield, Nev. He is enthusiastic over Southern Nevada, straightforward in all his business dealings, and he has exhibited enterprise and ability sufficient to undertake the development and upbuilding of some remarkable mining camps.



C. D. TAYLOR.
Goldfield, Nev.

Photo by Marceau, New York.



RICHARD COLBURN.
Goldfield, Nev.



HARRY LESLIE TAYLOR
Goldfield, Nev.

Photo by Taber, San Francisco.



CAPT. JOHN BLAIR MENARDI.
Goldfield, Nev.

Photo by Marceau, Los Angeles, Cal.

The officers of the Jumbo Mining Company are C. D. Taylor, President and General Manager ; H. L. Taylor (brother of C. D. Taylor), Vice-President, and C. P. Holt, Secretary and Treasurer. It is due to Mr. Taylor's untiring energy and strict adhesion to business principles that both these large and valuable properties are on a firm and substantial basis.

Mr. C. D. Taylor is also interested in Bullfrog and other mining districts, which add much to his exchequer.

Socially, Mr. Taylor is one of the best of men to meet. In conversation unassuming as a child, as democratic as Thomas Jefferson or Benjamin Franklin, Horace Greeley or Abraham Lincoln, his great wealth has not turned his head, or caused him to join the ranks of the snob aristocrats, whose shallowness of mind and morals he heartily despises. His sympathies are unbounded, but because of his keen insight into human nature, are generally wisely bestowed. He is, and has for many years been an earnest and devoted student of the sciences of phrenology, physiology and hygiene; but no side issue is permitted to interfere with his attention to his extensive and varied mining interests. He is a member of the Mizpah Club of Tonopah, the Olympic Club of San Francisco, and the Montezuma Club of Goldfield. His life has thus far proved a success, and while it reads like a romance, it, like his character, has the merit of being truthful.

HARRY LESLIE TAYLOR.

Developer of the Red Top Mine of Goldfield, Nevada, and Its Present Superintendent.

NATURE makes no distinction between the rich and the poor, the high and the low, as to who shall profit by her deposits of wealth. Some of the greatest mines in Nevada have been discovered by men practically without means. The open sesame to all Nature's great wealth seems to be a combination of push, perseverance and undaunted courage, with real determination as a constant running mate. Such was the outfit with which the subject of this sketch was endowed, and which enabled him to develop the Red Top Mine of Goldfield from a mere prospect to its present magnificent proportions.

Harry Leslie Taylor was born in Nova Scotia on February 22nd, 1875. Of English descent, he is a son of John W. and Louisa Taylor. Mr. Taylor was educated at the Acacia Villa Seminary at Grand Pre, Nova Scotia, and then made a study of law, but ere he reached his majority the more progressive and developing atmosphere of the United States presented

such attraction for him that he determined thither to seek his fortune, and he accordingly visited Boston, New York and Philadelphia, making the business of a salesman his main occupation, but also giving attention not only to law practice, but to speculation in different lines, while he still retained an interest in farming on the banks of the Gaspereaux River, in Nova Scotia.

Later on, Mr. Taylor became interested in mining in British Columbia, Washington Territory, Idaho, Arizona, and finally Nevada, where he joined his brother, Charles D. Taylor, in mine developing, and among others the now celebrated Red Top Mine, which has turned out fabulously rich ore. But this is only one of the several properties in which Mr. Taylor is now interested. Besides being Superintendent of the Red Top Mine, and Vice-President and Superintendent of the renowned Jumbo Mining Company, Mr. Taylor is President and General Manager of the Fairview Golden Boulder Mining Company, Vice-President and General Manager of the Round Mountain Top Mining Company, which property produces the richest gold specimens ever found in Nevada, if not in the world, and he is also Vice-President of the Manhattan Consolidated Extension Mining Company, in all of which companies he is a heavy holder of stock, and has other large holdings in the Fairview district. And with it all he is a quiet, unassuming gentleman and what may perhaps possess additional interest to the fair sex, is still unmarried.

Mr. Taylor is an active and influential member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows, and of the leading club of Goldfield, the Montezuma, which in size and elegance with which its rooms are fitted up compares with the surroundings of many of the clubs of leading cities. This now well-fixed farmer boy of the Blue Nose region certainly followed the guidance of a very lucky star when he made his way to the Goldfield district of Nevada ; and he well deserves his golden reward for earnest and persevering endeavor.

* * *

IT is surprising how well the State of New York is represented in the Goldfield district of Nevada. And many of the New Yorkers had attained experience in other mining camps, but finally drifted to Goldfield, where fortune favored the brave, for they are, almost every one of them, well-to-do.

he gained, besides many educational advantages, large financial experience and felt himself fully qualified to face the "wild and woolly West," where all the gold with which he had been so long surrounded came from, and thus he became interested in mining at Salt Lake City, Utah, but he did not there find that realization of bright hopes which he had expected, for, while his abilities enabled him to make money he struck "a hard streak of luck," and when, in 1903, the marvelous discovery of gold in Goldfield, Nev., reached his hearing, he was not slow in making a start for that locality, where Dame Fortune gave him a most gracious welcome.

Mr. Colburn does not hesitate to tell those who know him how hard up he was when he changed his location from Salt Lake City to Goldfield. "I was down and out," he says. "My bankers in Salt Lake City were T. R. Jones & Co., and when they went broke, I went with them. The securities that I had left depreciated in value, until I found myself \$17,000 in debt to Salt Lake bankers. But I still had a diamond ring and on that I managed to borrow \$110, which brought me to Goldfield."

If Mr. Colburn had no money, he at least had vim and vigor, and what was better still, a knowledge of mines and mining. Luck was with him from the time he set foot in Goldfield. He began by locating claims all over the district. He had them near the Black Butte and Quartzite mines at one end of the golden horseshoe that marks the outline of the Goldfield mining country; he had them on Columbia mountain, at the bend of the horseshoe; and he had still others near the Dixie, at the other end. He staked them out and did all the assessment work himself. Some of them he sold for little or nothing, and these have since become worth millions. But that is part of the chance a bankrupt man has to take in a mining camp. But, as the habitues of the mining district say, he came out "hunk."

Mr. Colburn's mining experiences is so interesting that we cannot resist adding in his own words his brief recital of the "streak of good luck" he had in Nevada as an offset to his experience in Salt Lake City.

"I was out on Lone Mountain," he says, "looking after a piece of property for people in Salt Lake City. We had camped, and while there two men came up and wanted to pitch their bunk with us. We had no room in the tent, but told them they could put their bed at the side to shelter them from the wind. They were Charles D. Taylor and George McClellan, now the owners of the rich Jumbo mine."

"Later on, while coming in from that section with a mule team, I overtook a man plodding along the dusty road with a pack on his back. He had been to Cloverdale, and on his return trip his horse had broken down. To save his own life he had started to walk in. It was Taylor again, and I helped him into camp. When I next met him he was going to prospect out in the Grandpa district, and said: "All I need is \$50 to buy grub. If you will let me have it, I will give you half of all I get. As a matter of fact, I didn't have the money. But he managed to get it elsewhere. If I had been able to stake him then, I would have had an interest in the Jumbo, to-day worth a million.

"There was little luck for me, however, after that. When I met Taylor again for the third time, he had located his claims but had not had them surveyed because he did not have the ready money. I said I and my partners would survey them for an interest. He jumped at the proposition and we surveyed all the claims of the great Jumbo group. Meanwhile we prospected over the ground to see what part we should take for ours, and we selected the Red Top, for which Taylor had paid only \$35. We took half of that claim in payment for the surveying, and I guess we could have had the whole of it for the asking. I got 100,000 shares for my part when the company was incorporated and the same amount went to each of my partners. I am inclined to think we were pretty well paid for our work. But somehow I still regret my lack of that \$50 and the Jumbo." Mr. Colburn, it is almost needless to say, is now very comfortably fixed. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Red Top Mining Company of Goldfield, the Manhattan Consolidated Extension Mining Company, the Round Mountain Red Top Mining Company, the Hill Top Mining Company of Bullfrog, and President of the Goldfield Bullfrog and is also interested in a number of other propositions in Southern Nevada and the Kimberly group of claims in the Fairview district.

Mr. Colburn, who was a member of the Republican Club of New York, while in that city, is now a member of the Atlas Club of Salt Lake City, the Mizpah Club of Tonopah, the Montezuma Club of Goldfield, and the Olympia Club of San Francisco; and he is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Colburn was married in San Francisco on May 31, 1905, to Miss Rose Estelle Butler.

In 1900 Mr. Johnson made up his mind that he could find better headway farther West, and he located in Denver, Col., where he spent a year in the service of Messrs. Jerolamen & Co., real estate brokers, and afterwards filled the position of Secretary to H. A. Shipman, Manager of Stratton's Independent Mine in Victor, Col. Then he visited Walla Walla, Wash., where he resumed study at Whitman College, but failure in eyesight would not long permit him to do so, and back he came to Denver to accept the position of cashier with the firm of Farris & Company, who had purchased the business of Jerolamen & Co. But something prevented his long stay there and the Spring of 1903 found him located in New York City, in the employ of the Mercantile Trust Company. After a few months in the metropolis back he went to college in Walla Walla, Wash., but his eye trouble again compelled him to quit his books, and he accepted a position as Secretary to Geo. S. Brinkley, Consulting Engineer for the Puget Sound Power Company, of Seattle, one of the most extensive electric plants in the world. His desire for a collegiate course induced him in the Fall to once more become a student at Whitman College, but he was again forced to give up on account of failure of his eyes.

In the Fall of 1904 Mr. Johnson determined to visit the mining district of Nevada, then the talk of the country, and with all his worldly goods, a twenty-five dollar typewriter, he settled in Goldfield and started in the brokerage business on his own account, opening an office in the corner of a little room, in which he located a small table and his typewriter, and there he began to send out a weekly market letter. From this primitive beginning has grown the extensive business in the same line he is now doing, his clients numbering thousands in every section of the United States, as well as Canada, Mexico, England, South Africa, and other foreign countries, his revenue amounting to thousands of dollars per day.

After all his drifting about it will thus be seen that Mr. Johnson found in Goldfield the oasis he was in search of, and greatly has he profited by the final discovery. He is now Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager of the Bullfrog West Extension Mining Company, and owns a controlling interest in the Manhattan-Whale Mining and Milling Company, of which he is also Secretary and Treasurer. The property of this company, located in the heart of the producing area on Gold Hill, is regarded as one of the biggest propositions of Manhattan.

Mr. Johnson is also President of the Cuprite Copper

Mining Company, a fine copper, gold and silver property, located fifteen miles south of Goldfield. He is interested also in the Grapevine Mining Company as well as the Palmetto Mining and Milling Company, which is developing valuable properties in Southern Nevada. He also has extensive interests in Round Mountain, Fairview, State Range, Goldfield and Bullfrog.

Mr. Johnson, who is believed to be the youngest broker in the United States, being only a little more than twenty-three years of age, has developed most excellent judgment in mining matters, as proven by his own success and the success of his numerous clients, and he enjoys a financial standing in Goldfield second to no one in his line of business. As characteristic of the decision with which Mr. Johnson always acts, we may be pardoned for adding the fact that he was engaged, on two weeks' acquaintance, to his charming wife (whose maiden name was Miss Hazel M. Swears, of San Francisco), and was married in less than three months from the date of their first meeting. He was married on April 1, 1905, and he wisely and justly regards this as the very best investment he ever made.

WELLS MORTON.

Senior Member of an Enterprising Banking and Mining Firm of Goldfield, Nevada.

ORIGINALLY from England, the family to which the subject of this sketch belongs has been prominently connected with the early history of this country. One of its members, J. H. Morton, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and other members won distinguished honors in the seven years' struggle which followed that declaration, figuring principally in Virginia and the Carolinas, while still other Mortons participated on the Union side in the Civil War, which followed the attempted secession of the Southern States in the early 60's.

Mr. Morton was born in the city of Maryville, Tenn., on October 27, 1880, and in the University of that State he received his education, making finance and mineralogy his principal studies. These acquirements induced him to make an early connection, soon after his graduation, with coal and iron mining in his native State.



SUMNER PARKER KINNEY.
Goldfield, Nev.



GILBERT STANTON JOHNSON.
Goldfield, Nev.



WELLS MORTON.
Goldfield, Nev.



FRED GILBERT COX.
Goldfield, Nev.

The knowledge and experience Mr. Morton had obtained later on induced him to prospect the Golden State, when he made a connection with the banking house of Wells, Fargo & Co. in San Francisco, and subsequently the development in Goldfield, Nev., commanded his attention, and there he accepted the offer of a position in the Nye & Ormsby County Bank of that city, with branches at Tonopah and Carson City.

While well equipped for the banking business, Mr. Morton's knowledge of mineralogy led him to investigate the possibilities of the great mining district in which he had located, actuated no doubt by the fact that all mines to-day were once only prospects. The great Comstock Mine, discovered in 1859 by Mr. Comstock, was sold by him as a prospect to Mr. Theo H. Winters for six thousand dollars' worth of California bronchos. Mr. Winters afterwards sold it for one million dollars, and it has since yielded over nine hundred thousand dollars.

Having in the course of business transactions made the acquaintance of Fred G. Cox, an enterprising young man of his own age, they at once resolved to unite in a partnership and while doing a banking business take a shy at the golden opportunities which surrounded them. Putting out prospectors on grub-stake seemed to the young firm the best proposition at the start, and this proved to be a very successful undertaking. Several properties were placed by them in this manner with good results. Then on the first receipt of the news of the strike at Manhattan, Nev., they lost no time in sending thither a prospector. This time that which they succeeded in getting "their hooks in" looked too good to sell, and what is now known as the Manhattan Jumbo Mine was then incorporated, and has since landed the young firm on Easy Street—the result of what is regarded as legitimate mining, buying virgin mining ground in the mining district where it has been proven and the ore is known to exist, and then developing that ground under the supervision of experienced mining engineers. This is what Mr. Morton and his partner did, and thus have they deservedly benefited by this exercise of common sense business methods and grey matter.

Besides being senior member of the firm of Morton & Cox, bankers, and a heavy owner in the Manhattan Jumbo Mining Company, Mr. Morton is also identified with the Montezuma National Mining Company.

FRED. GILBERT COX.

Of the Firm of Morton & Cox, Leading Brokers of Goldfield.

THE son of C. R. and Madella Cox, the subject of this sketch was born on April 16, 1881, in Millville Columbia County, Pa., where his father had for years successfully followed the occupation of carpentry. Both his father and mother were born and raised in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cox received a liberal education at the public schools of his native place, and his conduct record was always the highest, while the "head of his class" was the usual reward of his natural intelligence and application to study.

When twenty-one years of age Mr. Cox left his native State and migrated to Walla Walla in the State of Washington, and in the fall of 1902 he took a course in stenography and typewriting, after which he received a profitable engagement with the Dean-McLean Abstract Company of that locality.

The gold development in Nevada in 1904 led Mr. Cox to believe that that section would present a field of enterprise for the unfolding of his ambition, and as soon as he could do so he located in Goldfield, where he found employment as stenographer for one of the leading brokerage houses in that land of marvelous treasure. So proficient was Mr. Cox in the stenographic art that in a short time he was handling practically all the office work of the concern, as the proprietor himself was out of town most of the time; and he thus gained experience which redounded greatly to his advantage.

Mere chance threw together Mr. Cox and Mr. Norton, his present associate in the brokerage business. They both appreciated the possibilities of making money for their friends and themselves in legitimate and meritorious mining enterprises in the Southern Nevada Mining District, and a partnership was formed, which led to marked success. The firm of Morton & Cox is one of the most active and progressive brokerage firms in Nevada.

When the gold excitement in the Manhattan District attracted attention in the mining world Mr. Cox and his partner were among the first to have an able and experienced prospector in the field, and he succeeded in locating a property that is now conceded by all mining engineers who have examined it to be the making of one of the very biggest and most important mines in the en-

tire Manhattan district, if not of the entire State. This property has been incorporated, and is now owned by the Manhattan Jumbo Mining Company, with which Mr. Cox is connected, and some of the most successful mine Operators in Nevada are interested in the enterprise.

Mr. Cox is a genial, frank, generous man, hearty and outspoken, and by reason of his courtesy and straightforward business qualifications has won for himself a host of devoted friends in the business world of his adopted State.

JANUARY JONES.

The Man Who Has Helped More Men and Women to Real Wealth Than Any Other Miner in the West.

IT has been well said that the cleanest money made in this age is made in mining. When a miner takes the pure native gold from Mother Earth he contributes to the world-wealth without injury to any one. He is a producer, not a wrecker of other's enterprises on the ruin of which so many of the multimillionaires of the present day is based. And the subject of this sketch, a practical, hardy and skilled miner, one of the pioneers who made Goldfield, Nev., famous, has divided millions of dollars he has taken out of the earth among his backers at the rate of one thousand to every hundred dollars invested.

January Jones, now universally so known because of his having discovered the celebrated January vein, but who was christened John by his parents, was born in Wales on March 3, 1871, in which section of the British Isles his father was a prominent merchant as well as a noted farmer. Mr. Jones inherited from his ancestors an aptitude for mining, and soon after he had enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education, he gave vent to his inclinations and became a practical miner.

When one works for years at an occupation he is best fitted for and achieves success, the world indulges in a favorite substitute phrase for industry, plus intelligence, and calls him "lucky." But such an epithet does not apply to January Jones. He is not a haphazard player of Monaco. What may seem like "luck" in his case is the result of steadfast purpose, a thorough acquaintance with conditions, and actual practical experience in gold mining, coupled with a shrewd business sense and inherent honesty. He is a trained master of the pick and shovel, the shaft and the whim.

He has labored in the nethermost parts of the earth. There is hardly a section of the wide West, from Mexico to British Columbia, not a knoll or gully in the gold-bearing districts of Nevada with which he is not familiar. And this is the why and wherefore of his standing to-day at the head of the new mining kings of Nevada.

In January, 1903, two seekers after gold—named Johns and Duffield, made a good claim in the newly opened up Goldfield in Nevada; yet the holders did not think so very much of their property. But Mr. Jones, who had examined the claim thought otherwise, and he resolved, if possible, to put in practice a plan which he had long treasured in his mind, and through the operation of which he has since become famous. This was simply a leasing arrangement. A talk with Johns and Duffield resulting in his taking a lease of their mine for a limited period, just as a New Yorker would lease an apartment from a landlord, and Mr. Jones soon thereafter began the work of developing his lease. When the mine began to yield up the precious metal in quantities that caused the world to gasp, the original owners were astonished. But Mr. Jones was not. He had expected the yield, from the examination he had made. That was the reason he had leased the mine. It wasn't a question of luck. It was the reward of good judgment.

Mr. Jones called the mine the January, and so rich was the yield that his name became forever associated with it, hence he is now January Jones, personally and officially. It is the January Jones Exploration Company, the January Jones Leasing and Developing Company, etc. And January Jones has come to mean safety in investment, and profit ad libitum. Mr. Jones and his associates divided a million dollars in eleven months out of the January mine. He found pay ore right at the surface, exactly where his insight into conditions had told him he would find it, and the January lease was the start of the specialty which at the present time is bringing Mr. Jones and his followers the richest of incomes. He organized the Bullfrog Eclipse Mining Company and the Sassy Sal, and then set about obtaining leases on all the promising holdings in Goldfield, the capital city of what is properly called the kingdom of Promise and Achievement.

The success of Mr. Jones has naturally won the confidence of such Americans as are eager to increase their fortune through honest effort and the taking advantage of the opportunity of the present. Mr. Jones office in Goldfield is al-

ways filled with the solid men of the community and with visitors from the surrounding country. He has been the greatest factor in the development of the town, and the respect in which he is held is the logical outgrowth.

While Goldfield is headquarters, New York is constantly in touch with the situation, for the wire is a great unifier, and 43 Exchange place, east of Broadway, is as hot with daily news from the mines as the most enthusiastic of investors could ask. Mr. Jones, however, spends most of his time on the ground, giving the matter of his



JANUARY JONES.
Goldfield, Nev.

leasings that personal consideration which is the best forerunner of success.

"What fills your New York offices all the time?" Mr. Jones was asked by one of our associate editors. "There is a constant stream of coming in and going out, dealing and getting information to say nothing of the stacks of mail received there."

"I suppose because the public appreciates conditions," said Mr. Jones, thoughtfully. "You see we are capitalized at only \$200,000, so we can pay the same dividends on earnings of one dollar as \$1,000,000 companies can on earnings of five dollars. Furthermore, the shares at fifty cents in our company are actually selling on the same basis as those in \$1,000,000 companies at ten cents. Then, the investor is practically

insured against loss, because our holdings are not confined to one piece of ground, but are scattered all over the richest parts of Goldfield. We have many chances of striking it rich, instead of a single chance. And another thing, we have no paid officers, in which we are a bit different from the life insurance companies, and possibly not so fashionable. I don't even get a salary myself. I'm a great believer in the leasing system," continued Mr. Jones, "and I'll tell you why: Do you know what the January lease brought in in eleven months? Just \$1,000,000. In a year, the Reilly lease earned \$750,000. The Kernick lease (the Jumbo) brought \$1,000,000 in eighteen months, and Lynch & O'Meara's Mizpah turned in \$900,000 in a year and a half. That's a good enough record for me to go on."

Nevada's mineral wealth is best indicated by the fact that numerous railroads are building to tap the wide mineral belts, while the partially developed Tonopah, Goldfield and Bullfrog are the three greatest mining camps now before the mining world. And to the credit of January Jones it may be added that he is ever ready to help those honestly in search of information concerning the mining districts, and he does such favors always without expectation of remuneration.

Socially and financially Mr. Jones is widely known and respected in Nevada and New York City, and his reputation for honesty and integrity is unsurpassed by any one in the line of industry in which he has acquired such deserved fame. Until recently Mr. Jones was President of the Bullfrog Eclipse Mine, and he was also associated with Mr. L. L. Patrick in developing the Combination Traction Mine. Mr. Jones is a member of the Mizpah Club of Tonopah, and in domestic life is most happy, having for his wife an amiable and charming young lady of San Francisco.

WESTERN CLUSTERING OF EASTERN MEN

THE population of Los Angeles is made up almost entirely of Eastern men, for a recent census showed that only 10 per cent. of the people were natives. There are almost as many people in Los Angeles from Ohio or Illinois as from California. The city has 3,000 voters who came from Pennsylvania, 2,000 who originated in Iowa, and more than 2,000 made up of emigrants from Missouri. A somewhat similar proportion prevails as to the residents of Salt Lake.

RICHARD VORIS ELLIS.

Associated with January Jones in the Development of His Exploration Company of Goldfield.

THE subject of this sketch is a striking example of what any young man who is determined to succeed may accomplish with properly applied industry and energy, combined with that cardinal principle so necessary in every ambitious effort—honesty of purpose.

A native of Jersey City, N. J., Richard Voris Ellis, a son of Levi F. and Margaret (Boyd) Ellis, was born on November 8, 1871. He came from an old American family, which was among the earliest settlers of New



RICHARD VORIS ELLIS.
Goldfield, Nev.

Photo by Taber, San Francisco.

York; and Ellis Island, located in the harbor of New York City, was named after one of Mr. Ellis' distinguished ancestors. Members of the family were prominent in early Colonial affairs, and took part in the stirring Revolutionary events.

Educated in the public schools of Titusville and Bradford, Pa., Mr. Ellis, while still in his teens, entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company as an office boy in one of its branches at Lima Ohio, where his father had for many years been located in that company's service. He afterwards became connected with the Oil

Well Supply Company, of Pittsburg, remaining with this company until 1895, having worked himself up from the position of clerk to that of field manager of several Ohio branches. Mr. Ellis had meantime become interested in oil wells in Wood County, Ohio, and, disposing of his interests, he, in the Fall of 1895, removed to California, settling in Los Angeles and becoming connected with the oil-well supply house of R. H. Herron & Co. He was with this concern for nearly two years, and then established on his own account an oil-well supply business at Coalinga, Fresno County.

Becoming interested in the Home Oil Company at Coalinga, Mr. Ellis thereafter devoted his time almost exclusively to the upbuilding of that successful company. When he acquired his first interest, the company owned one well, but it was not long before it operated eight wells, with a daily output of 800 barrels of oil. Mr. Ellis owns a controlling interest in the company, which is capitalized for \$100,000, and has in the past two years and a half paid \$500,000 in dividends. The oil which is produced by the Home Oil Company is of exceptionally high grade and is used altogether for gas manufacturing by gas companies on the Pacific Coast and for the manufacture of Pintsch gas by the railroad companies.

In 1902 Mr. Ellis became interested with Mrs. Phebe Hearst and others in oil lands near Evanston, Wyo., and with his associates he incorporated the Atlantic and Pacific Oil Company of Wyoming. The only producing oil well in the district is operated by Mr. Ellis and his associates, and the product is the finest quality of oil yet discovered in the United States, being of exceptionally high grade and superior to any oils yet found in Pennsylvania or elsewhere. Mr. Ellis subsequently established an oil-well supply house, which he owns by himself.

Mr. Ellis is now interested with January Jones in the Exploration Company established by that enterprising gentleman in Goldfield, Nev., and is meeting with marked success in its management. Mr. Ellis is President of the Home Oil Company at Coalinga, Cal., and also President of the Atlantic and Pacific Company of Wyoming, which is incorporated for \$1,000,000, and of which he owns a controlling interest. He is, besides, President of the Blue Goose Oil Company of Coalinga, Cal., and a Director of the Sand Hills Crude Oil Company of Kings County, Cal.

ALGERNON WILBUR GORDON

President of the Manhattan Consolidated Extension Mining Company of Goldfield

IT is a fact that mining is the greatest of all creative industries, and it may truly be added that to it is directly due the nation's present prosperity. It was indeed the immense treasure-houses of California gold and Nevada which enabled this nation to triumph in the sixties in the longest, bloodiest war of modern times, and rendered possible quick recuperation from the exhaustive struggle. It was the mines of California that caused the speedy settlement of one of the most



ALGERNON WILBUR GORDON.
Goldfield, Nev.

productive States Of the Union, and the same cause is responsible for transforming the vast plains and desolate hills of Nevada into hives of industry.

Among the early pioneers of this great transformation, and one who brought with him skill and experience developed in other mining districts, is the subject of this sketch ; and for his good work in this respect he has realized, deservedly prosperous results, and we take great pleasure in giving him due honor with other sturdy pioneers, whose biographical sketches appear in the current number of SUCCESSFUL AMERICAN.

Of Scotch-English descent, the subject of this sketch, familiarly known as "Gurney" Gordon, (and, as a matter of fact, in all business transactions he so signs his name), was born at Warren, Ohio, on November 24, 1874. He is a son of Zachariah and Ann Maria Gordon, his father being a noted farmer of the Buckeye State. He is a nephew, on his mother's side, of J. E. Pickering, for many years a leading judge of the District Court of Ohio.

Mr. Gordon received a liberal education in public schools and other institutions of learning in Nebraska, obtaining thereat a technical knowledge of mining which when the opportunity come to put it to a practical test resulted in great advantage to him in after life. His first venture in mining and prospecting was in Montana, where he made a business of examining mines, reporting on them, and operating them. His stay in Montana was productive of very satisfactory results. He acquired a one-half interest in what is known as the Top Hand Group of Mines, his brother owning the other half, and he also owns a one-third interest in the Tenderfoot Mine. Both of these properties are near Pony, about sixty miles from Butte, and have been rich producers of ore.

In Goldfield, Nev., Mr. Gordon is interested in the Rep Top Mine, in the development of which he had as co-operators W. E. Hughey, C. D. Taylor, R. L. Colburn, and H. L. Taylor, and he is President of the Manhattan Consolidated Extension Mining Company ; President also of the Round Mountain Red Top Mining Company, and Vice-President and General Manager of the Fairview Gordon Boulder Mining Company, of Fairview, some of the samples of which run nearly two-thirds pure gold. Fairview, in Churchill County, is indeed the location of some of the richest strikes in the history of Nevada.

Mr. Gordon is a gentleman of great generosity of nature. He belongs to that class of men who receive friends with a quiet cordiality which is thoroughly sincere in every respect, and which means no more and no less than is outwardly exhibited. Such are the qualities of a true gentleman. Mr. Gordon is an old member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a charter member of the Montezuma Club of Goldfield, the leading club of that now far-famed mining district.

THE finest body of standing timber in the State of Washington, comprising an entire township, has just been bought by the National Box Company, of Hoquim, at a cost of \$6,000,000.

EDWARD J. ROBERTS.

Owner of the Eldorado Nevada Mining and Milling Company.

BORN in Secret Canyon, Nevada, in 1879, the subject of this sketch is the stepson of Thomas Edward Edwards and Mattie E. Edwards. The Roberts family from which he sprang were miners, and operated some of the large mines in Virginia City, Nev., and Nevada City, Cal., and also Eureka, Pioche, and Delmar, in the Tonopah section.

Mr. Roberts received his early education in Salt Lake, Utah, and was graduated as a mining engineer



EDWARD J. ROBERTS.
Goldfield, Nev.

from the University of Nevada. His first occupation was in a blacksmith shop, and he has since worked his way through every branch of mining, from the underground workings to the superintending of various mining properties. He went into the Bullfrog district with the well-known mining expert "Bob" Montgomery. Probably ten thousand locations have been made in that district, since it was first discovered. It covers an area of over twenty-five miles north and south, and forty miles east and west. It would be impossible to describe within the limits of a sketch even the briefest details of all the great properties of the Bullfrog

district. But one of the most famous of the mines is the Montgomery-Shoshone, of which Mr. Roberts' step father is a half owner.

Mr. Roberts, who is the youngest mine operator in Nevada, has been connected with Thomas Edward Edwards, his step-father, in various properties through Tonopah, Goldfield and Bullfrog, and during the early days of Tonopah handled the Montana Tonopah ores. At the present time he is Vice-President and General Manager, and owns and controls the Eldorado Nevada Mining and Milling Company, the Combination Mines, which has been able to pay ten per cent, monthly dividends on its capital stock for more than ten months past. He also is largely interested in the famous Silver Sphere and Searchlight Treasury Gold Mining Company, in the Eldorado and Searchlight Mining Districts.

"DIAMONDFIELD JACK" DAVIS.

One of the Richest and Most Generous-Hearted of Nevada's Miners—His Romantic Life.

ONE of the most prominent figures in the discovery of some of the richest veins of ore in the Goldfield district is "Diamondfield Jack" Davis, founder of the town named in his honor, and whose life has been surrounded by a combination of circumstances as sensational and dramatic as any ever conjured up in the imaginative mind of the writers of the wildest fiction.

"Jack" Davis was born in Lynchburg, Va., in 1872. Seized at an early age with a desire for travel and adventure, rather than accept the offered opportunity for an education, he determined to visit Texas and give his succeeding years to life's adventures.

After spending some years in the saddle on the plains of Western Texas, Mr. Davis was next heard of directing the mounts of a band of soldiers in one of the South American revolutions, where he served as an officer in three different wars.

Through the entire life of Mr. Davis, as varied as the hand of Fate could paint it, there has been a consistency of both character and purpose that won an abiding faith on the part of his friends and companions, and the unqualified confidence of all who knew him. His life as a cowboy had led him to the cattle range of Idaho, where he was arrested tried and sentenced to be hanged for

J. P. LOFTUS.**President and Principal Owner of the
Nevada Exploitation Company.**

IN gold getting it is not ever possible to eliminate the human interest of the thing. People want to know how it was brought about? who did it? and how came such things after repeated failures? The story of the Sandstorm Mine is as follows: J. R. Davis, a young man known to his friends as "Jim," entered into the Goldfield district in August, 1904, if not broke, at least a trifle bent. But he knew his business—knew



J. P. LOFTUS.
Goldfield, Nev.

it, as events have proved, better than most men. The failure of others did not feaze him. He liked the boks of the ground, took his pick and pan and went after it. He found the ore, right at the surface—found it right in the trail marked with the boot heels of the hundreds who had walked over it. The ore was rich—mighty rich. No one had the opportunity to question Davis' statement except J. P. Loftus, and he, with Davis, made the Sandstorm mine.

Associated with Mr. Loftus and J. R. Davis was A. H. Mayne. It was he that later opened No. 6, right beside the original lease and took out \$50,000 in a few weeks for himself and associates. Judge W. A. Sherman came later, and these men constitute

severally and collectively what has come to be known as the "Sandstorm crowd." Have they made fortunes? Well, J. P. Loftus, we may say, looks at least secure. He is President and principal owner of the Nevada Exploitation Company, which through his work in Goldfield is paying regularly monthly dividends; he is President and owner in the Bullfrog Gold Bar, where it is said they have already a million blocked out; he is a Director in the Sandstorm Corporation, and possesses other interests. The President of the Sandstorm Company is United States Senator George S. Nixon, lending to the business the inspiration of his name and work. George Wingfield, a young man scarcely thirty, that has made a million since Goldfield's name was written on the map, is Vice-President and General Manager of the Company. He and Senator Nixon own the controlling interest of the corporation. Recently the Company, under Mr. Wingfield's direction, has begun operations on the ground ; has set up a splendid equipment and all necessary company buildings. The system of development under way is important. New ore bodies—big and rich—have been opened at depths greater than ever yet found there. They have been shipping steadily and the corporation should soon be added to the list of dividend payers.

Mr. J. P. Loftus has a high estimate of Mr. Davis, as an associate in the Sandstorm Mine. He says : "In Mr. Davis , I have an associate who is, in my judgment, the cleanest, keenest and most capable man in the business of mining in Goldfield to-day. He knows ground better than any other man I have ever met. He has proved this in his work on the Sandstorm and in his judgment of the Gold Bar—a mine in which I believe we have today a million dollars of gold in sight. Some one has said that the best use you can make of a successful and capable man is to use him—keep him busy. The world needs the work of Jim Davis, and while I live he will be kept busy."

In conclusion we may add that in connection with Mr. Davis, Mr. Loftus has organized the Loftus-Davis Leasing Company, capitalized at \$50,000, with which to operate as a leasing corporation. As time goes on leasing is being done in a more systematic, minerlike way than it has been in the past. The first leasers, and this is especially true of Goldfield, took but little pains to do more than to go after the ore, "gutting" the veins, working in "glory holes" or sacking the surface dirt, as the case might be. Now development is being carried on with an eye to the fu-

ture ; and with such experienced men as J. P. Loftus and J. R. Davis at its head, this new enterprise is an assured success.

Since coming to Goldfield Mr. Loftus has made a host of friends, both in the camp and on the outside, by straightforward business dealings, and there is little question but that his new venture will add to his already well deserved reputation as a winner.

J. R. DAVIS.

Discoverer of the Sandstorm Mine, the First Location in Goldfield.

THE story of the Sandstorm Mine in some ways possesses more human interest—more that appeals to the human heart—than any other mine in the Goldfield district. It was on this ground that Harry Stimler and his companion, Marsh, first found the gold that called attention to the country and gave Goldfield to the world. It was here they later struggled to prove the value of their find—and failed. It was here that others tried—men with money and experience and men with neither—and failed. On this ground more hopes have gone glimmering, more human courage tested than the story of gold getting in Goldfield can elsewhere furnish.

But the man who could best tell of it, the man who has been most closely identified with the fortunes of the mine, J. R. Davis, says he is not yet ready to give the story to the world. “When I have proved that right here, right on this little piece of ground, where those two lads first struck their pick into the ridge, there lies not only the greatest gold mine in the district, but possibly the greatest gold mine the world has known, I will tell the story, and it will be worth the telling.”

They have not taken much gold out of the Sandstorm—a matter of a quarter of a million—possibly \$350,000. Compared with the great Jumbo, with its million and a half in a few months, with the Florence or the January, the present total looks small: but just at the present time the average daily product of the Loftus Davis-Mayne lease alone is something to boast of. Two thousand dollars a day has been the average output for the last six months, and in size and value increases with every shot. There is six feet of it now. At one hundred feet depth, right beside them in No. 6, the company is breaking \$600 ore, and equal or greater values have just been opened in No. 1 five hundred feet north. So it seems he may possibly be right who says that, “Right here where the first gold in the district was found, lies its greatest

mine.” For certain as the laws of mathematics, should the ore go down as it now appears to a depth of say three hundred feet, the gold product of the Sandstorm will run into the millions.



J. R. DAVIS.
Goldfield, Nev.

J. R. Davis owns heavily in the Gold Bar Mining Company, is its general manager, directs the operations of the Sandstorm lease, lives, when not in his mining clothes, at the Montezuma Club, and is one of the busiest and most sought for men in the Goldfield district.

A . H. MAYNE

Founder of the Mayne-Goldfield Mining Company.

A. H. MAYNE, the founder of the Mayne-Goldfield Company, has had over twenty years' experience in mining in Missouri, Utah, and Nevada, and is regarded as a very conservative man. He located in Goldfield in the Fall of 1904 and first became interested the Loftus-Davis-Mayne lease, No. 5, of the

Sandstorm. He has since been very successful in his ventures.

The property of the Mayne-Goldfield Mining Company is located in the center of the best part of the Goldfield Mining District, and is on the belt that carries the high-grade ores of the camp, being located about one-half mile in a southerly direction from the Sandstorm and Kendall mines and about the same distance in a northerly direction from the Red Top, Combination and Jumbo mines.

The Company started in on their development work in the Spring of 1905, and have been working the property continuously, having done between eight hundred and nine hundred feet of shaft and drift work, opening up some very large bodies of milling ore. There are two strong veins running through this property from north to south : one a fissure in the rhyolite, being about forty feet in width and showing values from the surface down as far as they have gone, about one hundred and fifty feet ; the other is a contact vein, between granite and rhyolite, which has been explored to a depth of one hundred and six feet, and will average about five feet in width.

It is the policy of this Company to thoroughly develop their property, blocking out as much ore as possible, and, as soon as there is sufficient development work done, to erect a mill of large capacity thereon. The ore is of such a nature that it can be readily treated and a very high percentage saved by amalgamation and cyanide.

Mr. Mayne is also President of the Mayne Commission Company of Goldfield, which deals in Nevada mining securities, and is represented in every mining camp. This is also an enterprise of high standing.

ENORMOUS PROFITS IN MINING.

MANY instances of profits beyond compare are recorded in mining history. The mines of the Comstock Lode have produced over \$600,000,000 in gold and silver and have made the bonanza mining kings of California famous throughout the world. The stocks of the various companies operating there advanced from a few dollars a share to prices ranging from \$100 to \$1,875 a share. Comstock, the discoverer of the lode, the richest the world has ever known, was so ignorant of the value of his find that he sold his quarter interest in it for \$6,000 and considered himself lucky. Calumet and Hecla has paid to first investors \$1,500 for each \$1 invested, and the stock has advanced from \$1 to \$840 a share. United Verde once sold for fifty cents a share, and is now paying nearly 8,700 per cent. dividends on that price. This great mine went begging fifteen years ago for

\$30,000. It is now earning \$1,000,000 monthly, and Senator Clark, the present owner, recently refused \$100,000,000 for it, offered by a Belgian syndicate. The Le Roi mine was sold entire in 1890 for \$12.50. It has since had a market value of \$10,000,000, and its stock advanced from two cents a share to fifty dollars a share and paid six thousand per cent. on the first cost. \$100 invested in Le Roi a few years ago is now worth \$250,000 and has paid \$35,000 in dividends. Gold Coin has advanced from one cent to five dollars and a half per share, and pays four thousand eight hundred per cent. on first cost. One hundred dollars invested in Gold Coin in 1896 is now worth \$55,000, and has paid over eleven thousand dollars in dividends. Stock in the Home Mining Company advanced from thirty cents to twenty-five dollars per share in seven months. Granite Mountain advanced in two years from ten cents to seventy-five dollars per share. The Copper Queen Mine was once offered for two thousand dollars and refused. It now pays millions each year. The Bonanza Mine of Eastern Oregon was offered in 1896 for five hundred dollars with no takers. It is now producing nearly \$1,000,000 a year. The Independence Mine at Cripple Creek was located as a prospect. A few years later it was sold for \$10,000,000 to an English syndicate. Two hundred and fifty dollars invested in Silver King in 1893 is now worth nine thousand dollars, and has paid four thousand dollars dividends. Ten dollars invested in Swansea in 1895 is now worth over \$4,500, and has paid \$3,100 in dividends.

The Homestake Mine of Dakota has paid \$12,000,000 in dividends and its stock has advanced five thousand per cent. Alaska Treadwell has paid \$5,000,000 in dividends, and its stock has advanced thirty-two hundred per cent. Anaconda has paid \$22,000,000 in dividends, and the mine was recently sold to the Rothschilds for \$40,000,000. Ontario has paid over \$14,000,000; Boston and Montana \$26,000,000; and hundreds of others show nearly equal results.

EQUAL TO A GROWN-UP PRAYER.

Willie never objected to repeating "Now I lay me" until he was put into trousers. But on the first night of his new dignity he resolutely shook his head when asked to say his prayers. "I want to say a grownup prayer now, mamma," he urged. "I ain't a baby any more."

MILTON M. DETCH

A Noted Self-Made Man of Goldfield, Nevada

MILTON M. DETCH, who is a native of Indiana, and formerly a resident of Colorado, where he practiced law for twelve years, has had an eventful career in Goldfield, Nev., in which district he was the second lawyer to locate, and to which he was attracted by the glowing reports of its gold developments. He landed in the camp on March 12, 1904, with only five dollars in cash, but with an excess of baggage, for the transportation of which, amounting to thirty-four dollars and ten cents, he had no immediate means of



MILTON MAYNARD DETCH.
Goldfield, Nev.

paying, and to make matters worse, he says, he met a friend who was worse off than he was, to whom he loaned his last dollar, leaving himself flat broke.

Mr. Detch describes, in an amusing manner, his ride on the stage to Tonopah and from Tonopah to Goldfield in a violent storm with a summer suit of clothes on. The outlook on his arrival was decidedly discouraging. He had one asset, which was a typewriter, and which he tried to sell to get money enough to get out of town with. Fortunately, he could not find any one to take it off his hands and he was forced to remain.

Mr. Detch afterwards met an old friend, who persuaded him to open a law office, which he did, in a tent. His previous connection with the firm of Story & Stevens, one of the noted firms of mining lawyers in the San Juan country, Colorado, had equipped him well for that branch of his profession and he soon began to make money and became interested in some of the leading mines in Goldfield and Bullfrog districts, among them being the Original Bullfrog.

Mr. Detch's practice grew apace, and he soon acquired the reputation of a safe mining lawyer and incorporated many mining companies, and he is now Secretary and Treasurer of leading mining companies in Esmeralda and Nye counties, and is Attorney for the Original Bullfrog Mines Syndicate, the Gibraltar Mines Syndicate, the Bullfrog Golden Sceptre Mining Company, the Daisy Mining Syndicate, the Albemarle Mining Company and many other of the mining properties of Southern Nevada. He is also the local attorney for the Tonopah Railroad, the Southern Nevada Mobile Transit Company, and many other corporations. Mr. Detch's office is one of the best equipped in the State, and his law library is second to none. Deserved success has attended his efforts, and he is rated among the most reliable and representative men of Goldfield.

Electricity's Western Advance.

THE field of electric traction on steam railroad is evidently soon to be widely extended in this country if the reported announcement of Mr. James J. Hill on his visit this week to the Pacific Coast is to be shortly carried out. This is to the effect that the Portland & Seattle, a Hill subsidiary, which is now building a line for the Great Northern and Northern Pacific down the Columbia River into Portland, is to build, true to its name, a new Hill link between Portland and Seattle, supplementing the present Northern Pacific line between those two cities, and that the new road or part of it is to be operated by electricity instead of by steam. This is the first instance in which one of the large railroad systems in the West has undertaken to install electric operation and the result of the experiment will be watched with a great deal of interest by railroad managers in that part of the country. The State of Washington appears to be a region unusually well suited to use of electricity as a motive power, because of its numerous water powers.

DONALD BURTON GILLIES.

GENERAL MANAGER OF THE TONOPAH EXTENSION MINING COMPANY—AN
EMINENTLY SUCCESSFUL PRACTICAL MINER OF NEVADA.

AFTER having surmounted many obstacles in his lifework, the subject of this sketch, who is now widely known among the mineralogists of the Far West for his vast knowledge and experience in the science of minerals, has reached a prominent place in the front

father's and mother's sides, and his grandfather, his father and his six brothers all acquired degrees of prominence in practical mining in some of its phases. Mr. Gillies received a liberal education at Lake Linden (Mich.) High School, but was subsequently



DONALD BURTON GILLIES
Tonopah, Nev.

Photo by Case, Salt Lake City.

rank of that line of industry, and that he is a self-made master of his business is only an added feather in his cap.

Donald Burton Gillies is a son of Neil and Jessie Gillies, and was born at Bruce Mines, Ontario, Canada, in 1872. He is of Scotch descent on both

graduated from the Michigan College of Mines at Houghton, Mich., with degrees of B.S. and E. M.

His parents and grandparents having been practical miners, it was only a natural result of his training that he should evidence a partiality

for a similar line of occupation, and this he found as a surveyor at the Hecla and Calumet Mines in the copper country of Northern Michigan. Being a young man of wonderfully progressive tendencies and industrious inclinations, his advancement was rapid, so much so that in a remarkably short space of time he was filling the position of General Superintendent of all of the W. A. Clark Mines, of Butte, Mont. Later on he was made General Superintendent of the Parrot Mine, Butte, and subsequently General Manager of Farrel Copper Company, Butte (now known as the Pittsburg & Montana Copper Company). He also held the position of General Manager of the Montana Tonopah Company, of Tonopah, Nev.

Mr. Gillies' experience, technical knowledge, ripe judgment and energetic and zealous temperament were a powerful incentive to his present marked success in Tonopah. He is now General Manager of the Tonopah Extension Mining Company ; also of the Golden Anchor Mining Company, the McKane Mining Company, the Red Rock Mining Company, the Midway Estension Mining Company ; also General Manager of the Schwab-McKane mining interests, and Vice-President of the Montgomery Shoshone Consolidated Company.

Social to the highest degree, Mr. Gillies has for many years been a prominent Freemason, and has passed through all the grades of that time-honored fraternity. He still retains the fondness for athletics which he developed in his college days, and much to his credit he has all through life refrained from the use of ardent spirits and tobacco.

Mr. Gillies was married on August 7, 1895, to Miss Bettie Boyce of Butte, Mont., who left him a widower on May 3, 1904, with two children, a boy named Whitford and a girl named Lynnia.

Mr. Gillies is still a young man, and it may readily be believed that the continued use of the methods that have won him his present success will yet gain for him greater recognition in the line of industry in which he has achieved deserved prominence and distinction.

*

*

NEVER in the history of the world has there been such an enormous demand for building materials of every class as exists in San Francisco today. The whole city is animated by one spirit, that of rebuilding as rapidly as possible on a more magnificent scale than before existed.

H. H. CLARK.

Familiarly known as "Bullfrog King," the First Man to Enter the Goldfield District of Nevada.

SINCE the discovery of Goldfield there has perhaps never been a company started that had more seeming assurance of success than the Kewanas Mining Company, of Nevada, of which the subject of this sketch is President. There is not, probably, a single property in the district that has been sought after by capital as have these claims, and its owners are to be congratulated upon securing this valuable group of inside properties, and the camp may congratulate itself that this promising property is in the hands of men who have sand, money, and a reputation for doing things.

The Kewanas group lies in the very heart of the district, joining the Velvet, the great surface values on which were one of the sensations of the district, and between the Velvet and Red Top, near the great Jumbo, Combination and January mines, and having a north and south ledge traversing its entire length, and four cross ledges, one of which is believed to be without question the same one from which the wonderfully rich ore of the Red Top is now being taken, makes it one of the valuable properties of the camp.

H. H. Clark, President of the Kewanas Mining Company, is a native of Indiana. He was born on May 22, 1858, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. His genealogy does not give Mr. Clark much concern, for his information goes no further than this, except that he advises us that he was educated "on a boot-black stand and a Texas range" and his subsequent business as that of "cowboy, salesman, farmer and miner." The history of Mr. Clark's progress is best indicated by the eminent position he holds to-day in the mining world. His career to success and fortune has truly been the carving out of a self-made man, impelled by irresistible courage, indomitable perseverance and an invincible determination to overcome ail obstacles which might beset his pathway.

Mr. Clark, who, as above stated, is familiarly known as "Bullfrog King" and the first man to enter Goldfield, is now one of the largest operators in Nevada. He exhibited the nerve which makes him so successful when he made his first trip to Bullfrog. At that time there was not a hole in the district three feet deep, yet he satisfied himself that there was merit in the soil, and upon his return to Tonopah, he immediately com-

menced the erection of a telephone line seventy miles across the desert. He has probably spent more money in the Bullfrog district than any other five men, and to-day owns property worth millions in that district alone.

Mr. Clark is one of the owners of the great January mine, and besides being President of the Kewanas Mining Company, he is Vice-President and General Manager of the Bullfrog Mining Company (the pioneer mining company of the Bullfrog district), President of the Bullfrog and Mizpah Mining Company, Vice-President of the Bullfrog Midway Company, Vice-President of the Bullfrog-Shoshone Gold Mining Company, President of the Bullfrog Hazelton Lode



H. H. CLARK.
Tonopah, Nev.

Mining Company, President of the Bullfrog Townsite, Water and Ice Company ; actually the owner, also, of the town of Bullfrog and proprietor of one thousand acres in the best part of the district, besides owning over forty other claims in the heart of the Bullfrog district.

Mr. Clark is also a Director in the Southern Nevada Bank, of Bullfrog ; Director in Nye and Ormsby County Bank, of Carson, Tonopah, Goldfield and Columbia ; Vice-President of the Valley Springs Resort Company, and he has heavy interest in the Reveille mining district, and in the Bullfrog China Company. He has a striking personality and has at times a hearty handshake and a

smile for his friends, and is popular with all who know him.

Mr. Clark is a member of the Mizpah Club, and is affiliated with the Masonic, the Elks, the Foresters and the Arctic Brotherhood. He resides with his charming wife and daughter Alice in his magnificent forty thousand dollar home in San Leandro, Cal., but spends most of his time in Nevada, looking after his numerous interests.

* *

THE men who made millions out of the Comstock Lode and in other great mining camps of the early days of Nevada, almost invariably invested their surplus in States other than Nevada. It was the Comstock which built the magnificent recently-destroyed Palace Hotel of San Francisco, and furnished the money for laying the Mackey-Bennett cable, as well as numerous palatial residences and business blocks in various portions of the country. The pioneers of Goldfield and Tonopah seem to have acted very differently in this regard. The money which they make from one mining property is almost immediately reinvested in another mining property in the same camp or in opening up the numerous smaller camps which have sprung into existence in Southern Nevada as a direct result of the discovery of Goldfield and Tonopah.

* *

WHEN President Roosevelt protested against unsanitary conditions in packing houses he fired a gun heard round the world. Great Britain is now in a ferment over disclosures of filthy condition's in sausage factories, jam factories and bakeries. "Our Teddy" is somewhat erratic at times ; but he knows how to strike a popular chord, when there's anything in it."

* *

BERLIN may justly be called the musical center of the world. Last season there were held in that city over eight hundred concerts—an average of from five to seven every night. This was exclusive of the operas, of which there are three that run eleven months in the year, with a repertoire including practically every opera that was ever written.

* *

The leading hostelry in the Nevada gold district is the Hotel Goldfield, in Goldfield, which is electric lighted throughout, located in the business center, and in every respect a most desirable stopping place.

SAMUEL GRANT McMULLIN.

President of the Bullfrog Red Mountain Mining Company.

OF Scotch-Irish-English-Quaker and French Huguenot ancestry, Samuel Grant McMullin, son of Samuel Hildebrun and Isabelle M. McMullin, was born in Philadelphia, on July 2, 1866. His father, a Presbyterian minister and college professor, and his grandfather, a famous Philadelphia broker, were representatives of a family which had been located in Philadelphia for over one hundred years. On his mother's side Mr. McMullin is a descendant of the prominent Matthews family of Ohio, Hon. Stanley Matthews, former U. S. Senator and Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, being his uncle.

Having laid a thorough preliminary groundwork in the educational institutions of Ohio, to which his parents had removed during his childhood he then took a course in law, completing his studies in the office of C. Bentley Matthews, of Cincinnati, and after admission to the Bar, he moved to Colorado where he practiced law for fifteen years, and followed his profession also at Grand Junction, and subsequently in Goldfield, Nevada. While in Colorado he served two terms of seven years each as District Attorney, in the Seventh Judicial District.

In 1905 Mr. McMullin changed his location to Nevada, settling in Goldfield, where he formed a law partnership with Milton M. Detch, under the firm name of Detch & McMullin, which connection held good until May 1, 1906, when Mr. McMullin retired in order to give his attention to extensive mining interests.

Mr. McMullin is Secretary and Treasurer of the Bullfrog Golden Sceptre Mining Company, President of the Goldfield Banner Mountain Mining Company, also of the Bullfrog Red Mountain Mining Company, and of the Bullfrog Consolidated Syndicate. He is President also of the Bullfrog Rainbow Mining Company ; Secretary and Treasurer of the Bullfrog Venture Mining Company, and a Director in many other successful mining enterprises. In all of the companies mentioned he is either the controlling stockholder or the holder of a large stock interest, having large interests in property in Goldfield, Bullfrog and Fairview, and Buckskin and Wonder mining camps, and is President of the Home Loan and Investment Company, and Manager of the Mutual Savings Association, and senior member of the law firm of McMullin & Sternberg, all of Grand Junction, Colorado.

Mr. McMullin has taken a prominent part in fraternal and social organizations. He is a Knight Templar, a member of the Order of Elks, of the Denver Athletic Club, and of the Montezuma Club of Goldfield.

Mr. McMullin is a substantial man of affairs, a man of exceptional experience, and has already made a fortune through his operations.

FLOURISHING CONDITION OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

ANOTHER Western city which has been growing very rapidly is Portland, Ore. Although it cost the people something, the exposition was a paying investment. It was not succeeded by a slump at the close, such as Chicago had after the World's Fair and such as St. Louis felt for a time at the end of the St. Louis Purchase Exposition.

The merchants of Portland claim that business has been good right along and that their trade has steadily increased. The jobbers are now doing a business of something like \$200,000,000 a year, twenty per cent. more than in the days before the exposition.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S NEW QUARTERS.

THE Southern Railway management has moved their uptown New York office from 1185 Broadway to 1200 Broadway, corner of Twenty-ninth street (Gilsey House corner). This new office is handsomely fitted up and is the most prominent passenger and ticket office in the metropolis. The prominence of the new office will demonstrate the importance of the Southern Railway as the great highway into and through the South, and goes still further to show the advancement and progress of the South, such a great portion of which is served with excellent transportation facilities by the Southern. In addition to its new uptown office at 1200 Broadway, the Southern Railway continues to maintain its downtown office at 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, New York City.

* *

IT is surprising how well the State of New York is represented in the Goldfield district Nevada. Many of the New Yorkers have been other mining camps and finally drifted to Goldfield.

* *

Tom Taggart says. "No good Democrat will ask him to resign." This is a polite way of characterizing those who do.