

NEVADA STATE MINING NEWS

MINERS AND PROSPECTORS WOULD BAN PRACTICE OF CLAIM HOGS DOING NO WORK

With the revival of mining it was inevitable that renewed protests against the tactics of the "claim-hog" should be heard in districts where large areas have been held by individuals or groups for long periods with little or no attempt to comply with assessment work requirements. Nearly all claim owners are aware that the mining laws provide a full measure of protection against claim jumping and that the courts uniformly have upheld the locator in his title to mining claims against attack on the ground of failure to perform annual work.

Prospectors assert that in both old and new districts in Nevada claim locators have not only taken fullest advantage of the law providing for a moratorium on assessment work from year to year, but that these locators have ignored the limitation placed by law upon the number of claims that can be exempted from assessment work. In some instances, it is asserted, individuals are assuming to hold possession of dozens of claims upon which even the proper location work has never been done, to say nothing of the required amount of annual assessment work.

This practice, mining men declare, is one of the greatest obstacles to the development of mines and the advancement of the industry in this state and is carried on to an extent that would not be tolerated in any other mining state. It has been suggested that a bill be introduced at the next legislature providing that some authority or official of the state bureau of mines be not only authorized, but charged with the duty of investigating complaints involving abuses of this nature and of compelling the offenders to relinquish title to claims held in excess of the number permitted by law to be exempted from annual work.

In nearly every Nevada mining district that has witnessed any marked activity in recent years large numbers of claims have been monumented, as a rule by men who are without means, and without hope of obtaining means, to undertake even the smallest amount of development work or even to perform the location and assessment work required to establish and maintain title. Holdings of these claim-hogs, it is held, should be restricted to the number, in no case more than six, upon which the locator is capable of doing the annual work.

In some of the older, formerly productive districts the prospector is confronted by a similar condition when he finds that large areas are held by corporations that are unwilling to grant leases on reasonable terms and will undertake no new work on their own account.

California mining men declare that the development of the Mother lode was retarded for a generation by the fact that great numbers of claims were held by corporations or estates that refused to sell or lease their ground. Some mining men hold that only the surface rights to patented ground should be granted in perpetuity and that mining rights under patent should be exercised in some manner or be declared forfeited after a reasonable period.—Nevada State Journal.

SOUTHGOLD CONS. MINES HAS GIVEN IMPORTANT LEASE

TONOPAH — Leasers are installing a small washing plant on the west slope of Southgold Hill, under a lease agreement with the Southgold Consolidated Mines Company of Tonopah. A tram is being installed and water developed. If good weather holds out, gold will be moving to the mint in 30 to 40 days.

Present plant will be patterned on a small scale on the big plant the company plans to place on the ground on the north side of the hill early the coming spring. The lease arrangement on the west side of Southgold will give Southgold company an average royalty return of over 25 per cent without any expense to the company.

According to C. R. Terrill, manager, an Arizona company has offered to install a mill on Southgold at their own expense in return for a milling contract of 30,000 to 50,000 tons, the company to receive so much cash for each ton milled. Ore which has been developed in a 50-foot winze from a shallow tunnel level and which shows an average of 10 feet of ore assaying from \$5 to \$7 a ton in gold.

—Denver Mining Record.

NEVADA GOLD HAS MINE OF SPLENDID PROMISE

"The Nevada Gold is one of the prettiest mines in the making I have seen for a long time."

This was the report taken back to Reno by E. J. Chafey concerning the property managed by Robert Varnon in the Stateline district south of Goldpoint, in which a number of Reno people are interested.

They are drifting on an oreshoot over three feet wide and 200 feet long on the 125-foot level, he said, which has an average value of \$22.57 a ton in gold. A mill is being considered.

It is reported a man named Russell, representing a Goldpoint company, installing a 50-ton custom mill below the mouth of Linda Canyon, and expects to be able to receive ore by the fifteenth of this month. He expects to derive the tonnage from Lida, Goldpoint, Stateline and other adjacent camps. The mill will employ table concentration and flotation, it is understood.

—Goldfield News.

ORE SHIPMENTS

Ore shipments from the Pioche district for the week ending September 26 consisted of 1980 tons from the Combined Metals Reduction Company's No. 1 mine; 180 tons from the Bristol Silver mine and 120 tons from the Pioche Mines Consolidated, Inc. — Goldfield News.

NEW HOMESTAKES TO BE DEVELOPED

RENO — Writing from Washington, D. C., to a Nevada mining engineer, a high ranking army officer specializing in chemical warfare—a Harvard and Massachusetts Tech. graduate—speaks of the renaissance of mining and says:

"You may be sure that it is going to last a long time, certainly until the devaluation of the dollar is ended, and then some, particularly in the case of gold, for when the dollar is revaluated, as it will be eventually, it will not be anywhere

near its old parity.

"Consequently, enormous reserves of formerly unprofitable and low-grade ore will be added to form prospects of known quality that will take many years to run to depletion. As a result, I fully expect to see several Homestakes developed in the mining states. It can turn out no other way with the price of gold being pushed up by successive jumps, as it is going to be, with the values of reserves now calculable with accuracy by modern methods and with the advances that have been made during the past generation in processes for the extraction of gold from low-grade ore.

SENATOR KEY PITTMAN

Democratic Candidate for

United States Senate

General Election, November 6th, 1934

THOMAS M. CARROLL

— FOR —

Justice of the Peace

Admitted to the Bar of California.
Practiced Law in San Francisco 8 Years.

Have the Legal, the Business and the Seasoned Human Experience
for the Office.

Vote for . . .

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DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE

for

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