"Pay Dirt"

SAN MATEO MINING COMPANY

Capital Stock \$1,000,000 on Stully Paid and Non-assessable

"Nigger Diggins"



General office of A. F. WILSON, President 208 San Francisco Street FI. PASO, TEYAS



SUNDAY AND REST DAY AT CAMP NIGGER DIGGINS

The above old rock house used years ago when the Nigger Diggins were reworked by the negro soldiers is still standing having been repaired and is still in use. At the foot of the tree in the rear of the house is a large, everlasting spring which insures a permanent water supply for a mine and camp use. In the rock house is a crude out efficient fireplace of rock now in use.

"NIGGER DIGGINS"



CAPT. WILSON

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS;

Herewith our folder "PAY DIRT" depicting present-day activities at our "diggins." I wish to say that the progress at the mines has been very gratifying and I feel confident that within another sixty days our property will be self-supporting in quality and quantity "PAY DIRT." The small issue of stock for developing purposes will be withdrawn from sale, or at an advance in value.

I wish to thank our stockholders for the courtestes extended to our Sec. Mr. King of Dallas in charge of our correspondence office there.

I hope to have some good news for you very soon.

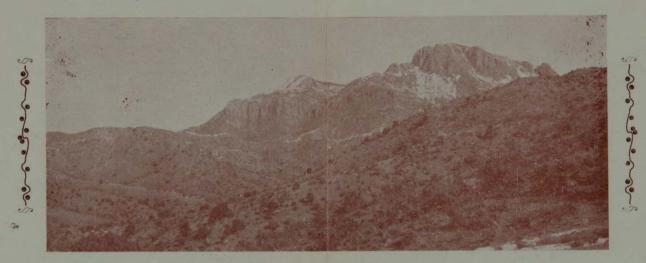
Yours truly.

A. F. Wilson

HE NIGGER DIGGINS, located in the highly mineralized district of the State of New Mexico, under the shadow of the San Mateo peak about 10,000 ft. altitude is one of the most romantically famous of the "lost mines" of the southwest and Mexico, now the property of the San Mateo Mining Company.

Worked by the Spanish Conquistadores when they came to the New World searching for treasures, and native Indians, according to local legend, in their crude and primitive methods, later reworked by negro soldiers of the U.S. Cavalry during the Indian campaigns in the seventies.

It was from these "diggins" that Negro soldiers of the U. S. Cavalry stationed at Ft. Craig and Fort Ojo Calienta attempted to



SAN MATEO PEAK

rework these famous mines who were later driven away by the hostile Apache's under old Chief Victorio and Geronimo. The Victorio shaft named from the famous old warr or and Chief of the Apache tribes the last to be conquered is about two miles from his stronghold under the shadow of the San Mateo peak. Victorio shaft was covered and hidden from view. It is now uncovered and active work is in progress sinking this shaft down into the riches which is rapidly developing into a mine.

Our property is located about nine miles north of the old Spanish town and settlement of Monticello, New Mexico, formerly known as Canyon de Alamosa. It is located in the United States Forest Reserve, including thirty mining claims (600 acres) covering the entire workings and mineral bearing zone of the "Nigger Diggins". There is an abundance of timber for mine purposes. Within five miles of the claims is a saw-mill working up the high San Mateo pines. There is a fine everlasting spring of pure water on the property, the climate is mild, the site of the mine healthful, insuring permanent contented miners and employes. The torrid heat of the desert and southwest is unknown because of the altitude.

Our "diggins" are located at the south extremity of the San Mateo Range of moun-

tains, from which the Company takes its name. The altitude of the mine is about 7,000 ft. and is at the base of the San Mateo Peak which is about 10,000 ft. above sea level.

From the summit of this old historic San Mateo Peak overlooking the old Spanish trail Jornada de Muerto (the desert of death) one may catch a glimpse of a vast mineralized belt which stretches away in each direction almost as far as the eye can see.

It was from this vantage point in the sky that the pioneer prospectors and settlers of this unknown country gazed toward the horizon and dreamed dreams of nature's conquest, carrying out these dreams by digging with their picks and shovels in the earth below in quest of the golden fleece of precious metals which they found in abundance in the earth below, but their crude methods prevented them from realizing the values hidden away under the surface.

Years later, a modern company organized by young men of the same pioneering type, but with modern engineering science to guide them, modern mining machinery to aid them, are uncovering and preparing to market the riches which these sturdy pioneers of another age believed were there but were unable to wrestle from the hard pan of the desert country.



THE OLD SPANISH SMELTER

Our Secretary Mr. H. W. King in charge of our correspondence office 1435 Allen Bldg., Dallas, Texas standing by the ruins of a section of the old Spanish Smelter at the "NIGGER DIGGINS" This primitive old smelter is still standing at the site of the NIGGER DIGGINS. Charcoal was used in smelting the ore from these claims in early days. The slag taken from the dump, after it had been smelted and as much of the values extracted as Possible by the primitive process assayed as high as 600 ounces of silver and \$35.00 in gold per ton as the crude smelting method left much gold and silver and other metals in the slag

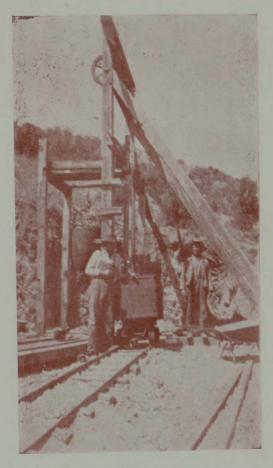


ROAD TO THE "DIGGINS

Famous Lost Mine

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The "Nigger Diggins" was rediscovered some months ago by Sam Hidalgo an old time prospector and miner of Hillsboro, New Mexico. "When I was a little boy I heard my grandfather Francisco Chavez, tell about a rich Spanish gold and silver mine in the southwest part of the San Mateo mountains," says Hidalgo "and afterwards when some negro soldiers found it and took out a lot of high grade ore, grandfather remarked that it must be the old mine. It became lost again, but the story of the "Nigger Diggins" recurred to me when I heard of the Goldsboro gold discovery and I went into the San Mateo Mountains and succeeded in finding them,"



VICTORIO SHAFT

This shaft was covered over and hidden from view, trees and vegetation growing over the spot where now stands our headframe and hoist. Other illustrations in this folder show the activities now going on at the "diggins". Old hand made picks and shovels were discovered in this shaft with old mining timbers and chicken ladders used by the Spaniards in early mining. We are now sinking down on the vein working two shifts. Assays taken from this shaft run as high as 1,500 ozs. silver and \$376. per ton in gold. We are from all indications on the end of a very rich ore shoot according to our Consulting engineer report (Mr. Pickett,)

"This from all indications, is a replacement

of much importance."

It was this rich outcroping on the surface that attracted the attention of the Spaniards as well as the negro soldiers which were driven away by the hostile Apache Indians.

Two other shafts which were operated in early days are on the property with good grades of ore around the entrance, the Guadalupe and the Esperanza which will attract our attention later when we have the Victorio on a shipping basis. The Guadalupe shaft is in a caved condition. Tradition among the Indians is, that bars of bullion are hidden in these old workings of the Guadalupe shaft.

We have been somewhat delayed in our operation of the "diggins" on account of installing machinery, hoist, etc. This has been taken care of and we are now mining, sinking down into the "Pay Dirt." We are expecting within a few weeks to inform our little family of stockholders some good news, that you will have reasons to feel that your investment has been profitable.

Our property is all in the state of New Mexico, in the United States and under the protection and government of the United States Laws.

The property is unincumbered, clear in title and free from debts.

This is not a worked out property, and only sufficient work has been done so far to establish the immensity of the ore values.



"SLEEPY THOMAS" Our pack burro waiting for lunch



ACTIVITIES AT THE "DIGGINS"

What engineers say of our properties:

ADAMS (Engineer) said: "The vastness of the ore is so great that an engineer will not be able to give a definite report of the amount of ore there".

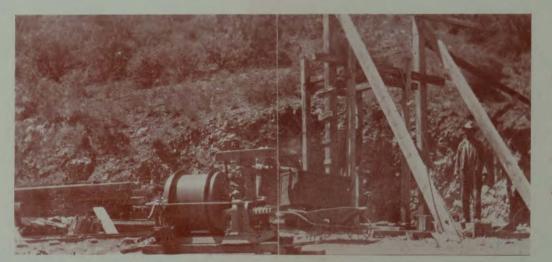
"I am sure beyond a doubt this property if properly developed will be one of the

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main features in the mining world."

BOILEAU (engineer) "A hundred days of vigorous work in your main shaft might easily put millions in sight."

PICKETT (Consulting Engineer): "I feel sure with moderate expenditure this property can be made to yield handsomely."



HOIST AND MACHINERY INSTALLED

Controlling interest is not held by any one.

Common stock only (non-assessable), no stockholders liability. There is no preferred stock. Each share of stock will receive the same rate of dividend, and participate equally in the management of the business of the company.

Our Company is composed of successful business and professional men who have learned of the immense potential possibilities of this mine and have invested their savings in this Company. There are no professional mining promoters connected with the Company either as officers or employes, as it is the desire of the organizers to keep this Company free from wild-cat speculative features. No officer is paid a salary, and will not be until production warrants payment for work actually done. These business men, after careful investigation have invested their money in the project, believing it will yield them substantial returns at an early date. Each having an abiding faith in the future of this bonanza and are determined to carry the project through to a stage where it is producing gold and silver ores in large paying quantities which they predict will be very soon.

No man ever made a fortune or accumulated wealth by the sweat of his brow, but by investment. He who works with his hands alone may accumulate a pittance, but he will never possess comfortable wealth. He may never lack the actual necessities of life, but he will never enjoy its luxurios. The same is true of any man whose income is limited. Whether he works for a salary, cultivates the soil, practices a profession or whatever his vocation in life, the same rule applies. If he would get ahead in the world, he must get his money to working for him. Through his own efforts or labor alone, however much he may save and economize, it is impossible for him ever to accumulate any considerable degree of means.