

East Dewey Gold Mining Comp'y

(Incorporated under the Laws of Arizona, Authorized Capital Five Million Shares.)

Par Value of Shares \$1.00, Full-Paid, and Forever Non-Assessable.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

President, ROBERT B. GRAHAM, President Graham Shoe Co., BOSTON, MASS.
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 Secretary, J. L. McLEAN, of J. L. McLean & Co., Bankers and Brokers, NEW YORK
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DEPOSITORIES

BANK OF COMMERCE, BOISE, IDAHO

CAPITAL STATE BANK, BOISE, IDAHO

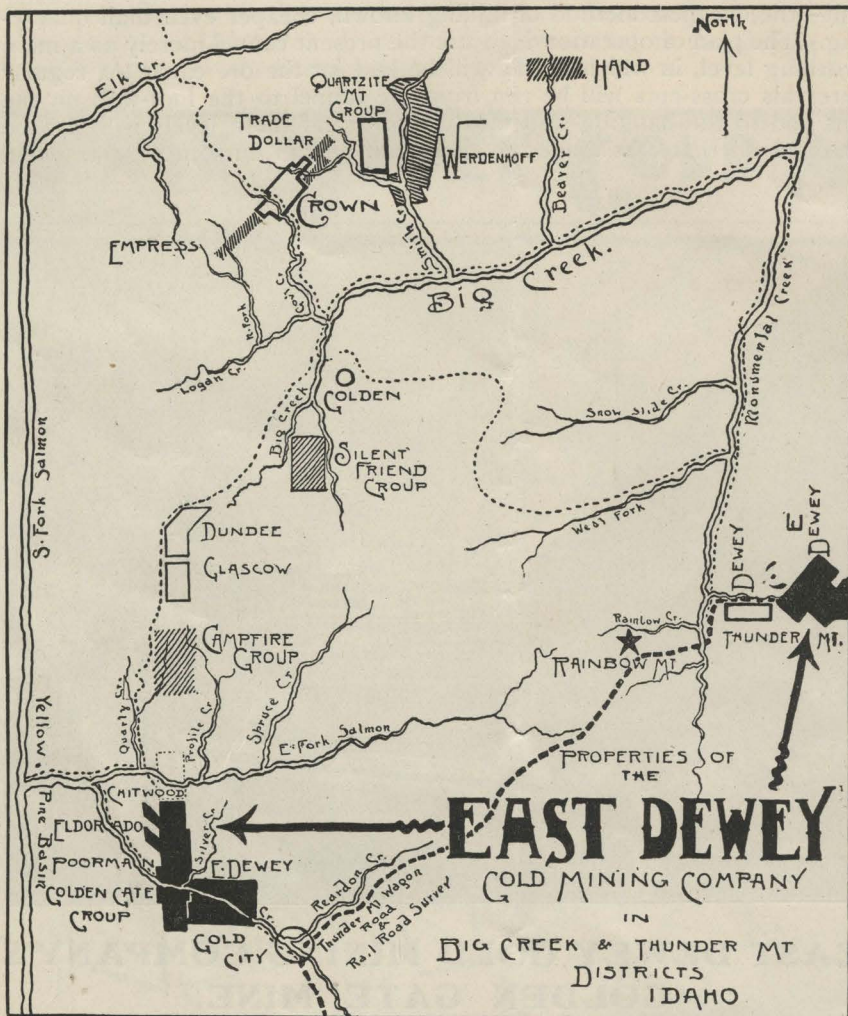
The Chance Every Man is Waiting For

WE know of no better way to make money quickly than by purchasing "East Dewey" stock today at 15 cents a share, worth \$1.00 a share at par, and giving every indication of selling high above that figure.

The Thunder Mountain Mines of the East Dewey Company bid fair to become the largest and richest gold-producing properties in the world. A conservative estimate warrants the prediction that \$100 invested today will earn more than \$8,000 within five years. One thousand dollars invested today should, within the same period of time, place you in possession of a fortune of \$80,000.

These figures are not visionary nor do we depend upon fabulously rich ore values to verify them. On the contrary, we value the ore in the "East Dewey" mine at only \$8 a ton, while the immense ore deposits in the Big "Golden Gate" mine are estimated to average only \$12 a ton. All of our surface assays average much higher than these figures, yet we base our estimate upon the assumption that we have only low-grade ore; and for this reason, we repeat, the above statements and prediction may well be termed conservative.

Unless all indications are at fault, "East Dewey" stock at 15 cents a share will be talked about in after years as the Greatest Bonanza Investment ever afforded by the development and continuous operation of a gold mine. We believe an exceptional opportunity is at hand to secure very large profits from a comparatively small expenditure, and this belief is founded on the facts set forth in the following particulars.



Revised Prospectus

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

At the time our last prospectus was printed and issued, the properties of the East Dewey Gold Mining Company consisted of the East Dewey mine (six full-sized quartz-mining claims, 120 acres), on Thunder Mountain, and the Golden Gate mine (twenty full-sized claims, 400 acres), in the Big Creek section of the Thunder Mountain mining district.

Since then this company has acquired six additional claims adjoining the East Dewey mine and eight additional claims adjoining the Golden Gate mine. Like its original property, the East Dewey mine, these latest acquisitions are entirely paid for and absolutely owned by the company, free of debt or encumbrance of any nature. Thus the total holdings of the company now comprise forty full-sized mining claims, each 600 feet wide by 1,500 feet long, or a total area of approximately 800 acres—making it one of the largest and most important companies now operating in the Thunder Mountain and Big Creek mining districts.

the main tunnel and thence down grade to the mill. Hence the driving of this one tunnel will enable us to get in under an immense body of ore, after which the mining of it resolves into a simple stoping proposition—which means drilling and blasting the ore down from the top.

Value of Surface Ore.

At point of surface development, no mine in the Thunder Mountain district has been more thoroughly explored than the Golden Gate. Every property in the Golden Gate group is opened up with extensive trenches, cutting across the ledge, and by numerous location holes. From all of these workings tests have been made of the ore, showing good values in every instance, except on the central stratum of porphyry; and this, at the surface, appears to be barren. In the face of the tunnel, however, even this stratum is now showing some value, and when more depth has been gained it is possible that this common porphyry, which we had supposed absolutely worthless, will pay to run through the mill. Whether it does or does not, however, will cut but a small figure in the company's returns, as we have plenty of ore that we know is highly mineralized without taking this porphyry deposit into consideration at all.

To determine the general value of the surface ore all over the property, samples were taken from the openings on every claim, and these were divided into classes, so as to keep the results of each ledge or division of the mother lode separate and distinct. The only deviation from this rule was on the "Eldorado" group, where all of the samples were thrown in together and one general assay made. In one corner of the map of the Golden Gate mine, herewith submitted, will be found a sectional drawing of the ledge, each of its divisions bearing a number—with the exception of the middle stratum of porphyry. In the same drawing will be found a table showing the average value obtained from each section of the ledge, numbers corresponding with those of the sectional drawing.

Assay No. 6 was from ore taken from the narrow streak previously referred to, and in arriving at our result we do not consider it at all, as it is so exceedingly rich that similar values could not be expected to exist throughout the mine. We have, then, the total of the first five assays shown and the general assay from the "Eldorado" group. These six returns, averaged up, give a general value of \$23.03 per ton, and it should be remembered that none of these samples was taken from a depth greater than ten feet. They represent, practically, surface ore. And that we shall find ore equally as good, if not better, at the depth of the tunnel level is to be regarded as an absolute certainty.

Biggest Mine in the World.

As before stated, the portion of this great mother lode actually covered by the Golden Gate property is 9,000 feet in length. The ledge is 900 feet wide. Therefore, the extent of mineralized surface is 9,000 multiplied by 900, or 8,100,000 square feet. The height of the mountain above the creek level in places is considerably more than 1,000 feet, but we will estimate on an average height of only 500 feet. Multiply 8,100,000 by 500, and you have a total of 4,050,000,000 cubic feet.

Thirteen cubic feet of quartz in solid formation weigh 2,000 pounds, or one ton. We will make a moderate allowance, and call it fourteen feet to the ton. Now divide your 4,050,000,000 cubic feet by 14, and the result is a total of 289,285,715 tons—two hundred and eighty-nine millions, two hundred and eighty-five thousand, seven hundred and fifteen tons!

That is why we regard the Golden Gate as the biggest gold mine in the world. We challenge any mining engineer to point to any other property in any other district, at home or abroad, that can show such an enormous tonnage actually above the tunnel level. Other mines there are, perhaps, that have as great a tonnage, all told, counting all the ore existing in their deep levels, which must be extracted by the operation of shafts. But this tremendous tonnage in the Golden Gate is absolutely exclusive of the ore in its deep levels, and every pound of it may be mined without sinking a single shaft—with the exception of such air holes for ventilating purposes as become necessary with the gradual progress of the work. It will be many years before the Golden Gate will find it necessary to hoist a single pound of ore.

Road Direct to Mine.

The new State wagon road that is now being built to Roosevelt, the little mining town on Thunder Mountain, is to follow the course of Johnston Creek—a fact of the utmost importance to this company, as it will thus run directly across the Golden Gate property, bringing perfect transportation facilities right to the mouth of our tunnel. Indeed, the possibility of this event was one of the influences which resulted in the resolve to concentrate our energies at first upon the development of the Golden Gate property in preference to the East Dewey, the location of the Golden Gate mine being some twenty-five miles nearer supplies than our East Dewey holdings, on Thunder Mountain proper. This road will be completed as far as our Big Creek property in a very short time, making it possible then for us to furnish the mine with all necessary supplies at only a nominal cost, and when we are ready to install our milling plant no private road will have to be built, as our mill site can be located convenient to the State road. This same route has also been surveyed for a railroad, which will, in all probability, begin building next summer. Hence our location at this point is most fortunate.

Timber and Free Water Power.

The company has secured the prior rights to the water power supplied by both Johnston and Riordan creeks. In the former stream alone we estimate that there is enough water to develop from 3,000 to 5,000 horse-power the year round, or much more than will ever be required in operating our Golden Gate mill. And in the matter of timber we are equally fortunate, as the property is literally covered with a heavy growth of pine and fir.

The Highland Park group, our latest acquisition to the Golden Gate mine, is particularly well timbered with giant yellow pines. Even if this ground carried no values in placer gold, it would be a most desirable addition to our holdings because of its timber value. These placer claims, eight in number, comprise a total area of 160 acres. Hence it will be seen that we are not lacking in a generous supply of either timber or water. The latter feature is of especial value, inasmuch as it means that all the power required to run our milling machinery and to operate the drills in the mine will cost the company practically nothing. In short, we have immediately at hand every facility that assists in the economical operation of a mine; and as for the mine itself, it could not be more advantageously located with a view to securing the greatest possible output of ore with the least possible expenditure of labor.

Earnings and Dividends.

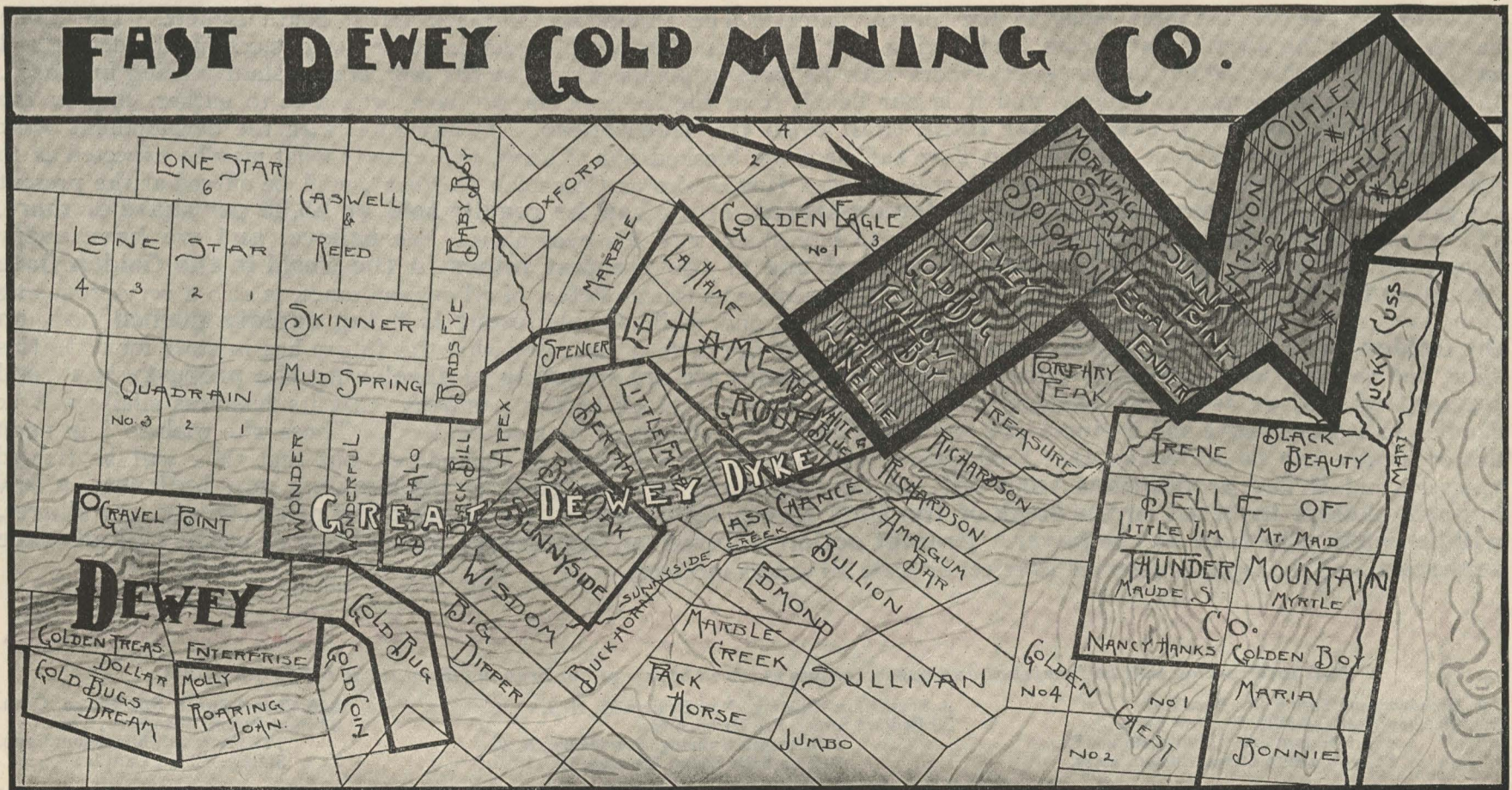
The company proposes to erect two separate milling plants of 100 stamps capacity each, one at the East Dewey mine, on Thunder Mountain, and one at the Golden Gate mine, in Big Creek district. According to plans now under consideration, the latter plant will be erected first, as it is probable that the Golden Gate mine will be developed and in readiness for mechanical equipment some considerable time in advance of the East Dewey.

It has been demonstrated by the work done at the ten-stamp mill now on the Dewey mine that each stamp will crush six tons of Thunder Mountain ore per day of twenty-four hours. Therefore we can, with a 100-stamp mill, handle 600 tons per day. Conservatively estimated, this will net us \$6 per ton, or \$3,600 a day. Operating 300 days in the year, we thus have annual net profits of \$1,080,000 from the production of the East Dewey mine, assuming that ore body, when opened up on this property, is found similar to that in the Dewey and Sunnyside.

Owing to the varying character of the Golden Gate ore, it is not considered safe to figure on six tons as a day's crushing for one stamp. Therefore we estimate on only four tons, or a total daily crushing of 400 tons. We make a conservative estimate also on the value of the ore, taking it at \$12 a ton. Allowing for a cost of \$2 per ton for mining and milling, we have \$10 net, or a daily profit of \$4,000. This gives us an annual income from the Golden Gate mill, operating 300 days in the year, of \$1,200,000.

The total earnings of both mills amount to \$2,280,000 per annum, so that on this basis the company can pay dividends amounting to \$2,000,000 a year and retain in its treasury a surplus of \$280,000.

This is equal to a 40 per cent dividend on the par value of the stock.



EAST DEWEY GROUP ON THUNDER MOUNTAIN.

SPEC
 Rare Folds
 TN
 413
 -26
 E37
 1900 Z

Consequently the stockholder who purchases his stock at 15 cents a share would receive a much larger return on his actual cash investment.

Illustration of Profits.

AS an illustration, let us consider the return on an investment of \$100 expended in the purchase of stock at the present low price of 15 cents a share. In consideration of the 5 per cent discount allowed for cash, \$100 secures approximately 700 shares, having a value of \$700 at par. At the end of five years such an investment will, in all probability, have increased to a value of \$8,000 or more, through the natural advance in the price of the shares and with the addition of dividends paid. This, of course, is merely theoretical, as at this time no one can tell to what price the stock will advance; but with the immense ore reserves which are believed to exist in this company's mines, and with the possibility of a further increase in earnings by the enlargement of mechanical equipment, the stock would certainly constitute a profitable investment at \$10 a share, as even at that advanced price it would return 4 per cent per annum to the buyer, and as the equipment was enlarged the earnings would increase in proportion.

On this basis, stock purchased now for \$100 would then have a market value of \$7,000, and to this must be added the dividends of \$280 per year, paid during the last three or four years of the assumed five years' period—as, of course, no dividends can be earned during the coming summer. This would bring the total value of your investment up to approximately \$8,000 in the short space of five years—and in arriving at these deductions we have permitted no exaggeration to enter into our calculations at any point.

The value of the ore is taken at the lowest figures, and the quantity treated is based on results actually accomplished. Furthermore, we have figured on the operation of only 200 stamps, when the Homestake mine, in the Black Hills, is today operating 900 stamps and preparing to add 400 more. In other words, we have not over-reached the limits of our properties at a single point. On the contrary, it is highly probable that the output of the Golden Gate mine alone will, within the next five years, be of sufficient proportions to keep 500 stamps dropping constantly, to say nothing of the output at the East Dewey; and every time you double your stamping capacity you increase your earnings just 100 per cent.

These facts serve to bring out the exceptional features of the investment afforded by a purchase of "East Dewey" stock, and emphasize the great advantage that is gained by going into an enterprise of this kind when it is first started. Its gradual growth and success means enormous profits to you if your interest in it is secured on "ground floor" terms—and "East Dewey" stock at 15 cents a share certainly is a ground-floor proposition.

Stock Subscription Plan.

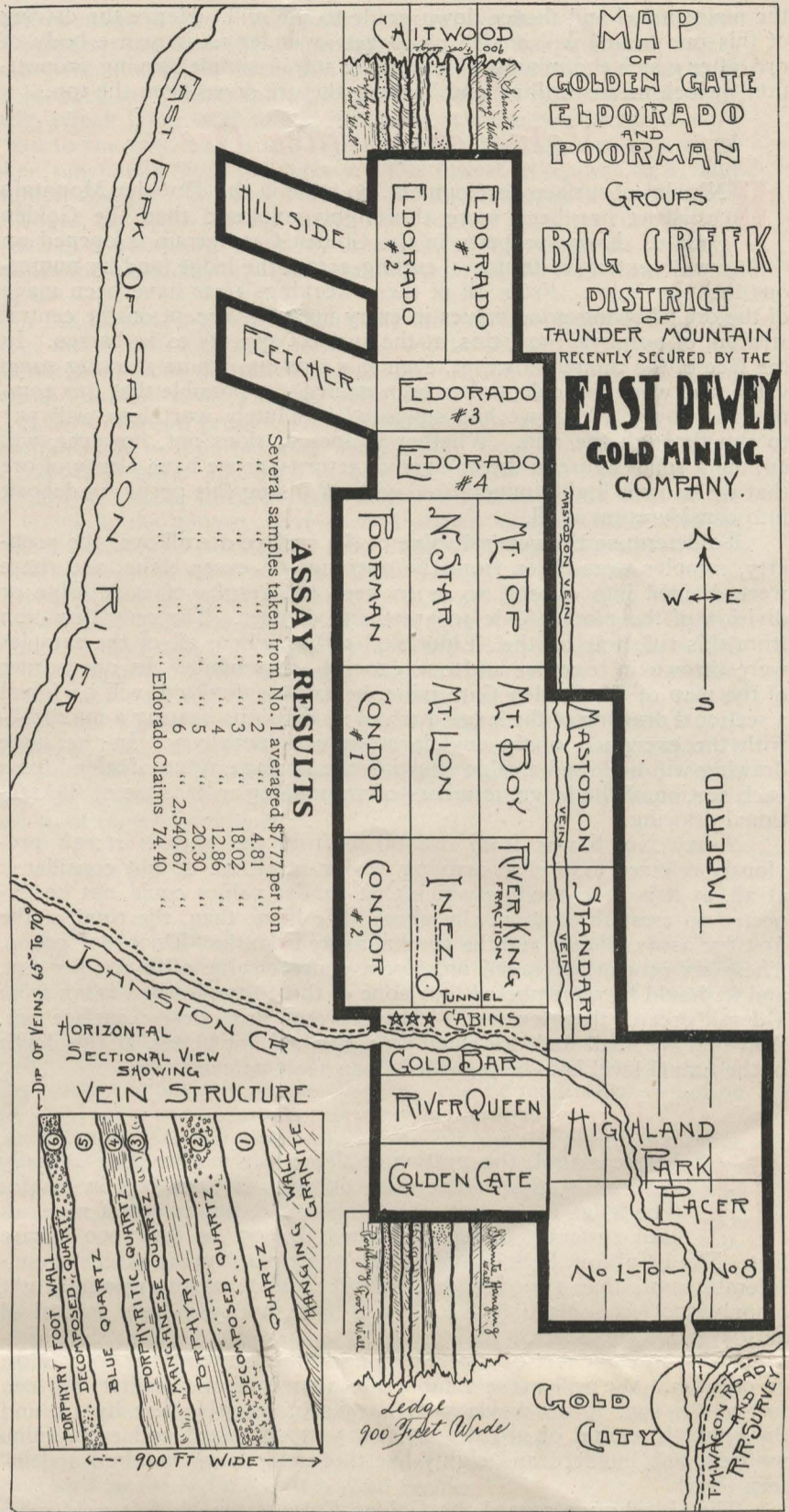
Shares in this company may be secured either for cash or on the instalment plan. The present rate of 15 CENTS A SHARE applies to instalment purchases, a discount of 5 per cent being allowed on cash subscriptions. Thus when entire cash payment is made

\$1,425.00 purchases	10,000 shares, value at par	\$10,000.
712.50 purchases	5,000 shares, value at par	5,000.
427.50 purchases	3,000 shares, value at par	3,000.
285.00 purchases	2,000 shares, value at par	2,000.
142.50 purchases	1,000 shares, value at par	1,000.

Cost of Shares on Instalment Plan.

\$150 down and \$150 monthly for 9 months	buys	10,000 shares.
75 down and 75 monthly for 9 months	buys	5,000 shares.
45 down and 45 monthly for 9 months	buys	3,000 shares.
30 down and 30 monthly for 9 months	buys	2,000 shares.
15 down and 15 monthly for 9 months	buys	1,000 shares.

Terms for instalment subscriptions are 10 per cent down with appli-



cation and 10 per cent monthly until balance is paid—these deferred payments thus covering a period of nine months. There is no possibility of forfeiture. Should any instalment subscriber find it impossible to meet any deferred payment when due—and ten days' grace are allowed on each deferred payment—then stock will be issued to him immediately in such number of shares as he is entitled to in consideration of payments already made, at the selling price of the stock at such time.

Possibilities of the Golden Gate and East Dewey Mines.

Probably the greatest mine today in the United States is The Homestake of Black Hills, South Dakota. This mine has been operating about twenty years, and during that time has distributed something like \$60,000,000 in dividends, and has sufficient ore blocked out to run twenty years with its present plants, which, by the way, are constantly being increased. It is now operating some 900 stamps, and it is our belief, from the information we have been able to gather, that in the Golden Gate we have a much greater mine than even the Homestake. At any rate, with the development work which we are now carrying on, we will soon have sufficient ore blocked out to show just exactly what may be expected as to the future of the mine. If we were sure this was another Homestake or Comstock no stock would be offered at the present low price. Because, as soon as this fact is demonstrated, stock can be readily sold at \$5.00 per share or more. This explanation is made to enable the purchaser to buy stock with his eyes open. We believe, and we have every reason for believing, that we have the making of one of the greatest mines in the world in the Golden Gate Group—and the East Dewey Group, which this company owns free and clear of all encumbrance, is also a very promising property. At the same time they are undoubtedly prospects, and, while development is being rapidly pushed now on the Golden Gate, it will be several months before we can figure to a certainty what the future has in store for us in this mine, but we have seen enough to satisfy us that the money we are spending in developing the property is a good speculation, and we assure stockholders, or others who may buy stock in this company, that its business affairs will be handled in a conservative and business-like way to the very best interest of its stockholders. Those who wish to join us in this enterprise can do so feeling that their money will not be thrown away or squandered, but that they will be treated squarely, and, if the propositions turn out, on development, to be as good as the showing now indicates, a few hundred dollars invested in the stock of the East Dewey Company, at its present low price (15 cts. per share), will be worth a fortune to the buyer. Prompt action is, however, necessary, as the price of stock will advance very soon, and the right is reserved to reject or scale all orders received.

J. L. McLEAN & CO., 25 Broad St., New York City, Fiscal Agents.

Full information will be furnished and subscriptions received at any of our branch offices at the following points:

Cor. Broadway and Spring St., New York.
 Cor. Madison Ave. and 59th St., New York.
 435 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
 85 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

4 Post Office Building, New Brunswick, N. J.
 70 Bedford Street, Fall River, Mass.
 8 Bannigan Building, Providence, R. I.
 217 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

840 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn.
 63 Bank Street, Waterbury, Conn.
 171 Court St., Middletown, Conn.
 Sidney, C. B., Canada.

ADDRESS MAIL ORDERS TO P. O. BOX 543, NEW YORK CITY



IT IS PURELY A CONCISE BUSINESS STATEMENT TO SAY THAT PURCHASING "EAST DEWEY" STOCK TO-DAY AT TEN CENTS A SHARE IS LIKE MAKING AN APPLICATION FOR AN ASSURED FORTUNE. WE RESPECTFULLY SUBMIT HEREIN THE FACTS WHICH PROVE IT.

One Dollar Shares for 10 Cents

ARE THE GROUND-FLOOR TERMS UPON WHICH YOU NOW HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE FUTURE EARNINGS OF THE

East Dewey Gold Mining Co.

RESULTING FROM THE IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT AND EXTENSIVE OPERATION OF THE TWO LARGEST AND RICHEST GOLD MINES IN THE

Thunder Mountain and Big Creek

MINING DISTRICTS, OF CENTRAL IDAHO.

The properties of the EAST DEWEY GOLD MINING CO. consist of the East Dewey Mine (6 claims—120 acres), on Thunder Mountain, and the Golden Gate mine (20 claims—400 acres), in the Big Creek section of the Thunder Mountain district. The East Dewey is unquestionably one of the most promising undeveloped mines on Thunder Mountain. **The Golden Gate is probably not only the richest but the largest mine in the Big Creek section.** These facts are admitted by every mining man familiar with the district—even by the promoters of rival properties, who refer to the East Dewey and to the Golden Gate when desiring to make convincing comparisons. Among such promoters the assertion that "our property is as good as the East Dewey" or "our mine is as rich as the Golden Gate," is frequently heard; and we believe every reader will admit that no higher compliment to the value of these two mines could be paid.

EAST DEWEY GOLD MINING COMPANY

(Incorporated under the Laws of Arizona, Authorized Capital Five Million Shares.)

Par Value of Shares \$1.00, Full-Paid, and Forever Non-Assessable.

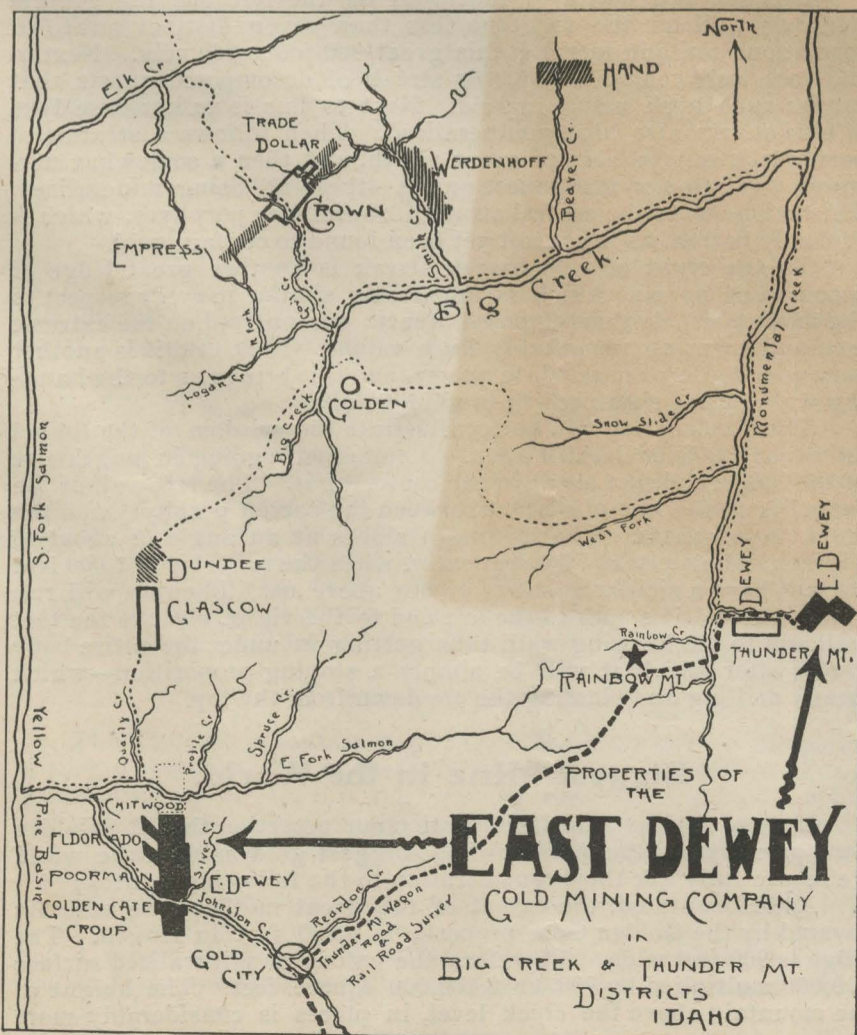
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Treasurer,	H. E. NEAL,	Cashier Capital State Bank, BOISE IDAHO
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DEPOSITORIES

BANK OF COMMERCE, BOISE, IDAHO

CAPITAL STATE BANK, BOISE, IDAHO



The East Dewey Mine

ON THUNDER MOUNTAIN.

A Vast Deposit of Free Milling Ore.

So much has appeared in public print regarding Thunder Mountain and its wonderful Dewey mine that it seems hardly necessary to go into the details of the camp at this time. Suffice it to say that the Dewey mine, in which \$20,000,000 of ore is already blocked out, and the East Dewey mine are located upon the same great porphyry dyke, which has come to be known throughout the district as the "Dewey Ledge."

The East Dewey Mine lies just to the east of the Dewey, and its surface formation is identical with that of the latter property. No actual development work has been done on this property, which consists of six full sized quartz claims, but from the location work done on each individual claim it has been amply demonstrated that the ore is all free milling, and of precisely the same character as that which has made the Dewey mine such a bonanza.

The Golden Gate Mine

Acknowledged King of Big Creek Mines.

Assays from 900-foot Ledge Average \$12.00.

The Golden Gate mine lies near the Yellow Pine Basin in the Big Creek section of the Thunder Mountain district. The property includes twenty quartz mining claims, and is crossed by Johnston Creek, a stream that is even larger than Big Creek itself. The mineralized ledge passing through the entire length of the property is approximately **nine hundred feet wide**. To be precise, we should say "ledges," for to the north of the Golden Gate a number of the great gold-bearing ledges that have produced such sensationally high values in the mines on Government, Smith and Logan Creeks converge,

or come together, passing through the Golden Gate side by side, or in the form of one enormous mineralized body of ore, and it is now generally thought that this is in reality **the mother lode of the entire district.**

For a distance of **nine thousand feet**, nearly two miles, this great mother lode is absolutely covered by the properties of the **East Dewey Gold Mining Co.**

These ledges, as they run along through the property side by side, retain in a high degree their peculiar characteristics as disclosed by extensive development work in the respective mines located on them farther to the north, in the vicinity of Government and Smith Creeks. That is to say, some sections of this great combined ledge on the Golden Gate are composed of free milling ore, while in others the ore is of a character that must be treated by the cyanide process. There is, also, a wealth of smelting ore, running very high in values, and there are some traces of telluride—a variety of ore which, when roasted, sends the gold out to the surface.

At about the centre of this great mother lode there is a streak of porphyry that evidently, is barren and contains no gold. Thus far at least, no gold has been found in it. On the other hand, there is another streak or section of the ledge that carries remarkably high values, assays of which continually go better than \$1,000 in gold to the ton. All in all, the Golden Gate gives promise of proving the most remarkable mine ever developed in any part of the World.

Development Now in Progress.

Extensive surface cuts have been made across the ledge in all parts of the property, ore from these openings invariably showing gold—with the exception of the narrow streak of porphyry referred to above. These values, excluding samples from the rich streak, average considerably more than \$12 to the ton—and it should be remembered that this ore has all been taken practically from the surface. The lowest is \$4.81 and the highest is \$74.40. On other mines in the district opened up on these identical ledges, the same surface values were found, but after tunnels had been driven a hundred feet or so, thus gaining fair depth, the values increased greatly, averaging then all the way from \$40 to \$100 a ton and running, in exceptional cases, way up into the thousands.

On the Eldorado group, which is at the extreme north end of our holdings and constitutes part thereof as will be seen from the map, the assays obtained from ore taken out of the location holes exceeded \$74 per ton in gold and silver, running quite heavy in silver.

On the Chitwood property which immediately adjoins these claims on the north, it is reported that assays have been obtained showing 2,300 ounces of silver and \$489 in gold to the ton. We consider this silver showing on the surface a very favorable indication, as most of the great mines of the country have at first shown similar characteristics. The great Comstock, to which we refer elsewhere, was originally opened as a silver mine; the same with the Little Johnny of Leadville.

These points we think well worthy of note as indicating that the veins are highly mineralized for their entire length which, on the Golden Gate property, is over 1½ miles, and the mineralized ledge approximately 900 feet wide. However, we wish it distinctly understood that we are not figuring on and do not need such high values on this property in order to operate at a great profit, although if they are found it will make the earnings so much larger.

Twenty-dollar ore is all we ask for, **to make the Golden Gate the biggest gold mine in the world**—outside of the Thunder Mountain dis-

trict—and we believe there are millions of tons of ore on this property that show values as good as the figures stated, right on the surface. Indeed, there is every reason for asserting that the Golden Gate is the biggest mine in the entire Thunder Mountain district, but this, of course, is a matter yet to be proved, as there are many magnificent properties in the vicinity that have not yet been thoroughly opened up, and consequently there is no telling what showing they will make. Hence comparisons at this time with Thunder Mountain properties would be somewhat premature. But certain it is that not one shows such a wealth of riches on the surface as the Golden Gate. That is a statement that can be contradicted by no man.

Even for those who demand sensational values the Golden Gate is no disappointment, for the narrow streak of rich ore previously referred to as one of the vertical strata composing the mother lode is, in point of richness, second to none in the district. In formation it is a decomposed quartz, and lies between the foot wall and a stratum of blue quartz that is of immense width. At the surface this vein of decomposed quartz is only a couple of inches wide, but it gains rapidly in width as more depth is attained. Ten feet from the surface it is fully six inches wide, and at this point samples were taken embracing the full width of the vein which returned a value of no less than \$2,540.67 to the ton.

If this assay be added to the values already mentioned and an average struck off, it would be possible to state that the Golden Gate ore taken practically from the surface, averaged \$372.07 in gold to the ton. Obviously, however, such a statement would be misleading. \$372.07 per ton is merely the average value of samples thus far secured. To make a fair estimate of the real surface values 899 feet across the ledge should be taken at about \$12, and only one foot at \$2,500—which computation gives an average value of **all the ore on the surface** of approximately \$15 per ton.

Such a method is perfectly legitimate and reliable, yet little is gained by it, because it is not **surface** values that make a mine. Dividends are earned and paid on the extraction of the far richer ore that is to be gained only by tunneling, and after fifty or one hundred feet in depth is gained there is every reason to believe that Golden Gate ore will average **better than \$40 in gold to the ton.**

This is not mere theory, but is conclusively proven by the values already disclosed in other mines opened up on these identical veins. The Werdenhoff, the Empress, the Crown, and the Glasgow, are great mines, every one of them. Some of them are located on one ledge only, others on two or three; and one of the properties mentioned covers five distinct ledges. But, as nearly as they can be traced along on the surface, the Golden Gate takes in all of these ledges in one compact lode, as previously explained. In all cases the surface indications are the same, and in every instance the same values are found at or near the surface.

Now, knowing that surface values in these ledges are increasing on the Golden Gate and in other mines already opened up at considerable depth, and knowing that far richer values are found in these other properties as depth is gained, what folly it would be to advance the theory that possibly the gold values on the Golden Gate do not also improve with depth! In all ledge camps in the world it is almost invariably true that the deeper you go the better values you find. And this has been proven absolutely with respect to Big Creek properties.

How the Tunnel is Being Driven.

The East Dewey Gold Mining Company is now actively developing this property, in a systematic manner, and a large working tunnel has been started near the foot of the hill and practically on a level with the bed of Johnston Creek, so as to gain as much ore above us for cheap over-head stoping as possible. This tunnel is being driven in **on the vein** or ledge, and was started in the streak of barren porphyry. Consequently, in the rock now being taken out there is no gold, but this apparent loss is more than offset by the gain in time and extent of development work accomplished, for the porphyry is very soft, and twice as much headway with the tunnel can be made as would have been possible had it been started in the quartz.

Between the porphyry foot wall on the left and the granite hanging wall on the right no less than seven distinct stratified formations unite in forming this great 900-foot wide vein. Next to the foot wall comes the narrow streak of decomposed quartz that carries such high values in gold. Next to this is an immense dyke of blue quartz, also highly mineralized. Then follows a stratum of porphyritic quartz, also of great width, and then a somewhat narrower formation of manganese quartz—these all being mineralized. This brings us to the central stratum of ordinary porphyry, which is probably barren, as it has not yet been found to contain gold.

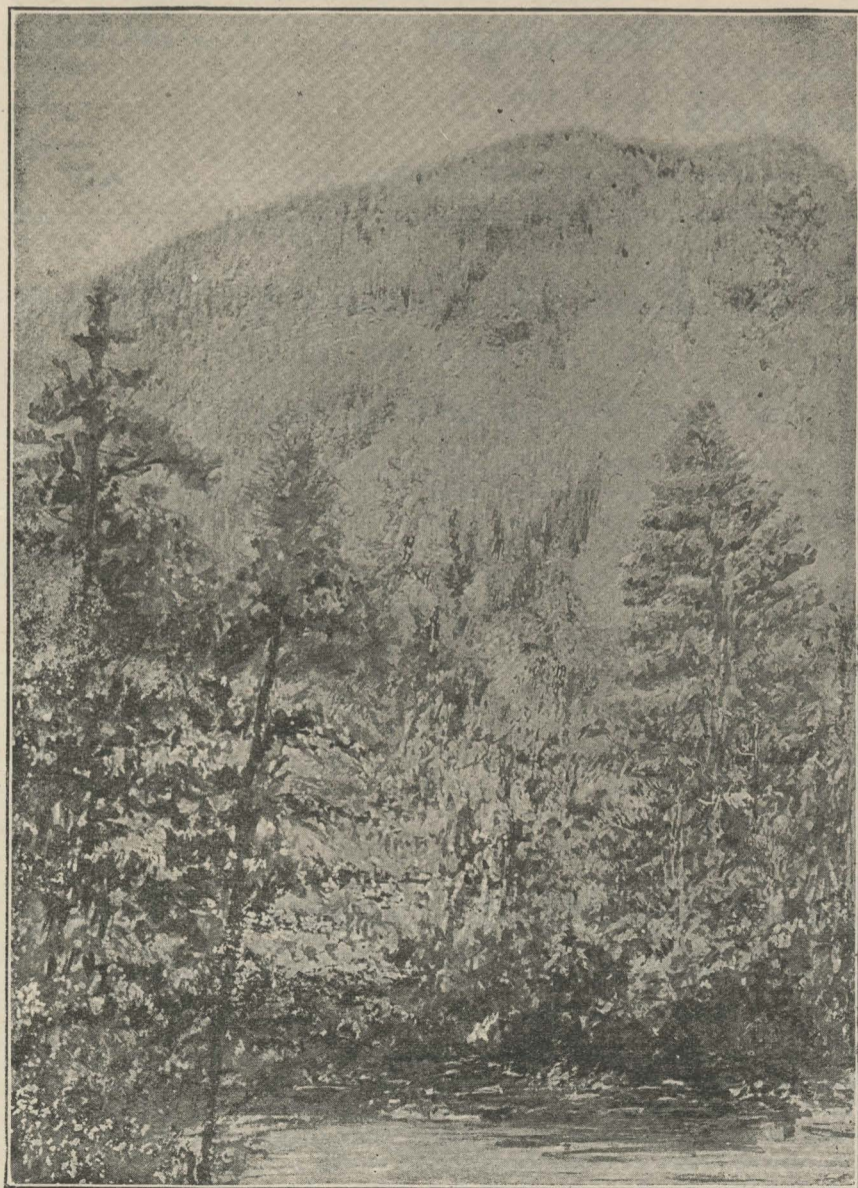
To the right of this barren streak is another great ledge of decomposed quartz, which is apparently similar in every respect to the narrow streak of decomposed quartz encountered on the extreme left, and carrying remarkably high values. Next to this is another very wide ledge of pure white quartz, and this brings us to the hanging wall, on the right, which is solid granite.

This explanation will better illustrate the wisdom of the tunnel plan that has been decided upon. The tunnel is going in lengthwise of the ledge, and just about in the center of it. The left wall of the tunnel is on the line of contact between the barren porphyry and the manganese quartz. The mountain slopes at an angle of about 45 degrees, or half-pitch. Consequently, when the tunnel is in 1,000 feet we will have a similar quantity of ore above us. Then we will run innumerable drifts both to the left and to the right, clear to the foot wall and to the hanging wall, thus getting in under the entire body of ore, after which it will be simply a stoping proposition—which means drilling and blasting the ore down from the top.

Biggest Mine in the World.

If there are any who still question our assertion that the Golden Gate possibly has the making of the biggest gold mine in the world we respectfully ask their consideration to the following figures:

As before stated, the extent of this great mother lode actually covered by the Golden Gate property is 9,000 feet in length. The ledge is 900 feet wide. Therefore the extent of mineralized surface is 9,000 multiplied by 900, or 8,100,000 square feet. The height of the mountain above the creek level, in places is considerably more



THE GOLDEN GATE MINE
Showing Elevation and Tunnel Site.

than 1,000 feet, but we will estimate on an average height of only 500 feet. Multiply 8,100,000 by 500, and you have a total of 4,050,000,000 cubic feet.

Thirteen cubic feet of quartz in solid formation weigh 2,000 pounds, or one ton. We will make a moderate allowance, and call it 14 feet to the ton. Now divide your 4,050,000,000 cubic feet by 14, and the result is a total of 289,285,715 tons—two hundred and eighty nine million, two hundred and eighty-five thousand, seven hundred and fifteen tons.

That is why we regard the Golden Gate as the biggest gold mine in the world. We challenge any mining engineer to point to any other property in any other district, at home or abroad, that can show such an enormous tonnage **actually above the Tunnel level.** Other mines there are, perhaps, that have as great a tonnage, all told, counting all the ore existing in their deep levels, which must be extracted by the operation of shafts. But this tremendous tonnage in the Golden Gate is absolutely exclusive of the ore in its deep levels, and **every pound of it may be mined without sinking a single shaft**—with the exception of such air holes for ventilating purposes as become necessary with the gradual progress of the work. It will be many years before the Golden Gate will find it necessary to hoist a single pound of ore.

Working All Winter.

The tunnel on the Golden Gate is now being driven continuously, by two shifts of men, and this work will go on until Spring without interruption, as all necessary supplies were sent in to the mine before the trails were closed by snow. By the opening of Spring the mine should make a magnificent showing. The men are well housed, well fed, and well supplied with all necessary tools, dynamite, etc., etc. Furthermore, they are well paid, and the work is under the management of a practical miner, who is required to report progress made weekly to the executive officers of the East Dewey Gold Mining Company, who in turn audit all labor and other bills, which are then paid by the Treasurer.

On the Golden Gate property substantial cabins have been erected, as well as a large store house, powder house and a blacksmith shop with complete equipment. There are also two tents for additional storage room, and the store house has been stocked with several tons of Winter supplies. These provisions are the best that money could buy, and the quantity is sufficient to last the force until

East Dewey Group—Free Milling.

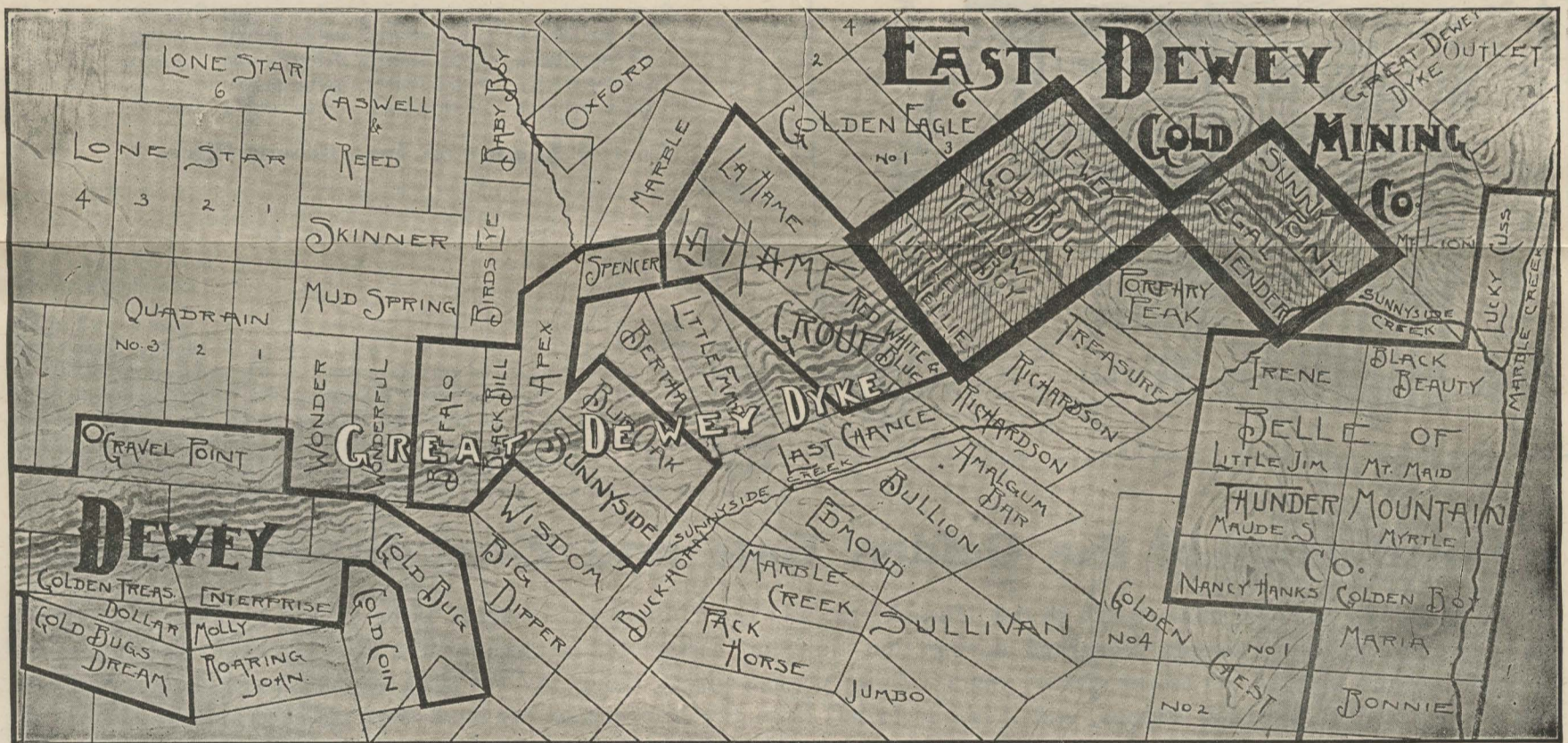
On this same mineralized ledge, and between the Dewey and East Dewey Groups, are located the Wisdom, the Sunnyside and the Longfellow properties, where extensive development work during the past summer has disclosed many strikes of rich ore, and an endless quantity of the so-called low grade ore that appears to predominate everywhere in this immediate vicinity. That the East Dewey is a great free milling proposition there is absolutely no doubt. The value of the ore in this same ledge, as opened up in the other properties mentioned, runs from \$6 to \$40 a ton, with occasional veins of talc that go as high as \$1,000 to the ton. All of it can be both mined and milled at a cost not to exceed \$1.50 a ton, and the ore is so soft that it is estimated a 1,050-pound stamp will crush eight tons every 24 hours. We estimate on six tons per stamp.

Active development work will be begun on our East Dewey mine early in the Spring and a large working tunnel will be run into the ore body so that by Fall, by which time the wagon road will be completed, we can ship in proper machinery and supplies to enable us to carry on work through the winter.

Earnings and Dividends Estimated.

At the East Dewey mine the Company expects to operate a 100-stamp mill, treating 600 tons of ore per day, and the net value of the ore is estimated at \$10 a ton. This insures a daily net profit of \$6,000. To keep within conservative bounds we figure on running the mill only eight months in the year, or 240 days, and on these operations a net annual profit of \$1,440,000 is derived.

At the Golden Gate Mine, in the Big Creek district, a somewhat similar plant will probably be erected at first, having a capacity for the treatment of say 600 tons a day. But just as we have figured on a net profit of \$10 a ton on East Dewey ore, so we can with equal conservatism estimate on a net profit of \$10 a ton on Golden Gate ore—it having been demonstrated that values of at least \$20 per ton can be relied upon from the present surface showing. Therefore while ore values at our Golden Gate mine are probably of a higher grade than on the East Dewey mine it is calculated that the ore in the Golden Gate is not as free milling as that of the East Dewey, consequently in order to be conservative we will allow \$10 per ton for treating this ore, which is indeed a very liberal allowance, and we have every reason to believe that values will run much higher when we get into the vein a few hundred feet and would not be surprised if we should



SHOWING DEWEY AND EAST DEWEY MINES, LOCATED ON THE GREAT MINERALIZED DEWEY DYKE, THUNDER MOUNTAIN, IDAHO.

the middle of July, if necessary. Hence, it may be relied upon that the work will go forward uninterruptedly until Spring, when more supplies will be sent in and as many more men added to the working shifts as can be handled to advantage.

Water Rights for Free Power.

The Company has secured the prior rights to the water power supplied by both Johnston and Riordan creeks. In the former stream alone we estimate that there is enough water to develop from 3,000 to 5,000 horse power the year round, or much more than will ever be desired to use in operating the Golden Gate mine. Timber is also abundant, and it is the finest kind of timber grown, for the Golden Gate property is in close proximity to the great Yellow Pine Basin, noted for its giant pines and fir trees.

Transportation.

The Thunder Mountain wagon road has already been completed to within about 20 miles of the Golden Gate group and within 30 days after spring opens up, this road will be run into Gold City, about one and one-half miles from our mine (see map). From there to the mine the grade is easy and the road can be completed at a very small expense.

This same route has also been surveyed for a railroad which will, in all probability, begin building next summer so that there is now not a single drawback to active development work on both the Golden Gate and East Dewey groups, which will be prosecuted with all possible vigor.

get ore which runs from \$50 to \$100 per ton. But \$20-ore, **considering its tremendous tonnage, will make this Golden Gate a veritable bonanza.** In the words of William Allen White, the noted author: "It is either that or nothing—there is no half way ground. The ore is there by the mountainful or it isn't there at all." According to the above figures the daily net profits from the Golden Gate mine will be the same as the profits from the East Dewey.

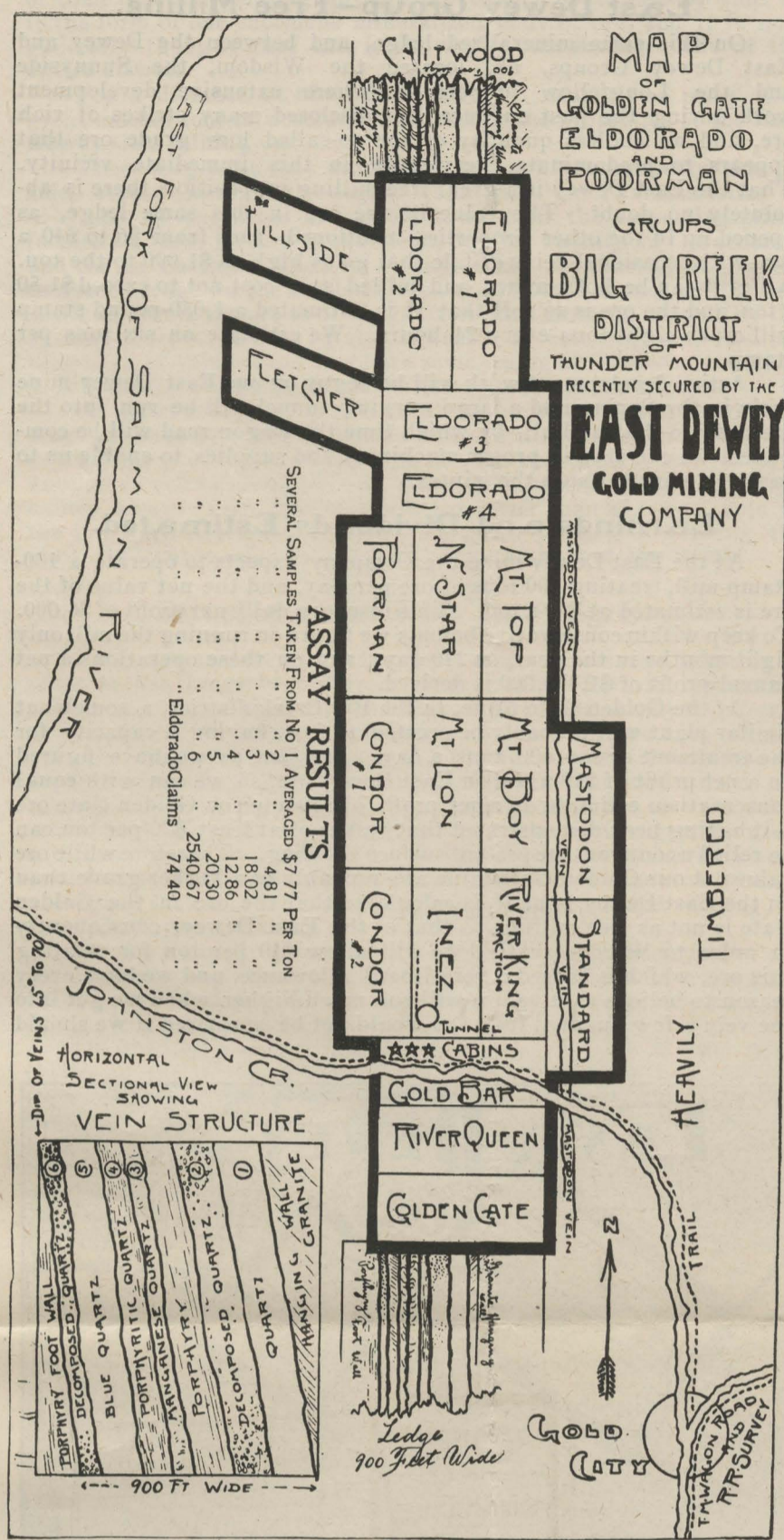
In fact the experts who have reported on this property for us compare it with the famous Comstock mine of Nevada, which mine alone made some fifteen or twenty people multi-millionaires, among whom were Flood, Fair, O'Brien, Mackay and Keene.

Hence, figuring on actual milling operations during only eight months in the year, the total net profit from the output of both plants from the above results will amount to at least \$2,880,000 per annum.

This rate of earnings will enable the Company to pay dividends at the rate of 50 per cent. on the par value of its stock, assuming that it is all issued and outstanding—and it is hardly probable that this will be the case. Even so, after paying annual dividends at the rate of 50 per cent. on the full authorized stock issue of \$5,000,000, there would still remain a balance of \$380,000 to be carried forward as a reserve fund.

Stock that remains unsold in the treasury of course draws no dividends. Hence the more unsold stock in the treasury the greater the dividends paid on the above earnings **in excess of 50 per cent. per annum.** Furthermore, dividends at the above rate on the par value of the stock mean an annual return of 500 per cent. to the investor purchasing stock at ten cents a share. If he pays 25 cents a share

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for it, his annual return on actual cash investment would be 200 per cent. And, on the same basis, stock bought at 50 cents a share would return an annual income of 100 per cent.

It should, however, be borne in mind that in making the above estimates we are only figuring upon the profits at the beginning of operations and the profits illustrated are by no means the amount of profits that can be made from this mine with further development, and by increasing the plants the output will be increased proportionately. For example, when the plants and mills are doubled the net earnings will be just twice the amount of what they will be at the start, and there is practically no limit to the amount of machinery that can be added and worked to advantage on account of the unlimited quantity of ore in each mine. For example, we have shown that, above the water level, the Golden Gate mine contains approximately 289,000,000 tons of ore, or enough to run a 100-stamp mill eight months a year for over 2,000 years or 2,000 stamps 100 years. In addition to this we must not forget that the ore values will, in all probability, get better with depth and that this immense ore body can be worked at a large profit several thousand feet below the water level.

Stock at 10 Cents a Share.

When stock in such a Company as this can be purchased for ten cents a share it is certainly to be regarded as a ground floor opportunity. More than that, it means an investment in a well-managed, legitimate business enterprise which will, in all probability, develop into a modest fortune and return a substantial monthly income within a very short time. Gold mining is admittedly the most profitable of all lines of business, and we believe the facts presented in the foregoing particulars have made it reasonably apparent that the East Dewey Company is destined to take its place among the biggest dividend earners in the gold mining industry. Numerous mining stocks in western gold properties have advanced from ten and twenty cents a share to as many dollars, and in some instances stock that first sold at ten cents has advanced to \$40 and even \$60 a share. These illustrations, while they point the advantage gained by buying stock cheap, also emphasize the fact that the time to invest in a legitimate mining enterprise is when it is first started.

Stock Subscription Plan.

Shares in this company may be secured either for cash or on the instalment plan. The present rate of 10 CENTS A SHARE applies to instalment purchases, a discount of 5 per cent. being allowed on cash subscriptions. Thus when entire cash payment is made

\$95 purchases	10,000 shares, value at par \$10,000.
475 purchases	5,000 shares, value at par 5,000.
285 purchases	3,000 shares, value at par 3,000.
190 purchases	2,000 shares, value at par 2,000.
95 purchases	1,000 shares, value at par 1,000.

Cost of Shares on Installment Plan.

\$100 down and \$100 monthly for 9 months	buys 10,000 shares.
50 down and 50 monthly for 9 months	buys 5,000 shares.
30 down and 30 monthly for 9 months	buys 3,000 shares.
20 down and 20 monthly for 9 months	buys 2,000 shares.
10 down and 10 monthly for 9 months	buys 1,000 shares.

Terms for instalment subscriptions are 10 per cent. down with application, and 10 per cent. monthly until balance is paid—these deferred payments thus covering a period of nine months. There is no possibility of forfeiture. Should any instalment subscriber find it impossible to meet any deferred payment when due—and 10 days' grace are allowed on each deferred payment—then stock will be issued to him immediately in such number of shares as he is entitled to in consideration of payments already made, at the selling price of the stock at such time.

Possibilities of the Golden Gate and East Dewey Mines.

Probably the greatest mine to-day in the United States is the Homestake of Black Hills, South Dakota. This mine has been operating about twenty years, and during that time has distributed something like \$60,000,000 in dividends, and has sufficient ore blocked out to run twenty years with its present plants, which, by the way, are constantly being increased. It is now operating some 900 stamps, and it is our belief, from the information we have been able to gather, that in the Golden Gate we have a much greater mine than even the Homestake. At any rate, with the development work which we are carrying on during this winter, we will have sufficient ore blocked out to show just exactly what may be expected as to the future of this mine early next Spring. If we were sure this was another Homestake or Comstock no stock would be offered at the present low price. Because, as soon as this fact is demonstrated stock can be readily sold at \$5.00 per share or more. This explanation is made to enable the purchaser to buy stock with his eyes open. We believe, and we have every reason for believing, that we have the making of one of the greatest mines in the world in the Golden Gate Group—and the East Dewey Group, which this company owns free and clear of all encumbrance, is also a very promising property. At the same time they are undoubtedly prospects, and, while development is being rapidly pushed now on the Golden Gate, it will be several months before we can figure to a certainty what the future has in store for us in this mine, but we have seen enough to satisfy us that the money we are spending in developing the property is a good speculation, and we assure stockholders, or others who may buy stock of this company, that its business affairs will be handled in a conservative and business-like way to the very best interest of its stockholders. Those who wish to join us in this enterprise can do so feeling that their money will not be thrown away or squandered, but that they will be treated squarely, and, if the propositions turn out, on development, to be as good as the showing now indicates, a few hundred dollars invested in the stock of the East Dewey Company, at its present low price (10 cents per share), will be worth a fortune to the buyer. Prompt action is, however, necessary, as the price of stock will advance very soon, and the right is reserved to reject or scale all orders received.

J. L. McLEAN & CO., 25 Broad St., New York City, Fiscal Agents.

Full information will be furnished and subscriptions received at any of our branch offices at the following points:

- | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Cor. Broadway and Spring St., New York. | 4 Post Office Building, New Brunswick, N. J. | 840 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn. |
| Cor. Madison Ave. and 59th St., New York. | 70 Bedford Street, Fall River, Mass. | 63 Bank Street, Waterbury, Conn. |
| 435 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. | 8 Bannigan Building, Providence, R. I. | Middleton, Conn. |
| 85 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass. | 217 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. | Sidney, C. B., Canada. |

ADDRESS MAIL ORDERS TO P. O. BOX 543, NEW YORK CITY.

East Dewey Gold Mining Company

OF

THUNDER MOUNTAIN—THE NEW ELDORADO.

This Company's Holdings Pronounced by Leading Mining Experts and Well-Known Business Men to Be Equal to Any In That Now Famous District, Not Even Excepting the Great Dewey Mine. Read These Original Letters and Reports Just As They Came To Us.

HON. F. W. HUNT, Governor of Idaho; B. F. JACOBS, State Inspector of Mines; "BEN" CASWELL, the discoverer of the original Dewey; W. A. GRAHAM, the Dewey Amalgamator; H. B. FULTON, foreman of the Dewey Mining & Milling Co., the Manager and Secretary of Idaho Mining & Stock Exchange; B. F. OLDEN, President Chamber of Commerce, also President of the Bank of Commerce and Vice-President East Dewey Gold Mining Company; H. E. NEAL, Cashier Capital State Bank and Treasurer East Dewey Gold Mining Company; R. L. DAY, Mining Expert, and many other men of prominence, state unequivocally that the East Dewey's properties are among the very best in Thunder Mountain.

In fact, considerable comment resulted last winter because work was suspended for a time on the Dewey property, and all kinds of stories were circulated to the outside world. Some to the effect that in driving the tunnel they had run out of "pay ore," but a thorough investigation of the cause for stopping work resulted in the simple explanation, that it was easier and cheaper to tram the ore right out of the workings to the mill, than from the dump to the mill, besides saving its handling twice when once was sufficient.

B. F. Olden, Pres. *M. Alexander, Vice Pres.* *H. E. Neal, Cashier*

BANK OF COMMERCE
LIMITED.

Messrs. J. L. McLean & Co. *Boise, Idaho* July 24th 1902
35 Broad St., New York.


Gentlemen:-

Referring to your request regarding the possibilities of the East Dewey Group, will say that its location indicates it to be a most excellent property. I am strengthened in this belief by the fact that there are a number of adjoining properties now being developed on an extensive scale, all of which have changed hands at high figures, and the owners are becoming more and more delighted as fast as the development progresses.

I believe this to be a very valuable group.

Yours truly,
H. E. Neal
Cashier, Bank of Commerce.

State of Idaho



Martin H. Jacobs,
State Inspector of Mines.

Boise, Idaho,

Aug. 2nd, 1902.

Messrs. J. L. McLean & Co.
25 Broad Street, N.Y.

Gentlemen:-

Your letter asking me to give my opinion of the various following claims was received, and in reply will say that I consider the East Dewey Group, consisting of four claims which lie 1800 feet in a north easterly direction from the Sunny Side, to be very favorably situated and believe that these claims are very valuable ones. The La Marsh and Nellie, consisting of two claims, are extra well located, adjoining the famous Holcomb Group. The Emma and Emma Fraction which lie about 1200 feet in a southerly direction from the Dewey claims, I consider as very valuable, as some of my most personal and reliable friends have informed me that they have found extra rich ore on this ground, and I know that the location is good. The Contact and Porcupine, consisting of two claims I know less about than any of the others, but they are in a good neighborhood. Taking this entire group together I think you have been very fortunate in securing these various claims as they all lie near some noted properties in Thunder Mountain, and I am sure that with proper development, they will prove to be valuable claims.

Very respectfully,
M. H. Jacobs
State Inspector of Mines.

To the Point.

As very busy people ourselves, we fully appreciate the fact, that the man who has money to invest in meritorious enterprises, is, in all probability, just as busy as we are; therefore, what we have to say will be brief and to the point.

We have made a thorough examination as to the possibilities of the Thunder Mountain mining district, through competent experts; men whose reports are taken unqualifiedly by experienced miners, and capitalists throughout the country, and they are unanimous (without a conflicting opinion) that the Thunder Mountain district is destined to be, and will be without doubt the greatest mining camp in the world. They are also unanimous in declaring that it is not a poor man's camp, but that large capital is required to build and equip stamp mills, but that those claims which are located on the great intrusive dykes traversing that district once properly equipped will make great mines and heavy producers on account of the free-milling qualities of the ore, its unlimited quantity, and the ease with which it can be brought to the mills. Practically no shafts have to be sunk, but in most cases the working of these mines resolves itself into a simple quarry proposition, there being no dead rock to cut through at great expense, but every inch of ore will show a profit in handling, which can be done at a total expense of \$1.00 per ton.

State of Idaho.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Boise, Idaho, July 24, 1902.

Mr. D. N. Donaldson,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to say in reply to your inquiry in regard to the East Dewey group, that while I have no personal knowledge of this property yet I have talked to a number of mining men who are familiar with the ground, and am glad to say that in their opinion it is a property of great merit and promise.

Very respectfully,
F. W. Hunt
Governor

EAST DEWEY GOLD MINING COMPANY

Incorporated Under the Laws of Arizona.

Authorized Capital, \$5,000,000.

Shares, Par Value, \$1.00 Each. 2,500,000 Shares in Treasury.

FULL-PAID AND FOREVER NON-ASSESSABLE.

PRESIDENT, ROBERT B. GRAHAM
President Graham Shoe Co., Boston, Mass.

VICE-PRESIDENT, B. F. OLDEN
President Bank of Commerce and President Chamber of Commerce, Boise, Idaho.

SECRETARY, J. L. McLEAN
of J. L. McLean & Co., Bankers and Brokers, New York.

TREASURER, H. E. NEAL
Cashier Capital State Bank, Boise, Idaho.

REGISTRAR, NEW YORK REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER CO., 25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

DEPOSITORIES
Bank of Commerce, Boise, Idaho. Capital State Bank, Boise, Idaho. J. L. McLean & Co., New York.

FISCAL AGENTS, J. L. McLEAN & CO., New York.

(See map of Company's Holdings, 4th Page.)

\$750,000 in Machinery.

We have recently been informed by a representative of one of the largest concerns in the world, making a specialty of manufacturing stamp mills and mining machinery, that his firm has under contract, and is working on orders for machinery for Thunder Mountain amounting to at least \$750,000. The large 100-stamp mill for the Dewey Mining and Milling Company, has already been shipped, and some 65 carloads have arrived at Emmitt, a station on the Oregon Short Line R. R., and nearest to the district, from which point it will be disembarked and transported by wagons to its destination.

The Belle of Thunder Mountain Company has a 40-stamp mill en route, while several other companies are making plans for large reduction works.

The size of the mill to be erected by the East Dewey Gold Mining Company, will be determined very shortly, and will probably be at least 100 stamps, as the body of ore in the East Dewey group alone, from surface-indications, appears to be as great as in the original Dewey discovery.

No camp was ever before developed on such a large scale so soon after discovery.

Never has there been a gold camp discovered in which so much money was invested at so early a date. Several million dollars have already been paid for claims, and probably more than one million worth of machinery is under contract and building. Properties anywhere in the district are daily changing hands at high prices, while the best ones are being bought regardless of their cost by companies organized for the purpose of developing same.

The East Dewey Gold Mining Company may be classed among the latter. It is a company organized by business men for business purposes. Men who have never known failure in any enterprise which they undertook to carry through, and we feel confident that this one will be no exception.

Read the letters herewith reproduced regarding this company's properties, also the expert reports of prominent mining experts on the district itself herewith quoted.



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, BOISE, IDAHO.

B. F. OLDEN, President. C. C. ANDERSON, Treasurer.
NATHAN FALK, Vice-President. SHERMAN M. COFFIN, Secretary.

Boise, Idaho,
July 24th, 1902.

J. L. McLean & Co.
New York.

Gentlemen:-

From what I know of the East Dewey Group from its location, from the reports that have been current regarding it, the trend of the dyke, and its relative position to valuable properties around it, I would esteem it a very valuable group and a fine one to handle, and believe it would be advisable to institute thereon active development work.

Yours very truly,

B. F. Olden

President of the Chamber of Commerce.

What the Foreman of the Dewey Mining and Milling Company says.

BOISE, IDAHO, July 1, 1902.

J. L. McLEAN & Co., New York.

DEAR SIR: You ask me for a few of my ideas as to the general character of the Thunder Mountain District, and, more particularly, as to certain properties now located.

As to the general character of the country. The part of Thunder Mountain with which I am particularly acquainted is in a radius of four miles of what is known as the Golden Reef or Dewey Mine, and that is situated at the head of Mule Creek, about one and one-half miles from Monumental Creek, in an easterly direction.

I have travelled over almost every claim in this immediate district. Having been foreman of the Dewey Company for the last eight months, I made it my business to investigate the country pretty thoroughly with a view of being able to make a report when called upon for that Company as to the gold deposits in that particular neighborhood.

From the Dewey Mine, the gold-bearing dyke or belt runs in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction; in the northeasterly direction to Marble Creek, and in a southwesterly direction to and onto Rainbow Mountain as far as I have been able to get.

The formation of that part of the country, extending from Marble Creek to Rainbow Mountain, is practically the same as at the Dewey Mine for the entire distance. I have had assays made from the majority of the mines or claims along that line, and find that the whole distance traversed shows a good prospect, running in many instances high values; some assays already made running into the hundreds.

The East Dewey Group consists of four claims, to wit: the Dewey, Gold Bug, Yellow Boy and Little Nellie, which lie directly northwest of the Red, White and Blue, which is a part of the L'Hame Group, and also east of the Golden Eagle and Little Kid.

Very high assays have been found on the properties, and the properties sold at high values, as has already been mentioned, and this I call one of the very best groups upon this part of the mountain.

These four claims lie directly on the dyke, and the prospects show them to be of sufficient values and in great quantity, so that a large company will do well to handle them.

Yours truly,
(Signed) H. B. FULTON,
Foreman, Dewey Mining and Milling Co.

Geo. D. Ellis, President
JOS. C. PENCE, Vice Pres.

H. E. NEAL, Cashier
FAY D. YOUNG, Asst. Cash.

Capital State Bank of Idaho,

LIMITED.
Boise, Idaho.

Boise, Idaho. July 23rd, 1902.

Messrs. J. L. McLean & Co.
New York City, N.Y.

Gentlemen:-

Answering your inquiry regarding the East Dewey Group will say that from the best of my information I regard this to be a very valuable group of claims. Several properties have been opened up around it, namely: the Holcomb Group, the La Hame, the Golden Eagle, the Apex, the Sullivan Group and the Tiger, all of which are showing splendid values and extensive deposits.

This is regarded by those familiar with that district as one of the best properties in that region.

Yours truly,

H. E. Neal

Cashier of the Capital State Bank.

The East Dewey Group.

(Properties of East Dewey Gold Mining Co.)

The East Dewey Group is composed of four claims, named the Dewey, Gold Bug, Yellow Boy and Little Nellie.

This group of claims lie on the east slope of Thunder Mountain Peak, on the same dyke that runs through the famous Sunnyside, upon the L'Hame Group, and abutting on the southeast the Golden Eagle Group.

This group is also surrounded by what is known as porphyry, and every claim shows a "blowout" of the same porphyry formation as is found in other valuable claims of this section. This is one of the best properties in Thunder Mountain. We are informed that the assays on this group run from \$7.00 to \$18.00.

By W. N. DONALDSON,
Secretary Idaho Mining Exchange.

The Emma Group of Claims.

(Properties of East Dewey Gold Mining Co.)

This group of claims consists of the Emma, one full claim 1,500 x 600 feet, and the Little Emma, 900 x 400 feet, both comprising about thirty acres, and is situated about 1,500 feet in a southwesterly direction from the west end line of the famous Dewey Mine.

On this property a strong reef of rhyolite passes through the country in an easterly direction toward the Dewey Group, and forms a capping on the famous porphyry reef on which the Dewey Mine is situated. This reef of rhyolite is very strong and well defined, and cuts entirely through the Little Emma and the northerly end of the Emma, where it crops strongly and to great height, and can be readily traced direct to the Dewey workings. Southerly on the Emma, another larger and deeper deposit of surface ore is encountered, and in which fine gold is found in placer form.

The Emma and Emma Fraction together cover a large and very desirable territory, and, with a reasonable amount of money expended in development and equipment, should make one of the leading producing mines in the camp, situated as it is on the Main Dewey Reef, and surrounded by and adjacent to the Belle of Thunder Mountain, Mary Ann, Point and other noted properties. Timber and water in sufficient quantities.

F. D. May Locator.

DIRECTORS.

M. Alexander,
E. W. Johnson,
O. E. Jackson,
E. J. Hart,
E. J. Hester,
Geo. E. Hester,
A. L. Morris.

"Silver has its veins and gold its place where you find it."

OFFICERS.

O. E. Jackson, Pres.
E. W. Johnson, Vice-Pres.
B. F. Olden, Treas.
W. N. Donaldson, Secy.
A. L. Morris, Manager.

IDAHO Mining and Stock Exchange,

LIMITED.
Incorporated under the laws of the State of Idaho.

Office of the Secretary.

Boise, Idaho,

July 24, 1902.

Messrs. J. L. McLean & Co.
New York City.

Dear Sirs:-

In answer to your request for my opinion of the East Dewey Group of claims in Thunder Mountain as an investment I will say, that considering its location with reference to properties that have been proven valuable by development and have been sold for fancy prices, and also taking into consideration the fact that it lies on the east slope of Thunder Mountain Peak on the same dyke that runs through the famous Sunnyside and L'Hame properties I am thoroughly convinced that it is equally as valuable, and may be developed into a dividend paying mine without a great deal of expense or work.

The formation as shown by the prospect holes is the same as on the most valuable mines in that section and appears to be in large quantities.

Very sincerely,

A. L. Morris

Manager, Idaho Mining Ex.



The Idan-Ha,

BOISE, IDAHO

July 31, 1902.

Mr. N. W. Donaldson,
c/o Mining Exchange,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Sir:--

In reply to your request for my opinion of the properties now being operated by the East Dewey Gold Mining Co., viz: the East Dewey Group, the Emma Group, Contact and Porcupine Group, La Marsh and Nellie Group, will say that from my knowledge of the several locations represented in the Thunder Mountain Mining District, I consider them some of the most prominent properties in the camp.

Respectfully,

(Signed) *A. B. Caswell,*

A. B. or "Ben" Caswell is one of the original locators of the now famous Dewey mine, and discoverer of Thunder Mt. He with his brother "Placer" of over \$20,000 from the surface of the Dewey, Sunnyside and what is now the Le Hame & East Dewey properties.

The Contact and Porcupine Group.

(Properties of East Dewey Gold Mining Co.)

This group consists of the Contact, one full claim 1,500 x 600 feet, and the Porcupine, 1,500 x 400 feet, is situated near the junction of Monumental and Lava Creeks, and joining the Silent Friend, Boston and Albatross groups, all of which have sold at high figures and to strong Eastern operators.

The same dyke which crops so strongly on the Silent Friend No. 2, also shows prominently above the surface in several places on the Contact, showing beyond the shadow of a doubt that the Contact lies on the same deposit where assay values of \$12.67 per ton were secured within nine feet of the grass-roots, showing great possibilities with proper development with depth.

The Porcupine adjoining shows in the location-work a fine body of sedimentary porphyry identical with the Dewey ore. In doing the location-work, a stratum of volcanic ash was encountered which on many properties in the district carries high values, as it undoubtedly does on the Porcupine, as will be later demonstrated by development. On the apex of the hill on which the Porcupine is situated will be seen the rhyolite capping covering the porphyry similar to that on all the properties on the main reefs.

This property crosses Lava Creek, thus having an abundance of water for all purposes. Wood and timber are also in abundance. I consider this group one of the best in the district and I am familiar with most of the locations made up to the present time.

F. P. May Locator.

Boise, Idaho, July 24th, 1902.

EAST DEWEY GOLD MINING CO.

GENTLEMEN: I am personally acquainted with the quartz claims in Thunder Mountain, known as Little Nellie, Gold Bug, Yellow Boy and Dewey.

I have panned gold out of the rock that was gotten on the above claims at various places, and in my judgment, the dyke that crops on the Dewey property is the same dyke that crops on these claims.

(Signed) WM. DUNAWAY.

Boise, Idaho, July 26th, 1902.

Messrs. J. L. McLean & Co.

25 Broad Street, New York.

Gentlemen:--

The East Dewey Group of claims are in the heart of the excitement on Sunnyside reef of the Dewey dyke. They should be wonderfully rich and extensive in their deposits and should make a handsome return to an investor, warranting a heavy expenditure, if need be, in order to bring them to their full development.

Yours very truly,

H. P. Ustick

Dr. H. P. Ustick is one of Boise's leading business men and is in a position to be particularly well informed as regards the Thunder Mt. district, as he has large mining interests and was one of a combination of Boise business men to be first represented in the district. I consider his opinion of particular value and would not hesitate to act on his judgment with my own money.

W. M. G.

The Le Marsh and Nellie.

(Properties of East Dewey Gold Mining Co.)

This group consists of two full claims, each 1,500 x 600 feet, forty acres, located near Lightning Peak on the east or Marble Creek slope of Thunder Mountain, east of the Dewey and 4,500 feet southeast of the Sunnyside, and in close proximity to the famous Holcomb property that sold for \$250,000 and a like amount of stock in the company organized to operate the property. Also on the east, it joins the Pe-ru-na Group on which a very good report was made by the famous mineralogist and Mining Engineer, Mr. Bell. On this slope, the "porphyry float" has assay values of \$15.15 per ton.

The Le Marsh and Nellie are surrounded by well-known and working properties, most of which have passed into the hands of strong companies who have bought to operate. Among these are the Sullivan, the Golden Chest, the Longfellow, the L'Hame and other equally valuable and well-known properties.

This property shows a heavy capping of altered rhyolite similar to that on all the valuable properties on the east slope of Thunder Mountain. This capping carries values, and underlying this cap is the same sedimentary porphyry for which the district is noted, and carrying values in gold and silver associated so as to be free-milling. The slope of the hill on this property makes the mining of the ore a small consideration, as tunnelling or even quarrying will be the system of removing the ore, thus doing away with expensive development work and machinery. There is plenty of timber and water on this property for all purposes, and I do not hesitate to say that this property is among the best in the district, and any company will do well to operate it on a business basis.

F. P. May Locator.

—IDAHO—

Mining and Stock Exchange,

LIMITED.

Incorporated under the laws of the State of Idaho

Office of the Secretary.

Boise, Idaho, July 26, 1902

J. L. McLean & Co.,

New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:--

Regarding the East Dewey Group I have to say that I have heard a great deal concerning it, and that the assays and reports that have come at different times give promise that it will be developed into an extensive and paying property.

It is almost surrounded by other properties that are now being developed and which give satisfaction so far as work has progressed.

That this is a rich section of Thunder Mountain there can be no doubt, and I am satisfied that you have displayed good judgment in making your selection.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Donaldson
Secretary

The East Dewey Group of Mines in Thunder Mountain District, Idaho Co., Idaho.

The group of claims known as the East Dewey Group in Thunder Mountain Mining District, Idaho County, Idaho, consist of four full claims, viz.: Little Nellie, Yellow Boy, Gold Bug and Dewey, and are situated on the east slope of Thunder Mountain, near the apex, in close proximity to the old crater on the summit of the mountain, and is about 3,000 feet in a northeasterly direction from the original discovery of the famous Dewey Mine.

As will be noticed by the map, the claims of the East Dewey Group, and all on the east slope of Thunder Mountain, are located crosswise on the dyke. This was done owing to the immense width of the ore-bearing dykes, which run from 200 to 600 feet in width; and were the claims located with the lode, the width of the claims would in places not cover the entire dyke. The ground known as the East Dewey Group was the first discovery on the east slope of Thunder Mountain, and became familiarly known to the miners and prospectors by that name. As the ground was thoroughly prospected by the locators last August, they had the choice of that entire section. The location work was done on the main reef, and in each working every panning showed a good string of free gold. In fact, men who are familiar with the district inform me that there is not a foot of this dyke that will not show color, and the values are entirely free.

I am familiar with all the early discoveries and locations in the district, and do not hesitate to say that I believe the East Dewey Group to be one of the very best in the camp, not excepting the Dewey and the Sunnyside.

The East Dewey Group is 3,000 feet east of the famous Dewey property which first brought Thunder Mountain into prominence; it is 2,400 feet east of the Sunnyside, a single claim which sold for \$125,000; on the north is the Golden Eagle Group, and also on the north is the Bullion Group; to the south, less than 1,000 feet distant, lies the Holcomb Group, which sold for \$250,000 and on which a strike has recently been made showing values of over \$2.00 to the pound. Also a short distance to the east and on the same reef lies the Tiger, on which recent developments have shown values fully equal to those of the Holcomb Group.

The East Dewey Group is in close proximity to the Apex, Burr Oak, Wisdom and L'Hame, all very prominent properties in this district. All of the mines mentioned have passed into the hands of strong Eastern syndicates who have bought for the purpose of operating, and are now prosecuting active developments on the properties with good results, and, in many cases, showing phenomenal values.

Thus it will be seen that the East Dewey Group is surrounded by the most noted properties in the now famous Thunder Mountain District.

D. Mackenzie Mining Expert.

Boise, Idaho, August 2d, 1902.

