# Uncle Sam Points the Way to



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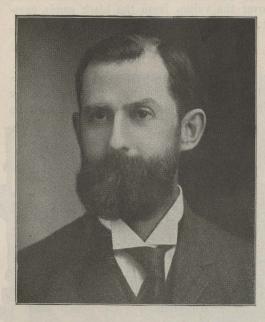
Marvelous Storehouse of Natural Wealth

WE HOLD THE KEY



BLACK SAND AND GOLD RECOVERY CO.'S DREDGE No. 1.
Capacity: 2000 cubic yards a day.
Now almost completed; being built and equipped by the Hammond Mfg. Co., Portland, Oregon.

## United States Government Discloses Opportunities for Fabulous Wealth



J. F. BATCHELDER, M. E.

Superintendent of Mines and Metallurgy at the Lewis and Clark Exposition and employed by the United States Government in its investigations of the Black Sands. Now in charge of operations and construction for the Black Sand and Gold Recovery Co.

The United States Government at the recent Lewis & Clark Exposition at Portland, Ore., conducted an exhaustive investigation to determine the mineral values in the boundless, highly mineralized black sands of the Pacific Coast States.

Congress made several appropriations to carry on the investigation, and a report of the results has been published by the United States Government.

#### Gold, Iron

It has been known for years that the black sands carry large quantities of gold, iron and other minerals, but the gold could not be recov-

ered on account of the iron. In fact, miners called the black sand "the thief of the gold," and considered it worthless, although it is now known to be the only source of available iron ore on the Pacific Coast, and the Government succeeded in turning it into the finest grades of steel, in commercial quantities, in a full-sized electric smelter.

#### The Government Demonstrated:

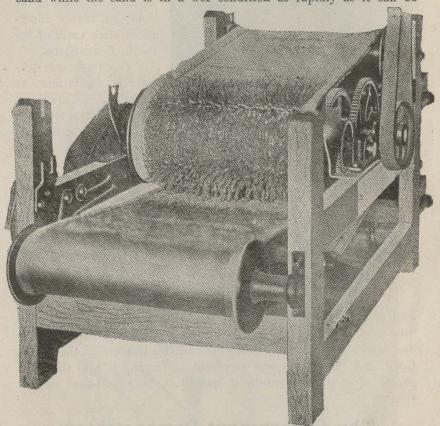
- 1. That the iron can be separated from the sand and turned into highgrade steel for \$12 per ton.
- 2. That after the iron is taken out, gold values running from \$6 to \$600 per ton can be saved.

- 3. That the iron itself contains large quantities of gold which can be recovered from the iron at small cost.
- 4. That the sand contains Monazite, Zircon, Ilmenite, Garnet, etc., worth from \$30 to \$400 per ton.
- 5. That all these valuable minerals can be cheaply and easily recovered after the iron is taken out.
- 6. That the black sand beds of the Pacific Coast are exhaustless.

But in order to recover the values from the black sands commercially the Government had to employ what is known as

#### The Lovett Process

This process consists of a most wonderful patented magnetic machine, which is unique in that it separates the iron perfectly from the sand while the sand is in a wet condition as rapidly as it can be



The Lovett Magnetic Separator loaded with iron which it has taken from the Black Sand.

This Machine is the key which has unlocked the fabulous wealth of the Black Sands of the Pacific Coast.

brought up by dredges. A full-sized machine was erected and operated successfully at Portland during the Exposition, and, although costing less than \$500 to build and not requiring much more room than a

sewing machine, it extracted perfectly all the iron from 300 to 500 tons of wet sand daily. It was also found that the iron ore could be extracted from the black sand and delivered to the smelter in unlimited quantities for less than \$1 per ton, although on the basis of Pittsburg prices iron ore of this grade is worth at least \$5.20 per ton at the smelter.

The process further consists in recovering the gold from the iron, and from the sand after the iron has been extracted magnetically. This part of the process is also patented and is the only practical means of recovering the gold values even after the iron has been taken from the sand.

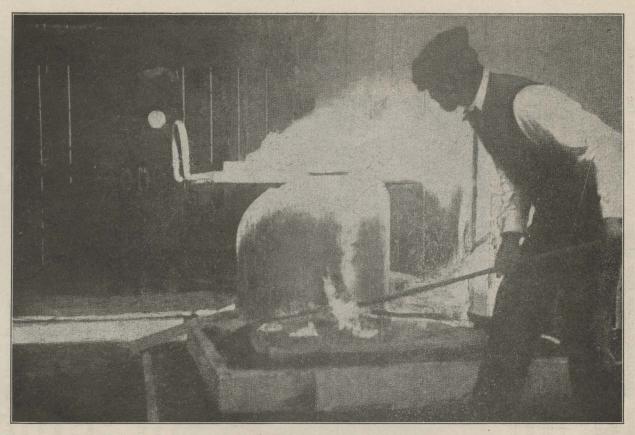


Pig-Iron, smelted in the electric furnace.

Then there are other patents connected with the process for recovering the other values, so that the Black Sand & Gold Recovery Company, which controls the Lovett process and patents, holds a virtual monopoly to the wealth of the black sands.

Mr. J. F. Batchelder, Superintendent of Mines and Metallurgy at the Lewis & Clark Exposition, who is a mining engineer of national reputation, having represented the mining interests of Oregon at the Expositions at St. Louis, at Buffalo and at Omaha, and who was employed by the Government in its investigation of the black sands, is now Superintendent in charge of construction and field operations for the Black Sand & Gold Recovery Company. Mr. Batchelder says of the Lovett process:

"Any one controlling the Lovett patents for magnetic separation and the recovering of the gold values in connection with magnetic separation unquestionably holds the only key to unlock the inconceivable wealth which our work at Portland for the United States Government has shown is contained in the



THE GOVERNMENT'S ELECTRIC FURNACE

For smelting into Steel, Iron Ore recovered from the Black Sand. Erected and successfully operated for the Government by Mr. C. E. Wilson at the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Mr. Wilson is now under contract to devote his entire time to the Electric Furnace and Electric Smelting Department of the Black Sand and Gold Recovery Co.

limitless black sands of the Pacific Coast States. The Lovett process preempts the whole field opened up by the Government's investigations and opens the way for gigantic industries on the Pacific Coast.

#### Making Steel

Mr. C. E. Wilson, who is acknowledged to be the foremost electrical furnace expert of this country, has now been employed by the



MR. C E. WILSON

Electrical Smelting Expert, employed by the Government to produce steel direct from the black sands, now in charge of Electrical Furnace Dept. for Black Sand and Gold Recovery Co.

Black Sand & Gold Recovery Company as Superintendent of its Electrical Furnace Department, and has commenced the construction of electric smelters, which will be ready for operation this fall.

On account of his skill and experience Mr. Wilson was retained by the United States Government to erect, equip and operate the electric furnaces in which the iron ore, after being magnetically separated from black sand, was turned into steel in one operation during the Lewis & Clark Exposition at Portland, and his association with the Black Sand & Gold Recovery Company gives its stockholders the benefit of the

most up-to-date practical experience to be had anywhere in the line of electrical smelting.

#### Large Plant Under Construction

The Black Sand & Gold Recovery Company is now erecting its first large commercial plant for recovering the values from the black sands and smelting the iron recovered, and will be marketing its product inside of five months. There is no guesswork about this. Nothing is left to be demonstrated. It has all been done on a commercial scale already, and the first plant, from the iron alone, will pay 8 per cent on the total issue of preferred stock and leave over \$250,000 a year for dividends on common stock.

All the iron and steel used on the Pacific Coast is brought from the East or from Europe at a minimum freight rate of \$10 per ton, amounting to a toll of \$7,000,000 a year. Steel sells on the Pacific Coast for \$35 to \$80 per ton. The Black Sand & Gold Recovery Company can turn out steel for \$12 per ton, and in two or three years will control the iron and steel market of the Pacific Coast and the Orient; the Pacific Coast States are consuming \$100,000,000 worth of iron and steel products every year.

#### Cash Resources

The Black Sand & Gold Recovery Company has already raised sufficient money to install, equip and operate its first commercial plant, and other plants will soon be erected on advantageous locations where the company has at its disposal limitless sand beds which run from 5 per cent to 60 per cent in iron and from 25 cents to \$300 per cubic yard in gold.

#### Organization

The Black Sand & Gold Recovery Company is an Arizona corporation, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, divided into 500,000 shares of 8 per cent preferred and 4,500,000 shares of common stock. Par value of shares, \$1 each. All stock is fully paid and non-assessable.

#### A Strong Board of Directors

The board of directors of the company is one of the strongest boards ever organized. It contains steel men of national reputation, Government officials, Government representatives, bankers, lawyers and well-known business men.

#### Directors and Officers

- W. H. DYRENFORTH, President, Dyrenforth, Dyrenforth, Lee & Wiles, Chicago.
- P. W. GATES, Capitalist, formerly President Gates Iron Works, Chicago.
- WM. P. WILLIAMS, Assistant Treasurer United States, Chicago.
- H. W. HOYT, Capitalist, late Vice-President Allis-Chalmers Co., Chicago.
- F. E. HAYNE, Treasurer, formerly Cashier and Treasurer C., R. I. & P. Ry Co., Chicago.
- WM. H. GUIRL, W. H. Guirl & Co., Lumber Manufacturers, Clay City, Ind.
- H. W. HUTTIG, Huttig Manufacturing Co., Muscatine, Iowa.
- WM. HOSKINS, Mariner & Hoskins, Chemists and Assayers, Chicago.
- GEO. A. CHRITTON, Vice-President, Corporation Lawyer, Chicago.
- J. H. McFARLAND, Secretary, Chicago, formerly Commercial Agent Frisco Railway System.



First Steel Ingot ever made from Iron recovered from Black Sands. Weight 500 pounds. Made for Government by Mr. C. E. Wilson at Lewis and Clark Exposition.

#### Policy of Management

From the standing of the men employed at the head of its various departments it is evident that the management of the Black Sand & Gold Recovery Company has adopted the policy of having THE VERY BEST practical talent that can be secured in the United States to conduct its affairs. The adoption of this policy is a guaranty that no stockholder's money will be risked in theoretical experiments.

#### The Main Business

The main business of the Black Sand & Gold Recovery Company, which is already being developed on a commercial scale, is:

- 1. Recovering iron ore from black sand by using the only magnetic separator that can be operated commercially on wet sand.
- 2. Testing the iron ore recovered to see if it contains rusty gold and when found to contain over one dollar a ton in gold, saving the gold values by lixiviation under the company's strong process patents.
- 3. Conveying the iron ore to the electric smelter, where, at a cost of less than \$12 a ton, it is turned into high-grade steel worth \$35 to \$80 per ton.
- 4. Recovering the free gold from the sand, from which the iron has been extracted by using ordinary gold-saving methods, including amalgamation. This process is covered by the company's strong basic process patents.
- 5. Separating the garnets, monazite, zircon and platinum from the sand by using the Lovett gravity concentrator after the iron and gold have been extracted.
- 6. Separating from each other the garnets, monazite, zircon and platinum either by mechanical stratification or by successively increasing currents of electro-magnetism, according to conditions.
- 7. Leasing magnetic separators to placer miners and granting them license to treat, under the Lovett patents, magnetically separated sand and iron ore for the purpose of saving their gold values.

#### Subsidiary Companies

In addition to the above a large number of subsidiary companies, controlled by the Black Sand & Gold Recovery Company, will be formed for the purpose of carrying on, locally, certain special branches for manufacturing crude steel into some one or more of its ten thousand completed forms, "from a needle to an anchor"; also to manufacture thorium nitrate for incandescent mantles from monazite, and in general to develop every legitimate line of industry made possible and profitable by the invaluable Government research work.

#### **Profits**

The sure profits of the Black Sand & Gold Recovery Company run into very high figures and are detailed in another booklet, which will be sent on application.

In the first year two full-sized plants will be completed and placed in service, the first plant being primarily for the saving of iron ore and the manufacture of high-grade steel; the second plant on the Snake River having for its principal object the recovery of the immense quantities of placer gold formerly unrecoverable on account of the presence of the iron thief. The net profits from these two plants are conservatively estimated at \$600,000 a year.

There is a developed field today for 100,000 magnetic separators, and already orders have been given by placer miners that will require 1,000 of these machines to fill. One thousand of these machines in operation will net the company a minimum net income of \$1,000 a day, or \$365,000 a year. It is merely a question of getting sufficient capital to fill orders, to put the Black Sand & Gold Recovery Company in a position where its annual net income will exceed \$5,000,000.

Illustrative of the immensity of the steel business alone, we quote from the Iron and Machinery World: "The United States Steel Corporation, which produces a little less than 50 per cent of the finished steel of the country, in the second quarter of this year earned something like \$38,500,000, or at the rate of \$154,000,000 a year."

#### To Investors

This is the biggest and best investment ever offered to the American public. The first large plant now being installed on the Pacific Coast will alone pay big dividends on the stock of the company. Hundreds of offers have been received from people anxious to purchase machines, but the company will not part with machines except on a royalty basis. The earnings from royalties alone will be enormous.

A block of the company's 8 per cent preferred stock, carrying with it a bonus of common stock, is now offered for sale at an attractive figure, viz.: one share of preferred and one share of common stock for one dollar; but this price will be advanced shortly, for, already, many applications have been received for common stock alone from those who do not care for the special security carried by the preferred and who believe that the common stock is bound to become very valuable. To protect those who invest their money in the stock of the company, all stock issued will be held in trust until April 1, 1908, by the Chicago Title & Trust Company, which issues its own certificates to the purchasers.

This is the best chance ever offered for an assured investment that virtually carries the endorsement of the Government of the United States; an investment that, if made now, will more than double itself inside of six months; an investment in a company that within five years will be earning ONE HUNDRED PER CENT per annum on its present capital stock. This is a strong statement, but a personal investigation will convince the most conservative investor that it is warranted by the facts.

REMEMBER, that to protect investors against loss or depreciation in values, there are always on hand live assets worth and salable at one hundred cents for every dollar of preferred stock issued.

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#### How to Order Stock

A blank application for stock accompanies this prospectus. Fill in the blanks according to the number of shares you decide to purchase; sign it and mail check, bank draft, postal or express order payable to order of Herbert A. Parkyn, Fiscal Agent. If you prefer to send currency be sure to register your letter. No order will be accepted for less than fifty shares of the preferred stock and the right is reserved to refuse or limit any order for stock.

If possible call to see the now celebrated Black Sand from the Pacific Coast; see the full size Lovett magnetic separators extracting the iron ore from the sand; see the steel made by the Government in an electric furnace from the iron ore which had been magnetically extracted from the sand; see the method of saving gold by removing the iron "thief." See the garnets, monazite, zircon and platinum that were taken from the sand after the iron and gold had been removed.

If you cannot call, or desire further particulars before ordering stock, address

#### HERBERT A. PARKYN

Fiscal Agent

### The Black Sand & Gold Recovery Co.

Rooms B 1510 and 1511 Marquette Bldg.

#### CHICAGO, ILL.

NOTE:—On account of the number of requests already received for Magnetic Separators, from parties who have placer mining properties where they are now losing a large percentage of their gold because of the iron "sluice box robber," the management of the Black Sand and Gold Recovery Co. has been compelled to adopt the rule that, in filling such orders, preference will always be given to placer miners or mining companies who are now or who become stockholders in this company.