

ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

VOLUME XXII. No. 27.

GLOBE, GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1899.

[Established 1878]

THE MINING FIELD.

News from Every Quarter of Arizona. General Mining Notes.

A SEASON OF GREAT ACTIVITY.

THE MONITOR MINE.

Tom Haley was in town on Monday and Tuesday to arrange for the moving of ore from his mine, the Monitor, to Globe for shipment to Silver City. The Suttan Mercantile company has agreed to furnish the necessary pack animals and teams. The Monitor mine is situated on the east slope of the Mineral creek range about nineteen miles west of Globe. The Old Dominion toll road from Globe to the summit of the Pinal range, covers thirteen miles of the distance, and from the summit the mine is reached by trail. The Monitor is one of the oldest developed mines in this section, having been located in 1877. It is opened by a number of shafts varying in depth from 30 to 180 feet, and a tunnel 280 feet in length. Several strong leads are exposed, rich in copper and silver and carrying a trace of gold. The mine is now being worked by Tom Haley and Frank Merriam, under lease. Mr. Haley to receive a generous royalty from the ore shipped. A carload of ore is now sacked and awaiting shipment at the mine, and it is expected shipments will soon be made at the rate of four carloads a month. The ore is phenomenally rich, averaging over 45 per cent in copper and 200 ounces in silver. The Monitor mine is only about four and a half miles distant from the Ray mines, and the building of a railroad to that point will enable Mr. Haley to ship his ore at a greatly reduced rate.

TROY CAMP.

We are informed that the Boston company, developing a group of copper claims at Troy, has made an important strike of sulphureted ore on the Wellington claim, at a depth of 80 feet. They are preparing to sink a 200-foot shaft on the Hattalieu claim one of the best in the group. The developments thus far made are very encouraging, and if the sale is consummated, which now seems possible, a large mining camp will grow up at Troy.

THE RAY COPPER CO.

The Ray Copper company is making rapid progress in building the grade for a narrow gauge railroad from its mines to the Gila river, a distance of about six miles. A taxonite has been laid out at the river, where the company is erecting several large adobe buildings on substantial rock foundations. Two large water tanks have been put in place and distributing pipes have been laid. Two hoists, two carloads of rails and a quantity of other material have reached Casa Grande and are being hauled to the mines. The company now employs upwards of 350 men, and thirty 4 and 6-horse teams.

DOMELLAN COPPER CO.

This company has completed a wagon road from a point near the Miami mill to the mines on the Diamond H contact. The company is sinking a shaft on one of its claims, which is now down about 40 feet.

OTHER NOTES.

James Matheson and Winthrop House, developing a claim near the Donnellan property, have struck glance ore in a tunnel they are driving. The claim is about eight miles west of Globe.

The contractors sinking the Old Dominion Copper company's shaft from the 12th level are making good progress, having gone down over 60 feet. The contract calls for 100 feet, which will give the shaft a depth of about 150 feet.

Fred Childers has gone to Lyons' canyon to superintend sinking a shaft for Messrs. Cole and Goodwin.

Territorial and General Mining.

The Wren mine, near Prescott, is shipping \$250 ore.

Messrs. Clemens and Walker are engaged in concentrating wolfram ores in the Dragoon mountains, and it is said are meeting with gratifying success.

The Oro Plata and the Mariposa mines, Mohave county, have been transferred to Messrs. Rocheford and Smith, the consideration being \$100,000.

The annual clean-up overhauling of machinery at Copper Queen works, at Bisbee, will not occur until December when a large number of employees will be temporarily suspended from duty.

E. P. Ryder and J. W. Swazee, who have gold mines in the Dragoon mountains, near Tombstone, have met with such encouragement in their development as will warrant them in the erection of a mill.

General Manager George P. Blair, of the Mammoth mine, has returned from his visit east.

Charles Metcalf's Stanley mine, in the Wallapai mountains, has a 15-foot ore body that averages 500 ounces of silver to the ton.

The Morning Glory mill, on Turkey creek, Yavapai county, was consumed by fire Tuesday morning last. The origin of the blaze has not been ascertained. The property is in litigation and the mill has been idle for some time.

The September gold output of the Cripple Creek, Colo., district, is reported at \$1,731,000. This is a record-breaker for that district. The total production of gold from Cripple Creek mines up to September 30, 1899, is given at \$62,657,292.

Notwithstanding the rumors of war in the Transvaal, the gold output of the Rand mines for August shows an increase over that of the preceding month and is the greatest on record. The August output amounted to 482,100 ounces as against 478,492 ounces for July. The value of the August output is \$8,677,962.

The Dragoon Mining company, operating the Peabody copper mine, at Dragoon Summit, is credited with being the largest shipper of high-grade ore to the El Paso smelter. During the early 80's the Peabody mine was operated for silver; considerable development work was done, but the mine failed to become a dividend payer, but in reality was a costly and losing experiment.

The announcement is made that an international congress on questions of mines and metallurgy will be held in Paris during the period of the Exposition, between the dates of June 18 and 23. It will be under the patronage of the French government, and an effort will be made to secure a representative assembly of the world's engineers and manufacturers, interested in the progress of mining and metallurgy.

The Treasure mine, in Bumble Bee Flat, Yavapai county, is the property of C. M. Gorin, and is entitled to bear the name if what the Prescott Courier says about the mine be true—that a shipment of thirty-five tons of this ore yielded \$140 per ton in gold, and another shipment yielded \$211 per ton gold. This ore has all been taken out during the course of development, as no stoping has been done. The development work consists of two shafts, one 40 feet, the other 90 feet. The ledge is 8 feet and pay-streak 2½ feet wide.

When W. S. Stratton sold his Independence mine, at Cripple Creek, to an English syndicate for \$5,000,000, it was thought he had sold his best mine, but it transpires that he still has a better property in the John A. Logan mine, which has reached a depth of 1,200 feet, with the last 100 feet of the shaft in ore which is said to be superior to anything yet encountered in the Independence. Mr. Stratton has no regrets over the sale of the Independence, as he has a property which will be a greater wealth producer than the Independence has ever been.

Leonard Lewisohn, the big copper operator of New York, is quoted in the Boston News Bureau as saying: "The market for copper is in splendid shape. The comparatively high price has not cut any figure in consumption beyond a lessened demand for sheet copper for building purposes and the whole consumptive demand from this source is only 32,000,000 pounds a year, so that if this should fall off 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 pounds it would not be a serious feature. For electrolytic purposes there is no falling off, and there is not likely to be."

The Phoenix correspondent of the Los Angeles Mining Review says: "E. Wallace, of Boston, this week purchased a group of gold claims in the Santo Domingo district for \$100,000. He will develop them at once and operate a 5-stamp mill which is now located on the property." It must be a productive mill, on fabulously rich ore, to give satisfaction on a \$100,000 purchase, when only five stamps are employed. But Mr. Wallace may not wish to disturb the \$100,000 worth of ore blocked out, the impelling force no doubt which induced him to yield up a cool \$100,000 that he might "develop" the group and ascertain its true value. But some mills work wonders, and even a small concern may often determine the true value of a high-priced prospect.

There can be but little to a mining sale where the local paper chronicles the fact but is unable thus far to give the facts in the matter." It were better to leave it unsaid until the sale matures and the "facts in the matter" can be positively stated.

The number of metallurgical companies in Russia in April, 1893, was 101, with a capital of \$26,527,703. There were also seventeen coal-working companies, with a capital of \$1,596,640, and nineteen asphalt-working companies, with a capital of \$5,302,400.

Reports from Santa Fe, N. M., state that a good flow of artesian water has been obtained for the gold placer fields owned by a Rhode Island syndicate. Efforts have been made for twenty years to secure flowing water in Santa Fe county, and the result now obtained is of the utmost value to the district.

This week the agreement by which the Oro Plata and Mariposa mines pass into the possession of M. D. Roche, Ford and Lambert Smith was signed, the consideration being \$100,000. The Oro Plata is a patented mining claim in Todd basin, and since its discovery has produced at least \$500,000.—Mohave Miner.

J. R. Liston was in Prescott last week exhibiting rich specimens of ore recently encountered in his claim near the Crowned King mine, in Yavapai county. It is stated that the vein is four feet wide, with a 2-foot pay-streak, assays from which gave gold results of \$80, \$184, \$142 and over \$200 per ton. The ore carries three ounces per ton silver, and lead, copper and iron sulphurets.

Prof. William P. Blake, director of the school of mines at the University of Arizona, has returned from his summer outing in the east, having also attended the annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers at San Francisco. The delegates will arrive in Bisbee today, where they will investigate the great Copper Queen mines as the guests of Dr. Douglas, the president of the institute.

A. J. Doran, who has been working the Accidental mine, in Yavapai county, took up the bond last week by paying the purchase price and receiving a deed to the property. The property was immediately transferred to the Montgomery Gold Mining company, who will place upon a 5-stamp mill to begin with, but it capacity will admit of an additional five stamps, which will be added when development shall warrant. The Accidental is an old mine with a reputation as a good producer.

The Silver Bell mining district, thirty miles south of Red Rock station, on the Southern Pacific, promises to be the scene of great mining activity in the near future. The recent sale by George H. Sisson of thirty-five copper claims in that section will lend renewed impetus to the mining industry of that section of Pima county. The consideration for this group of claims is reported to be \$5,000,000, the revenue stamps necessary to effect the transfer amounting to \$5,000. This is an enormous price for undeveloped mines, and whether the report of the sale be true, whether the transfer is bona fide or not, these fabulous prices will not redound to the future welfare of mining if proven to be a mythical transaction. The formal transfer of a mining property by a representative of a corporation, placing the purchase price at millions will no doubt look well on paper and prove an alluring bait for the uninitiated easterner who would invest in stocks. But in the event that dividends fail to materialize, the investor becomes cognizant of the fact that he has fallen prey to merciless operators, and an investigation reveals the fact that the county records have been employed to systematically fleec the purse of the public, then a legitimate business will have received a blow from which it will not soon recover, an injustice will have been visited upon honest people who would otherwise contribute to, foster and be benefited by mining. Arizona has been fortunate in not having been the scene of "wild-cat" manipulation, her excellent mines producing bounteously and maintaining her good name unimpaired. For this state of affairs the press of the territory is to be congratulated; standing as a solid phalanx it was and is every ready to expose evil and champion merit, closing the door against unscrupulous schemers that mining may be maintained at its present high plane. Notwithstanding the fortunate past, the press of Arizona should continue as a unit in the expose of any alleged mining company that carries on its face the slightest tinge or suspicion of dishonesty. Let us maintain the present high standard of our mines by dealing honestly with the public, and instead of making mention of doubtful concerns who may construe our words to assist in a successful stock deal, let us ferret out the facts and give them as they exist.

George Simon visited Yuma last week and exhibited ore from a 4-foot ledge recently uncovered in the Cochupah mountains. The specimen is said to assay \$2,588 to the ton.

Ed Wager was in Prescott last week from the famous old Tip Top mine, owned by himself and brother. They are working the old silver producer, and are taking out some ore which carries 3,000 ounces of silver per ton.

At the drilling contest in Denver, last week, the following scores were made, fifteen minutes being the time allowed: Bory McGillyvray and Joe Gariboneau, of Victor, 38½ inches; Hupp and Lingren, of Ouray, 35½; Marlelow and McLeod, of Idaho Springs, 35 5-16; McKenzie and Freulich, of Leadville, 34 1-16; McGowan and McDougall, of Prescott, 32 1-16; McGillyvray and Carboneau won the first prize and the world's championship.

We are often asked the meaning of the term "unit of copper," so we will explain it to our readers, says the Mining World. The unit of weight is 29 pounds, avoirdupois. It is 1 per cent of copper in the ore, and 1 per cent of a ton of 2,000 pounds is 20 pounds. Each per cent of copper contained in the ore is equal to as many units. Ore carrying 50 per cent of copper (or 50 units), if copper, for example, is quoted at \$4 per 100 pounds, is worth 60 cents per unit, and fifty times fifty equals \$30 a ton. For each decline or rise of 5 cents in the quotation a deduction or addition of 1 per cent should be made. If the quotation is \$3.95, then 1 per cent from the price (60 cents) should be taken, making 59 cents the settlement price, and so on down to whatever the quotation may be. If the ore is quoted, for example, at \$3.75, 5 cents from 60 leaves 55 cents per unit, and the ore carrying 50 per cent copper would amount to 50x55, equaling in value \$27.50 per ton.

A big body of rich ore is reported to have been encountered in the United Verde Extension mine, at Jerome, the property of G. W. Hull, and which adjoins the famous United Verde. Other properties of the United Verde Extension company are said to be showing good results as development is prosecuted, giving assurance of rich and extensive ore bodies, warranting the belief that the ore zone from which Senator Clark derives so many millions is not confined within the United Verde holdings alone. It is hoped this fabulously rich deposit may be more extensive than Mr. Clark believes it to be, and that industrious delvers after the precious metal may be rewarded by tapping a "stringer" without outlines. None are more deserving of success than G. W. Hull, and if perseverance and indomitable energy are to be rewarded, the mainstay and father of Jerome will awake some morning to find himself a millionaire.

Cecil G. Fennel, general manager of the Val Verde Copper company, was in Tucson, last week, and in answer to the query put by the STAR reporter as to the outlook for the mining industry, said: "It was never better; all the large mines are more actively at work than ever. Many of the old properties, which have been abandoned for years, are starting up work on the smaller mines and hundreds of prospects is being pushed, and I think the boom of 1879-84 will be more than repeated, without its subsequent depression. Copper, in which directly or indirectly four-fifths of the population of the territory are vitally interested, according to every indication of supply and demand, promises to sustain its present price permanently." Asked as to the intentions of the company, Mr. Fennel said: "The object of the smelter is as much for custom work as to treat our own ores, this being the original intention of the company when organized. It is equipped for a capacity of 200 tons. Being new, it has had the advantage of being able to utilize all the latest improvements and devices, and will thus be one of the most modern and complete smelters in the west. We propose to draw our supplies from the mining districts immediately contiguous to us. We expect to draw from the southern portion of the territory, north and northwestern Arizona. We expect to distribute in the purchase of ore from \$50,000 to \$100,000 monthly and keep this money circulating within the territory. In helping ourselves we feel we are helping others, and that we deserve what I feel we have, viz: the good will of all truly interested in the territory's progress. It required considerable stamina for any company to take the initiative in a new enterprise in a new country, and that in the face of most uncalled for opposition." The Val Verde is one of the companies that received special mention through Governor Murphy's recent proclamation, putting it under a ban. Judging from the progress being made by the indicted company, the governor's informant evidently erred when he impugned the motive of the Val Verde people.

A body of silver ore, reported to run 1,400 ounces, has been uncovered in the Nighthawk mine, Mohave county.

The Copper Queen Consolidated Mining company of Bisbee, appears to have been inspired with renewed faith in the future of that section. This week's Ore contains fourteen applications for patents to mineral lands, aggregating 117,440 acres.

Of Arizona's patented mines Yavapai county has 290, the largest number of any county in the territory; Cochise county has 286, Pima 152 and Mohave 99. Yavapai's total assessment of mines and improvements is \$953,000, that of Cochise \$503,007. Of the \$953,000—the assessed value of the Yavapai county mines the United Verde mines at Jerome are assessed, including Mr. Clark's private holdings, for \$500,000—over half of the total assessed valuation of the mines in the county. Following is a table showing the assessment of patented mines:

COUNTY	NO. MINES	IMPROVEMENTS	TOTAL
Cochise	286	\$1,150,000	\$2,250,000
Graham	74	214,000	319,000
Gila	21	152,000	152,000
Maricopa	14	7,300	7,300
Mohave	99	30,674	97,200
Pima	152	36,500	75,500
Pinal	152	99,100	124,000
Santa Cruz	49	35,000	85,000
Yavapai	290	379,812	623,278
Yuma	18	2,550	20,170
Totals	1,022	\$908,876	\$1,303,310

In the matter of copper production this country leads the world, says a metallurgical journal, producing last year 234,271 tons out of 424,303 tons for the world. Consequently this country has lately been able to fix the price of copper, and yet after eight months of extraordinary demand and stimulated prices the United States' copper production from January 1 to September 1, 1899, has increased barely 8 per cent. As to domestic consumption during the first eight months of this year its growth has been rapid and is estimated to be about 23,000 tons ahead of the same period last year, not including the copper imported into this country from Europe since January 1, amounting to more than 20,000 tons. Considerable copper has been absorbed in the equipment of new electrolytic refineries in this country during the present year, but the bulk of surplus production has been consumed by manufacturers.

Cripple Creek is perhaps the only gold mining district in the world, writes Thomas Tongue in the Engineering Magazine, where a miner can go to his work in an electric car, descend the mine by an electric hoist, keep his mine dry by electric pump, do his work by an electric light, run drills operated by electric air compressors possibly in time to be superseded by direct electric drills, and fire his shots by electricity from a switchboard remote from the point of explosion. It is estimated that in the Cripple Creek district the use of above of electric power, as compared with steam power, effects a saving of from 15 to 50 per cent, according to the location and circumstances of the mine. Electrical power is revolutionizing the mining industry at Cripple Creek in reducing expenses, increasing profits, and making available low grade ore, hitherto discarded or ignored as incapable of being mined and treated at a profit.

D. F. Kelly, of Chicago, says the Phoenix correspondent of the Los Angeles Review, who has been in Arizona for the past six months looking for a copper mining property, has found one that tickles his fancy. It is in the Mineral Creek district, tributary to Globe, and Mr. Kelly has closed a deal for the purchase of a group of sixteen claims. The claims are on the south side of the Gila river and but a short distance from Riverside. Mr. J. K. Truman is the reputed expert through whom the deal was perfected, but from whom the purchase was made it is not stated. Mr. Kelly is credited with saying: "He will place his own money into the development of the claims, and if they turn out as he thinks they will, the property will at once be equipped with works for treating the ores. There are two distinct veins," said Mr. Kelly in speaking of his new possession. "One of the veins shows a surface width of from 20 to 50 feet, and seven claims have been located upon the outcroppings. These veins are separated about 200 yards. On the second vein I have six claims and the width of the vein matter varies from 5 to 15 feet. The first vein shows leached matter almost entirely. It shows values in gold, silver and copper, and years ago was worked for the silver alone. At a depth of 25 feet hard sulphide ore has been encountered. It is my intention to begin at once to sink 200 feet on this vein. With rich sulphide ore on the one side and high-grade carbonate on the other, I think I have just as good a smelting proposition as one could ask for. I believe that Arizona is the coming mining country, and I look for the development of many good copper mines here this fall and winter."

Payson News.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
There has been two days' rain in Payson and vicinity during the past week.

A Mr. Wood, from Michigan, came in via Prescott on the 1st instant and has been making an examination of the Mazatzal copper mines.

There has been a considerable locating of mill sites, placer claims, etc., during the past week on Tonto creek above Scheil's camp.

New finds are being made in the Gun creek district. David Gowan and Fred Pranty have found a silver and copper lead that will go high in both metals; they expect returns from samples next week.

The Scheil brothers, since bonding their property on lower Gun creek, are making new discoveries near the Erie group.

Mr. Sawyer, superintendent of the Wabnitz Copper company, Erie group, passed through Payson on the 6th instant.

W. W. Gibson is about to start a "refinement" at the Erie.

J. Hooper's teams came in on the 8th instant loaded for Boardman & Co.

Since the arrival of the last issue of the BELT excitement runs high among our towns people over the distant prospect of a railroad. Numerous locations are being made of the fine building rock just south of town. This rock is conceded by experts to be far ahead of the Flagstaff stone.

J. W. Boardman has taken a few days off. He has gone to the mountains hunting.

Upper Tonto.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
The amount of travel through our settlement, since the opening of the Erie mine, on Gun creek, is surprising.

The Erie mine is owned by the Juanita Copper company of Boston. They have fifteen men working on a large body of copper ore.

Dr. Malsch stopped over night here on his way from Globe to Payson. We heartily welcome the doctor in our section.

Uncle John Abbott returned from Globe recently. When in Globe he purchased a fine bunch of goats from Mr. Butler.

Mrs. Platt and Miss Ruth Stewart, of Payson, were the guests of Mrs. A. M. Pyatt the latter part of the week. Pink Cole was among us last week, with a happy smile upon his face.

Curtis Neal has returned home after a pleasant stay in Globe.

Fred Haught killed four bears last week.

Frank Hendershot and John Haught, from under the rim, made a short call recently.

E. C. Conway and D. M. Gilleland are off to Soldier camp, on the rodeo.

Please have the weather bureau man predict some cold weather.

The improvement of the Belt in its new coat is wonderful; everybody is praising it.

The First "Sounder."

It is not generally known that the first advance in telegraphy, over the old endless strip and clockwork, was made in the early '30's at St. Louis, and it might also be added, the first successful "wireless" telegraphy, the "Lightning Flashes" gives the details as follows:

In the early winter months one of the company's cables crossing the Mississippi was broken. As bad luck never comes singly, it so happened that the river was wild with ice and it was literally impossible to communicate with those across the river. In the dilemma it occurred to Colonel Wilson, then superintendent of the line, to bring a locomotive into requisition. As quickly as possible he submitted himself to a short but comprehensive course of instruction with reference to working of his new contrivance, and having acquired the art of working the whistle, the iron horse was pranced to a point near the river's edge, and then the colonel began to "blow his horn" as he never blew it before or since. People in the town opposite wondered for a long time what had got into that locomotive, but all of a sudden a telegraph operator over yonder began to pick his ears and exclaimed: "That darned locomotive is calling this station; it is giving our signal!" Then it occurred to the operator what was wanted, and engaging a locomotive on his own side he ran it to a convenient point and then ensued what must ever be regarded as one of the fondest intelligible conversations on record. The method of confab proved entirely satisfactory to all concerned.

You will find prices on wall paper right at the News Depot. Call and inspect our new stock.

For a drink of cold draught beer visit the Cabinet.

The finest baths in town at Towle's barber shop.