

ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

VOLUME XXIII. No. 18.

GLOBE, GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1900.

[Established 1878]

THE MINING FIELD.

A Brief Portrayal of the Mining Industry of Arizona and the Great Southwest.

MINE AND MILL---SHAFT, CHUTE AND TUNNEL.

PROGRESS BEING MADE BY PROSPECTOR AND PROMOTER--THE MINING INDUSTRY THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE COPPER BELT--A WEEKLY RESUME OF TRANSPORTING EVENTS TERSELY TOLD.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT.

J. C. Goodwin is in from the Cole & Goodwin mine, on Mineral creek, which is being developed by Mr. Burt Collins, one of the prospective purchasers. Last Sunday drifting was begun from the bottom of the 200-foot shaft, and on Tuesday had progressed about seven feet each way in ore. Two thousand feet farther down the canyon a tunnel is being driven (now in 70 feet) to intersect the same ledge 250 feet from the outcrop and about 450 feet below the level of the collar of the shaft. It is calculated that this tunnel will have to be run 250 feet to strike the ledge, and it is believed will open a very large and valuable body of sulphide ore. Several stringers of ore have already been encountered in this tunnel. Mr. Collins is having the development work done in the best possible manner, and the results thus far attained strongly support the belief that it will open up one of the largest and most valuable bodies of sulphide ore in Arizona. The first payment on the property is due in October, and the bond has another year to run before the purchase is completed.

A RICH GOLD DISCOVERY.

William Lawrence came in Monday, bringing 76 ounces of gold (Troy weight), representing a month's clean-up from their mines, two miles south of Dripping springs. The gold was shipped from Globe by express. Its value is from \$1,200 to \$1,300. Mr. Lawrence and J. C. Gilson are the owners of the mine and they have been working it only a few months. They made several shipments of ore, but the charges were so heavy that they decided to work it themselves and for that purpose erected an arrastra which answers the purpose very well. The mine is an old location formerly owned by United States Marshal Griffith, who sunk a shaft 70 feet and got some very good ore, but the ledge was a blind lead, and was found by Lawrence and Gilson about 30 feet from the shaft. The gulch had been worked over successfully several times for placer gold, showing that the gold must have come from a ledge near by, and Lawrence and Gilson, after diligent search, discovered it. The ledge is from two to three feet wide and carries a very rich streak which in some places is not wider than the thickness of one's finger, and in other places widens into pockets. This streak assays 202 ounces of fine gold to the ton, and the ledge matter \$15 to \$20. The gold is in decomposed iron, which crumbles easily. Lawrence and Gilson have two claims, one on either side of the discovery shaft.

VALUABLE MARBLE.

We have several samples of marble from the discoveries owned by Newton Hackney and H. P. Sanders, situated about eight miles northeast of Globe. The stone is found in a variety of combinations of colors, beautifully mottled and susceptible of a high polish. In fact it would be difficult to find a handsomer stone, and for ornamental purposes, to be used in building, for mantelpieces, table tops, etc., it should prove very desirable. Samples have been sent to different authorities on ornamental stone and the replies received have been invariably favorable. The marble lies in blanket ledges, varying in thickness from 12 inches to three feet. The ledges have been exposed by erosion and stand above the bed of the gulch, advantageous for easy and economical quarrying. It is also favorably located as regards transportation, being near the head of the wide gulch which slopes very gradually and debouches in the valley at Cutler Siding, on the G. V. G. & N. railroad, eight miles from the quarry. There are several acres of the marble exposed.

LOCAL MINING NEWS.

J. W. Henderson brought into our office this morning extremely rich specimens of glance and native copper from a recent discovery made by him on Pinal mountain near the Old Dominion saw mill, fourteen miles from Globe.

T. B. Russell brought to the sampler, this morning, about 1,000 pounds of red oxide ore, showing some sulphides, from his copper mine in Green-

back valley, in the Tonto country. The sample is an average of the ledge, Mr. Russell says, and an assay from it will give him a better idea of the value of his mine than can be obtained from small samples. He has had assays made from the ore at different times, which gave returns of from 18 1/2 to 42 per cent copper. The ledge is from 30 to 40 feet wide, and judging from the ore brought in Mr. Russell has a valuable proposition.

W. P. Howie, who has the contract for development work on the Kingston mine, informs us that the timbering of the shaft, 135 feet deep, has been completed, the whim erected and that they will be ready to begin sinking next Saturday. The shaft is to be sunk one hundred feet farther before any crosscutting is done. The Kingston is one of a group of claims owned by Rolling, Rogers & Star and James Wiley, and bonded to a St. Louis company.

Territorial and General.

Mr. Phoeby continues to make regular shipments of rich ore from the old Silver King. He ships by way of Desert well and Mesa and the ore teams make regular trips once a week. --Blade.

The Octopus group of copper claims, in the Black Rock district, twelve miles northeast of Wickenburg, has been bonded by the owner, Jos. L. Dougherty, for \$100,000 to A. A. Walsworth, representing New York capital.

Messrs. Frank Perkins and Wiley Holman are shipping high grade silver ore from a claim adjoining the old Queen mine, near Pinal. They made a shipment last Friday, by way of Desert well and Mesa. --Blade.

A correspondent of the Phoenix Republican says: A mining sale involving a fair sum of \$150,000 is on the tapis in the immediate vicinity of Jerome. The people owning the property are residents of this place, and the parties negotiating to buy represent one of the best mining syndicates in the United States.

Total exports of copper from Atlantic ports during July, as compiled by the New York Metal Exchange, were 512 tons of matte and 8,187 tons fine from New York, 2,042 tons fine from Baltimore and 150 tons fine from Philadelphia, a total of 10,661 long tons of fine, allowing 55 per cent fine for the matte. This makes exports of 95,983 tons fine, against 58,685 tons last year, an increase of 37,298 tons.

The world-wide political tension, and the uncertain position of the iron markets tend to prevent a pronounced feeling of buoyancy in copper which might easily develop were general conditions more favorable, says the Boston News Bureau. Buyers go only a certain length in purchasing, exercising a sort of precautionary policy against future requirements by partially securing themselves, but they cannot be coaxed or frightened into strong, aggressive buying on a colossal scale. The manufacturers of this country could come into the market, if they would, for from 10,000,000 to 50,000,000 pounds of copper extending over the balance of this year. Transactions of that style and dimensions would electrify the trade. But this band-to-mouth business hardly causes a ripple of excitement. A few million pounds of copper have been taken lately, and the competition was so close over securing the orders that parties sealed an eighth off the named price to make the sales.

A sample recently received and analyzed at the Arizona school of mines adds another important substance to the already long list of mineral productions of the territory, says W. P. Blake director of the school of mines, in the Tucson Citizen. It came from C. L. Greer of Martinez, and is found to be a variety of "Fuller's earth" a well known detergent formerly much used to remove the oil and grease from woolen goods, and still in use to some extent for the same purpose. It is properly classed among the clays under the name smectite from the Greek word signifying cleansing. But unlike the true clays is not miscible in water and does not become a soft

plaster mass. When in dry lumps it falls to pieces in water and remains as granular powder. It has a brown mottled color, and a soapy feel, cuts easily without grit under the knife and leaves a polished surface. It adheres but slightly to the tongue. It is easily pulverized. Florida is the chief source of supply in the United States. The importation in the year 1896 amounted to nearly 10,000 tons valued at \$60,000.

The Lowell and Arizona mine, at South Bisbee, which was closed pending the installation of the plant, has resumed operations. The Review says: The hoist is, at present, the largest one at work in this camp, and is one of the most perfect in this region. The fact that its approximate capacity is 1,000 tons per day will give some idea of its power and utility. The machinery is running smoothly and the mine will ship ore right away, and the work of development will be resumed actively and permanently. The main shaft is down about 520 feet while there are at least 3,000 feet of drifts on levels Nos. 2, 3 and 4. The sinking of the main shaft will be resumed immediately and a contract for that purpose is being let, the usual notices being out. The plant will enable the management to continue the shaft rapidly to 1,500 feet if thought desirable, but as a matter of fact, the amount of ore already blocked out on the levels opened up is so extensive as to render unnecessary the sinking to any extreme depth for a long time to come.

It is not beyond the possibilities that the fuel used by the United Verde company in the near future will be oil, says the Jerome correspondent of the Republican. It is also in the bounds of reason that the oil will be produced in the newly discovered regions near Mineral Point. The machinery for boring will be on the ground in sixty days, or less time.

The history of the discovery is as follows: A party recently passed over the country two miles from the railroad, and detected the smell of petroleum in the breeze, which was blowing in a certain direction. Investigating a little he found that the smell came from a little hill and a flat mesa. Picking up some of the rock there he smelled it and found that it contained petroleum. He brought some of the formation to Jerome and gave it to Dr. Wood, telling him where he had found it, and all the particulars. Dr. Wood took the rock to the assay office and had it tested. The assayer told him to bet a few dollars on the proposition. Dr. Wood sent a piece of the rock to California by a party who compared it with the croppings of the best oil regions in that state. The comparison showed that the Jerome rock was identical with the formation there. Everything being favorable Drs. Wood and Hart and their associates concluded to do a little boring. They took up some ground and sent for the machinery. Dr. Wood says that if they don't strike oil they might strike water, and that water would be pretty good. Oil is like gold, where you find it, and there is no reason why it should not be found in Arizona as well as in California.

During the week Mike Lawler made a rich strike on his Treasury Vault mine, Mineral Point district, situated on the line of the United Verde railroad, between Jerome Junction and Jerome. It will be remembered that a few months ago great excitement was occasioned by the discovery of a rich gold vein in the above district by Weedon and Clune. Quite a rush was made for locations, Mike being among the number. He secured three locations. The first or south extension he named the Lucky Boy, the center claim the Treasury Vault, and the north extension the Red Rock. The property is one and one-half miles north of Davis siding, and about three and one-half miles from the Verde river. It is on the center claim, the Treasury Vault, that the rich strike was made. In the bottom of a 20-foot shaft a four-foot vein of ore was encountered that shows to the eye that assays will run into the thousands. Assays made from the second class ore give returns of \$113.92 and \$105.08 respectively. Samples of the ore now on exhibition at the drug store of W. W. Ross is creating considerable interest. Free gold is abundant to the naked eye. The ore has the appearance of hematite of iron. The ledge is five feet between walls and there is besides the very rich ore 40 or 50 tons in sight that will run \$100 and \$500 per ton. Since the above was written Mr. Lawler visited his mine, returning yesterday. He reports the shaft is now in eight feet of the rich ore reported above; that the same extends from wall to wall, a width of six feet, and is gradually widening. The ore he brought in is of the same character but richer, and if it continues to hold out for 50 feet, as indications promise, it is surely another bonanza for Yavapai county. --Prescott Prospect, Aug. 4.

CAPITOL OF ARIZONA.

A Beautiful Building Turned over to the Commission.

The capitol of Arizona was on Saturday turned over to the capitol site commission, by the contractor, Tom Lovell, and is now the property of the territory. Mr. Lovell received the last installment of his contract, \$117,290.28, and left for his home in Texas.

The first step toward the building of the capitol was an authorization by the 19th legislature of an appropriation of \$160,000 for that purpose. The 20th legislature added \$50,000 to the appropriation and though the building was then in outline, changes were made giving it greater solidity. This amount has been practically exhausted. Every dollar of it has gone honestly into the building and so much has been given for the money that it is said that Mr. Lovell has worked nearly two years without profit.

The style is one of the five classes of Ionic Grecian style of architecture. Its length is 184 feet and its depth is 84 feet. The height of the top of the dome from the ground is 76 feet. The dome and the "well hole," the latter surrounded on each floor by a handsome oak balustrade, is 44 feet in diameter. The building is constructed of nearly as possible of Arizona material. The foundation is made of malpais, the walls of the first story of granite, and the rest of the walls of tuff. The structure is as nearly fire proof as it was possible to make it. The floor of the basement is of cement and though the other floors are of lumber they are laid upon cement and are as unflammable as the cement. The corridors are paved with ornamental tiling, altogether 9000 square feet. The bases of "wash boards," as they are sometimes called, of the walls in the corridors are marble. No wood work is visible in the corridors except the doors and balustrades. The ceilings are extremely rich and ornamental, particularly those of the upper stories. There are numberless toilet rooms and drinking fountains of handsome design. The Otis elevator company is engaged in putting in a \$6000 elevator.

The building is not yet quite complete, though all the work under the original contract has been finished. There is a little painting and a great deal of cleaning up to be done. The balustrades will have to be put on the iron stairways and lighting appliances will have to be put in. No contract has been made for these yet. All of this work will not take up a great deal of time, so that the commission expects to have the building ready for occupancy by September 1.

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of Supervisors of Gila County.

Globe, Gila County, Arizona, July 2, 1900.

The board of supervisors met as a board of equalization. There were present G. D. Barclay, chairman, J. G. Oldfield and J. B. Freeman, members, and R. J. Williams, clerk.

Whereas, it appearing to the board of equalization of Gila county, Arizona, that the assessed valuation of property belonging to certain corporations and persons hereinafter named is too small and that the same ought to be changed and corrected by adding thereto on the assessment roll such sums as will properly fix and equalize the assessed valuation of said property, the clerk of the board of equalization is hereby directed to give notice to such corporations or persons owning and interested in said property by letter deposited in the post-office where they receive their mail, naming the day when the said board of equalization will act in each particular case. The names of corporations and persons owning property, the assessed valuation of which is too small and which it is proposed to change and correct by adding thereto, are as follows, to-wit:

The following are the corporations and persons who were notified and did not appear before the board--complete list for the 20 days' session: Robert Sloan appeared before the board and requested that his assessment be left open until the 27th of August, and on motion request was granted.

W. H. Fisher, 350 head of cattle to 500 head.
Miller, Golberg & Co., 2,250 head of cattle to 2,500 head, 40 head of horses omitted, \$800, and improvements on ranch omitted, \$700.

J. I. Coleman, stamp mill omitted, \$700.
Mrs. W. W. Temple, improvements on lot 10 in block 73, \$400 to \$1,000.
J. C. Carpenter, cattle from 60 head to 150 head.

G. W. Hazlewood, cattle from 140 head to 500 head.
Floyd Brown, improvement on lot in block 80, from \$100 to \$250.
Class Banker, lot 9 in block 90, from \$500 to \$750.

George Shute, improvement on ranch, \$150 to \$400.

It appearing by the assessment roll that the property of one J. R. Haigler was omitted from the said assessment roll the same was entered upon same by the board as follows, to-wit: Improvements on possessory right, \$200; five (5) saddle horses, \$100, and cattle, 200 head, \$2,000.

The following are the names and list of property raised by the board and was agreed to by the different corporations and persons or their respective local agents and which was

accepted by the board:

Mary A. Bacon, 80 acres of land, \$150 to \$240.
J. H. Carriant, improvements on ranch, \$250 to \$400.

Dora E. Clark, block 36 from \$400 to \$500.
J. S. Duey was reduced on the following personal property, to-wit: Improvements on possessory right, reduced from \$655 to \$405, and upon the following tracts of land: E 1 of N W 1 and N E 1 of Sec. 22, T 4 R 12 N, 89 acres, reduced from \$400 to \$300, and 40 acres on the Gordon ranch, reduced from \$300 to \$200.

J. C. Evans, improvement on possessory right, raised from \$500 to \$750.
E. J. Edwards was reduced as follows: One (1) stallion, from \$100 to \$50; furniture, from \$200 to \$100.

B. G. Fox, improvements on lot in block 37, from \$150 to \$200.
J. F. Gerald, raised cattle from 350 head to 375 head.

Hutchinson, improvements on ranch, from \$2,000 to \$1,000.
J. B. Hoeker, improvements on possessory right, 300 dol. to 400 dol.

Livingston, improvements from 200 dol. to 400 dol.
Mrs. M. J. Moore, improvements omitted, 150 dol.

Owen McKeivitt, improvements on lot one in block 89, raised from 1,000 dol. to 1,200 dol.

O. D. Commercial Co., stock of goods from 14,500 dol. to 15,000 dol.
Sam Plinkett, improvements on ranch omitted, 300 dol.

Nigro Pasqual, 135 feet of lot in block 73, 1,250 dol. to 1,500 dol.; improvements on lot 1 in block 89, 850 dol. to 1,000 dol.

Holling, Rogers & Co., stock of goods, from 300 dol. to 600 dol.
Mrs. E. M. Redman, lot one in block 92, 300 dol. to 100 dol.; improvements on same, from 100 dol. to 150 dol.

Sultan Mercantile Co., stock of goods, from 5,000 dol. to 6,250 dol.
Stein & Marks, stock of goods, from 1,300 dol. to 1,400 dol.

The Sang Co., one safe, 25 dol. to 50 dol.; merchandise, 1,800 dol. to 2,000 dol.

Wm. Mill Williams, stock of goods, from 1,500 dol. to 2,000 dol.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the board that the assessment entered against Claude Batailleur, for the year 1899 was too high, therefore, on motion it is ordered that his assessment be reduced from 1,045 dol. to 787.50 dol.

On motion board of equalization adjourned to meet on the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.
Attest: R. J. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

A Raid by Horse Thieves.

A gang of outlaws made a raid on the ranches on Deer creek and vicinity about ten days ago, stealing six or seven horses belonging to different parties. Sheriff Armstrong, of this county, who has a ranch on Deer creek, is one of the victims. He was notified by telegram last Thursday of his loss, and went to Deer creek, and together with Under-sheriff Powell and Charlie Foreman of Florence and Constable Dick Miller of Mammoth, and two Indian trailers, took the trail of the thieves and followed it 18 miles in the direction of Table mountain, where the trail was obliterated by rain.

The outlaws are white men, and their number is variously stated at from three to five. Their first appearance in the vicinity was at the ranch of John Manning, where two of them stopped and were given dinner, and where the younger of the two admitted they were outlaws. This one is described as a man of about 22 years of age, of light complexion, gray eyes and smooth shaven. The other was an older man, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, weighing about 160 pounds, quite dark and wearing a mustache. After eating dinner they went to Manning's pasture and took two of his horses and camped.

About a mile from Manning's they met and stopped Mrs. Martin and Frank Herrin and wife who were riding horses; covering Mr. Herrin with a six-shooter they compelled him to dismount, they unsaddled the horse and took the animal with them. This happened on Monday and it was on the following Friday when the officers took the trail. It is reported that they also stole several horses from the ranch of Mrs. Martin. Sheriff Armstrong says there is a suspicion that the dark complexioned man who stopped at the Manning ranch is Tom Bertram who killed Scarborough.

CALIFORNIA PROBATE LAW

It Seems to Have Been Framed to Rob the Non-Resident.

Duncan Smith, who died here on June 3 last, had a deposit with the Hibernia Savings and Loan Society of San Francisco, a sum of money amounting with interest to nearly \$700. Some time ago Alfred Kinney, administrator of the estate, forwarded through the Bank of Globe to the Hibernia bank, the pass book of Duncan Smith, a sight draft for the amount shown to be due and a certified copy of Mr. Kinney's appointment as administrator.

The following reply has been received:
THE HIBERNIA SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 31, 1900.
THE BANK OF GLOBE,
GLOBE, A. T.

QUESTIONS--Yours of the 24th inst. received with enclosures as stated. It will be necessary for you to identify the deceased, Duncan Smith, as the owner of this account by furnishing us with a specimen of his signature, the name of his birthplace and his mother's maiden name. Also letters of administration must be taken out in this state, and a certified copy of same placed on file in this office. The money will be paid to the order of his administrator, whose signature must be verified by some responsible party.

Yours respectfully,
R. J. TOBIN, Secy.
Per D. J. B.

of money on deposit in a California bank, of a deceased person who was not a resident of the state are exacting and in many instances it would be difficult to furnish the proof required as it is in the present case. Very little is known of the late Duncan Smith's antecedents, except that he was a native of Scotland and has relatives living in that country. A letter informing them of his death was mailed two months ago, and as yet no reply has been received. Whether or not the deceased's birthplace and his mother's maiden name can be obtained is a matter of some doubt.

Another serious objection to the California law in this connection is the additional expense attending the settlement of an estate. We can recall three instances of persons, residents of Globe, who died leaving money on deposit with California banks, in which the costs of recovering the same were excessive beyond reason: These were the estates of James Murphy (who died a number of years ago), Joseph Tattou and Ted Gann. In the last named case, the amount of the deposit being about \$1800, the expense of recovering it was upward of \$500, of which \$200 was paid to an attorney.

Payson News.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Jack Livingston left Monday to go to work at the Mazatzal group.

Dr. J. B. Leonard was called to Pine Monday to attend upon a child of P. C. Miller.

Alf Peach and father rolled in with their teams Tuesday evening loaded with goods for our local merchants. They are freighting now between this point and Flagstaff.

W. C. Colcord was over from Round valley last Sunday.

Sam'l H. Haught was up from Rye, Wednesday. Say, what's the matter with Sam'l for a first class supervisor? Payson had her usual weekly dance Wednesday evening with good music and good attendance.

Misses Lazar and Fuller of Pine visited Payson this last week.

On account of sickness at Pine a delay has been caused in delivery of lumber for the school house.

Wm. Neil of Gisela was up Wednesday on business.

P. B. Ellison of Gisela is making regular trips to Payson with fruit.

A "light of the moon baby" was the answer given last Thursday when the question was asked as to what was the cause of the disturbance at Mart McDonald's house. Mother and child doing well, but Mart thinks his crop this year a failure.

We note several strangers in town during the week.

George Gilbert, subcontractor under J. P. Hardin between this point and Verde, brought in his mail Friday morning and quit for good cause.

John Chilson and party, also Albert Booth and party, returned Friday after a two weeks' trip on the mountain. They all report a good time.

George J. Stoneman, district attorney of Gila county, is here this week extending his acquaintance with the residents of this end. We are not as yet on, but from the number of political callers Payson has had lately--we infer that possibly there will be a hot time in the county convention this year.

Messrs. Pranty and Gowan were over from the Natural Bridge Friday. They state that the bridge is now at its best, they having plenty of fruits, grapes, vegetables of all kinds and will have a good quantity of English walnuts.

A snap crap game this week won in less than three hours over \$700 from a Payson saloon owner and yet his doors are open.

The Rev. Claud Thompson is again with us and all who are interested in spiritual matters are intending to visit the church today.

Paul Vogel was in town today, 5th, on business. He states that rain is badly needed on Weber creek and without it considerable loss will be the result as regards fruit.

Pine Splinters.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

[DELAYED CORRESPONDENCE.]
Pine enjoyed a nice shower yesterday; it was very acceptable and we are in need of more. The crops will be very light this year on account of the drought.

Mr. Isaac O. Lathian, of Strawberry, is very sick with typhoid fever. Dr. Malsch is attending him.

Louise Miller, daughter of P. C. Miller, is also down with typhoid.

Mr. Tuttle, of San Carlos, with several Indian scouts, passed through here enroute for Clear creek to round up some Indians and take them back to the reservation. We think that is the proper place for them.

Mr. A. J. Randall and wife went on the mountain last week to rusticate a while.

Uncle Sam has a couple of rangers on this end of the forest reserve.

Mr. Frank Heron and wife passed through here this morning on their way home. They have been on a pleasure trip to the Grand canyon.

Their daughter, Miss May, and Miss Maud McKinney left them at Flagstaff, having gone to Texas on a visit.

Mr. Alf Peach passed through here this morning loaded with freight for Payson.

The board of trustees have contracted with Henry Q. Robertson to teach a six months' school, commencing the first Monday in September.

Isaac Neiber, an old timer and a man well known throughout Gila county, died here the 21st ult. He had been ailing for some time; he passed off very quietly. The funeral was held Sunday July 22. The remains were laid away in the Pine cemetery. Deceased had no relatives in this part of the country; he had a wife and three children in Salt Lake City and sisters in Montana.