ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

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GLOBE DISTRICT MINING NEWS.

Reports From the Local Field Are Encouraging--No Cessation of Work.

GENERAL MINING REVIEW, 1901

Last Year Was One of Unexampled Prosperity for the Mining Industry in the United States--Gold and Copper Mining Lead All Other Branches.

OLD DOMINION.

The employes of Old Dominion Copper Mining & Smelting company were given a holiday yesterday, work being suspended and the smelter closed down for the purpose of making needed repairs after a continuous and very successful run of several months. This morning work was resumed in every department, with the usual force of men, and the new year promises of being as active and prosperous for the company as it was the one just closed. The company continues to receive large quantities of supplies and has an abundance of all kinds on hand. Four cars of coke were received from California last Friday, and others will follow as needed. Oil has been burned under the boilers at the smelter for some time past, but at the mine oil is being used in the smelter, and by the end of the week the battery of three boilers will be in operation equipped with oil burners. The prosperity of the town is dependent to a large degree upon the success of the Old Dominion company, and the outlook is certainly re-

[illegible] PROPERTY BONDED.

The Bobtail Mines company is negotiating a working bond on the Mi[illegible] mine, situated on the Gila river about eighteen miles east of Fl[illegible] and the deal will probably be closed inside of a few days. The bond is for one year and the purchase price of the property is placed at $25,[illegible]. Under the terms of the bond the company is to commence work on the [illegible] within thirty days and [illegible] some development work during the life of the bond. If the company fails to make final payment on or before the end of the year, all improvements placed on the property are to remain there and become the property of Jody Miller and his partners. We have [illegible] in the Miller mine and are pleased to learn that it is to be systematically developed under the safe and business like management of the Bobtail company.—Florence Blade.

LOCAL MINING NEWS.

[illegible] left for the hills Saturday, on a prospecting trip.

Steve Graham has gone to Mineral creek to work on some claims owned by Sheriff Thompson.

Five gold mining companies filed articles of incorporation with the recorder of Maricopa county last Friday.

Mr. P. J. Cole superintendent of the Columbia Copper company, returned Monday from a business visit to Phoenix.

L. J. F. McArthur came in Tuesday from his mining claims at the head of Pinto creek, where he has several men doing annual assessment and other work.

Very little relocating of mines was indulged in in this district when the new year began, for the reason that all owners of desirable claims had done their annual assessment in ample time for the past year.

Several outside mining men have been in this district during the past week. They almost all feel a little blue about the present copper situation, yet they think it will not last very long, and when it does settle down it will remain fixed for a considerable length of time.

The Columbia Copper company are still sinking on their main shaft on their claim at the head of Mineral and Pinto creeks, and continue to have a shaft full of ore. The company have a hoisting plants at the depot, which will be shipped out to the property as soon as their new wagon road is completed, which will probably be on Saturday, when it will be installed without delay.

A new ruling regarding annual assessment work on a group of mining claims is said to have been made by the land office on July 26, 1901. It decides that a person or persons holding a group of mining claims may do the assessment work on one claim in the group. Under the old rulings the annual work could be consolidated only on claims adjoining and located on the same lead.

Sam Sorrels, returned Sunday from a prospecting trip in the Four Peaks country, where he went to look for gold. He found some very rich float, and located a twenty-two inch vein of gold ore that "horns" well. He states that the Haught Brothers, Coke and Coleman, are taking out some good gold ore from the Christmas mine owned by them, east of the Four Peaks. Several lots of the ore was tested at a two stamp mill near the mouth of Tonto creek, and gave very satisfactory results. He did not see the "Lost Dutchman" mine. He will return there after the New Year.

The Tucson correspondent of the Los Angeles Mining Review, under date of Dec. 24, says: S. A. Parnall, former superintendent of the Old Dominion at Globe, has been engaged to superintendent affairs on the Oxide Copper Mining Co's. properties, which are being developed in the Silver Bell district forty miles west of Tucson. He goes out this week. There are 200 men working in the district, chiefly in the Old Boot camp, where the Zeckendorfs of Tucson, are operating a smelting plant successfully. Tri-weekly stage communication is now open between Tucson and Silver Bell.

The Metal Volatilizing company of Denver, Colo., claim to have discovered a new process for smelting any kind of ores, that they say will revolutionize the present methods. The new process is a system of roasting the ore with salt, with an after process of condensation of the fumes in which the metal was carried off, which after process is the secret of the new company, as the salt proposition is as old as the hills. The claim is made that when the ore and salt are roasted together, the chlorium of the salt combines with the metals and a chloride of the metals is the result. Condensation, according to the claims of the new company, brings out all the metals which have been volatilized and taken off in the ascending fumes and each metal condenses separately. This would be a great process for the Globe district as there is an abundance of salt on upper Salt river, not many miles from town.

Superintendent F. D. Adams of the Bobtail Mines company, returned last night from a two weeks' business visit to San Francisco, where he purchased a two-stamp mill, for use on the company's gold mines on lower Mineral creek. The stamps are 350 pounds each, and the mill capacity is ten tons per day. It is now on the road and will be put up as soon as it arrives, as everything is already prepared for it. A recent letter from the foreman at their copper mines on upper Mineral creek, informs Mr. Adams that in doing the assessment work on Bornite No 1, west, and adjoining the claim the main shaft is on, a fine strike of good copper ore was made. The main shaft is now down 220 feet, including the sump, and a drift has been started at 200 feet. In a crosscut on the 100-foot level five feet of ore was cut, which makes seven feet of ore at that level. Mr. Adams met a number of mining men in San Francisco with whom he talked about the copper situation, and he states that they generally agree that copper will soon get back to fourteen or fifteen cents and remain at that price for some time.

The boiler for the new hoisting works on the main shaft of the Pinto Creek Copper company's property, at the head of Pinto creek, arrived yesterday and was started out to the mine today.

THE MINING INDUSTRY.

The Record of Last Year Was One of Remarkable Prosperity.

By F. Hobart, editor Engineering & Mining Journal: Mining industries of the United States contributed to the wealth of the nation in 1900 a total value of no less than $1,650,000,000, and this large sum includes only the raw products from the mine and mill, and not the finished f[illegible] which they are worked, an[illegible] their [illegible] values we[illegible] times. In addi[illegible] mentioned [illegible] gold, silver, [illegible] duced by our sm[illegible] works from Mexico and [illegible] tuments. In almost [illegible] of the mining [illegible] been in 19[illegible] 1900, estab[illegible]

Gold is the mo[illegible] our productions to the [illegible] though in real importanc[illegible] low several of the more pr[illegible] als. Our output of gold in 19[illegible] es a total of about $83,000,000, o[illegible] $5,000,000 more than in the pr[illegible] year. The mines of Cripple [illegible] and other camps in Colorado, [illegible] Black Hills in South Dako[illegible] fornia, Idaho, Montana, [illegible] zona and New Mexico, [illegible] their share.

Outside of Cri[illegible] contributions of this gold came from the far north, from Cape Nome, from the American Yukon and from Douglas Island, on the Alaskan coast, where are now the largest gold mines in the world.

Silver, which has ceased to be a metal of absorbing interest, is still a metal of commercial importance, and our mines in 1901 produced some 50,000,000 ounces of the white metal, besides which we smelted 45,000,000 ounces more from Mexican and Canadian ores. By far the greater part of this was absorbed in manufactures and the arts, while nearly all the rest was taken up by the far east, where India and China still absorb the metal with apparently undiminished preference for it.

In copper the United States has long led the world, producing from 55 to 60 per cent. of the total supply. Our production of this metal in 1901 reaches a total of 610,000,000 pounds To this total the old mines of Michigan and the newer ones of Montana and Arizona were the chief contributors, while smaller quantities came from Utah, Colorado, California and Vermont. The production shows very little change from that of 1900, presenting an exception to the other metals in that respect.

Mr. J. E. Wilson, a Los Angeles mining engineer and deputy mineral surveyor of many years experience, has been interesting some of the good people of Nogales, with a new scientific invention for finding ore bodies in mineral bearing ledges, the invention of Mr. F. E. Brown of Chicago and known as an "Electric and Geodic ore finder." The principal of the instrument is based on the well known facts that electric currents follow invariably, lines of the least resistance, and that minerals offering less resistance than other substances, are consequently the best conductors of electricity. Proceeding upon these facts the instrument transmits through the ledge to be tested a strong current of electricity and measures the resistance it meets. Where the resistance is the least it stands to reason that minerals abound in the greatest degree; and where it is greatest there are naturally little or no minerals. Mr. Allen F. Bird of the Oasis and Mark Lulley witnessed several practical tests on mines in which they are interested, and were so perfectly satisfied with the results, that they will sink a shaft to a depth of 100 feet or more, at a point indicated by the instrument, on one of the mines owned by the Lulley Brothers.

COPPER QUEEN COMPANY REDUCES ITS FORCE.

Owing to the drop in the price of copper the Copper Queen company has discontinued all unnecessary development work at present, and in consequence one hundred men now on the pay roll will find themselves out of employment on January 1st.

In addition to the discontinuance of all development work, one furnace and one converter have been closed down and a few men dropped from the pay roll in that department.

Superintendent Douglas was seen yesterday and he stated that the curtailment of expenses was due directly to the slump in the copper market and that he was of the opinion that the price of copper will go still [illegible], and in that event a further reduction in the working force would be the result.

The laying off of a hundred men in Bisbee is a small matter, but represents about $10,000 per month in wages that will not find its way into circulation and the probability of a further draft has a tendency to upsetting the usual smooth business conditions that prevail here.—Bisbee Review.

The Steer Tying.

About half the population of Globe attended the steer tying at Miami flat yesterday afternoon and were repaid by witnessing good sport. There were fifteen entries, two of whom failed to tie their first steer, and eight failed on the second. Tom McKevitt [illegible] first money, tying in forty [illegible]h time. Jake McLane was [illegible] forty-four and thirty-[illegible] Ribs Henderson was [illegible] and fifty-three [illegible] made the [illegible]ing his [illegible]ec-

TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

The First Successful Gathering Of the Kind held in Gila County.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

Nearly all the School Districts in Gila County Were Represented. Visitors from Safford. Many Excellent Papers Read, and Subjects ably discussed.

(Contributed by Visiting Teacher.)

The first association of teachers in Gila county was held here during the present week, in St. Paul's M. E church, beginning on Monday afternoon and continuing until Wednesday afternoon, January 1. A program had been arranged to cover four days' sessions, but owing to the absence of several teachers who were expected to participate, the work was completed in less time.

Owing to the preparations for the institute being somewhat hurried and the further fact that County Superintendent of Schools P. C. Robertson had been ill for two weeks preceding the convocation, it was not sufficiently advertised to insure a full attendance of teachers or arouse public interest to the degree which the importance of the meeting merited. Nevertheless, the success achieved is gratifying and highly creditable to Judge Robertson and those teachers who participated.

The meeting was called to order by Judge Robertson at 2:15 p. m. on Monday, and after the invocation delivered by Rev. E. O. McIntier, the institute was organized by the election of D. E. Goodwin as secretary, and J. L. Wright as assistant chairman. L. P. Hedgpeth and J. W. Wilkinson were appointed a committee to secure the names of the teachers in attendance.

The opening address, on the "Moral Training in the Public Schools," was by Rev E. O. McIntier, who did full justice to a subject of very great importance, and one which does not receive the consideration which it merits in the education of the child. The remarks of J. L. Wright and Superintendent Robertson on the same subject were commendable.

At the opening of the evening session prayer was offered by Rev. F. S. Eastman.

The address of welcome was delivered by Judge Robertson, and the response on behalf of the visiting teachers by J. N. Huffer.

A feature of the program was the very able address of George J. Stoneman on "Education."

The musical contributions were a song by Miss Julia Taylor, and selections rendered by the Mandolin and Guitar club.

After a brief interval given to an informal reception to the visiting teachers, the evening session was concluded by an interesting explanation, with illustrations, of the use of the X-ray, by Dr. D. A. Clark.

Tuesday morning, the first paper was that entitled "School Hygiene," by Mr. A. M. Davis. As he was unable to be present, he sent his regrets, and Mr. Cole kindly volunteered to read his paper: In this he presented many valuable hints for the consideration of thoughtful teachers.

"Methods of Teaching Arithmetic" was given by Mr. J. D. Wright in an entertaining talk. He is a veteran in the work of teaching and should enjoy a pension. His snow-white hair appeared to crown him with a halo of glory that expressed in words meant "Well done, good and faithful servant." Mr. D. E. Goodwin followed with a discussion that was very interesting.

"The Vertical and Slant System of Penmanship came in for its share of commendation and censure. This called forth more animated and general discussion than any other subject. Mr. D. E. Goodwin considered the vertical as very impracticable. Mr. Wilkinson thought its tendency was to produce a perfect similarity of writing that would encourage [illegible] throughout all in[illegible] out in the business world the letters would naturally stretch into a running hand with the muscular movement, but retaining the legible, vertical conditions. Miss Caruthers, principal of the Safford schools, although differing in minor details with the exponents of the vertical system, seemed to think it superior to the old slant system and in accord with the demands of the present time.

In the afternoon the paper, "The Kindergarten—It's Value as an Educational Factor," was given by Miss Brown. It was a very interesting paper indeed, and full of good thoughts and enthusiasm. She showed what an important factor it may become in the development of child-life.

The next was "Common Mistakes in Teaching English," by Mr. John. W. Wilkinson. This was well gotten up and contained many good suggestions. It aroused considerable animation.

After the afternoon session closed on Tuesday, the teachers were conducted to the central school building. The people of Globe know that they have not built on seven hills like Rome but on many hills, and likewise in the gulches. There one has the ability not only to look up, but also to look down upon his neighbors. The central building is located upon a commanding emminence that gives a fine view of the town, up and down the canyon, and is itself a conspicuous object of architectural skill. Within this building is a collection of the written work of the different grades. Mr. Wilkinson is certainly a good schoolman, ably seconded by a strong corps of teachers. Great pains seem to be taken to develop the artistic side of the pupil's nature in their written works and there several who appear strongly gifted in the line of artists.

The next points of interest were the copper mine and smelter. At these places one could spend days in studying the nature and reduction of ore and the ingenuity of man in the multiplicity of the machinery and in the variety of its operations. Some of the employes took a trip into the lower regions while we were at the shaft. They disappeared almost in a flash, somewhat like a comet in the eastern sky. Certainly they must have had a horror in the form of cold chills creeping up their spinal columns while going at that terrific pace. No, please excuse us. Some of the visiting teachers of the valley can't say that they exactly admire mountain climbing.

Tuesday evening Miss Elizabeth Carruthers, of Safford, gave "Some Thoughts on the New Education." It was well written and very interesting. It was discussed by Rev. F. S. Eastman in an entertaining manner.

Primary work was the subject of Miss Rebekah Bosswell's address. The paper was a strong, practical one and showed throughout that great desire to be helpful. She was followed by Miss Nellie Covert, of Safford, on "The Province of the Primary Teacher." This gave the many mistakes of parents in regard to the functions of the primary room, and showed what a responsibility rests upon parents and teachers especially. It impressed that great thought, if a teacher wishes her pupils to be good, she herself must be good.

Wednesday forenoon an excellent paper on "Reading and Spelling" was read by Miss Grace Webb, and discussion followed by J. L. Wright and Rev. McIntier.

The paper on "The Course of study for Arizona Schools," by H. Q. Robertson, who was unavoidably absent, was read by Supt. P. C. Robertson, and discussed by several present. The paper evidenced a good deal of [illegible] on the subject by the writer [illegible]icized several of the text [illegible] and the course of study in [illegible] being impracticable. J. [illegible] explained a new method of c[illegible] The committee on resolutions [illegible]ted its report which conclude[illegible] morning session.

Wednesday afternoon was dev[illegible] to closing the business of the institute. Supt. Robertson submitted his rep[illegible] on finances, showing a balance [illegible] hand, after defraying the expenses c[illegible] the institute, of $28.80. He then an[illegible]nounced that another instute would be held in Globe at sometime in 1902.

A resolution was adopted inviting the Territorial institute to hold next session in Globe.

A vote of thanks was exten[illegible] D. E. Goodwin for his services [illegible]retary, and the institute [illegible]journed.

[illegible] teachers in attendan[illegible]win, Adeline Gungle, L. P. Hedgpeth, Dot Hord, J. N. Huffer, Julia Melton, Daisy Oldfield, L. Grace Webb, J. W. Wilkinsont J. L. Wright.

Visiting teachers: Elizabeth Carruthers, Nellie Covert, Katie Deck.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGES

Secretary Long Will Be the Next to Retire From His Post.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—The probability, well understood in White House and departmental circles, is that Secretary Long will be the next cabinet officer to retire from his post. His desire to leave Washington dates back to some time prior to the assassination of President McKinley, and the latter was aware of Mr. Long's wishes. Secretary Long has postponed his intentions so as to leave no foundation for the stories that would have been occasioned by his hasty exit under the new administration.

Some of the stories have made it appear that Secretary Long's relations with the president were not cordial, and early retirement would undoubtedly have given these stories a basis of credit. Secretary Long has again extended the time he had fixed for retirement because of fresh newspaper attacks on him and demands for his resignation. He has told his friends he will not retire under fire.

After Secretary Long has left the administration the prospective changes would include Secretary Hay and Secretary Hitchcock, but these may be some time off.

Secretary Root is the president's closest friend in the cabinet. Next to him in favor is Mr. Knox, who really hates official life and who has no political ambitions. Mr. Knox came into the cabinet because his friend, McKinley, earnestly wished him, and his admiration for the dead president was such as to prevent his refusing the offer to succeed Mr. Griggs. Following the death of Mr. McKinley, Mr. Knox expected a time to come when he could go back to private life and to his big and profitable law practice in Pittsburg.

His business like handling of official matters and his deep knowledge of the law at once impressed the new president, with the result that Mr. Knox will probably find that the president will not permit him to leave the department of justice.

The Men Behind the Prize Money.

The Washington Post presents a complete account, showing all the county money paid out to those supposed to be entitled to sa[illegible] of service rendered in th[illegible] and Manila campaigns. R[illegible] William T. Sampson has d[illegible] the government in prize m[illegible] $97,44, and he expects abou[illegible] more when the Maria Teresa settled. Rear-Admiral Sch[illegible] drawn $149.53, and has been $3,334, which is yet to be paid. F. E. Chadwick, who was wit[illegible] son, has drawn $14,026.08, an[illegible] coming to him $4,321.50, in ad[illegible] what he expects from the M[illegible] sa. Captain Cook, of the [illegible] and Captain Clare, of the Or[illegible] were in the fight throughout [illegible] received nothing, but Co[illegible] $3,190.32 and Clark $1,9[illegible] mander Wainwright, one [illegible] heroes of the war, will [illegible] $435.68. Rear-Admiral [illegible] only $18.25 [illegible]miral [illegible] work [illegible] ty [illegible]

New DRUG STORE

DR. W. NEISSL