

Mohave County Miner.

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General Mining News.

The Copper Era of Clifton states that there are now over one hundred big mines in the Clifton district, and that the value of their output is 22,800 a day.

A Vancouver, B. C. dispatch says: It is stated here that the Britannia Copper mine on Howe Sound, twenty-five miles from Vancouver has been sold to Senator Clark of Montana. The purchase price is reported to be a million dollars of which 10,000 is to be paid by the 19th inst., to hold the property while further development work is being carried on.

A correspondent of the Los Angeles Mining Review, puts the output of the Randsburg, Cal., district for last year at a little more than 1,100,000, and does not include the product of dry-washing, which is no mean amount of itself. Of this entire output the Yellow Aster group of mines can be credited with probably 60 per cent., the Pinmore of Johannesburg with 10 per cent., and the remaining 30 per cent. by the Butte, Kinyon, Santa Anna, Napoleon, Winnie, Baltic, Stanford, Gold Coin, Buckboard, Annex, Val Verde and others.

A car of copper bullion, consisting of 142 bars weighing 38,460 pounds, reached the city today from the Dixie copper mine near St. George. The above car is the fourth one shipped with the product of the smelter for the twenty three days run during December. Three more cars of bullion and one of matte are yet to come before the clean up for December will be complete. The value of the month's work is estimated at 45,000. Meantime the work of developing the mine is going forward, and such ore as is broken down in this work will be smelted next month.—Desert News.

Fifty thousand tons of high grade zinc ore from the Missouri-Kansas mining district are to be exported to Europe, this amount having already been contracted for by the European smelters through the Missouri and Kansas Zinc Miners' association. Zinc ore has become scarcer in Europe while this productive district has been yielding more ore than the American smelters could handle. This latter condition of affairs has resulted in the shutting down of many zinc mines which cannot make expenses at the present prices of ore. There are now about 6,000 tons of ore awaiting exportation. The first cargo will be shipped in March.—Western Mining World.

A. R. English and W. A. King returned yesterday from a visit to the Black Diamond Co. in the Dragoons. They bring good reports of the development work and state the property is destined to open up as one of the big copper mines of the west. A large force of men are employed working day and night under Supt. John Henry and an air of general activity is prevalent. Excellent high grade sulphide ore is being extracted while a lower tunnel upon which work has been done for some time is now nearing the main ore body and will give a depth of over 300 feet on the ledge. Many new improvements to facilitate work and reduce the handling of the company's ore to a minimum are being installed, while the company houses are all substantially built and every convenience for the employees provided.—Prospector.

The Jerome News says there is much interest at present centered upon the Verde Consolidated copper company's group of copper mines, caused by the continued encountering of good bunches of ore in the ledge through which they are tunneling. The ore assays gold .04; silver 1 oz; copper 6.14; a second test went gold 0.6; silver 1.86 oz; copper 4.56 per cent. These assays were taken from ore discovered at intervals along the tunnel for a distance of 75 feet. The ledge along which they are drifting is four feet wide, and the miners who are doing the work are more enthusiastic over the bright prospects of striking a pay body of ore ahead than the owners themselves

seem to be and they have every confidence in the value of their claim. This group lies about 1,500 feet south of the Venture claims, the property of Senator W. A. Clark, and from which a quantity of high grade ore has been taken. It is thought that the Verde Consolidated have the Venture ledge in their property. Jake Marks, of Prescott, is one of the organizers of the company.

Word comes from Redrock that Judge Deming has made two important strikes in the mines of the Alessandro copper company of that camp, says the Liberal. In one shaft at a depth of sixty-five feet he has a body of very high grade copper ore about two feet wide, and in another shaft on the same vein at the depth of 110 feet he has a body of the same ore about thirty inches wide. Judge Deming expects that in a week or so a number of the officers and stockholders of the company will be out from New Haven, Connecticut, and expects while they are here arrangements will be made for reduction works. As Lordsburg is the nearest shipping point the turning of this mine into a producer will add a large amount of business to Lordsburg. Consequently the people of Lordsburg have the highest hopes and best wishes for the continued success of the Alessandro copper company.—Liberal.

The Anaconda Copper Mining Company has presented to the museum of the State School of Mines the specimen of copper ore which formed the chief feature of its exhibit at the Omaha Exposition in 1898. The specimen is undoubtedly the largest of its kind ever put on exhibition, weighing approximately 3,500 pounds. It is of the highest grade ore, being nearly pure copper glance, or chalcocite. The company not only presented the two-ton specimen to the school, but also delivered and set it in place. It was originally obtained from the hanging wall on the 1,300-foot level of the Never Sweat mine. With this mammoth specimen are presented a series of samples showing the method of treatment of ores by the Anaconda company in their concentrators and smelters at Anaconda. The whole forms a most instructive as well as interesting addition to the museum.—Western Mining World.

Great activity prevails in this, Santa Rita and Hanover mining camps. The Hanover is steadily shipping to the Silver City smelter from 12,000 to 15,000 worth of high grade ore per month. The Emma is also shipping regularly now. The Iron Head is producing from 5000 to 1,0000 daily. The Santa Rita company is commencing its three great double compartment working shafts by levels at a depth of 300 feet from the surface, preparatory to raising the immense ore bodies already uncovered. But the biggest strike in rich sulphides, and the largest body, was made last week in the Clifton Copper company's property at Earnest. On Thursday last, in blasting out a square of about 8 feet to start another drift on the big vein, one shot knocked down 30 tons of fine sulphide ore, since which time the drift has been steadily driven in the same class of ore. The superintendent estimates that in the last three weeks' work, he has uncovered over 20,000 worth of fresh ore, and that the ore in sight will not now fall short of 90,000. So far, the whole amount spent on the development is less than 12,000.—Copper Era.

William Merwin, who located some coal mines in the Mongollon mountains last summer, arrived in town from his claims Tuesday and brings an excellent report concerning the same. Mr. Merwin, after making his locations, had at first considerable trouble in securing capital to prospect the claims, but in the latter part of last year induced a few Prescott and Phenix gentlemen to advance him sufficient money to partially open up one of the veins. Three men have been employed since then and at the present time the claims have a most promising outlook. Several tunnels have been run into the mountain on

the vein, which dips slightly from the horizontal, and in all an excellent quality of coal has been found. Merwin says that he believes, from the strata already uncovered, that with further development the vein will be about twenty five feet thick. The showing is so good, he further says, that Mr. E. B. Gage has become interested in the matter and last week sent Lester Jackson to expert the properties, with a view of opening them up on a large scale should Mr. Jackson's report prove favorable. Mr. Jackson came in Tuesday, bringing with him some samples of the coal, which will be given a thorough test to prove its worth. Should the coal prove valuable it is likely a company will be formed and a branch of the S. F., P. & P. road extended to the mines.—Prescott Prospect.

The Denver Record says that the proposition of the Jorammon Investment company to build an immense smelter near Denver a year and a half ago, but which failed at that time, has been revived, and the development of the past few days show conclusively that the promotion will now be successful. The former idea was to locate the plant near Wolhurst, but another and more favorable location has been secured. Land in Douglas county, consisting of four sections, has been purchased, and upon this the smelters will be erected. They will be the property of the smelting and refining company that was organized in New York City early this week, and will make no effort to wage war on the smelter trust. The Denver men who are interested in the matter decline to discuss the affairs pertaining to the new company, but admit that the entire deal has been practically closed. From other sources, however, it is learned that the investment to be made by the smelter company near Denver will amount to several millions. H. M. Jorammon, who is the prime mover in the enterprise here, is now in New York, arranging the final details, and is expected to reach this city within ten days. The land is located on Plum creek, near the foot hills and between South Platte station, on the Colorado & Southern, and Sedalia. This location was selected, it is said, because the promoters have positive assurances that the Colorado & Southern railroad will have the proposed short line to Cripple Creek constructed by the time the smelter is ready to blow in. The Rio Grande road will build a double track spur from the main line to the site of the smelter, and the Colorado & Southern will run tracks from South Platte station. The smelter company will organize an investment company which will own a town site which will comprise one of the sections and a town for the employes of the various departments of the smelter will be built. It is reported that the plans for the buildings of the smelter and mills have already been prepared. It is learned that the new ore refining company will not only carry a smelting business, but will treat the low grade ores from the Cripple Creek district and other camps by improved chemical methods. The new smelter will have a daily capacity equal to that of the two largest plants now operating in the state. The mills will be on the same immense scale, and altogether it is said from 2,500 to 3,000 men will be employed. The reason given for locating the works so far from the city is that the company can have plenty of room to expand as occasion warrants, and by having a model town planned upon the lines of Pullman the workmen can be better treated and kept from the contaminating influence of a large city.

Col. H. L. Pickett and M. M. Miller, formerly of New Mexico, and well known in this section, are now developing a big copper property in northern Arizona. In this connection the following from the Salt Lake Tribune will prove of interest to their friends in this country: With four miners and his plans for the future all prettily crystallized, Col. Pickett departed for the property of the Savanic Mining Company, along the line of Utah and Arizona, last night, and with sev-

eral others on the ground will push through the winter months. Mr. M. M. Miller, cashier of the company, had a few hours before taken down a check of nearly 15000 for about sixteen tons of ore that showed an average of 40 per cent copper, in addition to some silver, and with that to cheer the owners, the decision to increase the force and throw a little more dynamite into the campaign was arrived at. The outlook for Savanic is indeed an assuring one.—Copper Era.

The difficulty encountered by the Advance Gold Dredging Company in getting its big dredger at the Potholes through the sandbar which shuts it off from the gold bearing gulches where the main values are, has not yet been surmounted, though progress is being made. The Yuma Sun says since the inauguration of operations the river has fallen greatly, and the water does not come through the sand rapidly enough to keep the dredger afloat. However, it is thought another fortnight will find the machine at the head of one of the gulches where the gold treasure is lodged. In the meantime, considerable prospecting has been going on in the sandbar through which the dredger is slowly working its way, and the result of the prospecting is exceedingly gratifying to all concerned in the enterprise. Though the sand being raised so far above bedrock and contains little gravel, gold is found in every pan, often showing as high as fifty "colors" to the pan. Henry Linn, the superintendent, has decided to place the gold saving appliances in operation for the purpose of saving the gold contained in the sand. The ladder will be lowered and greater depth reached in the digging, which will serve the double purpose of securing values in what has been considered barren ground and permitting the easier working of the dredger.

Frederick Herndon, of San Bernardino, was in Los Angeles last Monday and was interviewed by a Record reporter, who thus prints the result: "I have just returned from a prospecting trip to the mining district north of Daggett, and have located three fine claims there. One of them, an iron claim, is almost solid ore over seventy feet wide and very fine looking ore. There are hundreds of new locations being made there now, and it is going to be a great producer soon. Dr. Rhea, of Barstow, has recently made several large sales of iron properties near my locations to a Colorado syndicate, who are buying largely in that locality, and are patenting the claims and allowing them to lie idle at present, but say they are going to operate them on an extensive scale. I have been engaged in mining for over thirty years, but have never in my life seen such rich iron deposits as those which are opening up in that locality. Other minerals, especially gold, are also found in paying quantities, and we feel confident that rich returns are awaiting prospectors in that locality."

Messrs. W. Bates and W. H. Smith have returned from the Santa Maria country, where they have had a gang of men doing assessment work on a group of placer claims on the Bill Williams Fork of the Colorado, about twenty miles below the point where the Santa Maria enters the Bill Williams Fork. Mr. Bates represents a New York company, which proposes putting in a dam at the point where the work was done, and hopes to begin active operations this spring. It is proposed to construct a large reservoir on the Bill Williams Fork, which will be capable of irrigating about 200,000 acres of fine land lying below the dam, and the water power will also be used in mining operations which the company has in contemplation. The project has been under consideration for the past two years, but it has only been within the past two months that Mr. Bates has been able to bring it to a head. It is said that 100,000 has already been subscribed to carry out the preliminary work and the main capital is ready to be put up when called for. The cost of dam and improvements will be about 200,000.—Prospect.

The sale of the Red Rock mine has

been consummated, and a Boston company now has control of the property. W. T. Little and Spruance, Stanley & Co. of San Francisco were the owners of the property and have spent a large amount of money in the past few years developing it. It is thoroughly equipped with hoisting works and a ten-stamp mill and has several thousand feet of development work underground. The mine is situated about three miles from Huron station on the P. & E. road and has always had the reputation of being a first class property, with plenty of good ore in sight. The purchase price is said to be 125,000, of which 20,000 was paid down, and the Boston company will begin operations immediately. Mr. Little left for San Francisco the first of the week on a short business trip, but will probably return here in the near future to engage in other mining operations.—Prescott Prospect.

The Morgan Lode of Western Australia (which should not be confounded with the Mt. Morgan of Queensland) is an immense fissure lode 100 to 300 feet in thickness which can be traced by its croppings for more than forty miles. It lies in a region so level as almost to deserve the description of a plain. Across this its outcrop is often found in cliffs of solid quartz 200 to 300 feet high. All of this quartz carries gold, but only in places in sufficient quantity to make it workable. At the principal working mine along its length, called the Westralian Mt. Morgans, there is an open slope of payable ore at the 100 foot level which was sixty-four feet wide and sampled 308 per ton for the entire width. From this a recent mill run of 1,611 tons yielded 46,410. Up to date from this bonanza the company had milled 22,000 tons, which had yielded 710,000.—Mining Reporter.

Mining Application.

Mineral Survey No. 1493.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

PRESCOTT, ARIZ., December 6, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that Emma A. Aruckle, whose postoffice is 414 Peoples Bank Building, Denver, Colorado, has made application for a patent for 1500 linear feet on the Samoan lode, bearing gold and silver, the same bearing 750 feet S. 30 deg. 20 min. E., and 750 feet N. 36 deg. 20 min. W. from discovery shaft thereon, with surface ground 600 feet in width, situate in Wallapai Mining District, Mohave county, Territory of Arizona, and described in the plat and field notes on file in this office, as follows: Beginning at corner No. 1, the S. W. cor. of location, whence cross (x) B. R. 1-1493, chiseled in granite rock in place, 30 ins. above ground, bears S. 48 deg. 30 min. E., 11.20 feet, N. W. cor. of "Anastasia" lode, unsurveyed, claimed by Martin Neary, bears S. 9 deg. 40 min. W., 38.30 ft. Southeast end center "Comet" lode, unsurveyed, claimed by Martin Neary, bears N. 36 deg. 30 min. W., 68 ft. Cor. common to secs. 1 and 12, R. 18 W., T. 23 N., and to secs. 6 and 7, R. 17 W., T. 23 N., Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, bears N. 76 deg. 44 min. W., 816.18 ft.; Thence, N. 53 deg. 40 min. E. 300 ft. to S. E. end center of claim, whence initial locator monument, a cross chiseled on top of a granite boulder 8x12x3 ft. above ground, (x) L. L. M. 1493, bears N. 36 deg. 20 min. W., 750 ft., and 600 ft. to cor. No. 2; whence cross (x) B. R. 2-1493, chiseled in granite rock in place, 25 ins. above ground, bears S. 57 deg. 10 min. W., 100 feet; thence N. 36 deg. 30 min. W. 750 ft. to E. center side line, and 1500 ft. to cor. No. 2, N. E. cor. of location, whence cross (x) B. R. 3-1493, chiseled in granite boulder 2x2 ft., 15 ins. above ground, bears N. 53 deg. 40 min. E., 3.75 ft.; thence S. 53 deg. 40 min. W. 300 ft. to N. W. end center of claim, and 600 ft. to cor. No. 4, whence cross (x) B. R. 4-1493, chiseled in granite boulder 4x4 ft., above ground, bears N. 80 deg. 30 min. E., 4.15 ft. Highest point of Samoan Peak bears N. 77 deg. 20 min. E. about one half mile. Rain-bow peak bears N. 19 deg. 10 min. W., about one and a half mile. Thence S. 35 deg. 20 min. E. 750 ft. to W. center side line, and 1500 ft. to cor. No. 1, the place of beginning. Containing 50.96 acres and forming a part of the N. W. 1/4 Sec. 7, and S. W. 1/4 Sec. 6, R. 17 W., and S. E. 1/4 Sec. 1, R. 18 W., all in T. 23 N. Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian. Said location being recorded in Book K, page 502, and in Book S., page 3, of Mining Records of Mohave county, Arizona.

The names of adjoining or conflicting claims as shown by the plat of survey are the Anastasia on the southeast and the Comet on the southwest claimed by Martin Neary, and the Fourth of March on the northwest claimed by H. R. Bowman. Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of the said Samoan mining claim or surface ground are required to file their adverse claims with the Register of the U. S. Land Office at Prescott, Arizona, within sixty days from the date of the first publication of this notice or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the statute.

FREDERICK A. TRITTLE,

Register.

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