

Mohave County Miner.

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General Mining News.

As work progresses in the Alice tunnel, one of the Drop Copper company's mine, the ore body increases in width and value. There is now a breast of ore in this tunnel, about ten feet in height and the full width of the tunnel, about seven per cent of which is shipping ore. About sixty tons of shipping ore has been taken out of this body already, and the work of extracting ore is being pushed rapidly. The bottom of the tunnel is in ore also, hence the depth of this ore body has not been determined yet.—Florence Blade.

The Courier has reliable information that four feet of gold ore which averages 60% a ton has been struck in the Home Run mine. This property is located a few miles south of Prescott, in Groom Creek district, and is being operated by Mr. Monahan. The shaft in which this ore is exposed is over 300 feet deep. A shot was put in the bottom of the shaft which exposed a body of ore the full dimensions of the shaft. Some of the ore is very rich. The full extent of the ore body is not known.

Phelps, Dodge & Co. have made some important purchases of mines lately, and some of them are in the immediate territory of El Paso. Several weeks ago the company bought all the Hanover group near Silver City and will work the mines extensively. These mines are copper and iron and contain the most valuable properties for smelting. The iron is one of the most needed minerals for smelting, and it will be worked extensively to supply the other smelters of the company.—Range News.

Captain L. D. Phillips, who visited the Big Bug mining region, where he is engaged in superintending the operation of a number of mines, says the activity in that section is remarkable. Hundreds of men are at work and there is not an idle man in that whole section of country who wants to work. Mr. Phillips wanted to employ some miners but they were not to be found there, and he had considerable trouble finding any unemployed in Prescott but succeeded in securing them today. He says that new properties are being opened up in addition to the old ones being worked.—Journal-Miner.

Several letters have been received here from northern Sonora telling of the new gold excitement there. One letter received by Jerry Wines this morning states that two men washed out twenty ounces of pure gold in ten days and other records show about an ounce per day for each man. Prospectors are flocking in there from all sides and a big camp is being started. The district is south of Nogales and not very far from the railroad. Most all the property has been taken up and trading in claims is a lively business there. The district is fortunate in having plenty of water and the sands can be washed out at a very nominal cost.—Tucson Star.

The plans of the Acme Smelting and Refining company are rapidly being completed for the erection of a custom smelter at Wickenburg. The company expects to be at work putting machinery into place at an early date. The people of Wickenburg are to congratulate themselves on the successful outcome of the efforts of this company. The erection of a custom smelter by any company might be considered a god-send, but when a company with home men, all well and favorably known throughout the territory, is to own and control a custom smelter, we may indeed congratulate ourselves. Wickenburg stands ready to extend every assistance in her power to assist in the initial of this much-needed enterprise, and is pleased to know that her mine owners are soon to have an outlet for the vast piles of ore which has been accumulating for years.—Wickenburg Herald.

Col. Frank J. Sibley, of Los Angeles, the managing partner of the firm of Atwood & Sibley, whose recent purchase of the Coa. Arizona mill at Arivaca, was noted in the Star, has been in

town several days, examining some near by mining properties. Col. Sibley is a clear brained brainy business man, of comprehensive business views and liberal education, and withal a gentleman of high character, and of strict integrity. In an interview with the Star the Col. said: "I am getting very much interested in Arizona mining, and may eventually enlist considerable capital in enterprises in Pima county. I have just closed a deal for a copper property near the city, which seems to be a fairly promising proposition. The speculative feature of modern mining is being eliminated, and the industry is everywhere being reduced to a substantial business basis. It is this solid character which has made it attractive to my firm. We indulge in no wild dreams of marvelous bonanzas, but confidently expect good returns from investments, and from careful personal attention to the details of our business."—Tucson Star.

Twelve pounds of gold pounded out in two hours? Talk about "rich pockets," narrow streaks," "big chimneys" and "phenomenal strikes." Pleasant Valley, the bonanza field of Baker county, discounts anything heretofore heard of. From one pocket seam at the 100 foot level of the Keystone mine a trifle over 2,500\$ was pounded out by one man with a mortar in two hours. E. O. Miley, owner of the Keystone mine in the Pleasant Valley district, twelve miles from Baker City, brought in about 2,500\$ worth of gold and deposited it in the First National bank for shipment to the mint. He claims the gold was taken from one pocket at the 100-foot level, where a narrow seam of white quartz, "lousy" with gold, came into the ledge. He broke down some, hoisted the golden quartz to the surface, pounded it up in a hand mortar, washed it out in a gold pan and in two hours had cleaned up 2,500\$. Miley is an old miner, having operated exclusively in the upper camp two years ago. He is regarded as a truthful man.—Baker City Herald.

Mr. J. Witherly, general manager of the Socorro Gold Company, started the first load of supplies for the mine Sunday evening. Mr. Witherly, recently returned from Phenix, where he purchased two fine span of mules which he is using to haul out supplies with. The Socorro mine was originally discovered by two Mexicans in 1878, who succeeded in getting out a large quantity of gold with an arrastra. Along in the "eighties" a large quantity of ore was milled at a small mill that was placed at Harrisburg, and the ore showed up remarkably rich, but as the ore became base and would not plate, the work was stopped, for although the ore was very rich, there was no way of extracting the precious metal. The ore is of the same character as the Congress ore, though of a somewhat higher grade, and the present company are going to erect a large concentrating and cyanide plant, similar to that of the Congress mine, and bid fair to rival that famous mine. In the shaft of 375 feet there shows a continuous vein varying in width from two to six feet and constantly widening. The work was stopped on account of the water level being reached, but there is enough ore in sight to run their plant for at least six months. The mine lies about 65 miles nearly due west of Wickenburg, in the Harqua Halas, about three miles from Harrisburg.—Wickenburg News.

South mountain, near the old Bonanza, in the Quijotas district, and not far distant from the Weldon group of copper mines, is said to be showing up well, with every indication that the property will develop into a mine. The South Mountain property embraces six claims, and so far as developed gives an average assay of 10% per ton gold. It is considered by the owners, Messrs. McKay, Simpkins and Russell, as a "blow-out," although they unearthed the deposit from beneath a capping of hematite—a very good indication for mineral through Arizona, and more particularly is it noticeable in the Quijotas country that where an iron capping is found development generally reveals a deposit of high

grade copper or gold ores. The ores of South Mountain are free gold, and a force of men are now engaged developing the property. Those who are operating in that section have the utmost confidence in the future of their undertakings, and have devoted much time and capital in order to ascertain if their judgment is correct or faulty. Late results demonstrate that the old prospectors' confidence in the ultimate outcome of the Quijotas have not been misplaced.—Citizen.

Englishmen Make Dismal Failures.

Nearly every paper in British Columbia is up in arms owing to recent failures, due almost entirely to mismanagement, in several of the large mining companies. The Lardeau Eagle vents its feelings in the following rather plain English:

"Is it any wonder that British capital is becoming scarce in this province? When an investor invests his good money, naturally he expects some return, but when he doesn't get back his principal, let alone interest, can we expect him to die a sucker, just for the sake of remaining interested in mismanaged and overmanaged mines in British Columbia. The people of London and elsewhere have proved to be easy marks for the unscrupulous promoter. Three hundred dollar properties have been secured by promoters and turned over to old country companies at from 20,000\$ to 100,000\$.

After an expensive organization, comes a host of chappie clerks, officials, etc., generally relatives of some of the suckers in London, who draw salaries and wear yellow leggings and eyeglasses. Other companies may creep before they walk, but not so with an English mining company. They are on the run from their inception. Calamity howlers, richly paid mine managers, and blue-ruinites cannot save them from ultimate destruction. The truth of the matter is they don't savvy mining and it seems as though large doses of experience is slow in teaching them the art. And as soon as one of the Englishmen does get next to a few things, he generally uses this knowledge to formulate another white elephant company and thus continue the good work of fleecing their friends in London. There is something radically wrong with the works. On the one hand we find American companies, with experienced and economical management, making a success of their operations in this province, while on the other the very opposite conditions seem to prevail. It is just possible that the sooner we have a day of reckoning the better. Rosslenders may well curse the day when the dividend payers, made by Americans, were turned into large white elephants through passing into the hands of Englishmen. And the same can be said of the whole province. Old country capital is all right while it lasts—providing you're in on it—but the ultimate results are questionable. In the face of these plain facts why is this province to hand-somely pay an agent general in London, whose duty it will be to induce some more of these unfortunate dupes to go into something they know absolutely nothing about—mining.—Western Mining World.

A Poor Millionaire.

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by H. H. Watkins druggist.

Will Extract Gold Cheaply.

A letter was received yesterday by a prominent Salt Lake mining man from a New Yorker whose fame as a successful miner is world wide, which has more than ordinary local interest in that it refers to the Godbe process of cyaniding gold ores. The writer says he is very much interested in the method because the results of a number of tests made on the crude ore and tailings of a well known western mine.

These tests were made in the presence of experts and the saving on the crude ore was shown to be 94 per cent. There are several things which commend the new process to mining men. It not only effects a great saving with a minimum amount of cyanide, but it enables the operator to extract the values in a fraction of the time. Messrs. Ernest and Anthony Godbe of this city deserve credit for the process which has been patented. A number of tests have been made in the Butters' laboratory in the basement of the Dooly building. Mr. Butters is very enthusiastic over the method and is desirous of using it in San Salvador and in California. The latest tests from one of the big mines of the west shows a total extraction of 96 per cent on ore, the heads of which assayed 10.40% per ton. By the old method in use at this mine—the name of which is withheld for the present—the management was not able to make a closer saving than 58 or 60% per ton, but by the Godbe process of agitation as tried on a 900-pound lot of ore in the Butters laboratory everything was saved but 40 cents per ton. In doing this work only one-fourth of a pound of cyanide was required per ton instead of three pounds as ordinary used. The extraction was made in 13 hours, as against 16 to 14 days by the ordinary method. The tailings from the mill at this mine showed a value of 6.50% per ton, showing imperfect extraction. In the laboratory by the Godbe process a saving of 88 per cent of the values was made on a 900 pound lot of tailings. This was accomplished by what is called a "water-wash"—that is, no cyanide was used in the treatment of the tailings, only that which was in them from previous treatment.

Vice President John Dern of the Con Mercur is very much interested in the process and those who have looked into the method predict a very general use for it. It is especially valuable in ore which slimes easily.—Salt Lake Herald.

Exploiting Our Resources.

The evidences of progress in the mining art are so complete that no argument is needed to convince even the skeptical. Mohave county is today attracting a very liberal share of attention from the most prominent mining men known to the world, and with the advent of cooler weather in September there will be a constant increasing influx of people of a class who have heretofore been ignorant of our grand mineral resources.

No one man has done so much to place the merits of our mineral zone before the proper class of people as Henry S. Mackay of the C. O. D. mining corporation. Mr. Mackay has all the hard, cool, self-reliant qualifications which are necessary to the composition of a successful mining man. His Scotch blood is not easily moved, but when he is satisfied he is one who knows just what the situation demands.

In the great Wallapai district, the Cerbat, Stockton Hill and adjacent sections, embracing more than 200 square miles, the C. O. D. mine is one of the most prominent, while the Prince George, the Golden Gem, the Nighthawk and many others have a history so full of interest, so replete with potential facts, that a knowledge of it all affords invaluable data for the use of the best minds, who are engaged in locating, working, developing and producing high grade ores in vast quantities, for the purpose of gaining wealth.

The result of several months' work at the C. O. D., and more recently of some special work on the other properties which are under Mr. Mackay's management, are of a character to ensure the stability of the great section in which these properties are located.

Ore of high grade, some running as high as 1200 ounces silver and 40% gold to the ton, is being made ready for shipment while the machinery for the new mill, designed by Mr. Mackay is now on the way to Kingman.

The quiet but positive methods employed by Mr. J. D. Jordan deserve more than passing notice and to him Mohave county is indebted for a publicity which she will return many fold, and the payment will not be long deferred.

Mr. Jordan has interested some very practical men of wealth in the section north of Kingman, and already one has visited us, examining the properties controlled by Mr. Jordan and speaking very emphatically of the surprise which he experienced when viewing these prospects, locations and mines for the first time.

South of us the Gold Road mine is quietly but steadily progressing. Another payment has just been made, and experts pronounce this one of the great mining properties of the world.

There is much needed yet to place Mohave county in the proper position, but the greater part of the work is already achieved.

Fuel and power, those indispensable necessities, must be provided and at the most economical prices. The solution of the problem will be accomplished when the great Colorado river, with its many accessible canyons, having a water power of unbounded capacity, shall be harnessed and at work, untiringly placing force at the disposal of intellect, giving us heat, light, energy and opening up to the civilization of the 20th century a country of boundless natural wealth, with a climate unsurpassed upon the surface of old mother earth.

The capitalist who possesses the means and the requisite knowledge of electrical power to establish a plant upon the Colorado, and who first enters the field will reap a measure of wealth which is so much greater than at present appears, that it is scarcely to be estimated.

Already business in mining supplies is increasing. Kingman is the center of activity. Our merchants are alive to the existing conditions, and the trade of the mines will most certainly be retained here, the central through line shipping point, most easily accessible, and with advantages of position possessed by no other point in Mohave county.

JNO. J. BARCLAY.

The Same Old Story.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by H. H. Watkins.

Notice for Posting of Application of Letters of Administration.

In the Probate Court of the County of Mohave, Territory of Arizona.

In the matter of the Estate of J. B. Pfeifer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that A. H. Smith has filed with the Clerk of this Court a petition praying for Letters of Administration in the estate of J. B. Pfeifer, deceased, and that Saturday, the 27th day of July, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at the court room of said court, at Kingman, in said Mohave county, has been set for hearing said petition, when and where all persons interested may appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.

J. A. LOGAN, Clerk.

Dated July 9th, 1901.

First insertion July 13.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Soren Munk, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Soren Munk, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at office of J. M. Holmes, administrator, in the town of Chloride, Arizona, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said county of Mohave.

J. H. HOLMES,

Administrator of the estate of Soren Munk, deceased.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1901.

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