

# Mohave County Miner.

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## Michigan Invested 12,000,000.

For the size of the community it is doubtful if there is another section of the United States where speculation in mining stocks is so rampant, or where so much money is tied up in mining securities as in the copper country of Michigan, says the Detroit Journal. It is estimated by brokers and bankers in a position to know that more than 12,000,000 has been invested in Arizona and other western stocks by the copper country within the last 2 or 3 years, and the money has been contributed by all classes of the population.

Servant girls, laborers in the mines, ministers, professional men—people in every walk of life—hold shares and are waiting for the time when some of the numerous companies engaged in developing mineral deposits or in searching for profitable veins, shall have proved successes or failures. Many of them, no doubt, will be doomed to disappointment for it is conceded that not all the companies whose prospects have been so highly colored by the promoters will "strike it rich," but on the other hand it is certain that the returns from the successful properties will more than make up for the entire sum invested.

The great bulk of the money has been put into companies operating in the Warren district of Arizona, where indications already show will become one of the greatest regions in the world. It is the rich showing that some of the properties have made that has stimulated speculation in the Arizona stocks. Company after company have been organized with Michigan money; and for twenty miles southeast of Bisbee shaft after shaft is going down in the expectation of striking it rich. All these are being sunk on what is believed to be the mineral bearing formation, as marked by a range of small hills, but it is a great question how many of them will tap the ore deposits supposed to underlie the various groups of claims.

## Normal Notes.

The Tempe Normal school of Arizona opened Monday, August 31, for a forty weeks term, and the indications are that the attendance will far exceed that of any previous year in the history of the institution.

The attendance last year was 172 in the normal department and 74 in the training school.

The new dormitory will be completed and will accommodate seventy young women; the one erected last year will be used for the young men and will accommodate 24.

In reply to many inquiries I would state that students are not expected to provide anything for rooms or table. The rooms are large and well ventilated and each is provided with two wardrobe closets, city hydrant water, electric light and furnace heat. The furnishings include study tables, chairs, dressers, two single beds with the necessary bedding and linen.

There are several bath rooms provided with hot and cold water on each floor.

The furnishings of the two large parlors and sitting room are up to date in every respect, including a high grade piano which is at the disposal of the normal students, and the spacious halls and wide verandas contribute to their pleasure and comfort.

Our dormitories are model homes for students, that for the young women being under the direct supervision of an experienced preceptress.

The rates in both dormitories are 15¢ per month for board and room. It may be of interest to young men or young women who desire to prepare for the teaching profession to know that the diplomas of the Tempe normal school are granted for life and are officially acceded by the state boards of education of California and Washington.

Two full courses are offered, the English and Latin. The latter course prepares students for the universities of Arizona and California.

Students who desire to attend the normal may secure half rates over all the railroads of the territory when on

their way to or from the school, but in order to secure them it is necessary to make application to the principal at least ten days in advance.

It is hoped that all students who expect to attend the normal will endeavor to enter as soon as possible.

The catalogue for 1903-4 will be forwarded to interested parties upon application.

A. J. MATTHEWS,  
Principal.

## About the Salt River Dam.

Fifteen years ago the highest dam in the world was in France. Its height was 172 feet. Since that time three dams far larger have been constructed in the United States and are nearing completion. These are the Croton dam for the water supply of the city of New York, the Clinton dam for the water supply of Boston and the Cheeseman dam for the water supply of Denver. When completed, each of these dams will hold a record in some particular. The Croton dam will hold the largest amount of masonry, the Cheeseman dam will be the highest and the Clinton dam will store the largest quantity of water.

When completed, the proposed Salt River dam will be the highest dam in the world and will store three times as much water as all three of these dams put together, its height from lowest foundations being about 270 feet, and its storage capacity being about 1,300,000 acre feet of water, or sufficient to cover 1,300,000 acres one foot in depth.

The entire cost of the project, including power development and pumping machinery, will be about 3,000,000. About 2,000 acres of land have already been pledged to the return of the cost price to the government under the provisions of the reclamation act, approved June 17, 1902.

## Arizona in the Lead.

Delegate Rodey is authority for the statement that there are now in New Mexico over ninety newspapers, including English and Spanish publications. This means more newspapers in proportion to the number of inhabitants than in any other state or territory of the union.—El Paso News.

Arizona can beat that. With not more than half the population, Arizona has not less than seventy-five newspapers, of which fifteen are daily and sixty weekly, besides several other regular publications not included in this number. As a matter of fact, in proportion to the number of our population, Arizona has more newspapers, more school houses, pays higher salaries to her school teachers, has more churches, fraternal societies with a larger membership, more building and loan associations than any state or territory in the United States, in proportion to population, and then what follows? "By their fruits ye shall know them." Arizona, judged by the fruits of her conquests in the interests of civilization and sound social, commercial and moral life, as estimated on population, is without a rival in the United States. If you doubt it, let statistics answer.—Tucson Star.

H. S. Anderson, general manager, and J. W. Bennie, smelter superintendent of the Shannon Copper Company of Clifton, arrived in town last Saturday. The Shannon company is now one of the steady producers at Clifton, the daily output of copper running from 15 to 21 tons, and when the addition to the concentrator now being made is completed, which will double its present capacity of 30 tons, the Shannon's production will be largely increased. The plant is modern in every particular, and when the improvements now under way are completed, it will have cost nearly 1,000,000.—Silver Belt.

## Croup

Usually begins with the symptoms of a common cold; there is chilliness, sneezing, sore throat, hot skin, quick pulse, hoarseness and impeded respiration. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, (the child will cry for it) and at the first sign of a croupy cough, apply frequently Ballard's Snow Liniment externally to the throat. 50c at H. H. Watkins' drugstore.

## Beneficial Exposures.

Organized labor will be eventually benefitted by the experience in the New York courts in which it has been shown that walking delegates and influential officials of labor unions have been engaged for years in a systematic blackmail of employers and robbery of the unions. In the trial of Walking Delegates Park and Carvel and Treasurer Murphy, of the Stone cutter's union, abundant evidence was offered to prove the existence of a clique of labor agitators who used their unions for the purpose of "toasting" money from employing contractors and dividing it among themselves. It was shown that a strike was caused by Murphy and five other men, who attempted to bleed contractors for 5,000\$. The strike was finally settled by the payment of 10,000 \$, which the "select committee" divided among themselves, while the working members of the union bore the burden of lost wages during the time of idleness and returned to work without having gained any concessions.

Leaders of this character are the greatest enemies that organized labor possesses, and the unions seem to appreciate this fact, as they are proceeding to have these offenders punished in the courts. As a result of these exposures the great labor organizations of the country are already appointing committees and instituting investigations into the conduct of their walking delegates and business agents. This will assuredly result in the selection hereafter of a better class of officials by the labor unions and by the adoption of plans for more jealously guarding the power placed in the hands of the men who represent the unions in conferences with employers of labor. It will result in placing men with executive and business ability and integrity at the head of conference committees, and will mark the merited retirement of the bully-ragging walking delegate.—Tucson Citizen.

## Must Speak the Language.

The Mexican government has issued a decree which requires all conductors, ticket agents and other employes of railroads in the republic, including electric and other street car lines, shall be able to answer ordinary queries of passengers and travelers in the Spanish language. The decree provides that proficiency shall be established by a regular examination.

Some think that the problem of getting sufficient help under this order for the border railroads will be a difficult one. It seems that the class of Mexicans capable of becoming good agents and conductors do not as a rule care to enter the service and work up, while the class of Americans who drift in and hunt jobs are not as a rule acquainted with the Spanish language.

However, it is said that with little study and constant practice gained in the daily routine, almost anybody can pick up in a few months enough of the language to enable them to understand and answer the ordinary queries of the traveling public.—Cananea Herald.

## Market for Silver Again Active.

A New York dispatch of Aug. 29th says: Bar silver has again become a speculative commodity. It rose today half a cent an ounce in New York selling at 56½¢ to 58¢. An ounce, and at 26 3-16 pence per ounce in London. Government assay bars 26 3-16 pence per ounce in London. Government assay bars were also one-half cent higher at 57¢ to 58½¢ an ounce in New York. This rise is due largely to purchases by the United States government for Philippine coinage. Besides, there is a good demand from the Far East. France has also purchased 2,000,000 ounces for mitrage. It is believed in Wall street that there will be further advance in the price of the white metal before the present movement has come to an end. The increase in the price of silver has resulted in an advance in Mexican exchange.

For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by H. H. Watkins.

## General Mining News.

E. D. Treadwell has just completed repairs to the old Boggs smelter on Big Bug and is all ready for starting it in operation, but is unable to get ore to it. The railroad running to the Hackberry mine was completely washed away by recent floods, there being no less than three separate floods down the gulch, each of which, aided in the destruction of the road, though there was very little of it left for the two latter ones to work on after the first one had flushed with it. The road has been built for ten or twelve years and this is the first time it has been affected by floods. Mr. Treadwell will rebuild it on a higher grade out of reach of floods.—Journal Miner.

Jeff Lafors came in from Mount Union Monday, and this morning he closed a deal whereby the Arizona-Michigan Mining company became the owners of his Mount Union group of mines, paying thereon the first payment of a goodly sum therefor; the amount he did not care to state. Jeff is naturally jubilant, and so is the other fellow, for both have profited by the transaction, and Jeff, particular, is now in a position to take life in an easy manner, after his years of hard toil and privations as a prospector. The company intends to prosecute active work on their newly acquired property, and to that end today gave the contract for the erection of a gallows frame and an order for new machinery with which to commence sinking at once.—Prescott Courier.

Douglas Gray, who went out to Red Hills Friday, and examined the Reppy and Westfall properties, estimates that they have five thousand tons of copper ore in sight that will net 10¢ per ton. He assured them that the El Paso Smelting company would work the ore for a charge of 2.5¢ per ton and pay them for all the metal it contains. He also assured them that when the Phoenix and Eastern railroad shall have been completed to Benson, that the freight rate on low grade ores from this point to El Paso in carload lots, will not exceed 3¢ per ton. If chlorides can obtain such rates as that on low grade copper ores, the hills hereabouts will be full of them. There are thousands upon thousands of tons of this class of ore in sight on the surface, along the mineral belt skirting the Gila and San Pedro rivers. If prospectors can dispose of their surface ores on these advantageous terms they will be enabled to open up their mines and prove their value, and it will be but a short time till Pinal will become the banner mining county of the west.—Arizona Blade.

W. H. Stevens has prepared drawings and specifications for the erection of a gold mill at Malone, and in addition to the machinery he has on the ground has ordered three more car loads, which will arrive by the time they are needed, says the Liberal. It will probably take from four to six months to get the machinery erected and the mill ready to run. The ore at Malone is pronounced by experts to be as perfect a cyaniding ore as has been found in the country, and it will be worked by this process. The mines are now developed sufficiently to supply the mill, which will have a capacity of fifty tons. While the mill is being built the development of the mine will be continued, and it is expected there will be no trouble in keeping large reserves of ore. The mill is about a mile from the mine with a heavy down grade over which a good road can easily be constructed. It was considered more economical to build the mill where there was water and haul the ore down hill to it than to build the mill at the mine and pump the water up to it. Large amounts of this ore have been shipped to Denver and handled by expert ore workers who claim that the ore should net the company 15¢ per ton, and enough of this ore has been blocked out to keep the mill running for two years.

President Ed Block, of the Merchants Mining company, has just received the returns from a lot of lead concentrates, containing gold and sil-

ver, shipped to the El Paso smelter from the company's mine on Big Bug. After deducting transportation and treatment charges the shipment netted the company 50.83¢ per ton. While this is not a very high grade it is a very profitable one and shows that the mine can be made a splendid producer after the company has its own reduction plant erected at the mine, for the treatment of the ore, so as to save custom mill charges. The company is in splendid shape now for successful mining, having a steam hoist and all necessary buildings at the mine, the only things required to make it one of the most completely equipped properties in the territory being a concentrating plant at the mine. The hoist is capable of raising ore from a depth of 103 feet and the buildings consist of bunk house, boarding house and assay office. The mine is opened up now to a depth of a little over 300 feet and on account of the dip of the vein the shaft has left the ledge and a crosscut is now being run to strike it at the 300 foot level. The ore was continuous in the shaft the entire depth that it was sunk on the ledge and there is no reason to doubt that when the crosscut intersects it at the 300 foot level fully as good, or better ore than was encountered above, will be found. The returns of the concentrates shipped to El Paso would seem to justify the company in making a great effort to secure a mill and concentrating plant of its own at the mine.—Journal Miner.

## A Boy's Wild Ride for Life.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from Asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and 1¢ Trial bottles free at H. H. Watkins' drug store.

## A Woman's Complexion.

It is rank foolishness to attempt to remove sallowness or greasiness of the skin by the use of cosmetics, or "local" treatment, as advocated by the "beauty doctors". The only safe and sure way that a woman can improve her complexion is by purifying and enriching the blood, which can only be accomplished by keeping the liver healthy and active. The liver is the seat of disease and blood pollution. Greene's August Flower acts directly on the liver, cleanses and enriches the blood, purifies the complexion. It also cures constipation, biliousness, nervousness, and induces refreshing sleep. A single bottle of August Flower has been known to cure the most pronounced and distressing cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. New trial size bottle, 25 cents; regular size, 75 cents. At H. H. Watkins' drugstore.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

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