

Mohave County Miner.

VOL. XXIII.

KINGMAN, ARIZONA, JUNE 16, 1905

NO. 36.

General Mining News.

The California Queen Mining Company is preparing for extensive operations of its property at Picocho the coming fall. Captain Isao Polhamus, a stockholder, gives out the information that a mill of a daily capacity of 100 tons is to be erected at the mine, which is located five miles from the river, the water to be supplied by a powerful pumping plant. The company owns a group of sixteen claims, in which there is a large body of low-grade gold ore. On one of the claims a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 240 feet.—Yuma Sentinel.

The Lincoln Consolidated mining company, owning and operating the well known Garcia mining properties in the Papago mining district, sent in yesterday from the mines for shipment to the company's office at Chicago, about 300 pounds of very fine samples of copper glance ore, one piece alone weighing about 140 pounds. The Lincoln has nearly a car of this ore at the depot for shipment. The Arizona Consolidated, owning the Banner properties and joining the Lincoln on the south, is preparing to sink a deep double compartment working shaft. The United Copper Mining company, joining the Lincoln on the east, is now sinking two deep shafts under contract.—Dason Star.

News reached here yesterday that a group of claims known as the American Eagle, lying in San Bernardino county, California, about 35 miles south of the Needles, had been sold to a party of capitalists for \$100,000 through the efforts of R. N. Davidson and Bernard Cunniff, two well known mining men of the Crown King district. The first payment on the property has been made to the bank here by the agents, and will at once be forwarded to the original owners, three of whom reside at the Needles. It is announced that the balance of the money due in the sale is to be paid within one year, and that the purchasers will immediately begin operations on the claims. Machinery will be shipped to the Needles, and from there floated down the Colorado river to a point near the property, then hauled by land to the site. The mine is said to be rich in gold and copper, and is already developed to a point that requires but little work to put it in operation.—Prescott Journal Miner.

Large consignment of machinery, pipe and other material for the great plant now being installed at Cerro Prieto, the property of the Black Mountain Mining Company of which Noble C. Banks, the Pittsburg mining engineer, is general manager, continue to arrive at this port of entry where they are forwarded to Magdalena, from where it is hauled to the big gold camp, a distance of about thirty five miles. Three miles of 8 inch steel screw pipe for the line between the Santo Domingo river at Calera and the mines, is a part of the consignment. Through it water will be pumped for the 120 stamps to be installed as well as for those added later. When this big plant is installed it will be one of the most complete of its kind in the State of Sonora, having, in addition to the above mentioned number of stamps a large concentrator and cyanide plant. The mines will be operated by power from the company's big electric plant at Magdalena, which will also light the town and furnish power at a low rate to other properties and plants in the vicinity. Regarding these immense properties the Southwestern Mines and Mineral of Bisbee says: "The Cerro Prieto mine is one of the bonanza properties of the district, and has been operated for the past four years. The ore body averages twenty feet in width. Four tunnels, the lower one being driven over 2000 feet on the ore body, and equipped with double track from which connections are made with tunnels above, where many thousand tons of ore are already blocked out ready for treatment, will supply the plant with ore for some years to come. The property is owned by experienced mining capitalists of Michigan, Minnesota and Pittsburg, some of

whom are heavily interested in Arizona and other Sonora properties. Two hundred and fifty men are at present employed on the property.—Nogales Vidette.

General Manager G. F. Milliken of the Nevada Utah Mines & Smelter corporation who has an option on the Pioche Consolidated and Manhattan companies properties, arrived in town Wednesday evening. The Nevada Utah M. & S. Co. have taken formal possession of the mines and word has come from the president of the company, there will be something doing from now on. The Salt Lake Herald says in part that between the first and tenth of the coming month, John Weir, president of the company, will be out from New York to give his personal attention to details of the big corporation's business. While the details have not been released, it is known that a definite plan of campaign has been mapped out and that it contemplates the reopening of some of the bonanzas that made Pioche famous in the early days, but which, through combinations of circumstances that would be considered trivial at this day, were allowed to go out of commission. It is understood that some of the old workings will be reopened and that new portions of the system of ledges that traverse the camp and properties will be penetrated by new shafts and other workings. For many months past Mr. Milliken and his assistants have been examining the properties of the Pioche Consolidated for the purpose of determining whether his company should exercise the option, which is held upon them. The fact that formal possession is to be taken tomorrow, shows that the results of his examination, sampling, surface reconnaissance and prospecting, as well as his determination of the values contained in the monster dumps at the mines and smelters of the old company, have been satisfactory. Others have estimated these dumps and the great bodies of ore left in the mines as being worth millions in themselves, only method appliances and up-to-date business method being required to convert them into gold of the realm.—Nevada Record.

During the month of May the Standard Copper mines shipped fourteen cars of ore. The lowest returns on the second class ore was 15.90 per cent., and the highest of that class 20 per cent. Two shipments of first class went 40 and 46.84 per cent. These shipments are far above the averages of last year, when most of the second class averaged between 10 and 13 per cent. This ore is now coming from the lowest workings of the mine, the ore having been found by development work done during the past year, which is a most encouraging state of affairs. The facts are that during the time the Standard was in bonanza, the development of the property was neglected, and then a fault was encountered which practically shut off the supply of shipping ore. It was the opinion of many that ore would not be found under this fault, but this theory has been exploded by development, and it is now stated by people familiar with the mine, that it is now in better shape than it has been in two years, and if the policy of development is continued there would seem to be no reasonable doubt that the property will continue to make good money over and above cost of operation. The Standard company first made its most serious mistake in paying dividends before the property was sufficiently developed, and after once getting into the dividend habit and then running onto a hard streak of luck, it was a difficult matter to satisfactorily explain the situation to shareholders. The company is no doubt at the present time in a condition to declare a small dividend and at the same time have ample means on hand for development and operating expenses. English shareholders greatly desire another dividend, but the board of directors may not consider it good policy to declare a dividend until the mines have been sufficiently developed to at least guarantee semi annual dividends from ore in sight for at least two or three years. The Standard mine has the best record

for high grade ore in Arizona and eventually it will develop into one of the best properties in this section. In this connection it might be well to note that all of the good mines of the early days are still working, though all of them have gone through periods of depression when they were not able to make expenses, and not a few of the best of them have been abandoned temporarily. It is to guard against such contingencies as these that the Standard should always carry a large surplus on hand until such times as the mines have been developed sufficiently to guarantee dividends for some considerable time.—Copper Era.

The Era of Russell Sage.

The stretch of nearly ninety years in which Russell Sage has pursued his career from humble poverty to enormous wealth, from chore boy on a farm to a master player in the financial game of the world, has been the Augustan age of American development. Born in a large family that eked out a bare existence in the wilderness of upper New York, young Sage experienced all the hard knocks of the pioneer. Notwithstanding that he was denied the advantages of a common school education, he became wealthy at 20, a famous politician at 22, designated a man to be president of the United States at 32, and was a leader in congress at 36. In his private life he was an errand boy at 18 a month, a clerk, a retail grocer, wholesale grocer, Wall street operator and finally railroad magnate and a recognized power in the world's finance.

Russell Sage was born August 4, 1816, in Oneida county, New York. At that time James Madison was president of the United States and the country had not yet recovered from the shock of the war of 1812. There was not then a railroad on this continent; no steamships, no telegraph and no millionaires. With him was born the era of modern civilization and his career in both analogy and reality is a history of ninety years of greater industrial, artistic and scientific progress than the world has ever known.

The era of Russell Sage's boyhood is almost as far removed from us as it is from the time of Nero. Not all the Caesars saw such changes in the world of material things as did this one man. He was born two years before the first steam printing press was set up in this country, and the first coal mine had been discovered only twelve years before that. The first gas was manufactured in the year of his birth, and he was 13 years old before matches were made, and at that time pins were a novelty selling at 18 a hundred.

Since his birth the United States has acquired Florida, Texas, Oregon, Idaho, California, Nevada, Utah, part of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico not included in the Louisiana purchase; Arizona, the Gadsden purchase; Alaska and our newer colonial territories. Our population has increased from 3,000,000 to about 90,000,000 and we have had three wars. Mr. Sage has fought in the financial arena with three generations of Vanderbilts, Goulds and Astors. There have been twenty three presidential elections since he was born out of a total of thirty since the first national election was held.

From the stage coach to the trolley car; from the primitive grist mill to the colossal trust; from the horseback mail carrier to the wireless telegraph; from the handbill pamphlets of Boston, New York and Philadelphia to the millions of copies of newspapers now issued daily—a period of progress bewildering to the imagination, yet through it all Russell Sage lived and took an active part in the changes that were so momentous. Perhaps it would not be an exaggeration to say that no man ever lived who was more closely identified with this marvelous era of American history. Other men have attained greater prominence and some have reached a greater age, but where is the one who has remained in the harness so long and occupied such a commanding position of observation?—Copper Era.

Woman Wrote Prize Poem.

Portland June 5.—"John Malcolm Graham," winner of the prize of 1008 for the best ballad on the Trail, offered by I. N. Fleischner, chairman of the exploitation and publicity committee for the Lewis and Clark Exposition, turns out to be a woman, Mrs. A. A. Lindsley, who for a year past has resided in Portland. Mrs. Lindsley is the wife of a former state treasurer of Washington. She is a graduate of the Michigan university at Ann Arbor.

Nearly four hundred writers of verse throughout the country, some of them widely known, competed for the prize. The judges stated that if there had been a second prize it would have been awarded to Robertus Love, the Missouri poet, at present residing in Portland. His poem is entitled "The Dream of the Star (A Song of the Oregon Trail)," and it will be published shortly in an eastern magazine. Mr. Love is the man who named the Trail. The fitness of the name for the amusement street of the Exposition lies in its application to the famous old Oregon trail, and "bitting the Trail" has become the familiar slogan of the fair.

The following is the winning poem.

THE TRAIL.

The call comes, strong and insistent,
Out of the West, Oh, hark!
"Follow through hail and sun the trail
Blazed by Lewis and Clark!"

On with the blanket and saddle,
Ride like the devil possessed,
Swift on the way by night and day,
Hit the trail to the West!

Sting of the wind in our faces,
Crunching of hoofs on sand,
Whate'er betide, pause not, but ride
Straight to the promised land.

Whiteness of sails on the ocean,
Gleaming of gold in the hills,
Glory of grain on the harvest wain,
Curling of smoke from the mills.

Off with the saddle and blanket,
Kindle our hearth fires' spark,
Here's all hail to the westward trail
Blazed by Lewis and Clark!

Disillusioning Philanthropy.

Elizabeth Howard Westwood, writing of "Fresh Air Work" in the July New Idea Woman's Magazine, shows the experienced worker's humorous appreciation and lack of sentiment. "By the time the last child is safely transferred to his country custodian," she says, "it is no wonder that the exhausted charity worker's golden dreams about the joy of helping others are shattered. Nor do the hostesses escape the general disillusionment. Some of the street gamins will lay un lawful hands on household possessions, others use language proscribed by the third commandment, and not all of them show the gratitude the occasion demands. It is when they troop back to the city, rosy cheeked and bright eyed, with their little brains full of new impressions and their little bodies stored with fresh vitality, that the philanthropists get their reward. 'I'd be willing to work twice as hard,' a Chicago woman who had been 'stage managing' Fresh air companies for sixteen years, told me last August, 'just for the sake of knowing that they will be better all winter for their summer's trip.'

We receive fresh vegetables daily from the Rosenberg ranch, on the Colorado river. None better were ever brought to the Kingman market.
LOVIN & WITHERS.

That Tired Feeling!

If you are languid, depressed and incapable for work, it indicates that your liver is out of order. Herbine will assist nature to throw off head aches, rheumatism and ailments akin to nervousness and restore the energies and vitality of sound and perfect health. J. J. Hubbard, Temple, Texas, writes, March 22, 1902: "I have used Herbine for the past two years. It has done me more good than all the doctors. When I feel bad and have that tired feeling, I take a dose of Herbine. It is the best medicine ever made for chills and fever." 50c a bottle. For sale by H. H. Watkins.

The new cyanide plant, lately purchased for the old Harqua Hala mine, has arrived and is being erected under the supervision of Prof. A. J. Morse. In addition to the large dumps of tailings at the mill there are large bodies of first class cyaniding ore remaining in the old workings of the mine ready to be treated. New development work is being planned and the eastern owners seem to be awakening to a realization of their valuable holdings.—Yuma Sun.

Good Spirits.

Good spirits don't all come from Kentucky. Their main source is the liver—and all the fine spirits ever made in the Blue Grass state could not remedy a bad liver or the hundred and one ill effects it produces. You can't have good spirits and a bad liver at the same time. Your liver must be in a fine condition if you would feel buoyant, happy and hopeful, bright of eye, light of step, vigorous and successful in your pursuits. You can put your liver in fine condition by using Green's August Flower—the greatest of all medicines for the liver and stomach and a certain cure for dyspepsia or indigestion. It has been a favorite household remedy for over thirty-five years. August Flower will make your liver healthy and active and thus insure you a liberal supply of "good spirits." Trial size, 25c; regular bottles, 75c. At all druggists.

The Emporium.....

The best and cheapest

Furnishing Goods House

In Northern Arizona

We do not handle the cheapest goods in the market, but we claim that we handle the BEST at the lowest prices. Poor goods are dear at any price, so why buy them, when you can get the best for a little more? Before buying elsewhere come and examine our goods. We charge nothing for examination.

Men's Olis Baligan Underwear, 1.25 a Suit. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed

A full and complete line of

Ladies Furnishings

of every description

Everything in the Store Guaranteed

BOYS SHIRTS, ALL SIZES

We handle

Buckingham & Hecht's Boy's Shoes

The best wearing shoes that money can buy....

Samples and description of goods sent to out of town trade. Give us an order