

Mohave County Miner.

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The Business of Gold Mining.

That mining is "coming to its own" is evidenced by the tone of the larger dailies of the east and middle west. "Modern science," according to one, "is effacing the romantic, adventurous and speculative features from the business of gold mining. Formerly gold hunters went forth equipped with tools to dig their fortunes from the earth with their own hands. The individual miner and his pick and cradle are being rapidly displaced by costly labor-saving machinery. Gold mining was formerly a lottery. It was probable that the argonaut would make no strike at all, but he was lured on by the chance that he might make a rich one. At present gold mining in many places return more certain profits than a manufactory. The two scientific methods which are transforming the industry of gold mining are the cyanide process, which is employed in the working of gold bearing quartz, and the application of the dredge to the development of placer mines. The latter possesses the greater possibilities and is therefore the more interesting. Because of the large amount of labor required it has always been impracticable to work any but the richer portions of a placer by hand, but it has been found profitable to exploit by means of the dredge placers containing less than 10 cents' worth of gold to the cubic yard of gravel. Placers containing this much or more gold abound in many parts of the world. Numbers of them have been partially worked by hand and abandoned when they ceased to "pan out" well. They are especially numerous in the United States, Central and South America, Australia and Siberia. The present gold output of the earth is about 1,000,000\$ per day. It is predicted that in consequence of the introduction of the method of dredging "lean" placers the output will within the next ten years be at least doubled. The effect which so enormous an increase in the gold production will have upon the industry and finance of the world is a subject for interesting and by no means wholly academic speculation. The increase in the production of gold and silver which followed the discovery of the rich mines of America caused during the sixteenth century a decline in the value of those metals in Europe which Adam Smith estimated at 66-2/3 per cent. They never rose or declined with anything like equal rapidity before or since, but of course every considerable alteration in their rate or cost of production is bound, other things equal, to have a proportionate effect upon their value. But gold is now the basis of the financial system of every civilized country, and every reduction in its value must tend to raise prices and scale down debts all over the world. Fortunately the value of gold depends not only upon the rapidity and cost of its production, but also upon the demand for it, and as the wealth of the world as a whole is

augmenting at an unprecedented rate the demand for gold both as a luxury and in the form of money is bound rapidly to increase. While, therefore, increasing supply is tending to pull the value down, increasing demand will tend to pull it up, and it will be subject to no fluctuations so violent as seriously to effect existing conditions."
—Mining World.

Will Treat 5,000 Tons of Ore Daily.

As if to emphasize all that the Herald had to say Sunday concerning the plans of the American smelter's interests in becoming a mighty factor in the copper producing world, it is officially stated that when the big copper works now going up a few miles west of Salt Lake are completed the plant will have a capacity of converting into copper-gold-silver bullion no less than 5,000 tons of crude ore and concentrates per day, says the Salt Lake Herald. The initial units, having a capacity of 1,500 to 2,000 tons per day, are expected to be ready for blowing in early in the spring, probably by the first of April next.

Structural material and equipment are now being delivered at the works by the trainload and a force of more than 400 men is employed by the contractors having the work in hand. Something of the immense magnitude of the undertaking can be realized when it is stated that the works will cover approximately 30 acres of ground, or a space equivalent to three of Salt Lake's large city blocks.

Grading and the laying of concrete foundations for many of the large structures that will comprise the plant in its entirety are now well along while some of the minor buildings, such as the power house, blacksmith and carpenter shops, warehouses, etc., are being rapidly completed. The foundation of the great 300-foot stack is completed and the main structure has been reared to a height of ten feet above it. At the base this stack measures 30 feet inside of the walls, while the outside measurement is over 62 feet.

The townsite of Garfield, the new smelter metropolis, has not yet been definitely decided upon and in the meantime the working force at and about the works is being housed in tents. As soon as the new town has been located and platted the construction of dwellings, business houses, places of amusement, schools, etc., will be undertaken and rushed through with all speed.

A Lesson from Australia.

The Florida Times Union says: Now that the question of regulating railroad freight rates by legislation has been raised by President Roosevelt, it is worth while emphasizing the fact that this innovation would in all probability pave the way for complete government control of our entire transportation system, to say nothing of ultimate government ownership.

This experiment—and it is nothing more—has been tried by several Eu-

ropean governments, and in Australia the principle of government ownership of public utilities has been carried out to the limit.

In several of these instances something like success has been approximated, but the conditions prevailing in continental Europe differs so widely from those with which we have to deal in this country that a satisfactory basis of comparison can hardly be looked for in this direction.

It is to Australia—where the social and economic conditions more closely resemble those prevailing here—that our would-be reformers "point with pride" when dwelling upon the advantages to be derived by the masses from the government control or ownership of all public utilities. But Australia is as yet comparatively a new country, and the new order of things there has by no means been established long enough to fully demonstrate its practical value.

In spite of all that has been said to the contrary, there is good reason to believe that the Australian experiment is not panning out as well as some of our superheated enthusiasts would have us believe. And in the New York Herald some time since the Hon. W. J. Sowden, a well known newspaper man from South Australia, and president of the national reform political organization, put himself on record in the following significant terms:

"We have had a sad experience with government ownership. Nearly all of our public utilities are administered by government, with the result that politics dominate them and the public service is woefully misadministered. Not all of the tramways are in the hands of the government, but with the slovenly example of the government railroads and government tramways to copy we find ourselves in a sad way. To begin with, the service is controlled by the Premiers of the various provinces, who represent the dominant political parties and run the railroads largely as personal political properties. The roads do not pay properly, the tariffs on passengers and goods are high compared with yours, and the employes, having life posts, are not amenable to discipline or public sentiment."

Tarr & McComb, Inc., carry a full stock of best grades lumber and timbers.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, County of Mohave, of the Territory of Arizona, wherein Alfred I. Conkey and Ed P. Krider, co-partners under the firm name of Conkey and Krider, plaintiff, and the Great West Mining Company, a corporation, defendant, upon a judgment rendered the 18th day of October, 1905, for the sum of one thousand four hundred forty-seven (\$1,447.90) and 93-100 dollars, United States gold coin, besides cost and interest. I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim, and interest of said defendant. The Great West Mining Company, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

The "Steinle" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in book "T"

of mining records, at page 616:
The "Buffalo" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in book "U" of mining records, at page 613:

The "Waggoner" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in book "U" of mining records, at page 615:

The "Girard" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in book "O" of mining records, at page 248:

The "Polka Hantus" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in book "L" of mining records, at page 620:

The "Dr. Hadley" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in book "O" of mining records, at page 627:

The "Great West" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in book "L" of mining records, at page 610:

The "Dick" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in book "U" of mining records, at page 614:

The "Zorn" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in book "R" of mining records, at page 3:

All of the above named mines being located in Weaver mining district, and reference is hereby had and made to the said records of the said County of Mohave, Territory of Arizona, for a more perfect description of the said premises.

Public notice is hereby given that I will on Monday, the 20th day of November, 1905, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, in front of the Court House door of the County of Mohave, sell at public auction for United States gold coin, all the right, title, claim, and interest of said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

WALTER BROWN,
Sheriff of Mohave County.

Dated at Kingman, this 26th day of Oct. 1905.
First publication October 28, 1905.
Last publication November 18

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the County of Mohave, Territory of Arizona, and to me directed and delivered for a judgment rendered in said court, on the 18th day of October, 1905, in favor of Alfred I. Conkey and Ed P. Krider, and against The Great West Mining Company for the sum of \$1,447.90 in lawful money of the United States, together with costs of suit and interest. I have levied on all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, of, in and to the following property, to-wit:

One two-stamp quartz mill, complete, together with the building enclosing the same, and each, all and every of the contents of said mill building consisting of rock-breaker, battery, crushing rolls, concentrating tables, gasoline engine, belts, pulleys, machinery, appurtenances and appliances of whatsoever nature; including all sheds and outbuildings, cyanide plant and appurtenances, tanks, pipe lines and connections, pumps and pumping machinery, tailing pits, tailings, concentrates, ores, fuel, material and supplies, tools, implements and apparatus, appurtenances and appliances, at, in, upon or about the premises;

Also, one blacksmith shop, together with the building, contents and appurtenances, including each, all and every of the tools, implements, apparatus and appliances, material and supplies on hand of whatsoever nature about the premises, or used in connection therewith;

Also, one two-story bank house, together with the contents, furniture, fixtures, and the appurtenances;

Also, one building used as a cook house, together with the contents, furniture, fixtures, stove, dishes, groceries, supplies and material of whatsoever character;

Also, one assay office building, together with the contents thereof, consisting of a complete assay outfit, including furnace, scales, chemicals, tools, implements and apparatus;

Also, one small store-house, with the contents, supplies and material therein of whatsoever nature;

Also, one stable and corral, with the appurtenances, material and supplies;

Also, one twelve-horse power hoisting plant and outfit, complete, one Davis whim, complete, two ore cars, about 500 feet of T rail track, one rock breaker, one ore chute and ore bin, one filter press, 500 feet of gas pipe, (2 inch.) lot of fittings for same, 3,000 feet lumber, (sheeting), 3 barrels zinc shavings, 200 pounds of cyanide of potassium, lot of mining tools consisting of picks, shovels, drills, spoons and hammers;

Also, three wheel barrows, and all each and every of the mining machinery, implements, ladders, timbers, lumber, hardware, ropes, windlasses, fuel, powder, caps, fuse, materials and supplies of whatsoever nature used in connection with the mining and milling business of the within named defendant;

Also, one freight wagon, one backboard, two sets of harness, one brown work mule, one roan horse, and one black horse.

All of which said above described personal property, the property of the said within named defendant, is situated in the said County of Mohave, Territory of Arizona, and at the camp of the Great West Mining Company.

Notice is hereby given, that on the

16th day of November, 1905,

at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, I will sell all the right, title, and interest of said Great West Mining Company, or either of them, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's claim, besides all costs, interest and accruing costs.

The sale will take place at the camp of the Great West Mining Company, at public auction, for cash in hand to the highest and best bidder.

Dated at Kingman, this 26 day of Oct., 1905.
WALTER BROWN,
Sheriff of Mohave County.

First publication 28 October, 1905.
Last publication November 11.

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.

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