

# Mohave County Miner.

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## General Mining News.

A letter from the Lake Superior region says: "The local management of the Bigelow mines is giving serious consideration to the power problem, and it is not impossible that the upshot will be the electrification of the various mines and mills, from a central power plant located near the coal wharves of the Tamarack at Dollar Bay, four miles from Houghton. The work of electrifying the Calumet & Hecla is making steady progress, but the task is such an immense one that several years will be required to bring the ambitious plans of the company to full fruition."

The Tranquility hoist, one of the properties of the T. C. M. Co., was reduced to ashes a few days ago and only by heroic work were the adjoining buildings saved, and the fire prevented from going down the shaft. Operations at the Tranquility had been suspended for a few days to allow a general overhauling of the machinery. Mechanics were at work on same yesterday, and it is presumed a spark or smoldering coal left by workmen caused the blaze. The large frame hoist was engulfed in a huge mass of flames, which lit up the surrounding hills, and since it was impossible to save the main building, attention was directed to the timbered shaft, the ore house, carpenter shop and adjoining buildings, which were protected from the fiery onslaught. The hoist and boiler room were completely destroyed, and the loss to the company is approximately estimated at \$12,500. The Tranquility is one of the oldest properties of the T. C. M. Co. group, and was the only mine that operated continuously during the dull period of the camp's history.—Tombstone Prospector.

The American owners of the Guadalupe de los Reyes mines, situated in the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, are still mourning the loss of 100,000 of gold and silver bullion which was lost several months ago in a remarkable manner. The train of barros, loaded with bullion, were on their way to Mazatlan, at which point the precious cargoes were to be shipped to San Francisco by boat. The sure-footed little animals were wending their way along a narrow trail bordering high above the Piaxtla river when the roadway, softened by the tropical rains, suddenly caved into the river. The mules and bullion and a number of the Mexican drivers disappeared completely in the raging torrent. As soon as the news of the heavy loss reached the owners of the mines, a large force of men were sent out to search for the treasure. This search has been in progress for some time, but not a single bar of the bullion has been recovered. It is supposed that the mules, with their freight, were swept down the river into the Pacific ocean. The hunt for the bullion is still going on, and a detail of the employes of the

mines are patrolling the river day and night for a distance of more than a hundred miles, to keep outsiders from searching for and getting away with the treasure.—Cananea Herald.

In Warren district much concern is felt over the coke situation. Not only at Douglas, but throughout the entire southwestern mining country, there is danger of smelters closing down at any time because of the lack of coke. Statements are to the effect that relief cannot be expected from the strain under four months and probably not under six. It will require very near if not all the latter time to return the supplies at the smelters to a safe surplus basis. At Douglas the Calumet & Arizona is in better shape as regards coke supply, present and in immediate prospect, than is the Copper Queen. Both will be in luck however, if they succeed in getting through the siege without having to close down. The serious result to Bisbee is in the fact that the smelter situation makes the important increase in ore production from the mines of the camp anticipated for the early part of the year, out of the question. No decrease from the present output of the smelter is likely, though it may be forced, but there will be increase in ore production. There is not bin room in the camp to accommodate more than the regular daily output and storage room for ores at Douglas is limited. As regards the causes for the scarcity of coke being suffered, snow in New Mexico and cars tied up in the northwest, middle west and east, together with a rush of grain and industrial freights, are said to be responsible. However the coal men of New Mexico whether justly or unjustly, attribute most of the trouble to the difficulty they have had in recent months in securing cars for the transportation of their outputs. Without interruption of the coke puzzle, Arizona's copper production alone might have been looked to for increase during the first six months of the present year of from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 pounds per month. As matters stand the industry in the territory will play in luck if a loss in production, in comparison with the record for the first six months of 1905 is not scored.—Phoenix Enterprise.

### The Yaquis are Costing Thousands.

Fifteen murders within the past week is the record of the Yaqui Indians in Mexico. Travelers coming into Tucson from Mexico are full of accounts of the outrages perpetrated by the savages.

Yaqui depredations have paralyzed mining operations for miles in the vicinity of San Marcial, Sonora, and in the Yaqui, Matape and Sonora river valleys, according to Carlos Johnson, a wealthy and influential citizen of Sonora. He states that all dredging work on the Yaqui river has been abandoned because of the fear of the Yaquis. Several dredges were being operated at an expense of about 100,000 each in an endeavor to secure

gold from the river bed.

Instead of becoming more peaceful the warring Yaquis are becoming more desperate and are killing Mexicans and Americans alike. When the Yaqui war began no attempt was made to harm Americans. But the food supply of the Yaquis are running low and they are now plundering and pillaging and killing without regard to nationality. Ordinarily a peaceful, industrious race, the Yaquis have depended on their farms for their sustenance but now that they are on the warpath they live only on what they can steal from ranchers and passing provision trains.

Mr. Johnson told of a narrow escape of Mr. McFarland, the Los Angeles mining man who comes to Tucson frequently and who is connected with the Guiteras Mining Company. Mr. McFarland and a party of four were traveling by stage to Tecoripa and but for the timely appearance of a body of cavalry, the stage would have been attacked by Indians. A ranch foreman and a cowboy who followed the stage was ambushed by the Indians, who had hoped to kill the passengers in the stage.

Mr. Johnson stated that work had been abandoned in the Santo Nino mine in southern Sonora which is owned by Col. W. C. Greene and his associates.—Tucson Citizen.

### Transfer of Title Ends Famous Case.

A deed was placed on record in the county recorder's office a few days ago, transferring the title of the Copper Chief group of mines in the Verde district to the Copper Chief Mining company from John Duke of this city.

The transfer of this property recalls to mind one of the most famous mining suits ever tried in the courts of this county and territory, during the trials of which many sensational charges of bribery were made, which were the subject of much gossip in the community. Duke came into possession of the claims in the early 80's, but it was not until the year 1891, when he applied for a patent, that the question of the title to the ground was taken into court for settlement by the Attorneys of Senator W. A. Clark. The first trial had in the district court here resulted in a verdict in favor of Duke, and an appeal was taken to the supreme court of the territory, where the case was remanded back to the district court for a new trial.

The second trial in the district court resulted in a hung jury, and a change of venue was then taken to the district court of Pima county, when a verdict in favor of Duke was returned for the second time. Other suits were then instituted by the Clark interests, when Duke, who by this time was financially embarrassed, gave an option of purchase on the property to E. S. Hayden, a wealthy capitalist of Waterbury, Conn. A short time afterwards a compromise was made whereby W. A. Clark acquired 30 feet inside of the side lines of the ground under dispute

and an undivided one-half interest in a valuable spring of water. The Hayden interests were then merged into the Copper Chief Mining company, a short time before he died. This company is a close corporation, controlled by the Hayden heirs, none of the stock of which has ever been placed upon the market.

The Copper Chief group of mines is situated on the eastern slope of the Black Hills about 7 miles south of the famous United Verde properties at Jerome. There are 14 locations in the group, upon which about 3,000 feet of development work has been done, exposing, according to the statements of mining engineers of a world wide reputation, about 3,800,000 worth of ore, carrying copper, gold and silver values.

The option to purchase given to Hayden by Duke was for the sum of \$112,000, the last payment of which, amounting to 65,000, was made to Duke but a few days ago.—Prescott Journal-Miner.

### Hard on American Miners.

The following important order regarding the location of mines by foreigners in Sonora and Lower California has been issued by the authorities of the republic at the City of Mexico:

"Department of Fomento, Third Section, No. 24,345.—Owing to complaints having been made by some foreigners to whom titles have been granted to exploit mines in the state of Sonora and the northern district of Lower California that they do not enjoy security and protection to work their properties, and having slandered the respective authorities in that they do not extend them protection, the President of the republic has ordered that for the present, and until further orders, there shall not be admitted in the Mining Agencies of the same State and District, applications to acquire mines that may be presented by foreigners.

"This I communicate to you to the end that you do not admit any application whatsoever presented by foreigners for mines within the jurisdiction of your agency; at the same time you

### Do it To-day.

The time-worn injunction, "Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today," is now generally presented in this form: "Do it today!" That is the terse advice we want to give you about that hacking cough or demoralizing cold with which you have been struggling for several days, perhaps weeks. Take some reliable remedy for it today—and let that remedy be Dr. Boschee's German Syrup, which has been in use for over thirty-five years. A few doses of it will undoubtedly relieve your cough or cold, and its continued use for a few days will cure you completely. No matter how deep seated your cough, even if dread consumption has attacked your lungs, German Syrup will surely effect a cure—as it has done before in thousands of apparently hopeless cases of lung trouble. New trial bottle, 25c.; regular size, 75c. At all druggists.

must suspend further action in all applications that come within this ruling.

"You will acknowledge receipt of the present communication and advise that you have informed yourself of the same for its immediate compliance. You must transmit to this department a detailed statement of all applications refused by you, as well as of those that you suspend which come under this ruling.

"Mexico, December 30, 1905.  
"By order of the Acting Secretary.  
"GUILLERMO B. PUGA.

"To the Mining Agent in Magdalena, Sonora."

Senator W. A. Clark, of Butte, Mont. has introduced a bill of special importance to the mining interests of the west, in that it provides for right-of-way for tunnels or shafts through adjoining lands to reach veins or lodes of owners of mineral lands. The bill was referred to the committee on mines and mining, of which Senator Clark is a member, and he feels reasonable certain of having it reported favorably and passed by the senate at an early date. The bill is as follows: "Section 1. That whenever in the working and development of a mine or mining claim, vein or veins having their tops or apexes therein shall so far depart from perpendicular as to come within the side line of an adjoining claim, and when the owner of said vein or veins under the existing laws shall have the right to follow any such vein or veins or dip thereof into or under the surface of any such adjoining claim, the owners of such vein or veins shall have the right to make all such tunnels, drifts, upraises or other underground workings as may be necessary for the successful and economical working of such vein or veins through the sub-surface of any such adjoining claim or claims."—Mining World.

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