

Mohave County Miner.

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Convention of the Arizona Miners' Association.

Arrangements are progressing favorably for the annual convention of the Arizona Miners' association at Bisbee, commencing April 9th.

All the railroads in the territory have granted a rate of one and one-fifth of the regular fare for a round-trip ticket, on the certificate plan. These tickets will be on sale at all stations, and it is confidently expected that this will insure a large attendance from every part of the territory.

Arrangements are now being perfected for the running of a number of free excursions from Bisbee during convention week for the benefit of members of the association. One trip will be to Douglas, the greatest smelter town in the southwest. Another will be to Cananea, one of the greatest mining camps in the world. A third trip will be to Clifton, over a railroad remarkable for its engineering features and scenic attractions.

Among those who have accepted invitations to read papers or make addresses are the following:

Prof. William P. Blake, and Prof. C. H. Tolman, Jr., of the University of Arizona, "Practical Value of Geological Maps to Mining."

C. M. Gordon, Kelvin, "The habit of many miners to relocate claims every year instead of doing annual assessment work, and what to do to remedy it."

John W. Prout, Tucson, "Surface Depositions of Mineral in the Southwest."

General A. J. Sampson, Phenix, "The Future of Arizona."

Dr. J. M. Ford, Phenix.

Emert A. Haggott, Mayer, "Yavapai County Coppers."

W. C. Galston, San Francisco, "The Value of Organization."

Victor V. Alderson, president Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Col.

Percy Williams, El Tiro, "Individualism vs. Unionism."

H. T. Corey, Tucson, "What the Railroads are Doing for Arizona's Mines."

Thomas F. Weedon, Florence, "The Mining Engineer."

M. P. Freeman, Tucson, "Relation of Banking to Mining."

Colonel W. C. Greene, Cananea.

George W. Hull, Jerome, "The Progression of Mining in Arizona."

Judge M. J. Egan, Clifton.

Fred L. Ransome, U. S. Geological Survey.

Zach Lamar Cobb, El Paso, "The Spirit of the West."

George Purdy Bullard, Phenix.

Thos. E. Farish, Phenix, "The Miner as a Factor in Civilization."

Big Zinc Smelter to Be Built at Pueblo, Colorado.

A new zinc smelter to be constructed at Pueblo, double the capacity of the present plant, is the first of the important additions and improvements to be announced by the American Smelting and Refining Company as a result of the conferences of the Messrs. Guggenheim and the state representatives held here the past week.

Simon Guggenheim, resident member of the executive board, stated yesterday that plans for the smelter had been approved and ground would be broken for the building in a brief time. He also outlined the policy of the company in the West to encourage ore production and maintain a satisfactory level in the prices of metals.

It is the policy of the smelting company to make the zinc mining and smelting industries of the state as important factors as the lead and silver mining and smelting. Hitherto the great bulk of the zinc ores had to be shipped abroad to Belgium, and more recently to Kansas. This meant that only the higher grades of the ore could be mined, and it also resulted in the loss to the state of the cost of reduction and refining. Now the ores will be smelted at home.

The new plant will give employment to 600 hands. Plans are now being made and we expect to break ground in the near future. This is of no little importance to zinc shippers, as it will cut the cost of concentrating and shipping the concentrates to Europe and Kansas.—Mining Record.

A Colorado Springs dispatch says: Practically all officers and directors were reelected at the annual meeting in this city of the Animas Power and Water Company, which owns the big Rockwood dam, located in the San Juan valley, between Durango and Silverton. The company on April 1 will start operations on the big power plant. The Rockwood dam conserves an immense body of water which generates 6,000 horse power. The dam is 55 feet in height and the present water head is 1,000 feet. The dam now conserves water from Cascade creek, but it is planned to store the water from Lime creek, to increase the height of the dam to 110 feet, and thus double the storage capacity. It is ultimately expected to increase the equipment so as to generate from 30,000 to 40,000 horse power. To that end a seven mile tunnel costing approximately 1,000,000 will be driven to divert the water from its natural course, after which it will be returned to its original channel. According to President Jameson the company plans ultimately to furnish the power to all the mines in the district. The country is underlaid with immense bodies of low grade ore, which cannot now be handled at a profit, because of the heavy power expense. Mr. Jameson declares that the Animas company plant will be able to furnish power at one-half to one-third the present cost, and conditions will prevail similar to those in British Columbia, where at the Treadwell mine ore running only 28 per ton can be mined at a profit.

Discovery of the Comstock.

It was some ten years after the discovery of gold in California that the mineral wealth in Nevada began to attract attention, writes Sam Davis, in Sunset Magazine for February. Reports floated back from Old Washoe, as the country was known at that time, and many a miner who had not met with good luck in the golden state drifted across the mountains and went into the scramble for wealth on the other side. The men who struck the first trail which led them eventually to the Comstock, encountered gold near the Carson river at the foot of the ravine where Dayton now stands. They followed up the gulch for miles and panned out the "pumpkin-seed" gold which had been washed down from the mother lode, since known the world over as the Comstock. The silver end of the game was not then in evidence, except as a sort of black refuse which congested the sluice boxes. Finally, the Grosh brothers, who were skilful assayers and metallurgists, reached the scene of action and made an assay,

which demonstrated that the ledge was rich in silver. This was made in their tent at midnight, and they never gave out "what it went." A comrade heard the noise and saw them examining a solution in a tube by the mellow light of their little furnace, and the next day they began to pack their traps and arrange to leave. The started out to secure capital, but they perished in the snow not far from Placerville. Years later their heirs attempted to induce Benjamin Butler to bring suit for the Comstock lode. Butler examined the case and advised them that the wealth of the possible defendants was so vast that a jury, impaneled on the ground, might lean toward the money end of it. Butler never gave a better piece of legal advice in his life.

Schwab's Opinion of Tonopah.

The Daily Journal of Commerce of San Francisco, recently published an interview with C. M. Schwab, the millionaire mine owner. In answer to questions about his mining interests at Tonopah, he said:

"I have invested many millions and I have made some good buys, thanks to John McKane. I bought the Tonopah Extension mine for 75,000\$, and wouldn't take 20,000,000\$ for it today."

"I don't want to discourage any one else's mine, but I think we have in the Tonopah Extension one of the world's greatest producers. It is wonderful the way the ore is taken out of there. We are taking out from 100 to 150 tons a day all in good values. We are down only 700 feet and the stuff is getting better all the time and there seems to be no end to it."

"I have made a personal contract with the smelters to handle the output of my mines for the next twenty years, no matter how much ore I take out."

A New York special to the Denver Mining Record says: As showing the value of one of the many properties belonging to the group of the Greene Gold-Silver Mining Company, the general superintendent of the property, W. W. Allen, writes to Colonel W. C. Greene, president of the Company, regarding one ore shoot, as follows: "I have thought it desirable to make a computation to show what might be expected from mining the Navidad claim alone and milling the product on the ground. In making this computation I have planned to leave all of the ore above our No. 1 tunnel undisturbed, as a measure for protecting the mine from surface water, having reached the conclusion from my inspection of the Concheno company's mine, that the vein is quite dry at depth, and that we can very well afford to leave from 100 to 200 feet of ore in the outcrop, and take it out years hence, when the mine is ready to be abandoned. In making this estimate, I have assumed that 50 per cent only of the vein matter within the Navidad claim will yield ore worth 15\$, United States currency, a ton, and that it will cost 10\$ a ton to mine and mill it, leaving 5\$ a ton profit. To arrive at these figures I have taken the Concheno company's costs and added somewhat to them to cover the increase in the cost to us of furnishing a water supply, as well as to cover the cost of extensive installation, which will be required on the surface. Further, I have assumed the width of the vein to be eight feet, which is the narrowest we have found it. After figuring the various blocks separately,

Mr. Allen sums up as follows: Blocks No. 1 to 8, inclusive, after paying for all surface plant, development, etc., will yield a net profit of 2,707,267\$.

Cheap Labor and Big Dividends in England.

The drastic action of the new liberal government in England as to Chinese labor in the Rand gold district comes too late to interfere with the experiment of the employment of that class of labor in the mines. Under licenses granted before Lord Elgin's prohibition order about 13,000 coolies will come to the mines, which, with the large force already employed, will sufficiently supply the mines with labor. The increase in the production of Rand gold has been rapid, and it is expected that there will be a great further increase this year. The number of Chinese employed when all have arrived will be about 60,000. It is estimated that the savings in wages by the employment of Chinese is 9¢ per month as compared to white labor, or more than 32,000,000\$ per year.—Phoenix Review.

A telegram received today from Casa Grande confirmed the correctness of geological calculations made nearly two years ago by Prof. J. W. Prout, as to the location of the true fissure in the Christmas Gift mine, which is located 28 miles south of Casa Grande. There is considerable tradition about this mine. Nearly a quarter of a century ago a rich deposit of gold ore was discovered in the mine. It was lost however and could not again be found. The mine came into possession of Col. William Griffith and E. P. Drew, who sold it two years ago to Denver parties. Prof. Prout, who examined carefully the geological condition, decided that the lode would be found at a depth of 350 feet and at a point 90 feet to the south of the bottom of the shaft. Acting on this report the Denver people sank their shaft and began cross-cutting. They met with many discouragements and reports were made from time to time that work had been abandoned. Today, however, a telegram came from Supt. George T. Graves stating that the dyke had been found within two feet of where Prof. Prout stated it was located.—Tucson Citizen.

One of those strange coincidences in human life that shows a pathetic side, and thought for the fatalist, culminated in Clifton the past week, where there arrived in the city on Monday Mr. James Slater, of Denver,

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.

Colorado, to turn over to his partner, James Henshall, the neat fortune of 10,000\$. Slater and Henshall had been partners in a mining claim, near Silverton, Colorado, for twenty-five years, and with the decline in silver several years ago, the mine was almost worthless. Recent events, however, in that section has made the property very valuable, and an offer of 25,000\$ was made for it. Mr. Slater started for Clifton to make the necessary transactions in such matters with his partner, and found that about a month ago Mr. Henshall had died, and the hand that would have so willingly taken the gold was cold and pulseless under the ground.—Clifton Herald.

A. G. Spaulding, the noted sporting goods manufacturer of New York and Chicago, is going to reclaim the largest acreage of arid lands ever put under irrigation by a private irrigation scheme in the United States. Spaulding has acquired 104,000 acres of rich land in the Mimbres valley, twenty miles north of Deming and five miles south of Paywood Hot Springs and is going to build a dam across the Mimbres river and will sell the land in small tracks to farmers. The land has been purchased and work will start immediately on the dam which is to cost one million dollars. Several months will be required to complete the work.—Copper Era.

The prospector, and even the mine manager, however well acquainted with the common ores of gold, silver, lead and copper, may often overlook other material of value. A notable example of this kind of mining is given by the Hidden Fortune mine, which was put into the hands of a receiver because it would not pay. Since his incumbency, the receiver has obtained money enough for current expenses from the sale of rock from an old dump pile, which averages over 100\$ a ton in wolfram. It pays to go to the laboratory sometimes.—Exchange.

Regarding the town of Globe, the Phenix Enterprise quotes T. E. Farish as follows: The town of Globe is on a veritable boom, town lots having advanced from 1,000\$ to 15,000\$ and 20,000\$. New and fine buildings are also going up in all parts of the town, both residence houses and business buildings of great value. A four-story hotel, similar to the Adams, is in course of construction, also a large building to be used as the postoffice.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Cream of Tartar Powder
Made From Grapes
No Alum

THE ARIZONA SMELTING COMPANY

CASH BUYERS OF

Gold, Silver, Lead and Copper Ores and Copper Mattes

Works:

Humbolt, Yavapai County, Arizona.

(Near Prescott)

offices: Prescott National Bank Bdg, Prescott; Empire Bdg, New York.
CHARLES E. FINNEY, Vice President and General Manager
Ore Purchasing Agents: E. Fleming L'Engle, Prescott.
Edward W. Brooks, Adams House, Phenix.