

VERDE VALLEY'S RICH RESOURCES.

Residents Are After Railroad Facilities—Data Compiled by George W. Hance Shows Valley to Be Most Fertile Section of Territory.

The Verde Valley, without doubt one of the richest agricultural sections of Arizona, which has so long been without adequate transportation facilities, may soon have a railroad outlet for its wealth of production.

Some time ago, representations were made to the officials of the S. F. P. & P. railway, with a view to securing railroad facilities, by the residents of the Verde Valley, who were answered with the request that they furnish the management with data concerning the production of the valley, and the amount of tonnage that might be expected from that district were a railroad built.

George W. Hance, probably one of the oldest residents of the Verde Valley, was selected by his fellow citizens as the man to secure this data, and in getting the information desired Mr. Hance made a personal canvass of the valley, visiting every ranchman and farmer in the district, which is some forty-four miles long and eight miles wide. The result of his investigations is interesting, and shows what a wonderfully fertile country the Verde Valley is and always has been.

In compiling his information Mr. Hance made averages of the annual output of the different products, with the following result:

Sacks of grain per annum, 16,795.
Tons of alfalfa per annum, 10,479.
Boxes of fruit per annum, 72,250.
Tons of potatoes, 29.
Tons of beans, 30.
Tons of onions, 29½.
Total tons of vegetables, 428½.
Pounds of honey, 80,000.
Number of acres owned, 19,651.
Number of acres irrigated, 7,400.
Number of acres susceptible to irrigation, 5,100.
Number of acres in alfalfa, 2,747.
Number of acres in fruit, 337½.
Number of fruit trees, 32,292.

As can be seen, Mr. Hance made an exhaustive report, visiting each farm, securing the number of acres in the farm, the number of acres irrigated, number susceptible to irrigation, the amount of produce from each farm, etc. He also made notations of the climatic and other conditions at the various ranches visited, among which he quotes:

"Beaver Creek Dairy Ranch—Good place for outing parties to camp. Hay and grain for sale."

"Ranch of William B. Back—Upon this ranch is situated the Montezuma Well and Cliff Dwellings. An excellent place for game and fishing. It is the main supply station between Camp Verde and Flagstaff, and all points on Mogollon Mountains. Hay and grain always on hand to supply traveling public. Good accommodations."

"Ranch of Robert Finney—Upon this ranch is situated the Soda Springs. Good health resort, good accommodations. Hay and grain for sale."

"Ranch of Henry Scherman, on Upper Oak Creek—Climate good, and good hunting and fishing, with accommodations for the traveling public."

"Ranch of D. E. Schnebly, Sedona postoffice—This place is situated at the foot of the Mogollon Mountains, on the new road from Jerome to Flagstaff. Good climate, good hunting and fishing. Mountain trout plentiful. Good hotel. Hay and grain for sale."

"Ranch of James Page—Climate the very best. Two largest springs in the Territory; one spring, 1,280 inches, the other 600 inches. Good place for summer outing. Good accommodations for travelers. Hay and grain for sale."

The anxiety of the Verde Valley residents to secure transportation facilities is but natural, situated, as they are at present, twenty-five miles from the nearest railroad point, Jerome, on the United Verde & Jerome railroad. The road to Jerome is of a steep grade percentage all the way.

The next nearest railroad point is at Dewey, on the P. & E., thirty-five miles from the valley, while Prescott is some forty-five miles from the valley.

It is more than likely that on the showing made the S. F. P. & P. officials will take some steps to give the people of this rich valley railroad facilities, by building a branch from the Bradshaw Mountain railroad into the valley.

INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 3.—The International Waterways Commission, which held meetings last fall in Buffalo, Chicago and other places, resumed its sittings in this city today. The boundary question and the Chicago drainage canal are the two principal subjects to be considered at the present meeting.

Try Journal-Miner want ads. They always bring results.

SPARKS HELD FOR MURDER OF ANDRE.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Earl Sparks, slayer of Louis Andre, on New Year's eve, was yesterday, at his preliminary examination, held to await the action of the grand jury, and committed to the county jail without bond, for the murder of the Frenchman.

M. J. Coyle, a stonemason, employed at Whipple Barracks, the only eye-witness to the tragedy, was the star witness for the prosecution. Coyle, who was walking directly behind Andre when the latter received his fatal wound, told how he saw Sparks step out of the alcove in front of the Palace saloon, and, without a word, fire point-blank at Andre, who was approaching from the direction of the Wellington, and how he was compelled to sidestep quickly out of the way of the falling man to prevent coming in contact with him as he fell, with his life-blood spurting from a bullet wound in his forehead.

In testifying, he said, in part: "Some time between 10 and 11 o'clock I left the Anheuser saloon and walked along the 'Row' in the direction of the Palace. When in front of the Wellington I noticed a man walking in front of me about eight or ten yards. I kept this distance behind him until he reached a point in front of the Voge wholesale liquor store, when a man stepped out from the railing in front of the Palace and deliberately shot him down, without a word being exchanged between them. When the shot was fired I was so close behind the man shot that I was compelled to sidestep quickly as he fell, to avoid coming in contact with him. I was frightened at the man's actions who did the shooting and the sight of that awful gun dumbfounded me so that I backed against the building as the shooter passed by me, going south on the street. I was afraid that he would kill me. My first thought was that he might be a robber, and when he made no attempt to search the pockets of the dying man, it struck me that he was crazy. When he passed without making any attempt on my life, with the awful gun still smoking in his right hand, I ran into the Palace, and met four or five men coming out of the door, evidently attracted by the noise of the shot, and I told them that there was a man shot in cold blood on the sidewalk. I then left the vicinity, horrified by what I had witnessed. I did not know either of the men, and cannot identify the man who committed the deed."

When asked if he could identify Sparks as the man who fired the fatal shot, he said that he could not, but thought that he was about "that man's size," pointing at Sparks, who was seated directly in front of him.

F. E. Hoffman submitted important testimony at the coroner's inquest and the preliminary examination. He said:

"About 10:45 o'clock I was in the Palace saloon, and started to leave the place, and when reaching a point about fifteen feet from the door I heard a noise outside which sounded like the discharge of a firecracker. When I reached the outside I saw Earl Sparks standing with a six-shooter in his right hand and a man lying about ten feet from him on the sidewalk, bleeding from a wound in the head. I walked over to Sparks, and placing my hand on his arm, said 'What has happened, Kid?' Sparks never uttered a word, only pointing to the prostrate man with his hand, immediately afterwards starting south on the sidewalk. I then returned to the Palace, and informed the people in the place that a man had been shot outside."

William Fowler, manager of the Wellington, testified that he had separated Sparks and Andre during a quarrel a short time before the shooting. He did not see the start of the fight and knew nothing of the causes leading up to it. His testimony corroborated the story of the fight as told in Tuesday's Journal-Miner. Fowler said that a short time after Andre left the place Sparks returned and informed the witness that he had shot Andre, and asked Fowler to accompany him to the Sheriff's office, stating that he wanted to give himself up. Witness took the man and told him to accompany Deputy Sheriff Frank Burns to the Sheriff's office, at the same time handing the gun to the deputy.

Deputy Sheriff Bowditch testified that Sparks admitted to him that he shot Andre.

Sparks appeared in court with his face swollen, and apparently a very sick man. He did not testify in his own behalf, but his attorney, Leroy Anderson, admitted in his address to the court, when he asked that his client be admitted to bail, that Sparks did the killing, claiming justification on account of the trouble between the men which led to the tragedy.

District Attorney Morrison objected to the introduction of testimony re-

lating to the fight between the men in the back end of the Wellington a short time before the shooting, claiming that this was an entirely separate affair, and had no connection with the murder. His objections were sustained by Justice of the Peace McLane.

Medical testimony introduced showed that the bullet entered the head about an inch and a half above the hair line and ranged downward and backward, lodging at the base of the brain.

Much of the testimony introduced at the preliminary examination was submitted to the coroner's jury before the preliminary was held, the jury returning a verdict to the effect that Louis Andre met his death from a gunshot wound from a shot fired from a pistol in the hands of Earl Sparks.

COUNTY RECEIVES ESTATE WORTH \$5,571.90.

(From Thursday's Daily)

Yesterday, in the Probate Court, the final account of the Commercial Trust company, an administrator of the estate of Sarah E. Mitchell, deceased, was allowed, approved and settled. The administrator was charged with having received since the last settlement the sum of \$4,891.50 and having disbursed for the same period of time the sum of \$2,504.44, leaving a balance of \$2,327.60. The administrator was allowed on account of legal commissions and attorney's fees the sum of \$398.59, which said amount was deducted from the balance, leaving \$1,928.47 on hand, which was ordered paid into the county treasury, no legal heirs of the deceased having appeared to claim an interest in the estate.

The total value of the estate, as reported in all the accounts submitted by the administrator, was \$5,571.90.

Sarah E. Mitchell was one of the pioneer women of the Territory. She came here at an early age, and shared in all the hardships and privations of the early settlers. She died at her home on North McCormick street June 29, 1904, leaving no relatives surviving her in this Territory, and although diligent search has been made in her native state, Kentucky, for relatives, none were found to claim heirship to her estate, which was turned into the county treasury yesterday, after final settlement of all claims, in accordance with the provisions of the Territorial statutes.

District Court Business.

In the District Court, yesterday, District Attorney R. E. Morrison asked the court to enter a formal order denying the motion of attorneys for J. P. Storm for the dismissal of the indictments against Storm for want of prosecution, and upon that action being taken the District Attorney asked the court to set an early date for the hearing of the motion to set aside the indictments. On account of the absence of the defendant no action was taken, but Attorney P. W. O'Sullivan, of the law firm of Ross & O'Sullivan, on behalf of his firm's client, stated that the defendant would be ready for the hearing in about a week.

SUPERVISORS HOLD AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, held yesterday, Supervisors B. H. Smith and W. G. Wingfield being present, J. W. Smith was appointed Clerk of the Board, to succeed John H. Robinson, the election of a chairman being postponed until the return from Denver of Supervisor George P. Harrington. T. E. Campbell was appointed Assessor, to succeed D. J. Sullivan, who has held the office for the past four years. The Clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for county printing, county physician, care of clock, feeding prisoners, county hospital, burial of the indigent dead and stationery, the bids to be opened on the first Monday in February.

Ex-Clerk J. H. Robinson, who is acting Clerk in the absence of J. W. Smith, who left yesterday for Wichita, Kan., to visit his father, made a recommendation that the proceedings of the Board should be published within three days after being turned into the possession of the printer. The suggestion met with the hearty approval of the members of the Board present, and an order embodying it was spread on the records.

It comes as the result of the county printing being let last year to a weekly paper, in which the proceedings of the Board were sometimes not published for over a month after the session of the Board, and even then not 1 per cent of the citizens of the county read it. In consequence there was general dissatisfaction, and accordingly Clerk Robinson made the above recommendation. The effect will be that the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors can hereafter be published only in a daily paper.

MONDAY CLUB HAS PLANS FOR A MUSEUM.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Monday Club of Prescott has, since its modest beginning several years ago, accomplished much more than the culture and entertainment of its members. It now proposes to undertake a work which should interest everyone who has heard enough of the local history of Yavapai county to be proud of it and anxious for its preservation.

The history of Arizona, as a Territory, begun at Prescott, and centered here for many years, and have left many fragments of romantic story which might be woven into a glowing chapter.

There should be in every large town in the Territory a building set apart for the preservation of books, records, and objects of local historical interest; but since this is not practicable as yet, the Monday Club proposes to combine two worthy objects and set about raising a fund with which to erect a building which shall be both a home and meeting place for the Club, and a museum for the care of historical objects of direct interest to this vicinity.

Such a collection is an inspiration to local patriotism and an education to the young people of the community. It is suggested that one room might be furnished with articles made and used in the pioneer homes of the country; such as the Colonial Daughters have preserved so many objects of use in Colonial days.

Already some pieces of more than passing interest have been offered for the purpose, among them the folding chair which General Crook took on many of his campaigns, the desk used by Captain John Bourke, whose books on the Indian wars of Arizona are invaluable, the hand printing press on which Captain Charles King's first stories were printed, and Indian relics typical of the section.

Almost every country home about Prescott holds some object of interest in connection with early history. In private ownership they are, in a sense lost, and the owners would often be glad to feel that there was a place where they could be permanently cared for. There is no doubt that a very valuable and interesting collection will be gotten together even before there is house room for it.

As the beginning of their building fund the Monday Club will give a Hasayamper's Evening at the Opera House, January 15.

Miss Sharlot Hall will recite her poems, founded on local historical incidents, and there will be musical selections in harmony with the subject. The piano numbers will be elaborations of Indian themes, by Arthur Farwell, the leading American composer and student of Western Indian and folk songs.

ORE WORTH MANY THOUSANDS PER TON.

(From Friday's Daily.)

E. J. Olsen, general manager of the Harqua Hala Mining company, operating in Yuma county, stopped over here yesterday, en route to his mining camp from Los Angeles, where he was engaged in perfecting an oil contract for his company. He is enthusiastic over the future mineral possibilities of the new copper country opened up by the A. & C., and believes that section to be among the richest in the West.

In conversation with a Journal-Miner man, Mr. Olsen said:

"We were compelled to shut down our mill for the lack of fuel, but hope to start it in operation in the near future. We are confining our operations strictly to the development of the Golden Eagle mine, at the present time, and are using wood for fuel instead of oil, which cannot be delivered to us on account of the shortage of cars."

"The shaft on the Golden Eagle is now down to a depth of 550 feet, and the showing in the mine is improving with depth. When the company took hold of the property the mine was thought by all familiar with its early history to be 'petered out.' I made an examination of it and found in the bottom of the shaft, which was then 300 feet in depth, what I considered a fault in the vein. There was no ore in sight, although it was a well known fact that the mine had been one of the greatest gold producers in the district. My theory of the fault was that the vein was split by a granite horse and that the ore existed in the footwall. This proved to be correct, later, when a cross cut was run toward the footwall a distance of thirty-seven feet, where an ore body was found ten feet in thickness, sampling from \$5.40 to \$20 to the ton in gold. In a drift run from the 300-foot level, there was no ore in sight. This drift was started ahead, and after being run only ten feet, a shoot of ore was encountered, samples of which assayed thousands of dollars to the ton. This shoot has been

opened on this level a distance of eighty feet, and its thickness is not known, although several shots fired in it proves that it is over two feet through. A second cross cut was run from the shaft to the footwall, when a depth of 350 feet was attained, and the ore body found at this depth was larger than on the 300 foot level. One hundred and sixty feet below this a cross cut is being run to the footwall but this opening has not tapped the vein yet.

"The building of the aerial tramway from the mine to the mill is progressing as fast as the delivery of material on the ground will permit, and the new boilers and air compressor purchased recently will be installed as soon as possible. The tramway will have a capacity of 200 tons daily, and its construction will be a great saving in the transportation of the ore to the mill."

The Harqua Hala group of eleven claims is located in Yuma county, about eight miles west of Salome, on the Arizona & California railroad. The history of the Bonanza and Golden Eagle mines of the group, which have a record of production of several millions in gold, is well known.

As the representative of his company, Mr. Olsen recently purchased what is known as the Griffin property, located nine miles east of Vicksburg, on the A. & C. railroad. He has a force of men engaged in sinking a shaft on this group of claims, which covers 600 acres, and intends to install hoisting and other mining machinery there later, as the development progresses.

ARIZONA MINE IS WETTEST IN DISTRICT.

Harry Minuse, who is engaged with his partner, F. R. Little, in developing the Arizona mine, in the Big Bug district, spent yesterday here purchasing supplies. Speaking of the property to a Journal-Miner man, Mr. Minuse said: "We have what I consider one of the best mineral showings in the entire Big Bug district, but are compelled to abandon the idea of sinking the shaft any deeper on account of being unable financially to equip the property with a hoist and pumping plant to take care of the large amount of water in the vein."

"In running a drift from the bottom of a 60-foot shaft to connect with another shaft 100 feet distant, on the vein, we tapped the top of an ore shoot which is from six to eighteen inches in thickness, averaging in value, according to the smelter returns of the Arizona Smelting company, 166 ounces in silver and 28 per cent in lead. The drift has been continued along the ledge, past the other shaft, for a distance of 170 feet, and the ore shoot, which extends only about three feet high in the drift, shows along the bottom, 130 feet."

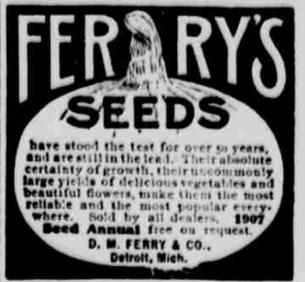
The Arizona mine is the south extension of the Silver Belt mine, which was one of the great silver producers of the county in the latter 70's and early 80's, and upon which work was abandoned when the price of the white metal fell below \$1 an ounce. In its early history its product was hauled to Ash Fork, then the nearest railroad station, by ox teams, and under this primitive method of transportation the mine was operated at a profit.

The vein is a true fissure, and can be easily traced across the mountains in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction, for a distance of three miles. Where opened on the Arizona and Silver Belt claims it shows an average width of fourteen feet, dipping easterly about 35 degrees. It is known as one of the wettest ledges in the entire district, necessitating the employment of heavy machinery in its development below a level of 50 or 60 feet.

MARICOPA COUNTY'S NEW OFFICIALS PLACED IN OFFICE.

The Board of Supervisors of Maricopa county was reorganized at Phoenix, Wednesday, with the induction of L. M. Hoghe to office and the election of John P. Orme as chairman of the Board. W. E. Thomas was re-elected Clerk. The rest of the day was devoted to going over the reports from the various officers and to attending to other business incident to the winding up of the affairs of the county for the year. Frank Luke was re-elected county assessor and appointments of deputies and assistants in the various county offices were approved. The entire office force of County Recorder Leonard was re-appointed. George A. McDonald is the new Deputy County Treasurer. Among the appointments which met the approval of the Supervisors were those of Frank H. Lyman for Assistant District Attorney, and C. B. Wood, Jeff Adams and Wayne Davis as Deputy Sheriffs.

Attorney Charles F. Whitecher has removed from the Bank of Arizona building to Suite 14 in the Prescott National Bank building.



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Established in Colorado, 1895. Samples by mail or express receive prompt and careful attention. Gold and Silver Bullion Refined, Melted and Assayed or Purchased Concentration Tests 100 lbs. or Less. Lead Lots. Write for Terms. 16-17th Lawrence St. DENVER, COLO.

SUMMONS.

(No. 4536.)

In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, Territory of Arizona, County of Yavapai, Benjamin F. Winn, plaintiff, vs. Alice Winn, defendant. Action brought in the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, in and for the County of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to Alice Winn.

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, in and for the County of Yavapai, in the Territory of Arizona, and answer the complaint filed with the Clerk of this Court at Prescott, in said County (a copy of which complaint accompanies this summons), within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service upon you of this summons, if served in this county; in all other cases thirty days, after the service of this summons upon you (exclusive of the day of service).

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint as above required, plaintiff will take judgment by default against you and judgment for costs and disbursements in this behalf expended.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at Prescott, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1906.

(Seal) J. M. WATTS, Clerk.

LERROY ANDERSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

First publication December 28, 1906.

MINING APPLICATION NO. 198.

—United States Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona, October 20, 1906. Notice is hereby given that the Standard Copper Company, by Isaac T. Stoddard, its attorney-in-fact, whose postoffice address is Phoenix, Arizona, has made application for patent to the Anglo-Saxon and Expansion Lode claims, Mineral Survey No. 240, situated in the Agus Fria Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, in approximately T. 12 N., R. 2 E., G. & S. R. B. & M., described as follows: ANGLo-SAXON LODE—Beginning at Cor. No. 1, whence U. S. M. M. No. 1 hrs. N. 56 degs 34 min E. 4666.93 feet, thence S. 83 degs 30 min W. 60½ feet to Cor. No. 2, thence S. 6 degs 30 min E. 1500 feet to Cor. No. 3, thence N. 83 degs 30 min E. 600 feet to Cor. No. 4, thence N. 6 degs 30 min W. 1500 feet to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning. EXPANSION—Beginning at Cor. No. 1, whence U. S. M. M. No. 1 hrs. N. 75 degs 29 min E. 4213.9 feet, thence S. 83 degs 30 min W. 600 feet to Cor. No. 2, thence S. 6 degs 30 min E. 1500 feet to Cor. No. 3, thence N. 83 degs 30 min E. 600 feet to Cor. No. 4, thence N. 6 degs 30 min W. 1500 feet to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning. The location notices of these claims are recorded in the Mining Records in the office of the County Recorder of Yavapai County, Arizona, as follows: Anglo-Saxon, Book 59 of Mines, page 283; Expansion, Book 59 of Mines, page 284. The adjoining claims are as follows: 1st S. Ext. of Copper Mountain, Survey No. 440, and Copper Mountain, Survey No. 439, on East, owned by applicant herein.

MILTON R. MOORE, Register. First publication October 24, 1906.

MINE WARNING NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, owner of the Neiman group of claims, and located about 30 miles west of Hillside and adjoining the patented claims of Lawler & Wells, in the Eureka mining district, Yavapai county, Arizona, will not be responsible for debts of any kind contracted for labor and improvements on said property while it is being worked under bond.

GUY ALLEN,

By S. J. Gnaab, attorney-in-fact. 7-4-06. etalnetad

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