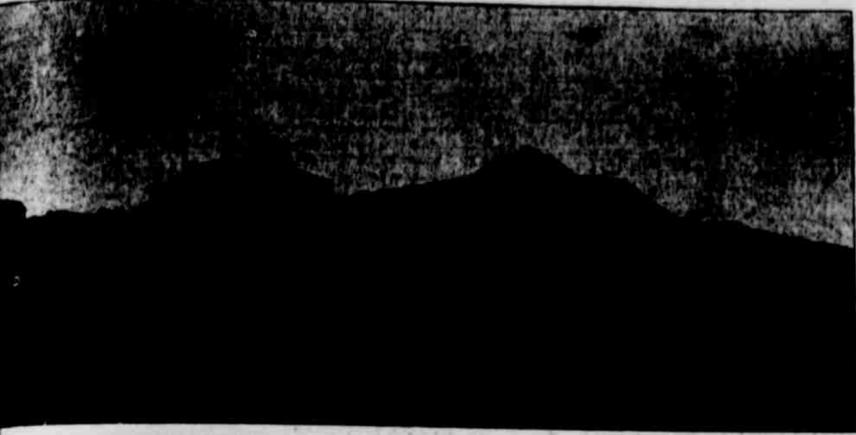


TO DEVELOP PROMISING PROPERTY IN BIG YAVAPAI COUNTY DISTRICT

Ohio Mines Co.'s New Hoist and Old Dump on the Jessie.



LITTLE JESSIE TO RESUME MAY 1

An Excellent Mine To Again Become Active In County

Mine Has Wonderful Record in Production Of Metal

(From Sunday's Daily)
Yesterday the important news received in Prescott, from Milwaukee, Wis., that the Ohio Mines company would begin operations on a group of claims at Chaparral by the first of May, with ample finances to prosecute development.

The above syndicate some months ago took over the famous Little Jessie mine, with other claims in that section, and the advices at hand state that the old producer of gold will again be the point where operations in deep mining will be conducted. The main shaft on the Jessie will be sunk to a depth of 1,000 feet, with exploitation following this development, and the purpose of the company is to go ahead in a vigorous manner.

Following the receipt of this news a resumption of the Jessie will be received with a great amount of satisfaction and interest. It is so firmly established in its mineral production and enjoys such an excellent standing in mining circles as a gold producer, that its future will be watched with more earnest consideration than ordinarily is attached to similar undertakings in this field. It came into prominence in 1893, and its production was heavy. F. L. Wright was among the first as a miner to bring it into a heavy state of production, and after the termination of his lease it was taken over and operated by Hon. John S. Jones, the owner.

With the yield in the yellow metal that followed, great depth handicapped further exploration of the property through the primitive machinery on the ground, and after a system of leasing, followed by litigation, it was abandoned for the time, and remained inactive until the development outlined formerly by Mr. Jones, was again started, and partially completed. At this point the Ohio Mines company was created, and the reviving of the enterprise follows now as a direct result of that corporate regard.

On the Jessie today there is a double-compartment shaft down for over 200 feet, and well timbered. The old shaft is 625 feet deep, leaving about 400 feet yet to be timbered, and it is probable from what is received from the east that the work will be directed from this point to the 1,000 foot level. In the old drifts and stopes, the statement has often been made, that the mine is yet carrying its old grade of sulphides,

and some very rich shoots of ore are still stored there. A well equipped hoisting plant is over this main shaft, and the property is practically ready for the exploiting decided upon.

Under the various systems of handling the property since its discovery it has produced over \$600,000 in gold, which will give some idea of the mineralogical conditions it is favored with, and what it faces under the beginning of a renewed life. Another potent matter linked to this property is that its ores were of high grade, and car load after car load was shipped out of the Territory that went to as high as \$7,000 to the car.

Under the syndicate that will operate this property, A. L. McCarthy will be general manager. He is favorably known in this city, and spent several months on the ground in making a practical examination of it. His efforts to bring the proposition into an active life are to be commended, from the high regard the mine enjoys in its limited exploitation of years ago.

SHEEP SHEARERS ARE BUSY WITH SHEARS

(From Sunday's Daily)
According to the statement made yesterday by C. E. Gentry, deputy assessor, Cordes, the little way station out of Mayer, is a lively and prosperous tent city of considerable prominence, owing to the concentration of heavy sheep interests and the shearing of the little woolly creatures. It is estimated that over 100,000 of these animals are being shorn of their fleeces, and the work will continue for several days.

C. T. Winn, who owns the only power shearing plant in that neighborhood, is busily engaged, and is the sole machine man engaged at that point. He has fourteen shearers at work, with as many machines, and has in his employ in other capacities a total of twenty men. One expert manipulator of the knives made a remarkable record a few days ago, clipping 275 animals and receiving \$27.50 for his day's work.

Some interesting data is learned from this big camp. The sheepmen state that they will be disappointed if their increase does not reach 80 per cent, while others are confident that it will run higher. The hauling of the wool to Cordes siding is going on daily, and an average of forty-four bales a day is taken out. It is loaded on the cars at that point and all goes to Boston. After the shearing is over the flocks will be started north for summer grazing.

The stray herd contains at the present time about 1,500 head, and these are being culled as rapidly as possible.

Among the big sheepmen in attendance at the shearing are Dan Francis, William Campbell, H. H. Gray, Levi Young, Gus Reimer, Garrett brothers, Jeff Newman and others.

J. H. Cordes and son, Charles, are enjoying a prosperous time in their commercial and restaurant business, feeding one hundred people three times a day. The place was never in such prominent rating, and as a center of the future concentration of the wool men is firmly established.

DOUGLAS IS WINNER.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., April 16.—Bonds to the amount of \$325,000 for the acquirement of a water system in this city were executed and sent to Cincinnati where they were purchased today for a Kansas City bond firm.

INDEPENDENCE MINE SHOWS WELL

From a test run made during the present week of fifty tons of two grades of ore from the Independence mine of John S. Jones, in Chaparral, satisfactory returns were given, and the commercial grade established.

This batch was taken from points in the mine under development, and from an old dump.

Mr. Jones, who reached the city yesterday, feels elated at the development going on on the Independence, which is under the direction of his son, W. H. Jones, and quite a force of miners is employed. The latter is pushing the work ahead aggressively to connect with an old shaft nest mouth, which will afford good ventilation for future operations.

At that point a crosscut will be driven from the footwall to a distance of approximately 80 feet, to encounter the vein on which the Little Jack is traceable. Ores from this vein have plated in mill runs as high as \$80 per ton in gold, while shipments ran to \$37 per ton in the same metal. Concentrates have gone as high as \$500 to the ton. The Independence ground has parallel veins cutting through it, and to reach this point is the objective of Mr. Jones. The determinations made in this exploitation will be a potent factor in the future handling of the mine, and from this work, the property is expected to solve an interesting mineral problem that is well founded.

The Little Jack vein can be traced for a distance of 2,300 feet on the Omaha and Independence claims of Mr. Jones, forming a parallel system that is attracting a great deal of interest.

The Independence is well rated in that field, and under the extensive method of operating now under headway, good results are anticipated. Mr. Jones stated yesterday that results up to the present time are better than what he had anticipated, and the work will be energetically pushed ahead on the plan under headway.

MORGAN AT AIX-LES-BAINS.

AIX-LES-BAINS, April 16.—Following a leisurely tour through the south, J. Pierpont Morgan has arrived at Aix-les-Bains for his annual spring sojourn. To all appearances he is in good health, the recent newspaper reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Upon his arrival he was met by messages of congratulation in anticipation of his 73rd birthday anniversary tomorrow.

FOR WESTERN PROFESSORS.

DENVER, Colo., April 16.—News was received here that the universities of California and Colorado were chosen from a list of twelve Western colleges as eligible to participate in the \$16,000,000 Carnegie Foundation fund, pensioning university professors.

ARIZONA POWER COMPANY BUYS PROPERTY

(From Sunday's Daily.)
One of the most important deals ever made in northern Arizona, was concluded yesterday, in this city, by the Arizona Power company taking over the interests of the Prescott Electric company and the Prescott Gas company.

Announcement was formally made yesterday of this change, and July 15th, next, set as the date for the transfer to take place.

Following the sale of the above two enterprises, a similar statement was made that the telephone system of the Prescott Electric company has been purchased by the Consolidated Telephone and Telegraph company, whose headquarters are located at Tucson, and of which Epes Randolph, of the Southern Pacific railroad, is president. The local street railroad is not affected in these big deals, but remains under the ownership of F. L. Wright and other residents of the city.

No statement was made of the price paid, but that it will run into thousands of dollars is known, from the substantial character of the two propositions and their established relations in the business field they cover exclusively and satisfactorily.

The negotiations were conducted by R. S. Masson, the chief engineer of the Electric Operating Construction company, the holding company of the Arizona Power company, who has been in charge of the construction of the enterprises from the installation of the gigantic plant on Fossil Creek, until its entry into Prescott, a few months ago.

In speaking of this big deal, by which his company takes over the electric lighting and gas manufacturing plants of the Prescott Electric company, Mr. Masson states that the general management of the two interests will be under the administration of the Electric Operating Construction company, and that he will retain his position as above. The resident manager of the two companies will be M. V. Watson, who resides in the city. The interesting fact was also learned from Mr. Masson, that the permanent headquarters of the Arizona Power company would be located in Prescott, and from this city all business would be transacted, and from it also would the future service be extended. In this line it is very probable that in a short time the extension of the system would be authorized, and as fast as a demand was made for the power it would be forthcoming.

The plant of the Prescott Electric company would remain intact, for emergency purposes, and the site retained in West Prescott.

Since entering the city a few months ago, the current from Fossil Creek has been attached to the light and power service of the selling company, and that it has been satisfactory to the consuming public is freely admitted. The current is uniform, and the big generating plant on Fossil Creek maintains a service that is remarkable when it is taken into consideration that the mechanical appliances are new and the distance is over seventy-five miles from this city. Slight intermissions in the service have occurred, from causes for which the company and its equipment were not accountable, and for a new project, universal commendation is expressed over its advent to this field.

In welcoming the new, it is opportune, at this time, to review the retrospective life of the old. F. L. Wright, who retires from the Prescott Electric company, has an interesting business past to review. He appreciated the possibilities of this enterprise at a day when the ring of the telephone was unheard, and when the possibility of electric lighting was yet in its infancy in the Territory. This was in 1893, and at that time he had just completed his leasing of the Jessie mine in Chaparral. The mining venture proved remunerative, and with the capital he accumulated from his mining enterprise, he purchased from the Arizona Ore company, at the old sampling works, still standing, near the railroad track, north of the city, a crude little arc lighting machine, that had a pay roll of but twelve members, and a monthly revenue of less than \$600. From that

HUMBOLDT ACTIVE AND HANDLING ORE

(From Sunday's Daily)
Just as the clock ticked the hour of 1:15 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the blast was turned on at the big Humboldt smelter, and the throb of industry commenced to pulsate throughout Yavapai, Yuma and Mohave counties.

There were no ceremonies attending the important event. There was no assemblage of wide-eyed and self-satisfied directors. There was not even the joyful blast of a whistle to signalize an event which has been awaited with keen anticipation by the mining industry of northern Arizona and the entire business interests of Yavapai county.

There was no blare of trumpets, figuratively speaking, because the interests behind the smelter are business men, and to them the inauguration of active work is but an incident in the inception of a great enterprise and not an occasion for a demonstration.

But the smelter is now "blown in." The fires are surging through the blast furnaces, transforming the ores into molten metal, and when this article is perused by the thousands of readers of the Journal-Miner the big converters will be at work on the matte and in a few days the castings of copper and associated metals will be en route to the refinery.

The formal "blowing in" of the smelter was accomplished without a hitch. As a spectator remarked: "Everything went smoothly and there was not a hitch." In fact, every precaution had been taken to insure perfection of operation.

Over one hundred men are now at work at the plant and this force will be increased with the enlargement of the plant, which now seems to be inevitable. The blast furnace is of the very latest type. It is 48x170 inches at the tuyere level, and has a blasting capacity of 350 tons a day. Provision has been made for the installation of a second furnace of the same dimensions, as the officials are confident that there will be need of another in the near future.

The primitive inception the present magnificent equipment followed.

In disposing of his interests in this line, the enterprise has grown steadily, and in turning his affairs over the individual consumer has reached to the present time a total of 750 patrons, and hardly a home in the city is without the splendid service in modern lighting facilities.

In 1895, or two years after the electric light was introduced in Prescott, or for the first time in northern Arizona, Mr. Wright entered the field with the telephone. This was in July of that year, and as ludicrous as it may appear in that distant day his total subscribers numbered but twenty-eight. The new exchange board of the company today in the city registers a total of 400, while on the long distance lines an additional 106 are available, independent of the city of Jerome, that has 140. This review of the two industries will give some idea of the growth and extent of the enterprise sold yesterday, and in which the spirit of the man has prevailed so signally and successfully to give the public the benefit of the limited capital he derived from his mine work. Linked to the above industries, is the transfer of the gas plant. This was started up in 1904 and at the present time it serves 350 patrons in the city.

Mr. Wright states that he will make his home in Prescott, and while retaining his interest in the street car line, will also devote his time to other interests in the city and mining at outside points. The street railroad is a separate company, and in which he and other residents are interested.

The indomitable energy and perseverance of Mr. Wright will long live in the memory of those who have followed the history of the struggling little light plant at the old depot, and the slow ringing of the telephone bell by the handful of subscribers nearly twenty years ago, as a monument to his industry and fidelity. It is fortunate indeed that he is to remain a resident of the city, and in retiring from the energetic and responsible care of the above enterprises, he is followed by the good will of all citizens for his past efforts to give the city the excellent utilities in its public service, which are admitted as of the best

The ore necessary for use in connection with the furnace is furnished by a mammoth Root blower. It is one of the largest in the Territory, weighing, when complete, 70,000 pounds. Some adequate idea of its capacity may be had from the fact that it furnished 16,500 cubic feet of compressed air in a minute.

The blast furnace building has been entirely reconstructed of steel, the charge floors being laid with castiron plates, made at the foundry recently erected at the smelter. Another revolution is the way the coke is now handled. A standard gauge railway track has been laid on an inclined trestle that standard freight cars carrying coke may be run up onto the charge floor and the coke dumped there, which obviates the old method of shoveling and wheeling it to the top.

Another important feature is the utilization of the heat from the waste gases. As a result steam is generated that is piped to the power house, which has a 1,000 horse power electric generator. This power is transmitted to the Blue Bell mine, sixteen miles away, and is also used for other purposes at the plant.

A complete new water system has also been installed at the works, and the operation of it is of great mechanical and scientific value to the company.

There is, at the present time, approximately 50,000 tons of ore on the ground, ready for smelting, and the company is daily making contracts for ore from all parts of the Territory. Ore is being daily received from the United Verde, which is valuable for smelter purposes because of its fluxing qualities, and in exchange the company is sending ore from its Blue Bell mine to Jerome, where it supersedes to a large extent the use of silica.

Altogether, the new plant is a model of mechanical excellence, and with its modern facilities for economical treatment, shippers are naturally expecting that they will receive more favorable treatment charge than has been granted them in the past.

and most modern of any city in the Southwest.

If through any slight intermission in the right service of the future, any complaint is heard, Mr. Masson says it will be proper for the aggrieved to ring up the "Stope," and call for Mr. Vele, the president of the purchasing company, and to permit, on the other hand, Mr. Wright to number in his list of remembrance of other days.

PLEASED WITH OUTLOOK.

(From Sunday's Daily)
Messrs. J. R. Beyer and L. N. Wombacher, after an inspection of the land around Parker for several days, returned to the city yesterday, and will go to Cherry Creek, their home, tomorrow. Both express themselves as decidedly well pleased with the opportunities open for investment at that point in agricultural lands, and anticipate that in a few years it will be the greatest farming belt in the Territory. They were accompanied to the city by N. C. Lagard of Los Angeles, who has decided to become identified with the country.

TEXAS LEAGUE BEGINS SEASON.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 16.—The Texas Baseball League, one of the strongest and most flourishing of the Class C organizations, began the season of 1910 today under conditions that give promise of the most successful years in its history. Since the close of last season the weaker teams of the circuit have been greatly strengthened and there is not a manager in the entire league who does not believe his club has a chance for the pennant. In the initial games today Fort Worth plays at Galveston, Dallas at Waco, Shreveport at San Antonio, and Oklahoma City at Houston. The season will close Labor Day.

TO EULOGIZE GRIGGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The House has arranged to hold exercises tomorrow morning in honor of the memory of the late Representative James M. Griggs of Georgia. Addresses eulogizing the life and character of Mr. Griggs will be delivered by leading members of both parties.