

Hagan & Co.

General Merchandise

2 STORES 2

North Clifton

and

Hills Addition

Fresh Groceries

A Specialty

Prompt Delivery to All Parts of Town

PHONES

North Clifton - 521
Hills Addition - 691

GUARANTEE TAILORS

Opposite A. C. Store

Ladies and Gents Suits made to order. Wagon will call for your Cleaning, Pressing or Repairing. Alterations of all kinds.

TELEPHONE NO. 541

F. B. LAINE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

PHONE 811

CLIFTON ARIZONA

Garcia & Norte

Dealers in

All Kinds of New and Second-Hand Goods

Agents for

White Sewing Machines & Supplies

CHASE CREEK, Clifton, Arizona

Cedar Rapids Jack and Stallion Importing Farm

W. L. DeCLOW, Prop. CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Importer of

PERCHERON, BELGIAN AND OLD-ENBURG COACH STALLIONS AMERICAN MAMMOTH AND IMPORTED JACKS

I would like to correspond with all stock men who are in need of stallions, jacks or full blood mares. I can also furnish registered Shorthorn and Hereford bulls and registered Shropshire bucks at very reasonable prices in car loads at El Paso. Please write me. If not in need yourself, please tell your neighbors.

I have recently secured a special rate by express by which I can ship jacks at lower rates than ever before. I can ship jacks from Cedar Rapids, Ia., to Albuquerque, N. M., for \$55 each, to Phoenix Ariz., for \$104 each, and can reach other points at corresponding rates.

Cedar Rapids Jack and Stallion Importing Farm, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.



WAIT FOR US The Swigert Bros. Optical Co.

Arizona's Reliable Opticians

SEND US YOUR BROKEN LENSES TO BE REPAIRED OR DUPLICATED NEXT TIME IN JANUARY.



IN THE MINES

YAVAPAI COUNTY HAS BIG SHOWING OF HIGH GRADE

Copper Basin Section will Soon be Developed and Shipping to the Douglas Smelter May Begin Soon

PRESCOTT—Any one doubting the coming greatness of Yavapai county as a mining section should have been with a representative of the Journal Miner who has just returned from a trip into several mining districts of the county. The first point touched upon was the Copper Basin district where the Phelps-Dodge interests have opened up a body of high grade shipping copper ore.

Copper Basin is a formation peculiarly its own. From surface indications one would not expect to encounter the character of ores found there in such great varieties. The rich cuprite ores of the Commercial Mining company were cut in a tunnel run into a small hill known as Garbarino Hill, and the rich ores extend to very near the surface. Aside from the high grade ores a large body of ores running down to about 5 per cent copper has also been opened up. The shipping ore should run at least 40 per cent in carload lots, and it is now claimed that shipping will be begun. The ores will naturally be sent to the company's big smelting plant at Douglas.

Copper Creek was the next objective point and there one sees the most spectacular display of copper bearing porphyry out of doors. Copper Creek has washed a gorge through the country to a depth of many hundred feet, opening up vast bodies of low grade copper ores, said to average on the surface nearly 2 per cent in copper, with of course much ore of a better grade than that. Native copper is seen in many places, together with malachite, azurite and copper carbonates, in all making a very pretty picture. The water in Copper Creek is so impregnated with copper that it is entirely unfit for domestic purposes.

The largest operating company there is the Arizona-Nevada Copper company owning 70 patented claims. Developments have been done by tunneling shafts and churn drilling. In all it is estimated that this company has in sight at least twelve million dollars worth of ore in net value. The distance from railroad is 28 miles and until this needed accessory is built no reduction plan will be considered. However, it is strongly asserted that this company in connection with the owners of the famous Hillside Gold mine, which is located very near, will build a railway into the section in the near future.

The Hillside mill is in operation and concentrates are being hauled regularly to the railway by a ten-horse team. Aside from the gold ores of the Hillside company, it has large bodies of lead and zinc ores which cannot be handled until the railroad is constructed. It is well understood that these people have been planning on a road for some time, but have been waiting for some other strong interests to take up other propositions in the section and it is now well understood that this has been accomplished.

The most remarkable strike made in Copper Creek section recently is that on the Niagara Copper company's ground. In a tunnel on the Niagara claim there is a showing of copper glance and massive cuprite that cannot be duplicated in the district. The better samples of the cuprite assay as high as 75 per cent copper and the copper glance runs over 50 per cent copper and all carries silver values. Aside from these copper values, is a cross vein of broken ferruginous quartz which carries values of \$12 per ton in gold. This company has arranged to take over enough adjoining ground to increase its holdings to 500 acres and a survey for patent will be made at once. Some new people of strength have taken an interest in this company and it is stated will finance the enterprise for thorough development. Work is being continued on the high grade ores cut, with the hope of developing the 75 per cent ore in sufficient quantity to ship.

RAY CONSOLIDATED REPORT

Ray Consolidated has issued a quarterly report covering the last three months of 1911. The copper contained in concentrates produced during the quarter amounted to a little over 7,000,000 pounds, making the total output of the company up to January 1, about 16,000,000 pounds. An extraction of nearly 70 per cent of all copper in the ore is now being maintained, with the grade of the material going through the mill below 1.90 per cent. The ore treated during the last

quarter of the past year averaged less than 1.75 per cent copper.

The fifth section of the concentrator went into commission in December. A new compressor is being pushed at the mine. It will supply power for a great many more drills, enable the management to push development work more rapidly and to mine 8,000 tons of ore daily when sufficient ground has been opened. The equipment of the property is now nearly completed and the mill is prepared to handle 5,000 tons of ore daily.

About 5,000,000 tons of ore is now fully blocked out ready for mining. Approximately 30 miles of underground openings have been driven so far, which partially blocks out an immensely greater tonnage. The cost of mining so far has averaged slightly less than 76 cents a ton. Results so far have fully justified the early expectations of the company's management.—Commercial.

WALKER'S WEEKLY LETTER

Predicts 15 Cent Copper in the Near Future With Prospects of Scarcity and Higher Range Later On.

Copper is strong and in very good demand. Lake is 14 3-8 to 14 1-2 cents and electrolytic is 14 1-4 to 14 3-8 cents a pound. The foreign buying demand continues heavy and exports this month are likely to exceed those of January. Domestic consumption evidently is still increasing. There is now good reason to expect an early advance in the price of copper to 15 cents a pound or higher.

As nearly as can be ascertained the mines operating in the United States and territories produced about 1,050,000,000 pounds of copper in 1911, which compares with 1,080,159,599 pounds in 1910 and 1,092,951,624 pounds in 1909. During the past three years, therefore, there has been a gradual decrease in our home copper production, and the same is probably true of the world at large. It is possible that the domestic output this year may aggregate 1,200,000,000 pounds; but it is rather doubtful, as the older and well established producers have failed to show the increase of production since the price of the metal began advancing that was expected. In its reports the Copper Producers' association combines with domestic production, and the total of these last year was 1,464,513,838 pounds, of which a little over 220,000,000 pounds came from Lake Superior and the remainder was made in electrolytic copper or sold as casting and pig. Assuming that our production was 1,050,000,000 pounds, imports must have aggregated 414,513,838 pounds. This copper came here from Canada, Mexico, South America and elsewhere to be refined. The figures show that 754,902,233 pounds of copper was exported from this country and 709,611,605 pounds delivered to domestic consumers.

On Feb. 1, the world's surplus stood at 190,757,443 pounds, which is the lowest point it has reached since the Copper Producers' association was organized the surplus Jan. 1 1909, having been 247,073,741 pounds. It would appear, therefore, that consumption during the past three years has exceeded new production to the extent of over 56,000,000 pounds; and during the last 20 months the surplus has decreased 211,000,000 pounds. This would seem to make it clear that the period of great accumulation is past and that we are now on the way toward a period of copper scarcity.

The factors in the situation which encourage belief in a much higher price for the metal are so strong that they cannot be set aside. The consumption demand is more firmly established than production is. Mining disappointments, labor troubles, floods and fires are likely to interrupt and restrict the output of the largest producers almost any time, while on the other hand nearly all copper and brass manufacturers have an excess of capacity, so that if anything happened to curtail the output of one plant the demand would be supplied by others in the same line of business.

As pointed out previously the organization of new copper mining companies has been almost at a standstill for two or three years past. Consumption is now increasing at the rate of 200,000,000 pounds annually, an amount which is not equalled or exceeded by the production of but one mine in the world, namely, Anaconda. The entire Lake Superior district produces only about 220,000,000 pounds, and the output of all the porphyry mines combined is still less than 300,000,000 pounds.

The current growth of consumption indicates that in the year 1915 the world will be prepared to consume

Learn at COLLEGE or BY MAIL DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL Business Colleges

2,800,000,000 pounds of copper; but my knowledge of the mines, the sources of supply, satisfies me that the world's production in that year will not exceed 2,400,000,000 pounds. There is every prospect, therefore that consumers will then be bidding against one another and that the price of the metal will be so high as to exclude copper from many lines in which it would be used were it obtainable at 14 or 15 cents a pound.

It goes without saying that 15 cents is a very satisfactory average price for copper. It would suit both producers and consumers. The metal, however, is worth more than 15 cents compared to the cost of the other metals and materials with which it comes into competition. When the price is below 15 cents consumption rapidly increases and the growth of demand is retarded as the price of the metal advances.

We are entering upon a period of greatly increased electrical development, however, and not a sufficient number of mines and tons of ore have been developed, concentrators and smelters erected, to supply the assured growth of demand during the coming four or five years. Copper, therefore, may be expected to sell a great deal above 15 cents a pound. How high it will go remains to be seen, but there is every prospect that the world has not long to wait for a recurrence of those abnormal prices paid by some consumers in 1907.

Tombstone Shipments

The mining district of Tombstone, during the year just closed, shipped to the smelters at El Paso and Douglas, between 600 and 700 carloads of ore for treatment, the majority of which was sent in the name of the Tombstone Consolidated Mines company, in behalf of the many chloriders in the district, who have under lease considerable of the company's properties. According to those familiar with the shipping record for the district, the past year has indeed been the banner year for some time past, and speaks volumes for the mineral resources of the famous district.

RICH RETURNS BY ARRASTRA

In the Pineta mountains, about a dozen miles east from the Sonora railway at Quijano, and one mile north from the Columbia camp, Louis Goldbaum is working the Queen Monserrat mine and grinding out gold with an arrastra. He has about a dozen men at work, and reduces daily about 3,000 pounds of rock from which he gets seven to twelve ounces of gold—\$160 to \$240 per day. The property has several ledges, one of which is four feet wide—all showing good free milling gold ore. The principal work is a tunnel 220 feet long on a two foot ledge and that supplies the ore which is treated by arrastra. The property is paying its way, and bids fair to become of great value.—Oasis.

THE MIAMI AND DIVIDENDS

It is said that Miami will enter the dividend ranks some time during the coming spring, this step having been practically decided on by the management. From its January operations the company derived net earnings of \$150,000 equivalent to \$1,800,000 per annum. Allowing for bond conversion the company has outstanding 74,233 shares of stock, so that the earnings in question would amount to about \$2.40 a share. Even better results than this will soon be in order, however, inasmuch as the company is preparing to increase its output from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 pounds of copper a month, and it is officially predicted that costs will eventually be reduced below 8 cents a pound as compared with current costs of slightly less than 8 1-2 cents.

GLEESON SHIPMENTS

Thomas Cowan, the well-known mining man of Gleeson, and the Turquoise district, is a visitor in the county seat for several days. Mr. Cowan states that the Leonard Copper company, which is at present operating the noted Copper Belle mine, which for many years has been in litigation in the courts of the state, under the direction of General Manager Pemberty, is at the present time employing 130 miners and mechanics, and that shipments of ore are being made daily to the smelters of the Shannon Copper company, at Clifton, at the rate of four and five carloads per day.—Prospector.

RICH GOLD ORE

Arrivals from Turkey on the Bradshaw Mountain Railway Wednesday evening report that a very rich strike of gold ore had been made by James Blanchard a few days ago while doing assessment work on his group about one mile from the station. At one point in the cross-cutting the vein, at shallow depth a five foot body of free milling ore had been cut into that gave fabulous values when panned. The discovery was creating considerable excitement, and in consequence many locations were being made on adjoining ground. This is said to be the first important gold discovery made in that field, silver mining being the principal industry.—Journal-Miner.

TO HANDLE TUNGSTEN

Affairs of the Tiptop Heath Mining company, in the southern part of the county, are assuming importance, a complete Denver quartz mill being en route to the works, which was furnished by the Arizona Mine Supply company of this city. The plant is equipped with five rolls, each roll weighing 4,000 pounds, with crusher, feeder and other attachments. It is of the centrifugal type and is designed to treat the tungsten and silver ores of that property. The concentrators have arrived, and are ready for installing. The machinery will be taken to the camp by way of Phoenix and should arrive during the coming week.—Journal-Miner.

Lists 3-1359, and 1371

Restoration to Entry of Lands in National Forest—Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 18.23 acres, within the Apache National Forest, Arizona, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona, on May 2, 1912.

Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the application of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to May 2, 1912, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands embrace a tract of 6.50 acres within unsurveyed but what will probably be, when surveyed, Sec. 36, T. 1 N., R. 29 E., G. and S. R. M., described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at corner No. 1, a malpais stone marked H 1, whence the Forest Service Monument (hereinafter described) bears S. 18° 30' W. 13 chains 34 links; extending thence S. 29° W. 3.26 chains; thence N. 88° 30' W. 8.50 chains; thence N. 57° 30' W. 5.52 chains; thence N. 77° 30' W. 2.96 chains; thence S. 37° 30' E. 7.42 chains; thence N. 36° 30' E. 8.64 chains; thence S. 72° 30' E. 7.12 chains; thence N. 45° 30' E. 4.28 chains; thence N. 53° 30' W. 6.50 chains to the place of beginning. Variations 16° 30' E. Said Forest Service Monument consists of a natural granite boulder, whence the boundary monument No. 14 on the Gila and Salt River Base Line bears by triangulation S. 48° 30' W. 90 chains. Said tract was listed upon the application of John D. Fatty, P. O. Box 621, of Clifton, Arizona; List 3-1359. A tract of 11.73 acres within unsurveyed but what will probably be, when surveyed, Sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 31 E., described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at corner No. 1, which is the Forest Service Monument, a malpais rock situated on small rocky knoll above the junction of Johnson Canyon and the Blue River about one mile, and about 5.20 chains north of Johnson Canyon; extending thence W. 14 chains; thence S. 63° W. 6.50 chains; thence S. 43° E. 6 chains; thence S. 75° E. 14 chains thence N. 11° E. 11.24 chains to the place of beginning. Variation 13° 30' E. Said tract was listed upon the application of W. F. J. Weiss, of Clifton, Arizona List 3-1371 approved February 9, 1912. S. V. PROUDFIT, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

John W. Sicklesmith, Greensboro, Pa., has three children, and like most children, they frequently take cold. "We have tried several kinds of cough medicine," he says, "but have never found any yet that did them as much good as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." For sale by all dealers.

Spaw's Transfer

Telephone 661

Fine Teams, Gentle Saddle Horses, Good Service, Prompt Delivery

LIVERY, FEED and TRANSFER

Everything New and Up-to-Date

Lay in Your Winter's Supply of

WOOD NOW

We are having a sale of Dry Cotton Wood, sawed, split and delivered at your door for \$10 Cash

We need the money, you need the Wood.

S. & S. Bottling Works Phone 711

Hall of CORONADO LODGE NO. 8 F. & A. M.

Clifton, Arizona, Jan. 1st, 1912. CALENDAR FOR 1912. Regular Communications.

March 2nd, 1912. March 30th, 1912. April 27th, 1912. May 27th, 1912. June 29th, 1912. July 27th, 1912. August 24th, 1912. September 21st, 1912. October 19th, 1912. November 23rd, 1912. Special Communications when blue flag is hoisted.

Visiting Brothers cordially invited. JOHN M. WEBSTER, W. M. THOMAS SMITH, Secretary.

Presbyterian Church North Clifton

Sunday School 9:30 a. m. Morning service 11:00 a. m. Evening service 7:30 p. m. We welcome you at these services.

REV. CURRY H. LOVE

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE Clifton Lodge No. 553.

Meets every Saturday Night at the Casino Hall. Visiting Members welcomed. CHAS. KRENDER Dictator. S. C. SWIFT, Secretary.

FOR SALE—At a bargain 5000 ft 1 1-2 inch pipe. In good condition, only having been used a short time. One 15 h. p. Fairbanks & Morse Gasoline Engine and Hoist, complete and in good condition. One 4 h. p. upright Fairbanks & Morse Gasoline Engine. Two ore buckets, cars etc. L. J. Turney, Box 18, Duncan, Ariz.

WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY, M. D. 122 South Stone Ave.

TUCSON, ARIZ.

Specialist in diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Five years' experience with the best specialists of Paris, France, and Vienna, Austria. Eyes tested and fitted for glasses.

Oculist to Arizona & Eastern and Southern Pacific Railroads.

W. A. KINGSLEY, M. D.

C. F. PASCOE

Funeral Director and Embalmer



EAST SIDE, CLIFTON, ARIZONA ALWAYS ON HAND

Coffins, Caskets and Metals

ARIZONA COPPER CO., Ltd.

SUPPLY

WAREHOUSE

Complete Line of Hardware

Mining Supplies Mine Rails