

The Border Widette.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

NOGALES, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, JUNE 20, 1908.

No. 25.

Victor Talking Machines.



We are wholesale and retail dealers for Mexico for the Victor Talking Machines.

Our prices are the same as Chicago and New York. When you purchase your Machine and Records from us, we save you the Express Charges to Nogales.

Victors from \$10.00 to \$100.00 carried in stock

Our new stock of Records comprise 2 over 4,000, 10 and 12 inch and a complete assortment of Red Seal.

Catalogues and price lists furnished on application.

RECORD CARRYING CASES FOR 50 RECORDS \$3.00

Sonora News Company,
Nogales, Arizona.

Banco de Sonora

Main Office: HERMOSILLO.

BRANCHES: NOGALES, GUAYMAS, ALAMOS Y CHIHUAHUA.

CAPITAL PAID UP \$ 1,500,000.00
SURPLUS \$ 960,000.00

Branch at Nogales: — A. MASCAREÑAS, Manager.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN MEXICAN AND AMERICAN MONEY

PEDRO TRELLES, MAGDALENA, SONORA, MEX.
P. O. BOX 23.
Oficina de Ingenieros de Magdalena. MAGDALENA ENGINEERING OFFICE.
SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND MINE SURVEYING.

Montezuma Hotel,

L. J. F. IAEGER, Prop.

The Only First-Class Hotel in Nogales.
Newly Refitted and Furnished Throughout.

FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM RATES REASONABLE.
DRUMMERS' SAMPLE ROOMS.

THE CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE GODFREY HUGHES.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

P. O. BOX No 202 NOGALES, ARIZONA.

Electric Light Plant
In the city

COMPANIA

Industrial y Explotadora de Maderas

ICE FACTORY. GUAYMAS, SONORA, MEXICO.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS; ROUGH AND DRESSED.
PLANING MILL, DOORS, WINDOWS,
MOULDING, ETC., ETC.
MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE NAILS. MATCH FACTORY.
Iron and Brass Foundry and Machinery Shop. Blacksmith Coal and Coke Constantly on Hand.

TERRITORIAL NOTES

Items of Interest Culled From Our Exchanges.

For the month of May the sum total of fees received for filing articles of incorporation by the territorial auditor was \$3,883.60. This is not so much as a year ago, but it is better than it has been in recent months, showing a return of normal conditions. It is about \$100 more than was received the month before.

E. B. Perrin owner of the Babacomari land grant that lies partly in this county and partly in Santa Cruz county, was a visitor here today, between trains on his way to Ocala, Florida. He is preparing to take steps to remove settlers on the grant and a long legal battle is ahead for the settlers do not propose to submit.—Tombstone Prospector.

While grading the site for their new smelter at the mining camp of the Mansfield Copper Co., about 70 miles southwest of Benson, the company was surprised by uncovering the apex of a blind ledge of ore within 100 feet of one of their large operating shafts. Most of the smelter machinery is now on the ground and being installed. The remainder has been shipped from the Denver foundry. They expect to be turning out copper matte in a few weeks.—Benson Press.

Conclusive evidence that the Peck mine in the Bradshaw mountains, the richness of which startled the civilized world after its discovery in the early 70's is not entirely worked out, is seen in a shipment of four tons of ore, which arrived at the Prescott Sampling Works yesterday, mined from the old workings, abandoned many years ago as entirely worked out. The ore, with over 1,000 ounces in silver to the ton, was discovered a few weeks ago by a miner in the employ of the Great Peck Mining Company.—Journal Miner.

The old members of the Wallapai tribe have gone to the mountains, where preparation is being made for a big rain dance to propitiate the wrath of the God of Rain. It is the belief of the Indians that whenever there is a long drought the Rain God has become displeased with the children of the desert and withholds from them the life giving rains that bring forth fruits and grasses, and that famines will come to the tribes. Therefore, every effort is made to reinstate themselves in the good graces of the God.—Mohave County Miner.

The 320-acre homestead bill has been defeated. The principal arguments advanced against the bill were based upon the supposition that some of our cattlemen and not legitimate homesteaders would benefit by its provisions; but this hypothesis was vigorously combatted. The technicality in the bill which made members suspicious was the absence of any provision for residence on the land, as had originally been intended, and this omission set up such a suspicion that the whole thing was thrown out, after the bill had passed both bodies and gone to conference.—Range News.

The official date of the advent of permanent prosperity in this valley, is June 13, 1908, at 2:35 o'clock on a blistering hot afternoon, when Governor J. H. Kibbey pulled a lever that raised the gates in the new concrete head of the Arizona canal, which head is a part of the northside diversion works of the Granite Reef dam, built by the United States reclamation service as a construction auxiliary to the Roosevelt storage dam, the overshadowing feature of the Salt river valley irrigation project. That is a long sentence and within its meaning is the frame-work of the history of civilization in the Salt river valley from its settlement forty years ago to the present time. It makes the struggle of a generation of a brave people against a sometimes almost hopeless fate, to final victory over what at times seemed insurmountable obstacles.—Phoenix Republican.

The Salero Mines Co.

Concerning mining matters in the vicinity of Patagonia the Douglas Dispatch says: The Salero Mines Company, after several years of prospecting, is making preparations for active mining. For some years they have been prospecting 12 miles from Patagonia. They have used a diamond drill and bored holes on the Montezuma vein, one of the biggest and most prominent land marks in this section, and other veins as well, and have sunk test shafts and driven tunnels. The shaft at the Darwin will be sunk 500 feet and a tunnel is being driven on the Eureka claim. Surface work at these properties shows high-grade silver and copper ore. At the Gringo gold mine, five miles from Patagonia where the management had planned to treat high grade ore in a 10 stamp mill to procure money with which to put in a 50-stamp mill for the treatment of the larger body of low-grade ore, there has been a decided change of plans. The mine will have a 30 stamp mill. Last week several officers and stockholders of the company visited the mine and after viewing the work done and the ore in sight, decided to advance the money necessary for 20 stamps more for the mill and authorized the management to order the machinery for such a plant.

They also ordered the shaft which is down 120 feet, sunk to a depth of 500 feet. This will necessitate the installation of a new plant of machinery all around. The five stamps already ordered will be operated till the additional 20 stamps ordered by the directors arrive.

Rich Silver in Old Pinal.

A great body of silver ore, running \$146.06 to the ton, has been uncovered on a group of claims owned by Riggs, Nesbit and Sullivan, four miles north of the old Silver King mine, in Pinal county.

The ore was discovered about two years ago while the owners of the claims were doing development work. Numerous local assays failed to return values, and the mine was practically abandoned. Mr. Riggs, however, believed that the greyish colored ore contained mineral wealth of some kind. He had never seen anything exactly like it in this section of the country, and had a hunch that it was something good. About a month ago, governed by this belief, he sent a liberal quantity of the ledge matter to the Colorado School of Mines. Yesterday he received a report which shows that the ore runs 177.10 ounces in silver, and a fraction of an ounce in gold, the total value being \$147.06. The ore is pronounced a silver tellurium. There is a veritable mountain of it, all of which will assay as high as the sample sent east and which can be mined and marketed at a big profit at the present low price of silver.—Silver Belt.

Trapped a Big Lion.

The Paradise Record says the largest lion ever killed in the Chiricahua mountains was trapped last week by Miss Kate Noland and her brother Frank, of the Buckalew ranch. It was caught by them on the east side of Cochise's Head, at the head of Brushy canyon, about thirteen miles northwest of Paradise and close to the place where Geo. Scarborough, the New Mexico officer met his death at the hands of a band of outlaws about ten years ago.

The lion measured 8 1/2 feet from tip to tip, and 6 feet from one front foot to the other; and its weight was 150 pounds. Several snap shots were taken of it in the trap before it was killed by Miss Katie.

A yearling belonging to Mrs. Buckalew having been killed by the lion, Mrs. Buckalew's children set traps in vicinity and were thus rewarded.

THE SANTA RITAS.

Increasing Activity in that Famous Mining District.

The Santa Rita No. 2 group of mining claims in the Santa Rita mountains, have been bonded to the Arizona-Pittsburg Mining and Smelting company, an organization of Pittsburg people. About six weeks ago an option on the claims was secured from the owners by T. A. Cox and F. T. Cleveland, and by them was transferred to the Pittsburg people about two weeks ago, the latter agreeing to spend \$25,000 in development work during the ensuing year. Mr. Cox is now in Pittsburg conferring with the company in regard to commencing development work on the property.

The claims are west from the Leek-McDonald mine and on the same vein, which can be traced several miles along the hills. The west end of the vein, where it passes south of the Wandering Jew and the Jersey Girl, has long been known as the Veta Grande, one of the three most prominent veins in the Patagonia slope of Santa Rita. As in the case of the other large outcropping veins of the district, it has been prospected, located and relocated for many years, but the deepest shaft on the claims is only 100 feet deep, and only the high-grade silver ore taken out.

Another group of claims owned by Messrs. Cox and Cleveland is the Santa Rita No. 1 group, about half a mile south of the Leek-McDonald camp. Prospect work has been going on at this group for several months and some rich surface ores have been encountered. A shaft is now being sunk near the camp and at a depth of only a few feet a good lead of copper-silver-lead ore was encountered.

High Grade Ore at Grass Roots.

Four railroad men have struck an ore deposit about twenty miles east of Benson that will make sensation in mining circles if it continues to extend downward.

Ernest G. Stroud, Floyd A. Stroud and Pearl Adams, of Benson, started to do some prospecting, in partnership with R. E. Cushman, of Dragoon, F. A. Stroud and Pearl Adams doing the work, and the others paying expenses.

The first day the amateur prospectors walked around till they got hungry, and then set down to eat lunch, not far from where Ben X. Williams has some lead claims.

Where they sat was vacant ground which had been prospected for years without results, but when Stroud finished eating he stuck his pick into the soft earth while yet sitting and gave himself a lift to rise, when he observed rich looking ore among the grass roots exposed by the pick. They went to digging and in sinking six feet have taken out over a ton of solid galena, besides a lot of yellow chlorides. Assays made in Bisbee run as high as 480 ounces silver and 60 per cent lead. The lowest returns out of several kinds of ore show \$35 per ton.—Benson Press.

The Two Nations.

The Oigar and Tobacco Journal of Minneapolis, of recent date contained the following notice of interest to local readers:

"W. S. Dennis, who has for some time past been acting as the representative of Leopold Powell & Co., has now become a permanent fixture with W. S. Conrad, but also continues to represent the Powell line. Mr. Dennis has also recently secured the representation of a Mexican cigar manufactured at Nogales, Arizona, and has as his territory, the northern part of Michigan, and all of Wisconsin, Minnesota, both Dakotas and Montana. The cigar is made entirely of Mexican tobacco. It is named Las Dos Naciones, meaning The Two Nations. It goes to the trade in sizes selling from \$60 to \$150, and it is the report of Mr. Dennis that wherever it has been placed it is making good."

Arizona's Good Showing.

In a review of the American copper industry, published in the last number of the Mining World, Horace J. Stevens says:

"In Arizona the effects of the panic varied in different camps; but, on the whole, Arizona laid off fewer men and effected a smaller reduction in the United States, with the exception of Michigan and Utah. Many of the developing mines in Arizona were forced to suspend either temporarily or permanently, but the largest producers, including the Copper Queen, Calumet & Arizona, United Verde, Old Dominion, Arizona and Detroit laid off few men and reduced production to but a trivial extent.

"The Shannon, which apparently should have been one of the first of the middle-class mines to suspend, surprised even its best friends by largely cutting costs through a great increase in output. The Inperial Copper company, in Pima county, is arranging to increase production in the near future, and the Superior & Pittsburg is increasing its output as well. A number of the smaller mines have hung on remarkably well and have demonstrated their ability to take punishment, though the difficulty in selling ore, which existed for some months, made the situation awkward for the mines lacking smelters of their own.

"On the whole, Arizona has come through the test in a manner highly creditable to the mineral resources of its mines and the courage and sagacity of its mine managers."

Good Business on Road.

Superintendent Oster, of the Nogales and Guaymas branch of the Southern Pacific, arrived here yesterday morning from the south, and will return to his headquarters today. In speaking of business on the southern road he stated that taking all things into consideration the traffic was rather heavy because of the large amount of food products being shipped out of Mexico to the United States and Canada. He stated that the road was in the best of condition and that many improvements were being gradually made.—Tucson Star.

Stolen Cattle Returned to Arizona.

Word was received in the city yesterday to the effect that Captain Harry Wheeler of the Arizona Rangers, arrived at Douglas with five head of cattle which had been stolen and recovered in Mexico by his men and returned up, which they made jointly with Colonel Kosterlitzky's command. The ranger commander will return to Mexico again within a short time for the purpose of rounding up a large number of stolen horses.

Advice had been received here a few days ago instructing local cattle owners who had lost stock to be at Douglas to reclaim their property, but on arrival at the border Mrs. Fike, who owns a dairy a few miles from Naco, identified five of the cows as some which had been stolen from her ranch and they were turned over. There was one horse brought back which has not yet been identified.

In speaking of conditions in Mexico Wheeler stated that there were many horses in there which had been stolen from the United States and that he intended making another trip. He will take a detachment of his own men and cooperate with Col. Kosterlitzky and the Mexican rurales. The American officers stated that the officials of the districts where he had visited on this trip had rendered great assistance in recovering the stolen cattle. In conclusion he said that he expected, with hearty cooperation between the officers on both sides of the line, the practice of stealing cattle over here and running them into Mexico would soon be discontinued.—Tucson Post.