

An Overlooked Opportunity.

Special correspondence.

Your correspondent has just returned from a month's sojourn at Cottonwood Island, on the Colorado river, fifty miles above the Needles, and was much impressed with the opportunities there presented for the landless people to secure lands and homes in that part of Mohave county.

On the Arizona side of the river is a tract of land extending a distance of about five miles in length by an average width of two miles, commencing at the Klondike mill and extending down to the lakes, almost half a township of level river bottom land, with but two ranches situated upon it at the present time. This land is divided in character, about half of it being adobe, lying near the foothills and being the washed alluvium from the mountains, and the balance being close to the river and consisting of the silt from the overflows of that stream. It is this same sandy silt that makes the Nile valley, in Egypt, the richest soil in the world, and the Colorado river valleys resembles the Nile valley in this respect and its soil is its equal in productiveness.

First a sand bar forms, then the arrow weed shoots up and its tangle of roots and close growing stems catch the sands that are carried by the winds and soon build up the land far above high water mark and presents it to the agriculturist for human use. Last June the river was three feet higher than the highest ever known water mark since 1872. John H. Weaver, who lives there now, was there in 1872 and told me it reached about the same height then. Comparatively a small part of this tract was submerged last summer and very little dyking would have prevented the greater part of these lands from overflow. The river is dyking itself rapidly, wherever the overflow comes in contact with the arrowweed, it forms dead water and the silt and sand settles, forming higher ground.

The writer traveled a wagon road cut out since the high water along the river bank, where a three strand wire fence was stretched. The road going right over it with nothing but an occasional post to mark where the fence had been. It may be another forty years before the water again covers that barrier.

It costs money to irrigate in any country, so it will here. But a man can own his own irrigating system, as all ranches here do. It consists of a steam or gasoline power and a centrifugal pump, rising water from the river. The height of lift depends on the stage of water, possibly from two to ten feet. It is claimed by those irrigating there with such plants that the cost would be about seven dollars per acre.

On the Nevada side of the river the bottom lands are surveyed, being seven miles long and averaging a mile wide. There are five ranches taken up there. Mr. Weaver had a heavy crop of truck, consisting of hay, melons, etc. destroyed by the June flood when just ready for market. As the river receded he planted in July in the mud. A waterspout came down from the mountains and overflowed him again, causing much of the seed to rot in the ground, but nevertheless he is now taking off another fairly good crop. The crops each summer is not bad itself.

This land should be densely settled, instead of lying an idle waste, and if under cultivation once it would yield about all the vegetables our mining camps could consume together with all the hay and grain that the whole county could use.

The logical solution of the transportation problem is by river to Needles, floating the produce down stream in barges and flat bottomed boats, bringing these back empty, or loaded with the necessary supplies from the farms. Over thirty years ago Eldorado Canyon was supplied by river boats with all its supplies, some of the boats operating by steam and others having sails. During emergencies Indians towed boats from Hardyville to the Canyon, the writer making several such trips with the Indians.

The sections embracing this country was withdrawn from entry under a reclamation project in 1910 (the Bulls Head Dam site), but will no doubt be restored to entry soon.

JNO. L. RIGGS.
Chloride, October 17, 1912.

Ore Once Rejected Proves Valuable.

There has just been made a discovery which must be of mutual interest to Goldfield and which may prove to be of vital importance to the district, not in the new opening of ore, but in the demonstration that ore exposed long ago and ignored as nearly worthless is of good commercial value and in the fact that this ore was mined in a part of the district supposed by many to contain nothing that would yield a profit, says the Goldfield correspondent of the Los Angeles Times.

During the early leasing period of the district operations were conducted by lessees on the claims of the Goldfield Kabawgam and White Rock Mining companies, whose claims adjoin those of the Goldfield Consolidated on the west, some distance beyond the apex of the main Consolidated system. Both of these properties were owned by the Begole Mines Syndicate, which also operated one of the rich leases on the Mohawk. Within the past year patents have been issued on the claims comprised in these properties, and subsequently the holdings of both companies were deeded to the Begole Mines Syndicate.

Manager Ben Gill, who has had charge of the Begole properties for some years, lately examined some of the material from the White Rock property. He was so well pleased that he took several samples to an assayer that he believed to be similar in character to the ore of the Jumbo Extension and the Grizzly Bear mines. These samples showed a total value of \$22.798 a ton, a considerably better grade of ore than some that is being shipped to distant smelting points and which have yielded a good profit. In view of Gill's discovery, it is believed that work will be resumed on the Begole property within a short time. The company has plenty of money to conduct a comprehensive campaign of development.

According to the latest reports the Manhattan district, which is tributary to Goldfield, is now making a showing of commercial ore far surpassing anything in its history and it bids fair to become one of the foremost producers of the yellow metal in the State of Nevada. Charles S. Sprague of Goldfield has just returned from Manhattan and is enthusiastic over the outlook there. He says the Big Four mine is a veritable bonanza and has good ore exposed in every face, with some stopes opened that are of gigantic proportions.

L. K. Koontz of Goldfield, president and manager of the Big Four, also announces the opening up of great bodies of milling ore. While at Manhattan Sprague completed arrangements for the beginning of work immediately on the Manhattan Standard property, in which he is interested. Great activity is general throughout the neighboring camp, and many leases are being opened there.

Solid Copper Boulder.

Among the geological and mineralogical collections of the United States national museum is an odd boulder of solid copper, which has a very interesting history. This large mass of copper has been in the possession of the Smithsonian institution since 1860, and has recently been moved to the new museum building, where it is now on exhibition in the southeast corner of the east hall on the second floor.

The boulder has the appearance of a dull bronze colored rock, much chipped and worn. It is three and one-half feet long, three feet wide by one and one-half feet in its thickest part, and owing to the great density of copper, weighs nearly three tons, a large weight for such a relatively small bulk.

For ages this remarkable mass of copper lay on the west bank of the Ontonagon river in the upper peninsula of Michigan, where it was known for many years by the Chippewa Indians of that region. It was not until 1766, however, that the first white man, Alexander Henry, an English adventurer and trader, visited this remarkable specimen. During the next seventy-five years many explorers and scientists followed Henry's footsteps until the boulder became well known as a mineralogical curiosity. It was undoubtedly a valuable specimen, worth thousands of dollars, but its weight prevented anyone from making way with it. In 1841 Julius Eldred of a hardware merchant of Detroit, purchased this copper rock from the Chippewa Indians, on whose lands it was located, and two years later, after many difficulties, succeeded in transporting it down the Ontonagon river, through Lake Superior to Sault Ste. Marie and thence to Detroit, where it was placed on exhibition for a brief period. Soon after its arrival the government claimed it and towards the end of 1843 it was shipped to Washington and deposited in the yard of the quartermaster's bureau of the war department, where it remained until 1860, when it was transferred to the Smithsonian institution.

Some years later the government repaid Mr. Eldred for his time and energy in securing this boulder, congress having appropriated the sum of \$664.908 for his relief.

Pasadena, Cal. C. L. Parsons of the Chas. H. Ward Drug Co., writes: "We have sold and recommended Foley's Honey & Tar Compound for years and believe it to be one of the most efficient medicines in the market. Containing no opiates or narcotics, it can be given freely to children." H. H. Watkins, Druggist.

NO SIR, I CAN'T GET APPENDICITIS



I Eat All I Want to Now. No More Gas on the Stomach or Sour Stomach. No More Heavy Feeling After Meals or Constipation.

No matter what you've tried without getting relief JUST TRY simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in ADLER-I-KA! You will be surprised at the QUICK results and you will be guarded against appendicitis. The VERY FIRST DOSE will help you and a short treatment with ADLER-I-KA will make you feel better than you have for years. This new German appendicitis remedy sterilizes the stomach and bowels and draws off all impurities. A SINGLE DOSE relieves gas on the stomach, sour stomach, constipation, nausea or heavy feeling after eating almost AT ONCE. Short treatment often cures an ordinary case of appendicitis.

For Sale By
H. H. WATKINS'
PIONEER DRUGSTORE

I. M. GEORGE

Wholesale
and
Retail

MEATS
and
PRODUCE

I. M. GEORGE

NEEDLES



MACHINE

ALL KINDS OF
Jobbing and
Custom Work

The only Custom Shop on
the Desert

Monaghan & Murphy Co.,

S. J. Lewis, Mgr.

Boston Parties Bond 31 Claims.

A Bisbee dispatch says:—A bond has been given to Boston parties by Harry Jennings, Thomas Fitzsimmons, J. W. Neenan, Henry A. Clark, P. M. Kelley, Thomas Jennings, William Fahy, James Jennings, Michael Foudy, Owen E. Murphy and Thomas Greely. The property taken for development adjoins the Bisbee West property to the south, being between that property and Don Luis, and is close to the White Tail Deer property of the Copper Queen company, and is adjacent to the Michigan group. Many of the claims, most of them thereabouts, are owned by individuals or groups of individuals, and not by the larger companies.

Under the terms of the bond which

has been given, the Boston people are to commence diamond drilling within thirty days, and are to continue this for six months. Each hole is to be sunk to a depth of 1,000 feet, and it is expected that six or eight holes will be sunk. While there was no cash consideration for the option paid at this time, the contract is considered an excellent one, for the owners will have the property developed for them to that extent, with the probability of a sale. This section of the district is one of the little developed ones, and therefore is of interest to the owners of adjacent properties as well as to the owners of these particular thirty-one claims, who have held them for more than ten years. It is understood that if the option under the bond shall be taken up, there is a cash consideration of upwards of \$300,000 to be paid.

"Our Personal Guarantee to all Skin Sufferers"

H. H. Watkins, Druggist

We have been in business in this town for some time and we are looking to build up trade by always advising our patrons right.

So when we tell you that we have found the eczema remedy and that we stand back of it with the manufacturer's iron clad guarantee, backed by ourselves you can depend upon it that we give our advice not in order to sell a few bottles of medicine to skin sufferers, but because we know how it will help our business if we help our patrons.

We keep in stock and sell, all the well known skin remedies. But we will say this: If you are suffering from any kind of skin trouble, eczema, psoriasis, rash or tetter, we want you to try a full size bottle of D. D. D. Prescription. And, if it does not do the work, this

bottle will cost you nothing. You alone to judge.

Again and again we have seen how a few drops of this simple wash applied to the skin, takes away the itch, instantly. And the cures all seem to be permanent.

D. D. D. Prescription made by the D. D. D. Laboratories of Chicago, is composed of thymol, glycerine, oil of wintergreen and other healing, soothing, cooling ingredients. And if you are just crazy with itch, you will feel soothed and cooled, the itch absolutely washed away the moment you applied this D. D. D.

We have made fast friends of more than one family by recommending this remedy to a skin sufferer here and there and we want you to try it now on our positive no-day guarantee.

H. H. WATKINS, Druggist

ORDER YOUR

THANKSGIVING TURKEY

NOW AT THE
KINGMAN MEAT MARKET

We carry a complete stock of high grade

HAY, GRAIN, FEED

Lumber, Building Material
Cement, Lime, Fire Brick,
Lubricating Oils, Distillate,
Gasoline, Fuel Oils, and can
make prompt deliveries

Let us Quote You Prices

Tarr & McComb Inc.

ALLEN E. WARE, Treas. & Mgr.

ROSCO & HERRING

Painters and Paper Hang-
ers, Signs and Decorators

---MANUFACTURERS OF---

Mirrors, chipped and ground glass
Your name on same for door plate

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD

P. O. Box 316

Kingman, Ariz.