

PARKER POST

July 1, 1911 p.2 col. 1 "Fire at Calzona" "Fire destroyed the rooming house owned by John Harger at Calzona monday night. The loss is said to have been about \$1,500 with insurance on the building and contents of \$950."

Oct. 7, 1911 p.1 col.3 D & W MINE

Oct. 14, 1911 p.1 col 5 Cave in on mine in Old Woman Mountains.

12/2/11 p. 1 col 4 Calim jumper at Copper Basin.

1/25/12 p.1 col2 Strike in Old Woman Mountains.

1/4/12 p.1 col1 "Buys Hon's interest"

1/18/12 p.1 col.1 D & W Mine to Celebrate

6/1/12 p.1 col. 3 "Clark may buy Horn property"

6/8/12 p.1 col. 4 "Histed ore mill for Copper Basin"

6/15/12 p.1 col. 1 "Parker great mining center"

6/29/12 p.1 col5-6 "General manager says that D & W mine ready for a mill."

8/3/12 p.1 col. 1-4 Early El Dorado Canyon.

9/7/12 p.1 col3-4 Big merger in the Riverside Mtns.

9/14/12 p.1 col.1 "Will develop big deposits" (Riverside Mtns.)

9/28/12 p.1 col. 6 Lost Peg Leg Mine

10/19/12 p.1 col. 5 Mine sale ratified (Riverside Mts.)

11/23/12 p.1 col4 American Eagle to ship

12/14//12 p.1 col. 2 Financing well known gold mine (Savahia mine)

12/28/12 p.1 col 5 New mill to be ready March 1 (D & W mine)

2/8/13 p.1 col. 1 Machinery arrives (mill for D & W mine)

5/24/12 p.1 col.5 Must return money (Calzona Townsite Co.)

6/14/13 p.1 col1 Ore bucket amputates ear (Old Woman Mts.)

8/2/13 p. 4 col. 1-2 Progressing at gypsum mines

10/18/13 p.1 col. 5 Busy days at Calzona.

11/1/13 p.1 col. 2 New mining Corporation (in Whipples)

11/8/13 p. 1 col. 1 "Killed ..." Charles Lamb, the old prospector and miner who shot and killed Robert Yancy at Hart last week, had a charge of murder placed against him. Lamb did not know until after he had given himself into the custody of the sheriff that the shot he fired had resulted in the death of Yancy. Both of them have been on the desert for years. The real reason for the shooting will probably not be known unless Lamb should testify. Lamb is well along in years and his imprisonment will undoubtedly break him down.—Needles Eye.

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1/10/14 p.1 col. 3 Doing assessment work (John Huber 12 miles W. of Parker).

1/17/14 p.1 col.2 The mines at Vidal

1/17/14 p.1 col. 5 Fine values in copper (5 mi. w. of Parker)

4/4/14 p.1 col. 1 Whole town arrested (Blythe Junction).

5/23/14 p.1 col.5 D & W mill a failure (gold not recovered on plates)

5/23/14 p.1 col. 5 Made money mining (Cal Morgan in Riv. Mts. shipped 5 cars netted \$3,000).

3/27/15 p.1 col.1 --From Williams Canyon (John Huber shipped 6 tons last mo.)
--Back to mine (Copper Basin)

3/27/15 p.1 col.1 Looking for manganese ores

5/1/15 p.1 col. 4 Horn & Kelton Mine.. M.H. Horn, Elmer Kane and J.E. Kelton owners of the Horn & Kelton Group of mines. Crosscut in 470' to hip ledge 500' below surface. Ore is up to 40% copper and gold up to \$8 silver up to \$12. Vein can be traced 200'. Width has not been determined. Wagon road leads to camp, no road to camp.

--William Brack shipped 1 car from his mine in Whipples

--Messrs. Gumbaugh & Wilson bought the mill of the Jackson mine 15 mi. N. fo Parker to ship it to Riverside Mts.

5/1/15 p. 1 col. 4 High Grade ore struck. 12 miles So. of Vidal
found by George Owens up ot \$1,000 /ton in Au w/ Ag.

6/5/15 p.1 col.3 Ore discovered by Owens & Simons displayed at Parker.

6/12/15 p.1 col.4 Looking at Snowden's mine (5 mi So. of the Steece)

6/19/15 p.1 col. 4 unwatering mines in Copper Basin

6/19/15 p.1 col. 5 Horn & Kelton mine ready to ship 230 sacks or 10 tons of 28-32% copper ore.

--col.5 Frank Dunn prospecting in Riverside Mts.

+col. 5 Returns from Hayden Smelter
--L.J: Carroll, from the Eaton mine: copper 11.21 %, iron, 9.2%
tons 32 value/ton \$23.41

--John Gray from his mine in Black Metal Basin \$77.43/ton.

--Fred Christiansen form his mine in Black Metal Basin \$21.33/ton.

7/31/15 p.1 col.3 John Gray & M.M. Garrett, who are mining in Black Metal Basin have another carload of ore ready for shipment

--Walter Humphreys in from Copper Basin

--Horn & Kelton mine have engaged Frank Stephens of Parker to haul a carload of ore to depot for shipment to smelter.

8/21/15 p.1 col.6 --James Haley of Phoenix passed through with a auto full of people to the D & W mine

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8/21/15 p.1 col.6 --George Ownes moved his family here while he works his mine near Vidal.

---Cal Morgan in town looking for a team to haul a carload of highgrade ore from Riv. Mts.

---Queen mine (formerly the Bonner property) 8 miles W. of Parker is owned by Jesse Martin has been leased.

---M.M. Garrett & John Gray had 13 tons of ore brought down the river on the Tom Goldsby from the mine in Black Metal Basin.

It was hauled from the landing on the Yuba tractor & is ready for shipment.

9/18/15 p.1 col. 6 Bradley & Morgan have sold their property to the Bendigo Mines Co. for cash. Men are working, recent shipment \$60/ton.

10/9/15 p.1 col.3 --Herman Roeder & Bill Manning are sinking at the Manning property, now 100' deep.

--A.H. Littlefield, Jack Snowden & Phil Lynch went to Snowden's mine in Riverside Mts. to do development work.

10/9/15 p.1 col. 2 James Dayton has bonded his mine in the Old Woman's.

10/23/15 supplement p. 1 col. 2-3 J.E. Meyers, manager of Bendigo Mines Co. in Parker purchasing supplies for camp, formerly Bradley & Morgan mines, several carloads shipped last summer.

10/16/15 p.1 col 3 Roeder & Manning acquired a hoist shaft is in semi-sulfide ore.

---Wyatt Earp arrived here bringing with him an ore truck, is going to put 10 men to work at his mine near the Tuscarora in Whipples.

11/6/15 p.1 col. 3 --R.R. Simmons one of the owners of the Owens & Simmons mine near Vidal was in have 55' shaft looks good.

---"Big Gypsum Deposit" Bendigo Mining Co. in Riverside Mts. considering mining gypsum have (+1,000,000 tons) may construct Railroad to deposit. (also on Au- Cu mining).

12/4/15 p.1 col. 3 "The herd of cattle numbering in the neighborhood of 100 recently purchased by Lauten & Hosfelt, was on Thursday driven to pasture lands in the Chimehuhua (sic) valley.

12/11/15 p.1 col. 1 --Jack Snowden in form Riv. Mts.

---J.H. German doing assessment on Swansea Group in Whipple Mts.

12/18/15 p.1 col. 3 --H.E. Buckingham is hauling 100 tons of ore for Bendigo Mines.

1/1/16 p.1 col. 3 Tom Flannigan & Geo. Dillinger left for D & W mine, management plans considerable work for next year.

1/8/16 p.1 col. 3--Red Sewater Mine, Otto Korn: remodeled cabin, sinking shaft

--Jason & Ross mine, Whipples, wagon road being repaired.

--Blue Cloud mine: parties looking to begin operations

PARKER POST (4)

1/8/16 p.1 col. 3 Whipple Mts. John Purcell has 15' vein to resume development.

1/15/16 p.1 col. 3 Red Sweater mine, now ready for shipment

--J.H. German's mine, John Hemphill has been sacking ore.

--Bluebird Mine (adjoining American Eagle) Au, Ag, Cu,
3 claims 65, 50 ' shafts.. looks good.

1/22/16 p.1 col. 3 The shaft fo the Gray gold properties, in the Arica Mountains, seven miles south of Blythe Junction is now down 525 feet in ore that shows good values. This mine is under bond to some Oklahoma people who have expended more than \$100,000 in development work.

They had the misfortune about 6 weeks ago to have a fire at the mine which destroyed their power house and seriously injured a fine lot of new machinery that had been recently installed. A carload of concentrating machinery is now at Blythe Junction and will soon be transported to the mine.

This is one fo the very oldest mines discovered on the Colorado River. The original discoverer was a Chilean who traded the property to Lum Gray, the man said to have built the first adobe house in Phoenix. Gray worked the mine for years, taking very rich ore from the surface which he reduced in a five-stamp mill, located about three miles east of the mine, down on the flats, close to line fo the present Southern California Railroad. The (sic) The mine produced thousands of dollars to Gray, and upon his death it fell to the heirs, Jack Gray of Blythe Junction, being one of them.

1/22/16 p.1 col.3 --Maricopa Queen, silver mine on E. side fo Old Woman Mts.

10 men shipping ore to Milligan.

--Riverside Mts Joe Hull & Dan McMahon working on Hull's claims

--5 Mi So. of Vidal a Los Angeles party have 40 tons ready to ship

--Owens & Simons property-75' shaft. George Kissenbury has a bond.

--Calzona Mining Co. contracted to Bradley, Morgan & Olen to sink a shaft, have worked 10 days. One shot turned up free milling ore which runs \$200/ton.

--Bendigo Mining Co. purchased 6 mo. ago the Jackknife group adjoins Calzona & Steece. 10 carloads average \$68/ton. Total produced \$15,000. Deepest shaft 150'.

PARKER POST (5)

- 1/22/16 p.1 col. 6 "The Steece to start up" Since Judge Owens died it has been reported Mr. Steece will arrive from N.Y. The deepest shaft 700' W. 2000' drifts. About \$150,000 in development work. In litigation a long time, but finally cleared up.
- 2/5/16 p.1 col. 3 Whipple Mts: Frank Stephens has hauled 20 tons of ore for Walter Humphrey & has 3 tons of high grade to haul for John Gray.
- +Riverside Mountains:
- Bendigo Mine: 8 men taking out ore.
 - Ox Bow Group: Henry Roberts & John Burke working.
 - B.A. Vaughn is working 2 men.
 - Calzona Mines: Morgan, Bradley & Olen have leased the mien.
 - Joe Hull is working his mien
 - Steece Mine is worked under lease.
 - Griffeth & Hannigan are taking out ore
- +On 1/12/ the Schellenger Manganese mine was sold (see xerox)
- 2/12/16 p.1 col. 3 Horn & Kelton mine, J.E. Kelton came in for supplies , have carload ready for shipment
- col. 6 Ox Bow mine Riverside Mts. 300' tunnel, 3-5' wide ledge runs \$50/ton, 10% cu+ Au. 5 tons shipped.
- 2/19/16 p.1 col. 3 Joe Hull returned form his mine in Whipples.
- 2/26/16 p.1 col 3. A. H. Littlefield & R.J. Martin took trip to Snowden mine, Whipples.
- 3/11/16 p. 1 col. 3 H.C. Leavitt representing the Llewellyn Iron Works of L.A. to look for Mn.
- 3/18/16 p.1 col.3 A mule team arrived from L.A. to haul several carloads of ore form the Manning & Roeder property to the River, where it will be shipped by boat to Parker.
- col. 5 John Purcell has about a ton of \$200/ton ore on dump located near Otto Korn in Whipples.
- 4/1/16 p.1 col. 3 W.F. Wilson, a mining man of Prescott is looking at the Curtis property and Tungstin prospect near Blythe.
- H.C. Parrett & two others looked over the Manning property.
- 4/8/16 p.1 col. 3 Otto Korn went to Lee Magee's manganese claims to do assessment wk.
- Copper Bell mine @Copper Basin owned by Walter Humphrey is bonded to an Eastern Co. 13 claims located in 1906. Shafts & tunnels w/ 1000' of workings, Cu 12.5-20 % with Au, Ag.
 - H.A.R. Brownell over 70 years old died at his home at Vidal was one of first settlers, had a general merchandise store.

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- 4/8/16 p.1 1 col.6 smelter rates for copper custom smelting increased.
- 4/15/16 p.1 col. 3 Jack Snowden & John Gray went out to repair road to mine.
---Ed. Kelton says Horn mine ready to ship ore.
- 4/29/16 p.1 col 3 N.A. Eaton, a mining man form Duluth Wis. interested in the area.
- 5/16/16 p.1 col. 4 Littlefield & Snowden took Supt Knox fo the Empire Mine
to their mine to examine it & the Burke & Roberts mine near-by.
- 5/13/16 p.1 col.1 A.L. Kreiss of Oatman arrived here to possibly erect a 200
ton smelter.
- 5/20/16 p. 1 col. 1 Horn mine still active.
--James Simmons sup't of D & W mine in Parker looking for workers.
- 5/27/16 p.1 col. 1 Dan McMahon left with a burro & equipment to work the
Black Jack (formerly the Copper King mine in the Whipples)
- 6/17/16 p.1 col. 1 Z.C. Elrod the pioneer prospector fo the Turtle Mtn. district
was a visitor in Parker.
col. 2 Theodore A. Woodruff M.E. will look over the
Dayton Mine in the Old Womans.
- 6/24/16 p.1 col. 2 Alice mine 4 mi. So. of Vidal Uri Embody Supt. is looking
for miners. Building a camp. Ready to make carload shipment.
--R.D. & W.H. Townsend are with Whipple Mountain Mining Co.
(or Curtis property) 32 claims, have lease when engineer arrives
will begin work.
- 7/8/16 p.1 col. 3 Manning & Roeder property purchased for \$300,000
by J.L. McIver & George W. Long the men who discovered and
developed the United Eastern gold mine, and W.K. Ridenour of Oatman
and A.L. Kreiss. The property consists fo 32 claims with over
3,000' of development work in copper ore. Will sink deep shaft
and core drill. Soon to install hoist & compressor plant.
- 7/15/16 p.1 col. 2 Littlefield & Snowden shipped 20 tons to Selby form Riv. Mts.
- 7/29/16 p.1 col. 6 Francis E. Agnew has patented a method of smelting
copper ore, to install it @ Parker.
- 8/19/16 p.1 col. 3 Jack McIver & George Long is making arrangements for the
property purchased form Billy Manning & Herman Roeder. To
build new road.
- 9/2/16 p.1 col. 2--The Horn & Kelton mine has been purchased.
--The Blackjack (abandoned by the Sweeney brothers and known as
the Copper King) located in the Turtle Mountains 2½ miles form
the Horn & Kelton mine, now owned by Dan McMahon and Lew Miskell

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- 9/2/16 (cont.) of Parker was sold to George Roper of Oatman, Mr Barker of Jerome and Allen Burris of Kingman. It was bonded for \$25,000 due 9/11/17. 4 men are repairing the road to Grommet. To build cookhouse, boarding house, supply house and sink a well. Work will begin in old 65' shaft. Crosscut on this level is in sulfide ore. Crosscut will be driven through ore to determine dip of ledge, then three compartment shaft will be sunk.
- 9/23/16 p.1 col. 2 Matt Matt Graham have sold tungsten claims in Copper Basin to a L.A. man who will erect a concentration plant.
- 9/30/16 p. 4 Articles of Incorporation for Horn Copper Co.
--F.M. Fuqua, Parker ; A.W. Bryant, Parker; A.R. Aldrich, J.F. Rowley, Harry Ringwald of Orange County. Incorporated for \$1,000,000 @ \$1 each on Aug. 31, 1916 under Arizona Laws.
- 10/14/16 p.1 col.1 Mr. & Mrs. A.L. Kreiss at the property of the Parker Syndicate which took over the Manning and Roeder Mines. Kreiss is building a residence soon to have charge of drilling.
- 10/28/16 p.1 col.3-4 More on Parker Syndicate . They call this a copper porphyry deposit. no additional info.
- 11/4/16 p.1 col. 3 Copper Basin Bine hoist & compressor & lumber hauled to mine, propose to sink shaft.
- 11/18/16 p.1 col. 3 Parker syndicate, drilling machine set up on Big Four claim here outcrop is 200' wide with Cu values all across.
- 12/16/16 p.1 col. 1 Parker Syndicate @ 150' churn drill hits sulfide ore. Sulfide shaft is now 70' has 18" streak of sulfide ore Cu+Au = \$50/ ton.
- 12/23/16 p.1 col.1 Parker Syndicate: drill to 300' have penetrated 200' of ore values average 5%.
--J.L. Curtis arrived & left for his Mount Whipple property to begin development work. It has been bonded to Philadelphia interests, they are installing machinery & air drills have found rich sulfide ore at 100'.
- 12/30/16 Parker Syndicate expect to strike water , preparing to survey claims.
- 1/13/17 p.1 col. 3 At 310' Parker Syndicate struck water plan to install more drills. The Arizona Consolidated Smelting Co. took over 30 claims adjoining the McIver & Long holdings have begun surveying and plan to install churn drills.
- 1/20/17 p.1 col. 1 Michael Horn is in form the Horn Property.
--Hamlin group owned by H.M. Hamlin, and 13 other claims owned by Hamlin J.W. Martin and Jessie Martin in the

PARKER POST (8)

1/20/17 (cont.) Whipple Mts. to be taken over by Arizona Copper Gold Corp. Organized by Hamlin includes Sue mine.

---The Syndicates' churn drill broke down at 390'

1/27/17 p.1 col. 1 Value fo roe improving at Copper Basin since striking water level have 200' shaft.

--Still drilling by Parker Syndicate.

2/3/17 p.1 col. 1 Copper Basin shaft will sinking.

--Parker Syndicate at 400 feet drill broke down

(SEVERAL ISSUES SKIPPED DUE TO TIME)

4/14/17 Special mining edition with photos of Steece and Calzona mines, ferry at Parker and Sue mine. Articles on all.

4/21/17 p.1 col. 1 \$25,000 has finally been paid to J.E. Kelton & Michael Horn. It is understood that the Horn Copper Co is controlled by Eastern capitalists. The Co. was organized by W.H. Tharpe 6 mo. ago.

6/17/17 p.1 col.3 Mike Horn is 72 years old, a former deputy sherrif & u.s. Marchal, had his wallet picked in L.A. (L.A. Examiner quote).

12/15/17 p.1 col.6 Camp Carson in Turtle Mts. is a group of tent houses
NEED COPY!

Parker Post

Dec. 14, 1912 p. 1 col. 1

FINANCING WELL KNOWN GOLD MINE

Following the very favorable report of an expert sent to examine the Savahai mine a few weeks ago by interested parties, negotiations are now under way to finance the Savahai Mines company, a recently organized corporation. If the present plans materialize this well known gold property will have the opportunity to show what one of the best prospects in the Parker district can do with a little capital spent in consistent mining.

This property has the distinction of being the only known free gold mine in the Parker country that does not show a trace of copper. It is located about twelve miles north of Vidal, Cal., and about eighteen miles west of Parker. There is a good wagon road from the property to Vidal, from which station ore shipments are made. The last shipment made from the Savahai to the El Paso smelter gave returns of 6.14 ozs. gold and 2 ozs. in silver, netting over \$120 per ton, with no trace of copper.

Development work is now in progress at the mine. The new tunnel is in about 120 feet. This working was expected to cut the ore at 150 feet, but G. A. Marsh, manager of the company, who just returned from the property this week, states that ore showing good colors of gold to the naked eye has been already encountered. He expects to begin sacking ore next week for shipment.

There are two extensive lode systems traversing the property, one of which extends through the Monitor group of claims, known as the Monitor lode, and the other extends through the Cedar Rapids group, known as the Cedar Rapids lode. Besides these there are numerous small lodes tributary to and intersecting these main ore systems.

The officers and manager of the Savahai Mines company are well-known business and mining men of Parker, and with sufficient working capital under their management this property should be placed on a good paying basis before many months have passed.

The Parker Post

Feb. 5, 1916 p. 1

MANGANESE MINE SOLD

IN THIRTY MINUTES FOR SUM
OF \$10,000—LIVELY RACE BE-
TWEEN INTENDING PURCHAS-
ERS FOR COVETED PRIZE.

The Schellenger manganese mining property, owned by E. E. Schellenger and located in the westend of the McCoy mountains, was sold on the 12th ult. to San Francisco capital, represented by Major F. R. Burnham and Robert A. Kensey, for a cash consideration of \$10,000. Work has actually started on the property and roads are being built to connect with the railroad midway between Blythe and Blythe Junction. These roads will be completed about March 1st, when shipping of high-grade manganese ore will commence immediately. This is probably the largest deposit of high-grade manganese ore on the continent. It is estimated that there are at least 50,000 tons of 70 per cent manganese oxide ore in sight, to say nothing of about 100,000 tons of ore of lesser value also in sight.

The sale of this property was effected through the instrumentality of J. H. Lightfoot of Parker, and its acquisition was brought about through a rather exciting circumstance. W. A. Drake, general manager of the Santa Fe company, F. D. Cruise and other high officials of that company, came to Parker in their private car, bringing with them two representatives of the Missouri Iron company, who were in quest of manganese ore. Near the midnight hour these parties called on Mr. Lightfoot to inquire about some manganese deposits in the Chuckawalla desert country, and he gave them all the information he possessed with reference thereto. It so happened, that same night, he met Burnham and Kensey who were

here at the time examining copper properties. In the course of the conversation that followed, Lightfoot incidentally told them of the mission of the parties in the private car, when they too immediately became interested in manganese ore.

After hearing Lightfoot's account of these deposits, Major Burnham, who had been among the first in the rush to the Klondike and was with Cecil Rhodes in South Africa, said, with a twinkle in his eye, "Kensey, here is a chance for a little excitement in memory of former days. If these deposits of manganese are as they are represented by Lightfoot and worth the while for such men as these to come all the way here in a private car with a view to securing them, what's the matter with our getting in the race and see what we can do?"

"You're on," replied Kensey, "but how are we going to get there?"

"We've never lacked transportation as yet," answered Burnham; "we'll buy a car and beat those fellows to it."

Accordingly, E. F. Lauten, the Ford agent was found, a car purchased and the next morning at 7 o'clock, with Lyman Lightfoot as chauffeur, the three men started for the McCoy mountains, going by way of Blythe.

The Drake party left the same morning in their private car, going as far as Blythe Junction, from which point they traveled by automobile, after remaining there over night.

The next day the Ford car passed Drake and his party, about noon, out on the desert about twenty miles northwest of Blythe, and soon arrived at the mine. Burnham and Kensey gave the property an examination covering a period of about 30 minutes and, just as they were leaving the mine, the Drake party drove up.

The next thing was to find Schellenger, for the first to find this man would be the one to get the mine. The Drake people had men out on horseback looking for him but nobody knew where he could be found. All that could be learned was that he was out in the hills somewhere.

Cont...

The Parker Post

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Lightfoot knew of a property where he might possibly be doing assessment work, so the three started for the place on foot. They found him working in the face of a tunnel, 200 feet under ground, and in less than 30 minutes an agreement had been reached, Schellenger was paid his price, and the next morning a force

of men was put to work.

Since the acquisition of this property the company has secured another mine in that locality which it is said is nearly as good.

Ore Hauling.

Frank Stephens who has been hauling ore on the other side of the river for some time past, returned to Parker this week for supplies. He has hauled twenty tons of ore for Walter Humphrey, and has about three tons of high-grade to haul for John Gray from Copper Basin.

Mining Notes from Across River.

The Bendigo Mining company is working eight men, taking out shipping ore.

Henry Roberts and John Burke are working at the Ox Bow group of mines in the Riverside mountains.

B. A. Vaughn is working two men at his mine in the Riverside mountains.

Morgan Bradley and Olen have taken a lease on the Calzona mines.

Joe Hull is working in his mine, getting out shipping ore.

The Steece property is being worked under lease.

Griffeth and Hannigan are taking out shipping ore.

From Riverside Country.

John Burke and Cal Morgan were in Parker from the Riverside mountains Saturday on business and went out on Sunday.

Feb. 12, 1916 p. 1

REPORTER IN ERROR

IS THE CLAIM OF W. A. DRAKE,
REFERRING TO A STORY PUBLISHED
IN A RECENT ISSUE OF
THE POST.

In the last issue of The Post there appeared a story of a mining deal in which the name of W. A. Drake, general manager of the Santa Fe company, was mentioned in an incident connected therewith. The article in question was published in good faith, under the belief that the details as given by our informant were correct. It now appears, however, that Mr. Drake takes exceptions to certain matters stated therein as being erroneous, so in justice to him, we publish his criticism as made in the following letter, written by him from Prescott and dated the 7th instant:

My Dear Flanagan:—

"I note copy of the Post of February 5th and read with interest what you entitle, 'Manganese Mine Sold,' and that is a very readable story. I dislike very much to write anything which conflicts with such a pleasing narrative.

"I really think that Mr. Schellenger is the only one who comes through this affair and may be called the winner, and I am truly glad that he made a sale because of any action of mine or the party with me, and I am thinking of bringing action for a commission. Ask him if he will stand for it.

Cont...

The Parker Post

Feb. 12, 1916 p. 1

"While our party was at Parker we were so fortunate as to meet a citizen who apparently was a native when that part of the world was originally built, and, as we were searching for information, we were honored by conversation with this gentleman. He seemed so willing to tell all about it, and as our particular quest at this time was for information concerning manganese ores, we listened with much interest to an historical essay on that particular subject. I regret that we did not consult Bradstreet before that interview. As the result of our talk with this gentleman, we concluded to go and see the best and largest deposit of manganese on this side of the world, and started for it by the next train. We received most courteous treatment from nearly everyone of whom we made inquiries, seeking information, and with one notable exception we received truthful replies. Because of the exception, we failed in finding the ore which we desired to see.

The story of the horseback ride makes a delightful story and gives information of which we had no previous knowledge.

"It is a fact that Mr. Cruice and I spent a whole week traveling about the country, adding as far as possible eastern gentlemen to see what could be seen in the way of mine development, mine prospects, and especially those of manganese ore. We were undertaking to get all the information possible which would, in the end, benefit the country at large if the property justifying development could be found. The gentlemen who went with us had not the slightest intention of making immediate purchase of any single property. Still it is regretted that we missed seeing the biggest and best of all.

I have always made it my affair to listen to everything that anyone had to say about the mineral characteristics of the state. I recognize that a large portion of the wealth of the state lies in its minerals, and I have never ceased to make inquiries of and give consistent assistance to anyone who had information. It is my chagrin that during the last month of the many years which I have spent in this search for information to have uncovered the first absence of truthfulness in my intercourse with people interested in minerals.

It is my pleasure to know that Mr. Schellenger has gained by an act of mine and that of my associates. It is my regret that my belief in the truthfulness of human nature led me so far astray and to have discovered that one may make mistakes in trusting and believing everything that is told.

"As a matter of fact, had your dis-

tinguished promoter given us help, aid and assistance, it would have been appreciated and might, in some indirect way, have added to the character of the community, and perhaps led to benefits to the country in general.

Yours truly,

"W. A. DRAKE."

The Ox Bow Mine.

J. C. Burke who, in company with Henry Roberts, own and are working the Ox Bow mine, located in the Riverside mountains about 16 miles from here, paid a visit to Parker Monday last. He says they have a tunnel in 300 feet, showing a ledge of from 3 to 5 feet in width in the face of the tunnel. The ore carries gold and copper, about ten per cent in the latter metal, and its average value as a whole is about \$50 to the ton. They already have taken out about five tons of ore which will be shipped to the Hayden smelter.

From Whipple Wash.

George Sutton, who is mining at Whipple Wash, was a visitor to Parker Monday.

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Visitors from Calzona.

Misses Munns, Leach and Mary and Nellie Morse of Calzona are guests of Mrs. J. F. Raney this week.

A Carload of Ore.

J. E. Kelton of the Horn & Kelton mine near Gromet station, came in for supplies Monday. He says that the mine never looked better and that they have about a carload of ore ready for shipment.

The Parker Post

June 17, 1916 p. 19 p. 4

PARKER-VIDAL MINING DIST.

MINING ENGINEER DAVIS PRE-
DICTS THIS SECTION WILL BE
IMPORTANT PRODUCING DIS-
TRICT OF SOUTHWEST.

(By H. E. Davis, of Los Angeles Min-
ing Bureau.)

According to my conclusions after a somewhat extended investigation of the district, coupled with developments of the past few weeks, I am inclined to believe that the Vidal section in the northeastern corner of Riverside and the southeastern corner of San Bernardino counties, is destined to be one of the heavy producing mining districts of the southwest. This section is just across the Colorado river from Parker, Ariz., and at the same time the Vidal district is developed I expect to see very important developments in the Parker district. In fact the two districts should be recognized as one, as the formation appears to be similar, and the geological and mineralogical conditions which made for ore deposition on one side of the river seem to apply to the other also. The depression in this flows the Colorado river, evidently having been formed about the same time that the mountains on either side were formed.

This district is rich in gold, silver, copper, lead, iron and manganese ores and large deposits of gypsum are also to be found there. Hundreds of tons of ore have been shipped during the past few months from this district to the Hayden smelter and more than a score of prospectors and small operators are at this time steadily engaged in development work, as a result of which they are making small but steady shipments to the Hayden smelter.

The ore is found in fissure veins in highly metamorphosed sedimentary plutonic igneous formation, and this formation, coupled with the character of the ores and of the vein filling, indicates that the ore bodies are permanent and will continue to enormous depth. The ore extends to the surface, however, and shipments of high-grade ore are being made at depths ranging from 1 to 160 feet.

The success of the prospectors who have been working in this district during the last few months has caused enormous activity in the district, and as a result of this work a number of important discoveries of copper, gold and silver ores have been recorded during the past few days, and a number of important transfers of property have also been made. Several concerns are starting to do development work on a very extensive scale, and mining men generally are beginning to "sit up and take notice of the Vidal-Parker district. Most of these properties have been operated during the last year or so by only two or three men, and their success has been phenomenal. Practically all of the properties have shipped some ore. One of them, owned by the Bendigo Mines

company of Los Angeles, has produced and shipped over 4,000 tons the last four months, which averaged \$45 per ton net, and at this time the shaft has only attained a depth of 165 feet.

My examination of the district showed that it was literally covered with rich surface showings, and it is very much of a problem to me to understand why such a promising district has been allowed to lie idle. The most of the ore is copper carbonates running up to 40 per cent in copper, this being mixed with silver and gold sulphides. The veins in which the ore lies are not only of considerable thickness, but of great lateral extent.

This district is from four to ten miles from the Santa Fe railway at Vidal, and most of it is reached by very easy grades which very much simplify the transportation problem. As these ores contain high content of both copper and silver, which metals are now selling at high prices, and much of the ore contains sufficient gold values to pay transportation and smelter charges, the enthusiasm of the operators who are taking hold there seems to be well founded. A large tonnage of medium grade ore is already exposed, and on the Parker side of the river an enormous tonnage is on dumps and blocked out in the mines as a result of operations carried on forty years or more ago. Careful estimates seem to show that there is sufficient ore in sight at this time to justify the erection of a small custom smelter, and that proposition is now being taken up. If erected, the smelter would probably be close to the Colorado river where be easy of access by mines on both sides of the river.

The district lies about 300 miles east of Los Angeles along the Colorado river, with Vidal as the shipping and supply point on the California side, and Parker as the shipping point on the Arizona side.

It is my opinion that this will become one of the important mining districts of the southwest, and that it is deserving of a most careful study and investigation by mining men in this section.

The Parker Post

April 14, 1917 p. 4

"Steece Mine --- Vidal Mining Company"

While the Riverside mountains, just across the Colorado river, carry high-grade ores in paying quantities practically from the surface, that district has been proven by developments, to be essentially a deep mining country.

The Steece mine, in rich ore at a depth of about 1,000 feet, has conclusively proven this. According to mining engineers who have recently revised some of their opinions as a result of developments on the Steece property, which is being operated by the Vidal Mining company, the ore bodies are much more extensive than was previously thought to be the case, and will undoubtedly be much richer when the sulphide zone is reached.

Operations on the Steece property are perhaps at their most interesting stage just now. Discovered thirteen years ago by P. H. Newman, Abraham Strauss and George A. Cook while on a prospecting and hunting expedition, the mine has been more extensively developed than any property in the Riverside mountains. At more than twice the depth of any neighboring properties, Mr. Steece and his associates have explored the formation and given geologists and mineralogists valuable information on the district.

Favorable Formation.

It has been found that the oxidized zone in the Riverside mountains, or at least that particular section of the mountains near Vidal, is of normal depth. The general geology of the district is quite simple, consisting of a non-conformable limestone, overlaying Pre-Cambrian schists, with intrusives of diabase, diorite, granodiorite and porphyry. The ore occurs in large bodies in the limestone-schist contact, and in numerous parallel fractures. It is generally agreed upon by geologists that the remaining lime formation is about 2,500 feet in depth.

The unusual depth at which the zone of oxidation extends is explained, according to mining engineers, by the extraordinary openness of the formation which has been so fractured and broken as to permit the ready escape of the mineral-bearing waters. At or near the permanent

water level, which on the Steece property is expected to be encountered almost momentarily, the mineral leached down from the thousands of feet of vein matter above and redeposited in a highly enriched zone, and when this zone is reached it should be a real bonanza.

The ore in the so-called "impoverished" zone, where indications of extensive leaching are plentiful, is sufficiently rich to be handled at a good profit even in normal times. Where the metal has been protected against leaching by the gangue, high grade streaks and pockets are found, with copper-gold assays as high as 30 per cent copper and \$460 in gold per ton.

Rich Ore Pockets.

The first of these rich pockets was opened up by P. H. Newman at a depth of 180 feet in what are known as old workings. The face of the high-grade streak was 18 inches wide and it was on this showing (the ore carried copper gold values in excess of \$1,000 per ton) that he disposed of the property for \$100,000 cash to H. E. Steece eight years ago.

The general vein matter carries gold values averaging in excess of \$10 per ton throughout the "impoverished" zone, and in the zone of secondary enrichment it is confidently expected values will be much greater. The high-grade streaks and pockets revealed to date are regarded as the result of secondary enrichments and are considered very good indications of exceptional value at depth.

From surface indications and indications of leaching in the workings of the mine, mining men predict that while the property seems to be a gold mine, at depth it will prove a big producer of copper. This

belief is apparently supported by recent assays which show an increasing amount of copper.

Cont..

The Parker Post

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The property consists of eleven full lode claims, nine of which are patented. It is located about seven miles from Vidal, Cal., with which it is connected by an automobile road. As nearly as can be ascertained from existing records, the mine was first discovered and located, though not recorded, in 1901.

Mr. Newman, who has recently taken charge of the mine for Mr. Steece, states that when the property was located by himself and companions in 1904 a weatherbeaten location notice was found in a stone monument near one of the larger outcrops. The notice bore the date of September, 10, 1901, and the claim had been called "Copper Blade No. 1."

Discovery of Mine.

The original locator, who has never been found, had opened up a vein of copper ore and then evidently abandoned the property. Mr. Newman and his associates came down the river from Needles in a mud scow, landed where the river makes a bend about two miles from the property and after two hours of prospecting discovered the abandoned workings. Chipping off a piece of ore with his pick, Mr. Newman detected free gold and proceeded to relocate the property.

During the four years that followed, the property was worked intermittently and several thousand dollars worth of ore mined. At a depth of 180 feet the corkscrew incline shaft opened up the streak of high-grade that resulted in the sale of the property to Mr. Steece, at the time a successful mine operator from Montana.

Upon taking over the property the new owner drove a tunnel intercepting the limestone-schist contact about 500 feet from the mouth. He then drove an upraise to the old workings, mined considerable ore, and started a 37-degree incline shaft following the contact from where it had been cut by the tunnel.

In the meantime the corporation organized to work the mine split into factions, legal difficulties set in and

a large amount of money was practically wasted. The mine fell into the hands of leasers, who, with practically no development work, demonstrated the possibilities of the mine by making it pay on a small scale even when worked by hand.

About a year ago Mr. Steece re-

covered the property, and under efficient management bodies of ore which received no attention from former operatives were explored and found to be very valuable. At the 600-foot level in the incline shaft (a depth of 850 feet below the surface of the ground, as the collar of the shaft connects with the tunnel at a depth of 250 feet below the surface) what had formerly been regarded as a pocket of iron hematite carrying \$15 in gold and a small percentage of copper, was drifted on and discovered to be one of the numerous parallel cross

fractures showing on the surface.

This cross fracture has been followed for more than 100 feet and the face of the drift is all in gold ore assaying better than \$12 clear across. On the surface this cross-fracture is only about 18 inches in width. Six or eight

others approximately the same size also crop out on the surface.

The system of ore deposits on the property is well defined and exceptionally regular. The strike of the contact is east of north and south of west, that of the fractures through the lime are south of east and west of north. The fractures dip at an angle of about 35 degrees. The dip of the contact is about 37 degrees from the surface to a point about 200 feet below the collar of the shaft, where it assumes a slightly more vertical position.

Present Development.

Work is at present being carried on in the 200-foot and 600-foot levels. In the former fine vein of copper carbonate ore carrying gold values from \$20 to \$100 per ton in some places, and with gold content of more than \$10 per ton all the way, has been encountered. A winze is being sunk in the vein to connect with the levels to be driven from the 300-foot station.

Cont.

The Parker Post

Apr. 14, 1917 p. 4 (cont.)

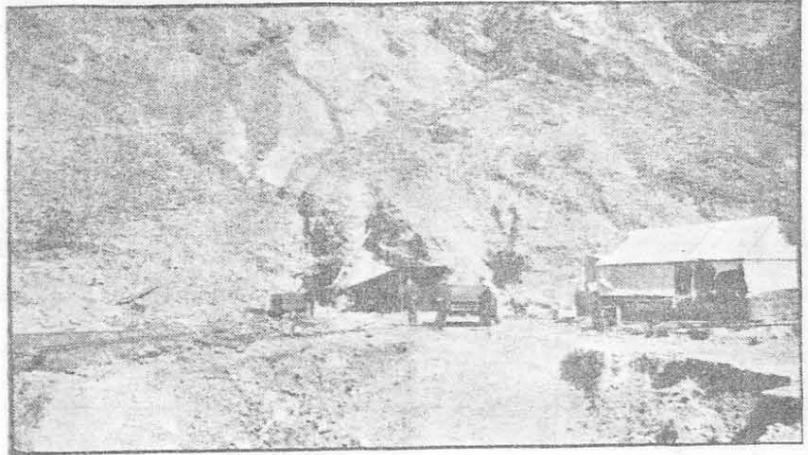
At the 600 foot level the miners are drifting in the gold-bearing hematite ore and cutting a drift to the contact which dipped under the shaft about 200 feet below the collar. Large quantities of commercial grade ore are expected to be encountered along the contact.

The plan of development at present is to continue drifting on the 600 foot level to cut the other parallel ledges exposed on the surface and to develop and block out the copper ore encountered in another vein at the 280-foot level.

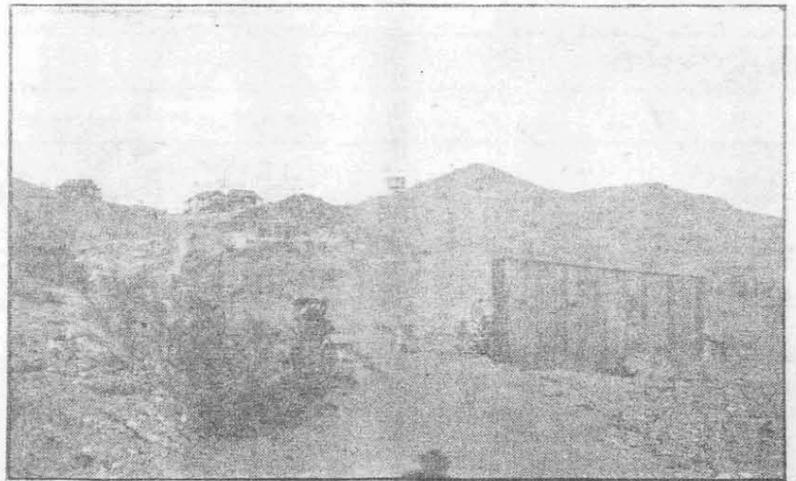
There is considerable talk of installing shortly a 50-ton mill and cyanide plant at the mine as it is believed even the lowest grade gold ore can be handled at a large profit by that method. There is an enormous tonnage of ore that will run better than \$10 in gold already practically blocked out and as a large amount of it contains but a small copper content Mr. Steece does not contemplate shipping it to the smelters.

The control of the company rests with Mr. Steece and members of his family and no stock in the company has been offered to the public. The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000 with shares having a par value of \$100 each.

In all approximately 6,000 feet of underground workings have been completed, much of the early work not being included as it was done in a haphazard manner and is of no value in developing tonnage.



Entrance to Steece Mine.



Picturesque Camp at Steece Mine.

The Parker Post

April 14, 1917 p. 4

"Calzona Mines Company"

Noteworthy among the mining properties in the Bendigo mining district of the Riverside mountains is that of the Calzona Mines company, about six and one-half miles south of Vidal, Cal. Recent developments on the property have so encouraged officials of the company that negotiations are under way for an amalgamation plant, and it is expected that the installation of the machinery will begin within the next sixty days.

The Calzona mine is located on the same vein and in much the same general formation as the Steece or Vidal Mining company's property, that of the Bendigo Mines company, the Yap Mine, the Alice, and several others, which have shipped or are shipping high-grade gold-copper ore. The company owns 12 lode claims and 13 mill sites—about 280 acres in all—which it secured about seven years ago and has since developed to a considerable extent.

The formation consists of Pre-Cambrian schists, gneisses and limestone with intrusives of diabase, diorite, granodiorite and porphyry. The remaining lime formation is 3 miles long; about three-quarters of a mile in width and probably 2500 feet in depth. Its long axis bears 50 degrees west of south.

There are two distinct fault systems, the first and older system showing great vertical and some horizontal displacement, and consisting of three parallel faults, with little or no mineralization. The

second or more recent system consists of five or six well-defined faults and numerous smaller fissures, all containing streaks of copper-gold ore. The displacements due to these faults vary from a few inches to 80 feet and are clearly defined in many places.

The vein fillings are composed of quartz, barite, broken schist and some lime. They are mineralized with gold-bearing copper and iron, and vary in width from one to twelve feet. Although a few isolated bunches of copper and iron sulphides have been found near the surface the ore developed to date is principally oxidized gold-copper ore, although in the lime formation there is considerable gold-bearing iron ore, some of which is very rich.

The top of a body of gold-bearing quartz has recently been encountered in the bottom of a 60-foot winze sunk from No. 3 tunnel. This ore

averages around \$70 per ton and in places assays as high as \$520 per ton. Although small streaks of copper carbonates were found in the quartz it is stated by H. E. Olund, the engineer developing the property, that the quartz itself is free of copper. The Calzona mine is believed to be the only place in the district where gold-quartz of this character has been found, no other mine having opened it up to date and no surface outcrop having been reported.

About 2500 feet of work has been done on the property in all. There are workings in about twenty different places, the largest being a tunnel about 300 feet in length with a 180-foot upraise to the surface. This work has been done, according to Mr. Olund, to prospect a few of the richer surface croppings, but will also be of great value in the

ultimate development of the property.

No. 1 shaft and several open cuts in a strong iron cropping have opened up a 2-foot ledge of copper-gold ore for a distance of about 200 feet. Assays have shown this to average about \$9 in gold and 4 per cent copper. It is regarded as probable that the main workings will be located at this point as mining engineers believe a large sulphide deposit will be encountered at depth, and a shaft at this point would enable the management to tap the other veins with a minimum amount of tunneling.

No. 2 shaft has been sunk to a depth of 222 feet on a 57-degree incline, following the footwall of a rich chute of copper-gold ore. It is equipped with a 15-h. p. hoist and is perhaps the best showing on the property. A 40-foot raise has been made along the ore chute and ore assaying \$40 in gold and 11 per cent copper was mined and shipped.

(Cont...)

The Parker Post

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At the bottom of the shaft, four tons of ore recently mined and shipped to the smelter at Hayden, Ariz., as a trial shipment went \$70 in gold per ton and about 2 per cent copper. More than 100 tons of material regarded as waste matter, and mined at the 200-foot level was recently sampled and assays \$12 in gold and 3 per cent copper. It is the plan of the company to install a 60-h. p. compressor and rush work in this shaft. Sinking will be continued to the water level and at the 250-foot level a drift will be run to connect with an 80-foot winze in No. 3

tunnel, where the gold-bearing quartz has been struck.

No. 3 tunnel is 170 feet long and has been driven along the hanging wall side of an intrusive dike. At a distance of about 120 feet from the portal an 85-foot raise has been made. This upraise, the winze, and a 40-foot drift at the bottom is all in high-grade copper-gold ore.

A recent shipment of ore from the raise averaged \$30 per ton in gold and 7 per cent copper. The richest ore streak, about one foot in width at the top, widened to about four feet at the bottom of the winze.

The last car of ore shipped from the winze averaged \$39 per ton in gold and 4 per cent in copper. Ore from the high-grade streak assayed as high as \$172 per ton in gold. Outside of this high-grade streak there is at least 6 feet of \$10 gold ore.

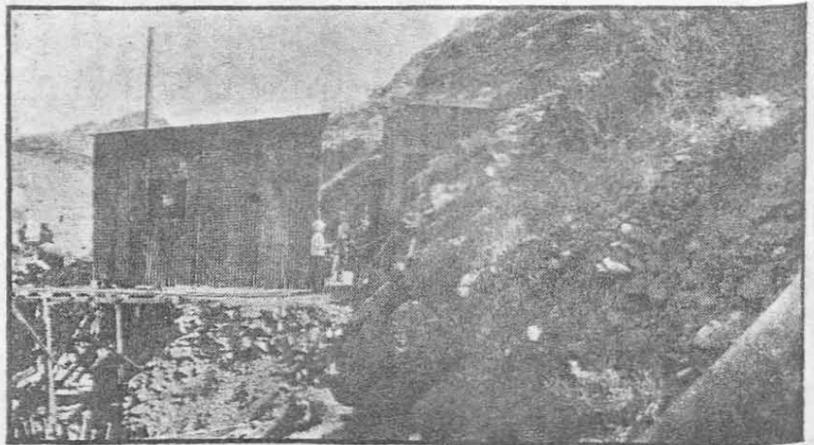
No. 5 tunnel is about 300 feet in length and was run to tap a chert of rich ore that crops on the surface. At about 300 feet from the portal the tunnel cut into a water course which is heavily stained with copper. Here a raise was made to the surface and a shipment of ore assaying \$40 in gold and 7 per cent in copper was made.

No. 6 tunnel is 320 feet in length and was run to tap a large chert that crops near the center of the mountain. It was started by early miners who erred somewhat in their calculations and failed to tap the ore. It is probable that this chert will be tapped at a lower level by a tunnel from the proposed main workings near shaft No. 1.

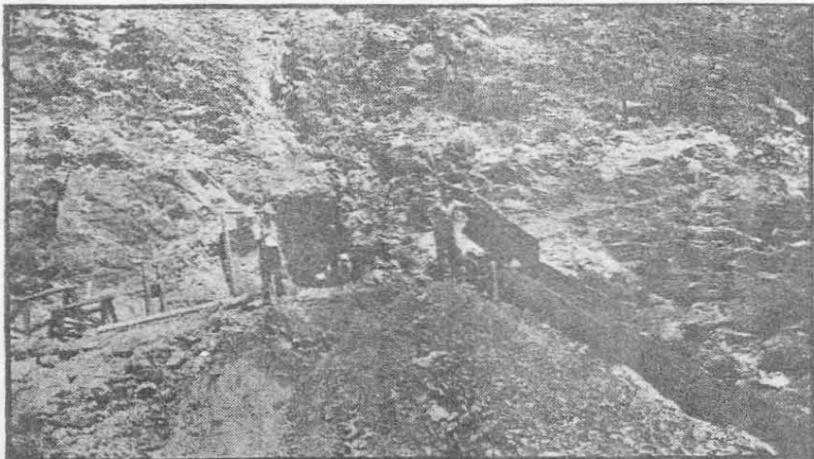
In addition there are numerous other shallow shafts, tunnels and open cuts, all of which have exposed more or less copper-gold ore. Because of the inaccessibility of the majority of these workings the present mine manager is making no attempt to develop or prospect them and is concentrating operations on No. 2, to which a good road has been constructed.

The Calzona property is very favorably located in many ways. It is but one mile from the river, assuring a plentiful supply of water, and within 20 minutes run by automobile from the Santa Fe "Cut-off" at Vidal. It is estimated that ore can be hauled to the loading station at that place for not to exceed \$1.75 per ton.

A. W. Martin of Los Angeles is president of the company, and Geo. E. Butler of Needles, vice-president. H. E. Olund is secretary and mine superintendent.



Present Workings of Calzona.



Dump and Tunnel at Calzona Mine.

The Parker Post

April 14, 1917 p. 4

ALICE UNITED MINES.

Just across the mountain from the Steece and Caizona properties is the Alice mine, where B. L. Vaughn of San Diego, principal owner of the Banner mine at Union Pass, and the Arizona McGinnis mine at Parker, is proving one of the most promising ore bodies in the Riverside mountains.

About 3,000 feet of underground workings, including tunnels, shafts, drifts, etc., have disclosed copper-gold ores of great value and unless all indications are misleading the Alice will be on a self-sustaining basis before many months.

Several hundred tons of sorted ore which will average around 11 per cent copper and carry gold values between \$6 and \$20 per ton, are on the dumps ready for shipment. The mine is being financed largely by Mr. Vaughn personally, although small blocks of stock are held locally by men who are thoroughly familiar with the property.

In the Alice, as in all Mr. Vaughn's enterprises, all money received from the sale of stock is put into the mine, there being no promotion stock, and all officers serving without pay.

"Pay ORE Bodies Encountered at depth." p. 8

Realizing that big copper mines must be made by deeper development it is now the general policy of the operating mines here to equip their properties with the view of sinking to the sulphide zone, which is vari-

ously estimated at depths ranging from 500 to 800 feet.

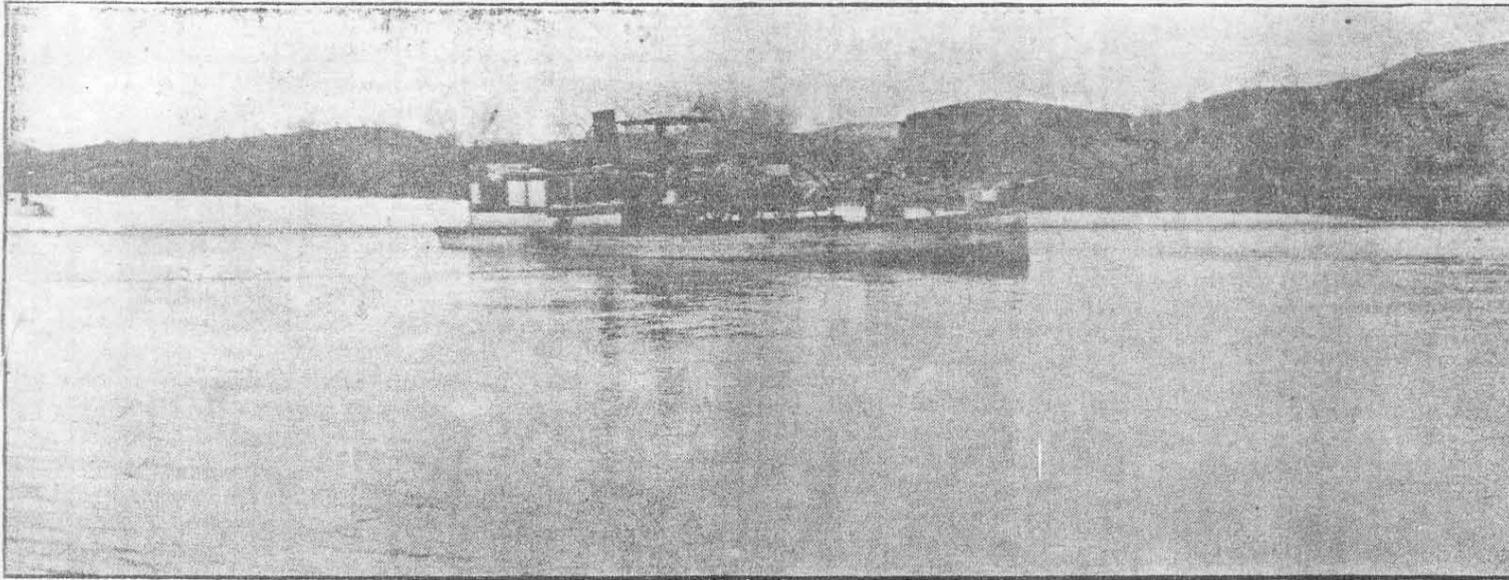
In the case of the Copper Basin mine located about eight miles northwest of Parker, sulphide ore was encountered at a depth of about 100 feet. Water in this shaft was struck at 150 feet, but it is not believed to be the permanent water level. This working is now down 300 feet, and crosscutting at the 300-foot level shows the sulphide ore body to be of considerable extent.

A few months ago the Parker Syndicate, consisting of several prominent Oatman operators, including Messrs. Long and McIver, purchased the Manning & Roeder property, and installed a churn drill. On this property copper sulphides are found over a large area near the surface, and the churn drill, according to reliable reports, based through big bodies of ore carrying sulphides of commercial value. A

few weeks ago it was decided by the management to install a core drill owing to the slow progress being made by the churn drill, which was an old rig and not adapted for deep work. A hole 500 feet deep was put down by the churn drill, and water was encountered at about 275 feet. The drill was still in the leached zone when operations were suspended. It is expected that the core drill will be installed before the end of the present month.

The Empire, Mammon, Billy Mack, Pride, Standard, Caizona Mines company, Vidal Copper company, Revenue and many other properties are either preparing or are actually now sinking deep shafts. The Empire will sink to the 1,000 foot level, and the Mammon is working a double shift in its shaft. The Pride is gaining depth as fast as possible, and at the Caizona Mines company depth is being gained rapidly. The Mammon has also in-

(Note the underlined Mines are in Ariz.)



BUSH'S FERRY, CROSSING COLORADO RIVER AT PARKER.

Perhaps the most vivid remembrance retained by a majority of the automobile tourists passing through Parker, has been their crossing of the Colorado river. After the miles and miles of almost barren desert through which they had been riding, the river and the almost tropical verdure with which it is fringed, was a welcome sight.

No less welcome, however, was the presence of the sturdy twin-screw ferry boat, Nellie T, which until

only recently provided the only means of crossing the swift flowing and treacherous Colorado between Needles, 60 miles to the north, and Ehrenberg, 40 miles to the south. Bush's Ferry and the Nellie T have probably been photographed oftener than any "landmark" in this vicinity during the five years that have elapsed since they began helping to put Parker "on the map."

Before he established his ferry in 1912, Mr. Bush was in the automobile business in Phoenix. Once engaged in the ferry business he

remembered the plaint of his former customers about the lack of sign posts and proceeded to remedy the deficiency by sign-posting in all more than 1,000 miles of road, all leading to Parker and the ferry.

These signs have been kept in repair and are of undisputed assistance to the cross-country tourist, to whom all sand dunes look alike, and who can locate and identify the road by the sign posts only.

Mr. Bush and the Nellie T are almost local institutions. Until the recent edict of the local Indian agent

stopping night travel they were "on the job" night and day, and maintained regular service, rain or shine. The Nellie T is 65 feet in length, propelled by gasoline engines, and of 30 tons capacity.

In 1912, when he started operations, an average of 15 automobiles were ferried each month. At present the average is well above 400, with each month showing an increase, as tourists spread the news about Bush's Ferry and the Shortest and Best All-the-Year Route, Phoenix to Los Angeles.

The Parker Post
Apr. 14, 1917 p. 4

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Apr. 14, 1917 p. 9 & 16

COPPER BASIN MINES SHOWING SULPHIDE ORES

**TWO STRONG COMPANIES PRE-
PARING TO PROSPECT GROUND
BY DRILLING — ONE DRILL
HOLE SHOWS COPPER SULPH-
IDES TO GREAT DEPTH.**

The mining districts on the west side of the Colorado river and north of Parker are making great strides in development. The chief interest among mining men generally is the work that is being done at the Copper Basin mine, where a large body of sulphide ore has been encountered in the 300-foot shaft.

This property was recently bonded to Cohen & Gberson of San Francisco by J. L. Curtis and associates. Since they have taken over the property the shaft has been sunk from 100 feet to over 300 feet, and at no time has the working been out of the ore. A station has just been completed at the 300-foot level, and the shaft is being continued to greater depth.

Water was encountered at 150 ft. and pumps are now on the way from the coast to handle the flow. As soon as these are installed drifting and crosscutting will be started on the 300-foot level, and sinking operations will be continued without interruption.

That the Copper Basin mine will develop a large body of disseminated sulphide ore is the confident belief of several mining engineers who have examined the property.

Adjoining the Copper Basin is the Lucky Boy, owned by J. H. Curtis. This property has a showing almost equal to the Copper Basin and one shaft down 100 feet has exposed a good body of sulphide ore. Next to the Lucy Boy is the Mt. Whipple property, recently bonded to J. L. Bryson and associates of Los Angeles. A new road is being constructed to this property from the main Copper Basin road to a point where the permanent camp is to be established and the new shaft is to be sunk. A complete equipment of machinery will be installed on this property within the next thirty days.

Drilling For Sulphides.

Several months ago George H. Long, J. L. Melver and associates of United Eastern fame, bonded the Manning & Roeder property, consisting of about thirty claims, and located a short distance west of the Colorado river. A churn drill was installed and a hole put down to the 500-foot point, when it was decided by the management to substitute a core drill.

It is definitely known that most excellent results were obtained from the drilling already accomplished on this property, although at the time of

stopping work with the churn drill the hole was still in the leached zone, but sulphides in small quantities were encountered all the way down to the bottom of the hole. The core drill will be at work on the property it is stated within the next thirty days, and several holes will be put down to the permanent sulphide zone.

The Arizona Consolidated Smelting company is also operating on adjoining property, having bonded thirty claims from William Manning, Herman Roeder and J. B. Flanagan. This company has completed a survey of the claims and run numerous open cuts in prospecting the ground with the view of drilling and sinking a deep working shaft. Roads are now being constructed to facilitate the moving in of a churn drill and machinery for sinking the shaft. Most of the work is being done on the Copper Zone group, south of the Long & Melver holdings.

Contd.

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It is the intention of the smelting company to thoroughly develop this property, as it is believed that large bodies of disseminated copper ore will be found below the permanent water level, or zone of secondary enrichment. The big smelting company has ample capital to carry on large operations, and it is understood that no expense will be spared in bringing in a big producer on this property. L. V. S. Holland, the well-known mining engineer, has charge of the work.

Copper Basin Properties.

There are numerous properties in the Copper Basin district in various stages of development. One of the best known properties in that section is the Bowman & Humphries ground, where a good showing has been developed in several tunnels and shafts. W. J. Gilbreth and associates of Needles have been developing their Boston group for the past couple of years, and several big ore bodies have been opened up.

Miles Garret owns some excellent ground in the Basin, as well as a couple of groups just west of the Long & McIver property. Frank Stephens also has a group of claims in the Basin which show up big on the surface, and the work accomplished to date indicates that at depth large ore bodies will be struck.

Adjoining the Mt. Whipple property is the Jupiter group, owned by J. L. Curtis and F. C. Austin. At several places on the property bodies of high-grade copper sulphides have been opened up. Arrangements are being made to develop this property on a large scale.

Clyde Stewart's Copper Chief group shows several big veins, and the work to date has opened ore in several places that would pay to ship. Mr. McDowell's Rincon and Klondike groups, which he has been working for several years past, have every indication of developing into good producers. Some very high-grade ore has been taken from these properties and several shafts and cuts have exposed good-sized ore bodies.

In the Black Metal Basin are located the Casa Loma group, which is being worked by John Gray, and from which several high-grade shipments have been made during the past couple of years. Black Metal Basin adjoins the Copper Basin district, and several properties in that section are showing up good. Fred Christensen owns a fine group of claims in this district, from which he has shipped high-grade ore.

Leaving the Copper Basin district and following the Whipple range in a southwesterly direction are numerous properties well worthy of development and exploration. About two miles south of Copper Basin mine is located the California holdings of the Arizona Copper Gold company. H.M. Hamlin is president and general manager of this company, and it is understood that in a short time work is to start on the Copper Giant property, where sulphide ore has been opened in an 80-foot shaft. This company also owns some excellent territory on the Arizona side of the river, near the Billie Mack and Sue properties.

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Dec. 15, 1917 p. 1 Col. 6

LEDGE OF GOLD AT CAMP CARSON

KIT CARSON ENTERTAINS VISITORS AT HIS TURTLE MOUNTAIN CAMP, AND SHOWS THEM RICH LEDGES.

(Needles Nugget.)

The big Thanksgiving dinner at Camp Carson, in the Turtle mountains was postponed from the great day of Thanksgiving until Sunday, December 2, and the guests of honor were Superior Judge H. T. Dewhirst, of San Bernardino and Attorney Ben Harrison of Needles.

An elaborate dinner was prepared for the distinguished guests and for the Turtle Mountain "family." Two turkeys graced the festal board, accompanied by all the accessories, and all were prepared in the finest style by Mrs. Kit Carson, who has many times before demonstrated her ability as a culinary artist to the inner delight of Turtle mountain visitors.

The Nugget man was invited to be present at the big spread, but owing to the press of business during Festival week, had to decline, with regrets, the invitation. But he got "his'n" just the same, for when the visitors returned to Needles they carried a large box, in which the amiable hostess had carefully packed a "lion's share" of dinner, which needless to say, was duly "Hooverized."

Judge Dewhirst, who had been connected with the famous Kit Carson custody case, in which he sought and won legal possession of three children of Mrs. Carson's dead sister, had a longing to see the home and the environments in which the children had been raised, and where they pleaded with the judge, they wanted to stay, with "Aunt Lou" and "Uncle Kit."

What the superior judge saw and heard at Camp Carson, must have impressed him, as it has impressed other visitors before him. For at the end of a road which for 35 miles had zigzagged over some of the most perfectly rotten country God ever left "uncivilized," there suddenly looms a group of tent houses—their exterior and interior almost bordering on immaculateness—Camp Carson they call it, in honor of Kit Carson III, famous frontiersman, and a "chip off the old block."

Here Judge Dewhirst was escorted over dozens of claims, was shown pannings which brought strings of "color" that would make many a prospector shake his head in doubt. He was shown low grade ore and "picture rock." And many a desolate desert grave, unmarked and now unknown, could tell the tale of futile attempts of prospectors who tried to find the old Peg-leg mine, which was reputed to carry fabulous values in gold. For this is said to be the original Peg-leg Smith property.

Judge Dewhirst and Attorney Harrison spent Saturday and Sunday at Camp Carson, the former leaving that night for the county seat.