

Graham County Mining Company,

20 Broad Street,

FORT GRANT,
ARIZONA.

ROOM 1209.

TELEPHONE, 2344 CORTLANDT.

New York, August 31, 1903.

TO STOCKHOLDERS:

Copy of Superintendent C. H. Merrill's letter:

"BLACK ROCK, ARIZONA, July 18th, 1903.

S. S. MOORE, *Secy. and Treas., New York.*

DEAR SIR:—

The \$100 wired on the 10th received; also letter of the same date. Enclosed find statement and vouchers.

I shall move back to the Clark District on Monday. Hereafter, send communications to Willcox, in care of Lynch's Ranch.

Send telegrams to Fort Thomas for the present.

If these mines should go into the hands of the note holders, they would be *getting a valuable property cheap.*

Believe we could bond the Mocking Bird and Boston claims *to-day*, for \$25,000, and I think the Tom Boy and Mountain Boy are equally as good.

The Everitt, Albany, Fenton and Leland are valuable claims, without question.

The Gold Chieftain, on which I want to sink a shaft, will prove to be one of the richest claims in the Clark District.

Sinking and cross-cutting is what this district needs.

When this is done, the Sunset claim (on which the camp is located) will, in my judgment, show up a vein that will surprise every one.

There were two mining men in the Clark District last week, looking for property for Eastern capitalists. These men told me that it was the best undeveloped district that they have seen in the territory.

They were pleased with our claims, and particularly enthusiastic over the Mocking Bird and the Boston.

They believe the district will eventually grow to be one of the richest districts in Arizona.

When you are ready to start on assessment work, advise me how you want the work done.

Under the present law, a 'declaration of intention' to do all the work for a group on one claim can be filed with the Recorder, naming each claim. By doing this, the work can be done on one claim and hold the group.

Would advise the work for the Mocking Bird and Boston to be done on the Boston, as they are contiguous, and they will certainly be jumped if there is a possible chance.

Float has been found below the Mocking Bird richer than anything that has come from any exposed vein. It is the general opinion among the prospectors that it comes from a covered vein either on the Mocking Bird or the Boston.

One prospector spent a month looking for it last spring.

For the remainder of our group of claims, it would be best to do the work in the Fenton Tunnel. In this way we could acquire upwards of 200 feet more in the length of the tunnel, and still be doing assessment work on eighteen claims.

The new laws of the territory now make eight hours a day's work, and the employer is liable to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$300 that works his miners more than eight hours in one day.

This is really intended for deep mining and stoping, and I think we will have no trouble in making arrangements for nine hours' work a day.

If the property should pass into the hands of the noteholders, bring them down here, and after they have seen the claims, you will have no difficulty in raising all the money you want to put the property on a paying basis.

Yours truly,

C. H. MERRILL,
Superintendent."

We share Mr. Merrill's confidence in the property, and consider his letter conservative.

About \$700 has been raised through the sale of collateral notes, since the plan was adopted, and without a decided change occurs we shall be unable to raise the \$20,000 necessary to place the property on a self-sustaining basis.

Unless \$20,000 be raised, the notes outstanding will become due on demand on and after October 1st, 1903, and the property will then go into the hands of the creditors of the company in settlement of indebtedness.

In this event, a collateral note of Five (\$5.00) Dollars would probably give the holder the same interest in the property that an investment of One Hundred (\$100) Dollars would as the company is now organized.

This is an estimate, and it is approximately correct. Stockholders to protect their present interest in the property should secure a collateral note *for one twentieth (1/20th) of the par value of the stock they now hold.*

Collateral notes can not be issued for less than \$5.00.

Our present difficulty in raising money is two-fold:

1. There are nearly 800 stockholders scattered all over the country who are disappointed and discouraged, and it is impossible to get them together so that they can understand either the condition of the company or plans for the future.

2. The general depression of the security market, particularly mining stock.

If the property should change hands, it will be owned by a few people, who can be gotten together, and the small amount of money required to place the property in a position to take care of itself can be quickly raised.

We strongly advise all stockholders to at least protect their present interest in the property, and none will make a mistake by increasing the same.

The sale of collateral notes will be discontinued on September, 15th, 1903.

Respectfully,

GRAHAM COUNTY MINING COMPANY.

M 9791

Plan 106

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
**GRAHAM COUNTY
MINING COMPANY**
GRAHAM COUNTY,
ARIZONA.

GOLD MINES

COPPER MINES

***RESERVOIR AND IRRIGATION
CANAL FRANCHISES***

Controlling the Water Rights of thousands
of acres of the richest farming land in Arizona.

A \$10,000,000 PROPERTY
CAPITALIZED FOR \$250,000.00
with 50% in the Treasury for Working Capital.

NEW YORK OFFICE:

No. 20 Broad Street,
Room 1509.

ARIZONA POST OFFICE:

Fort Grant, Arizona.

Graham County Mining Company.

Mines, Works
and Franchises
ARIZONA.



INCORPORATED
...IN...
WEST VIRGINIA.

OFFICE:

No. 20 BROAD ST., Room 1509,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.



Capital Stock, \$250,000.

Full paid and non-assessable.

25,000 Shares; Par Value, \$10.

*12,500 Shares (50%) in the Treasury
for Working Capital.*



The mines are well opened, and with small outlay of capital, can quickly be made ready to produce.

Proceeds of the stock now offered for sale will be used for further developing the property, to purchase a quartz mill and to furnish working capital.

OFFICERS

JOHN. W. MANNING, President.
WILLIAM G. LELAND, Vice-President.
SCHUYLER S. MOORE, Secretary and Treasurer.
C. H. MERRILL, Superintendent of Mines.

DIRECTORS

JOHN. W. MANNING,
A. V. Manning's Sons,
Trenton, N. J.
WILLIAM G. LELAND,
Proprietor Grand Hotel,
31st Street and Broadway, New York.
SCHUYLER S. MOORE,
20 Broad Street, New York City.
WILLIAM J. THOMPSON,
Retired Merchant,
Hartford, Conn.
GEORGE A. TREADWELL,
Geologist and Metallurgist,
27 William Street, New York.
F. W. MUSCHERT,
Walter West Co., Wholesale Grocers,
Trenton, N. J.
E. B. EVERITT,
Secretary C. F. Monroe Co.
Meriden, Conn.
COUNSEL
WALTER S. LOGAN,
New York City.

To Subscribers:

The GRAHAM COUNTY MINING COMPANY own a large and valuable property, consisting of Gold and Copper Mines, covering about eight (800) hundred acres of mineral land, and through Reservoir and Irrigation Canal Franchises they control the water rights of from 30,000 to 40,000 acres of the richest and most fertile farming land in Arizona.

Titles are uncomplicated, clear and perfect.

The Company is absolutely free of indebtedness and there are no encumbrances or liens against the property.

Upwards of \$100,000 has been expended in developing the mines, surveying the reservoirs, pipe line, etc., and the property is now in a condition to be quickly and economically made a producer. Active development work is now going on.

There is no promoters' stock! The promoters are the stockholders who paid for the property and for developing the mines.

The directors are responsible, reliable business men who have invested their own money in the enterprise and are vitally interested in the intelligent and economical management of the Company.

The present tendency of enterprises is over-capitalization. Many corporations are capitalizing the future. We have reversed the plan by capitalizing the present only.

The Graham County Mining Company is capitalized for \$250,000 *with half the capital, \$125,000 in the treasury for working capital!*—about one-fortieth (1/40th) the future value of the property!

A limited number of shares of *treasury stock* is now offered for sale, the proceeds will be used for further development, to purchase a quartz mill for the Clark (gold) District, secure patents and furnish working capital.

Our enterprise offers splendid inducements to investors as will be seen by carefully reading the prospectus, which is a plain conservative statement of the facts.

Respectfully,

GRAHAM COUNTY MINING COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 1, 1902.

PROFESSOR GEORGE A. TREADWELL, one of the most favorably known and successful geologists and metallurgists in the country, is a stockholder and director of the Graham County Mining Company. The Professor has the following to say regarding the property :

I have thoroughly examined the Graham County Mining Company's properties in both the Clark and Black Rock Districts, Arizona.

The Clark District is unquestionably a gold district.

The formation and country rock are favorable indications of permanency, volume and values.

The Company own several good mines in the district, particularly the group of mines that are located in the hills, or mountains. These mines are finely located for economical mining.

The veins are well defined and the rock well mineralized. The quartz is as good as any to be found in Arizona. The ore prospects well in the pan, and assays made from a quantity of average ore ran from \$6.00 to \$25.00 per ton.

Further development work, with the assistance of a stamp mill will, in my opinion, open a large body of ore and be the means of making a large and valuable property.

In the Black Rock District, the formation is conglomerate with bunches and feeders and stringers of high grade copper ore.

The surface indications are good for a copper mine.

There has been a good deal of development work done in the district, but it was through driving tunnels to contacts, with the evident expectation of finding the body of ore in the contacts.

I advise the management to sink a shaft to a depth of 400 or 500 feet on the Dinky Dink Claim, where there are strong probabilities of finding a copper mine.

I consider the combined properties, including the reservoir site, an extremely valuable franchise, and the exceedingly conservative capitalization of the Company, assures the future success of the enterprise.

Respectfully,

GEORGE A. TREADWELL.

WHO PROFESSOR TREADWELL IS.

Professor George A. Treadwell began his mining career in 1858, and has since been actively engaged in gold silver and copper mining.

The first field of his operations was in California, where

he remained most of the time up to 1878, although in 1871 and 1872, he operated successfully in the silver fields of Utah and Nevada.

While in California, the Professor gave his attention to gold mining, initiating and carrying on successful operations in Calaveras, Tuolumne and Nevada Counties.

In 1878, he accepted the appointment of superintendent of the famous Vulture Mines in Arizona, and built there what was then the largest stamp mill in the world—eighty stamps.

In 1882, Professor Treadwell came upon the United Verde Copper Mine, now owned by Senator William A. Clark, of Montana. It had been located by some poor prospectors who had no conception of its values, but the trained eye of the Professor at once caught a glimpse of its splendid values.

The Professor secured a considerable amount of the stock of the company for his friends at \$1.00 per share. It is now worth \$300. per share, and pays in dividends \$18.00 a year per share. The par value of the stock is \$10 per share.

In 1884, Professor Treadwell received the appointment of Lecturer on Assaying and Metallurgy in the Dexter School of Mines, in London, and passed the next three years on the other side of the ocean.

In 1900, the Professor brought the Greene Consolidated Copper Company to the attention of the world. This property is located in Mexico, and is now one of the world's greatest copper producers.

The professor is president of the Relief Gold Mining Company; also of the George A. Treadwell Mining Company, both of Arizona, besides being closely connected with several other mining enterprises, all of which are successful.

No one has ever yet lost a dollar that was invested in a mining enterprise recommended by Professor George A. Treadwell.

His advice in developing the Graham County Mining Company's property and the mode of treating the ore will be of great assistance to the management, and is a guarantee of the success of the Company.

GRAHAM COUNTY MINING COMPANY

OF

GRAHAM COUNTY, ARIZONA.

LOCATION.

The mines and franchises are located in the **Clark** and **Black Rock** Districts, Graham County, Arizona.

Camp Aura is in the Clark District (a gold district) situated in the Aravaipa Valley, which is formed by the Galiuro Range of Mountains to the S. W., and Pinaleno on the S. E. and Santa Teresa Ranges to the N. E., 27 miles S. W. from Fort Thomas, a station on the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern R. R. and 42 miles from Wilcox, on the Southern Pacific R. R., 15 miles from Fort Grant—the latter is the nearest Post Office.

Graham Camp is in the Black Rock District (a copper district) about 22 miles N. E. from Camp Aura, and from 12 to 14 miles from Fort Thomas.

In addition to valuable mining claims, the Company own in this district, reservoir franchises for power and irrigation, which is considered by experienced civil engineers who have examined and surveyed the property, to be an exceedingly valuable franchise.

PROPERTY.

Camp Aura, Clark District.

Development work in the district (hereinafter briefly explained) shows conclusively that the Company have **fifteen rich and valuable** gold mines each 1500 x 600 feet, and two placer claims, amounting in the aggregate to about 600 acres of land.

With the exception of two mines (Mocking Bird and Everitt) these mines are adjacent, and the majority, of them contiguous to one another. The average values, width of veins, quartz lode and the general character and volume of the ore are practically the same; development work demonstrates that all are true fissure veins.

These mines are well opened, and can quickly be made ready for a reduction plant.

FORMATION.

The prevailing rock is felspathic granite (felspar composition) which is cut at intervals by a series of altered-porphry dikes. Numerous quartz veins cross the formation, the croppings in many instances, being easily followed.

Development discloses one and in some instances several of these veins on our claims, the structure of which is very systematic and favorable to the true fissure system.

The walls are felspathic rock and are well defined, and the veins are from 7 to 10 feet wide. The gangue matter is quartz and porphyry.

The quartz lode varies from 2½ to 5 feet in width, and the ore is generally friable and easily crushed.

The problem of endurance of the formations described is to a great extent determined by the deeper workings on our property, as well as on either side and contiguous to our properties.

On the N. W. a shaft has been sunk 95 feet encountering a large body of quartz carrying good values in gold. On the S. E., adjoining our claims, is a shaft of 125 feet deep showing the same general characteristics and values as found in the N. W. shaft. The general formation in both instances being identical with the disclosures on our property, which consist of shafts from 10 feet to about 200 feet in depth, besides a tunnel driven into the mountain, or hill, 300 feet in length on the vein, all showing ore of the same general character, volume and value.

These facts with the favorable physical conditions justify our conclusion of permanency and volume.

MINES.

1. ADVANCE, 2. GOLD CHIEFTAIN, 3. FENTON,
4. BERRY, 5. WHITE HORSE, 6. LELAND,
7. OSBORNE, 8. TOM BOY, 9. MOUNTAIN BOY,
10. ALBANY, 11. GOLD HILL, 12. TROY,
13. SUNSET,
- EVERITT, MOCKING BIRD,
- KING, QUEEN.

Thirteen of the foregoing claims are adjacent and most of them contiguous to one another, and with the exception of two of them, they are located in the mountains, or hills, where the greatest volume and most values are found in the district, **forming a large and extremely valuable group of mines!**

Average assays made from a quantity of ore show from \$6.00 to \$25.00 per ton in gold and silver values, and the ore from the entire group will easily average \$10.00 per ton as it is mined and treated.

Everitt.

This mine is located in what is known as the second range of mountains, and while being situated within a few hundred feet of the before mentioned group, the character of the ore is different for it shows, at present state of development, a good percentage of copper.

This mine carries high values in gold, silver and copper and it will doubtless average \$25.00 per ton as it is mined and treated.

Mocking Bird.

This mine is located on lower land about one mile N. W. from the before mentioned group, and the ore is of a different character, carrying good values in copper.

Average assays made from a quantity of ore taken from this mine ran from \$10.00 to \$32.00 per ton, while specimen assays gave us as high as \$100.00 per ton. The ore will easily average \$20.00 per ton, gold, silver and copper, as it is mined and treated.

King and Queen.

Are placer claims intended more particularly for a town site.

DEVELOPMENT.

Fenton Mine.

A tunnel, 300 feet in length, has been driven on the vein commencing at the base of the mountain on this mine. This work shows the vein to vary from 7 to 10 feet in width, the length of the tunnel, and the quartz lode varies from 2½ to 4 feet in width. The assays which follow show the average value of the ore in this tunnel.

Mocking Bird.

A vertical double compartment shaft has been sunk on this mine to a depth of 135 feet, from the bottom of which an incline shaft follows the vein, 70 feet deeper.

In addition to the above, there has been about 1000 feet of development work done in shafts, tunnels and open cuts distributed among the remaining claims, making a total of about 1500 feet of development on the property.

Reliable experienced mining men who have examined this property, believe that further development work with the assistance of a ten stamp quartz mill to commence with, will be the means of opening one of the largest and most valuable gold properties that has yet been discovered in Arizona!

Hundreds of mining claims have been located by capitalists, miners and prospectors in this district, a large proportion of which have been located since January 1, 1902. The Graham County Mining Company would not exchange their group of mines for any claims yet discovered in the district!

This district is destined to rank among the largest gold producing districts, if not the largest in Arizona.

ASSAYS.

MOCKING BIRD: Specimen, \$50.32; \$64.00;
\$100.00; per ton, gold, silver and copper.

TOM BOY: Specimen, \$48.00; per ton, gold.

The following is the result of a shipment of 1,593 pounds of Mocking Bird ore to the Balbach Smelting and Refining Company, Newark, N. J.

Gold,	per ton of 2,000 lbs...	\$20.80
Silver,	" " " " "72
Copper,	" " " " "	4.44

Average value per ton of ore.....\$25.96

The following assays were made from about five pounds of ore quartered down so as to get strictly an average assay:

EVERITT: Gold, \$20.40; Silver, \$5.92;

Copper, \$17.25; per ton, \$43.57

LELAND:	Gold and Silver.	"	"	10.60
TOM BOY:	" " "	"	"	10.29
MOUNTAIN BOY:	" " "	"	"	10.49
TROY:	" " "	"	"	5.09
TROY:	" " "	"	"	10.96

FENTON TUNNEL: Gold, \$4.40; Silver, \$1.40; per ton, \$5.80

"	4.20	"	2.40	"	6.60
"	7.20	"	2.30	"	9.50
"	8.00	"	"	"	8.00
"	8.80	"	4.92	"	13.72
"	11.20	"	4.08	"	15.28
"	14.40	"	1.80	"	16.20
"	12.80	"	8.10	"	20.90

**Average Assays for gold only,
from croppings:**

OSBORNE:	Gold	\$4.15
EVERITT:	"	6.60
GOLD HILL:	"	4.25
BERRY:	"	4.70

Fenton Tunnel.

Fourteen average assays from ore taken at different points in the tunnel, commencing at ten feet from the mouth of the tunnel, and extending along the vein about 195 feet, varied from \$5.00 to \$20.90 per ton, and resulted in a general average of \$11.46 per ton, gold and silver.

The volume, values and general character of the ore in the thirteen claims in the mountains are the same as the Fenton tunnel, and the assays given above from the Fenton tunnel is a fair estimate of average values to be found in the different mines at the same approximate depth.

The entire group of mines will easily average \$10.00 per ton as the ore is mined and treated.

TREATMENT OF ORE.

The ore in the group of thirteen mines is free milling and at least eighty-five (85%) per cent. of the values can be saved with a stamp mill and amalgamation plates. With the addition of vanners for concentration, the copper values in the Everitt and Mocking Bird Mines can be provided for.

REDUCTION OF ORE.

It is advisable to begin operations in this district with a ten stamp quartz mill, and increase the capacity when the property is ready for it.

**ESTIMATED INITIAL EXPENSE
FOR REDUCTION PLANT, ETC.**

10 stamp quartz mill, etc.,	\$10,000.00
Development of water, pump, tanks, etc.,	1,500.00
Steam hoist, air compressed drills, tools, etc.	2,500.00
Dining room, kitchen, bunk house, supplies, etc.	500.00
Expenses of further opening the mines, running levels, etc.,	6,000.00
Total	20,500.00

**ESTIMATED RETURNS FROM A
TEN STAMP QUARTZ MILL.**

The proposed plant will be capable of treating about thirty tons per day, as the ore is friable, and the saving would be at least eighty-five (85%) per cent. or more.

Mining, 30 tons of ore, \$2.00 per ton	\$60.00
Reducing, " " " 1.00 " "	30.00
Total	90.00

The product would be thirty tons of ore treated per day, saving \$8.50 per ton	\$255.00
Net Daily Saving,	165.00
Net Annual Saving (300 days' operation)	49,500.00

The ore will easily average \$10.00 per ton as it is mined and treated. A thirty ton daily plant should pay about twenty (20%) per cent. per annum on the entire capitalization of the company, and the capacity of the plant can be increased with small expense through the earnings of the company, or the sale of treasury stock, when desirable.

Water.

There is plenty of artesian water in this district which can be pumped into storage tanks to be located on the property at small expense.

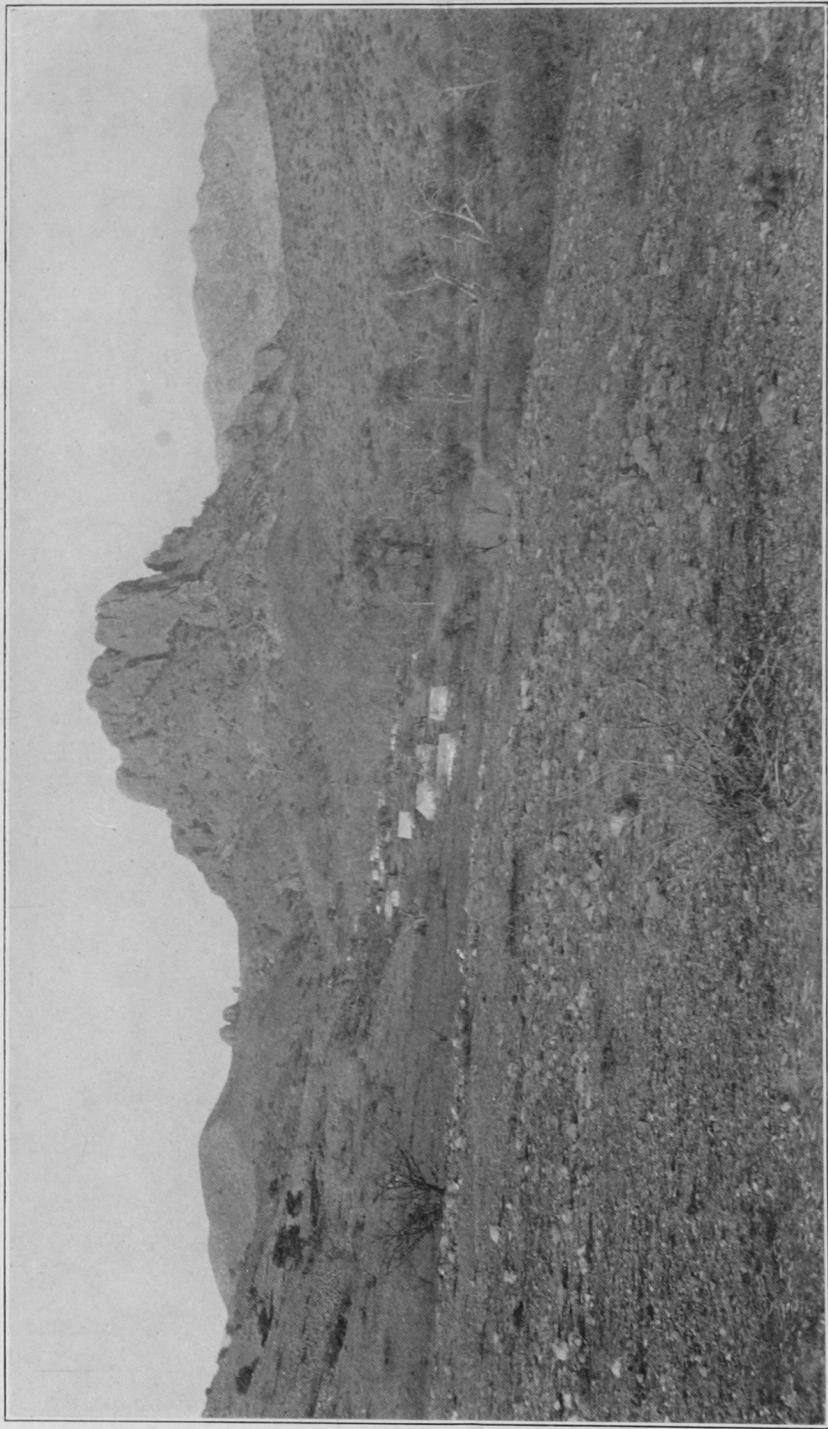
Wood.

An abundance of wood is obtainable at about \$3.00 per cord. The varieties are Musquite, Scrub Oak, etc.

Roads.

There are good wagon roads to the Black Rock District, Fort Thomas, Fort Grant and Wilcox.





GRAHAM CAMP.

BLACK ROCK DISTRICT.

GRAHAM CAMP

BLACK ROCK DISTRICT

Located about twenty-two miles N. E. of Camp Aura, and from twelve to fourteen miles S. W. of Fort Thomas. The Graham County Mining Company own in this district a group of ten (10) copper mining claims, each 1500 x 600 feet, covering an area of about two hundred (200) acres of mineral land, including a delightful camp, or town site, and through Reservoir and Irrigation Canal Franchises, control the Water Rights of from 30,000 to 40,000 acres of the richest and most fertile farming land in Arizona.

Formation.

A series of eruptive drifts crossed by mountain ranges occur in this district. The substratum is granite, intermediate slate (clay composition) capped by conglomerate rocks, porphyretic in character.

Professor George A. Greadwell, in examining this property, said: "The slate formation in connection with other conditions exposed, makes this district an ideal home for gold, silver and copper."

The conglomerate formation covering all our claims is completely impregnated with small veins and feeders of high grade copper carbonates, carrying good values in gold and silver; while in some instances, large bodies of high grade copper glance ore have been encountered which shows exceedingly high values in gold, silver and copper.

CLAIMS.

BABY, DINKY DINK, EARLY MORNING, MORNING GLORY,
MARGARET, GREAT SOUTHERN, BLUE JAY,
RED JACKET, BLACK JACK, OREGON.

All of the above claims are accessible and finely located for economical mining. They are adjacent and nearly all are contiguous.

The Baby, Dinky Dink, Early Morning, Morning Glory and Margaret form a group of five mines located in the same zone. The ore is of the same general character and shows about the same values.

This is a copper zone! Development work on this group has demonstrated that there is a large body of low grade copper ore lying on the contact between the slate and conglomerate formation, showing conclusively that when the water level and granite

contact are reached that an enormous body of sulphide ore will be found.

All conditions are entirely favorable to the development of a very large and valuable mine.

The ore on this group of mines is Carbonates, some Chalcopyrite, undecomposed Sulphides and Quartz, running from three to ten per cent. in copper and carries good values in gold and silver.

Great Southern.

Large bodies of high grade copper glance ore have been encountered in developing this claim. The claim seems inclined to pockets. Present development indicates that when the water level is reached a large body of high grade copper ore will be uncovered.

The remaining claims, BLACK JACK, RED JACKET, BLUE JAY and OREGON give splendid surface indications of being rich mines.

The ore is largely copper carbonates, carrying good values in gold and silver.

ASSAYS.

BLACK JACK: . . .	\$36.77			
MARGARET	26.36;	\$33.36;	\$13.60;	9.18
EARLY MORNING . . .	18.40;	70.54;	16.59;	45.14
SOUTHERN,				
Copper Glance,	70.38;	125.46;	73.44;	207.38
BABY	37.84;	13.60;	12.24;	10.54

Development.

There has been about two-thousand (2000) feet of development work in shafts, tunnels, drifts and open cuts distributed among the different mines on this property, without any deep mining.

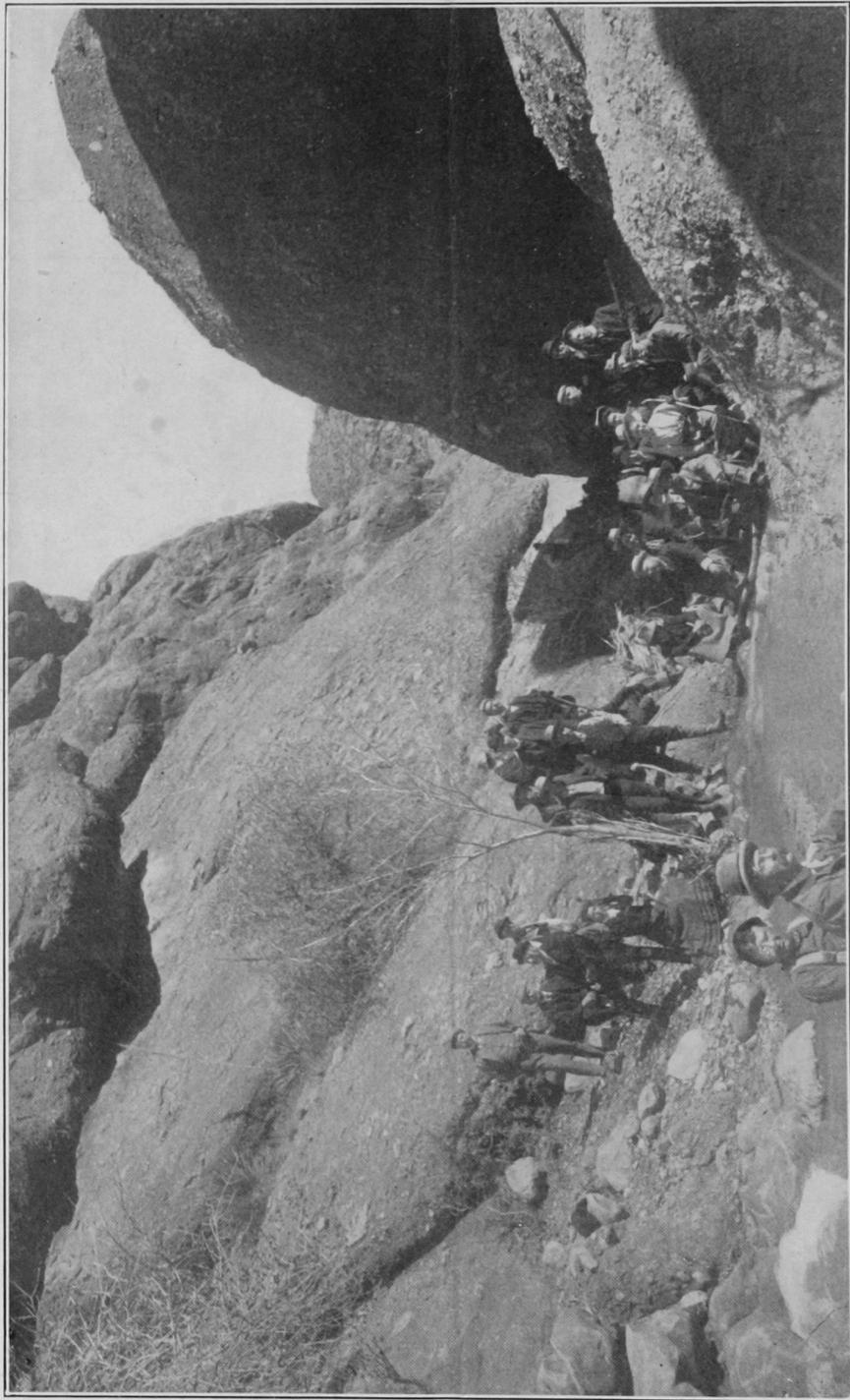
This property is now in a condition where with a small expenditure of money in deeper mining, it will quickly develop into one of the richest and most valuable mining properties in Arizona!

Roads.

Upwards of forty-five (45) miles of good wagon roads have been constructed, including one of the best wagon roads in the Territory to Fort Thomas.

Wood and Water.

An abundance of wood is obtainable for about \$3.00 per cord, and there is plenty of artesian water in the district.



DAM SITE.

INCLUDING A GROUP OF GRAHAM COUNTY MINING COMPANY'S STOCK HOLDERS

POWER AND IRRIGATION FRANCHISES.

The Water Rights, Storage Basin, Dam Site and Canal Franchises under our control are of great importance and value, being so fundamental and vital to other industries in this section.

After careful study of this subject, with the advice of men of wide experience in such matters, we are justified in stating that in no other place in the Territory are the natural advantages so great for the economic construction of a dam and the storage of water supply, which is to be applied to irrigation, transmission of electrical energy for mining, lighting and metallurgical purposes.

The water of this section is not only eminently suited for irrigation, but it is also potable and excellent for all domestic purposes.

The annual rain fall in this section is probably the greatest in the Territory, averaging 27 inches (as per statistics.) This is nearly double that of the populated portion of lower California.

RESERVOIR.

The Reservoir and Dam Site are as nature made them. The reservoir is upwards of a mile long by half a mile in width, narrowing at the lower end (the site of the proposed dam) to 35 feet across the bottom and sixty feet at the top.

The entire canon from foundation to cliffs (200 feet high on either side) is composed of a cemented conglomerate of great strength and durability—a condition not possible by art.

Surveys have been completed showing that there are no engineering difficulties or unfavorable conditions. There is absolutely no seepage, and the evaporation will be about seven feet per annum from the top.

The drainage area tributary to this reservoir is about 80 square miles and the capacity, 6,546,526,000 gallons, based on the construction of a 190 foot dam.

Four miles distant from this reservoir, there is another one equally as feasible, with a water shed covering about the same area which can be made available for additional supply of water.

Power.

Upon completion of the Dam and filling of the storage basin, the question of power is settled. The generation of electrical energy to be applied to mining operations, drilling, hoisting, pumping, lighting, etc., will furnish an economic force for rapid development.

The fall from the dam averages seventy-five feet per mile.

A continual water power of 2,500 horse power can be developed at a point five miles from the dam, and the water subsequently used for irrigating land, of which there is an abundance.

IRRIGATION.

The rights consist of the perpetual control of irrigation of the Valley, about 150,000 acres, leading from our lower reservoir.

The vast area of land which will be available to our irrigation system can be classed number one in depth, richness and warmth of soil.

Think of a soil, ten feet or more in depth, rich in all chemical combinations by decomposition of volcanic and sedimentary rocks, black with decayed organic matter, possessing all the elements of vegetable growth to a degree that the abundance and perfection of such products are simply marvelous!

The ranchmen in this section are anxiously waiting for the development of the system of irrigation. With a comparatively small outlay of capital, our water power and irrigation franchises can quickly be made to pay handsome dividends on the entire capitalization of the company.

Mr. Philip Contzen, civil engineer, also Deputy United States Surveyor of Arizona, has surveyed these possessions. Since his report (a copy of which follows) Mr. Contzen has completed the survey of two additional lower storage reservoirs for our company.

He has also surveyed two townships for the United States Government, which are connected with our survey. This is, in itself, of value and importance to our enterprise.

DEPUTY U. S. SURVEYOR PHILIP CONTZEN'S REPORT.

"Tucson, Arizona.

"Gentlemen:—

"I beg to inform you that I have returned from the Black Rock Mining District, Graham County, Arizona, where in compliance with your instructions, I surveyed the Black Rock Power and Irrigation Reservoir and Dam Site, located by your Company; also ten miles of a pipe line and two lower diverting reservoirs. I also beg to submit herewith for your consideration, the following maps, viz:

"General Map showing reservoir and mines.

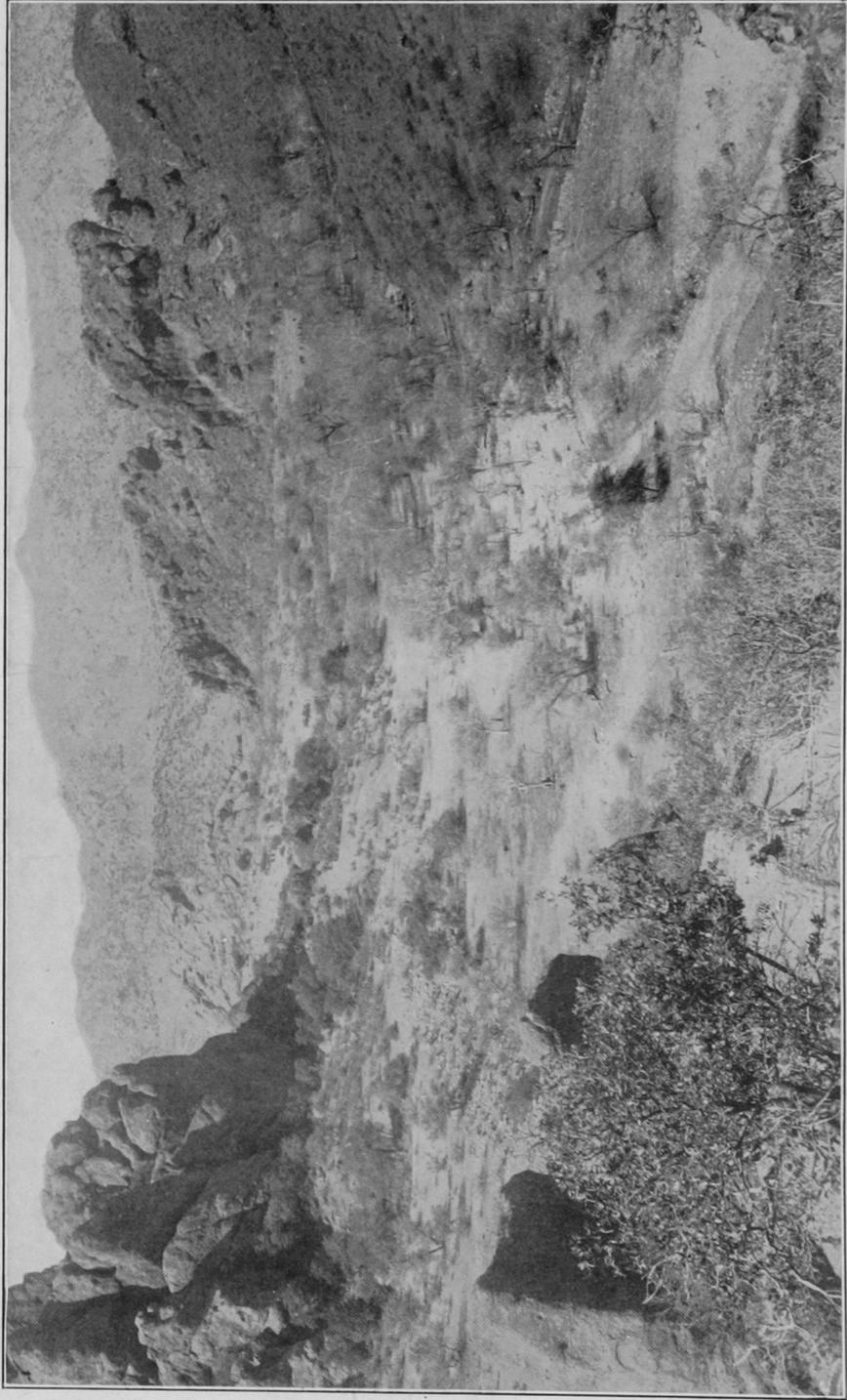
"Map of Black Rock Power and Irrigation Reservoir.

"Map of Pipe Line.

"Map, profile, cross section of Dam.

"Map of two lower reservoirs.

"By an inspection of the reservoir map you will



GRAHAM COUNTY MINING COMPANY'S BASIN.

FOR THE STORAGE OF WATER.

observe that my survey reveals that there is a capacity of 6,546,526,000 gallons that can be stored, based on the construction of a 190 foot dam. I find that the drainage area tributary to this reservoir is about 80 square miles. The average rain fall is 27 inches. The Dam Site is a natural one, its walls and bed being solid rock of a conglomerate formation.

"The reservoir is most favorable, as the same is situated fairly high in the mountains, thereby the melting snow adds considerably to the supply of water, and also the evaporation of impounded water is about fifty per cent. less than in the Gila Valley. The fall from the dam averages 75 feet per mile. By piping the water from the reservoir to a point about five miles and by applying the same to a 'Pelton Water Wheel' or any other wheel of similar construction, a **continual water power** of 2500 horse power can be developed; and, subsequently, the water can be used for irrigating land of which there is an abundance available. The reclamation of the land by the waters from the Black Rock Power and Irrigation Reservoir will create wealth and many homes for settlers.

"The water power which can be transmitted by electricity from some distance will be a great benefaction to the mining industry of Graham County. Taking both water power and reclamation of from 30 to 40,000 acres of land by the construction of a 190 foot dam, pipe line, and some lower reservoirs, which are to receive the waters from the main reservoir. It is readily seen that it is a good, legitimate proposition, and undoubtedly, will be profitable to the investors of this enterprise.

"I would suggest a Dam on the rock filled plan, 190 feet high, as illustrated by map, with a water slope of 1 to 1, a down stream slope of 1 to 2, and a top width of 15 feet upon the water slope is to be laid a sheeting

of asphalt, concrete or impervious wall of cement rubble masonry. This type of Dam can be constructed comparatively cheap, owing to the abundance of material at the dam site.

"In the course of a short time, I expect to complete the survey of some lower reservoirs, which will materially add to your enterprise.

"Respectfully submitted,

"PHILIP CONTZEN."

CONCLUSION.

This magnificent property, with its gold mines, copper mines, water power and irrigation franchises, needs only development to make it one of the most valuable mining enterprises in the country.

Upwards of \$100,000 has been expended in developing the mines. The mines are now well opened and, with small expense, can be made to produce.

The gold mines in the Clark District offer the quickest returns.

The policy of the management is to further develop these mines and commence reducing ore as soon as practicable.

We believe we have a property that will grow to be worth \$10,000,000; while the capitalization of the company is only \$250,000.00.

A limited number of shares of treasury stock is now offered for sale. The proceeds will be used for further development work, to purchase a quartz mill for the Clark (gold) district, to secure patents, and to furnish working capital.

For price and further information address:

SCHUYLER S. MOORE, Secretary and Treasurer,
20 Broad Street, New York City.

Graham County Mining Company's stockholders who have visited the property and can give intelligent information:

C. G. HUBBARD,
A. A. BRENNEMAN,
GEORGE F. SCOTT,
M. G. JEFFERS,
GEORGE S. BLISS,
C. EBERHARDT,
DON. C. WOODCOCK,
T. L. HOITT,
GEO. EDW. NEARING,
F. W. MUSCHERT,
CHARLES STURGES,
WM. J. THOMPSON,
JOHN W. MANNING,

Pearsall, Texas.
Liberty, Mo.
Claremont, N. H.
Gallup Mills, Vt.
Worcester, Mass.
Madalin, N. Y.
Troy, N. Y.
Barnstead, N. H.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Trenton, N. J.
Madalin, N. Y.
Hartford, Conn.
Trenton, N. J.

OWEN MOON, Sr.,
P. K. CLARK,
WM. R. WHITEHEAD,
E. S. OSBORNE,
WM. G. LELAND,
FRANK O. GREENE,
D. J. FRANCIS,
FRED H. HILL,
JAMES D. TAITT,
F. H. FENTON,
B. B. CLARK,
C. T. LINLEY.

Trenton, N. J.
Trenton, N. J.
Trenton, N. J.
Troy, N. Y.
New York City.
Tivoli, N. Y.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Attleboro, Mass.
Worcester, Mass.
Greenwich, N. Y.
New Britain, Conn.
Spencer, Mass.





About
Gold
and
Copper
Mining
and
Irrigation
in
Arizona