

2218. Grant. Hidalgo. **Grant County Copper Co.** Cert.#1404. Incorporated in New Mexico in 1917. Issued to E.R. Banington for 425 shares in 1923. Signed by president Edmondson B. Link and secretary Florence J. Link. Vignette of underground mining scene at upper left, and several small vignettes throughout the border of miners. Black border, gilt seal and underprint. Printed by Goes. The company sold in 1926, in order to cover outstanding debts, and by this time, was presumably out of business. The county was endearingly named after Ulysses S. Grant, shortly after which, he was elected the 18th president of the United States. (Ref: Neal, 1926, p.1362; Pearce, 1965, p.66). Vf. 8 1/4" x 10 1/2". Est. \$25-50.



2219. Grant. Kimball. **Volcano Mines Co.** Cert. #F621. Inc. in NM in 1921. Issued to T. E. McSherry for 500 shares in 1922. (“Certificate for less than 100 shares” is printed at top of certificate, yet it is issued for 500 shares.) Signed by vp C.A. Lawrence and asst. sec. Edward Patti. No vignette, brown border and safety print, embossed seal. 11 x 8, uncanceled, printed by Goes, XF. The company owned 27 claims plus 12 others under option in Kimball district, Grant County, four miles north of Steins on the Southern Pacific RR line. The main vein is a fault fissure between diorite porphyry and rhyolite; it is reported to be 10’ to 50’ wide and to outcrop for 7,500’. The ore consists of quartz, and included wall rock, and the rich pay shoot opened in 1922 was on the footwall side. The value is entirely in silver. A second parallel vein 1000’ east of the Volcano showed commercial ore. It was developed by a

300’ shaft with three levels opening an ore shoot 100’ and 400’ long on the 100’ and 300’ levels respectively. Official estimates of the ore reserves at the time gave 112,000 tons positive and 316,000 tons probable ore. In 1922, the shaft was increased to about 500’ in depth by sinking a winze-shaft from the bottom of the old shaft. The bottom of the winze-shaft was reportedly sulphide ore with good values. The company contemplated a 100-ton cyanide plant to handle a large amount of the lower grade ore. Early in 1922, five cars shipped averaged 38.57 oz silver and \$2.58 gold per ton. Discovered in 1882, the old Volcano mine is said to have produced several hundred thousand dollars worth of silver. (Mines Hdbk, 1925, p 1585.) Est. \$20-40

2220. Grant. Lordsburg. **North American Copper Co.** Cert. #A644. Inc. in Arizona, 1906. Issued to Charles W. Opp for 100 shares in 1909. Signed by pres. J.W. Christman and sec. K.E. Jackson. “Mines Located at Lordsburg, N.M.” printed above vignette of six miners working underground. Green border and safety print, embossed seal, 8 x 11, uncanceled. Printed by Security Bank Note. Two folds, small stain over “N” in Company. XF. Organized as a successor to the North Americana Mining company. Lands consisted of 280 acres in the Pyramid district, including the Nellie Bly and Cobra Negra groups, showing fissure veins in porphyry carrying argentiferous copper oxides, carbonates and sulphides, giving assays up to 18% copper, 15 oz. Silver and \$10 gold per ton. Reportedly, an observer not connected with the company stated that the ore body carried “flakes of copper in absolutely unpayable percentages.” The property was developed by steam power, with a hoist good for 1,000’ depth, several mine buildings and four dwellings. In 1907 they shipped 98 carloads of ore netting \$43,333.36 to El Paso and Douglas smelters. The company planned to move the Lena concentrator to the Nellie Bly and deepen the shaft to 300’. (Ref: *Copper Hdbk*, 1908, p1046). Est. \$25-75



2221. Grant. Santa Rita. **Chino Copper Co.** Cert # B013827. Inc. in Maine, 1909. Issued to Hayden, Stone & Co. for 1 share in 1921. Signed by vp H.A. Jones and asst. treas. Vignette at top left of robed woman incorporated into fancy masthead. Green border and safety print, embossed seal, printed by ABN. Cancelled by hole punches through signatures and at sides. No folds, very fine. 11 x 7. VF. See lot below for story. Est. \$50-75

Lots 2222 & 2223 are the same style.

2222. Grant. Santa Rita. **Chino Copper Co.** Cert # B013872. Inc. in Maine, 1909. Issued to Walter L. Van Kleeck for 25 shares in 1921. Signed by vp H.A. Jones and asst. treas. Vignette at top left of robed woman incorporated into fancy masthead. Green border and safety print, embossed seal, printed by ABN. Cancelled by hole punches through signatures and at sides. No folds, very fine. 11 x 7. VF. This is an important Americana mining company. They took over lands at Santa Rita from the Santa Rita MC. Their mine is the old Santa Rita del Cabre, the oldest mine in New Mexico, and second oldest in America, having been opened in 1804 by Spaniards. It is described by nearly every western explorer prior to the California gold rush, including Emory. In 1862 the Texas Confederate forces, led by Gen’l Sibley, held the mine. It continued to be a major producing mine, mining ore containing 1-4% copper, with minor gold and silver. After 1910 they were generally producing more than 1 million tons per year. (Ref: Weed, 1918, pp 1217-19.) Est. \$50-75

2223. Grant. Santa Rita. **Santa Rita Development Co.** Cert. #3969. Inc. in NM, 1916. Issued to Cassatt & Company for 100 shares in 1917. Signed by pres. (?) and sec. Ed. C. Bradford. Spread winged bald eagle vignette. Blue border and safety print, embossed seal. Printed by Western Bank Note and Engraving, Chicago. Two folds, 11 1/2 x 8. Uncanceled. XF. Santa Rita was first settled in 1803 by Francisco Elguea, a businessman from Chihuahua. A mine was developed for copper, and the area was mined continuously until modern times. There is also a Santa Rita in San Juan and Socorro Counties (Pearce, 1965, p.149). Est. \$25-50



2224. Grant. Silver City. **La Corona de Oro MC.** Cert. #679. Inc. in Arizona, circa 1922.. Issued to Martin Kowalske for 50 shares in 1927. Signed by pres. L.J. Gould and sec. A.A. Brock. Two small vignettes at left and right of miners working underground, filling ore carts and vignette at center of road leading up mountainside presumably to mines. Gilt border, safety print and seal. Two miners depicted in border at top left and right. Printed by Goes. Two folds, uncanceled, XF, 11 x 8. The company owned the Gold Crown group near the head of Little Dry Creek in Grant County, northwest of Silver City. The property was developed by a shaft and drifts to a depth of 200'. The ore carried gold and the mine was active in 1929. (*Mines Hdbk*, 1931, pp 1674-75.) Est. \$25-50



2225. Grant. Silver Flat. **Massachusetts & New Mexico Cons. MC.** Cert. #2417. Inc. in Maine in 1881. Issued to N.P. Warren for 500 shares in 1881. Dated Portland, ME. Signed by pres. Isaac B. Rich and treas. J.E. Abbott. Small vignette at left side of two miners working at the side of a vein. Black border and print, part of stub adhered at left edge. Cancelled in manuscript across the front of the certificate. 9 1/4 x 6 1/4. XF. According to the information taken from the company's prospectus and printed in *EMJ*: The property of the company consists of the Legal Tender ledge, which adjoins Silver City and is the original discovery which lead to the settlement of Silver Flat mining district. The amount of ore in sight in the various shafts and drifts is estimated at 2,000 to 3,000 tons. Already there has been expended upon the property over \$16,000 foot timber shafts, drifts etc. 216 tons of ore were sent to another company's mill and returned 24,229 ounces of silver, value about \$26,000, being the average of \$124 per ton. This ore was transported by ox teams for which \$9 per ton was paid, in addition to \$30 per ton for milling. (Ref: Burchard 1883 p 575; *E&MJ* 1879 p300.) Est. \$100-200

2226. Grant. Silver Flat. **Plymouth Rock MC.** Inc. in Mass., 1879. Cert #395, issued to E.M. Ames for 50 shares in 1880. Signed by pres. Isaac B. Rich and treas. J.E. Abbott. Vignette of four miners working by candlelight. Black border and print. Dated Boston. Printer – C. Frank King, Boston. 10 1/2 x 9. Uncanceled. Stains along left edge, probably from stub being removed. Two other small stains. Very fine. Uncanceled. The property was located in the Silver Flat mining district west of Silver City. The mill and reduction works were located in the upper part of Silver City. Evidently the mill was poorly constructed as problems developed, causing loss in recovery of silver. In 1881, the Plymouth Rock Mining Company had merged with the Massachusetts and New Mexico Consolidated Mining Company. An early New Mexico mining company. (Ref: *M&SP*, 1882, p338, and 1880 p48.) Est. \$100-200



HIDALGO



2227. Hidalgo. Lordsburg. **American Cons. Copper Co.** Cert. #157. Inc. in NM in 1901. Issued to A.R. Gibson for 1000 shares in 1901. Signed by vp J.W. Jones and sec. Wm. J. McDonald. Perhaps the oddest looking certificate I've seen — the combination of colors makes this an interesting certificate. Black border with brown safety print, the name of the company is copper. Vignette in brown at bottom of spread winged bald eagle. Embossed seal. Ten cent documentary stamp adhered on reverse. No printer. Uncanceled. 10 1/2 x 8 1/2. XF. Mines included the Atwood group of mines in the Shakespeare area, Hidalgo County, 2 miles south of Lordsburg. The company also had mines in other areas. The property has several shafts down to 1000' and 3,000' of underground workings, mining 12% copper, plus gold and silver. (Ref: Sherman 1975 pp 194-197; Stevens 1905 p180.) Est. \$25-75

LUNA

2228. Luna. Deming. **Railroad Depot at Deming, Early Photograph.** 7 x 4", mounted on thick card-stock, shows about 30 people waiting at the depot. Extremely fine. Deming is the County seat, located on US 260 and US 80-70. It's a farming area producing fruit and vegetables with mining activities in the North and South. It was settled about 1880. Est. \$100-300



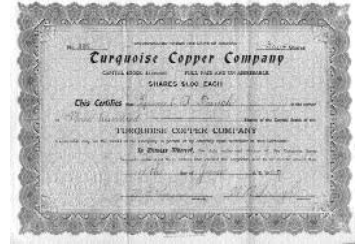
MORA



2229. Mora. **Mora County Receipts, Lot of 2, 1871 and 1874.** 1.) Receipt for a Registered Letter, 1874, from the Post Office at Mora for a letter addressed to Gen'l G.A. Smith in Sante Fe from B. Lewenstine, signed by postmaster B.M. St. Vrain - the nephew of early explorer Ceran St. Vrain. 5 x 5, creases, surface dirt. 2.) United States Internal Revenue, Receipt for Special Tax, 1871, Received of G. Loeivenstien — not sure which of these documents has the correct spelling of this man's name - for \$25 tax for Retail Liquor Dealer at Ocate in Mora County. Very fine. Est. \$100-200

OTERO

2230. Otero. Brice. **Turquoise Copper Co. Inc.** in AZ. Cert.#116, issued to Lemuel B. French for 300 shares in 1909. Signed by pres. W.A. Bright and sec. M.E. Shape. No vignette, brown border and safety print. "San Antonio, Texas" and "Little Rock, Ark" in seal. Printer - ABN. 11 x 8. Uncancelled. Very fine. The property included an old turquoise mine, showing turquoise and copper ore, latter of which was mainly melanconite and chalcocite. Shipments were hand-sorted and screened and the ore was reported to have returned 11 to 18% copper. Dead by 1910-11. (Ref: *Copper Hbk*, 1908, p1344; *Mines Hdbk*, 1910-11, p1709) Est. \$25-50



2231. Otero. Tularosa. **Sacramento Copper Co. of New Mexico.** Certificate #261. Incorporated in 1917. Issued to D.D. Harkness for 500 shares in 1917. Signed by R.B. Rawlins, Voting Trustee. No vignette, black border and green safety print, embossed seal. Printed by Goes. 11 x 8 1/2. Uncancelled. Two folds, very fine. Although the *Mines Handbook* lists this company as the Sacramento Copper Co. and that the date of incorporation was 1916, it is likely this is the same company. R.B. Rawlins is listed as the secretary. The company owned 54 claims, 1080 acres northeast of Tularosa, covering Copper Basin, at the head of Coyote Creek at the base of the White Mountains. Worked by churn drill and in September 1917, two churn drills were operating. Reportedly, at a depth of 100' copper ore was cut and 34' of ore passed through, assaying 1 to 7%; at 400' there was a 10' of 2 to 9% ore. The company decided to have the whole area drilled before ordering any mine equipment. The company built a camp, sunk various test pits and cuts, sunk a 200' incline and owned and operated a Cyclone drill. By 1931, the operation had been dormant for several years. (Ref: *Mines Hdbk*, 1918, p1235; 1931, p1689.) Est. \$20-40

QUAY

2232. Quay. Tucumcari. **Crescent Creamery Milk Bottle, Pint.** Red silk screen on front and back. Front shows company name with a crescent moon at left. Reverse shows "Health and Energy In Every Glass" surrounding a milk bottle and a glass. Extremely fine. Est. \$25-75



2233. Quay. Tucumcari. **Photo Postcard from the McGee Test Well.** White edges. Features oil derrick and pump house. A sweet folk tale tells of two Apache Indian lovers named Tocom and Kari, who killed and died for their love. Upon hearing the news of his daughter's death, Kari's father Wautonomah cried, "Tocom Kari!" The failure of this story's success lies in the location. Tucumcari lies in Comanche territory. (Ref: Pearce, 1965, p.171). Est. \$25-50.

SANTE FE

2234. Santa Fe. Dolores. **New Mexico MC.** Cert. #771. Incorporated in New Mexico in 1858. Issued to Abraham Rencher for 200 shares in 1878. Signed by president Henry D. Sedgwick and secretary Staab. Engraving of several miners in forest setting, with two sluice boxes and one rocker, picking and shoveling gravel into the boxes and rocker. Mines included the Ortiz mine, about a half mile from Dolores, 32 miles southwest of Santa Fe County. The famous Ortiz gold quartz claim was discovered in 1833 on the property of Jose Francisco Ortiz. The Ortiz gold lode contained porous quartz with free gold and some pyrite. Hand-sorted ore was crushed in arrastras and gold was amalgamated with mercury. By 1869, a tramway had been built from the shaft to the company's 40 stamp mill. The stamp company was the first one erected in New Mexico. After a few intermittent runs, the mine closed down due to bad management. In March, 1887, the company through open their land to prospectors for leasing. When the company took over the Ortiz mine, the shaft was down to 150' level. The company lowered the shaft to about 450'. A horse whim was used to raise and lower the ore bucket. It is estimated that the amount of gold taken from the Ortiz mine from 1833 to 1910 was about \$2 million. DeMark stated minerals that have been found at the Ortiz mine are: scheelite crystals up to 3/4" long, along with pyrite crystals. In 1900, Thomas A. Edison's electric gold separating machine was tried out at the Ortiz mine, but it failed. Minor foxing around edges, folds. 6 1/2:" x 9 1/4". Extremely fine. Est. \$200-400



2235. Santa Fe. Santa Fe. **Santa Fe Post Cards and Guide Book.** Five post cards: 1.) Oldest House in the United States, Sante Fe, color; unused 2.) The Cathedral at Sante Fe, b&w, postmarked 1907; 3.) Governor's Mansion, Sante Fe, color, unused; 4.) Isleta Indians at Isleta Pueblo near Albuquerque, color, postmarked 1916; 5.) another view of the Oldest House in the US, color, unused. *Interesting Gues to See the Oldest Church, The Oldest House and the Oldest Bell*, by Bro. David. 20 page booklet, copyright 1908, St. Michael's College, Sante Fe, NM. Printer - Brock-Haffner Press, Denver. The booklet gives a little bit of information about each of these places. Est. \$50-100