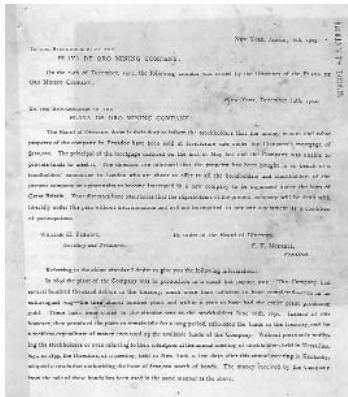
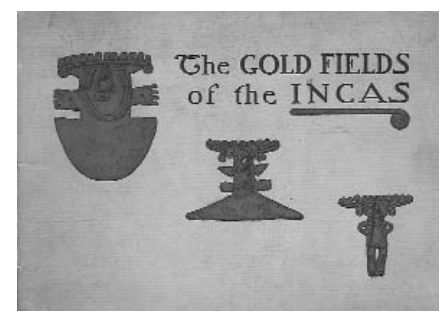




**1089.** Columbia. Antioquia. Rio Porce. **La Clara Placer & Mines Co, 1903.** The cover is titled "The Goldfields of the Incas" and has 3 images of Incan artifacts. A placer operation located only the Porce River located 40 miles from Medellin. Over the previous 8 months, the prospectus claims that \$20,000 was retrieved. The name of the company comes from one of the claims, the La Clara, and the other La Casuca. 8 photographs and one map. Attached on the inside back cover is a 12 x 17" detailed map of the claims. 18 pages, 7 x 9". The covers are stiff. Binding is beginning to detach and inner pages are also affected. Fine to very fine. \$50



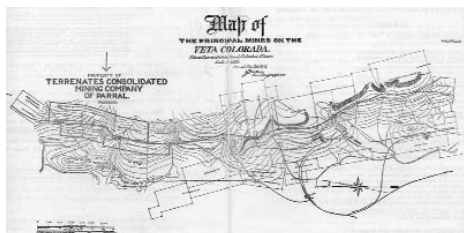
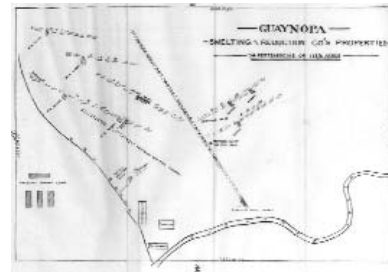
**1090.** Ecuador. Esmeraldas. **Playa De Oro Mining Co, 1903.** Incorporated in Kentucky, 1891. This circular starts out announcing that the company's property has been sold in foreclosure, dated Jan 6, 1903. Following this, are a series of letters to stockholders from a major stockholder who, over a period of 6 years, fought with the management for information and explanations of expenditures. In 1896, the company had plenty of cash on hand, which as gone and property sold by 1903. A description here would do no justice to what is actually in the letters. Discoloration affects the first page. 7 pages, 8.5 x 11". Very fine. \$50

**1091.** Mexico. Chihuahua. Arteaga. Santa Barbara. **Rio Plata Mining Co, 1907.** Prospectus. Incorporated in Arizona. 11 x 8 1/2 23 pages. Printer: Richardson Press Printers, New York. Cover pale tan with brown lettering, and 3 x 6 photograph of Santa Barbara mine tunnels in cliff face. The prospectus is profusely illustrated with numerous 9 x 6 detailed photographs of the mines, canyon views, power



flume, and mill under construction. Other photographs show the mule teams hauling logs, and heavy mine equipment, and company's saw mill. The company held the Santa Barbara and Cleopatra silver mines located in very remote canyon country on the Setentrion (now Septentrion) River in Chihuahua near the state lines of Sonora and Sinaloa. The railroad connecting Chihuahua to Topolobampo (the scenic Copper Canyon route) had not been completed at this time, and would later pass within 20 miles of the mine. There were no maps, either geological or topographic at that time. The veins were a new discovery from 2 years before the prospectus (1905), and had very high-grade silver ores. The veins averaged more than 4 feet wide, and reached widths of 10 feet. The company had built a camp and plant, which were lighted with electric lights and a telephone system. Electricity was generated by a 5,090-foot (about 1 mile) flume and a six foot Pelton wheel. All of this was built with access by trail a distance of 77 miles and more. The prospectus contains reports of D.W. Shanks, E.M., 1906; T.A. Burbidge, E.M., 1906; and W.W. Merriam, E.M., 1905. VF condition with some foxing of edges and folded corners, penciled note on back regarding plant, values, and capacity. \$100

**1092.** Mexico. Chihuahua. Guaynopa. **Guaynopa Smelting & Reduction Co, c.1901.** Prospectus. Incorporated in South Dakota. Lot of 3 different items: Item 1: 4 x 9 pocket-sized, 7 pages and small fold-out map in back. Cover entitled: The Facts About Guaynopa, King of Dividend Paying Industrials. Prospectus no. 10. Company began paying dividends in November, 1901 from the one time sale of 25,154 pounds (12.5 tons) of hand-cobbed test ore shipped to the El Paso Smelter, a distance of 250 miles. That sale netted \$4,199, hardly enough to justify paying dividends and building a smelter. The prospectus states that when the first smelter is operating, it will earn stockholders "not less than 100% per annum upon par value of the stock, and the ores with which to do it are in sight." Reference is made to a report dated November, 1901 by Godfrey Hughes, consulting engineer, El Paso. Assays are listed, and a sketch map of the mine area is included. The property consists of the Seven Star and Monclova groups with 54 claims totaling 133 acres. Development at the time consisted of several hundred feet of shaft and tunnel workings. Copper-silver-gold ore occurs in fissure veins that each average 3 to 4 feet in width. VF condition. Item 2: Prospectus, 8 x 10, 6 pages folded paper. Contains information as above, with one photograph of a Mexican miner beginning an adit with hand steel. VF condition with straight pin upper center first two pages. Item 3: Prospectus, 8 ½ x 11, 4 pages, folded. Contains information as above. VF condition with folds, and ½ to 1- inch tears at bottom of page. Authors note: No mention is made in any of the Prospectus as to the very remote and difficult access to the Guaynopa. It is set in the bottom of a 2,000-foot deep canyon on the north side of the swiftly-flowing Sirupa River in the Sierra Madres in northern Chihuahua. In 1994 the author, who is a consulting mining geologist was just finishing a regional field trip with a client in northern Mexico, when asked to stay on and join a mule trip already arranged to examine the Guaynopa. The property owners, a father and son team, who lived in the small town named Madera were quite sure of the location of the mines, and had samples behind their house, but no hard data. Hmm - first problem. We departed Madera before daylight for a rough 4 to 6 hour drive on dirt roads to the jump off point. It was pitch black, foggy and raining when we abruptly came upon an overturned logging truck, with a cable stretched over the road uphill to a tree to keep the truck from rolling down the mountain. We stopped to help, but the driver was unhurt, and was, in fact sleeping under the overturned truck to keep dry. We managed to skim by and later crossed over a bridge going about 35 or 40 miles per hour in the dark and fog. By early morning, we reached the ranch house with the mules, but the muleskinner guides were not there. They arrived in late afternoon, too late to start down the canyon. Next morning up early, and off to the canyon "trail" which is way south of the mine. We began hiking down the trail on foot, leaving the muleskinners back at camp rounding up the mules again. After a few miles into the canyon, here come the mules and we mount up. A few hours more of riding and our guides decide on a new direction which was "most certainly" the way to the mine. Our topographic maps showed, however that we were headed to a 200-foot cliff in heavy timber, brush, and steep country. It was time to head back and abandon the reconnaissance, which up to now had consumed a day. Had we reached the river, it was too swift to cross with the storm. On the drive back to Madera in daylight, the bridge that we flew over in the dark was a cable suspension bridge of wooden boards, several hundred feet above the Sirupa. A somewhat spectacular and unexpected sight to our driver. Four cables supported the bridge, one of which had broken and someone tied it off to the support. As long as you kept on the board runners it was fine. However many of the cross boards were missing, and you could look straight down to the river. There were no guard rails, just a cable. There has been much exploration activity and two new multi-million gold deposits were discovered southwest of here in the Sierra Madres in the boom beginning in 1992. However, no new discoveries are reported for Guaynopa. Perhaps in another century. \$150



**1093.** Mexico. Chihuahua. Parral. Constanica. **Terrenates Consolidated Mining Co, c.1903.** Prospectus, entitled American Interests in Mexico, 9 ½ x 12, 6 pages, white cord binding, including center map of the principal mines of the Veta Colorada. Company held the Terranates, San Antonio, and La Constanica properties on the Veta Colorada. The prospectus states the minimal monthly output to be 3,000 tons to a maximum of 9,000 tons. The Consolidated Kansas City Smelting and Refining Company [See: this catalog] has contracted to buy a minimum of 5,000 tons ore per month from Terrenates. Extremely fine condition. \$50

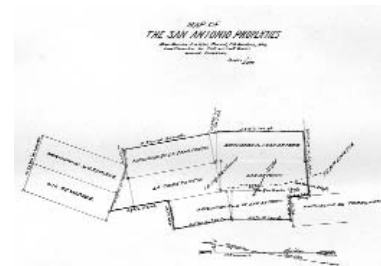
**1094.** Mexico. Chihuahua. Parral. La Candelaria mine. **Candelaria Mining & Exploration Co, 1900.** Prospectus. Incorporated in Colorado, 9 x 11, 14 pages. Numerous photographs of the mines, and landscape, including Plaza Parral. Cover pale blue with black print. The company holds the La Candelaria mine consisting of claims 1,000 meters by 300 meters. Workings are on the Candelaria vein for gold and silver. The company also has the La Union, La Gran Fundicion, and Central Mexicano. VF condition with blue pencil underlines throughout, and stamped on back cover; L.W. Smith, Pueblo, Colo. \$100



**1095.** Mexico. Chihuahua. Parral. La Candelaria mine. **Mexican Standard Mining Co, c.1896.** Prospectus. Incorporated in Colorado. 6 x 9, 12 pages. Cover cream cardstock with red background around lettering. Six photographs of mines, landscapes, and miners with families. There is also a mine map and long section, Mexico map, and regional map. The Company owns the Candelaria group outright, which contains the Candelaria vein, about 7 feet wide, with values of silver-gold, together with lead, copper, and iron. The ores run about 19 to 20 ounces silver per ton and \$1.50 to \$2 gold (.075 to .10 ounces per ton). The property is developed by a 165-foot shaft and some tunnel development. Extremely fine condition with minor penciled numbers on back cover. \$100



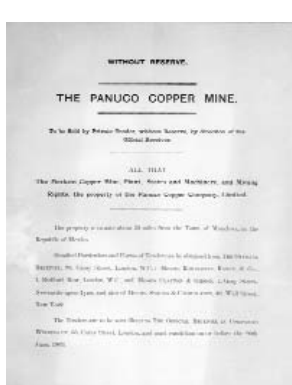
**1096.** Mexico. Chihuahua. Parral. **Little Giant Mining Co, 1902.** Prospectus, 8 x 9, 27 pages, brown cover and back, with silvered print. Numerous excellent early photographs of the city of Parral, mine sites, patio processing, mills, and head frames in the district. The company held the San Antonio Mine, 8 claims totaling 41,890 acres, and containing the Veta Colorado, mined since 1645. The properties have been developed by 2 shafts, 400-feet deep, and numerous tunnels and drifts. Silver ore, with copper and gold values, occurs in ore shoots in strong fissure veins. Ore shoots range from 15 to 60 feet thick and 500 feet long. Extremely fine condition. \$100



**1097.** Mexico. Chihuahua. Parral. **Parral Chihuahua Mines Co.** Cert #49. Incorporated in Arizona. Issued to W.J. Campbell for 100 shares in 1906. Signed by J. F. Johnston president and H. B. Cobb secretary. Vignette at upper left of a woman with American flag and holding shield. Black border with green safety print and seal. Uncancelled. 8 x 11. The Parral mining district is an old silver-lead district that received new development by major companies in 1900 upon completion of the first railroad. [Ref: AIME, 1903, p.398]. Fine condition with folds, minor holes at folds and three 1/8 inch punch holes. \$25

**1098.** Mexico. Chihuahua. Parral. Veta Colorado. **Veta Colorado Mining & Smelter Co, 1907.** Incorporated in Arizona.

Lot of 2 items. Item 1: **Prospectus**, 8 x 11, 19 pages, plus 21 x 10 fold-out with mine level map, showing Santiago shaft, cross-section, and longitudinal section of mine. Profusely illustrated with large photographs, including 14 x 9 1/2 centerfold panorama scene of Veta Colorado Mine and Smelter. Other photographs showing entire noon-day shift crew assembled with hundreds of men. Also cyanide mill construction crew. Other photographs of compound engine and hoist, and miners in underground stope drilling out rounds by hand drill. Company operates the Veta Colorado mine, 6 miles northwest of Parral. Cover is gray cardstock, with red title lower center. Colored bands of green, white, and red in upper right corner of cover (Mexican flag colors). The company reports tonnage of ore in sight to be 900,000 to 1,000,000 tons, with widths up to 100 or 126 feet wide. The ore averages \$20 per ton in gold, silver, and perhaps lead. That is equivalent in grade to 1 ounce gold per ton, which is high-grade, even in those days. Extremely fine condition with 3-hole punch in margin. Tucked inside prospectus is blank letterhead stationery of company, 8 1/2 x 11, folded in half. Item 2: Prospectus, same as item 1, but lacking fold-out map inside back cover, and without hole punches. Extremely fine condition. \$200



**1099.** Mexico. Coahuila. **Panuco Copper Mine, Ltd Advertisement, 1903.** Offered for sale by Private Tender., Form of Tender, and Particulars of the property, In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division. Rowcliffes, Rawle & Co., 1, Bedford Row, London, W.C. Printed by the Solicitors' Law Stationery Society, Limited, 49, Bedford Row, W.C., 8 1/2 x 11, 12 pages. Panuco mine is in Coahuila, about 36 miles from Monclova. Only legal descriptions are given, no geologic information is presented. The material is for a liquidation of the property at a sale which took place in 1905 purchased by Continental Copper Co (Copper Handbook, 1908, p.1101). VF condition. \$75

**1100.** Mexico. Durango. Descubridora. **Weepah Mining Co, c.1902-03.** Prospectus. Incorporated in Nevada. 3 1/2 x 6, 7 pages, cover blue cardstock, with black lettering. Printer: Sign of the Ivy Leaf, Philadelphia. The company held four patented copper mines in Durango as follows: La Buena Suerte, Don Francisco, Don Ricardo, and El Malachito, all located about 4 miles south of the town of Descubridora. Some development work has been



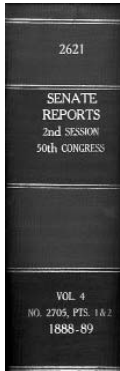
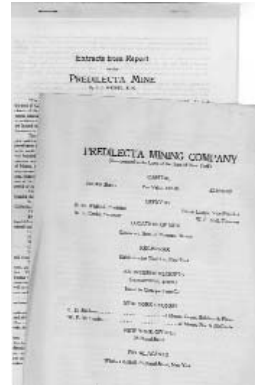
done consisting of shafts and ore shipments. The Buena Suerte shipped 24 tons of 9.1% copper (valued at \$30 per ton) and received a check for \$331.77, or about \$13 per ton. VF condition with penciled notes on back outside cover. \$75



**1101.** Mexico. Durango. Guanacevi. **Mexican Mines Co, Report and letters, 1902.** 4 items pinned in upper left corner. Item 1: Report of General Manager to Mexican Mines Co., April 4, 1902, 8 1/2 x 11, 2 pages, front and back of sheet. Photo on front sheet of mill with ongoing construction Guanacevi, 7 x 4 1/2. The report refers to the San Pedro Group the Coloradas mine, and the Purisima mine. The headings at the Coloradas were left ore, with "exceedingly rich rock". However no mention whatsoever of the metal gold, which is probably assumed. Extremely fine condition. Item 2: One-page flyer on the company, 8 x 10, listing officers and directors. In both red and black print. VF condition, pin holes upper left. Item 3: One-page letter from Geo. G. Hatheway, Boston, on his letterhead as cover letter for a Prospectus, 8 1/2 x 11. This letter speaks of Mexico being rich in gold and silver, with Guanacevi as the best. Extremely fine condition, aged. Item 4: Table of shipments made from beginning on January 18 through July 27 (1902?) by G.F. Hatheway. Lots fun up to 18,416 lbs (9.2) tons, with grades of mostly greater than 1 oz/ton gold and 80 oz/ton silver. The highest was 15.9 ounces gold per

ton, and another ran to 1,350 ounces silver per ton. VF condition with some foxing on edges and missing chip lower right corner. All have pin holes upper left. Author's note: Guanacevi is presently inactive but over the years has produced over 6 million tons of ore averaging 0.17 ounces per ton gold, 70 ounces per ton silver, and lead-zinc-copper averaging 6-12% These totals are 1 million ounces gold and 440 million ounces silver, in the top 20 of Mexico gold-silver districts. \$50

**1102.** Mexico. Durango. Guanacevi. Predilecta. **Predilecta Mining Co, c.1902-1905.** Incorporated in New York. 2 Items. Item 1: **Prospectus**, circa 1902-05, 8 1/2 x 11, 4 pages, folded. The company owns 8 mining properties, the Predilecta, No. 91, Amplician, Transvl, A, B, C, and D, all comprising 60 acres in the Guanacevi district, about 70 miles east of Rosario. The properties contain 4 veins carrying silver and gold values. Extremely fine condition. Item 2: **Promotional report.** Extracts from report on the Predilecta Mine by J.J. Weisel, E.M. 8 1/2 x 13, 3 pages, bound at top with staples and backing paper. Describes the history of discovery, geology, and potential, ending with "Outside of its prospective value, it is seldom that a Mexican mine is found with its lowest workings measuring 400 feet in length along a continuous ore-chute 4 feet in thickness and the entire length in ore." Extremely fine condition. Author's note: Guanacevi is presently inactive but over the years has produced over 6 million tons of ore averaging 0.17 ounces per ton gold, 70 ounces per ton silver, and lead-zinc-copper averaging 6-12% These totals are 1 million ounces gold and 440 million ounces silver, in the top 20 of Mexico gold-silver districts. \$100

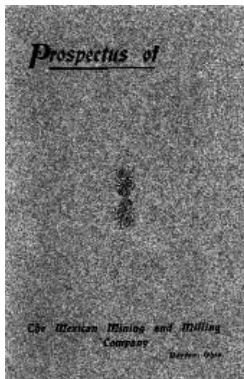


**1103.** Mexico. Durango. **La Abra Silver Mining Co Senate Committee Reports, 1888.** 973 pp, indexed. The case involving the La Abra SMC began in the mid 1870's which resulted with a settlement between the U.S. Government and the Mexican Government. The settlement amounted to the Mexican government paying to the United States over \$6 million in annual installments. A rapid read through did not offer the initial reason for the legal battle. The legal wrangling continued on for another decade resulting in at least one bill being passed by Congress regarding the individual case. This report from the Senate Committee is part of the ongoing debate of how to handle the disbursement of the monies collected from the Mexico. To further add to the case, Mexico had just begun a counter suit claiming that the case originated from fraud. Professionally rebound. Front leaves detached. Very fine. \$200

**1104.** Mexico. Durango. Magistral. **National Mines & Smelters Co.** Cert #C21. Trustee's Certificate. Incorporated in 1910 in Arizona. Issued to J. S Brooks for \$100. Signed by president S. H. McKee and secretary John S. Eberman. Printed by Republic Bank Note. Pittsburgh, PA. No vignette. Folds, beginning to tear at margins. "National Mines and Smelters Company at Globe, Arizona or Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania," printed on certificate, indicating the offices were there. The 1912-1913 Copper Handbook, p623, reports that the mine office was located at Magistral, Durango, Mexico and was organized in 1911 (although the seal indicates 1910 as the year of incorporation.) This company owned all the stock in the Santa Maria del Oro Mines & Smelters Co. The property consisted of 32 claims, 441 hectares, 1089 acres of mineral lands, 397 hectares of mill and smelter sites, besides miscellaneous lands and leasehold of timber lands. The Magistral mine was developed by 3 tunnels and 9 shafts. It had a large body of slightly cupriferous pyrite with quartz and limestone gangue. It carried an average of .5 to 5 % copper with probably less than 1 oz. Silver and 15 to 20 grams gold per metric ton. Black print with brown border and safety print on white paper. The company also operated the Cocinera mine and they had opened an ore shoot 1000 feet long and 15 feet wide. Reportedly it averaged \$10 in gold and copper with a bit of silver. Due to the Mexican revolution, the Company developed known and accessible orebodies to avoid interference. 10 x 14.5. \$40



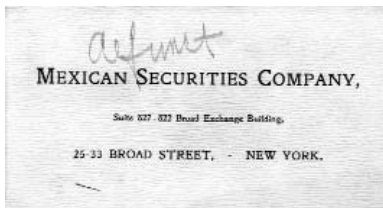
**1105.** Mexico. Durango. San Juan de Guadalupe. **Mexican Mining & Milling Co, c.1902.** Prospectus. Incorporated in Arizona Territory in 1902, 4 x 6, 14 pages, cover gray cardstock with red lettering front and back. The properties are in the southeastern part of Durango and consist of 4 mines, the El Encino, La Tinaja, El Povenir, and Guadalupe. Long sections of the El Encino, Guadalupe, and Media Luna mines are shown on page 3. Extremely fine condition. \$75



**1106.** Mexico. General. **American & Mexican Prospecting Developing & Mining Co, c.1905.** Promotional paper. 3 x 6 tri-folded, 9 x 12 unfolded, 1 p., printed on both sides. Small map of all of western Mexico but no property locations shown. On back cover is a wood block print of a prospector and an Indian. Highly promotional with statement that "There is here and there an individual who advances the argument that mining is a speculation, in contradistinction to what he terms legitimate business. Those who do this are either prejudiced or misinformed." The author goes on to say that 95% of mercantile businesses fail and intelligent mining has a much less percentage of failures. Written by J.F. Delgado, Manager, San Diego, California. VF condition, with penciled strike out of Oakland, Cal., and handwritten "San Diego, Cal." \$50



**1107.** Mexico. General. **Mexican Metals Saving Co, c.1904.** Prospectus. Incorporated in Arizona. 8 x 13, 8 pages, bound at top by staples and gray backing sheet. Promoted by Baldwin, Fairchilds & Co., New York. An obvious scam. This company had the following officers: General S.S. Yoder, president (ex-congressman, Ohio, Washington, D.C.), Geo. H. Shoulters, vice-president (Physician, Washington, D.C.), and Ellis F. Frost, secretary and treasurer (ex-secretary, Telephone Co. of America, Washington, D.C.). The company seeks to raise \$1 million on a new process and apply it in Mexico – “an invention and process discovered by Robert McKnight (a prominent metallurgist), for the extraction and saving of all ore values in any and every kind of ore and practically without the loss of any of the values.” “The discovery of this process is equal in value to the discovery of steam, the telegraph or the telephone. It will revolutionize mining of the world and make its owners the Metal Kings of the age.” The company claims that all the metals in any kind of ore is quickly volatilized, and then condensed and precipitated as separate metals of refined high purity, all within ninety minutes. From crusher to 1000 proof refined bars of pure gold, silver, copper, and lead in less than 3 hours. Wow, what a deal. Even competent refineries don’t carry refining to 1000 fineness. Other statements: “nothing more valuable has ever been invented by man.” “This process—will control absolutely the world’s output of these metals—“ The write-up to sell this scam makes for interesting reading. The writers were quite creative and basically appealed to greed instincts. A “new secret process”, is often at the heart of mining scams, even in modern times. In fact, when a new or secret ore extraction process is mentioned, there is almost a certainty there is a scam coming. Extremely fine condition, with folds. \$75



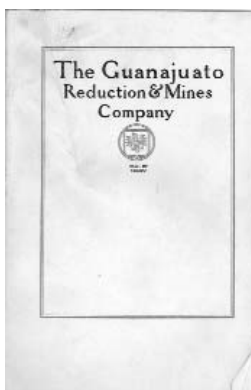
**1108.** Mexico. General. **Mexican Securities Co, c.1902-1905.** Incorporated in New York. **Promotional pamphlet**, 6 x 3, 10 pages, cover very pale blue textured paper, staple binding. The company purports to have acquired the “Millionaires Mines called now: Los Pobres” of gold and silver. No location is given, and there are no such mines in a current database of over 4,000 Mexican mines. The company also plans to form no less than 56 different companies ranging from export-import to steamship to mining. Extremely fine condition, with penciled note “defunct” handwritten on front cover. \$50

**1109.** Mexico. General. **Palmarito Mining Co.** Cert #90. Incorporated in Arizona in 1921. Issued to George F. Tyler for 5,000 shares in 1923. Signed by president and Jas. A. Dunn, secretary. Green border, uncanceled, 8 x 11, VF condition with folds. We could find no references for this company. \$20



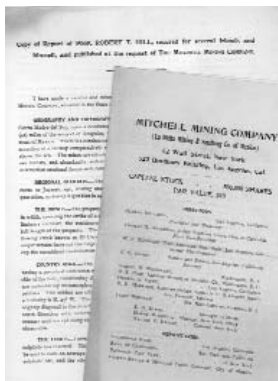
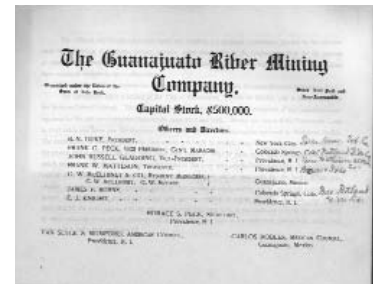
**1110.** Mexico. General. **Santa Ramona Gold Mines Co.** Cert #84. Incorporated in Iowa. Issued to N.F. Baker for 30 shares in 1905 at Lucas, Iowa. Signed by F.H. Knott, president and Norm. F. Baker, secretary. Gold border with gold safety print and seal, vignette of underground mining scene with 8 miners working, top center, vignette in brown of lady, lower center, uncanceled, 8 x 11, VF to excellent condition with folds. No information was found for this property in our files. \$25

**1111.** Mexico. General. **Toreador Mining and Leasing Co.** Cert #294. Incorporated in Arizona. Issued to John C. Henry for 100 shares in 1908. Signed by J. Haber, vice president and secretary, name illegible. Dated Cleveland, Ohio. Black border, red punch print of “not over one hund. shares”, 8 x 10. Very fine. No information for this company in our files. \$25



**1112.** Mexico. Guanajuato. Guanajuato. **Guanajuato Reduction & Mines Co, c.1904.** Prospectus for the sale of bonds. 6 x 9, 60 pages. Printer: Cheltenham Press, N.Y. Cover cream-colored cardstock with brown and green lettering. The bonds were for the purpose of buying several properties in the Guanajuato mining district to process old mining dumps. Included is a brief report by mining engineer Louis S. Noble, and also a report by C.W. Van Law. Included are 18 black & white photos, 6 x 4, of the city of Guanajuato, mining buildings and plants and underground mining scenes from the period. Authors note: Throughout its history, the Guanajuato district has produced an estimated 80 million tons of ore with over 1 billion ounces silver and 4.6 million ounces gold, a world-class silver-gold district. There are a number of mines now operating, including the Las Torres by Penoles, at 2,800 tons per day, and the El Cubo by other operators. VF condition with slight water stains upper left, and some wrinkles front cover and few pages. Small folded corner lower right cover. \$100

**1113. Mexico. Guanajuato. Guanajuato. Guanajuato River Mining Co, 1903. Prospectus.** Incorporated in New York. 8 x 7, 8 pages. Printer: The J.C. Hall Company, Providence, R.I., pages affixed at top by three brass fasteners, with dark gray art paper back. The company proposes a novel project to recover old process tailings from a sever-mile stretch of the Guanajuato River. These tailings resulted from 346 years of mining from 1557 to 1903. They further postulate that over this period, the mines have produced 30 million tons of ore, with the tailings assumed to contain 6 million ounces of unrecovered gold at a grade of 1/3 ounce gold per ton. Adding up the supposed losses of gold, silver, mercury, and copper they calculate a “conservative” gross value of \$198 million in the river tailings. The prospectus nowhere mentions sampling of the prospective tailings, nor any measures of the volume remaining. VF condition, with penciled notations on cover page. \$50



**1114. Mexico. Guerrero. Bravos. La Dicha mine. Mitchell Mining Co, c.1902, (La Dicha Mining & Smelting Co. of Mexico). 2 Items. Item 1: Prospectus, circa 1902, 6 x 9, 4 pages, folded.** The property, named the La Dicha is 40 miles north of Acapulco, Guerrero. La Dicha is a copper property with chalcopyrite replacement in beds over an area 5 miles long by 1,000 feet wide. The company reported ore in sight of 270,000 tons assaying 40- 74% copper, which had a value of about \$30 million. They reported also 4 million tons of 4 – 10% copper ore. VF condition with folds. **Item 2: Report.** Copy of report of Prof. Robert T. Hill, dated December 24, 1902. 8 ½ x 11, 4 pages. Hill describes the geology of the mine and region. He terms the copper deposit a “true fissure vein”, and compares its geology to be identical to Ducktown, TN, Virginia, and Inguaran mine in Michoacan, Mexico. This type of deposit is now recognized as a volcanogenic massive sulfide deposit, formed on the ocean bottom by black smokers. Hill noted very little previous work, in spite of quite high grade copper assays, such as large faces assaying 8% copper. Mitchell had estimated there to be 30 million tons of ore at about 6% copper. The La Dicha massive sulfide prospect is still there nowadays, yet to be mined, if and when economics permit. The company was in dire financial condition by 1908, and the criticisms offer by the Copper Handbook (Vols 5, 6, & 7) were founded (Copper Handbook, 1908, p. 954-956). VF condition, foxing and tears at major fold. \$75

**1115. Mexico. Jalisco. Ameca. Ajax property. Philadelphia Copper & Gold Mining, Milling & Smelter Co, 1901. Prospectus.** Incorporated in New Jersey. 1901, 8 ½ x 14, folded to 3 x 8 1/2 , 4 pages. Prospectus lists 3 mining properties held, Ajax, La Concha-La Perla, and Pijinto Ranch Gold property. The Ajax is a copper property 18 miles south of Ameca. The La Concha-La Perla is a copper-gold-silver property 25 miles west of Ameca on the Ameca river, and the Pijinto Ranch Gold property is about 80 miles west of Ameca on the Ameca river. VF. \$75

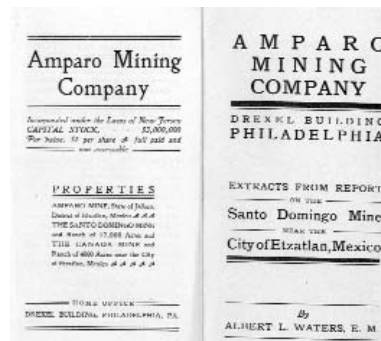


**1116. Mexico. Jalisco. Ayutla. El Progreso. El Progreso Copper Mines, c.1901. Lot of 3 pcs. Inc. in South Dakota. Item 1: Promotional paper** entitled “Statement Relating to El Progreso Copper Mines”, 1899, 8 ½ x 11, 4 pages folded from 11 x 17. Signed by D.B. Russell. The El Progreso group includes the La Magoto, Camichines, Restauradoro, Buena Esperanza, Santa Cruz and Vivora mines. The paper states that the ores average 12% copper, 12 oz. silver per ton, and a trace of gold. The company was merged into the Imperial Corona Gold Mining Co, 1904 (Copper Handbook, 1908, p.655). VF. **Item 2: Mimeograph letter** on company letterhead, dated 9/17/01, signed by J.H. Thornsby, Secy. 8 ½ x 11. Transmittal letter that refers to report of David B. Russell, Manager of mines in Mexico. VF **Item 3: Synopsis of company**, 6 x 9, 4 pages folded from 1 page. Point list of company and mine items. VF Condition. \$50

**1117. Mexico. Jalisco. Bolanos. Anita Mining Co, 1902. Marketing Letters.** Lot of 3 pcs. **Item 1: Promotional brochure** entitled: Photographs of the Anita Mining Company’s Plant. 8 ½ x11, folded, 4 pages, with two photos on the inside pages. Black & white photos 6 ½ x 4 ½ show two views of the Company’s plant, including mine buildings, and listing of mine and mill equipment. **Item 2: Cash subscription blank** for first mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds of the Anita Mining Company. 7 ½ x 9. **Item 3: Letterhead blank, carbon copy white paper, 5 ½ x 8 ½ Listing** of Peter J. Quinn, president, Fred J. Dixon, vice-president, Henry Henken, treasurer, and John W. Cavanagh, secretary. Producers of copper bullion and matte. Operating copper mines at Bolanos, state of Jalisco, Mexico. This letterhead note is only mention of possible location of the company’s mines as being at Bolanos. Bolanos is a famous silver-mining district dating to early times, and being mined presently. The smelter was idle and company experimented with a “new-fangled” reduction process, which the investor firmly expected would turn raw ore into blister copper, without fluxes, in one heat (Copper Handbook, 1906, p.204). Company was dead by 1908. Condition of item 1, VF with fold and tears of ½ and 1 inch on front page. Also straight pin with very slight rust holding items together. Items 2 and 3 Excellent. \$75



**1118.** Mexico. Jalisco. Etzatlan. **Amparo Mining Co, 1903.** Incorporated in New Jersey. Promotional brochures, 2 items. Jalisco, Mexico promotion,. Item 1: Promotional brochure 3 ½ x 6 folded, 13 ½ x 6 unfolded, 1 p., printed on both sides. Names three mines held, the Amparo, Santo Domingo, and Canada Mines, all near the city of Etzatlan, Jalisco. The company proposes to immediately install a 100-ton per day mill at the Santo Domingo mine based on a favorable report by A.L. Waters (Item 1). They forecast annual net profits of \$1.8 million and annual stockholders dividends of 60.2 per cent. Item 2: Promotional brochure 3 ½ x 6 folded, 13 ½ x 6 unfolded, 1 p., printed on both sides. Entitled Amparo Mining Company, Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Extracts from report on the Santo Domingo Mine by Albert L. Waters, E.M. The Santo Domingo is a fissure vein deposit, 6 to 20 or 30 feet wide, with native gold and silver, together with silver, lead, and copper sulfides and arsenides. The mine has two shafts, one 410-foot deep, and the other 426 feet deep. There were 5904 feet of "useful" drifts and crosscuts. Waters reported a total of 333,000 tons of probable ore, in pillars, vein, backfill, and old dumps. VF condition. \$75



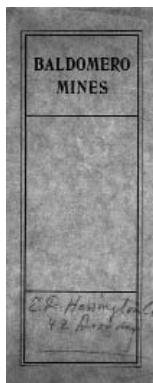
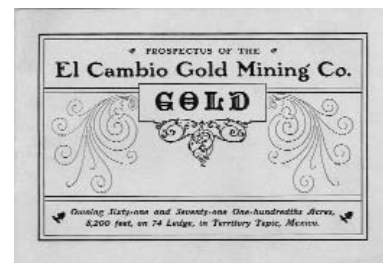
**1119.** Mexico. Jalisco. Mascota. Rancho de Pijinto. **El Diaz Gold & Copper Co, c.1901.** Prospectus. Incorporated in New Jersey. 4 x 9, 32 pages. Cover pale reddish brown, with black text and photo, 3 x 3 ½ of General Porfirio Diaz, President of Mexico. Photos on back cover showing ancient vs. "modern" methods (of processing). Officers listed are: Daniel Lamot, Jr., president, Edward E. Cattell, VP, Robt. P. Molten, treasurer, and Aubrey F. Lee, secretary. The company held the following claims: El Porfirio Diaz, La Republica, La Garrapala, El Muerte, La Esperanza, La Valenciana, La Clemencia, and La Zacateria, a total of 46 claims totaling 116 acres. Descriptions of the various mines, grades of ore, and numerous illustrations of scenes of mining buildings, miners, mine buildings, and plants. Upper part of company letterhead stationery attached to first page. Dated October 30, 1901. VF condition. \$100

**1120.** Mexico. Jalisco. Tapalpa. Mineral de la Palma. **Keystone Copper Smelter Co, c.1901.** Prospectus. Incorporated in New Jersey. 4 x 9, 32 pages. Cover yellow, with black text and photo, 3 x 4 of Street in Guadalajara, Mexico. Photos on back cover showing ancient vs. "modern" methods (of processing). Same photos as item above: El Diaz Gold and Copper Company. Officers are also the same men, but shifted roles: Robt. P. Molten, president, Edward E. Cattell, VP, Daniel Lamot, Jr., treasurer, and Aubrey F. Lee, secretary. The company's property is described to be 75 miles southwest of Guadalajara and consisted of five separate mines; La Mexicana, San Juan, Las Tres Gracias, Ha Suis Maria, and La Palma. Descriptions of the various mines, grades of ore, and numerous photographs of landscape scenes. Five of the photos are identical to those of the El Diaz prospectus. They are: arrival at camp, prospector's mill, mining camp, concentrating gold and silver mill, and mine patio & tool house. Dated October 30, 1901. VF condition, penciled name top of first page. \$100



**1121.** Mexico. Michoacan. Tlalpujahua. El Oro-Tlalpujahua. **La Alexandria Gold Mining & Smelting Co, 1904.** Promotional paper, entitled Map and Monthly Reports, 8 ½ x 14, bound by rivet, upper left, 5 pages. Includes claim map from which the company holdings appear to be the following claims: Alemania, La Poloma, El Vivian, and La Alexandria. It is not known whether these particular claims became good producers, however the El Oro-Tlalpujahua district, now inactive, is one of the best former gold producers in Mexico. Total size of the district (previous production plus remaining resources) totals about 7.5 million ounces gold. The district has been consolidated, and is now held by Luismin, a large Mexican mining company. Extremely fine. \$75

**1122.** Mexico. Nayarit. Tepic. **El Cambio Gold Mining Co, 1902.** Prospectus. Incorporated in South Dakota. 8 x 5, 34 pages. Printer Ebbert Richardson Co., Cincinnati. Cover is pale-green cardstock with brown lettering of title. The El Cambio is a gold and silver-bearing quartz vein that ranges to 74 feet wide, and extends 8,200 feet along strike. The company holds mining claims covering this strike length. The vein was opened by a 1000-foot tunnel, reportedly all in ore. Old records reported previous production of \$2.4 million in gold from 1740 to 1750, and the property justified a government mint at the town site. The property is located 40 miles north of Tepic and on the west slope of the Sierra Madre. There are a number of photos, small regional map, and sketches of the mine. There is a tear-out stock subscription blank inside the front cover. VF condition. \$100

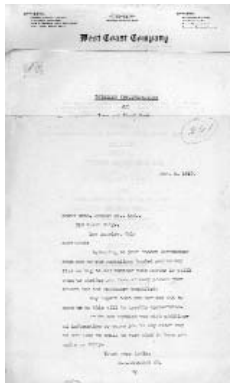


**1123.** Mexico. Oaxaca. Ocatlan. **Baldomero Mines, c.1904.** Promotional pamphlet. Incorporated in Maine. 4 x 9, 7 pages. Printer, Lehmaier Press, N.Y. Cover brown cardstock with title "Baldomero Mines", with penciled notation E.R. Harrington Co., 42 Broadway. Officers are listed as: Wm. C. Van Antwerp, president, Henry G. Weil, vice-president, C.A. Bramley, Treasurer, and S.W. Cushman, secretary. The Company's mine is 23 miles south of Oaxaca and is a gold-silver bearing vein worked by a 200-foot deep shaft. The main vein is the San Juan, and operations date to the 16th century. The company obtained a report on the property dated 1904 by C.A. Hamilton, engineer. Excellent condition, with penciled note on cover, and on p. 3. \$75

**1124.** Mexico. Sinaloa. Capala. **Mexican Premier Mines Co.** Cert #1427. Incorporated in Idaho in 1926. Issued to S. H. Draper for 3,000 shares in 1928 at Spokane, Washington. Signed by vice president and secretary, names illegible. Black border, cancelled with numerous punch holes though signatures and seal, 9 x 12, VF condition with folds and cancellation punch holes. Company held three groups of claims at Capala, east of Mazatlan. Quartz veins 1 to 12 ft wide carried silver ore with some gold values. The veins contained galena. Samples were reported to carry 21 to 30 oz per ton silver, 4 to 10% lead and \$1 to \$2 gold per ton. The mine had 6,000 ft. of workings including 1,000 ft along an ore shoot on the 300 ft level. [Mines Hndbk, 1926, p.1998]. \$20



**1125.** Mexico. Sinaloa. Choix. **Choix Consolidated Mining Co Ltd, 1902.** Prospectus and letter. Incorporated in Arizona. Prospectus 8 1/2 x 13, print on front, map on back. Printed from: Western Mining Herald, October, 1902. Prospectus describes 18 mines held by company, that are for copper, lead, gold, silver, and placer gold. The mines were named Republica, Recompensa, Espenozena, Colon, Monte Cristo, Creston Verde, La Union, Santa(o) Tomas, Las Palmas, Piramide, Victoria, Rosarita, Estrella, Placeres de Tatahojo, Placeres de Quelele, San Pedro, Trigarante, and the California. Santo Tomas is a porphyry copper deposit that has received recent exploration by several Canadian junior mining companies. In 2000, Morgain Minerals reported completion of prefeasibility for a total of 92 million tonnes grading 0.409% copper [Ref: Morgain website, 3/7/00]. The letter is 6 x 9, one page, and is handwritten to the N.Y.Commercial, enclosing 50 cents postage for a one-month subscription. The letter is also a transmittal letter for the above Prospectus. The letter is from Arthur Gleason, agent for the Choix Consolidated Mining Co. Ltd, and written on Hotel Henry, Pittsburgh stationery. Both items VF condition with folds, and brown aging. \$50



**1126.** Mexico. Sinaloa. Choix. **Choix Consolidated Mining Co Ltd.** Incorporated in Arizona in 1902. Letter collection of 43 pages from files of D.D. Demarest Company, a mine supplier in San Francisco, California, 8 1/2 x 11, 2 original typed letters, and 11 carbon copies, of correspondence dated 1908-1910, between Demarest and Choix Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd. Included is a 9 page report on detailed specifications of iron and steel work for a copper blast furnace. Good condition, with minor tears and creases. Company held copper property consisting of 479 hectares near El Fuerte. From 1900 to 1902, the property shipped 1,062 tons of ore to the Aquascalientes smelter that averaged 19.5 to 28% copper, with gross values of \$127,915 and net values of \$47,940. In November, 1910, the company placed an order with the Mill & Smelter Engineering Co., New York, for a steel frame smelter, apparently of the specifications provided by the description in this collection. [Ref: 1910CH, p.608] \$50

**1127.** Mexico. Sinaloa. Coabortita. San Marcos mine. **Mexican Mining & Exploration Co, 1903.** Incorporated in Maine. Lot of 3 pcs. Item 1: **Report** on San Marcos Mine, March 18, 1903, 8 1/2 x 11, 4 pages folded. The San Marcos mine is reached by 1 1/2 days ride by trail from Rosario. The property contains 3 mining claims totaling 93 acres. The property contains the San Marcos vein and the Coabortita vein. The Coabortita averages 15 feet wide of white quartz with gold values reported to average from \$10 to \$15 per ton (0.5 to 0.75 oz. per ton). Extremely fine condition with folds. Item 2: **Report** on San Marcos mine, March 11, 1903. 8 1/2 x 11, 4 pages folded. A description of the San Marcos indicates 1,500 feet of drifts and tunnels on the vein and a sample taken at the San Enrique shaft across the vein where it was 12 feet wide, resulted in 22 ounces silver per ton, and \$5.00 gold (0.25 ounces per ton). The report also describes the Florentina Mine with a 12-foot wide vein with ore averaging \$7.00 per ton gold (1/3 oz per ton) and silver averaging 14 oz. per ton. Extremely fine condition, with folds, some brown aging. Item 3: Small **promotional foldout**, 6 x 3, 4 pages. Describes purpose of company and the it holds the San Marcos and San Florentina. Extremely fine condition. \$100



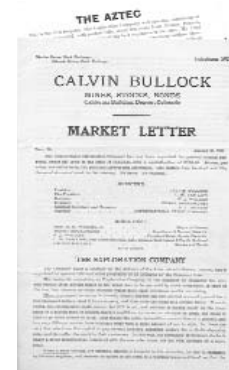
**1128.** Mexico. Sinaloa. Copala. **El Arco Mines Co, c.1905-1910.** Prospectus. Incorporated in Maine. 3 1/2 x 9, 4 pages. Cover medium gray, heavy paper, with title in black on front cover. The company holds 5 mining claims totaling 36 acres in the town of Copala. The property contains of veins carrying gold and silver, with a reported 1,500 feet of tunnels, shafts, and other workings. The Assays are reported to run \$25 to \$150 per ton (1.25 to 7.2 ounces gold per ton). They report "Practically adjoining the property of the El Arco Mines Company are two big income producers, which gave an income last year of \$1,344,620.30". Indeed, the larger mine at Copala, now inactive, is held by Minera Bacis, a Mexican mining company. They have reported potential ore of 2.2 million tonnes averaging 1.5 gram gold per tonne, and 208 grams silver per tonne. VF condition with penciled notes on outside and inside of front cover. \$50

**1129.** Mexico. Sonora. Arizpe. **Fay Cananea Copper Co.** Cert #517. Incorporated in Arizona 1907. Issued to Ross Allison for 50 shares in 1907. Signed by Marcus L. Fay, president and George M. Fay, secretary. Black border with green safety print, eagle vignette at top center, uncanceled, 8 x 11. Fine condition with folds, creases and tears with chips upper right and edges. Company held extensive lands in the region of Cananea, ranging from 6 miles northeast of Cananea to 21 miles east of Cananea. One of the properties carried assays of 6% copper, 10% lead and 30 oz. silver per ton. No production reported and company was probably dead in 1918. [Ref: 1908CH, p. 681, 1918CH, p. 1680]. \$30



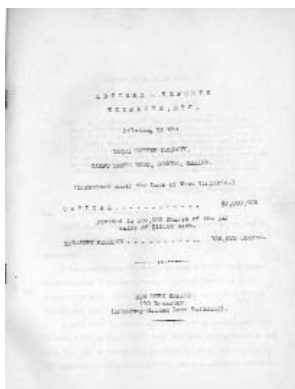
**1130.** Mexico. Sonora. Arizpe. **Minas Pedrazzini Gold & Silver Mining Co, S.A Correspondence.** Two letters to R.E. Allison from Minas Pedrazzini advising the exchange of each 15 American shares of the company for one share of the stock of Societe Francaise of Paris. Notice of special meeting of Minas Pedrazzini Societe Francaise in Paris in 1926. See lot above for story. \$25

**1131.** Mexico. Sonora. Aztec. **United States Exploration Co, 1902.** Incorporated in Colorado. Lot of 2 pcs. Item 1: **Market letter**, dated August 20, 1902, 6 x 9, 4 pages. Company formed as an exploration company to obtain options with low initial payments on promising properties, then explore and develop them only if the measure up. If not, the company would go on to other opportunities. Extremely fine condition, with folds. Item 2: **Promotional pamphlet** on the Aztec copper mine, circa 1902, 6 x 9, 4 pages, folded. Center is large, 9 x 7 photoprint of outcropping ore in a vein, 16 feet wide, that forms a knob 60 feet high. This was the first property acquired by the Exploration Company, and sampling produced assays ranging to 43.5% copper and 13.4 ounces silver per ton. This property is now known as the Piedras Verdes copper project, about 10 miles northeast of Alamos, Sonora. Recent years have seen drilling by both junior and major companies. VF. \$50



produced assays ranging to 43.5% copper and 13.4 ounces silver per ton. This property is now known as the Piedras Verdes copper project, about 10 miles northeast of Alamos, Sonora. Recent years have seen drilling by both junior and major companies. VF. \$50

**1132.** Mexico. Sonora. Campo Santo Nino. **Yaqui Copper Company, 1902.** Incorporated in West Virginia. **Promotional pamphlet**, entitled: Letters – Reports – Extracts, Etc. Relating to the Yaqui Copper Company, 8 ½ x 11, 26 pages, mimeographed, one sided. Cover of dark gray art paper folded, and report stapled to back. No printed title on cover. Contains a report of S.F. Pierce, E.M., of St. Paul Minn., 1902, that states “- deposits of nearly every known kind of valuable mineral-“ and “—the tonnage will reach so far into the millions that I object to placing the figures in this report;—“. A report by A.E. Magoris, M.D., Nov. 29, 1902. includes a statement that “to attempt to place in figures the volume of this ore body would be a task for a mathematician.” One of the reports was by Gen. Henry Ide Willey, now Engineer of Mines for the company. His resume is given, and is an impressive accounting of his career from 1870 with the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, to Surveyor General of the State of California from 1882 to 1887, Consulting engineer for Stanislaus Mining, and reported on the Sutro Tunnell, V.C. Nevada in 1891, and reports for George Hearst on the Anaconda Mine in 1892, and many more consulting projects in numerous states, Santo Domingo, West Indies, Puerto Rico, and other localities. His statements on Yaqui Copper Company’s properties were very favorable, indicating copper ore 13,120 meters long, from 25 to 250 meters wide, and to unknown depths. Assays average 14.9% copper, 6.6 ounces silver per ton, and \$2.09 gold per ton (0.105 ounces per ton). Nowhere in the pamphlet is the location of the property given. It is probably on the Yaqui River, and from its description is probably the property now called San Antonio de la Huerta, north of Tonichi on the west side of the Yaqui River. This property is a copper-gold-silver deposit that has received much exploration activity since 1996. In 1999 it was held by Alamos Minerals Ltd., and Lamenco Resources Inc. In 1996, a previous operator announced a resource of 5 million tonnes averaging 2.84 grams gold per tonne for a contained total of 530,000 oz gold [Ref: News release 10-17-96]. Extremely fine condition, handwritten title upper right corner of cover. \$75



**1133.** Mexico. Sonora. General. **Monte Visto Mining Co.** Cert #130. Incorporated in Arizona. Issued to J. P. Boyle for 250 shares in 1905. Signed by Geo W. Cass president and Gid Graham secretary. Black border with vignettes of underground miner swinging pick at each corner, miner standing with pick side centers. Vignette of underground mining scene with 4 miners upper left, gold safety print and seal, uncanceled, 8 x 11, VF condition with folds, 1/4 inch tears on three folds. Company had office in Douglas, Arizona and held a gold-silver mine in Sonora that employed 25 men. Written up as Monte Vista rather than Monte Visto in Dunbar. [Ref: 1907 Dunbar, p.204]. \$25



**1134.** Mexico. Sonora. La Colorada. Creston Colorado Mine. **Mines Company of America, c.1902.** Special Letter from Calvin Bullock, Mines, Stocks, Bonds, Denver, Colorado. Incorporated in Maine. 8 x 11, 4 pages folded. 12 x 3 ½ center photograph of surface plant and tramway, and 7 x 2 photograph on back page of another portion of surface improvements. The letter offers a small block of 10,000 shares at \$1.15 per share, obtained from a smaller shareholder who needed the money. The companies stock is reported to be

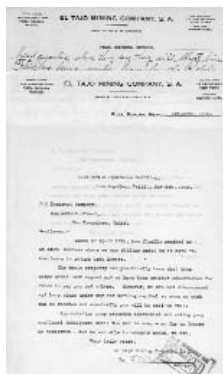
closely held with only 15 shareholders total. The letter states the mine is one of the largest gold producers in Mexico and has produced about \$14 million (approximately equal to 700,000 ounces gold) Over the previous 3 years it has produced \$1.5 million (probably about 75,000 ounces gold). The letter also states the company owns about a one-fifth interest in the Dolores Limited, an English company who owns the Dolores gold mine in Chihuahua. Authors note: The La Colorada is about a 45 minute drive east of Hermosillo, and was opened in 1994 as an open-pit, heap leach gold mine by El Dorado Corp, a Canadian junior company. They successfully mined the property until about 1999, then sold it to their mining contractor, Grupo Minero, S.A. de C.V., who mined for two more years, and are just now winding down the operation. Over its life, the La Colorada has produced about 2.5 million ounces gold. Gold occurs in quartz veins, veinlets and disseminations in quartz porphyry, diorite, and andesite. As a separate note, the Dolores is being explored by Minefinders Corp. Ltd., and they have been working the project since about 1995, having completed 245 drill holes. They report an independent resource audit of about 2.7 million ounces gold, and 161 million ounces silver in 115.6 million tonnes. VF condition, with folds and tears of 1/2 to 1 inch at fold. \$75

**1135.** Mexico. Sonora. Magdalena. **Black Mountain Mining Co.** Cert #11231. Incorporated in Arizona in 1904. Issued to Mike Petranek for 10 shares in 1907. Signed by W. Z. Stuart, president, and (illegible) secretary. Orange border, uncanceled, 8 x 12, VF condition with folds, small nick lower right. Company held several idle copper claims in the Patagonia and Pajorita districts of Santa Cruz County, Arizona. The company's main property was the Cerro Prieto gold mine, 26 miles southeast of Magdalena, Sonora, Mexico. The Cerro Prieto consisted of a gold-bearing vein and a low grade auriferous porphyry. The porphyry was reported to assay from \$4 to \$12 per ton, and average \$7 per ton (0.35 oz per ton). The vein was reported to extend 11,000ft and show widths of 20 - 100 ft. Improvements at the mine in 1906 consisted of a 120 stamp mill, under construction, operated by electricity from a 26-mile line built from the mine to a generating plant in Magdalena. The site also had an 18 room hotel. [Ref: 1905CH, p237, 1906CH, p256] \$35



**1136.** Mexico. Sonora. Nogales. **Golden Treasure Co, c.1903.** Lot of 2 different pcs. Incorporated in Arizona with offices in New York. **Promotional pamphlet.** Pocket-sized, 3 x 6, 9 pages (folded accordion-like from one piece). The company reports it will operate the property known as "The Gold Mine Group", southwest of Nogales, Arizona, and 15 miles south of the U.S. border. The group consists of 40 "gold mining claims" covering a vein with numerous prospect pits and tunnels. The promoters invite purchase of either common or preferred stock, and allow it to be purchased in monthly installments. **Promotional letter**, circa 190\_, to "Our correspondents: 8 1/2 x 11, one page, which ends in middle of a sentence. Other pages missing. At top of letterhead is a drawing of snow-capped mountains with the heading "Thunder Mountain". Letter mentions Sonora, but not particulars. VF condition, with folds. \$75

**1137.** Mexico. Sonora. Sahuaripa. Cieneguita. **Cieneguita Copper Co, 1903.** Promotional packet, 8 1/2 x 13, 17 pages, includes photographs of mines, mine workings, and landscapes. Also enclosed is a topographical map of Eastern Sonora, 11 x 16, in two colors. Also a 20 x 8 waterpaint black & white drawing by G.A. Cofin of Cieneguita and the Chipiona Group of mines nearby. The company has 13 mines totaling 2,347 acres for gold, silver, and copper. They are: In the Chipiona Group, La Chipiona, La Colorada, La Plomosa, La Cargonas, and El Phoenix. In the Ostimuris Group, the San Yldefons- de Ostimuris, and La Prieta. In the Tayapa Group, the El Tajo, La Tayapa, La Descomulgada, and La Yglesia. And in the Colorada de la Casita Group, the La Cananea, and Colorada de la Casita. Fine condition, with cover gone, tears and chips mostly affecting the top page. \$100

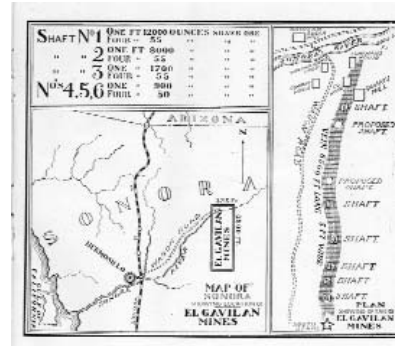


**1138.** Mexico. Sonora. San Geronimo. **El Tajo Mining Co, S.A. Correspondence, 1910-13.** Lot of 40+ pcs. Offices in New York City, N.Y., and mines located in Sonora, Mexico. Letter collection of 43 pages from files of D.D. Demarest Company, a mine supplier in San Francisco, California, 8 1/2 x 11, 2 handwritten letters, 11 original typed letters, and 30 carbon copies, of correspondence dated 1910-1913, between Demarest and El Tajo Mines. A letter dated 1912 referred to the mine being closed due to rebel activities, and a letter of 1913 from El Tajo Mining Company to D.D. Demarest seeking extensions of payment until "it is safe for Americans to return to Mexico. Tajo Mining Company held the Tajo and Geronimo silver-lead mines that employed 50 men and operated a 25 ton per day mill at the San Geronimo, Sonora. Good condition, with minor tears and creases. [Ref: Dunbar, 1911, p.274]. \$65

**1139.** Mexico. Sonora. Torris. Silver Queen. **Silver Queen United Ltd, 1885.** An English company being offered by Abbott, Page, & Co., London. **Prospectus**, 1885, 8 1/2 x 13, 4 pages, folded. Large photoprint on back cover, 11 x 6 1/2 showing landscape and surface works of the Los Bronces claim. Company held 7 claims that included the Animas, San Juan, Cruzecitas, Los Bronces, Nahuila, and La Guyosa. The property was probably at Tecoripa, about 70 miles southeast of Hermosillo where there is a known silver occurrence named the Los Bronces [Ref. USGS, Mrds mineral database]. Extremely fine condition, with some foxing, folded, and inked dates top margin. \$75

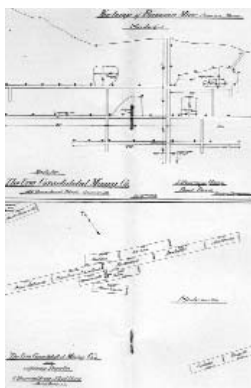


**1140.** Mexico. Sonora. Ure. Galiva. **Vega Mining & Milling Co, 1902.** Prospectus. Incorporated in South Dakota. , 3 x 6, folded, 12 pages, with 8 ½ x 11 fold-out letter affixed to inside back cover. Cover pale blue cardstock with blue-lettered title "A Business Proposition". The company held the El Gavilan group of silver mines including the La Luz, El Porvenir, and Grande de San Jose. The properties are located 38 miles northeast of Hermosillo. They report a 5-foot wide vein with a pay streak of 1-foot, averaging 1,700 ounces silver per ton, and the remainder of the vein averaging 55 ounces. Back page is a sketch map of northern Sonora, showing location of mines, and a sketch map of the vein, with shafts. Letter affixed to inside back cover dated April 8, 1902, highly promoting the sale of company stock. VF condition. \$75



**1141.** Mexico. Sonora. Ures and Magdalena. **Richfield Mining Co, 1902.** Prospectus. Incorporated in 1901. 4 x 9, 20 pages, cover pale brown gray cardstock with red lettering, thread bound. Printed: press of Byron S. Adams. Company held the following mining properties: Nacimiento, silver and gold; Llave, silver and gold; Los Dos Naciones, copper, silver and gold; and the La Mexicana, copper, silver and gold. These properties totaled about 700 acres. The Los Dos Naciones and La Mexicana, are reported to contain copper assays ranging from 3% to 40%, and averaging 13% in porphyry dikes in limestone and quartzite. The Nacimiento is reported to assay from 75 to 5,000 ounces silver per ton. The Llave is reported to carry copper and silver values in veins with assays of 40 to 350 ounces silver per ton. The company was succeeded by the Richfield Copper Co and in 1907, the camp was raided by Yaqui Indians forcing the closure of the mine (Copper Handbook, 1908, p.1174). VF condition with chips missing from upper corners. \$75

**1142.** Mexico. Sonora. Ures. Ramona. **Kansas City & Sonora Mining & Milling Co, c.1901.** Incorporated in Arizona. Lot of 2 items. Item 1: **Prospectus**, circa 1901, 4 x 9, 17 pages, yellow cover with black print on front, and photo of Mamona (Ramona) mine and mill on back. Includes small bookmark made from page of prospectus of Mingo Gold Mining Company affixed inside front cover. Company properties include the Ramona, Isabel, Murcielago, Zelma, and Eva claims. The Ramona is near Gavilan, on the Sonora River, 38 miles northeast of Hermosillo. The property contains silver-gold bearing fissure veins that range from 3 to 6 feet wide, containing a thinner pay streak within the vein. Assays run as high as 1,080 ounces silver per ton. Development consisted of a 325-foot deep shaft with several hundred feet of drifts. In 1903, the property of the company was sold to the Ures Consolidated MC (Copper Handbook, 1908, p.834). Extremely fine condition. Item 2: **Advertisements for stock**, 3 pieces, held by straight pin. 5 x 8 ½ with letter on back, 8 ½ x 11, advertisements both sides, and 8 ½ x 11 mimeograph letter advising stock now selling at 50 cents per share. VF condition, but fragile with foxing, tears to 1 inch. \$100



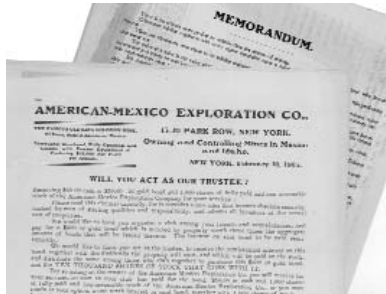
**1143.** Mexico. Sonora. Ures. **Ures Consolidated Mining Co, Prospectus, 1903.** Prospectus. 4 ½ x 10, 20 pages. Cover white stock with black print and small vignette of flaming torch. Back cover has two photos, one of the Ramona mill and hoist, and the other of \$8,140 in bullion (silver), a 27 day run of the mill. Center piece is a claim map and a long section of the workings, 9x 10. The company initially held the Eureka claim, and then acquired the Ramona claim and mine by a quirk of fate. An American company mined on the Ramona to a depth of 320 feet where their workings went beyond the vertical claim boundary onto the contiguous Eureka claim, a condition of mineral trespass. They tried to buy the Eureka claim, but Ures Consolidated had them over a barrel, and they ended up selling the Ramona, a proven, operating mine, a 30-ton per day mill, together with all necessary mining equipment to Ures. The purchase price is not reported, however mention is made of buying the property of Kansas City & Sonora Mining and Milling Company. Engineers' reports are quoted in the prospectus. Assays are reported to range to .06 ounces per ton gold, and silver from .21 to 454 ounces per ton. A number of the samples ran less than 2 oz. silver per ton. Also enclosed is a 5 x 7 news clipping advertisement. Extremely fine condition. \$75

**1144.** Mexico. Sonora. Verde Grande. **Verde Grande Copper Co, 1901.** Incorporated in Arizona Territory. Lot of 4 items. Item 1: **Prospectus**, 1901, 6 x 9 ½, 4 pages, folded. Company held the Verde Grande gold-silver-copper property 40 miles northwest of Hermosillo, and containing the La Cobriza, La Verde, and Verde Grande claims, totaling 230 acres. Reported assays range from 0.21 to 9 ounces gold per ton, 34 to 800 ounces silver per ton, and 5 ½ to 16% copper. The mineralized zone, is from 30 to 60 feet wide and can be traced on the surface for 5,000 feet. VF condition with some stains, inked address, and letterhead address affixed to upper right of cover. Item 2: enclosed in prospectus. **Newspaper clipping** entitled: A \$12,000,000 Company Promoted in New York on Properties in Various Camps, by Gardner, Mass., Correspondent, penciled date December, 1903. VF condition, aged. Item 3: **Prospectus, 1902**, 6 x 9 ½, 4 pages, folded. Description of property and assays as above. Fine condition, folds, ½ to 1-inch tears at folds. Item 4: **Promotional Letter**, dated January 14, 1902, 8 ½ x 11, one page, from J.D. Fresh, Sup't and General manager. Letter is monthly report of progress at mine and workings completed. It was reported that they opened a 25-foot vein which assays 172 ounces silver per ton. The Copper Handbook, 1908, p.1390-91, reports on this company with the following quoted paragraph, "A leaching plant was



being installed, 1904, but nothing has been heard of it recently and presumably it was a failure, like everything else tried by the company. At last accounts the company was considerably in debt, to several large shareholders, who had advanced funds to keep the property going. The advertisement apparently is not the one that promoted the corporation, hence should not be responsible for its bad start, but the methods of development and operation employed have been vacillating and inefficient from the beginning, and the company's metallurgical efforts are ridiculous." VF condition, brittle, with folds and pin holes upper left. Small ¼ inch tears at folds. \$100

**1145.** Mexico. Zacatecas. Pinos. **American-Mexico Exploration Co, c.1904.** Prospectus, 9 x 12, 6 pages, including claim map. Entitled: "American Money in Mexican Industries". The company holds several mines consisting of 160 acres at Pinos, developed by shafts up to 450 deep. However details of grades and tonnages are lacking. VF condition, some folds, and ½ to 1-inch tears at folds. \$75



**1146.** Mexico. Zacatecas. Pinos. King Solomon Mine.

**American-Mexico Exploration Co, 1902.** Lot of 2 items. Item 1: **Promotional sheet**, 8 ½ x 17 printed on one side, seeking investors to form a club and pay for \$500 5% gold bonds secured by the mining property, and including the right to 10,000 shares of company stock.

Reading the fine print indicates the money was to be used to purchase the mines, which were operating, and to make capital improvements. The group of mines are one mile from Pinos, Zacatecas. The company was reported to have a favorable examination by Auguste Mathez, mining engineer. Item 2: **Memorandum, and sample form**, 8 x 19 printed both sides. Promotional material to encourage investment in the gold bonds. The reverse side consists of a sample form to "Form a Club for a \$500 5% gold bond". This was a suggested format

for the trustee who might form the "club". Both items VF condition with one to two folds, some browning of paper. \$75

**1147.** Peru. Acari. Cerro de Pasco. **Cerro de Pasco Tunnel & Mining Co, c.1902.** Incorporated in Maine. Prospectus and stock subscription blank, 3 x 5 ½, 20 pages. Printer: Evening Post Job Print, N.Y. Cover is light gray cardstock with red lettering. Prospectus forecasts future annual net income of \$15 million from the project which consisted of a proposed 4,050-meter long (2.5 miles) drainage tunnel to extract ores from an estimated 50 million ton deposit. The Cerro de Pasco is a porphyry-copper type deposit, consisting of polymetallic replacement of carbonate rocks by zinc-lead, copper, silver and some gold. The deposit size (production plus resources) is 35 million tons of ore [Ref: Mutschler, 1999]. VF condition. \$75

