

NEW MEXICO

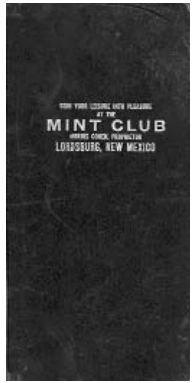
883. New Mexico. Bottles. **New Mexico Embossed Port Wine Bottles.** Lot of 4 different bottles. Each of these bottles represent New Mexico Bottlers from Roswell and Gallup. A unique collection of port bottles bottled in New Mexico. All American, with red, white and blue label, featuring grape bunches framing the masthead, and grape and vine design embossed on shoulders and lightly around Levers Bros embossing on back; Coronado California Port Wine, with a Spanish style paper label, full pint, and light grape and vine design across shoulders and around Levers Bros. embossing on back; La Fiesta Blackberry Wine, with a very pretty vignette of a Senorita strumming a guitar, and grape and vine design embossed throughout glass, Chas Ilfled Co., N.M. embossed on bottom; Winehaven California Port, with traditional label of goldleaf grapes and vine, and nice grape embossing throughout. All were bottled in New Mexico. Most are full pints, the first is the only 3/4 pint. Xf, with slight soiling to labels. \$200



884. New Mexico. Grant. Central. **Chino Extension Mining Co.** Cert #3603. Incorporated in Delaware 1923. Issued to William Buchheit, Jr. for 100 shares in 1925. Signed by C. O. Altinger(?) vice president and T. J. Jerrard, secretary. Green border with green safety print, uncanceled, 9 x 12, purple 2 cent tax stamp, New York, affixed to back. . Company held copper properties containing some silver, gold in the Central district. Some part of the property is near that of the Chino Copper holdings. The stock was apparently the subject of a stock swindle by the original president, Garrison. A former officer of the company was reported to have transferred his title to the 27 claims adjoining the Chino mine in return for a 20% stock interest in the company. This stock was placed in escrow, but through trickery never reached the intended vendor, who thereupon sued and recovered title to the claims. Garrison was

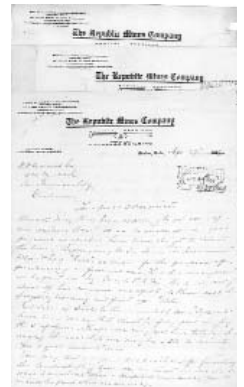
indicted for violating the blue sky laws which was shortly followed by unconfirmed rumors of his death. The company had lost title to the claims, so new claims were staked in "non-mineralized" areas and a new round of stock selling ensued. These shares rose from 35 to 40 cents in 1924 to a high of \$1.37 in mid-1925, then crashed to 3 cents in late 1925. The company was removed from the New York curb in 1926. (Mines Hndbk, 1925, p.1559; 1926, p.1358). Extremely fine. \$40

885. New Mexico. Grant. Hurley. **Kennecott Copper Corp Souvenir Medal.** Kennecott Copper Corp / Hurley / N. M. / (pic - Kennecott Corp Logo) / Santa / Rita / Chino Mines Division // (pic - roadrunner in the desert). Oblong, copper, 50mm x 22mm. Hole in eye at right. Au. \$25



886. New Mexico. Hidalgo. Lordsburg. **Mint Club Address and Memo Book, c.1915.** Brown leather bound, with gilt lettering on cover. Appears unused, aside from the 10 pages torn out from the center. Includes fold-out US map, table of weights and measures, etc. Vg, cover worn at edges and corners, pages are a bit soiled. \$45

887. New Mexico. Mora. Lucero. **Republic Mines Co Correspondence.** Letter collection of 61 pages from files of D. D. Demarest Company, a mine supplier in San Francisco, California, 8 1/2 x 11, mostly carbon copies, of correspondence dated 1910, between Demarest and Republic Mines. Most of the correspondence centers about Demarest's attempts to collect money owed from Republic, and includes a newspaper announcement of Summons regarding the case of D.D. Demarest Company, plaintiff vs. Republic Mines Company, defendant. The case seeks money or damage resulting from contract. One of the letters is a proposed specification in 1909 for a copper smelting furnace and accessories for the Republic Mines Company. The company held properties totaling 7,500 acres that stretch 8 miles along Coyote creek from the Mora River. Property contains sandstone-hosted (redbed) copper prospects, totaling 120 shallow pits and one 50 ft shaft, and several tunnels. Copper mineralization occurs as chalcocite, claimed to assay 8-17% copper, with an average claimed to be 6%. (Copper Hndbk, 1910, p.1472). \$120



888. New Mexico. Santa Fe. Golden. **Irrigation & Hydraulic Mining Co.** Cert #113. Incorporated in New York. Issued to Leonard A. Jenkins for 1000 shares in 1893. Rubber stamp signature of president Norman w. Kingsley and Secretary H. H. Armstead. No vignette. Gold border, seal and underprint with black print on blue paper. Uncancelled. Printed by Martin B. Brown, N. Y. 4 x 8. Dated New York. Golden, located about 35 miles south-southwest of Santa Fe, was the locus of placer mining in the San Pedro Mountains. Placer mining in the area dates back to sixteenth century operations by Spaniards using Indians as slaves. In the 1930's an attempt to mine these deposits using power shovels was unsuccessful. Local residents sometimes find free gold in gravels after flooding by heavy rains. (Miller, 1953, *New Mexico, A Guide to the Colorful State*, p. 396). Near mint condition. \$175

889. New Mexico. Santa Fe. San Pedro. **Santa Fe Gold & Copper Co.** Cert #A7930. Incorporated in New Jersey in 1899. Issued to Charles B. Breed for 100 shares in 1916. Signed by J. DeSmet Maquire, president and Eds. Eckhoff treasurer. Green border with green safety print, uncancelled, VF condition with folds, 1/2 inch tears left edge, and several small pin holes left part. Company held the San Pedro copper mine southeast of Santa Fe in the Ortiz mountains. Copper mineralization occurs as a contact metamorphic deposit in a low-angle blanket deposit averaging 150 ft. thick. Ore is chalcopyrite, with garnet and quartz gangue, which requires heavy iron and lime fluxes for smelting. Ore smelted in 1907, returned an average of 2.7% copper, 0.8 oz. silver and \$0.75 gold per ton (0.35 ounces per ton). The mines produced during 1901, after which diamond drilling was performed, and about 1907, the company reported ore reserves of 100,000 tons of ore averaging better than 3% copper. The mine produced 370,483 lbs fine copper in 1903, and in 1907 produced 1,223,457 lbs copper, 17,625 ounces silver, and 786 ounces gold from 21,298 tons of ore. The mine was closed from 1907 to 1912 then reopened with production through 1916 at the rate of approximately 1.5 million pounds copper per year, with significant gold and silver. In 1916, for example, the mine produced 1,492,472 lbs. copper, 25,593 ounces silver, and 3,179 ounces gold. The smelter was closed in 1917, and early in 1918 the mine was closed due to lack of ore. In the 1960's and 1970's exploration was conducted by various companies, and low-grade ore reserves were estimated, but the property was not placed into production. [Ref: 1912CH, p. 787, 1920CH, p.1256, 1918CH, p.1240] \$60

