

COLUMBIA, SOUTH AMERICA

100. Columbia. Chivor. **Colombia Emerald Development Corporation.** Incorporated in Delaware in 1924. Certificate no. JO1958 issued to Herman Asendorf for 20 shares in 1926. Signed by president, name illegible and Ediol Eckhoff, secretary. Brown border with brown vignette at top center, cancelled, 8 x 12, VF condition with folds and six cancellation punch holes lower right, staple holes left part. One red 2-cent documentary stamp and one brown State of New York 2-cent stock transfer tax stamp on reverse. Company acquired the Chivor emerald mine from the Colombian Emerald Syndicate, Ltd. sometime after 1919, and then later the company was reorganized as Chivor Emerald Mines, Inc. The Chivor mine is 90 km north-east of Bogota, Colombia and was discovered in 1537 by Gonzalo Jimenez de Quesada. The Chivor, and the larger Muzo mines are the largest emerald districts in Colombia. [Ref: Sinkankas, 1981, p. 411]. Est. \$25-75



Lots 100 and 101 are both this style.

101. Columbia. Chivor. **Colombia Emerald Development Corporation.** Incorporated in Delaware in 1924. Certificate no. B3685 issued to Thomas E. Pigott for 100 shares in 1926. Signed by sec. Ediol Eckhoff and pres. R. H. Leach (?). **Emerald green border**, with eagle vignette in green, embossed seal, 8 x 12, very fine. Holes at lower right side. Two pages stapled to certificate, page one with three red 2 cent documentary stamps, one brown 2 cent stamp, New York, 2nd one light-brown 4 cent stamp, New York tied. Page two with red 10 cent documentary stamp, and green 10 cent stamp, state of New York, both tied. See lot above for story. Est. \$25-75

MEXICO



102. Baja California. El Triunfo. **Triunfo Gold and Silver Mining Co.** Incorporated in California in 1863. Certificate no. 321 issued to J.B. Bigelow for 10 shares in **1865**. Signed by Edward P. Flint, president and John Kiloh, secretary. Black border, vignette of mountain valley with small mill near lake, uncanceled, 5 x 10, brown 25 cent power of attorney US Internal Revenue stamp lower right corner. VF to Excellent condition with minor staple holes left side. Certificate notes "San Antonio District Lower California". Company held a number of the major properties in the El Triunfo-San Antonio gold district south of La Paz in South Baja. The mines were opened by the company in 1863. and included the Carmen, Santa Fe, Valenceina,

Mendocena, and Esperanza. A tunnel was driven to cut the Carmen vein which was described in a correspondent letter to the Mining and Scientific Press: "At the spot where the vein was cut, I measured seven feet of metal, and if I am any judge, it would be difficult to find anything to surpass it in average richness". A stockpile of ore at the mill was reported to average "...twelve hundred dollars per ton" (equivalent to 60 ounces gold per ton!). The correspondent further stated that "and without a doubt, it (the El Triunfo valley) will become a place of much importance, as there are numerous mines, as rich probably as any on the Pacific coast, within a view from the site of the Triunfo Company's works". The El Triunfo mining district has probably produced more than 500,000 ounces of gold from discovery to the present. [Ref: Mining and Scientific Press, 1864, V VIII, No. 1, p.8] Est.\$150-300

103. Chihuahua. Ahumada. **Ahumada Lead Co.** Lot of 2 certificates. Incorporated in Delaware. Both issued, 1931, cert #A13147, C26853. Signed by J. Dansk vice president and H. J. Canson asst secretary. Vignette of three miners underground. One has orange border and underprint and the other has green border and underprint. Uncanceled. Printer - ABN. 8 x 12. Probably the Sandstone Copper Deposit now named the Terrazas Copper Mine. The company is listed as dead (Mines Register, 1946) located in Chihuahua. Very fine. Est. \$50-100



Partial.



104. Chihuahua. Batopilas. **Consolidated Batopilas Silver Mining Company.** Incorporated in New York in the 1800s. No date. Unissued proof certificate. No number or signatures, black border, vignette of underground miners at work, uncanceled, 8 x 14, VF condition with folds. The certificate states: Mines at Batopilas, Mexico. It is not known if this company was the major property holder in Batopilas district. From 1861 to 1880, the Batopilas mines were worked by an American company under the direction of John R. Robinson, company name unknown. In 1880, Alexander R. Shepard paid \$600,000 to purchase the San Miguel mine, and subsequently consolidated over 350 mining claims covering 31 square kilometers under his company the Batopilas Mining Company. Between 1880 and 1906, the production of

silver was estimated at 19.5 million ounces. Overall, the Batopilas district has produced about 300 million ounces of silver, making it one of the larger silver districts in the world. [Ref: Wilson , 1986, p.64, 68, Gonzalez-Reyna, 1946.] Est. \$75-150

105. Chihuahua. Parral. Parral-Chihuahua Mines Company. Incorporated in Arizona. No date. Certificate no. 49 issued to W.J. Campbell for 100 shares in 1906 at Atlanta, Ga. Signed by J.F. Johnston, president and H.B. Cobb, secretary. Black border with green safety print and seal, uncanceled, 8 x 11, Fine condition with folds, minor holes at folds and three 1/8 inch punch holes. 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]. Est. \$25-50



106. Chihuahua. Piedra Larga. Le Mars and La Dura Mining Company. Incorporated in Iowa. No date. Certificate no. 110 issued to F.H. Knotts for 100 shares in 1892 at Le Mars, Iowa. Signed by G.C. Maclagan, president and E.D. Chossell, secretary. Black border, brown underprint of shares \$100 each, vignette of underground scene with four miners on different levels in large stope, masthead states location of mines to be in the Sierra Madras, Mexico, uncanceled, 9 x 12, VF condition with folds and creases, small tear upper right. Company operated the La Dura gold-silver mine with 10 stamps in the Piedra Larga district, Chihuahua. [Ref: Poole 1892, p. 480]. Est.\$50-150

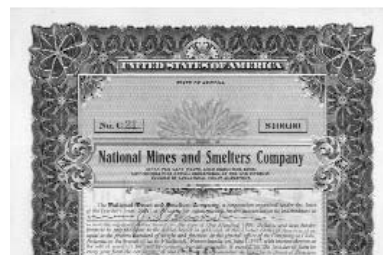
107. Chihuahua. Santa Barbara. Santa Barbara Silver Mining Company. Incorporated in Colorado. No date. Certificate no.270 issued to Bettie May Bailey for 25 shares in 1884 at Colorado Springs, Colorado. Signed by Jas. Harlan, president and J.M. Dickey, secretary. Black embellished border, vignette of partially forested mountainous scene with mine and camp, names of Chihuahua mines listed, 8 x 11, uncanceled, Excellent condition with folds and minor creases. The company held the following properties in the Santa Barbara mining district, Chihuahua: San Antonio, De Los Tiros, Del Agua, Segovia, Alfarena, Palo Blanco, Cabrestante, Socabon, Clarines, and Payares mines. This certificate is a fine sample of early mining stocks with properties in Mexico. Est.\$150-250



108. Chihuahua. Santa Eulalia. San Toy Mining Company. Incorporated in 1901 in Maine. Certificate no. 15780 issued to Pioneer Trust Co. Trustee of Lillie Lee Hearne, deceased, for 700 shares in 1919 at Pittsburgh, Pa. Signed by president and secretary, names illegible. Orange border, uncanceled, 8 x 11, VF condition, with folds, minor staple holes. Company held lead-silver mines in the Santa Eulalia district. Holdings consisted of 5 claims, the Bustillos, La Fortuna, Independencia, Juarez and La Central, all adjoining the Potosi mine of the Howe Sound Co. The La Central was developed by a 2,060 ft. shaft, the Alta, Juarez and Galdeano shafts were 1,401 ft. deep. Ore deposits consisted of lead-silver minerals in manto and chimney deposits hosted by limestone. Ore was shipped to the A.S.&R. Co. smelter at Chihuahua, 12 miles northwest of the mines.

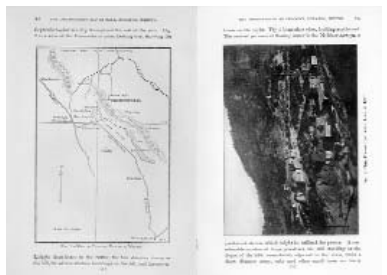
Production in 1909 was 25,509 tons yielding 1.4 million ounces silver and 1.8 million pounds lead. Production thereafter fell off sharply and on September 9, 1915 all American employees returned to the U.S. [Ref: 1905CH, p.710, 1918CH, p.1635]. Est. \$25-50

109. Durango. Magistral. National Mines and Smelters Company. Trustee's Certificate. Incorporated in 1910 in Arizona. Certificate number C 21 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.



Partial.

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. Est. \$25-50



110. Durango. Promontoro. Promontorio Silver-Mine, Durango, Mexico. Booklet by Francis Church Lincoln, 1908, paper read before the AIME at Toronto Meeting, July, 1907, Author's edition, 17 pages, 6 x 9. Fine condition, aged, cover fragile and separated, torn from paper at binding, stamp on front and reverse "Contributions from the Geological Department, Columbia University, in the City of New York Vol XVII.No.11". Francis Church Lincoln was a Fellow in Geology, Columbia

University. The paper describes (in English) the geology, mining, and milling of the Promontorio mine. The Promontorio consisted of a steeply dipping, quartz vein in rhyolite porphyry, opened by workings along a 2,660 ft length, width unreported. Silver assays ranged up to 263.6 ounces per ton and the silver-gold ratio in shipping ores ranged from 500 to 300. The Promontorio mine was discovered by Joaquin Contreras in 1880, and purchased by **Negociacion Minera de Promontorio, S.A.** in 1887. This company was the owner at the time of Lincoln's publication. Est \$25-50

111. Durango/Sinaloa. D. D. Demarest Correspondence. Lot of 15+ pages. D.D. Demarest a mine supplier in San Francisco, California, with various mining companies operating in Mexico. 8 1/2 x 11, correspondence between Demarest and (1) Negociacion Minera de Promontorio, S.A., (Promontorio mine, Durango), 1911, one handwritten, one carbon copy letter. (2) Pilonos Mining Co., (Topia gold-silver mine, Durango), 1912, eight carbon copy pages, five handwritten estimate forms. (3) Guanajuato Reduction and Mines Company (Guanajuato, Mexico), 1910, three carbon copy letters. (4) La Fe Mining Company Limited, (La Fe mine, Zacatecas), one original, 1913, one carbon copy letter, 1912. (5) West Coast Company, (Santa Cruz de Alaya, Sinaloa), two carbon copy letters, 1909. (6) Victor M. Braschi Machinery Co., Inc. (Mexico City), two carbon copy letters, one western union telegraph with mine supply order in code, 1913 (7) The Mexican Candelaria Company, S.A., Shipping Quotation, 1911, 8 1/2 x 17, for mine machinery consisting of air compressor and accessories to Mazatlan, with special note "Everything is to be sectionalized for mule back transportation". (8) five pages, carbon copies, correspondence to R.E. Briggs Co., S.A. Lot includes letter from Chas. E. Bunker of Negociacion Minera de Promontorio, S.A. with a mine in Promotorio, Durango to D.D. Demarest Est \$50-100



Partial.



112. Durango. Unknown. Durango Silver Mines, Incorporated in New York in 1865. Certificate no. 153 issued to Mark Brumagim for 100 shares in 1865 at New York. Signed by P.H. Van Ankin, president and Wm. R. Garrison, secretary. Black border, brown 25 cent power of attorney US Internal Revenue stamp upper right corner and lower center, uncanceled, 8 x 9, excellent condition with minor creases. We could find no references for this stock. This stock certificate is in very good shape and is an excellent early mining stock. Est.\$ 100-200

113. Guanajuato. Irapuato. Fomento Minero (Cia. De Fomento Minero, S.A.) Incorporated in Guanajuato in 1910. Certificate Pagadora No. 3532, Series A issued to Compagne de Developpement Minier, S.A. for \$50 in 1910. **Signed by Jose L. Fox (father of President Vicente Fox)** and Sr. Freebe, Members of the Consejo. Blue border, vignette of underground mining activity in a stope at top center, two blue 3 cent tax stamps printed at left center, uncanceled, 8 x 11, Mint condition, no folds. President Vicente Fox was born July 2, 1942 and is the second of nine children born to Jose Luis Fox, now deceased, and Mercedes Quesada. President Fox was raised on the San Cristobal ranch in the municipality of San Francisco del Rincon, in the state of Guanajuato. His father, Jose L. Fox, was an agriculture official in the state of Guanajuato. The Cia. Fomento Minero, S.A. was formed as a government entity to verify mining operations in the Guanajuato mining district, with headquarters in Irapuato a city 60 kilometers south of Guanajuato. Subsequently, the Fomento Minero (equivalent to the Bureau of Mines) became the owner of mineral reserves in Mexico. In 1992 to 1994, Mexico changed their mining laws to allow foreign mine investment and ownership, resulting in a mining boom. The federal mineral reserves of Mexico are now being auctioned for exploration and development by private parties. **Important Mexican Autograph piece.** [Ref: internet]. Est. \$50-100



Lots 113 and 114 are both this style.

114. Guanajuato. Irapuato. Fomento Minero (Cia. De Fomento Minero, S.A.) Incorporated in Guanajuato in 1910. Certificate Liberada No. 1205, Series A issued to Compagne de Developpement Minier, S.A. for \$50 in 1910. **Signed by Jose L. Fox (father of President Vicente Fox)** and Sr. Diamond, Members of the Consejo. Brown border, vignette of underground mining activity in a stope at top center, two blue 3 cent tax stamps printed at left center, uncanceled, 8 x11, Mint condition, no folds. President Vicente Fox was born July 2, 1942 and is the second of nine children born to Jose Luis Fox, now deceased, and Mercedes Quesada. President Fox was raised on the San Cristobal ranch in the municipality of San Francisco del Rincon, in the state of Guanajuato. His father, Jose L. Fox, was an agriculture official in the state of Guanajuato. The Cia. Fomento Minero, S.A. was formed as a government entity to verify mining operations in the Guanajuato mining district, with headquarters in Irapuato a city 60 kilometers south of Guanajuato. Subsequently, the Fomento Minero (equivalent to the Bureau of Mines) became the owner of mineral reserves in Mexico. In 1992 to 1994, Mexico changed their mining laws to allow foreign mine investment and ownership, resulting in a mining boom. The federal mineral reserves of Mexico are now being auctioned for exploration and development by private parties. **Important Mexican Autograph piece.** [Ref: internet.]. Est. \$50-100

115. Guerrero. La Dicha. **Mitchell Mining Company.** Incorporated in Arizona in 1902. Certificate number 16878 issued to Herman W. Hoops in 1907. Signed by 2nd Vice President John J. Gibbons and Asst. Secretary P. E. Member. Dated Prescott, Ariz. Uncancelled. Vignette bottom center of 4 miners underground filling ore bucket. Black print with green border and underprint on white paper. Printed by W. H. Hebert, NY. 7 x 11. Very fine. The company's property, located 40 miles from Acapulco, was a vein up to 225' in width grading up to 74% copper. The 1905 production of 3 million lbs estimated in the Copper Handbook, was based on the company's promotional information and was undoubtedly very much inflated. Although the property held promise, according to the Mines Handbook, the management of the property and the direction of its development was poorly conducted and bordered on the unethical. (Copper Handbook, 1908, p. 954-956). Est. \$25-50



Lots 115 and 116 are both this style.

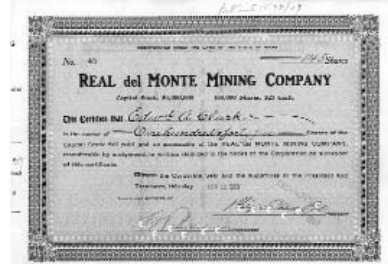
116. Guerrero. La Dicha. **Mitchell Mining Company.** Incorporated in Arizona in 1902. Certificate number 16874 issued to Herman W. Hoops in 1907. Signed by 2nd Vice President John J. Gibbons and Asst. Secretary P. E. Member. Dated Prescott, Ariz. Uncancelled. Vignette bottom center of 4 miners underground filling ore bucket. Black print with green border and underprint on white paper. Printed by W. H. Hebert, NY. 7 x 11. Very fine. See other lot for description. Est. \$25-50



Partial.

117. Hidalgo. Pachuca. **Consolidated Esperanza Mining Company.** Incorporated in 1878. Certificate no. 131 issued to Julius A. Skilton for 50 shares in 1878 at New York. Signed by John R. Fisher, president and W.T. Hamilton, treasurer. Bilingual certificate, with upper part in English, and lower part in Spanish. Brown border, brown vignette of field scene of 8 miners with picks and shovels, uncancelled, 12 x 11, VF to Excellent condition with folds. An excellent certificate from the 1800's for the largest silver mining district in Mexico. We could find no references for this company in our files, however the certificate places the company's mines at Pachuca. The Pachuca district has produced over 1.5 billion ounces of silver and is one of the three largest silver districts in the Americas. The Coeur d' Alene, Idaho and Potosi, Bolivia, districts each have also produced more than 1.5 billion ounces silver. Pachuca has also produced over 7 million ounces of gold. Est. \$150-300

118. Hidalgo. Pachuca. **Real del Monte Mining Company.** Incorporated in Maine in 1905. Certificate no. 45 issued to Edwd. A. Clark for 145 shares in 1907. Signed by president and treasurer, signatures illegible. Brown border with brown safety print, cancelled in 1907 and transferred to United States Smelting & Refining Company stamped on reverse, 8 x 11, VF condition with cancellation punches in lower part, staple holes at left, folded paper at left edge. The company is probably related to Compania Real Del Monte y Pachuca which was acquired by United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co. in February 1906 by purchase of a majority of stock. (CH1906) In 1911, the Pachuca mines consisted of 1,800 ft of shafts, 6,750 feet of tunnels and a 700-ton per day mill and 700 ton per day cyanide processing plant. They employed 3,500 men. The Real del Monte is possibly the oldest Spanish mine in Mexico, dating from 1553, and the patio process of treating silver ores was invented at Pachuca in 1557 by Bartolome de Medina. The Pachuca district has produced over 1.5 billion ounces of silver and is one of the three largest silver districts in the Americas. The Coeur d' Alene, Idaho and Potosi, Bolivia, districts each have also produced more than 1.5 billion ounces silver. Pachuca has also produced over 7 million ounces of gold. [Ref: 1906CH, p. 850, 1908CH, p.1163, and Dunbar, 1911, p.248]. Est. \$25-50



119. Jalisco. Etzatlan. **Amparo Mining Company.** Incorporated in New Jersey in 1902. Certificate no. 4944 issued to Norman B. Moninger for 100 shares in 1913. Signed by Chas. K. Smith, president and Henry Frerurd, treasurer. Black border with gold safety print and seal, uncancelled, 8 x 11, VF condition with folds, 1.5 inch tear at upper right fold. Company held several polymetallic mines in the Etzatlan district, Jalisco, Mexico. The main property was the San Domingo mine which had been worked to a depth of 800 ft. with ore and water hoisted by men on the ladders. The company planned to drive a tunnel to provide 500 ft. of ore in the back (above), with an internal shaft to be equipped with pump and hoist. Company estimated ore reserves in 1906 to be 340,000 tons of high grade milling ore on the dumps, stopes, and unbroken in the mine. Ores consisted of sulfides of lead, copper, silver, and zinc, together with gold values up to \$40 per ton (2 ounces per ton), all in a siliceous gangue. Company was milling about 30 tons per day, and shipping one carload of concentrates daily to the smelter in Torreon. [Ref: 1906CH, p.193] Est. \$25-50



120. Jalisco. Magistral. **Magistral - Ameca Copper Co.** Incorporated in 1909 in Arizona. Certificate no. 687 issued to Mary R. Clark for 1,000 shares in 1924. Signed by H.L. Percy, president and Geo. C.B. Robinson, secretary. Brown border with scroll work, vignette is photo of mine dump with mine buildings at Magistral, uncancelled, 9 x 11, VF to extremely fine condition with minor folds. Company held the Mina Magistral 8 miles southwest of Ameca, which in 1911 was reported to consist of a copper-bearing vein, averaging 20 to 30 ft. wide, with gold and silver-bearing chalcopryrite, with siliceous gangue. The vein was reported to average 4 to 7.5% cop-

per with gold values of less than 0.10 ounces per ton, together with silver values. The property was developed by a 240 ft shaft with about 1/2 mile of underground workings. Development on the tunnel level proved a width of 5 to 50 ft, said to assay 4 to 8% copper. . The property was developed by a 321 ft. shaft and by The mine had a 200 ton per day crusher and a 100 ton per day mill, with a contract to treat concentrates at the Aquascalientes smelter. The property was later taken over as a federal mineral reserve, and in 2000, was placed on auction with Grupo Mexico, S.A. being the successful bidder. [Ref: 1910CH, p. 1103, 1920CH, p. 1704]. Est. \$25-50



121. Magdalena. Magdalena Smelting and Mining Company. Incorporated in New York in 1907. Certificate no. C3501 issued to Howard A. Kelly for 100 shares in 1907 at New York, N.Y. Signed by Henry W. Catlin, president and K.L. Breunan, asst. secretary. Reddish brown border and safety print, vignette of operating smelter and associated buildings, uncanceled, 8 x 11, VF condition with folds. Company held property with silver-lead carbonates, and installed first modern smelter in the state of Oaxaca in 1906, with a capacity of 50 tons per day. However the company went bankrupt in 1908. [Ref: 1908CH, p.898]. Est. \$25-50

122. Mexico State. Temascaltepec. Lane-Rincon Mines Inc. Incorporated in New Jersey 1912. Issued to Spencer P. Hazard for 250 shares, cert #70, in 1912. Signed by Martin Law president and J. G. Law asst treasurer. Vignette of a spread winged eagle atop crag. Green border. Uncanceled. Printer - Security Bank Note. 9 x 12. Owned the Rincon silver mines in the Temascaltepec district 90 miles south of Mexico City. The ore was said to carry 50 ounces silver per ton and in 1922, ore reserves of 82,000 tons with a value of \$1.5 million. The property was acquired in 1910 and was mined continuously until 1915 when General Zapata captured the property and caused serious damage to the plants and mine. In 1924, the company refinanced its stock and began repairs of the plants and mills. The total production of the mine since its opening in 1790 was reported at \$11 million. (Mines Handbook, 1925, p.2302-03). Extremely fine. Est. \$25-75



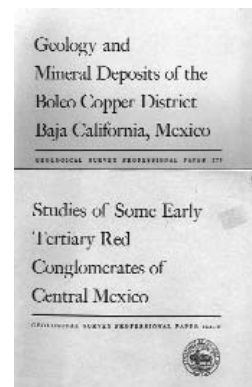
123. Mexico. General. California-Ahumada Mining Co. Incorporated in Arizona 1926. Issued to Harold V. Fleming for 500 shares, cert #2369, in 1930. Signed by H. H. Morris vice president and W. B. Fortune secretary. Vignette of a mining camp on a treeless slope with two vignettes of miners underground. Gold border, seal and safety print. Uncanceled. Printer - Goes. 8 x 11. Parners Mines Corp bought a substantial amount of the stock in the California Ahumada MC, which had property in Mexico. (Mines Handbook, 1931, p.153). Extremely fine. Est. \$25-50

124. Mexico. General. Carnegie Metals Company. Incorporated in Arizona. Certificate number 3828 issued to Anna L. Goldstein for 40 shares in 1937. Signed by President J. A. Taylor and Secretary J. R. Farmer. Uncanceled. No vignette. Orange border and safety print on white paper. Printed by Republic Bank Note, Pittsburgh. 8 x 11. Folds. We were unable to find thorough descriptions of the company and its properties in our records. However, the Copper Handbook listed the company as inactive in 1941, and having properties in Mexico, location undisclosed. [Ref: 1946CH, p.382]. Est. \$20-40



125 Mexico. General. El Favor Mololoa Mine Company. Incorporated in Arizona in 1931. Certificate no. 332 issued Edward Fell Lukens for 160 shares in 1932. Signed by M.M. Makeever, president and E.M. Patsh, secretary. Brown border and seal, uncanceled, 8 x 11, VF to excellent condition with folds. Company held properties in Mexico, locations unnamed. It is likely that the company was formed by the combination of the two named companies. Many of the participants in the El Favor Mng. Co. and the Mololoa Mng. were also members of the Mines Development Syndicate formed in 1931. The El Favor Mng. Co. was reported to be a Makeever promotion. [Ref: 1931CH, p. 145, CH1916, p.465]. Est.\$ 25-50

126. Mexico. General. Mexico Geology Publications. Lot of 2 pcs. One regarding Central Mexico, and the other regarding Baja California, Mexico. Vf. Est. \$25-50.



127. Mexico. General. Oro Moneda Mining Company. Incorporated in Arizona. No date. Certificate no. 542 issued to Charles J. Taylor for 5,000 shares in 1908. Signed by Peter A. Ritter, president and F.G. Fisk, secretary. Black border with gold safety print and seal, vignette of gladiator wrestling lion upper left, uncanceled, 8 x 11, VF to excellent condition with folds. We could find no references for this company. Est.\$ 25-50



128. Mexico. General. Palmarito Mining Company. Incorporated in Arizona in 1921. Certificate no. 90 issued to George F. Tyler for 5,000 shares in 1923. Signed by president, name illegible and Jas. A. Dunn, secretary. Green border, uncanceled, 8 x 11, VF condition with folds. We could find no references for this company. Est.\$ 25-50

Certificate no. 897 issued to Jessie Scott for 1,000 shares in 1903 at Los Angeles. Signed by G. Mohr, president, and secretary, embellished signature illegible. Green border, gold seal, uncanceled, 8 x 11, VF condition. We found no references to this company. Est. \$25-50



130. Mexico. General. Real-Alto Mining Company. Incorporated in Arizona in 1907. Certificate no. 60 issued to William E. McCabe for 400 shares in 1907. Signed by Joseph Esherick, Jr., president and Joseph R. Gillam, treasurer. Green border, with partial green safety print and seal, green underprint of "Shares \$1.00", vignette of eagle at top center, uncanceled, 8 x 11, VF to Excellent condition with folds, minor creases. We could find no references for this company in our files. Est. \$25-50

for 1,000 shares in 1908 at Philadelphia, Pa. Signed by Joseph Esherick, Jr., president and Joseph R. Gillam, treasurer. Green border, with partial green safety print and seal, green underprint of "Shares \$1.00", vignette of eagle at top center, uncanceled, 8 x 11, VF to Excellent condition with folds, minor creases. We could find no references for this company in our files. Est.\$ 25-50



132. Mexico. General. Santa Lucia M&MC. Inc. in NY, 1886. Debenture bond no. 58A indebted to (line is blank) for \$100 in 1886. Signed by Chas. R. Lombard, president and J.J. Williams, treasurer. Green border, vignette of underground mining scene, with miners shoveling ore, Coupon nos. 9 to 19, each for \$100 plus \$3 interest, affixed to bond, folded to back, 15 x 11, VF condition with folds, and small splits at folds. We could find no information on the company in our records. Est. \$100-200

Partial.
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. Est.\$ 25-50



134. Mexico. General. Tabasco and Chiapas Trading & Transportation Co. Inc. 1901 in NJ. Certificate no. 8488 issued to Nancy J. Walker for 4 shares in 1906. Signed by James H. Prothers, vice president and J.M. Harding asst. treasurer. Green border and safety print, three part vignette at top center, left part of steam train, center arm and hammer, right of sail assisted steamship, uncanceled, 9 x 11, Fine condition, with folds, slight tears at fold edges. Est. \$25-50

135. Mexico. General. Toreador Mining and Leasing Co. Incorporated in Arizona. No date. Certificate no. 294 issued to John C. Henry for 100 shares in 1908 at Cleveland, Ohio. Signed by J. Haber, vice president and secretary, name illegible. Black border, red punch print of "not over one hund. shares", 8 x 10, VF to excellent condition with folds. No information for this company in our files. Est.\$ 25-50

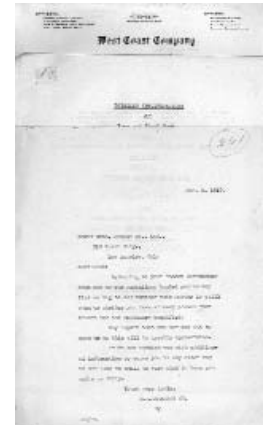


136. San Jose de Gracia. Sonora. **United States Mining & Smelting Co.** Cert. #A208. Incorporated in Arizona in 1902. Issued to Frank H. Brett for 200 shares in 1903. Singed by vice-president John Ostrander and secretary H. Brandenburg. Uncancelled. Reported to own the San Jose de Gracia, or Ajojada mine in Sonora, Mexico, but idle and filled with water for about a century (Ref: Copper Hndbk, 1904, p.698; 1905, p.789). Very fine. Est. \$25-50



137. Sinaloa. Capala. **Mexican Premier Mines Company.** Incorporated in Idaho in 1926. Certificate no. 1427 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. [1926CH, p.1998]. Est. \$20-40

138. 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] Est.\$50-150



139. Sinaloa. Cosala. **Providencia Mines Company.** Inc. in AZ, 1908. Certificate no. 2100 issued to Toltec Limited for 50 shares in 1910. Signed by W.W. Robinson, president, and secretary. Gold border, vignette of mountain landscape at top center, mining vignettes upper left and upper right, gold safety print and seal, uncanceled, 8 x 11, Excellent condition, slight folds. This certificate has a three pence, red, British tax stamp indicating British investments. The company held the Campanillas mines which were idle in 1910. [Ref: 1910CH]. p 1434] Est. \$25-50

140. Sinaloa. **San Lorenzo Mines Company.** Incorporated in Arizona. No date. Location of mines uncertain. Certificate no. 344 issued to Hans Lyngaas for 400 shares in 1908. Signed by S.S. Senchenbaugh, vice president and Thos. F. Roland, secretary. Black border, green safety print and seal, elaborate vignette of American Eagle, shield, sword, axe and word "constitution" top center, 9 x 11, VF condition with folds, tears at folds up to 1 inch. No information was found for this property in our files. The company may be connected to the San Lorenzo mining district in Sinaloa. Est.\$25-50



141. Sonora/Sinaloa. **Quintera Mining Co.** Inc. in NY. **Proof Specimen** from American Bank Note. Vignette of the Mexican Eagle. 7 x 11. Specimen Proof. Cancelled by hole punches in signature lines with orange pencil and standard pencil marks on certificate. This lot is accompanied by the order forms from ABN to design and order the certificates for the company. There is a note involved that indicates if they get the order in the printing could begin that night. Mines Situated in the State of Sonora and Sinaloa, Republic of Mexico printed on certificate. Very Rare. \$100-300

142. Sonora. Alamos. **Sonora MC** Inc. in WY, 1901. Certificate no. 354 issued to Homer G. Barber for 17,419 shares in 1904. Signed by J. C. Barber, president and H.A. Clapp, secretary. Yellow, no border, uncanceled, 8 x 11, VF, with folds. Company held property totaling 275 acres in the Alamos district, east of Navajoa, Sonora. The property was reported to contain ores with assays up to 14% copper and 40 ounces silver per ton. Alamos is an old silver mining district which had its own mint in colonial times. Nowadays Alamos is a very interesting, friendly, picturesque colonial village, with many of the colonial buildings restored. The village is at the western foothills of the Sierra Madres with a pleasant, year round climate. Corner Bay Minerals, a Canadian junior mining company reports a large low-grade silver deposit southeast of Alamos. [Ref: Dunbar, 1904, p. 649] Est. \$25-50



143. Sonora. Arizpe. **Carman Cons Copper Co.** Incorporated in Arizona 1906. Issued to Louis E. Caldwell for 50 shares, cert #5289, in 1910. Signed by W. J. Power president and J. P. Murphy secretary. Vignette of a winged robed woman with a man and woman at either side. Orange border, seal and safety print. Uncancelled. Printer - Goes. 8 x11. Through the holding company of Compania de Oro y Plata, owned 9 groups of claims in the vicinity of Pedrazzini and Chispas mines. The Carman and Don Placidio groups had ore that assayed at 4% copper, 62.2 ounces silver and 0.21 ounces gold. The Blanca Rosa group assayed at 16.8% copper, 77 ounces silver and 0.42 gold. The Maria group assayed at 3% copper, 107 ounces silver and 1.32 ounces gold. Finally, the Los Toros group assayed at 4% copper, 29% lead, 38 ounces silver and 0.03 ounces gold. Ore shipments to the El Paso smelter gave returns of \$82.98 to \$4.5 million per ton. (Not bad returns). "The Carman had much litigation with frequent arrests of the principals. John P. Casey, the promoter, had to work hard for his profits, as he was indicted three times in Arizona and twice in Mexico, but notwithstanding these indictments, was paid \$20,500 for a clear title, but C. B. Bell brought suit against Casey for one half of the profits and secured a verdict of \$23,250. Mr. Power, the president, incidentally was arrested on a charge of perjury, but the charge was dismissed without trial. A receiver was appointed for the company in Texas, but as the company had its lands in Mexico, and its office in Minnesota, the Texas courts failed to get action." (Copper Handbook, 1910, p.560). Two stains at top of right fold. Wear to folds. Very fine. Est. \$25-50



144. Sonora. Arizpe. Cochise. **Maria Mining Co.** Cert. #2660. Incorporated in Arizona. Issued to Sarah Wilkins for 25 shares in 1917. Signed by president Joseph Backus and secretary James Butchart. Uncancelled. Vignette of mill at water's edge, flanked by two smaller vignettes of men working in underground mining scenes. Green border and seal. Printed by Goes. 8" x 10 1/2". The company owned the Carmen mine in the Arizpe district, Sonora, Mexico which was located about 40 kilometers south of Naco. Xf. Est. \$25-50

145. Sonora. Arizpe. **Fay-Cananea Copper Company.** Incorporated in 1907 in Arizona. Certificate no. 517 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, uncancelled, 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]. Est.\$25-50



146. Sonora. Arizpe. **Minas Pedrazzini Gold and Silver Mining Company, S.A.** Incorporated in Arizona in 1907. Certificate no. 2162 to Ross Allison for 50 shares in 1907. Signed by B. Fognozzi, vice president and secretary, name illegible. Green border, uncancelled, 9 x 12, VF condition with folds and creases, small staple holes upper left, and right. Company held El Carmen gold-silver mines near Arizpe. [Ref: Dunbar 1909, p. 217]. Est. \$25-50

Lots 146 and 147 are both this style.

147. Sonora. Arizpe. **Minas Pedrazzini Gold and Silver Mining Company, S.A.** Certificate no. 2166 to Ross Allison for 50 shares in 1907. Signed by B. Fognozzi, vice president and secretary, name illegible. Green border, uncancelled, 9 x 12, VF condition with folds and creases, small staple holes upper left, one inch tear upper right. See lot above for story. Est. \$25-50

148. Sonora. Arizpe. **Minas Pedrazzini Gold and Silver Mining Company, S.A.** 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. Est. \$25-50



149. Sonora. Cananea. **Calumet Sonora M&MC.** Inc in AZ, 1912. #558 issued to Steve Stephenson for 27 shares, 1912. Signed by N.F. Hugo, pres. and John A. Percival, sec'y. Black border with gold safety print and seal, vignette of eagle upper left, and lady liberty in gold, lower center, uncancelled, 8 x 11, VF condition with folds, professional restoration tape reverse of certificate. Company held copper property of about one square mile, 2 1/2 miles northwest of Cananea. The Chivera mine was the chief producer or the company. This mine was developed by an inclined shaft, 525 ft. deep, with 5 levels along a fissure vein that widened to an orebody 150 ft wide by 300 ft long. The ores consisted of silver-bearing galena, chalcopryrite, and sphalerite. Mill feed was reported to contain 4.7% lead, 0.4 to 0.8% copper and 9% zinc. [Ref: 1912CH, p. 207] Est.\$ 25-50

Lots 149 & 150 are very similar in style.

150. Sonora. Cananea. Calumet-Sonora Mining & Milling Co. Incorporated in Arizona 1912. Issued to John R. Kilkelly for 72 shares, cert #1585, in 1912. Signed by N. F. Hugo vice president and John A. Percival secretary. Vignette at upper left of a spread winged eagle. Black border with bronze seal, underprint and safety print. Uncancelled. Printer - Goes. 8 x 11. This company owned property in Mexico through the Calumet & Sonora of Cananea Mining Co S. A. Property included Chivera mine, 2.5 miles northwest of Cananea. The ore carried 4.7% lead, 0.5% copper and 9% zinc. "The company has a large acreage...and should with proper development become a large producer...The treatment problem has been solved; total mining and milling costs reduced to \$4.50 per ton and splendidly equipped for work." (Copper Handbook, 1912, p.207-08). The company was foreclosed in 1915 and the property was sold to R. P. Burgan for \$82,000. The company was reorganized as the Carnegie Lead & Zinc Co. Extremely fine. Est. \$25-50



151. Sonora. Cananea. Calumet-Sonora Mining & Milling Co. Incorporated in Arizona 1912. Issued to John R. Kilkelly for 10 shares, cert #2594, in 1913. Signed by A. L. Warner vice president and John R. Percival secretary. Vignette of a robed, seated man with industrial setting behind. Green border and seal. Uncancelled. Printer - Goes. 8 x 11. See lot above for the story. Extremely fine. Est. \$25-50

152. Sonora. Copete. Giroux Cons Mines Co. Incorporated in Delaware. Issued to Ralph Robinson for 100 shares, cert #Z23299, in 1918. Signed by J. R. Kennedy vice president and C. A. Humbert asst treasurer. Vignette of three miners underground. Red border and underprint. Uncancelled. Printer - ABN. 7 x 11. This company owned the Sultana group which included the Sultanana and San Jose mines just outside of Copete, Sonora, Mexico. These two properties produced about \$550,000 by 1908 in copper and gold. The revolution of 1911-12 forced the closure of these mines. The more important properties of this company were those located at Kimberly, Nevada. The Cons Coppermines Co took over the stock of the Giroux Cons Mines Co in the mid 1910's. (Copper Handbook, 1908, p.716-19). Extremely fine. Est. \$50-100



153. Sonora. Fronterras. Cobre Grande Copper Co. Incorporated in Territory of Arizona. Issued to R. L. Godbold for 250 shares, cert #1269, in 1910. Signed by H. P. McKnight president and W. L. Sweetwater secretary. Vignette of a mining camp on a treeless slope with two smaller vignettes of miners underground. Bronze border, seal and safety print. Uncancelled. Printer - Goes. 8 x 11. Dated *Dallas, Texas*. Owned land 6 miles from the Cabullona mine, 18 miles south of Douglas. There was a 165' shaft accessing ore that had smelter returns of 45 ounces silver with good copper values with a total value of about \$40 per ton. Presumed idle in 1910. (Copper Handbook, 1910, p.620). Minor wear with small tears along fold creases. Very fine. Est. \$25-75



154. Sonora. General. Monte Visto Mining Company. Incorporated in Arizona. No date. Certificate no. 130 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, uncancelled, 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]. Est.\$ 25-50

155. Sonora. Lampazos. Lampazos Silver Mines Company. Incorporated in Delaware. No date. Certificate no. C1157 issued to J. Heims for 100 shares in 1918. Signed by president and secretary, names illegible. Green border with partial inner margin of green safety print, vignette of underground stope drill, miner drilling out a round, uncancelled, 8 x 11, VF to excellent condition, slight water marks. **Note: Certificate endorsed by George Graham Rice on reverse.** Rice was a felon convicted for stock fraud and wrote a book while in prison, *My Adventures with Your Money*. Company may have held property near the Lampazos mines, 150 kilometers east of Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico. That mine was a silver-lead mine owned by the bank of Sonora, Hermosillo. In 1911 the mine employed 250 men and operated with a 10-stamp mill. [Ref: 1911Dunbar, p.270] Est.\$50-150



156. Sonora. Magdalena. Black Mountain Mining Company. Incorporated in Arizona in 1904. Certificate no. 11231 issued to Mike Petranek for 10 shares in 1907. Signed by W. Z. Stuart, president, and (illegible) secretary. Orange border, uncancelled, 8 x 12, VF condition with folds, small nick lower right. Company held several idle copper claims in the Patagonia and Pajorita dis-

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] Est. \$25-50

157. Sonora. Magdalena. Black Mountain Mining Company. Seven per cent collateral Gold Bond Certificate, Certificate no. 511 issued to bearer in 1909 for \$5.82 in gold coin of the United States to be paid in 1912. Signed by Signed by W. Z. Stuart, president, and (illegible) secretary. Brown border and brown safety print. Uncancelled, 9 x 12. Three coupons attached as a fold-out, for \$0.43 in gold, signed by F.S. Sensenbrenner, secretary. 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. Est. \$25-50



158. Sonora. Moctezuma. Hidalgo Mining Company. Incorporated in Arizona in 1902. Certificate no. 376 issued to G.W. Pforets for 100 shares in 1906 at Douglas, Arizona. Signed by S.F. Maquire, president, and E.R. Pirtle, secretary. Black border with gold safety print and seal, vignette pen portrait of Hidalgo in upper right, uncancelled, 8 x 10, VF condition with folds, slight crease at folds. One of the properties is 6 miles west of Moctezuma Copper and contains outcrops with copper, silver, lead, and gold assays ranging from 15 to 30% copper and \$2.50 to \$8 gold per ton (0.12 to 0.40 ounce gold per ton). Another property 2 miles south yielded assays of 11% copper, \$2 gold (.10 oz per ton) and 200 ounces per ton silver from a vein 11 to 15 ft wide. [Ref: CH1904, p.426] Est. \$50-100

159. Sonora. Moctezuma. Southwestern Dev Co. Incorporated in Arizona 1905. Issued to Wm Barth for 200 shares, cert #1266, in 1911. Signed by M. B. Rudderow president and Jos. M. Ceranston secretary. Vignette of a spread winged eagle atop crag. Black border with gilt seal and safety print. Uncancelled. Printer no noted. 8 x 11. This company is listed as dead in 1910 (Copper Handbook, 1910, p.1591). But this certificate was issued in 1911. "Was a bit of stock jobbery, put out be M. C. Barnard & Co. Formerly at Moctezuma, Sonora, Mex." The company was probably still selling stock but not responding to requests of the Copper Handbooks. Very fine. Est. \$25-50



160. Sonora. Nacozari. Amex Copper Company. Incorporated in Arizona in 1930. Certificate no. 1689 issued to Robert Simpson for 250 shares in 1930. Signed by K.E. Sine, vice-president and Richard Plechner, secretary. Green border with band of green safety print, vignette lower left of miners underground, lower right of miners drilling with a stope drill, vignette top center of trestle, surface plant, and mill in landscape, 9 x 12, Fine condition with folds and tears, one-inch tear lower right margin, up to one inch tears at folds, restoration tape on folds on reverse side. Company was controlled by Santa Rita Copper Company in early 1930 and was the successor to Canario Copper Co. which held the Canario mine 15 miles from Nacozari, Sonora. The ores were enargite with from 2 to 18% copper, with some silver. The property contains the El Caridad vein and two east-west cross veins. Company was listed as inactive in 1946.

[Ref: 1931CH, p. 410, 1925CH, p.2143, 1946, p.363] Est.\$ 25-50

161. Sonora. Nacozari. Arizona Mining & Trading Company. Incorporated in Arizona in 1906. Certificate no. 701 issued to C. M. Iverson for 1,000 shares in 1910. Signed by E.W. Wolfe, president and C.G. Foss, secretary. Black border with vignettes of miner at corners and side centers, vignette of underground mining scene upper left, uncancelled, 8 x 11, Fine condition with folds, and 1/2 inch to 2 inch tears at folds, dark brown stain lower left. Company held two properties, south of Nacozari, Sonora. One, the Los Angeles mine 8 miles south of Nacozari was developed by a 75 ft deep shaft with chalcopryrite of "good" grade. This mine shipped a carload of ore in 1907 to the Copper Queen smelter in Douglas, which returned values of 12.5% copper and 46 ounces silver per ton. [Ref: 1910CH, p.366] Est.\$25-50



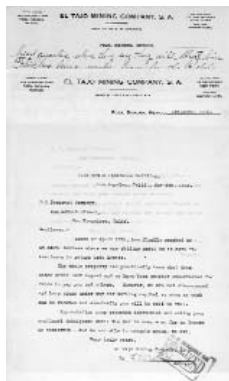
162. Sonora. Nacozari. Nacozari Postcards. Lot of 5 pcs. One used, featuring "Cow Punchers" in front of dwelling. Others are of "Rough Riders", horse-drawn "Freighters", "Concentrator" mine at Sonora and street scene in front of the "Company Store". Four unused. Vf. 3 1/2" x 5 1/2". Est. \$50-100



All above are part of Lot #162.



163. Sonora. Querobabi. Richfield Copper Company. Incorporated in Arizona in 1908. Certificate no. 2772 issued to Laura Wayne for 250 shares in 1913. Signed by Dr. J.K. Bentley, president and Dalbys L. Fickes, secretary. Seina border, gold safety print and seal, vignettes upper left of mountain landscape with mills and smelters, and upper right of miners at adit. Uncancelled, 8 x 11, extremely fine condition with folds. Company held the Dos Naciones property in the Ures district with copper-silver ores reported to average 5% copper, 10 oz silver, and \$5 gold per ton (0.25 oz/ton) [Ref: 1910CH, p 1478] Est. \$50-75



164. Sonora. San Geronimo. El Tajo Mining Company, S.A. Letter collection. 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] Est.\$50-150

165. Sonora. Unknown. La Chumata Mining Company. Incorporated in Arizona. No date. Certificate no 362, treasury stock, issued to Josiah C. Richardson for 500 shares in 1905 at Chicago, Ill. Signed by president, name illegible and secretary, H. Baldwin. Orange border and safety background, vignette of left facing lady in upper left, vignette on reverse of left facing lady, uncancelled, VF condition with folds. Company held gold mine in Sonora that employed 50 men in 1909, and operated with a 25 ton per day mill. [Ref: Dunbar 1909, p.216]. Est. \$25-50



166. Sonora. Yaqui. Sonora Chief Mining Company. Incorporated in Arizona in 1904. Certificate no. 823 issued to Mildred E. M. King for 600 shares in 1905. Signed by Moses F. Runnels, vice president and Harry Halderman, asst. secretary. Black border, with gold safety print and seal, vignette of Indian chief charging on horse, upper left, uncancelled, 8 x 11, VF condition with folds. Company held copper prospect consisting of the Phoenix and Lakeside groups east of the Yaqui River which contained of tiny streaks, a few inches wide, with only local high-grade ore with chalcocite. The stock promotion "was believed to be a crooked one". Apparently the property was remote, and it was reported to be "totally devoid of merit". Idle in 1916. [Ref: 1916CH, p.1050] Est.\$ 25-50

167. Sonora. Yaqui. Yaqui Copper Company. Inc. WV, 1902 Certificate no. 655 issued to John P. Fiebig for 500 shares in 1903. Signed by W.P. Harlow, president and Geo. E. Green, secretary. Green border and green safety print, vignette of underground scene with 5 working miners, eagle vignette on reverse, uncancelled, 9 x 11, VF condition with folds, slight brown age stains, pin hole left center. Company held large property at Santo Nino near the Yaqui River 120 miles east of Hermosillo. The property contained gold, silver, and copper mineralization in a contact vein 80 to 100 feet wide at the contact of granite and limestone. Average assays of a large number of samples were 14.92% copper, 6.6 oz silver, and 2.09 oz. gold per ton. In 1908 it was reported that the Yaqui Copper Co. was organized for the purpose of selling stock and was a deliberate swindle and that the property did not contain the largest copper vein ever located, as stated by the original officers. [Ref: 1904CH, 1904, 1908CH, p.1446] Est. \$25-75



168. Temascaltepec. Tejupilco. Santa Rosalia Mining Co. Inc. in AZ. Issued to Mrs. Mary Wareham, 25 shares, cert #837, in 1911. Signed by E. D. Ruson pres and W. Bruce sec. No vignette. Brown border & safety print. Uncancelled. Printer not noted. 8 x 11. The only listing for a company with this name was in the *Copper Handbook*, 1910 (p.1532). The company owned property that showed auriferous and argentiferous copper and lead ores employing 40 men in 1906. Company was presumed idle by 1910. It is odd that no other listing for this company exists because on the reverse are 6 assessment stamps with the last dated as 1928. Very fine. Est. \$25-50

169. Zacatecas. Zacatecas. **Zacatecas Mining & Metallurgical Company.** Incorporated in Maine. No date. Certificate no. 7 issued to Alfred P. Roth for 1,000 shares in 1910. Signed by M.E. MacDonald, president and H.R. Cognolle, treasurer. Red border, with red underprint of Shares \$5 Each, detailed vignette of underground mining scene with 10 miners and engineers at work, together with 2 mules tramping ore cart, punched with no. 1000, uncanceled, 7 x 11, VF condition, with folds. Company operated the San Cristobal and Zacatecas gold-silver mines that employed 250 men. Ores were processed in a 30-stamp mill and cyanide processing plant. [Ref: 1911 Dunbar, p. 281] Est.\$ 25-50



NEW MEXICO

For early New Mexico Maps, please see page 264.



170. Grant. Central. **Chino Extension Mining Company.** Incorporated in Delaware in 1923. Certificate no. 3603 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, Excellent condition with small water stain upper left margin. 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. [Ref: 1925CH, p.1559, 1926CH, p.1358] Est. \$50-100

171. Grant. Chino. **Chino Copper Company.** Incorporated in Maine in 1909. Certificate no. N.Y.O.79749 issued to W.L. Jarvis & Co. for 10 shares in 1921. Signed by vice president and secretary. Green border with green safety print, vignette of lady with fern upper right, cancelled, 7 x 11, VF condition with nine cancellation punch holes and also staple holes on left side. Chino Copper Company operated the major open pit copper mine at Santa Rita, New Mexico. In 1924, the company was merged with Ray Consolidated Copper Co., and the Chino mine was then operated as the Chino unit. The property is the old Santa Rita del Cobre mine which is the oldest copper mine in New Mexico, and the second oldest in the United States, having been opened in 1804 by Spaniards. The property was operated by an American named Pattie from 1822 to 1827, and later by a number of other operators, including Gen. Sibley in 1862, and M.B. Hayes in 1873 who represented a Denver group. Hayes acquired U.S. patent to the claims and also title from the heirs of the original Spanish estate. Title to the property was subsequently acquired by the Chino Copper Company from the Santa Rita Mining Co. which was then dissolved. The property is a porphyry copper deposit with copper mineralization disseminated in quartz monzonite, granodiorite, and contact sedimentary rocks. Chalcocite, cuprite, and native copper occurred in a secondary enriched zone 3/4 mile in diameter over the porphyry. Sulfides in the porphyry consist of chalcopyrite, bornite, and cupriforous pyrite. In 1922, the mine reported 103 million tons of ore averaging 1.53% copper. The company was acquired by Kennecott Copper Corporation between 1936 and 1946, and the property operated as the Chino Mines Division. Phelps Dodge later acquired the property. From 1911 to 1991 the open pit Chino mine produced 439 million tonnes of ore averaging 0.94% copper and 0.008 to 0.01% molybdenum from which 0.38 grams per tonne silver and 0.034 grams per tonne gold. The strip ratio was 2.8 to 1. Reserves in 1991 were 266 million tonnes of mill ore averaging 0.7 % copper and 154 million tonnes of leach ore averaging 0.3 % copper. [Ref: 1920CH, p.1236, 1925CH, p.1554, 1956CH, p. 229, Long, K.R., 1995, Geol. Soc. Digest 20, p.42] Est. \$25-75



172. Grant. Hanover. **Hanover Bessemer Iron and Copper Company.** Incorporated in 1914 in Delaware. Certificate No. 130 issued to United States Smelting Refining & Mining Co. for 20,000 shares in 1920. Unsigned. Green border with lower quarter green safety print, cancelled, 8 x 11, VF condition with cancel punch holes, cancel stamps, and two staples upper left, lower left. Company held iron-copper mines at Fierro with ores that averaged 50% iron and 5% copper. Company had a 10 year contract for shipment of 20,000 tons of iron ore per month to the Pueblo plant of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., which was temporarily closed in 1919. In December, 1919, the U.S.S.R. & M. Co. was reported to have purchased the mine. [Ref: 1920CH, p.1246] Est. \$25-50