

THE STEER ROPING CONTEST GIVES EVERYBODY A CHANCE

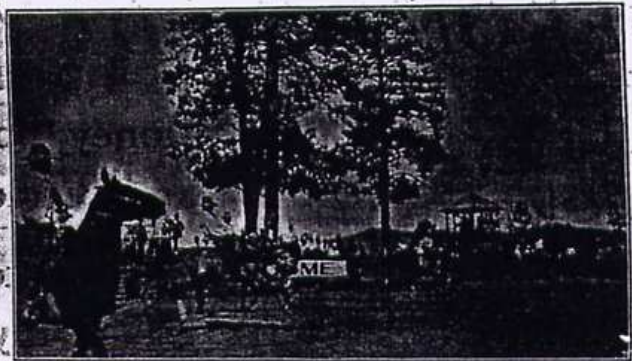
most skillful riders of the West. Generous prizes will be awarded to insure adequate "pep." The arena director is planning to fill every minute of the program time with something interesting.

The responsibility for the Frontier Days this year lies with E. A. Kastner. Mr. Kastner was the manager of the celebration last year, and he promises even a more interesting show than the year before.

F. L. Haworth will be the arena director. Mr. Haworth helped organize the first Frontier Days, and the splendid record for 1915 was very largely due to his untiring efforts and personal service of time and energy.

Frank G. Brown again serves as treasurer. Mr. Brown is responsible for the organization of the force of ticket sellers and the other details which have to do with the financial end of the affair.

William Greenwood of the Samuel Hill Hardware Company has been made responsible for the advertising of the celebration. Mr. Greenwood has had long experience in the advertising game and is giving the matter his closest personal attention.



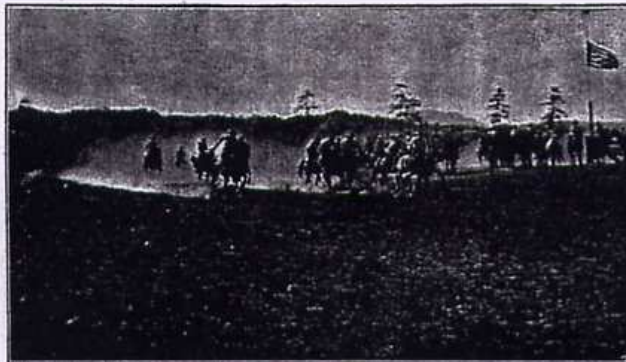
WHEN THE BUSTER "COMBED" THE BRONCHO'S MANE WITH HIS SPURS

factory results. Gail Gardner will assist Mr. Haworth in handling the events at the track. Mr. Gardner is a Prescott boy and is thoroughly in touch with the Arizona way of doing things.

Lester Ruffner will have charge of the grounds and will be responsible for the attractive decoration of the city. Mr. Ruffner is an enthusiastic worker and has been able in the past to secure active co-operation of the business men of Prescott.

Accommodations for Everybody C. E. Gentry will be in charge of the accommodation committee. In the past Mr. Gentry has been able to find sleeping places for all comers, even if the hotels and private houses were full. Mr. Gentry is a pastmaster in the art of finding room for "just one more couple." That he made use of the jail and numerous vacant stores for housing unattached "he stuff" is not considered to his discredit by the men who were saved from the necessity of sleeping in the parks.

J. H. Robinson has been put in charge of the concessions. It takes a very active and clever porch-climber to be able to get ahead of Mr. Robinson. All the fraternity who come to Prescott during the Frontier Days will find that they will have to contribute their proper proportion to the funds of the committee.



A CLOSE FINISH IN THE RELAY RACE

TIP TOP SHOWS BIG VALUES

A Generous Fortune Awaits Milling on the Dump

Tip Top is coming back. It won't come back as a worn out "Has Been," opening up new ore bodies, but as a great big mine in which ore bodies have been established that can be worked for many years to come and that will have big values for silver and enormous values for tungsten while that ore brings big prices.

A group of aggressive men have been thoroughly exploring the old mine in the last few months and their findings have established beyond a doubt that a bonanza exists in the existing drifts and stopes, all of which carry great bodies of ore rich in tungsten and silver.

Three ore dumps lie above the Tip Top mill. This was the "refuse" ore that did not carry values big enough, in the old days, to warrant its being worked or shipped. While estimates as to the size of these dumps vary from 20,000 tons to 35,000 tons, there is no doubt as to their value.

For five months a thorough and systematic sampling has been made and mill tests run. The samples were never of less than 350 pounds of ore and sometime were as large as 2300 pounds. In all, 63 tons were run.

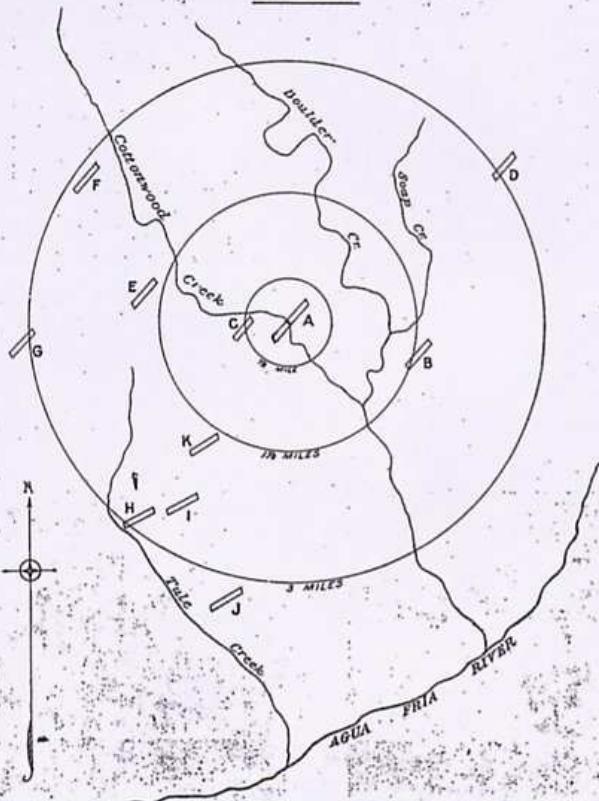
A Fortune on the Dump

Tungsten was found in every sample. This establishes beyond a question that this ore must prevail in every part of the mine since a part of the dump dates back to the very earliest days, and there is ore from the very lowest levels.

The tests establish a general average for the dump of 13 ounces of silver and .002 per cent (4 pounds) of tungsten per ton. With silver at 70 cents per ounce and tungsten at \$80 per unit, this would give a value of more than \$25 per ton on the dump. And, if only the minimum estimate of 20,000 tons is accepted, the value of the dump at prevailing prices will be in excess of \$500,000 and its net value more than \$400,000.

A 1100-foot tunnel at the 200 level

Old Silver Mine "Comes Back" as a Tungsten Bonanza



TIP TOP, THE CENTER OF SILVER AND TUNGSTEN WEALTH

A, Tip Top; B, Martin-Butler; C, Black Jack; D, New-Discovery; E, Arnold; F, Museum; G, Gardner; H-I, Thompson; J, Morgan; K, Getchell & Barrett

has been opened and thoroughly sampled. At the 100 level and the 50 level, caves prevented full examination of the tunnels. But in the tunnels above the 200 level, there are in sight at least 1000 tons of unbroken ore waiting to be stoped. This ore averages 40 ounces of silver and .008 per cent (16 pounds) of tungsten to the ton. It was left because the silver values did not warrant the mining of it twenty years ago and the value of tungsten had not been discovered. At present values, the ore is worth more than \$90 per ton.

Investigation shows, too, that the stopes were filled with this same kind of ore. Tungsten was worthless "Black Jack" and when the ore carried less than 100 ounces of silver it was waste and was thrown back into the stopes. This broken rock, to the extent of at least 20,000 tons, is waiting on the stopes above the 200 level, alone, to be run out to the mill and processed.

Enormous Values in Sight

With ore worth \$500,000 on the dump and broken ore in the stopes of at least an equal value and \$75,000 worth of ore in place above the 200 level waiting to be mined, the management is modest when they offer a limited amount of stock at 25 cents per share. This would be on a valuation of \$375,000 for the property.

When the facts are known as to the actual condition of the property, this issue will be largely over subscribed.

It is probably the only instance in mining history where \$4,000,000 of value were taken out of the upper workings of a mine and yet those workings constitute still an enormously profitable property. This was due to the conditions that ruled in 1876 when the property was being worked as a silver bonanza by Haggin, Head and Hearst.

Tip Top was then one of the substantial mining communities of Yavapai County.

No ore carrying less than 400 ounces of silver was shipped.

Rich Ore to the 800 Level The shaft was sunk 800 feet and

there was from 500 to 600 feet of drifting at each level. At the 350 level, the two veins that had been 20 feet apart at the surface united. While the ore body was bigger than at the surface, it was lower grade and had to be milled to obtain a concentrate that warranted teaming to Yuma and then shipping by water to the Selby smelter at San Francisco, especially since all supplies had to be teamed in at a cost of \$200 per ton.

Under the circumstances, the mine was neglected and lay idle for many years. It was opened vigorously in 1886 by the St. Louis-Yavapai Company. The railroad had come into Arizona and supplies were secured from Casa Grande at a cost of only \$80 a ton. A small concentrating plant with a roaster was established at Gillette on the Agua Fria and the ore was teamed over the grade a distance of 10 miles. They could work the ores running from 100 ounces of silver to 400 ounces which had been left unbroken by the former owners. The expense, however, was such that ore carrying less than 100 ounces of silver was too poor to mine.

Rich Ore Counted as Waste
Then the mill was shifted to the mine on Cottonwood Creek. The heavy expense of packing the ore over the hills was eliminated. But the wood used for fuel cost \$14 per cord and it was of such poor quality that it required about 15 cords a day to supply the mill, hoist and roaster. At the same time, the cost of treatment was so far reduced that only ore carrying less than 50 ounces of silver was considered waste.

Out of the dump left by the Haggin, Head and Hearst people, the St. Louis-Yavapai Company took \$235,000 of values. They stopped considerably above the 500 level. Below that depth they did almost nothing since they had ample ground in the upper workings without going to the heavy expense of developing more ore surface. And in their new workings the records show values running as high as 2104 ounces to the ton, although some shipments returned as low as 108 ounces.

Law suits and injunctions resulted from internal strife. The contestants finally tied up the mine and the property was left in charge of a

caretaker. He was paid to do the annual work necessary to maintain the title.

Wise Natives Jump the Mine
He not only did not do the work, but did not even stay on the mine and it was "jumped" by the Wager brothers in 1898. They knew its value as a silver mine but had not the means to work it. Several at-

found in every one of the samples taken from the various dumps. The property is now equipped with a mill capable of working seven tons of ore a day. It consists of a crusher, a Denver mill and concentrating tables. It was found in working the 63 tons of samples that about \$5 of values were lost in each ton owing to the nature of the silver. Since



THE MILL AND THE DUMP AT THE 200 TUNNEL
The Town of Tip Top Was Located in Cottonwood Canyon and the Substantial Foundations Still Remain

tempts were made to interest capital but conditions interfered, and it required the great European war to establish the Tip Top again as a bonanza with values of from \$75 to \$100 a ton in great masses of ore blocked out for stopping but left by the previous owners as not rich enough to work.

The Tip Top Consolidated Mining Company was incorporated recently for \$375,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares of a par value of 25 cents each. A limited issue of stock is to be sold at 25 cents.

With this fund, the mine will be unwatered, at least for several hundred feet, and the old workings re-explored. If the management finds them as they are assured they will by old employees, it is highly probable that they will confine their work to those upper levels for some time to come. There will be enough ore above the 500 level, in conjunction with the dump to keep a 50-ton mill working full time for at least five years.

It will only require about \$100,000 to unwater and re-equip the mine with modern machinery and meet all other requirements. Since there is in the dump, alone, more net value than the full capitalization of the mine, there is considerable eagerness among those "in the know" to secure some of the first issue.

Present Foreman Knows Mine
The present Tip Top company has as its foreman Napoleon Waldemeyer, who was a shift boss in the mine forty years ago when the town of Tip Top was booming. He has already helped them to locate certain stopes in which what is now particularly desirable ore was dumped in the days when "Black Jack" was waste. At least twelve other old-timers assure them that there are strong ledges of tungsten in the lower levels and a big ledge of silver at the bottom of the shaft.

The presence of tungsten, they say, continues through the entire ore body. This is further attested by the fact that some tungsten was

the loss on the 20,000 tons in the dump would amount to \$100,000 and a modern 50-ton mill, fully equipped for cyaniding and oil flotation can be erected for approximately \$25,000, the management has decided to delay operations until they are prepared to save practically all the values in the ore.

Big Saving in Power Possible
A further enormous saving is contemplated in a power site located on Cottonwood Creek about 1 1/2 miles below the mine. Here a fall of 125 feet can be secured for 600 miners inches of water that can be brought from Boulder Creek, about 3000 feet away. This will supply 190 h. p. for at least eight months of each year and the cost of the



THE MILL AND THE HOIST
The Ore Is Delivered from the 1100-Foot Tunnel at the 200 Level

where every year has shown some ore removed. This is only logical since these lower levels have been full of water during that time and could not be touched.

With even a small part of the showing that there seems to be every reason to expect, a dividend paying value of several dollars per share would not be unwarranted before the year is out. In this, the property is also unique.

Carrol W. Davis is president and treasurer of the Tip Top Consolidated Mining Company. The other directors are D. E. Nelson, A. F. Muter, W. W. Elliott and F. L. Harworth, who is also secretary. The active work on the property will be under the management and superin-



A PART OF THE COUNTY ROAD
The Supervisors Spent \$30,000 Here in Early Days for Work Which Stands

work still to be done will not exceed \$15,000.

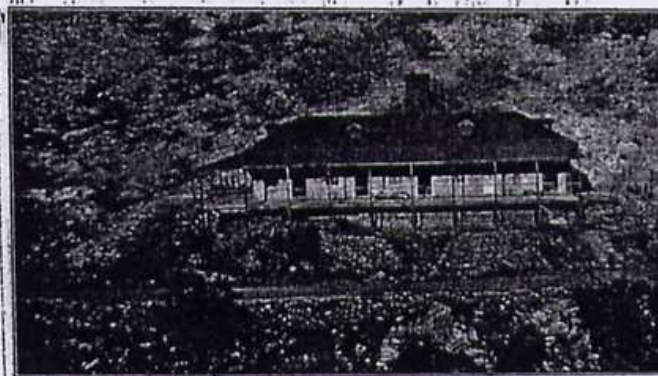
There is a fortune in roads, trails, buildings and water rights already on the plant. In the mine, the company expect to establish that the old workings will show at the lower levels much richer ore than still stands in the 200 level and above,

tendence of A. F. Mutter and W. W. Elliott.

Arrangements have been made by which the financing of the initial work is assured with Eastern capital. A small amount of stock at 25 cents will be issued for this purpose. A second small issue at not less than 50 cents will probably follow in about 60 days.



THE DUMP AT THE 200 LEVEL
It Contains Over 20,000 Tons of Ore Worth More than \$25 Per Ton



THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
The Foundation of Heavy Granite Blocks and Adobe Walls Were Built for Permanency

BLACK CANYON ROAD
Supervisors Decide to Reopen the Historical Stage Line to Phoenix

County Engineer Merritt has been instructed by the Board of Supervisors to get busy in opening the old Black Canyon stage road between Prescott and Phoenix. The necessity for reopening this road is the wonderful progress in livestock and mining in the Mayer country and in the Tip Top tungsten district. Some of the old road still exists in good condition, although much of it has been absolutely destroyed by the storms of the past 40 years. Cordes, Bumble Bee, Goddard and numerous other small towns will be greatly benefited. The road will shorten the auto trip from Prescott to Phoenix by nearly 50 miles.

J. C. Scott & Co.
BROKERS
Unusual Opportunities
The Best Service
P. O. Box 191
Jerome, Arizona