

"There is a tide in the affairs of men,  
which taken at the flood leads  
on to fortune."

THE PORTALS OF OPPORTUNITY  
ARE OPEN TO YOU

A PROSPECTUS

—OF THE—

MINING  
PROPERTY



OWNED BY THE  
PRINCETON MINING  
COMPANY

NEAR DOUGLAS, ARIZONA

READ! THINK! ACT!

## OFFICERS

- A. J. KARNES, Princeton, W. Va., President.  
MRS. AUGUS FRENCH MORRIS, Princeton, W. Va., Vice President.  
E. W. MORRIS, Princeton, W. Va., Supt. of Mines and General Manager.  
R. N. FRENCH, Douglas, Ariz., Secretary.

## DIRECTORS

- J. A. KARNES, Princeton, W. Va.  
MRS. AUGUST FRENCH MORRIS, Princeton, W. Va.  
E. W. MORRIS, Princeton, W. Va.

## A FOREWORD

Never before has interest in Mining been so active. Prospectors are pushing on across measureless wastes of desert, over barren mountain heights in search of precious metals. Following in their trail is the eager capitalist, ready to develop every promising prospect found.

The demand for metals is far greater than the supply. Prices of metals are higher than in fifty years.

Never before in the world's history has conditions been so favorable to the investor. Never before have there been such golden opportunities for investing in mining securities as at the present time. And nowhere are there so many of these golden opportunities for the investor as in the State of Arizona.

"Arizona leads all the western states in the production of metal, gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc." This statement was made by G. H. Dowell, manager of the Copper Queen Branch of the Phelps Dodge Corporation, before the delegates to the International Trade Conference and Western Division of Chamber of Commerce Secretarial Convention, recently held in the Grand Theater in Douglas, Arizona.

During the year 1924, the ten mining states west of the Rocky Mountains produced metals, gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc, having gross values as follows:

Arizona .....	\$ 98,216,000
Utah .....	65,609,000
Montana .....	54,609,000
Idaho .....	27,910,000
Nevada .....	23,800,000
California .....	22,639,000
Colorado .....	18,449,000
New Mexico .....	12,434,000
Washington .....	895,000
Oregon .....	685,000
Total .....	\$325,000,000

And nowhere in the State of Arizona are there as many highly mineralized mountains and hills, as there are in Cochise County, Arizona. Here every mountain and almost every hill is filled with either gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc. The Padilla Mountains, the Pedrogosa, the Chiricahua, the Swisshelm on the east, the Dos Cabezas and the Dragoons on the north, and the

Huachucas on the south, the Whetstone on the west, the Mule Mountains in the center of the county, and many smaller mountains throughout the county, among which is the Pierce Mountains. From the last named mountains, there has been taken more than \$75,000,000 in gold and from the mountains upon which Tombstone is situated, and which was the first mining camp of any prominence in the state, there has been taken perhaps more than a million dollars worth of silver ore, and from each and all of the above named mountains, valuable ores have been shipped. A description of each mine in the mountains above enumerated, would be too tiresomely long, but what is more interesting to stockholders, is the following list of mines in the Warren District, which have, during the last ten years, paid its stockholders dividend:

Name of Company:	Dividend last 10 yrs.
Calumet & Arizona .....	\$ 46,915,513.00
Chino Copper Co., N. Mex.....	29,991,709.00
Inspiration Copper Co. ....	36,983,701.00
Miami Copper Co. ....	24,444,887.00
Old Dominion .....	14,405,206.00
Phelps Dodge (Copper Queen).....	99,675,000.00
Ray Consolidated Co. ....	25,412,520.00
United Verde .....	66,712,500.00
United Verde Extension.....	14,280,000.00
<b>Total paid Dividends.....</b>	<b>\$360,821,036.00</b>

THE PRINCETON MINING COMPANY was organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona in August, 1924, with a capital stock of 1,000,000 shares of the par value of \$1.00 each, fully paid and non-assessable.

This mining company is based upon ten full claims of 200 acres, situated about nine miles east of the City of Douglas, in the County of Cochise, State of Arizona, and upon which the location work has all been done, and also upon four full claims adjoining the same, and recently located by E. W. Morris and R. N. French for the company. The assessment work for the year 1925 is being done, at this time, by sinking a main shaft of 7x8 feet, and which has reached a depth of about 65 feet. The geological conditions of this property are generally identical to those of Bisbee, Globe, Tombstone and other famous mining camps in Arizona.

This is no ordinary mining proposition. It has no element of a prospect about it. It is literally a mountain of ore.

## DESCRIPTION

This mountain extends from the International Line between the United States and Mexico, north about three thousand feet. Its formation is Lime Stone and Iron, identical with the formation of the mountain of Bisbee, in the Warren Mining District, about twenty-two miles distant. Midway between the north and south ends of this mountain, there is a low "saddle" or gap, and extending from this saddle south along the very top of the mountain there is a ledge of iron-ore about five or six feet in width and about 1800 feet to the International Line. This iron ledge extends north from this saddle a distance of about 1800 feet. From one end of the mountain to the other there is not a foot of this iron ledge that is not rich in lead and silver.

There are numerous ledges of iron ore running parallel with the ledge on the top of the mountain. All of these ledges are very rich in silver and lead, at almost any place on the mountain from its top to its bottom and on either side, shipping ore of high values can be mined from the "grass roots."

An old experienced miner, after an examination of this mountain for several days, declared, "It is a mountain of shipping ore," and "should be mined with a steam-shovel." He also asserted that he was familiar with the mining bodies at Bisbee, Arizona; at Butte, Montana, and at Nacozari, Sonora, Mexico, and at many other mining centers, but had never seen such a mountain of ore as this owned by the PRINCETON MINING COMPANY.

## HISTORY

This mountain of ore was discovered by R. N. French, Esq., an attorney-at-law at Douglas, Arizona, about ten years ago, who located the mountain and did numerous location works on the same, and sunk three shafts on the property. One to a depth of 73 feet, one to a depth of 50 feet and another to a depth of 20 feet, and numerous other shafts to depths required by law. All of these workings were on ledges containing valuable shipping ore. Part of the ore taken from these various workings were sold to ore buyers, and a large part was stolen by "High-Jackers." From three of these shafts, ore was shipped to El Paso, but as it requires a large amount of capital to carry on mining, after experiencing great difficulties in attempting to raise funds with which to mine even in a small way, E. W. Morris of Princeton, W. Virginia, a son-in-law of R. N. French, Esq., organized the PRINCETON MINING COMPANY, at Princeton, West Virginia, and incorporated the said company under the laws of the State of Arizona. The said company re-located all of the said 10 mining claims, did the location work on each claim, and is now developing its property by doing the assessment work on the same, as before stated.

The location work on the iron-ledge running along the top of the mountain "north of the saddle" disclosed a large ledge of splendid ore more than four feet thick and from 50 to 75 feet wide, and from the location shaft 8x4x7 feet, the company took 73 sacks of 250 pounds each of silver and lead ore which assayed \$88.51 per ton. This location shaft became the main shaft in which the assessment work for the said ten claims is being done, and is about 50 feet below the ledge on the top of the mountain, and the ledge of ore pitched toward the ledge on top of the mountain. A carload of this splendid ore could have been taken out of this ledge in main shaft in about 10 days "by gouging," but as that mode of mining is universally condemned, the company cut the ledge in two and left it and is sinking a main shaft to a depth of 100 feet, then it will cross-cut back to the ledge of ore discovered in the location shaft as above stated and will mine the same "by stoping" and according to advanced rules of mining. Since leaving the large ore body, "rich stringers" of ore varying from two to fifteen inches have been cut and for the last 10 feet, almost the entire bottom of the shaft

has been sunk in dark iron, sprinkled with lead and silver. On the lime stone encountered in the shaft, rich deposits of silver without any lead whatever was discovered.

In the "saddle," about 200 feet from the main shaft above described, there is a body of splendid shipping ore, 75 feet in width. About two weeks ago, Harris Brothers of Douglas, desired to lease a ledge of shipping ore from the company, and put down a shallow hole about 15 inches in depth and one stick of dynamite opened up a ledge of very rich shipping ore.

About 60 feet from the "saddle" and dipping toward the "saddle" are two ledges of splendid shipping ore, converging at a depth of about 10 feet, from the location shaft in this ledge about 45 sacks of silver ore of extraordinary richness has been taken and shipped.

About two hundred and fifty feet northwest of the "saddle" is another shaft about 15 feet deep in which there is a ledge more than two feet thick that dips toward the "saddle" and from which 93 sacks of ore have been taken and shipped. This ore ran exceedingly high in lead and silver.

About three hundred yards northeast from the main shaft, there is opened up a ledge of more than four feet thick, the width of which has not yet been ascertained. Samples taken from this ledge both by Mr. Storts and E. W. Hale of Princeton, W. Virginia, ran exceedingly high in silver and lead values.

There are numerous other workings on the company's said property, all in rich ores, but a separate description of each would require too much space.

There are also large deposits of copper ore on both sides of the mountain. Assays made from a ledge at the foot of the west side of the mountain ran as high as 35 per cent copper. On the east side of the mountain, on a spur, which runs into the mountain, is a ledge of copper more than 50 feet in width.

For the benefit of those unfamiliar with mining terms, I shall endeavor to explain the difference between "shipping ore" as used in this prospectus and "milling ore" in language stripped of all technicalities.

"Shipping ore" is ore containing a sufficiently large percentage of metal to make it profitable to ship it direct from the mine to the smelter or reduction works, without first running it through a mill and concentrating it, ie., separating the ore values from the rock in which the values are contained when taken from the mine.

"Milling ore," or concentrating ore, is ore which does not contain a sufficiently large percentage of metal values to make it profitable to ship it direct from the mine to the smelter. To handle it on a profitable basis, it first must be milled or crushed and the metal values separated from the rock.

It will be observed that the ore contained in the mountain owned by the PRINCETON MINING

SPEC  
Rock  
TN  
423  
26  
P75  
19242

COMPANY has been designated as "Shipping Ore" throughout the pages of this Prospectus. This was done intentionally, as all the ore yet discovered on the said company's property contains sufficient values to make it profitable to ship directly from the mine to the smelter.

## ACCESSIBILITY

The main County Road running east from Douglas, to the New Mexico Line, runs within a mile and a half of the property of the PRINCETON MINING COMPANY, above described and there is a very good mountain road from this County Road, which runs a mile and a half to the top of the mountain and to the main shaft being sunk as above stated. This mountain road is not steep and ore can be hauled on trucks from the company's property to the smelters at Douglas, which as before stated, is about 9 miles distant from the said mining property.

There are at Douglas, nine miles from the property of the PRINCETON MINING COMPANY, two of the largest smelters in the United States, the Copper Queen and the Calumet and Arizona. In fact, Douglas is the "Smelter City" of Arizona. Fifteen millions pounds of copper is produced monthly at the two smelters at Douglas, Ajo, Jerome, Ray, Miami, Globe, Morenci, Clifton, Tyrone, St. Rita, Tombstone, Bisbee, Cananea, Nacozari, Hilltop, Courtland, Pierce, Gleason and numerous other mines surrounding the City of Douglas.

"The Blue Sky Laws" of the State of Arizona, against fraudulent misrepresentations are "iron clad" and the foregoing representations are made with full knowledge of these laws and without any exaggerations or embellishment.

It will be observed from the foregoing description, of the property of this company, that some of the property is only partially developed, while others have been recently located.

Those who become stockholders in this company, are assured that the development of all of the property will be pushed forward as rapidly as the sale of stock and the proceeds of the mine will permit. Every dollar spent on development work will add to the value of the stock of the company, in a corresponding ratio, and a rise in the price of the stock is thus anticipated.

The stockholders are fully protected, not only by the property of the company, but by the integrity, the energy and the honesty of the officers of the PRINCETON MINING COMPANY.