CITY, TOWN

DATA SHEETHOIZ 1223

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

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STATE

NVENTORY	NOMINATION	FORM	DATE ENTERED DATE	2 9 1975
SEE II	NSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES		NATIONAL REGISTER FORM PLICABLE SECTIONS	'S
NAME				
HISTORIC				
Ruby				
AND/OR COMMON			- 0	
	•		hetreens Pinc	eno hower
LOCATION	Ruly and a	ecember.	hetreens Pine	of cont
STREET & NUMBER			mental	De also
т 23 S,	R 11 E, Sec. 5	(NE4)	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	· ·
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DIST	RICT
STATE		_ VICINITY OF CODE	COUNTY ·	CODE
Arizona		04	Santa Cruz	023
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
	7111011	•		
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	SENT USE
L_DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE	X_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROG	RESSEDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBL	EENTERTAINMENT	rRELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS ·	XYES: RESTRICTE	EDGOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRI	CTEDINDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	x other none
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME	•		•	
Ruby Min	nes. Inc.			
STREET & NUMBER		<u> </u>	1 - 4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
	th Campbell Ave.			
CITY, TOWN	-		STATE	
Tucson		_ VICINITY OF	Arizona	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION		
COURTHOUSE,				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	santa Cruz Cou	nty Courth	Ouse	
STREET & NUMBER	Danie Wills Co.	TILY MANAGERIA		
M	lorley Avenue and	Court Str	eet	
CITY, TOWN	*		STATE	
	gales		Arizor	na
REPRESEN'	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURV	EYS	
TITLE				
DATE	20.4.			•
		FEC	DERALSTATECOUNTYLOCA	L
DEPOSITORY FOR				

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

 $X_DETERIORATED$

XUNALTERED

__ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

__GOOD __FAIR __RUINS

__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The ghost town of Ruby (elevation 4219) lies between two low mountains, Ruby Peak to the north and Montana Peak to the south. At the foot of the town two small lakes are separated by mine tailings. There has been some remilling of the tailings and this, if continued, could result in combining the lakes into one. The lakes are stocked with bass and blue gill.

At its peak (1928-1940), Ruby had a population of a little over 1,000 people who lived in an assortment of adobe, frame, or tent-top cabins. There was a store, school, clinic, bar, poolhall, coffee shop, and a jail.

Approximately a dozen deserted and dilapidated buildings, including the store, the school, and the clinic, remain. The property is now fenced and locked because of extensive vandalism.

Ruby derives its irregular boundaries from the fact that it is really a collection of old mining claims. There is, therefore, no particular geographical or topographical logic to its shape. The surrounding countryside is mountainous and uninhabited.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

		MEAD OF GIGHTIOATIOE	OHEOR MID GOOTH I DEED IT	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMEN	TPHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	X_INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
•		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

PERIOD

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The ghost town of Ruby was the center of mineral resources recognized during the Spanish Colonial Period, but they were not exploited until the late 19th century.

Although the area was recognized by the Spanish as rich in minerals and prospected by Anglos after the Gadsden Purchase, development was not feasible until the 1890s when the Apache had been confined to the reservations. There was some mining and prospecting in the 1870s and 1880s, during which time the site was known as the Montana Camp, but there were no major operations then.

Insufficient technology retarded development of the mines for some time after the Apache threat was removed. The ore contained zinc and copper as well as lead, silver, and gold, but the scarcity of water and the inefficiency of the reduction process prevented profits until new milling methods were developed.

The town managed to survive these difficult years and even grew enough to acquire a post office in 1910. That same year the name was changed to Ruby, after the wife of the store owner.

In 1916 the mining property was acquired by Goldfield Consolidated. A new flotation mill was constructed, and some adobe homes replaced some of the tents and shacks. Cattle ranching supplemented the mining industry. Most of the population during these years was Mexican or Mexican-American.

The proximity of the Mexican border made Ruby a frequent victim of the internal troubles of Mexico. Murders, rustling, and banditry by renegades from across the border were not uncommon. In 1918 a band of Yaqui, harassed at home by Mexican troops and official policy, engaged the U.S. Cavalry about three miles from Ruby, an event which may have been the last Cavalry-Indian encounter in the U.S.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICA Meyer, Carol Clarke "Rise an Spring 1974 Arizona Daily Star 12-8-68 Arizona Republic 10-1-72 Interview with owners 1-10-	nd Fall (ournal of Az.	<u>History</u>
		 		
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA		U	WOK	
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 30)0	-	9.	
478450 A[1,2] [47,610,85] [3,418, ZONE EASTING 9 0 NORTHIN C[1,2] [47,810,440] [3,417, VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION		в[<u>1,2] (4</u> zone Ел р[<u>1,2</u>] (4	9-450 176[0.8,5] [34] ASTING 900 NORTH	
Ruby derives its irregular				
a collection of old mining of geographical or topographica countryside is mountainous a	al logic	to its sha		
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES F	OR PROPERTI	ES OVERLAPPING	STATE OR COUNTY BOL	INDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PREPARED BY NAME/TITLE	•		March 25, 1	075
marjorie Wilson, Histor			DATE DATE	973
Arizona State Parks Bos	ard		TELEPHONE	
1688 West Adams	•		(602) 271-4174	
city or town Phoenix			STATE Arizona	
		LODDIODD		
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESEN				N
THE EVALUATED SIGN			LOCAL	
NATIONAL		<u>X</u>		
As the designated State Historic Preservation Of hereby nominate this property for inclusion in criteria and procedures set forth by the National REPORT OF THE DENNIS McCA State Historic Preservati	the National Roll Park Service. RTHY	egister and certify to		d according to the
HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY	IS INCLUDED I	N THE NATIONAL	REGISTER DATE Y/C	28/15
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND ATTEST KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL-REGISTER	PULL PR	7	DATE APR	2 4 1975

orm No. 10-300a Rev. 10-74)

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CONTINUATION SHEET Significance ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

Ruby, Arizona (Continued)

The fortunes of Ruby improved in 1926 when the Eagle-Picher Lead Company took over the mining and milling operations.

The company built more dams and constructed a 400-ton concentrator. The water shortage continued, so the company laid a 4-inch pipe to the Santa Cruz Valley fifteen miles away, pumped the water 1500 feet up, and built two storage tanks on the mountain.

This time the mines were successful. In spite of the depression, mines and mills operated around the clock during the 1930s and employed about 350 men. The peak population of the town was about 1,000 and required the services of a doctor, a nurse, and three teachers. By 1936 the Montana Mine had a 700-foot vertical shaft and was Arizona's top producer of zinc and lead. However, by 1940 the ore was exhausted and the mine was closed. The town, almost totally dependent on the mines, was abandoned.

