

BANNER YEAR OF THE GREAT TINTIC DISTRICT

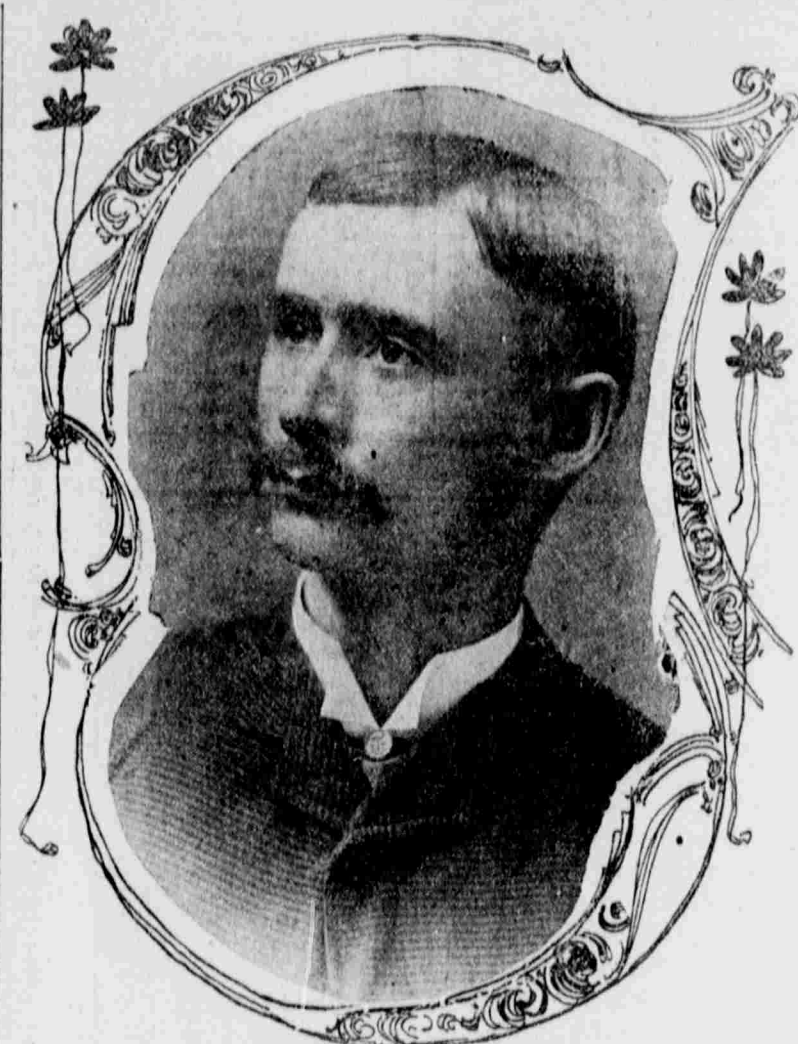
That Tintic, one of Utah's greatest mining districts, is still in its infancy is shown by the fact that the output for the year 1903 will be nearly double that of any previous year in its history. The year 1903 has been one of progress, prosperity and success in the various camps of the Tintic mining district—and there are reasons to believe that the coming year will be an important one for the mining industry of Utah. It cannot be said that the mines of Tintic have received their share of attention from outside capitalists and mining men of the state during the past year; on the contrary they have been neglected, but notwithstanding this the large list of producers have been adding hundreds of thousands of dollars to the fortunes they have already produced. The interest of the public in mining districts in Utah is continually changing. One year the mines of Tintic may be demanding the attention of the entire population of the state and then without any tangible reason the tide of investment appears to shift to some other locality and the mines of that section become uppermost in the eye of the public and the news of the strikes made are heralded far and wide. In their effort to "boom" one part of the state the brokers and mining men forget everything else. So it has been with the Tintic district during the past year, but this section has passed through that period when it was necessary to offer inducements to capital. The showing being made every day by its mines is all the advertising necessary to keep the district continually before the public. In Tintic it is carried on in a gigantic scale and those who are in a measure responsible for its recent development are positive that the greatest growth is yet to come. The older mines are taking on new life and many erstwhile prospectors are falling into line among the rapidly growing list of shippers. The oldest mines are still pouring their wealth into the lap

being made on the lower levels and even the heavy drain of 200 tons of ore a day does not appear to be felt in this mine which will no doubt be able to continue its present contract with the smelter for a great many years to come. The contract system was put in vogue this year and now all the work below the collar of the shaft is carried on in this manner.

The output from the Centennial-Eureka mine for 11 months of 1903 was 1,481 carloads. The closing down of the mine on account of the underground fire did not materially effect the shipments because a large amount of dump ore was placed upon the cars and forwarded to the smelter in order that the company's large reduction plant might be kept in operation.

THE BULLION BECK.

Superintendent James Earls, who took charge of the famous old Bullion Beck mine about six months ago, is certainly making a new mine of the old producer, and under his direction several nice ore bodies have been opened up in a part of the mine which was thought by many to have been worked out. Perhaps the most important strike of the year at this mine was made early in last September in a drift from the Alvo slope on the 750 foot level. This part of the mine had been prospected considerably by a former superintendent and a drift had passed within a few feet of the ore. The ore body which was first discovered about 200 feet from the shaft, is a large one, and trends to the northwest into practically virgin territory. The company has a great deal of ground in this direction, and there are reasons to believe that the old Bullion Beck mine will again find its way into the list of dividend payers. Mr. Earls is doing considerable prospecting in other parts of the mine, and in most instances his work has been rewarded through the opening up of new ore bodies. A large number of leases has also been made in the old workings of the mine, and some of the more fortunate of them are making considerable money in this way. The company gives the miners a lease on a certain block of ground for a stated period, charges them a reasonable sum for the holding of both ore and waste. The royalties range according to the value of the ore marketed by the miners. Most of the leases have been going fairly well and some have been fortunate enough to run on to splendid streaks of ore. The royalties from ore taken out by the lessees amount to a tidy sum each month, and either goes into the treasury of the company or is used in meeting the pay



JAMES D. STACK,
Mayor-Elect of Eureka.

to furnish the necessary power. The process by which Mr. Peck expects to make a great saving in the handling of these ores has been in use in other mining camps and there can be no question as to the success of the venture. The tailings from the old mill will also be treated for the purpose of taking out the values which the old process was unable to save. With this

shipping mine. Three carloads of silver-lead ore were marketed from the mine during the past year. The property is showing up well under the direction of Supt. Joseph Hannifin, who states that the shareholders, who have been coming forward with the money to carry on the development work, will shortly be rewarded for their faith in the property. The stock of the company is now demanding a good figure in the neighborhood of \$25,000 in cash. It is the belief of many prominent mining men that the Little Chief is destined to be a dividend payer.

Because of a disagreement between the stockholders of the

SNOWFLAKE MINE

property adjoining the Little Chief on the south, was recently closed down. Some important development work was done at this mine during the past few months, under the direction of Manager William Harfield, and it is a matter of regret that the property should be idle at this time. It is to be hoped that the stockholders will get together and patch up their difficulties and decide to re-open the mine.

THE TETRO.

The Tetro is another property near Eureka that has opened up some rich ore deposits during the past year. In the large list of properties which have changed from prospects into mines during the year none are more prominent in the public eye than the Tetro. In the neighborhood of 500 tons of ore have been taken from the strikes made during the summer months. The marketing of this ore had a wonderful effect upon the stock, sending it up several notches.

THE GODIVA.

There is nothing to report at this mine and it is difficult to state what the company's plans for the future are. The mine, which has been closed throughout the year, contains a great deal of low grade ore and it would not be much of a surprise if operations were again resumed.

EAGLE AND BLUE BELL.

The Bingham Consolidated Mining company is in possession of the Eagle & Blue Bell mine, under a bond and lease. In April of this year this syndicate secured an option on 140,000 of the 200,000 shares of the stock in this well known mine at the price of \$3 per share. At that time \$10,000 was paid down to bind the deal and the remainder divided into equal payments. The property was immediately turned over to the purchasers, who have since that time paid a royalty on all ore mined. It is understood that the Bingham Consolidated company has made the payments promptly as they became due and that early in the new year the formal transfer of the mine will be made. At about the same time that this deal was made the same syndicate secured an option on a control of the stock in the Grand Central mine at Mammoth, but for some reason it was not taken up.

John H. McChrystal, one of the former owners of the Eagle & Blue Bell mine, stated that the Bingham Consolidated Mining company was thoroughly satisfied with the present showing at the mine. The new management of the company has devoted a great deal of attention to prospecting and there is double the amount of ore in sight that there was at the time the option was given. Within the past few days the

drift on the 650 foot level connected with a cave, the walls of which are covered with galena. During the past year the output from the mine amounted to no less than 2,000 tons and from the amount of ore now blanketed underground, the mine should make an enviable record during the coming year.

THE YANKEE CONSOLIDATED.

The Yankee Consolidated mine is in splendid physical condition at this time and under the direction of Supt. J. P. Turner it should soon forge ahead sufficiently to place it in the dividend list. At the last meeting of the board of directors the following officers were elected: John E. Dulio, president; J. E. Frick, vice president; and L. A. Amden, secretary and treasurer. These, with H. C. Edwards and J. W. Merrill constitute the board of directors. The mine will close the year with not less than 235 carloads of ore.

UNCLE SAM MINE AND MILL.

The new 50-ton concentrator for the Uncle Sam mine is nearing completion and will no doubt be in operation before the close of the year. The contract for the erection of the plant was awarded to Adams & Sons company of Eureka. Everything with the exception of some of the machinery, which was delayed in arriving, is now in position. The power for the operation of the plant will be furnished by the Tulluride Power company. With this concentrating plant in operation the Uncle Sam mine should soon earn a nice piece of money for its owners.

THE APEX MINING COMPANY.

The Apex company is working three claims on Godiva mountain, regular assessments being paid for that purpose. During the past year about 1,200 feet of work has been done and those who are familiar with the showings in the new workings are of the opinion that the company will soon be able to tap one of the large ore bodies which have made Godiva mountain famous.

THE RAYMOND MINE.

The Raymond, on the north extension of the Centennial-Eureka-Bullion Beck-Gemini ore zone, has been worked continuously during the past year, and the shaft is now down to a distance of 1,500 feet. The work done during the past year has consisted chiefly of drifting on the lower levels, and J. C. Sullivan, Senator Thomas Kearns and others who own the bulk of the stock are thoroughly satisfied that the large ore deposits which made this end of the Tintic district famous, traverses northward to their territory and that before

the Raymond Mining company an unusually large area of the best mineral ground in the district. Manager J. C. Sullivan, who is perhaps better acquainted with the North Tintic section than any other man in the state, says that the future of the mine is more rosy at the present time than at any period in its history. Few men who have engaged in mining in Utah have the staying qualities that have characterized the work of Messrs. Sullivan and Kearns and when it is proven beyond a doubt that the Tintic ore bodies extend into that section lying on the north of Eureka, there will be an active campaign of development work started on scores of prospects which are now lying dormant. Men who have the future of the Tintic district at heart are watching with interest the work which is now being done at the Raymond.

THE NORTH TINTIC DISTRICT.

To the north of Eureka in what is known as the North Tintic mining district, there has been considerable activity during the past year, and the year 1903 should be an important one in the history of this district. R. S. Robertson, a well known mining man from Salt Lake City, has been continuously at work on the ground owned by the Victoria Mining company, and the property is said to be showing up unusually well at this time. The development work consists of a tunnel and shaft. The former has penetrated the mountain a distance of about eight hundred feet, some nice looking quartz having been cut at several different places. Mr. Robertson states that the property never looked better than at the present time and that there is no question but what he will have a mine before many months have passed.

One shift is at work at the property of the Dagmar-Northwest, and drifting is now being carried on from the 350 foot level. The property is equipped with a nice hoist, and with money and a systematic campaign of development work will be carried on.

In various parts of the north Tintic district work has been going on during the past season, and owners of ground in that section are preparing to do development work early in the new year.

THE BLACK JACK.

At Mammoth, the Black Jack mine, owned by Uncle Jesse Knight and associates, has been productive of some good iron ore during the past few months, about one hundred and sixty-one carloads having been placed upon the market. There is now a dispute

has been the means of curtailing the output from both. If the two were owned jointly the hoisting equipment at the Grand Central would serve both, and the gravity tramway at this mine would be adequate to transport the ore from the two mines to the railroads.

GRAND CENTRAL.

When one visits the Grand Central bonanza, activity is seen upon every hand and if an effort were made to tell the story of a year's development and growth at this mine, it would require at least a book of this paper. Since the last Christmas issue of the "News" the gravity tramway (which has a carrying capacity of 200 tons in 10 hours) has been installed and bad weather cannot now interfere with the output of the mine as it did in years gone past. The ore shipments have been heavier during the past few months than at any time in the mine's history and while dividends have not been coming to the stockholders with the regularity that some expect, it is an open secret that the surplus in the company's treasury is rapidly growing. The dividend of \$25,000 declared a few days ago brings the total amount which the shareholders have received up to \$261,250. Of this amount \$225,000 has been disbursed since the first of the present year.

STAR CONSOLIDATED.

A car of ore, containing about 38 tons, shipped from the Star Consolidated mine is said to have netted the company \$3,361.45. The ore contained an average of about 13 ounces of gold to the ton and good values in silver. Some very important strikes have been made at this mine during the past six months and it is believed by prominent mining men that manager Packard will soon be able to place the Star Consolidated in the dividend column. The ore shipments from the mine for the year will amount to about 100 carloads when the December output is added to the shipments for the past 11 months.

RED ROSE AND VICTOR.

These two mines were consolidated this year and are now being operated by the Victor Consolidated Mining company with Supt. Joseph Treinar at the helm. The consolidation of the two companies put a stop to the litigation over the ore body which was in dispute and placed the mine on a good substantial basis. The Victor Consolidated will close the year 1903 with an output of fully 130 carloads of rich ore.

CARISA MINE.

The management of the Carisa mine recently succeeded in making a con-



AT THE MAY DAY MINE, EUREKA.

of the nation and their deepest workings are still in ore.

The recent advance in the price of silver and lead, both of which are produced in large quantities by the mines of Tintic, has had a stimulating effect on the mining industry and has increased the profits of the mine owners considerably.

The high railroad and smelter charges have resulted in the temporary shut down of the Mammoth mine but it is hardly probable that this difficulty will exist for any great length of time.

About the only set-back which the district has experienced during the past year was the underground fire which resulted in the closing down of four of the largest mines. The loss to the miners of Eureka on this account amounted to about \$35,000, to say nothing of the loss to the mining companies and the business interests of the camp.

That the Tintic district is on the eve of a most prosperous period is certain and those familiar with the resources of the district are of the opinion that the year 1904 has many pleasant surprises in store for the people who have pinned their faith in the future of the mines.

It would be impossible for the writer to chronicle the many changes which have taken place in the mines of Tintic during the past year in the space at his command in this issue of the "News," but an effort will be made to give a brief outline of the year's work at the most important of these mines. The news of the strikes made in the mines of Tintic has been published in these columns from day to day and the figures showing the amount of money disbursed in dividends by these bonanzas are given complete in another part of this issue.

THE CENTENNIAL-EUREKA.

In the production of ore the Centennial-Eureka leads the Tintic mines, in fact this famous old bonanza owned by the United States Mining company contributed over one-fifth of the entire output of the Tintic district for the year 1903. At the present time there are in the neighborhood of 200 men upon the payroll at the mine and the working force has been equally as large throughout the year. Some changes whereby its capacity was increased and the ore also at the foot of the mountain were enlarged to accommodate the immense output from the mine. The output of this bonanza are holding out time there is more ore in sight than at any period in the history of the property. New strikes are continually

roll and other expenses. The year 1904 should be an important one for this famous old bonanza, which has made the fortunes of a great many people in the past 20 years. With the money realized from the sale of the high grade ores and that which will naturally come from the low grade product when the mill is again placed in commission the shareholders should be able to draw down an occasional piece of bread money. The output of this mine for the past year amounted to about 6,000 tons, a good percentage of this amount coming from the leasers, of which there are in the neighborhood of 50 at the present time.

GEMINI (KEYSTONE) MINE.

Twelve thousand eight hundred and ten tons of ore in 11 months is the record of the Gemini mine. The shipments from this property have been larger during the past year than at any time in the past five years and from the present outlook the future of the mine is most bright. During the month of October the shipments from the Gemini mine were curtailed somewhat on account of the underground fire in the Eureka Hill mine, which not only necessitated the closing down of these two mines but the Centennial-Eureka and Bullion Beck as well. Since this difficulty was overcome the force at the Gemini has been somewhat smaller than usual, but as soon as the new boilers are installed a much larger force will be upon the company's payroll. This mine comes fourth in the amount of ore produced during the year, and it is very doubtful if any of the mines of this district have made a more enviable record during the year which is now drawing to a close. This mine has the deepest workings of any property in the Eureka end of the Tintic district, and the lowest levels contain the largest ore bodies. On account of the manner in which the affairs of the company are conducted it is extremely difficult to hazard a guess as to the amount of money passed around among the stockholders this year, but dividends of \$50,000, or \$10 a share, have not been an uncommon occurrence, and in estimating the dividends for the year at about \$30,000, the writer is more liable to underestimate it than he is to place the figure too high.

THE BULLION BECK MILL.

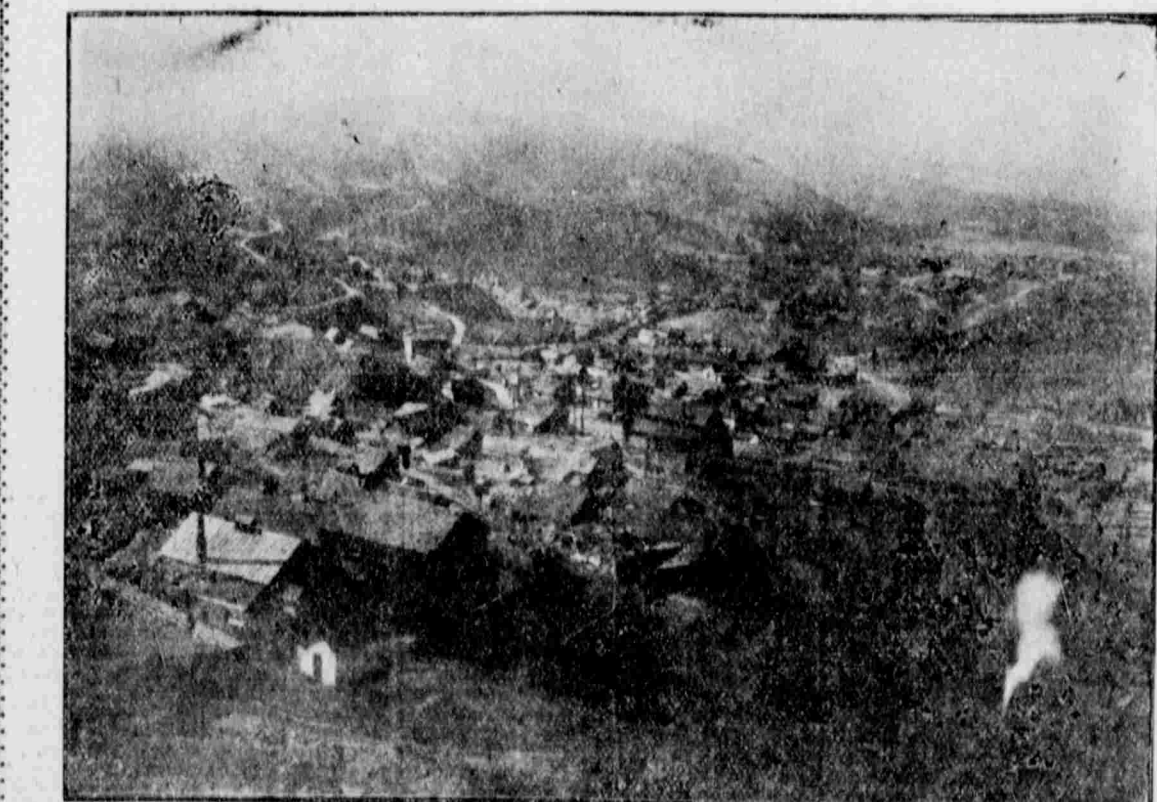
The Bullion Beck mill at Eureka will be put into commission again early in the new year, or as soon as the necessary changes can be made to the machinery. Only once or twice has the mill been in operation since 1897, and then for but short periods. W. H. Peck recently secured a lease on the plant and also upon the low grade ores at the Bullion Beck mine. The gentleman claims to have a process by which he can successfully treat these ores and also a large amount of the same kind of ore which is now upon the dump. The old machinery at the mill with the exception of the boilers will be torn out to make room for the more up-to-date machinery which Mr. Peck proposes to install. The building will also have to undergo some changes and an additional boiler will have to be put in

plant in operation the pay roll of the camp will be increased materially.

THE EUREKA HILL MILL.

The Eureka Hill mill, which is by far the largest concentrating plant in Tintic, and one of the largest combination mills in the country, has remained closed throughout the year. There appears to be but little likelihood of the mill starting up within the next few months unless the company would consent to lease the plant, and this it seems adverse to doing. The rumor circulated during the past summer to the effect that the mill would be put in operation on ore from the Eureka Hill mine was promptly denied by the president of the company, who volunteered the information that there was not enough low grade ore uncovered in the property to justify such a move. However, it is not likely that so valuable a plant will be allowed to go to ruin on account of idleness, when it could be made a source of revenue to the company by leasing it to one of the large mining companies which has sufficient quantities of low grade ore to keep it in operation for several years.

During the past year the property of the Little Chief Mining company has been transformed from a prospect to a



THE TWIN CAMPS OF MAMMOTH AND ROBINSON,
As Seen From the Dump of the Mammoth Mine Looking Down the Canyon

many months have passed the Raymond will take its place among the regular shippers of the camp if not among the dividend payers. Other mining men familiar with the underground conditions of this section are also ranging of the ultimate success of the work which the Raymond Mining company is carrying on. It is stated upon good authority that the owners of this property have spent in the neighborhood of \$25,000 in the development of the mine during the past eight years—the largest sum of money spent by any Tintic company in making a mine. And so confident are the stockholders of the existence of large ore deposits in this ground that they were willing to expend as much more money if the truthfulness of their theory was not demonstrated before that time. Only this year one of the principal shareholders of the Raymond mine secured a control of the stock of the Illinois Mining company and it is generally understood that the two properties will eventually be consolidated and the latter territory projected through the shaft of the first mentioned. This would give

over the ownership of a large ore body which the Lower Mammoth is believed to have followed over into Black Jack territory. As soon as this trouble is adjusted the shaft at the Black Jack will probably be put down to a sufficient depth to tap this ore. In the meantime the company is receiving a nice revenue from the sale of its iron ore.

THE MAMMOTH MINE.

The Mammoth mine marketed three hundred and ninety-two carloads of ore between Jan. 1 of this year and the date upon which the mine was closed down, because the management could not get what was considered fair treatment at the hands of the railroads and smelters. A few months ago Manager McIntyre tried to arrange with these corporations whereby he could place the low grade product of the mine upon the market, but up to this time he has been unsuccessful and as a result operations at the mine are at a standstill. This famous old bonanza, which has the deepest workings of any mine in the state, usually employs more miners than any other property in the south end of Tintic, and it is to be hoped that operations will be resumed early in the new year, if not previous to that time. A consolidation of the Mammoth and Grand Central mines would be a wonderful thing for the twin camps of Mammoth and Robinson. If some syndicate could secure control of the two mines and combine them it would put an end to the legal battle now being waged between the two mines. This case which appears to be as far from settlement now as it was two years ago, has caused some of the mines a vast amount of money and

tract with the Bingham Consolidated for the treatment of the low grade silicious ores and at the present time about a carload of ore a day is being forwarded to the smelter. This ore is said to afford a profit of about \$5 per ton. There is considerable of this grade of ore in the mine and the company is also realizing a nice sum of money each month from the leases. During the year a new and larger hoist has been installed and the work of developing the ore bodies on the lower levels is now in progress. The report that the company would be liable to declare a dividend before the close of the present year was promptly denied by President Joseph E. Dinsinger. That gentleman states that the indebtedness against the company will be wiped out by the sale of the low grade ore and that the new year will be started under auspicious circumstances.

THE SOUTH END.

Notwithstanding the fact that some of the main mines of the south end of the district have been closed down at intervals during the past year for various reasons there is now no little amount of activity among the Silver city mines and those in the extreme south end of the Tintic district. The shipments from this section during the year 1903 have come from the Swansons, South Swansons, United Swansons, Dragoon Iron mine, Joe Hovers, Rising Sun and several iron propositions which have come in for considerable attention in view of the demand for this class of ore for fluxing purposes. Mining men who have been watching this section with keen interest look for some important developments early in the new year.

THE SHIPMENTS OF 1902-1903.

The year 1903 has certainly been a record breaker for the Tintic district, when the output of the mines is considered. By looking over the table given below the reader will see that there is an increase of \$5,770 tons over the previous year, and when the product from the various mines for the month of December is added the showing will be considerably better. Of course it is true that the Grand Central, Centennial-Eureka and the Dragon Iron mines marketed a little more than one-half of the entire amount. The Gemini and Mammoth were also heavy shippers during the year which is just drawing to a close. The latter would no doubt have made a better showing had it not been closed down during the past two months on account of being unable to get what the management considered fair treatment at the hands of the railroads and smelters.

The shipments from four of the largest mines in the district—the Centennial-Eureka, Bullion Beck, Gemini and Eureka Hill mines—were curtailed somewhat on account of the underground fire in the last mentioned property. However the Centennial-Eureka company put a large force at work shipping low grade ore which had been accumulating on the dump and in this way the output from the mine during that period was about normal and the smelter at Bingham Junction, owned by the United States Mining company, was also kept in operation.

The advance in the price of silver, lead and other metals during the

(Continued on page twenty-four.)