

Bingham.

STREAMS OF GOLD, COPPER AND LEAD

Bingham.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that development work only has been done at several high properties in Bingham the "Old Reliable" camp presents a very interesting story, which would be much more so were it possible to tell it all. In addition to excellent developments in a number of smaller properties, immense bodies of ore have been opened up in the United States property as well as in the Bingham Copper and Gold company's domains and the Dalton & Lark mine. The situation augurs well for the future of the camp, as the work now being done will have great permanency. The vast deposits of sulphide ore are now being followed, whereas, years ago, only the ore nearer the surface was mined. Without doubt the sulphide ore bodies are worked they will be found to run to the deep, and with the economical methods of today, it would appear that Bingham's sun is only just beginning to rise.

THE HIGHLAND BOY.

Great as are the possibilities of other Bingham properties it must be acknowledged that the Highland Boy or Utah Consolidated, as the company is known in the East and in London, is the greatest property in the camp. There are other properties of great possibilities but none of them have yet proven what they can do—at least not in late years—to the same extent as the Highland Boy. In view of the recent report of the company's operations for the fifteen months ending June 30th, it must be acknowledged that the mine has a great future. On April 1st, 1900, when the smelter was started up, it was estimated that the company had 200,000 tons of ore in sight. From that time to June 30th the company shipped 74,875 tons of copper ore and 1,495 tons of oxidized gold ore to its smelter in this valley. In addition the company sold 48 tons of silver ore in the open market, making a total of 76,313 tons mined in the fifteen months. The company received for the gold in the above ore, \$138,381, while the silver brought \$27,224 and the copper was sold for \$559,208. After deducting all expenses the profit for the fifteen months amounted to \$681,628. At the same time the ore reserves were estimated at 200,000 tons of sulphide ore and 150,000 tons of oxidized ore. The report is a very flattering one for Bingham, but differing as it is there are other properties that will yet tell of their value, and the means are forthcoming to handle them as they should be.

Regarding the territory of the company Superintendent R. H. Channing states that it is traversed by the belt of limestone and quartzite, striking nearly east and west, and dipping about 45 degrees to the north. To date three ore bodies have been discovered in one of the limestone beds on or near its junction with one of the quartzites, which forms the footwall. These ore bodies are known as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, counting from east to west. They have been opened up by means of five tunnels, Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6. No. 7 tunnel is the most recent and deepest of these, and all the ore development it has taken place during the interval covered by this report. The results are satisfactory, and are most important as bearing on the future of the mine in depth. Nos. 1 and 2 ore chutes have been cut and drifted to the former by No. 1 crosscut and east drift and No. 2 crosscut, the latter by No. 3 crosscut and east drift. While this work is not sufficient to entirely define the extent of the vein, it is very favorable in all three sections compares favorably with the upper levels, and the development on them, as a whole, indicates that the vein is of great size, and compare with No. 6 tunnel, their percentages of copper and other values. Their length of underground development in tunnels, crosscuts, raises, winzes, etc., amounted on June 30th to 15,470 feet.

For some time past the company has been making improvements at the smelter just south of the city, by which its capacity is to be increased to 500 tons per day. The cost of this work with changes in the tram terminals at the mine is placed at \$225,000. In the light of the above report with its vast ore reserves and a thoroughly modern smelter of 500 tons daily capacity, it needs no prophet to see that the day is close at hand when the Utah Con. will be one of the biggest dividend paying mines in the West.

BINGHAM COPPER COMPANY.

Everything is now nearly prepared for the treatment of the ores of the Bingham Copper and Gold company. The smelter is nearly completed and the mine has been made ready for the demands which will shortly be made upon its resources. The company has been developing its property since January 1st, 1900. The 40 acres of mineral land owned by this company is in an excellent part of Bingham. It has the apex of the vein for a distance of 1,200 feet. In the past it was worked for the oxidized or surface ores, but until the present company took hold no extensive work was done at any depth. The property has been opened by many hundreds of feet of shafts, drifts and upraises. The latest and most important work of the company is the 1,200-foot crosscut tunnel which intersected the vein 500 feet on its dip, 500 feet below the top of the sulphide ores, at which point the old owners quit extracting ore. The present depth in this tunnel is 700 feet from the surface on the dip of the vein. Thus far the company has extracted no ore save that which was taken out by the old owners. The work now being done is of a different character, and amounts to about 5,000 tons. This is now being shipped to the new smelter. The development work is not completed and for this reason no estimate is made of the ore in sight. The bodies are, however, very large, as the vein in the lowest workings is from 10 to 40 feet wide. The ore is an iron-copper sulphide carrying gold and silver, and to treat which the company has nearly completed a matting plant having a capacity of 300 tons per day. In addition to the facilities for treating its ore the company is to be favored by a spur known as the Copper Belt railroad, which will run to the company's properties from the present Bingham terminus of the B. & O. Western railway. This will enable the company to deliver the ore from the bins at the mine to the smelter without handling the ore. As soon as the mine is ready for use the management will begin to extract its ores by the "caving" system. Everything at the mine is adapted for the work which will cheapen the cost of extraction. The company is employing 40 men at present, though the average during the past year has been about 50.

DALTON AND LARK.

One of the most important developments which has taken place in Bingham for some time was recently consummated by the passing of the Dalton and Lark property with Lead Mining company's ground, to P. T. Farnsworth and W. L. Snyder. The group, as now constituted consists of the above property with the Antelope group and the Sampson claims. In all there are about 35 sections of locations which lie in a very choice mineral belt. The property has been developed to a depth of about 1,000 feet by shaft. A great deal of drifting has been done

on different levels and a vast amount of ore is now exposed in spite of the fact that the combined properties have only about some \$150,000 in the past. This was taken out from the upper levels of the mine and the present owners have made the present purchase with the view of profitably handling the surplus of the lower levels. Sufficient work has been done by Mr. Farnsworth during the past 18 months, to expose great possibilities in the lower levels. The present plan was kept going for several months this year and a big volume of water was handled at great expense in order to prove up the lower levels, concerning the riches of which there is no doubt. The great difficulty is the water, which makes it impossible to handle the ore profitably from great depths through the shaft. Consequently Messrs. Farnsworth and Snyder have determined to run a tunnel some 1,000 feet to the ore bodies. This will drain the mine about 200 feet lower than the present depth of the shaft. The coming of the tunnel will be costly but it will certainly open up incalculable riches, and allow it to be profitably mined. Work has already been started on this tunnel and it is stated that the work will shortly be resumed. At present the lower levels are covered with water, owing to the cessation of work in the shaft several months ago.

THE FORTUNE.

Under the management of Elmer H. H. 2,500 feet of work has been done at the Fortune mine during the past year. The property has been developed by four tunnels, of which the first or lowest tunnel, is the largest. The second tunnel, in point of depth has been connected with the lowest by an upraise. Drifting has been pushed in the third tunnel towards a body of high grade copper ore exposed in the lower tunnel. Some good ore is now being found but the main chute is thought to be 40 feet away. Some good lead ore is also being stepped from the Keystone and Contention tunnels.

The company has shipped about 400 tons of crude ore during the past year. In the same period 2,147 tons of concentrates have been marketed from the new mill, recently completed at a cost of a little over \$25,000. It has a daily capacity of about 100 tons, although its capacity has been slightly hampered because the company has not an abundance of water. Some trouble has also been experienced with the electric power, but in spite of these difficulties the mine has been run through since the first of July, when the mill began its initial run. The mill is fitted with a Gates crusher, two rolls, four three-compartment jigs, graded ore, Fraser and two Wilfley tables. Only lead ores are being worked at present, though a fairly successful run was made in October on some of the copper ore of the mine.

The concentrates run from 14 to 30 per cent and contain 30 to 50 per cent lead and 5 to 10 ounces silver per ton. The crude ore carries 50 to 65 per cent lead with some gold and silver. The copper ore of the mine has been drawn upon slightly during the year and the values run between 10 and 15 per cent with 20 to 40 ounces silver and \$1 to \$1.50 in gold per ton in carload lots. About 100 tons of ore have been shipped at the mine and mill. The labors of the past year have been very satisfactory and that The Fortune will make a fine record for itself next year there can be no doubt.

THE BOSTON CONSOLIDATED.

Under the direction of Robert J. Coleman the Boston Consolidated has pursued a very extensive system of experiment with its ore during the past season. The results are pronounced quite gratifying by the management, which is in no hurry to attempt the extraction of the values from its ore, until it has decided upon the most economical method.

The company owns about fifty claims or about 350 acres of mineral land in the "Old Reliable" Camp. As is quite well understood, this territory will produce two entirely different classes of ore. About one-fourth of the ground contains a vast amount of porphyry, similar to the great De Lamar-Wall group, which will be found to carry pay values in copper when the right method of concentration is decided upon. Under the direction of Mr. J. M. Calloway the company's engineers, a number of elaborate tests have been made in this class of ore during the past year. A laboratory plant has been constructed and many months have been devoted to the working out of details preparatory to designing a big mill to handle these ores.

The company also owns a large area of territory which is intersected by the "Old Reliable" vein. This is a large body of smelter ore similar to those exposed in the Highland Boy mine. This territory in particular has been systematically developed during the past year and the results have resulted in the opening up of several ore chutes similar in character to those of the Highland Boy. It is stated that upwards of 3,000 feet of development work has been done this year. Everything with regard to the Boston Consolidated depends on the results of the experiments now being carried on. The management is satisfied with the work done this year and will continue to push the work. It is stated that much progress has been made towards the determination of the future policy of the company, which will likely end with the construction of a large concentration plant for the porphyritic ores and the building of a pyritic smelter for the sulphide ores. From fifteen to twenty-five men have been employed during the summer.

THE UNITED STATES.

Under the direction of Superintendent A. P. Mayberry the United States Mining company has employed a large force of men on development work during the past year. A splendid showing has been made. It is estimated that the company has already opened up enough ore to supply 200 tons of ore per day for a period of ten years or more. As is known the ore runs about \$3 to \$5 per ton in value. The company is contemplating erecting a smelter for the treatment of the immense deposits of ore in its territory.

THE SHAWMUT.

In addition to spending a great deal of money in the development of its eight claims or 120 acres, the Shawmut company of Bingham has built and operated a 100-ton mill during the past season. The mill runs were not as satisfactory as could be desired. This was not because of the faulty construction of the mill, however, but it was owing to the intermittent supply of electric power owing to the shortage of water at the Jordan Narrows power plant. The mill has worked satisfactorily and several shipments of concentrates have been made.

The mine has been opened up by about 5,000 feet of underground work. A vertical depth of 200 feet has been obtained in the shaft from which drifts are now being run. This depth is 224 feet below the workings in the Cuba claim. Some bodies of quite high grade copper ore have been encountered in the Shawmut, but the management does not attempt to sort the ore, but concentrates it for smelting. The ore handled in this way since the mill was completed amounts to about 1,500 tons. A new hoisting plant was also installed



PARTIAL VIEW OF BINGHAM.

this year by which the ore is conveyed to the mill through the shaft. The company employs about thirty men.

THE SILVER SHIELD.

The Silver Shield property consists of two claims located near the United States Mining company's property. It has a fissure vein parallel with the famous South Galena vein. The claims were owned by John Tiernan and were purchased from his sons by the present company for \$50,000 in monthly installments. Several thousand feet of development work has been done and during the year the present company has opened up and extracted a very good grade of ore, from which it has received something like \$45,000 since the property was taken hold of. The last shipments show some improvement and a dividend is promised during the next month which, some of the directors say, will be continued monthly. A. Hanauer is president of the company, J. A. Pollock, vice president, and J. W. Langley, secretary and treasurer.

THE YORK GROUP.

The York Mining company has employed a small force at its property during the past season. The group consists of six claims adjoining the Highland Boy and Petro mines. The property shipped nearly \$300,000 under a former management, which quit work on reaching a fault on the York claim. Since then the present company has continued work west of the fault with the result that a nice body of ore about 35 feet wide and 2 feet thick has been disclosed. This chute has been followed down a distance of 60 feet and it is still holding out. The ore assays about 30 per cent lead, 5 ounces silver, 3 per cent copper and 60 cents in gold per ton.

The main work being done this year, however, is a drift from the old Petro workings into York territory. The company is enabled to do this owing to a settlement years ago, when a dispute arose between the Petro and York companies as to rights in a certain ore body. The drift now being run by the York company will give depth and drainage. It will also open up, it is believed, a rich chute of ore of which there is 12 feet of galena exposed on the 200 level.

During the past year the company has spent \$3,000 in development work, which has led to the discovery of a quantity of the very good ore, which promises well for the future.

BUTTERFIELD COMPANY.

After being tied up to a certain extent by litigation the Butterfield Mining company is now preparing for a very energetic campaign next year. The suit, which arose over the water flowing from the Butterfield tunnel, which was claimed by the farmers of Hereford, was decided in favor of the company and it will now proceed to turn its reserves into money with the mill now being erected. The company has a great deal of ore in sight and the 150-ton lot recently treated at the Rogers mill is said to have turned out very satisfactorily. The company has extensive workings. The Queen tunnel has opened one of the veins to a depth of 800 feet and it is stated that when the Butterfield tunnel is driven ahead less than 200 feet, it will cut this vein 2,000 feet on its dip. The property belongs to a French company, and is managed by George W. Keel.

THE RED WING.

The most interesting thing at present in the Red Wing company's property is the discovery of a fine body of high grade carbonate ore in the upper workings where several sets of leasers are working. This has occurred in the lease of Messrs. Hart and Teichner, who, with two others, have run a 25-ton tunnel to the surface of the Columbia claim and vein, and opened up a body of ore from which they have shipped eight cars of ore in the past four months. The last shipment in November consisted of three cars of ore, which netted the above leasers \$1,774, or \$20.50 per ton. The three cars contained 80 tons of ore, which was extracted by four men in three weeks. At last report four feet of carbonate ore was in sight in the tunnel.

The other leasers, who are working on the Red Wing vein in tunnel No. 1, have opened up a chute of copper ore from which a shipment is being extracted.

Under the management of Mr. H. T. Sappington the company is employing a few men in running a tunnel from the lower workings of the Red Wing claim, with the view of tapping the above mentioned copper chute at greater depth. During the past year the company floated an issue of \$50,000 gold bonds drawing 5 per cent interest, and payable in five years. With the proceeds it has paid the purchase price of ten additional claims secured in the past eighteen months. The company's property consists now of a group of eleven claims at the mouth of Markham Gulch. Eight of these claims are patented. The last shipment in November contact bedded veins are reported on the property, which are crossed by fissures. The mill was burned during the year by which the company suffered a loss of \$8,000. It will be rebuilt for some time, not until the developments in the lower workings make it necessary. The company expects to enter upon a campaign of very energetic

disclosures in the lower workings are not unlikely.

THE MIDLAND.

Some very high grade ore was found in the Midland company's property during the past season. The company owns seven patented claims which taken in one mile of the ledge. Some 3,300 feet of work has been done by tunnel and shaft. Over 1,000 feet of this work represents this year's activity. The mine has been opened up by an upper crosscut tunnel which intersected the vein at a distance of 600 feet from its mouth. Drifting has been continued both ways on the vein with the result that a three-foot body of good copper ore has been disclosed about 200 feet north of the crosscut. An eight-foot body of good milling silver-lead ore has also been exposed in the south drift 500 feet from the crosscut. Intermined with the milling ore are patches of high-grade galena which run over 25 per ton. The copper ore is of good grade and is valued at 140 per ton. This ore is exposed about 400 feet from the surface. The ledge was tapped at a distance of some 1,100 feet and the management is now running south to the point where a continuation of the ore bodies in the upper tunnel is expected. The prospect appears very good that the Midland will shortly prove up well in the lower tunnel, which will then add another shipper to the camp.

THE CONGOR.

During the past year the Congor company has sunk the incline shaft 200 feet deeper. The present depth is 500 feet. A force of six men has been kept steadily at work in the shaft and later in a drift from the bottom of the shaft, where the management has run 300 feet north on the vein and 100 feet south. The north drift is being pushed to

ward the point where an ore chute is exposed on the upper workings and it is anticipated that the drift will intersect it within the next 100 feet. Several upraises have also been run from the lower level, which have disclosed satisfactory milling values with patches of high grade ore.

THE ST. JOE COMPANY.

The St. Joe Mining company was incorporated October 28, 1897. Its claims comprise about 230 acres of mineral land on the eastern slope of the mountain. The main developments thus far consist of an upper tunnel extending 1,300 feet. In its course this tunnel cuts three veins one of which is said to be nearly 200 feet wide. This vein has been opened up in several places, and in each of them a very good grade of milling ore is disclosed. It is proposed to now continue work in the lower tunnel which is to be run 4,000 feet. Besides giving great depth on the veins, this tunnel will effectually dispose of the water difficulty. Ultimately the company will use the big flow of water from the lower tunnel for concentrating purposes.

THE ALAMO GROUP.

A very fine showing of ore is found in the Alamo group which has recently been put in shape by Mr. John T. Hodson. The group consists of five patented claims located in Carr Fork and joining the De Lamar-Wall group. The Alamo is one of the oldest locations in the camp and was at one time a shipper. The locations are on the copper belt of Bingham and the ore are a sulphide of copper, similar to the Highland Boy and Bingham Copper & Gold company's ores. An oxidized ore is found near the surface which carries from \$4 to \$6 in gold, but as in the case of the Highland Boy, the copper enters with depth. The property is now owned outright by Mr. Hodson recently cleared

out and retimbered the old Alamo tunnel, and is now driving into the mountain on the strike of the vein. About 100 feet of tunnel work has recently been done, which has developed a fine breast of ore some twelve feet wide, which will average 6 per cent copper in addition to silver and gold values. Some of the ore carries 30 per cent copper with 3 to 6 ounces silver. The gold values are uniform around \$1.60 per ton. The ore is said to be specially adapted for pyritic smelting and it is quite probable that a fifty-ton smelter may be erected on the ground in the spring.

THE TIEWAUKEE.

A little work has been done on the old Tiewaukeee group by leasers this year, but the owners are now figuring on a more active campaign during next year. The property, as every one knows, consists of thirteen claims in one of the best parts of the camp. It has produced over half a million from surface workings in past years, and it is very probable that another record would be made by the property were the main tunnel pushed in a few hundred feet more. In order to tap the back veins. The property has not been fully developed, and there is no doubt that it will again take a place in the list of Bingham shippers.

THE BEN BUTLER.

The Ben Butler company has employed from 4 to 6 men in the lower tunnel during the past year. This tunnel has been pushed in about 400 feet during the year. About 500 feet of crosscutting has also been done with about 200 feet of work in the upper tunnel. On September 15th William McQueen took hold of the property which was in charge of J. A. Jacobsen previous to that time. About a month ago some 3 feet of milling ore was encountered on the footwall and the management is now crosscutting with the hope of encountering a good showing on the hanging wall. At the present time a crosscut of 40 feet has failed to disclose the other wall. The vein is a contact.

NAST AND BENTON.

From twelve to fifteen men are employed at the Nast and Benton claims owned by the New England Gold Mining and Milling company. Under the direction of D. H. Ferguson the company is taking out about \$2,000 of first-class ore per month. At the same time a great deal of second class is being opened up which the company will handle with a mill in the near future. The property has been opened up by tunnels, the lowest of which is now in some 1,300 feet. At a point about 1,000 feet from its mouth the management is upraising on a streak of very good ore which varies in width between 6 inches and 2 feet. Something like \$500,000 was taken out of this ground years ago.

THE GREELY PROPERTY.

The Greely company's property, consisting of the Mountain Gem, Greely and Sacred claims, is being worked by Messrs. Hancock, Bliven, Morris and Bomberg under lease. About 75 or 80 tons of ore have been extracted during the summer which netted the leasers all the way from \$5 to \$12 per ton. It is the intention to resume work in an old tunnel which is expected to tap the vein at greater depth within the next 100 feet. The prospect of the leasers opening up good ore in this lower tunnel is said to be very good.

WEST MOUNTAIN.

The West Mountain Mining company is among the new Bingham corporations and was formed to develop a group of eight claims in Freeman gulch. In addition to building a trail and a cabin during the year the company has been working in several tunnels and shafts in different parts of the property. The company has been giving most attention recently to a tunnel which is being driven to intercept what is believed

to be an extension of the Montezuma vein. Some very encouraging assays have lately been obtained ranging from small values in silver and lead to 235 ounces silver with values in lead and gold.

VESPASTIAN-HOOGLY.

The Vespasian-Hoogley company has done some development work during the year. The main work has been the running of a tunnel to reach the Hoogley fissure at a depth of about 12 feet below the workings above. The tunnel is now in 550 feet and it is expected that the company will reach the objective point within the next 60 feet. The last contract for work in this tunnel was recently completed but the company expects to get into line again about the first of the year, when another contract will in all probability be let. The Hoogley is an old shipper of silver and lead ore.

COPPERFIELD COMPANY.

During the past year the Copperfield Mining company has done 250 feet of work on the Agnes and Dana claims. A 300-foot tunnel has been run on the vein from the north end of the Dana claim. A crosscut from the tunnel has encountered another fissure, and Manager D. S. Steele has just let a contract for 50 more feet of tunnel work. It is expected that the Agnes contact vein will be caught within the next 150 feet. In addition to the above, a 50-foot shaft has been sunk at the south end of the property and the ledge has been cross-cut forty feet without encountering the hanging wall of the vein. No values have yet appeared in the tunnel but bunches of galena and copper pyrites are reported in the shaft. Senator Charles Gay of New York is president of the company. J. W. Hodson, of Boston, is treasurer, and Mr. Kunz of Chicago is treasurer.

COPPER GLANCE.

The Copper Glance company owns four claims on the eastern slope of the mountain. It has recently surveyed and proved up on for patent. It joins the Conger property and presents a good showing about 300 feet in the tunnel. The company is considering starting up work soon after the first of the year.

THE LOUISA S.

During the past year the Louisa S. has shipped five cars of ore taken out in development work. About 500 feet of work has been done consisting of upraises and tunnel work on the vein and conditions are reported as quite encouraging.

DEWEY MILL.

The Dewey mill, owned by Benja Bros., J. H. Stallings and John T. Hodson, has been run continuously during the year on ore from various prospects. It has paid its owners about 3 per cent per month on their investment. It handles about six tons per hour and is right under the new Copper Belt mill, as well as the train so that the handling of the ore is required, as it drops into the mill bins, and passes through it by gravity.

A Cure for Chronic Diarrhoea.

"About five years ago I was troubled with catarrh of the lower bowels," says C. T. Chisholm, 454 Dearborn Ave., Chicago, and although I consulted several eminent physicians who prescribed for me, I found their remedies failed to in any way relieve me, and the trouble almost became chronic. After suffering several months, I one day concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I beg to assure you that I was most agreeably surprised to find after taking two doses of the remedy that I was completely relieved of the disease, and that I cost as much trouble and annoyance. I am thankful to say that I have not suffered from it since."

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