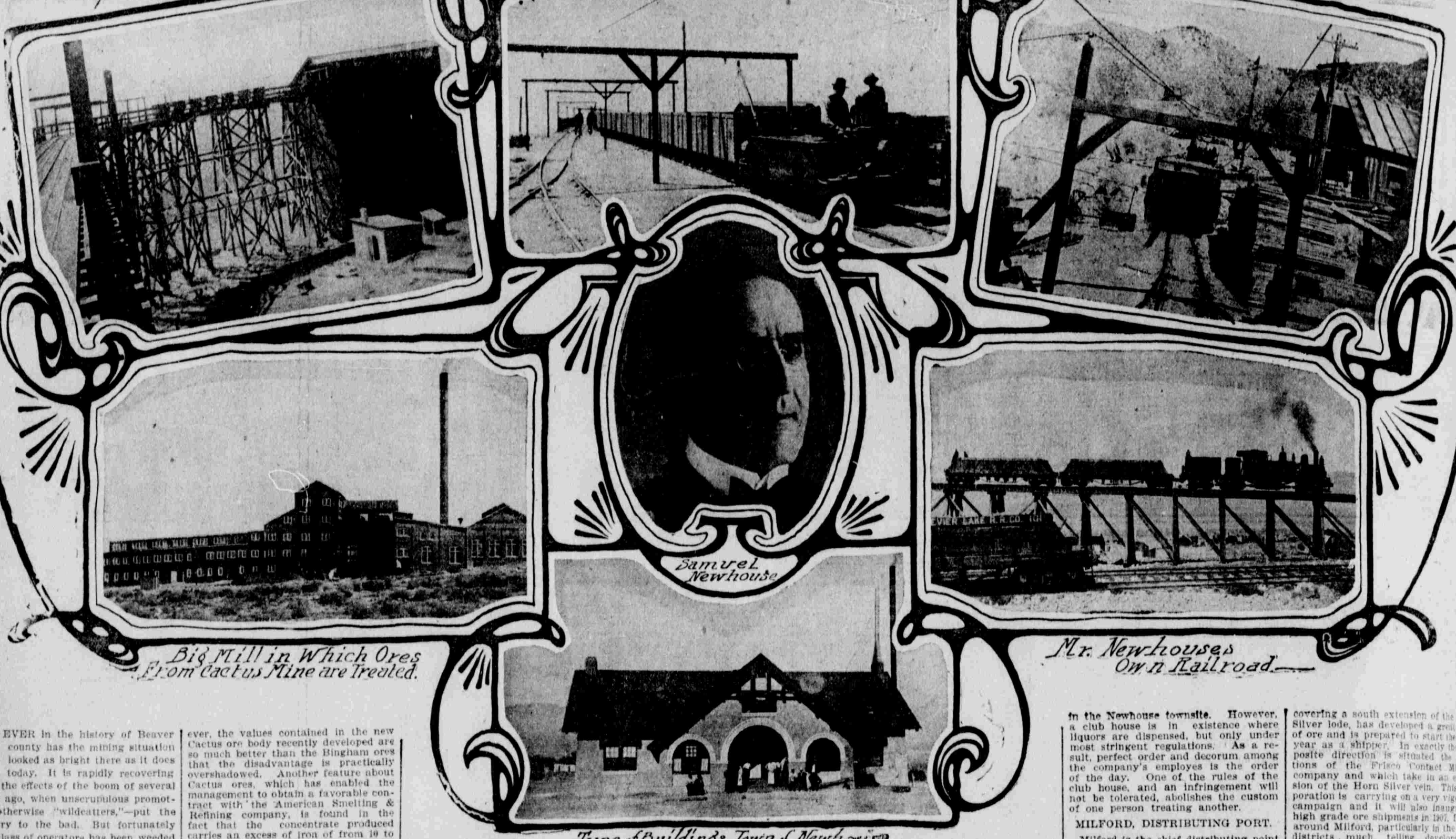


Beaver County Now One of Utah's Great Copper Districts

Ore Bins and Crushing Department

How Ore is Brought out of Mine

Entrance To
Main Tunnel



Big Mill in Which Ores
From Cactus Mine are Treated

Type of Buildings, Town of Newh...


Mr. Newhouses
Own Railroad

NEVER in the history of Beaver county has the mining situation looked as bright there as it does today. It is rapidly recovering from the effects of the boom of several years ago, when unscrupulous promoters—otherwise “wildcaters,”—put the country to the bad. But fortunately this class of operators has been weeded out and Beaver county is undergoing development in a most substantial way. The results of this year's work shows this and the new year will, therefore, dawn under most auspicious skies.

A great many things have happened in Beaver county during the past 12 months which may be said to be of an important character and which cannot do other than inspire confidence in the future of its mineral districts. It can be said that there has been a general mining revival in this portion of the state and while it is creating no unusual excitement, there is, nevertheless, a betterment of conditions noted nearly everywhere where mining is considered as a factor in the county's resources.

ever, the values contained in the new contracts are body recently developed are so much better than the Bingham ones that the disadvantage is practically overshadowed. Another feature about the new contracts is that they enable the management to obtain a favorable contract with the American Smelting & Refining company, is found in the fact that the new contracts for the American carry an excess of iron of from 10 to 25 per cent, for which the company receives a premium of 10 cents per unit, or from \$1 to \$2.50 per unit. The new contracts for the Bingham porphyries carries an excess of silica, often as high as 29 per cent, which is penalized correspondingly.


All the above contracts for 100 tons of concentrate are being marked daily, which has a gross valuation. It is said, of about \$60 per ton. This means that the value of the concentrate is a reflection of its mill about \$5,000 per day and with the plant's capacity increased and with the shipments of crude ore, the smelting capacity of this plant can be increased.



readily be arrived at. Undoubtedly the Cactus is one of the big copper mines of the country and is good for steady dividends for a long time to come.

EXCESS OF IRON OVER SILICA.

EXCESS OF IRON OVER SILICA.
At times the excess of iron has been so great in Cactus concentrate that the smelting charge has been less than 31 per ton. The cost of the milling Cactus ore has been greatly reduced during the present year, and from a well informed source it is learned that they have been bought down to less than 50



of Buildings, Town of New

cents per ton. But when the mill is enlarged it will be still further reduced. It formerly cost about 80 cents per ton. There are very few mills, or mines for that matter, operated more economically. The company will close the year with the production of close to 8,000,000 pounds of copper, which has cost probably less than 10 cents per pound. But with present plans carried into execution the company should be able to produce between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 pounds annually.

other western mining camps were built on the same plan, there would probably be less shifting about among miners and other mine employees. Everything has been done there to promote the interests of the inhabitants. The company has erected many modern cottages for employees to live in; Mr. Newhouse went down into his pocket and provided funds for a public school and the Newhouse company now pays nearly all the taxes for its maintainance. There are no saloons in the camp at all and none will be permitted to run with

in the Newhouse townsite. However, a club house is in existence where liquors are dispensed, but only under the most stringent regulations. As a result, perfect order and decorum among the company's employees is the order of the day. One of the rules of the club house, and an infringement will not be tolerated, abolishes the custom of one person treating another.

MILFORD, DISTRIBUTING POINT.

Milford is the chief distributing point for all the mining camps of Beaver county, and, next to Beaver the county seat, is the largest town.

In the vicinity of the Cactus the owners of the Indian Queen property have made satisfactory progress. Over 100,000 tons of the ore of the Francisco range of mountains and near the old time mining town of Frisco, condottieri have changed very much for the better. The management of the famous Horn Silver mine widened its scope of development, and has succeeded in opening up some bonanza ore bodies which have added many years to the life of that property. The Iron Mining company, which owns a group of claims

covering a south extension of the Horn Silver mine, is hoped a great deal of ore and is prepared to start next year as a shipper. In exactly the opposite direction is situated the location of the Frisco Contract Mining company and which lake is an extension of the Horn Silver mine. The corporation is carrying on a very vigorous campaign and it will also inaugurate high grade ore shipments in 1907. Down around Milford, particularly in the Star district, much of the best copper work has been done, resulting in the opening of several new shipping mines. Among them is the Cedar, owned by a Salt Lake company, in which some general mill work is being done. It is found. The Tailman, controlled by P. B. McKeon of Salt Lake, has improved wonderfully and has been quite a regular contributor of ore to the Salt Lake markets for several months; the Balmage, now, owned by Mathew Cullen, is another property that has made a very good account of itself; the Estlin Mining company has been operating its mine and mill intermittently with good results; the very well known Barton & Hickory mine, one of the oldest of the Majestic Copper Mining & Smelting company, has been growing better as development has progressed. A good many other properties have been developed from the Majestic property during the past six months and while the writer does not have exact information at hand, it is known that the ore has netted the company about 10¢ per ton. It is a matter of course up the interest on its outstanding bonds in addition to meeting operating expenses. While the Majestic company has done a great deal of development work in its Salt Lake mine, it has not sold its units. On its own account, leasers have opened new ore bodies and made shipments to Salt Lake smelters. It would be fair to them to say that they have not had time to regret having taken their

Gold Springs, One *of* the New Camps *of* the Year.

TO THE Christmas "News" is due much of the credit for the establishment of a new mining camp in Utah during the past year—the town of Gold Springs in the western part of Iron county, near the Utah-Nevada boundary line. A year ago, C. A. Short, who held large interests around the present site of Gold Springs, was the special representative of the Christmas "News," in Nevada and covered the state from Reno to Las Vegas, in its interests. His study of the wonderful camps of Tonopah, Goldfield and Rhyolite only served to impress him the more with the merits of his own district and make him more enthusiastic over its possibilities and a knowledge of the methods of promotion used by the hustlers of the big camps, stimulated him to action in the interests of the properties under his control. As soon as the big 1935 Christmas "News" had gone to press, Mr. Short returned to camp, and with H. R. Elliott, his partner in the famous Snowflake property, commenced to get busy. Plans were at once made to promote the Jennie Mining company and incorporate and develop the Nevada proper-

ing walls are smooth as boards and separated from the ore body as though cut with a knife.

THE JENNIE PROPERTY.

The Jennie property consists of nine claims and adjoins the Snowflake group lying in Nevada in the Eagle valley, mining district, Lincoln county. The claims are cut by a fault which carries values from a few dollars up into the hundreds and varying in width from a foot to 15 feet. The principal workings are on the Matine ledge and the main shaft is situated about 60 feet from the Utah-Nevada boundary line. On the surface, this ledge carries \$10 values for a width of from eight to ten feet. It has some streaks of very high values, but such streaks are considerable shipping ore has been extracted. The main shaft was sunk to the east of the ledge and encountered it at a depth of 38 feet. In passing through it 25 feet of ore was cut, varying in value from \$3 to \$115 feet, a crosscut was run to the ledge and 16 feet of ore uncovered. About four feet of this gave values better than \$10 and the balance, or 12 feet seven inches, by a recent assay has a value of \$13.40 values silver and \$46 in gold, or total value of \$46.25.

South on this level, aggregating over 150 feet, and different samplings of the entire length of the shaft from its surface eight feet, have varied from \$9 to \$34.

BIG ORE BODY.

The body of ore is 150 feet deep on the dip and from the development work done on the level, the high ore has been extracted to pay for the mill now being erected. A number of samples were taken recently by one of Salt Lake's best known experts from the surface and from the openings, and the average of the whole was \$22.95. The vein crops on the surface in the Jennie ground for a distance of 150 feet. On this portion of the ledge above expert estimates of 40,000 tons of ore in sight. With several other large ledges yet to be developed, it is not difficult to see that the Jennie is a mine of no small magnitude and of wonderful possibilities.

model mill. The water for the mill is secured through a 3,000 ft. pipe line from Gold Springs, where a pumping plant has been installed. The ore is a perfect amalgamating cyanide leaching ore, but at present only amalgamation will be employed. By this method it is expected that 75 per cent of the values will be saved. During the coming summer it is expected that the mill will be doubled in capacity and a cyanide plant added. The mill is now equipped with a 40-horse power gas engine, which will carry on operations to a depth of 800 feet. Sinking is now progressing to the 200 foot level and by the time the mill starts, which is expected to be about the first of February, the vein will be opened at that depth.

The new year will start the Jenn company off with a fully equipped mine, a model mill, immense ore reserves, a clean balance sheet, and prospect that few properties possess.

BEAVER LAKE DISTRICT.

North of the O. K. mine and in the Beaver Lake district, the Skylark Copper has made good progress although its operations have been limited, the management having been handicapped by a small development crew. However, this company has been courageous and is making headway with mine conditions presenting a favorable situation at the present time. Some thirty miles from the city, the Copper Mountain mine, owned by Samuel Newhouse and which is situated in the vicinity of the Skylark. The Black Lake Copper company has been making progress and is likely to be a shipper within the next year. Down in the extreme southwestern part of the mining district is the Pine Grove Mining community. Here the Pine Grove Mining company, controlled by some of Salt Lake's prominent citizens, has acquired a large group of claims for which patent has not been issued. This is the only territory in the district, and has not developed some extensive ore bodies. A mill was erected during the previous year and at this writing is about ready

RAISED MONEY IN IOWA.

Mr. Elliott at once left for the east to raise the necessary money. He went among friends in Iowa and Illinois and soon succeeded in selling enough treasury stock to put a small force of men to work on both properties. For nine months, Mr. Elliott remained in the east and succeeded in disposing of the bulk of the treasury stock of the

WHILE other Tintic mines have recorded important developments as a result of this year's work, none of them have made better progress in the right direction than the Carlsa, owned by the Carlsa Gold & Copper company. In fact, sensational disclosures have been made in this property which is undoubtedly destined to become one of the big producers and dividend payers of the camp. It is a "bread getter" now, for during the greater part of the present year shareholders have participated in the receipts of dividends to the aggregate of \$5,000 monthly.

ping as well as mill ore blocked out. The extension of the Dawson tunnel which is now in progress, will also add materially to the value of the property as it will soon encounter a known ore body, and a larger one, too, carrying

NEW ORE BODIES IN THE CARISA

(Continued from page twenty-one.)

A UTAH CORPORATION.

shares of the par value of 10 cent each. F. R. Davis is president; C. A. Short, vice president and manager; W. W. Eason, secretary and treasurer; and they, with H. R. Elliott and A. B. Short, form the board of directors. On the side of the treasury stock, placed in Iowa and Illinois, by Mr. Elliott, the stock is closely held and commands a good, stiff price, when any is transferred. The management is conservative.

THE CARISB

ple of claims and then got a bond upon some other claims adjoining and found some other claims adjoining and formed a company which has been working continuously during the past eighteen months. A short time ago sinking was started from the tunnel level and the company has made arrangements for the purchase of new machinery with which to carry on the work.

THE UVADA.

The Uvada Gold Mining company, another Short and Elliott property, adjoins the Uvada property on the west. The Snowflake group on the north, and carries the extension of the ledges that make these properties bonanzas. The company was incorporated in February, 1904, and has four claims as a basis and has been financially successful. A tunnel has been run a distance 340 feet and it is expected that the Jennie ledge will be cut in about 200 feet more. Work is progressing steadily to that end. The well known ledge to the east, the Elliott, should be cut by the tunnel in about 600 feet of work and with a working depth of nearly 200 feet on these ledges the Uvada will be second to none in the camp as a producer. The tunnel will reach the Jennie ledge about 500 feet north of the present workings on the property.

Some prospecting and development work has been done in some of the districts to the east of Milford in a desultory sort of way, but nothing has transpired there of especial importance.

Johnson company to develop it into the big mine that it is today. Mr. Short took charge of the development work at the mine and their combined efforts have resulted in the mine today occupying a neglected portion of the state, developed a wonderful mine and established a thriving new camp.

LOCATION OF GOLD SPRINGS.

Gold Springs is situated 14 miles westerly from Modena, the last station in Utah on the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake City railroad. It is the last town in the country for several miles around did not have a half dozen inhabitants. Now there are about 50 men at work and about 100 people reside here. A mail through a recently established postoffice. It is connected with Modena by a daily stage, has a good boarding house, and a store. The Gold Springs and Johnson company. The townsite is surveyed and lots have been selling rapidly during the past month. The town has become the center of the entire mining region between Modena and Ploche.

The Carlsbad Gold & Copper company. In fact, sensational disclosures have been made in this property which is undoubtedly destined to become one of the big producers and dividend payers of the camp. It is a "bread getter" now, for during the greater part of the present year it has not only participated in the receipts of dividends to the aggregate of \$5,000 monthly.

Shareholders of the Carlsbad are fortunate, indeed, in having for their manager a man who knows the geology of the Tintic district as well as any other man interested in it, namely, H. S. Joseph.

When the policy of Mr. Joseph as it is with every other thorough mining man, to surround himself with a strong corps of assistants with whom he can consult, is followed.

With a talented staff ready to carry out instructions, the management rests in the satisfaction of knowing that the interests of shareholders are always being carefully guarded.

every part of the property where work has been done, results have been satisfactory. Mr. Miller says that the company is in close touch with progress in the Tintic district and are in position to know what has been done at the Carlsbad plant. He is free to state that the property is rapidly advancing to a high stage among the best in the Tintic district. As has been the case in several other well known mines of the camp, development at depth has demonstrated the continuity of the ore bodies of this wonderful district of Juab county.

The stock of the Carlsbad company has recorded one of the sensational advances of the year, and has been sought as eagerly by the eastern as by the

RAYMOND-ILLINOIS SHOWING.

The development of the Raymond-Illinois property has been going on undisturbed for the past year or more. Interrupted for the past year by the able supervision of J. C. Sullivan, the well known and successful mining man of Eureka. The showing upon the 100 foot level there during the year now going on, is exceptionally good and there is every reason to believe that another shipper will soon be added to the list. In Flint, the Raymond-Illinois is north and west, joining the Gemini and Ridge and Valley, both of which are now shipping and bringing a great deal of money into the district. The stockholders. If the ore is opened up in the Raymond-Illinois, it will certainly be sufficient proof that the matte product of the mine is of the same tenor as Eureka-Eureka Hill-Bull-Beck-Gemini, extends northward, and for this reason the development of this

The company is incorporated for 800,000 shares of the par value of 25 cents. F. R. Davis is president, C. A. Shor vice president and manager, and E. R. Elliott, secretary and treasurer.

LULU GETS ORE.

The operations at the Lulu mine, which is stated in the foregoing, is located near the Horn Silver property, have been watched with a great deal of interest during the year. This concern, the Lulu Mining company, has been conducting a very energetic campaign of development, resulting in the opening of some good ore bodies, where shipping values are being disclosed. The management installed a new steam hoisting plant and inaugurated a plan of work along underground lines. The ore was taken to the 450 level and immediately is an extension of the original Horn Silver vein. In addition to doing development work, the company is planning to erect a blocking out ore for future production. The Lulu company is the Horn Silver property, and the Horn Silver company is perfecting the mine ventilation system as well as a matter of safety for employees in either property. Doubt the Lulu will make extensive shipments during 1907.

THE HORN SILVER MINE.

FORMATION OF DISTRICT.

The formation of the country around Gold Springs, especially at the Jensen and Snowflake properties, is very similar to that of the Bulfinch country. The country rock is principally porphyry with dykes of rhyolite and andesite. The veins are very numerous and are of two varieties. One set has a north-westerly trend—about 29 degrees west of north and the other a north-easterly trend about 45 degrees east of north. The former are the older veins, and so far as developed yield the best values. The gangue is quartz carrying about 13 per cent lime as a lime spar, while in the other or later ledges, the lime spar predominates. The veins are all fissure, clean, and are not associated with any death in the fenestral both foot and hanging wall.

No better evidence of this is found than in the opening, recently, of a important ore body on the 300-level of the Cavira mine, from which the company has been drawing on lately for quick shipment. A test core taken from this shoot shows the average to contain from one-half to 20 ounces in gold, 20 to 265 ounces in silver and from 2 to 9 per cent copper. This particular ore body is from 8 to 12 feet in thickness, and has been followed for more than 100 feet, exposing, it can be seen by the foregoing, tremendous quantities of ore body. Not only has the 300 level responded generously, but highly gratifying results have come from exploratory work done on the 350, 400, and 500 levels, where interesting copper, gold, silver and lead values have been obtained.

THE WEST MAMMOTH.

The West Mammoth, owned by Captain Hugo Deprezin of Eureka, and the McKinley Mining company's property, has been the center of a great deal of development work this year. The two groups are to the west of the Centennial Eureka mine, and it is the opinion of many well known mining men that this is the best place for a new Eureka. Captain Deprezin's ground was worked this year under a lease and bond held by Captain Singhiser of Chicago, who has been the principal owner of the American Flag ground at Park City. After doing a great deal of development work, Captain Singhiser was forced to relinquish the bond because his company was not able to get permission to give the matter his personal attention. It is generally understood that Captain Deprezin has had a very flattering offer for the ground from the Centennial Eureka mine, and is anxious to expand their boundaries.

The McKinley Mining company is purely a local corporation. Well known

THE STAR CONSOLIDATED.

New Machinery has been installed at the Star Consolidated within the past few months and Supt. J. P. Turner says that the mine never looked better than at present.

IN CONCLUSION.

A complete history of the year at the mines of Tintic would require much more space than is at the command of the writer, and as a result many lines have come in for but scant mention upon this page. There are also scores of smaller properties that are not mentioned at all in these columns, but from what has been said the reader can see that the Tintic district has made wonderful strides forward up

THE SNOWFLAKE.
The big Snowflake property lies to the west of the Jennie, in Nevada, and has not been operated during the past year.

The Frisco Contact is another property which seems destined to become one of the big mines of the Beaver county of the big mine district as a whole. Lulu, D. P. Rohlfing officiating as the underground manager, and who ranks high in the profession of mining engineers, as well as a successful mine operator and manager. The Frisco Contact shaft is 500 feet deep and at that level a drift is being run through a large body of copper ore.

All in all, conditions at the Frisco Contact mine are satisfactory. The Frisco Contact cover an extension of the Frisco mine vein on the north, and it will develop a reason to believe that it will develop to a bonanza Silver. The mine has original claim staked and is now being quickly equipped, the company having gone to considerable expense during the present year in producing new