

# TINTIC'S GREATNESS AND BRIGHT OUTLOOK ATTRACT ATTENTION.

**G**REAT in Tintic—This famous district has passed another milestone in its history, another prosperous year must be chalked up to its credit. In the beginning it might be well to state that the outlook of Tintic was never brighter, the mines were never more productive, the ore bodies were never larger or richer and the facilities for mining and marketing the vast deposits of wealth are becoming better as the years pass and civilization reaches a higher state of advancement. The metals which abound in such large quantities in the mines of Tintic are now bringing good prices and the prospects for their advancing still higher appear to be good, consequently the operators in this and every other district in the state are highly pleased with the glowing possibilities which the future has in store for them.

## BIG OUTPUT THIS YEAR.

The output of the Tintic mines was larger this year than during any previous year in the history of the district, surpassing the record made in the previous year by nearly 30,000 tons. The new year should bring still greater growth and prosperity to Tintic as important strikes are continually being made in the older mines and many prospects are being changed into paying mines. Several new dividend payers have been added to the already large list this year and inside of the next few months, two or three other Tintic mines will most likely begin pouring their wealth into the lap of nature.

## DEEPEST SHAFT IN ORE.

The deepest shaft in the Tintic district is still in ore. In fact some of the most important strikes of the year have been made in the extreme lower workings of the old mines which would lead one to believe that the ore deposits of Tintic are almost inexhaustible.

## MANY CHANGES TAKE PLACE.

The writer will not attempt to chronicle the many changes which have taken place in the Tintic mines during the year, but will speak only of the most important ones. But a great many important improvements and sensational strikes have been made and the following brief review of developments in many of the important mines and some of the meritorious prospects will suffice.

## TINTIC'S NEW BONANZA.

During the past year, or to be more correct, during the past month or two, the Victoria has been transformed from an uncertain prospect into one of the best bonanzas that the Tintic district has produced. The property, owned by the Victoria Mining company, consists of four claims lying north of and adjoining the famous Grand Central mine. This ground stretches over the crest of the mountain which separates Eureka and Mammoth and when development work was carried on so extensively a few years ago the company erected a substantial shaft house on the Eureka side of the hill and installed the necessary machinery for a systematic campaign of development. A great deal of money was expended at this time and work was discontinued before the ore bodies were opened up. This year arrangements were made to develop the mine through the underground workings of the Grand Central, the two properties being controlled by practically the same enterprising capitalists. Before this work was done the officers of the company were practically certain that the Victoria was traversed by the same rich ore bodies which have brought the Grand Central and Mammoth so prominently before the public eye. A couple of months ago the drift which was run in to the Victoria ground from the 800-foot level of the Grand Central tapped one of the large ore deposits which has proven to be even richer than the officials of the two companies anticipated. The first shipment of ore, a three-carload lot, from the strike in the Victoria was sent out on the 23rd of last month. The three carloads containing in all about 125 tons of ore which carried values of over 150 ounces silver, \$3.00 in gold and from 10 to 15 per cent copper. A few days later another consignment of 75 tons was placed on the market and the returns on this lot were even more satisfactory than the first, the chief values, however being in silver and lead. Two shifts are kept continuously at work on this ore body, which by the way is becoming richer and richer with every shot, and other shipments will follow. For the present, the entire work is being carried on through the Grand Central and the splendid facilities which this mine has for placing the ore upon the cars reduces the cost of handling to a considerable extent. Since the start of the stock of the Victoria Mining company is held by Eureka people, J. C. Sullivan, the well known mining man of the camp, being perhaps the largest individual stockholder in the corporation. It is under Mr. Sullivan's direction that the present development is being carried on and he is able to duplicate the record of his neighbor the Grand Central, now seems assured and those interested in the mine are feeling jubilant over the future of this baby bonanza.

## THE EUREKA HILL MILL.

The large concentrating plant of the Eureka Hill Mining company was started up on the first of last May, and was kept in operation until the middle of August on low grade ore from the company's mine, and the dumps which accumulated during the time that the mill was inactive. Only 30 of the 100 stamps were kept in operation during this run, and on an average of 80 tons of ore were handled in 24 hours. This run produced about 60 to 700 tons of concentrates, and about 20,000 ounces of gold bullion, which must have added considerable money to the company's treasury. Supt. Pilgerim, who was in charge of the mill, says that the run was a most successful one in every respect, and that the only thing regretted was that the company did not have enough low grade ore to keep the plant in continuous operation. Since the mill was closed, in August considerable low grade ore has been taken from the mine, but with the small force now at work in the mine it would be impossible to keep the mill running. It was thought that the mill might be kept in operation on ore from the Gemini mine, and before the plant was closed a 250-ton lot was run through the plant. The returns appear to have been about the same as the ore from the Eureka Hill and Gemini mines are nearly the same, but for some reason the proposition failed to materialize. There is almost an unlimited amount of milling ore in the Gemini mine, and upon the dumps, and if suitable arrangements could be made between the two companies the Eureka Hill mill, which is one of the largest combination mills in the United States, might have been kept running a great many years. There have been many runs regarding the leasing of this mill or the operation of it as an autum ore, but all appear to have been without foundation. However, the mill is much too valuable to be allowed to remain idle.

## GREAT CENTENNIAL-EUREKA.

As usual the Centennial-Eureka mine heads the list of Tintic shippers, the tonnage from this famous old bonanza for the past year being over one-third of the output of the entire Tintic district. With the great force at work the output of the mine runs all the way



from 35 to 60 carloads a week, and a trip into the underground workings leads one to believe that this amount could very easily be doubled should the company desire to tax the capacity of the mine. During the summer months there was an over supply of ore at the company's smelter at Bingham Junction, and the shipments from the Centennial-Eureka were curtailed somewhat on this account. The bodies in the Centennial-Eureka mine are without doubt the most remarkable deposits of precious metals in the district, and judging from the new strikes which are continually being made in the lower levels of the mine, it seems to be yet in its infancy. It is estimated that the earnings from the mine for the year drawing to a close will amount to nearly one-half of what the United States Mining company paid for the property a few years ago. At the time this sale was consummated, some critics declared that the value of the mine had been overestimated, and that the ore bodies exposed did not justify the United States company in paying the price. That such statements were absurd has been amply proven during the past few years. The Centennial-Eureka has a larger pay roll than any other mine in Tintic, and in the mining and handling of the heavy tonnage over 200 men find employment. The gravity tramway used in transferring the ore from the mine to the railroad tracks, several hundred yards below, has been working splendidly, and has reduced the cost of handling the ore considerably. The output from the mine for the month of December will in all probability amount to 250 carloads, bringing the total for the year up to about 2,357 carloads, or in the neighborhood of 160,000 tons.

## UNCLE SAM CONSOLIDATED.

The Uncle Sam Consolidated mine has made an enviable record during the year 1904. At the opening of the present year the company's treasury was not in very good condition, the new concentrating plant was not completed and the underground showing at the mine was none too good. Since that time, however, the company's mill has been finished and kept in continual operation, the company has re-entered the list of dividend payers, and has been regularly checking out a dividend amounting to \$5,000 each month. It is true that the stock of the mine in November was passed, but this was the result of the heavy loss which the company sustained on account of the fire, which destroyed the shaft house on the 24th of September. The building was quickly repaired by a larger and better structure, but the company was thrown back over a month with work at the mine. The company has been somewhat reticent regarding the changes which have taken place underground during the past year, and the general public has but little knowledge of the condition of the mine at this time, which is unquestionably better than at any period since the company was formed, shortly after the purchase of the ground from Jesse Knight, the original owner. The revenue from the high grade ore, the money which the mill is adding to the treasury and the royalty on ore taken out by the leasers in the old Humbug workings, amounts to much more than the \$5,000 dividend which the shareholders are receiving each month. In fact it has been stated upon good authority, that the mill alone has been earning almost this amount. Several important strikes have been made in the mine during the past few months, but Supt. Griggs has made no effort to tax the output of high grade ore, preferring to devote considerable attention to development work. A strike, which is no doubt the most important one of the year, was made a short time ago on the Intermediate, or 400-foot level in the northern territory. This section of the mine has been prospected considerably during the past few years, and one of the drifts driven under the direction of a former superintendent came within a few feet of the ore body, which rewarded the search of Supt. Griggs. The mine has since been followed into the virgin territory and has been widening out, which guarantees its permanency. On the 800-foot level, a drift has been run to the southeast in hopes of tapping the ore bodies which have been opened up in neighboring mines and while no chute has since been encountered in this drift the indications are most favorable. About one-third of the ore necessary to run the mill is now being taken from the upper levels of the mine, the deposits of this low grade ore appearing to be almost inexhaustible.

The Uncle Sam Consolidated Mining company is doing no work in the old Humbug territory, the ground being turned over to leasers. All of these leasers have been very successful, one of them having shipped about 25 carloads

of ore during the year. Two of these cars netted him \$2,000 each and but few of the others fell below the \$1,000 mark. The ground embraced in this lease is the same that produced such sensational results when the Humbug was the property of Jesse Knight. In fact the ore taken from this part of the mine laid the foundation for that gentleman's fortune. One of the dumps at the Humbug mine was recently measured up and sampled by Supt. Griggs, he being the proprietor of the company at that time to run the ore through the concentrating plant, but the assays showed that the entire dump could be shipped at a nice profit. There are in the neighborhood of 4,000 tons of ore in this dump which, according to conservative figures, will net the company \$750 per ton.

The output of concentrates from the Uncle Sam mill for the year 1904 will amount to about 140 carloads. The mine was originally intended as a 50-ton mill, is now treating an average of 90 tons of ore in 24 hours. The mill has handled as high as 125 tons of ore in that length of time under the most favorable conditions. The motive power of the plant is furnished by a couple of electric motors. The mill can be operated at a very slight cost compared with other plants handling the same amount of ore. The expense for labor is very small as there are but 18 men working on the three shifts. Then Supt. Jensen has made some improvements whereby the expense for water has been reduced to a minimum—only about 3,000 gallons a day or 100 gallons to the ton being necessary. In Tintic, where water is a scarce article this saving is no small item.

John Dorn of Salt Lake is president of the Uncle Sam Consolidated company.

## TETRO, NEW DIVIDEND PAYER.

One of the Tintic mines which has been converted into a dividend payer during the past year is the Tetro, located on Godiva mountain. The company has been shipping about three carloads of ore each week for several months past and during the past year has paid six \$3,000 dividends or a total of \$18,000, the last having been checked out to the stockholders on the first of the present month. The ore body which was encountered early in the year, is said to be widening out as development progresses. The Tetro is one of the most promising mines in the district and the shareholders are highly pleased with the splendid showing made during the year 1904, and the prospects for the coming year.

Lately the management has been conducting an energetic campaign of development and has succeeded in opening up ore on virgin territory. Two veins are now being sunk below the old workings and both have encountered ore, one having followed it all the way. The permanent water encountered ore at 55 feet and is now about 50 feet deep.

It is the intention to continue it further and cross-cut the ore body at each 50 feet as long as the ore lasts. The Tetro mine is conservatively and economically managed and in conducting its affairs the policy of the company is one that others would do well to emulate. The management of the mine is in the hands of James A. Pollock, the well known Salt Lake broker. Robert Brown is superintendent of the mine.

## THE CARISA MINE.

The management of the Carisa mine in Tintic has been conducting an important campaign of development during the year just drawing to a close.

The company has made no attempt at extraction of ore on its own account, but leasers have been busy and since Jan. 1 last have forwarded to the smelter approximately 4,000 tons of ore. According to a statement made by an official of the company not long since, the gross receipts of the company from the sale of ore from Sept. 30, 1904, to Nov. 20, this year, footed up to a total of \$81,199, of which \$33,199 was produced by leasers, from which the company received royalties.

The principal development work of the year was confined to the 700-foot level and in sinking the main working shaft, consisting of a single compartment and manway, which is to be dropped below the 700-level 200 feet. The shaft is being put down alongside of a foot streak of high grade ore, and says showing it to contain values running from \$40 to \$50 to the ton, while the entire vein measures anywhere from 30 to 40 feet in width. It is estimated that there are at least 20,000 tons of low grade ore exposed and broken up at the present time on the 700 level alone—to say nothing about the reserve on the lower levels—that will average better than \$3 to the ton net to the company. The Carisa mine is well equipped. A new hoisting plant was installed during the year and in addition, a number of other surface improvements were made. A tunnel was driven into the mountain from the Carisa side, the purpose of which is to connect with the 150-foot level. The shaft has been completed to the distance of 350 feet.

The royalties received from the sale of lease ore have been a little more than enough to pay the expense of the new development.

Generally speaking, conditions at the Carisa are brighter than they have been for some time and the management looks forward to a prosperous year in 1905.

## THE GODIVA MINE.

Quite early in the present year this mine was reopened after over a year of inactivity and while the working force has not been large the output of the mine during the past eight months amounted to over 30 carloads of nice ore. The stockholders of the mine and the Gemini are almost identical and both are worked under the superintendency of J. C. McChrystal. No effort has been made to tax the output of the Godiva, the company appearing to be satisfied to carry on the work on a small scale. The ore sent out this year has come from the upper workings of the mine and is said to have netted the company a large sum of money. Some prospecting has also been done in various parts of the mine with good results.

## BULLION BECK MINE.

Leasing has become an important factor with the Bullion-Beck Mining company and nearly all of the ore taken from the mine during the year was mined by the small army of leasers. Nearly all of the leasers have found this kind of mining profitable and in many instances sensational strikes have been made which have had a tendency to stimulate the interest which the miners are taking in the work. L. C. Doby was recently given the position of superintendent of the mine, succeeding James Earls, who

tendered his resignation on the first of the present month. The royalties on ores taken out by the leasers as well as the revenue from high grade ore which the company has shipped has by no means been exhausted in the payment of mining expenses and it could not be at all surprising if the Beck shareholders were allowed to pull down a little bread money inside the next few months.

## THE EAGLE AND BLUE BELL.

This mine has no doubt made a better showing this year than any of the younger mines of Tintic. A great deal of new machinery has been installed, the shaft has been deepened and large quantities of ore have been shipped.

## THE MAY DAY.

The stock in the May Day mine has been climbing upward during the past month or two and the showing underground is said to justify such advances. The shipments for the year have not been very heavy but recently some nice ore has been encountered. Another year will possibly see the May Day in the list of dividend payers.

## YANKEE CONSOLIDATED.

The Yankee Consolidated is also looking exceptionally good at this time and Supt. Turner is placing the mine in the front rank of the Tintic producers.

## BECK TUNNEL CONSOLIDATED.

Is the name of the company formed a few months ago when the property of the Bullion-Beck Tunnel company and La Reine Mining company were consolidated. 100,000 shares of stock in the Consolidated company were issued on the purchase of the Cyrus Oliver, an adjoining claim, another 100,000 shares went into the treasury to be used in carrying on development work. Jesse Knight of Provo, who has met with such success in his Tintic mining ventures, is the heaviest stockholder in the company and there are reasons to believe that the property will emulate the record of the other mines in the same locality which were formerly owned by that gentleman.

## ANOTHER DIVIDEND PAYER.

The Salvator is another Tintic mine which has taken its place in the dividend column during the past year. Mr. Knight is also the principal owner of this property, which declared its initial dividend in May. This dividend was for one cent per share, or \$2,000, and a like amount was distributed on the following month. Since that time other dividends have followed. Since work was resumed this year the Salvator has taken out over 25 carloads of high grade ore.

## THE GRAND CENTRAL.

With a grand total of \$1,156,000 in dividends to its credit is the record of this Tintic bonanza, which has made an enviable record during the past year. The shipments of high grade ore from the lower levels have been curtailed somewhat for the past few months on account of the sinking of the main working shaft, and this falling off in the mine's output resulted in the passing of two of the regular monthly dividends. One of the shareholders who visited the mine recently, says that the manner in which the mine is showing up is nothing short of marvelous and that the new ore deposits promise to eclipse those from which the company has received its wealth to pay dividends in the past.

## THE MCKINLEY GROUP.

Considerable local interest is now cen-

tered in the property of the McKinley Mining company, upon which work was started a few months ago. The company owns a very promising group of claims just west of the Bullion-Beck mine. The stock is nearly all held by Eureka people, who feel confident that before many months the ground will be productive of the same kind of ore that has made the neighboring properties so valuable. A drift is being run from the bottom of the shaft and while no ore has been encountered the indications are said to be becoming more favorable with every shot. President W. D. Meyers informs the "News" representative that a Burleigh drill will soon be installed to further facilitate development work, and that arrangements for air to run the drill have been made with the Bullion Beck Mining company.

## THE ST. LOUIS GROUP.

This property, which formed the basis for the St. Louis-Eureka Mining company, was sold this year under sheriff's sale to satisfy a labor claim, and was purchased by Herman Beysscher of Salt Lake, who has since secured a government patent on the three claims. Mr. Beysscher and associates are reported to be preparing for the systematic development of the ground, which was formerly the property of Capt. George T. Bridges. A resumption of work would be welcomed by a great many people who have faith in that section of Tintic.

## BULLION BECK MILL.

The proposition of W. H. Beck to put this old mill into commission again appears to have fallen through. It was given out a short time ago that Mr. Beck would make the necessary changes in this plant as soon as the mill which he was then building in another part of the state should be completed, but since that time nothing whatever has been made public. To make use of the process by which Mr. Beck proposed to treat the low grade ore from the Beck mine would have required the installation of entirely new machinery with the possible exception of the rollers. While this would require the expenditure of a large sum of money, there is no question but what the Beck company has enough low grade ore to justify it. This grade of ore has been accumulating upon the dumps for years, and with the proper kind of mill to handle it the company might again take its place in the dividend paying class. If either the Bullion Beck or Gemini mines owned the big Eureka Hill mill the concentrating plant would no doubt be kept in operation for an indefinite period instead of being idle as it is at the present time.

## THE GEMINI MINE.

This property comes second in the list of Tintic shippers with reference to the amount of ore produced for the year 1904. The 11 months of the present year, nearly doubling its record of the previous year. The writer has learned from a thoroughly reliable source that the mine has earned over \$300,000 during the present year. New boilers have also been installed and other improvements made to the mill's equipment. Supt. McChrystal says that on account of the water which has been encountered on the lower levels no work is now being done below the 1,500-foot level. To take care of the water above this level is by no means a small piece of work, and the management is said to be figuring on putting in a couple of new pumps or some larger water tanks for the hoisting of water. The ore bodies of this well known bonanza are increasing in size and richness, and at no time was the outlook for the mine more promising. The shipments for the year include several thousand tons of dump ore which has been placed upon the market at a fair profit. There are several thousand tons more of this dump ore awaiting shipment and it is now being marketed at the rate of about 100 tons a day. The Gemini is badly pressed for dumping ground and the shipment of this "third class dump" ore will make room for the extension of the waste dump next year.

## THE LITTLE CHIEF MINE.

Underwent considerable development during the past year. In fact, a small force has been kept at work during the past 11 months. Those in a position to know assert that the property will soon take its place among the regular shippers of the district. The work done this year has been of an important character and at no time was the property looking better. The Little Chief stock is held largely by Tintic people, in fact the bulk of it is held in Eureka, and a strike which would start the stock climbing upward would be the most welcome kind of news.

## THE SOUTH END OF TINTIC.

A portion of the mining district which has been sadly neglected during the past year, is the southern end of the camp, and but few of the mines in this section have been worked. Among the properties of the south end

which have appeared in the list of shippers this year, however, are the Clade, Showers, Sunbeam, Cornucopia, Dragon, Iron mine, and Monterey. Considerable leasing has been done in the older properties in the neighborhood of Silver City and Diamond, and some very high grade ore. No part of Tintic has had more ups and downs than that just north of the camp is experiencing one of its periodic dull periods, but the prospects of the various mines in this neighborhood are by no means gloomy. What is needed most, according to the statement of a well known mining operator, is capital sufficient to develop the mines to greater depth.

## TINTIC TONNAGE FOR THE YEAR.

**T**HE year 1904 will go down in history as a most prosperous one for the great Tintic mining district. During the 11 months the mines of Tintic shipped 235,835 tons of high grade ore and over 141 carloads of concentrates. When the December output is added the showing will be even better. This is an increase of about 39,000 tons over the previous year. The heaviest shippers this year are the Centennial-Eureka, Gemini, Grand Central and Mammoth, the first mentioned furnishing about one-third of the entire amount of ore shipped. Other heavy shippers this year are the Yankee, Lower Mammoth and Eagle & Blue Bell. In 1903 the Eagle & Blue Bell shipped but 67 carloads; it now has nearly three times that amount in its credit and the present year is not yet completed. The record of the Mammoth mine would have been much better but for the fact that the management was unable to get satisfactory rates from the railroads and smelters during the greater part of the year, so the shipments were confined chiefly to the highest grade of ore. The sinking of the shaft at the Grand Central mine has also curtailed the output from this property during the past two months, but as soon as this work is completed the shipments will be heavier than at any time in the history of the mine. The output of iron ore from Tintic has been very light during 1904, due to the poor market for this kind of ore and consequently it has not been the ore sent out this year. It has been nearly all of the high grade class. The advance in the price of the metals found in the mines of Tintic has added many thousands of dollars to the income of the operators and enabled them to handle ore that was considered practically worthless a few years ago. Following are the comparison figures:

## ORE SHIPMENTS FOR 1904.

Name of Mine.	No. Cars.	Tons.
Ajax	108	4,538
Anderson & Jensen lease	1	42
Bullion Beck	230	12,306
B. R. Smoot (lease)	1	42
Centennial-Eureka	120	6,300
Cornucopia	2,117	83,241
Dragon Iron mine	174	7,208
Eureka Hill	31	1,200
Eagle & Blue Bell	152	6,884
Ecranbeck & Co.	1	42
Gemini	706	32,300
Grand Central	647	32,741
Godiva	36	1,470
Granite	1	42
Hopes	2	84
Joe Bowers	2	84
Lower Mammoth	170	7,840
LaClede	9	378
L. E. Riler	1	42
Martha Washington	6	272
Monterey	1	42
Mammoth	333	14,700
May Day	25	1,050
Salvator	25	1,050
Showers	1	42
Sunbeam	6	272
Star Cons.	44	1,848
South Swansea	49	2,058
Tetro	77	3,284
Utah (lease)	1	42
Uncle Sam	94	3,848
A. Brown	15	630
Yankee	321	13,202
W. B. Ellis (lease)	1	42
Osborn (lease)	1	42
Victoria	1	42
<b>Total for 11 months, 1904</b>	<b>5,630</b>	<b>235,835</b>

## CONCENTRATES FOR 1904.

Name of Mill.	No. Cars.	Tons.
Uncle Sam mill	124	5,168
May Day mill	2	84
Eureka Hill mill	1	42
<b>Total for 11 months, 1904</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>5,294</b>

## ORE SHIPMENTS FOR 1903.

Name of Mines.	No. Cars.	Tons.
Ajax	39	1,578
Bullion Beck	230	12,306
Black Jack (iron ore)	1	42
Centennial-Eureka	1,115	44,400
Carisa	821	27,890
Dragon Iron mine	174	7,208
Eureka Hill	31	1,200
Eagle & Blue Bell	67	2,814
Gemini	427	15,810
Grand Central	1,033	30,980
LaClede	15	630
Joe Bowers	155	6,600
Lower Mammoth	20	840
LaClede	3	90
Little Chief	3	90
Mammoth	292	11,780
Nordue (iron ore)	3	126
May Day	23	966
Martha Washington	65	2,650
Noon's Iron Mine	1	42
Victory	1	42
Richmond & Anacoda	2	84
Rabbit Foot	1	42
Star Cons.	42	1,764
Swansea	59	2,454
South Swansea	49	2,058
Uncle Sam	124	5,168
Bulding Sun	15	630
Whitting (iron ore)	1	42
John Moore (Tesora lease)	20	840
Tetro	224	9,372
Yankee Cons.	321	13,202
<b>Total for 1903</b>	<b>5,241</b>	<b>217,720</b>

## CONCENTRATES FOR 1903.

Name of Mill.	No. Cars.	Tons.
May Day mill	2	84
May Day Jiggs	1	42
South Swansea Jiggs	1	42
<b>Total for 1903</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>168</b>

In the foregoing tables it is figured that there are 42 tons to the carload, which is a very fair average. During the past year new developments have been made in many of the mines of the Tintic district and in many instances the output has held 50 tons and over. The output for 1903 has been figured as so many of 30 tons to the carload, as in use at that of the old style currying capacity was time and money. The shipments for the present time, in fact, are in use at the present time. The shipments for the year 1904 cover in reality but 11 months, none of the December for the district has been used. The output for 1904 has been an average of about 125 carloads a week and it is estimated that during the month of December nearly 600 carloads will be handled. In some instances, mining companies are unable to secure enough railroad cars to take care of the heavy tonnage which has been coming from the Tintic mines during the past two months.