TONOPAH, ITS NEWEST MINES AND DEVELOPMENT WORK IN 1904.



day of May, 1900. Mr. Butler had for 15 years, kept these hills in mind, feeling confident that they were thoroughly mineralized, and on the 15th day of May, left Belmont to prospect them. He had a hard, rough trip, reaching what is now Tonopah on the afternoon of the isth. On the following morning he started to climb Mt. Oddie, but had proceeded only a short distance when he discovered the outcroppings of a ledge. He secured several samples and took them to Klondike. Messrs, Higgs & Brougher, the assayers of that place, thought but little of them, and threw them aside as not worth assaying. Mr. Butler still had faith, however, and ieturned to his camp. Securing more samples, he took them to Austin. He arrived there on May 28, and after leaving instructions to have assays made, returned to Belmont to attend to business and harvest his 'crops. About this time Messrs. Higgs & Brougher, the Klondike assayers, concluded to test the samples they had thrown aside, and they were surprised at the results obtained, the best assay being 100 ounces of gold and 1,600 ounces of silver. The results from Austin were equally startling and Mr. Butler was notified. He arranged his business affairs and in company with his wife left Belmont on Aug. 28 for the "new diggings." They reached their destination on the 26th and on that any made the locations covering the great Mizpah ledge. They six days, perfecting their locations and making trails. Their corner monuments made of rich ore taken from the Mizpah ledge, for they had no stakes, and timber was conspicuous by its absence. Water was another scarce arthe nearest spring being three and a half miles distant. Mr. Butler's plucky wife, however, proved equal to the occasion, and driving the team over the rough hills every other day, hauled the water to the camp. She was a great help to her husband and he was proud of her. Concluding their location work, Mr. and Mrs. Butler returned to Belmont and consulted T. L. Oddie and Wilson Brougher, whom they took in as partners. More assays were made with the following results: The first, 540 cunces of silver and \$206 in gold: the second, 395 cunces of silver and \$151 in gold; the third, 640 cunces in silver and \$150 in gold. The next 15 assays averaged \$173, and 15 more went \$471

The first discovery of Tonopah has been to fits early history and fits was a the map. What been inter the district immensely was the map. What been inter the district immensely was the fact that leases were given in consent the district immensely was the fact that leases were given in consent the district that leases are given and district that were were many district that leases are given district. The district that leases are given district the district that were district that were were giv

The Midway has three ledges, all of which produces a good grade of mill

During the leasing period the mines at Tonopah produced about \$4,500,000 The amount produced since then and placed on the dumps is conservatively estimated at \$10,000,000. It is impossible to give any trust worthy estimate of the amount received



Activity in North

Tintic District

During the past year considerable development work has been done throughout the North Tintic district. During recent months the owners of inpatented ground in this section have been particularly active in doing their annual assessment work. The mineral ground of Tintic is owned by a class of people who believe in complying with the laws regulating the amount of work to be performed each year and the old custom of relocating and jumping ground on the first of the year is becoming obsolete.

The usual amount of development work is being done by the Northwest Mining company, which owns a valuable group of claims just northwest of Eureka. The mine is equipped with a splendid holst and a great many feet of drifting has been done during the past few months. A highly mineralized character of rock was recently encountered and those who are familiar with the underground workings believe the search for ore will be rewarded. George Adams, a Eureka business man, is superintending the work.

R. S. Robertson has had a small force at work throughout the year on the At work throughout the year on the Victoria Mining company's property which lies about three miles north of Eureka. A great many thousands of dollars have been spent in prospecting this ground during the past few years and on account of the splendid showing and excellent prospects for opening up a mine Mr. Robertson's work is being watched with considerable interest. Associated with him in the Victoria Mining company are several prominent capitalists of Ohio, some of whom raid a visit to the property during the year. Just as soon as it is demonstrated that the ore bodies of Tintic extend into the north Tintic, the district will experience one of the greatest booms in its history and work will be started upon scores of properties which are idle at this

BEGINNING OF THE CITY.

As the assays proved the richness of the "find," it was decided to stake the claims and make the title to same absolutely perfect. With this end in view, Messrs. Butler, Oddle and Brougher started for the new camp on Oct. 8, with two teams loaded with provisions and supplies and 4x4 stakes. The three men went to work with a will and started the nucleus of what is today the great city of Tonopah. They sank a shaft a few feet and extracted two Wagon loads of ore from the Mizpah This they hauled to Belmont, and from there 100 miles to the railroad, from which point it was shipped to San Francisco. The returns from the two tins was \$600. With that money, min ere hired and active development 118. 1 work was commenced. From that time the mines paid for themselves without any outside financial assistance. Mr. Oddie was given the business manage-nient by Mr. Butler, and when the property was sold to the Tonopah Mining company he was made general manager. In addition to the original eight claims, Messrs, Butler, Brougher and Oddie located the rich Gold Hill group and the Camp-fire claim, ,which showed well defined ledges.

NEWS OF THE DISCOVERY.

News of the rich discovery had now reached the outside world, and there Was a wild rush of fortune hunters to the new El Dorado. Most of them were "tenderfeet," who risked hunger and thirst, and even death, in their frantic efforts to reach the gold fields, for wood and water were at that time

THE HOMESTAKE VEIN AT SILVER PEAK.

due to exposure and weak lungs, for to extract the rich ore from mother earth. The population continued to increase, and by June 3, 1901, the day those who succumbed were all underground miners, who had inhaled foul on which the mines were sold, air and powder smoke. Not a woman there were 800 people calling Tonopah their or child was affected.

MONEY ALL AROUND.

home.

And the sale of the mines furnished an interesting bit of history. Mr. But-ier and associates had repeatedly turned a deaf ear to tempting offers, but on June 3, a man named O. F. Turner, offered \$336,000 for the property and the owners concluded to accept. It was agreed that a payment of \$50,000 should be made at once, and Turner having but little money of his own, drew on an intimate friend in Philadelphia,John W. Woodside, for the amount. He then repaired to the telegraph office and wired Woodside what he had done, at the same time coolly notifying him to be sure and honor the draft when it came along. The draft was paid and the "Tonopah Mining Company of No-

vada" was formed with a capital of \$1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of a par value of \$1. That stock is to-day selling for \$20 a share and is in great demand. The royalties that the new company received within 30 down new company received within 30 days of their purchasing, reimbursed them for the amount of the draft, and the other payments were likewise made from the proceeds of the mines, and thus the mines paid for themselves from development, something that was never known before in the history of the mining world.

The leases expired at midnight on Dec. 31, 1901, and at that hour, explosives of all kinds were set off on the mountain tops, on all sides of town Everybody joined in the general jolli-fication, which lasted all night, and fication, which lasted all night, and some of the boys continued celebrating for a week. It was certainly a happy crowd, and everybody was in the best of humor.

MANY PEOPLE COME.

New Years day, 1902, found 1,200 calling Tonopah their home people though in less than 10 days this number was reduced to 350, owing to an epidemic of sickness which came upon the young, happy camp, like a thunderbolt from a clear sky. It lasted 30 days, and in that brief time 50 of

Tonopah's sturdy pioneers went to would have many more if it were not their eternal rest. Great excitement prevailed and the people were panicfor the stampedes that have taken place to Goldfield, Diamondfield, Bullfor stricken. The hospitals were filled with the sick and dying; the outgoing frog, Tule Canyon and other points. It is and always has been an exceed-ingly orderly town and strange as it stages were crowded; many walked out of town and those who could af-

Photographed Specially for the Christmas News.

may seem, it has not yet even a mu-nicipal government. There is no mayor, nor common council, nor policemen, but only a justice of the peace and constable, and notwithstanding this it is one of the quietest places in the whole country. It has splendid ho-tel accommodations, good streets, well lighted, comfortable homes and up-to-data huminess establishments of space date business establishments of every description. While water has been developed, there is not yet the sufficiency that its inhabitants would like, but this difficulty, like every other it has encountered, will ultimately be overcome. The town has a right to boast of its excellent newspapers in the pah Miner, Bonanza and all of which bear evidences of Tonopah Bonanza and being in a thriving condition. It has a "club," too, consisting of 150 members which is not only a great accommoda-tion to its members but a great convenience to the strangers who are made heartily welcome.

DISTRICT'S NEWEST MINE.

The following description of the newest mine in the district will be found interesting as it proves the continuation of the ore bodies found in the Mizpah and other properties.

The installation of the splendid compressor plant at the Tonopah Exten-sion mine was completed a few weeks ago, and being the finest epuipment in the camp merits special mention. As installed the plant comprises two boil-ers, one 125 H. P., which has been con-

the personal supervision of their representatives, G. W. Parker of Chicago, and J. R. Pollock of Denver, to whom great credit is due for the excellent manner in which the work has been carried out. The entire plant, including freight and installation, has cost close to \$10,000. " The Tonopah Extension is one of

Tonopah's great mines, and under the energetic management of John McKane now has about 1,800 feet of underground workings. The main shaft has been sunk to a depth of 500 feet, and sinking will be resumed very Two veins, known as the north shortly. and south veins, have been opened up, the former being 40 feet wide and the the forme state of the state of the state of the from payable milling grade up to thou-sands of dollars per ton, a remarkable feature of the ore being that the pro-portion of gold values increases with the richness of the ore. The present developments are concentrated on these veing, one machine drill being used in the west drift on the 270 foot level of the south vehr, the other machine drill In a raise from the 400 foot level. that and west drifts on the 400 foot both in 100 feet, are also being con-tinued. Prominent mining engineers who have recently inspected the property declare it to be one of the greatest of Tonopah's great mines.

ERA OF DEVELOPMENT.

Since the close of the leasing period. three years ago the last of this month, there has been no effort on the part of any of the companies in Tonopah to produce ore for shipment or reduction

tains about 2.500 inhabitants, and it | Chicago, and has been erected under , in sight exceeds \$150,000,000 in value, The company is now forwarding to the reduction works from 600 to 800 tons of ore per week, which is supposed to give returns of about \$70 per ton. No information on this point has been giv en out by the company, however, and it is impossible to verify the supposition.

The Montana-Tonopah, which until quite recently has been considered the second mine in importance in the camp, is opened up to the 600 level, and at east three great ledges are fairly well developed. The Macdonald ledge is from 30 to 40 feet in width and carires good milling values from wall to wall. There are several rich streaks from 13 to 18 inches wide which yield ore assay ing high in the hundreds and running even into the thousands. The annual report to the directors, which is con sidered ultra-conservative, placed the amount in sight at \$3,000,000. There are many competent mining man here who place it as high as \$10,000,000.

Recently the Tonopah Extension has taken its place alongside the Montana-Tonopah in the showing made, and there are those who predict that it will eventually take first rank in the trict. The mine has been proved to the 400 level by crosscuis, drifts, raises and winzes. The main ledge is 38 feet wide and gives average assays of \$40 h ton On. the hanging wall there is a rich streak from 18 inches to three feet wide, which assays all the way from \$500 to \$5,000 a ton. The company is raising large quantities of ore sampling from \$150 to \$300 a ton. It is now shipping about 100 tons a week, which it is be. lieved runs beter than \$200 a ton.

The Belmont is opened to the depth of 800 feet and has a good-sized ledge of. ore which yields a fine shipping pro-

sures great economy in the use of air, and those now in use are drilling ten feet per hour in the hard quarts. The plant includes a special device for econ-Jim Butler, the North Star and the California, are working with most excellent prospects.

Conditions Favor Goldfield Bonanza

MONG the new companies organ-A jzed to develop Goldheid to out property, none have started out

stances than the Goldfield-Bonanza Mining company, which is controlled by a syndicate of Salt Lake's prominent mining men.

The company owns a group of 7 fullsized lode mining claims, upon which a vigorous campaign of development is now being prosecuted. A dozen or more ledges outcrop on the surface, assays of which have demonstrated the existence of encouraging gold values. On a claim immediately adjoining, containing the extension of the Bonanza ledges, ore is being taken running from \$46.30 to \$61.18 per ton, at a depth of only six feet. The correctness of the above assays has been verified by reassaying in Salt Lake City.

All over the Bonanza claims there is scattered a kind of iron float, which has not been considered worthy of attention, A piece was picked up at random by one of the directors and out of curlosity, assayed. The certificate shows 1.6 ounces silver and \$8.27 in gold, which proved conclusively that nothing should be despised in Goldfield, until proven worthless, and it al-so indicates that there is gold on and in the Bonanza claims, Close to the Bonanza group are the

roperties of the Pennsylvania, and he Philadelphia companies, both of which are in the clearly defined mineral area, and with arrangements already perfected for immediate development. Several of Goldfield's now famous mines started out with much less fa vorable showing than this one, with levelopment it would not be surprising to see it grow into a producer of treat proportions.

As a speculative stock the Goldfield-Bonanza presents some attractive in-ducements. William H. Tibbals, 209 Dooly block, Salt Lake City, is the fiscal agent of the company.

The Brooklyn-Eureka group claims, adjoining Mr. Robertson's ground, was worked by Hudson Smith of Salt Lake City until a short time ago when work was suspended for the winter. Mr. Smith hopes to be able to take up the work again in the early

spring. The Sweetwater Mining company, another North Tintic corporation, re-cently levied an assessment for the purpose of continuing the work start-ed some time ago. The Harrington ground in the same vicinity as well as the claims owned by Capt. Hugo De-prezin have come in for their shore of vork during the year, but it is hardly likely that anything will be done upon them during the winter months.

RAYMOND HAS BEEN IDLE.

The Raymond property, which lies north of and adjoining the Gemini and Ridge and Valley, has been idle during the greater part of the past year be-cause of legal difficulties arising from the consolidation of the company's holdings with those of the Illinois Mining company. At the time the two prop-erties were combined it was intended hat work should be carried on through the Raymond, which is equipped with a splendid hoisting plant, but the mi-nority shareholders of the Illinois Min-ing company did not agree with the terms of the consolidation, and the property was closed pending the settle-ment of the difficulty. Mining men who have followed the search for ore in that section of Tintle are confident that the large ore hodles of the Eureka mines extend into the Raymond, and Illinois ground, and it is to be hoped that the existing trouble may be "patched up" in such a way that develthat the opment work may again be taken up.

EMERALD DEVELOPMENT.

The Emerald mine at Mammoth has come in for a great deal of development work this year, and when one of the stockholders was asked recently how the property was looking, he remarked that at no time have the company's prospects been more encouraging. The drift on one of the lower levels vigorously prosecuted in the hopes of tap-ping one of the huge ore bodies, which have made the mines of the "Mammoth Hollow" famous, is now passing through a character of rock which makes those in charge sanguine of the ultimate success of the undertaking.



EXTENSION OF THE FAMOUUS SILVER PEAK.



THE MIZPAH, THE OLDEST MINE AT TONOPAH.