DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1903.

Beaver County's Forward March to Greatness.

HE compaign of preparation | has gone along steadily in Beaver county during the year A few of the districts 1002. have made progress slowly; but this has been greatly over balanced by the detonishing results obtained in others.

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The Pruess district has probably made the greatest headway. This one lacludes Copper Gulch, in which is located the Cactus, Binekbird and Comet Next in line is the Beaver mines. Lake district, in which are situated the O K., Beaver Consolidated, Ben Harrison, Blue Acre, Erie, O. K. Extenzion, Skylark, Copper Mountain. Wasatch-King and other properties of more or less importance. The Rocky district has not been far behind, for there is the Old Hickory mine, which was opened during the year and is now contributing its ores daily to the Majestic smelter at Milford. In the Star and North Star districts considerable development work has been done; among the more active properties being the Harrington & Hickory, and Other districts have also Estella. displayed considerable activity.

THE CROWNING EVENT.

. It can hardly be disputed that the crowning event of the year was the achievements of Samuel Newhouse at the Cactus mine, operated under the corporate name of the Newhouse Mines & Smelters company. Few can realize what this master miner has done for Beaver county since he became a conspicuous figure as an operator in that part of the state. The results of his efforts have been astonishing in the extreme and they have so far exceeded his own expectations that he has made no attempt to conceal at times his feeling of exultation. He has made the declaration that the Cactus is the greatest copper mine with which his name has over been associated; this is saying a great deal when it is considered that he has been and is now

and on either end the 14- inch material is used. In addition to this are the branch lines connecting the several eprings with the head reservoir, 12,000 fect in all in the construction of which, 4, 6, 10 and 12 inch pipe was used,

CAMPAIGN AT MAJESTIC.

The campaign of development at the mines of the Majestic Copper Mining & Smelting company, has been eminently satisfactory notwithstanding the interference of dissensions among the offi-cers of the company, which difficulty however, has been happily settled.

STARTING OF SMELTER.

The new Majestle smelter, begun last The new majestic sinches, or say year, was completed about 60 days ago and the plant is now in successful commission, drawing its supply of ores from the O. K. and Old Hickory mines, in the other supply of the su The plant has one copper furnace of 250 tons capacity and a lead stack of 100 tons, but the latter has not been blown-in. A spur was built from the Frisco branch of the San Pedro railway to the Old Hickory mine, thus the ores are loaded onto cars and transported to the smelter at a miniand mum cost

IMPORTANT EPOCH.

The starting of the Majestic smelter The starting of the Majestic smeller was the beginning of an important epoch in mining in Beaver county and will likely be followed by the building of other works and the making of Mil-ford an Important smelting point. It is an ideal location, being on the main line of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & interface the compared the compared Salt Lake railroad; the commercial center of the county and where water is abundant. With the completion of the proposed branch of the San Pedro road to the coal and iron fields of Iron the cost of fuel will be recounty. duced to a minimum.

UTAH'S FIRST METAL MINE.

Beaver county claims distinction in Beaver county chains distinction in the way of the first mineral discovery in Utah. This was about 45 years ago when the old Rollins mine near Miners-ville was discovered. In late years this pioneer property has been known by another name—the Lincoln. A few years ago a number of citizens of Lin-coln, Ill., secured a lease and bond and attempted to restore the mine to a place among the producers of the state. It was rechristened at that time and a turned a deaf ear, especially after ex-perts had turned the country down time identified with such bonanzas as the peculiar coincidence about it is that Utah Consolidated and Boston Consol- the mine was located in the Lincolu



s In a second a second SAN PEDRO RAILWAY STATION AT MODENA, IRON COUNTY.

occurred in caves and some of it was immensely rich. The mine has been worked intermittently for years and has had a series of successes and follows.

failures. The Horn Silver mine has continued in operation since its discovery, more than a quarter of a century ago, and is said to have produced more than \$14,-000,000. For a long fime the property was the only one in active operation in Beaver county. Some people actually believed that it was the only property that contained any merit in the whole country. Others thought differently and saw great possibilities there, but it was not a poor man's country: it rewas not a poor man's country: it re-quired capital, but those who had it

NUMEROUS MINING DISTRICTS.

In Beaver county are situated a doz-

hap on the west: it is just over the ange from the Gold Mountain district,

one enters the great copper belt, now the center of activity in all of Beaver county's mining regions. The nearest to Milford is the Rocky district, where the surface contains some marvellous

Further to the west is the Dervis Lake district, covering an area of six square miles. In this district is the O. K. mine of the Majestic company; here is also situated the properties of the Blue Acre Copper company, directly used the O. K mine and covering an west of the O. K, mine and covering an extension of the same veins. During the year the Blue Acre company has opened up some extensive bodies of milling ore; the developments of the withing ore; the developments of the year here have been very satisfactory to those in charge. In the same dis-trict is the Beaver Consolidated, which has the most powerful hoisting works has the most powerful holsting works in the district; this mine has been de-veloped to a depth of 500 feet. The Ben Harrison, adjoining, has not been ac-tive, the policy of the company being to wait awhile; in the meantime the Beaver Consolidated operations are be-ing, watched with the keenest interest. Th Erie Copper company, operating ground in the vicinity of the Blue Acre ground in the vicinity of the Blue Acre has made good headway with develop-ment work and the results have been very satisfactory. This mine is well equipped. The O. K. Extension has been active a greater portion of the time, but while the objective point has not been reached, the Wasatch-King, owned by Sait Lake and eastern par-ties, has been active and some work has owned by Sait Lake and eastern par-ties, has been active and some work has been performed at the Skylark and Copper Mountain properties. Previous mention has been made of the developments of the year in the Pruess district. The Star and North Star districs are

the O K Extension Mining company has a splendid property. The re-suits of development work, though as yet very limited, strengthen this opinlon the more and more as progress is made

DEVELOPMENT DONE.

Development work thus far consists of about 1,100 feet of shafts, tunnels, inclines, etc., most of which has been done on the Knight, Road Side, Fik-ton and Amended Midnight, the last three neurod claims three named claims forming respec-tively the south, west and north boun-daries of the O K mine, which was the foundation of the Majestic Copper, Mining and Smelting company, the Elkton occupying a central position in the group. On the former there is an in-

company, etc. The O K Extension' properties are located in the same dis Lake City, Mr. A. J. McMullen, the president, is a mining operator of Lake great enterprise and foresight and has trict and touches the Beaver Consoli-dated, the Blue Acre, the Erie, the Ee Harrison and the Utah Southern-al the record of success in his undertak-ings. He is also president of the Skyings. ark Copper Mining and Milling com- | good properties.

HOW NEVADA WAS "LEGALLY" STOLEN.

THE drat government irrigation | at to the state to which its citizens can work undertaken, now in progress in Nevada, promises an unprecedented development for that state, in area three times the size of Indiana but with a present population scarcely sufficient for a single county. In speaking of the government irrigation program before the National Gcographic society at Washington the other evening Frederick H. Newell, the national hydrographer, said: "If the

will be possible to bring about a great development of the west and to make homes for thousands of families. For example, if instead of 40,000 people in Nevada 400,000 can find prosperous homes, the conditions of internal trade and commerce may be vitally altered." As a matter of fact the federal irriga-tion law means more to Nevada than to any other state in the Union, and her history is one which can be studied with profit by those who are searching for light on the question of proper ad-ministration of the public domain. Ne-vada, since her admission, has never proceeded upon the theory that her lands should be preserved for home-builders, and the result is that the population of the whole state, while hardly that of a decent sized city, is yet at a standstill and will continue homes for thousands of families. For

yet at a standstill and will continue to remain so until farm lands are

works are well administered and the irrigation fund carefully preserved, it

ift to the state to which its citizens can now point. These lands are located up and down the sides of every rive and stream and surrounding every spring and water hole in the state. So that while Nevada today has some 60, 000,000 acres of public lead, there is not a quarter section of it upon which a homesteader could make a living b homesteader could make a living. The land granted to the state for school purposes-disposed of by the state for a mess of pottage, controls the balance of the state. The government plans, when worked out in their entirety in Nevada will re-

claim something like 3.000,000 acres, which will provide a new life blood of settlement and cliizanship for this of settlement and chramship for this region of naturally great agricultural possibilities. Nevada affords an excellent example of land stealing. It was done legally but it was stealing. So under our pres-

but it was stealing. So under our pres-ent land laws, with the exception of the Homestead law, Great areas are being taken under them, and except in such cases as have recently come to light under the Timber law, they are being legally taken. Nevertheless they are steale-steals arguing the they are steals-steals against the peo-ple of the country, and the people would do well to instruct Congress to shut them off through a guick repeal such laws. GUY, E. MITCHELL.

THE MISSING LINK.

Some interesting people have been come across in the process of exploring Brit-ish New Guinea. The full report of the expedition that recently visited some of the northern districts, never before trav-ersed by white men, has been published as a parliamentary paper by the com-monwealth government. A tribe that lives in swamps and morasses, and can hardly walk on dry land, was encountered, and one of its members is described by Mr. Robinson, the leader, as "the most ape-like human being, in figure and carriage. I have ever seen." A tribe of pigmles, "intelligent-looking and pleasant-faced." was also met with. Its chief was gracious enough to allow himself to be measured. He was four feet three inches in height and 23 inches around the walst.-West-minster Gazette. cross in the process of exploring Brit. yet at a standstill and will contride to remain so until farm lands are thrown open to settlement in small tracts through government irrigation. When Nevada was admitted to the Union, in place of receiving the usual donation of alternate sections 16 and 32 in every township, to be used or sold for educational purposes, she secured a flat grant from the government of 2,000,000 acres of public land to be lo-cated anywhere her law makers saw cated anywhere her naw makers saw fit. A quick acting legislature passed the bulk of this great and valuable domain into the private ownership of stockmen, without any material bene-







showings of copper. Here is the loca-tion of the Old Hickory mine of the Ma-jectic company and the Montreal and other groups belonging to the Royal company. Further to the west is the Beaver

there being no defined ledges, but it lead. Continuing on towards Milford rers are of the unanimous opinion that

SKYLARK COPPER MINE.

director of the latter.

But to thoroughly comprehend the enormous proportions of the Cactus ore bodies, a person must go underground and see for himself. One can then realize that the Cactus is really and truly a giant, and that Mr. Newhouse has most excellent reasons for proclaiming that it will play a leading part in the world's future production of copper.

A GIANT ORE BODY.

Imagine a great vein of ore ranging from 101 to 115 feet in width and of a known depth of 600 feet that will average from 5 to 7 per cent copper! But this is the kind of a showing that the Cactus can make and this ore is blocked out along the strike for several hundred feet. Manager M. M. Johnson, who directs all the mining operations of Mr. Newhouse in Utah, estimates that there is anywhere from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 tons blocked out in the Cactus mine. In the great mass of ore rich boates are encountered, probably 10 per cent of the whole will break 15 per cent, while the balance averages approximately 5 per cent.

READY FOR REDUCTION WORKS.

Preparations are being made to construct great reduction works in the near future. A concentrator of 1,500 tons per day capacity will be built with the possible addition of a smelter. The works are to be located a distance of 6,000 feet below the mine and the ores are to be conveyed through a tunnel, which is now being driven, to connect with the 600-foot level of the present working shaft. About 3,000 feet of the tunnel is yet to be run. Practoally everything is in readiness for the com-mencement of the construction of the new concentrator and contracts will be let at an early date. It is the expecta-tion of the management to have the tunnel completed and the mill ready for operation about the middle of the year-sometime in July next. £.000 feet below the mine and the ores

FIRMLY FINANCED.

For the financing of the Cactus enterprise, \$1,000,000 in gold bonds were subscribed by Mr. Newhouse and his friends

WAH WAH SPRINGS PURCHASE.

At a cost of thousands of dollars the At a cost of thousands of dollars the 'gion, The Vicksburg and the Harring-Wah Wah Springs, across the Wah Wah valley, nine miles away, were purchased some time ago, and from this rource the company will obtain ample water supply for all purposes. The springs have been developed, reservoirs constructed and a pine line, which is to convey the water to the site of the proposed works and town of Newhouse mear the mouth of the long tunnel, is anamaleted. Its length is 43,000 feet and

idated of Bingham-being managing mining district. The Lincolnites made a | and again, dismal failure; they were tenderfeet and, instead of procuring the services HAD ITS SHARE OF REVERSES. of competent mining engineers to maj Beaver county suffered setbacks in out the campaign of operation, these important positions were given to perother ways; irresponsible promoters made failures, all of which contributed sons who did not understand even the first rudiments of mining. The syndito retarding development. OLD THEORIES DISAPPEAR. The theory held out by many that the veins did not go to the deep has been completely disproven and it is a not-able fact that wherever work has been prosecuted in this direction the ore hodies have generally shown improve-

cate expended something over \$89,000 and had nothing to show for it in the end. About the only thing they did succeed in doing was to "drown" sev-cral expensive pumps in the wet shaft crat expensive pumps in the wet shart and involve the various interests in litigation. The mine was first abandon-ed years ago on account of the tremen-dous flow of water after having enjoydous flow of water after having enjoy-ed a long and prosperous existence; those who know something of the mine's history declare that as soon as the water problem is solved the prop-erty will yield its riches generously again. The ores carry values in silver and lead principally. When the mine was in the flower of its activity there were no smelters in the country. were no smelters in the country.

BULLETS FOR INDIANS.

It is a matter of history that in those days the indians frequently became hostile. It was necessary, therefore, for the pioneers to be always prepared to mast to meet an emergency and it is related that bullets were made from ores extracted from the Rollins mine. The extracted from the Rollins mine. The ore carried a heavy per centage of lead and was melted over an old fashioned forge and reduced to builtion. The product answered the pur-pose for which it was intended, but on account of the hardness of the metal, gun barrels were short lived.

gun barreis were short lived. After the excitement attending the finding of the Kollins mine, the dis-coveries around Milford were made. This was in the 70's. Several pros-perous camps came into existence, among them being Elephant City, Shauntle, and North Star City. Some of the camps enjoyed quite an era of prosperity, one of them had a popula-tion once of several hundred people. Several smelters were built. tion once of several hundred people, Several smelters were built, of small capacity, of course. The Troy and Shauntie plants were probably as important as any of them. A portion of the Shauntie plant still remains and the old slag pile is evidence that the smelter had a prolonged run. Other weak plants were anorated at the town plants were operated at the town of Milford.

NO SYSTEM ANYWHERE.

None of the work in the mines in those early times was done as it would be now. The ore was "gophered" out and among the prop-ertics were the Rebel mine in the North Star district, out of which Matthew Callen and the late Allen G. Campbell work which meet the start and emined the de their first stake and gained the e of the "Mining Kings" of this re-n. The Vicksburg and the Harring-& Hickory, now belonging to the

situated southwest of Milford. NO GEOLOGICAL REPORTS.

The United States government has not undertaken a examination of the mineral districts of Beaver coun-ty up to the present time, so there is little available data relating to the geological conditions existing there. They are so varied that what would apply to one will not to another. In the extensive character of its holdings and in the promising results of the development work now in progress on its properties, the O. K. Extenress on its properties, the O. K. Exten-sion Mining and Reduction company having its headquarters in Salt Lake, is one of the most important mining organizations in Utah. The properties

is one of the most important mining organizations in Utah. The properties of the company comprise a group of 23 claims, located in a commanding position in the Beaver Lake mining district, covering what is believed to be some of the richest mineral bearing ground in Beaver county, and known to contain copper, silver and gold. The O. K. Extension Mining and Re-duction company is incorporated under the laws of Utah for 300,000 shares, at a par value of 50 cents each; 210,000 shares have been set aside for treasury sales and 110,000 have already been sold, leaving 100,000 etill in reserve. A. J. McMullen of Salt Lake is presi-dent of the company; T. M. Farrell of Pocatello, vice president; C. C. Gott, secretary and treasurer, and C. S. Smith, E. A. Cook and Robert Leroy are included in the board of directors, are included in the board of directors, the latter gentleman acting as super-

intendent at the mines. BEGAN THREE YEARS AGO.

n or more mining districts. The one arthest east is known as the Newton Istrict, which lies below Mount Belk-BEGAN THREE YEARS AGO. About three years ago, President Mc-Mulien believing that the district offer-ed exceptional opportunities for ex-ploration, began operations there and it has been through his masterful handling of the situation that so much. has been accomplished in the fact of the great difficulties, financial and otherwise, that is usual in the begin-ning of a gigantic undertaking. More attention is now being drawn to that territory than to any other part of the state, excepting, perhaps, Bing-ham, and expert mining men and othwhich has secured fame because of the Annie Laurie mine. The ores of this district are principally gold forming an extension of the Gold Mountain mineral belt. In this district is the Sheep Rock mine, operated by Salt Lake parties, Across Beaver valley and in the range of mountains which spans its western border, is located the Lincoln district, also the Bradshaw district, where the ores are principally gold, silver and

cline 510 feet in depth, from which drifts of 160 feet or more have been run to the north and south and east. In the latter direction an east and west cross ledge has been encountered, which has a thickness of over 30 feet at the present workings.

SULPHIDE ORES.

The character of the ore is that of a low grade sulpide, admirably adapted for concentration, and, as the values apparently increase with depth, it is the intention of the management to sink 500 feet or more during this year. A drift is being run to the east on this cross ledge, to cut another vein known to lie parallel to the one which is fol-lowed all the way down by the incline shaft. The ground is easily worked at low cost. This parallel vein is traced on the surface for a long dis-tance. The Knight shaft has been equipped with necessary machinery and buildings. At the Elkton an op-erating shaft has been sunk 70 feet and at 25 feet a three-foot vein carry-ing substantial values of copper, silver The character of the ore is that of a ing substantial values of copper, silver and gold was uncovered. An important feature of formation in the group is that there is a contact between porphyry and granite running through six of the claims of this group. The offices of the company are locat-



STREE' SCENE, MILFORD, UTAH.

COPPER GULCH SHOWING CACTUS AND BLACKBIRD MINES.

LAND LAWS NEED DRASTIC ACTION.

HE unexpectedly large sum of the subject George H. Maxwell, executive chairman of the National Irriga-tion association said: \$15,000,000 available for gov-

ernment irrigation works with The fault is not in the administrathe irrigation law only one year upon the statute books has caused a great activity in the western states to secure the construction of the dams and ditches in the various localities. This is well, and the opening of these lands to homes will add to the national wealth and benefit the whole country, but the necessity is now seen for some additional legislation to prevent the land which the government proposes to irrigate from first getting into the hands of the speculators, otherwise the charge may be very justly made that

government appropriations are being spent mostly for the benefit of the land dealers, speculators and live stock in-Nor can any rigid administra

torests.

tion of the present laws-the Timber and Stone law, the Commutation clause of the Homestead law and the Desert Land law-remedy the evil as "Oh, no! Purely fiction. You see, I get married and live happily ever af-Desert Land law-remedy the evil as it has been claimed can be done. In

"The fault is not in the administra-tion of the laws. The laws themselves are structurally and fundamentally wrong. They cannot be administered and they cannot be amended so as to prevent these abuses. The Desert Land act especially violates the basic prin-ciple of the whole national irrigation movement, which is that no one shall have an acre of the public land who will not found a home upon it and live on it for five years as required by the will not found a home upon it and it's or it for five years as required by the original Homestead act. If we are to save the public lands for those who will found homes upon them, and pre-vent their being used for speculation to the detriment of the results. Computer the detriment of the country, Congress must effect prompt repeal. GUY E. MITCHELL.

A LITERARY NOTE.

"Yes," said the auhtor, "I am writing a story of my own life in book form." "Will it be true?" asked his friend.

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