

Record Breaking Era for Mines of Tintic District.

NINETEEN hundred seven has been a record breaker for the Tintic district, and this, too, in the face of the fact that the last few months the mining industry throughout the west has suffered from a lack of activity on account of the financial crisis. Although these conditions have affected the district a little, it is scarcely noticeable at the present time, and the future of the district is very bright.

This year has witnessed the formation of more new mining companies than in the same period of time since the formation of the district. A great amount of development work has been done upon prospects and meritorious properties, a few of the latter coming out to be producing mines which now find a place in the column of dividend payers. The shipments of ore from Tintic this year will be the heaviest in the history of the district, notwithstanding that many of the mines have been forced to curtail their output lately. Others have been forced to stop shipping completely, on account of the smelters not accepting any more ore. There are only a few of the latter and their shipments are limited to from one to six carloads a week. At the present time the shipments from the different mines amount around 100 carloads weekly, which is a reduction of one-third of what it was six weeks ago, another very important fact that tends to show that Tintic is going along at a steady pace and is the most solid and surest mining section in the west. In the dividends the have been paid by its producers this year, which is the aggregate is several thousand dollars in excess of what it was in 1906. The exact figures of the dividends distributed by these dividend payers are hard to get at on account of the mines being close corporations, of which the public know little or nothing.

Some of the new companies were formed this year and a great deal of work is going on in different parts of the district, particularly in the eastern part of the Tintic. New mines have been opened up, new strikes have been made in older properties, which altogether makes the outlook for the district a bright one. It was never brighter and everything points to even better conditions in the future. Work upon many other properties will be started as soon as conditions again become normal.

CENTENNIAL EUREKA.

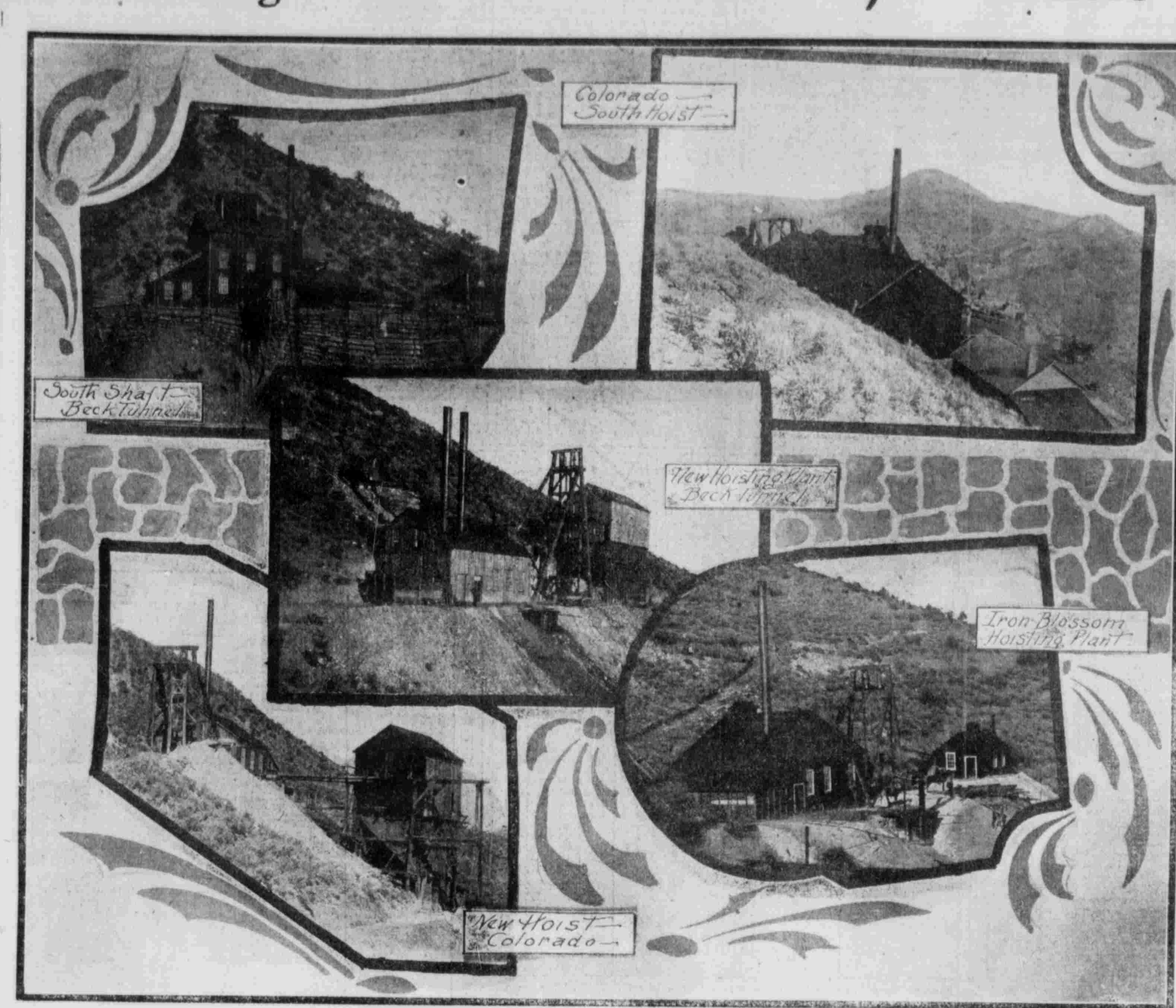
The Centennial Eureka mine at Eureka is one of the richest properties of the Tintic district, and is one of the heaviest shipper this year, sending out nearly a train load of ore daily. Its shipments have been cut down but little on account of the smelter trouble and everything is working as usual at this big property. There appears to be no limit to the ore bodies of this mine, which have yielded millions in dividends to the shareholders. The ore is not only found in immensely large deposits, but some of it is very rich in silver, only the other day a large shipment was taken out which contained boulders of pure silver through which a pick could be thrust without breaking the ore. Its present output is about 45 carloads each week.

LEASING SYSTEM.

The leasing system is still going on at the Eureka Hill and Bullion Beck side and at two or three properties near Mammoth. The first mine to adopt this system was the Bullion Beck, where several leases are now at work and are doing well. It can be said that there is no lease in the mine that is paying the working expenses of the property, and from this lease the men who are fortunate enough to hold it are now making thousands of dollars a year. The Bullion Beck is one of the oldest producers of the district and is at present steady in its shipments, nearly all of which are shipped from the mine. The Eureka Hill is a good deal above the average of the district in richness, and is identical with those of the Bullion Beck, which are silver and lead.

THE GRAND CENTRAL.

Although the Grand Central at Mammoth is at present idle, it is one of the great mines of this district, and would be at present operating its force of 150 men were it not for the orders from the smelter, with which it had no contract, to cease shipping ore. It is candidly believed that the mine will not be idle long, because any mine that has produced millions of dollars and paid \$1,200,000 in dividends in 12 years, which is the record of the Grand Central, should have no such trouble. In the work of the Grand Central there are thousands of tons of low grade ore backed up that will after a while be worked by the Knight smelter at a big profit to the mining company. To transport this ore from the mine to the smelter near Silver City the aerial tramway is ready in working order and will be extended from the terminal station on to the smelter. C. R. Loose, who is the general manager of the company, stated the other day that he expected to see a big change for the better in the near



Photos Courtesy S. L. Mining Review.

GROUP OF TINTIC MINES CONTROLLED BY JESSE KNIGHT.

future, he of course referring to the Grand Central.

IMPORTANT EVENT.

An event of importance to the Tintic region was the sale of the Uncle Sam and adjoining claims to the May Day Mining company, but still retaining the Humbug and other ground of undoubted value. Under the arrangement with the May Day, the latter company has increased its capital stock from 400,000 to 800,000 shares, the Uncle Sam company getting the new issue and therefore was paid one-half the dividends declared by the company since the reorganization.

Developments made in the Lower Mammoth mine have been important and this company has made any substantial and permanent improvements which include new electric hoisting plants. The company also paid dividends for a time. The Uncle Sam and May Day have been steady producers the most part of the year and have responded with dividends. The Yankee Consolidated has been a steady shipper to the smelter at Salida, but has distributed no bread money. The Gemini company paid \$20 a share on its capital stock, or \$100,000 in dividends.

SOME NEW COMPANIES.

Among the new companies now operating might be mentioned the Opex at Mammoth, whose shaft has reached a depth of 1,325 feet and is still being driven with every indication that a mine will be made from the property ere many moons. The Iron King in the eastern end of the district is another new one and on the ground a big hoisting plant has been built and installed with electric power. Sinking in the shaft upon this property has been discontinued temporarily. The Iron King was incorporated in May with 1,000,000 shares, and C. E. Loose is president of the company.

The American is located to the east of the Beck Tunnel. Work was carried on up until about the middle of the year in a shaft but is now being directed in the driving of a tunnel forward, within a short time

a depth of nearly 400 feet can be attained and there is reason to believe that ore will be encountered then.

At the Zuma a splendid new hoist has recently been erected and the sinking of the shaft will start at once. The Zuma is owned by Eureka mining and business men, among them being P. J. Fennell, James Knowles, M. L. Garrity, Rasmus Nelson, and others. The company has plenty of money in its treasury and will get down to great depth. This ground lies in a very promising part of the district, which is to the east of the Colorado and Beck mines.

SIoux CONSOLIDATED.

The Sioux Consolidated company was reorganized during the year and since has been actively engaged in the development of its ground. Besides putting up a new hoisting plant, building a water system, and making other improvements, a shaft has been put down 250 feet and from this level drifting has been started. Perhaps by the time this reaches the readers of the "News," ore will have been encountered.

The McKinley is another company that has done good work. It has just completed a new hoisting plant, equipped it with electric power, and is about ready to resume sinking to greater depth. Considering the location of the McKinley, which is to the west of the Bullion Beck and Centennial Eureka mines, it is almost a "cinch" that ore will be found, and before long, too.

The Tintic Standard Mining company is one of the largest companies formed this year for the development of a group of claims in East Tintic. This company launched itself in October and has been active ever since in developing its ground on Mineral Hill. The work is being done on the Last Hope claim, although there are several shafts sunk to various depths scattered about the ground of the company.

There are other new companies working in and around the camps of Eureka, Mammoth and Silver City, and over in North Tintic, in the neighborhood of the Scranton mine, there is great activity, and two or three new companies have been launched there recently. Little is to be heard of the latter, but the district says that the past year has witnessed a great amount of work throughout that section, and that the whole country is stacked off into claims. The wagon road built this year jointly by Utah and Juab counties, makes it convenient for prospectors and operators to reach that section. The Great Easter is operating out there and reports brought to town just the other day are to the effect that values have been encountered in the development of the ground. The Selma Mining company has its hoisting plant in operation and is using electric power furnished by the Telluride Power company. There are other companies now at work in North Tintic and the showing wherever work has been started is highly encouraging.

NORTH TINTIC ACTIVITY.

It must not be understood that there is no ore being shipped from North Tintic, because this is far from true. The Scranton mine during the year about to close will have marketed in the neighborhood of 325 carloads of ore. The mine has sent out regular shipments each week, and is working a big force of men all the time. The New Bullion property, which used to be the Balhinch, has also produced ore, and within another year properties which are now but prospects, so closed at least, will no doubt be changed to producers of ore of marketing value.

SMELTER AND RAILWAY.

In passing, a few remarks about the new Tintic smelter and Eureka Hill railway will be in place. These two industries will mean much to the future of the district and their benefit may already be felt. The building of the railroad has reached a point above the property of the Tintic Iron mine in Dragon hollow, and it is said that the hauling of ore from

the iron mine will be commenced about the first of the year, over that portion of the new road already completed. The ore from the mine has heretofore been hauled to Silver City by teams, and they transferred

to the San Pedro and Rio Grande railroads. Work upon the smelter is going on with a small force of men, the cold weather and approaching winter making work out doors around the plant, backward.

Jesse Knight's Tintic Mines

UNCLE JESSE KNIGHT of Provo has probably done as much, possibly more, than any other one man towards the development of the Tintic mining district.

He has often been referred to as the "Wizard of Tintic," while others have fastened upon him the rather appropriate appellation, "The Mine Finder Grand of Utah." He has had no failures. His successes have been so pronounced that many have followed his lead and have made money, while others who did not heed the warning sounded by Mr. Knight last summer—when the boom in Tintic stocks was on—lost. He told many about that time that prices were too high, and that reaction was sure to come. But in the frenzy of the moment, wise counsel and sound judgment were disregarded in the almost insane anxiety to make fortunes quick.

Several years ago Jesse Knight became convinced that the best mines in Juab county were to be found in the eastern part of the Tintic district. He began work there and many predicted that failure would drag his banner into the dust. Events have proved to the contrary; Godiva mountain is encircled with dividend paying mines; and among them are several with which Jesse Knight has been or is now identified.

PAID BIG DIVIDENDS.

Tintic has achieved the glory of having more dividend paying mines than any other district in Utah. Eighteen

of them are credited with having disbursed bread money hugging close to the \$100,000 mark, and Jesse Knight has helped make a good share of them.

The Knight mines have attracted much attention this year. For the information of those who are not altogether familiar with Tintic history, this list consists of the Colorado, Beck Tunnel Consolidated, Black Jack Consolidated, Crown Point, and Iron Blossom Consolidated. There are others, too, but these are the principal ones.

COLORADO'S RESOURCES.

The Colorado has been the most conspicuous lately. It is a new mine, so to speak, as it has not been producing more than a year, and within that period it has turned out nearly a million dollars' worth of ore, and has paid dividends aggregating close to \$400,000. The stock soared to \$5 a share during the summer, and several times the directors authorized monthly dividends of \$120,000. When the smelter recently requested a curtailment, the dividend was cut one-half. That this amount will be maintained indefinitely there is little reason to doubt—unless there is a much greater drop in the prices of metals and that is among the improbabilities.

INITIAL DEVELOPMENT.

The initial development of the Colorado was done on the southern end of the property, and from which the company has made its sensational record. A new shaft was started some time ago 750 feet north, and 250 feet south of the end line of the Beck Tunnel.

This shaft has two compartments and a manway, and will, at some time in the future, become the principal working shaft of the mine. The mine is well equipped throughout and everything has been so systematically arranged that the cost of mining and extracting ore has been reduced to a minimum.

ORE VALUE KNOWN.

The ore values range from \$75 to \$100 a ton, although some of the chloride ore will go 1,000 ounces silver, 55 per cent lead and from \$2 to \$5 in gold to the ton. Some "picture" or specimen ore has been obtained from the Colorado mine which carried values of 5,000 ounces to the ton. There are 12 claims in the Colorado group and are so located as to cover the Colorado lode for a distance of 3,000 feet or more.

The offices of the organization, as is the case with all of the Jesse Knight enterprises, are located in Provo.

BECK TUNNEL CON.

In the operation and development of the Beck tunnel a shaft was sunk east of the Colorado end line. At a depth of 200 feet a drift was run to the east a distance of 100 feet, where the ore channel was encountered. Along this great hole a high grade ore drift was run to the Beck-Colorado end line, the workings being in a continuous line of rich ore identical in character to that taken from the south workings of the Colorado mine. For many feet along this ore body, sets of timber four or five sets in width, and six or seven in height, have been necessary to prevent the caving of the mine after the ore has been extracted, and this fact will give some idea of the magnitude of this wonderful ore deposit. Some of the high grade ore from this portion of the mine assays as high as 1,000 ounces in silver to the ton, while the mine average is in the neighborhood of \$100 to \$150 to the ton. From this portion of the Beck about \$1,000,000 in ore has been taken from which the company has disbursed \$520,000 in dividends. A record that would be difficult for any mining company to eclipse, or even duplicate.

North from the shaft the company is drifting in ore, and a vein has been followed in this direction for two or three hundred feet. The ore body maintains nearly regular size body maintaining nearly regular size.

One thousand feet north of the old, or south shaft, the company is now sinking a two-compartment shaft and manway. This shaft is down 350 feet, and a drift will soon be started, if not already under way, to be run to the east, the expectation being that the ore channel will be encountered in that direction within a distance of from 100 to 200 feet.

MARVEL OF DISTRICT.

The Beck Tunnel mine is another of the youthful marvels of Tintic district, and is also another of the many successes in mining which have crowned the efforts of Jesse Knight. The Beck Tunnel group, consisting of 10 or 11 claims, adjoins the domain of the Colorado company on the north, and covers at least 3,000 feet of the extension of the Colorado vein. Its north end line abutting upon the territory of the Yankee Consolidated. In addition to the Colorado vein, the Beck Tunnel group embraces two other known ore zones or lodes—ones known as the Crown Point vein, and the other the Yankee and Humbug ore channel, the latter cutting through Beck ground well within its western side line.

No sinking on the vein has been done below the tunnel level, and, because of this fact, there have been those who have argued that the ore of these mines do not go down. Development will prove this question, however; and yet it is the belief of the old-time mine managers and mining operators of the district that the Colorado and Beck mines will find gigantic ore deposits down to the 2,000 or 3,000-foot levels; or as far down as these mines can go. Deep-seated veins are the rule in the lime formation of Tintic district, and such mines as the Centennial-Eureka, the Gemini-Keystone, the Bullion Beck, the Eureka Hill, the Mammoth, have developed lighter and richer ore bodies at 1,000 feet and down to the 2,000, than were found in the upper workings.

MINE WELL EQUIPPED.

Like the Colorado, the Beck Tunnel mine is well equipped. Late shipments from the mine have assayed from 35 to 50 per cent lead, 30 ounces in silver, and about \$2 in gold to the ton. Owing to the recent smelter restrictions, dividends were temporarily suspended and shipments curtailed. This order of things, it is anticipated, will be only temporary.

A feature about the Colorado and Beck Tunnel mines is the absence of dead work, and the best evidence of this is the dumps about the hoisting plants where very little waste can be found. Practically everything taken out of these mines has been ore, which has been sent to market. This mine has paid dividends aggregating \$340,000.

BLACK JACK CONSOLIDATED.

Next in line is the Black Jack Consolidated, which was formed during the year. It having absorbed the companies operating Black Jack and Star Consolidated. Recent developments made in the Black Jack mine are of an important character.

The property is now in condition to produce ore and under favorable smelting conditions, it can make its mark.

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