

PROUD RECORD OF PARK CITY, THE GREAT MILLIONAIRE-MAKING CAMP.

New York Bonanza Hoisting Plant

Park City, Looking South

New Ontario Mill at Park City

PARK CITY, the bonanza camp of Utah, and the source of the wealth of more millionaires than any other town of its size in the country, finishes the season of 1904 without loss of prestige in the mining world. The old producers continue a generous output of the precious metals, and several of last year's prospects are entering the ranks of the regular shippers.

Park City only boasts of a population of 4,000 people, but its production of enduring wealth is out of all proportion to the number of inhabitants. The toll of its citizens enables the Silver King to pay dividends of \$1,200,000, an its quota for the past 12 months, while during the same period the Daly-West has enriched its owners by over \$1,000,000. None of the other mines have declared any distribution of profits during the year, but some have surely added considerable amounts to their respective treasuries and in due time will enter the lists of the regular dividend payers, while many others have been busily unloading the treasure vaults of the hills, which in the near future will create yet another list of millionaires, furnish remunerative employment for thousands of hardy miners and provide the best possible market to the tillers of the soil in this and the adjoining counties.

While the high altitude and short summers of these rugged hills preclude the possibility of successful farming, under present conditions, yet no like area of tillable soil in Utah is so valuable an asset to the state as this rough and broken section of the Wasatch range. Our people produce nothing but minerals, no food products, textiles or manufactured goods of any description, everything eaten worn or used by our citizens is bought from the outside, and they are lavish buyers, hence they create the best market according to their numbers of any class of people in the world.

But they pay to the world gold and silver, lead and copper, imperishable products, which add continually to the material wealth and to the permanent benefit of all mankind.

Park City is a town of homes, of good schools, of societies and churches, and best of all of law-abiding, intelligent citizens, breaches of the peace are infrequent, and when committed are punished by the transients who are always knocking about from one mining camp to another, unable or unwilling to hold a permanent position in any.

The average working man of Park City is a self-respecting person, who owns his own home, reads the newspapers and works every day of the year. If he wishes to do so, he is not abused by his employers nor does he attempt to interfere with their end of the business, consequently work goes on quietly and steadily without strikes or lockouts.

BUSINESS IS GOOD.

Business generally is good. The large mercantile houses are handling greater amounts of merchandise than ever, new mines are coming to the front, as producers, and the future of the camp seems brighter than for a long period.

Among the principal new factors upon which the prosperity of the camp relies for its further prosperity, may be mentioned the New York Bonanza, the American Flag, the Comstock, the Silver King, the West Quinny, and the Silver King Consolidated. Many others perhaps equal merit are actively prosecuting development work, but these at present seem to receive more attention from the general public than any others.

MINING RESUME.

The following resume comprises a general, though necessarily limited and incomplete account of the present conditions existing at the most prominent of the mines and prospective mines of this and adjoining districts:

THE DALY-JUDGE MINE.

The active campaign of development inaugurated by the management of the Daly-Judge Mining company, in February last, has been productive of gratifying results and the shareholders of that corporation, which has title to a larger tract in the great camp of Park City than any other company operating there, have every reason to feel encouraged over the outlook for the future.

President John J. Daly has contended for a long time that the mine over which he presides would not achieve its real greatness until after explorations were extended into a virgin territory situated to the southwest of the old Anchor shaft, now the location of the main hoisting works of the company. His long years experience in the district and his knowledge of the camps' geological conditions led him to this belief. Each month practically free vindicated his theory, and if the improvement continues, the day is not far distant when the Daly-Judge will be producing again, and, extensively. This year's explorations have been confined mostly to the 1,200 and 1,400 foot levels. Three parallel veins are in evidence in the property, designated as the south, middle and north veins. Drifts have been run on the two former veins and, in addition to this, cross-cuts have been run either way from the middle one with the view of connecting with the north and south veins. Altogether, between 4,500 and 5,000 feet of new openings have been made this year, which has resulted in exposing several new channels of ore, the character of which is very much different from that found in the old workings—being practically free from zinc, an element which has proved a very disturbing one in the past when it came to treating and marketing the product. Another encouraging condition is found in the fact that the recently discovered ore bodies carry highly increased gold values.

In the course of development, between

3,000 and 4,000 tons of milling ore were extracted and conveyed to the storage bins at the mill, where it will receive attention at some future date. Just when this will be, is uncertain, for it is the policy of the management to thoroughly develop this region lying out toward the Bonanza Flat section of the district before again starting the concentrating mill.

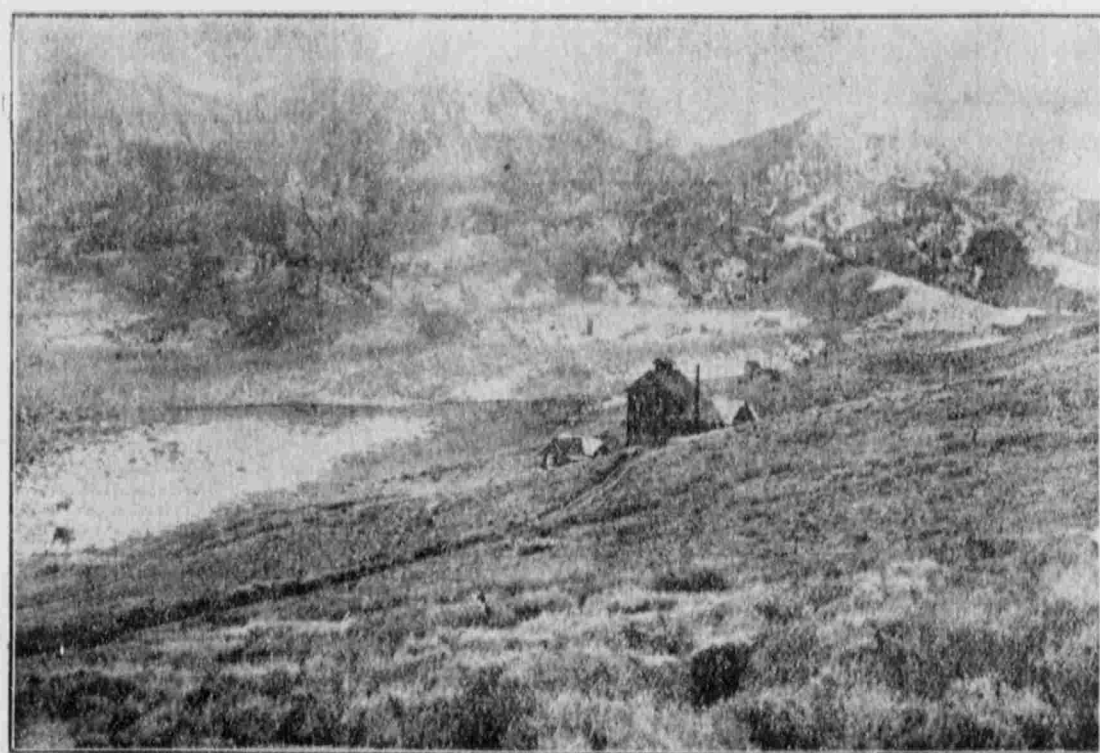
The main tunnel, which taps the shaft at the 1,200 level, and through which the ore of the mine must pass to the mill, was repaired and improved during 1903, and a large motor is being provided for the hauling of the ore trains. Preparatory to future extraction, a new 1,000-ton ore house was erected at the

displacements not shown by surface indications are frequently met in the underground workings, and the displacement consequent upon the failure to uncover an ore body at the pre-lap point anticipated has caused many an investor to refuse further contributions to deservous propositions.

But the extensive explorations of the Ontario, Daly, Daly-West, Daly-Judge, Silver King, Kearns-Kelth, Crescent, Comstock, New York, and Quincy have shown beyond question that this district is fairly spotted with immense ore bodies, lying both in fissures and contacts, the development of any of which means wealth to the fortunate owner.

Heavier equipment will be installed in the shaft and underground workings, as far as developed, appear identical to those of the Daly-West and Quincy. High grade ore of the same nature and value as that of the Daly-West is encountered in the fissures and in the seams of the porphyry dyke. The southeast cross-cut on the 600-foot level has already penetrated the soft grey limestone directly overlying the contact vein. This limestone has an average thickness of 100 feet to the adjoining mines. The main ore chutes of the Daly-West and Quincy extend in that direction. The entire plan of development being carried out.

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WEST QUINNY HOISTING PLANT, PARK CITY.

mouth of the tunnel, for the storage of first class ores, and besides this a dump on the level of the crushing department of the mill was provided which will enable the storage of anywhere from 10,000 to 15,000 tons of ore. In this way ore taken out in the course of development will accumulate and by the time the mill is ready for commission again there will be an interesting reserve supply on hand. This dump will also serve as a base of ore supply to the mill when the whole of the plant is in operation, thereby assuring a steady run of the mill at all times, as its operation will not be dependent upon the mine turning out a sufficient tonnage each day.

In the meantime the management is investigating processes for the successful reduction of the vast bodies of zinc bearing ore now blocked out in the old workings of the company's property.

Mr. Daly has already many successes in the way of opening mines in this wonderful district, which has given to the world so many millions of dollars, among others are those bearing his name—the Daly and the Daly-West—and there is but little question that he will yet make the Daly-Judge equally as great a producer.

SILVER KING.

At the great and well named, Silver King, the regular production of high grade ore and mill concentrates continues without cessation, no extraordinary improvements in the plant or developments of any kind are to be reported, and fortunately neither are needed. The present plant seems so complete in every particular from the hoisting of the ore to its sampling, milling and transportation to the railroad, that further improvement must inevitably be slow and result from careful attention to the operation of already established appliances.

At the mine the hoisting engine is amply able to raise twice the amount of the present output, the sampler can handle ore at the rate of 70 tons per hour, while the mill treats its 150 tons of ore daily without hurry or any unnecessary loss.

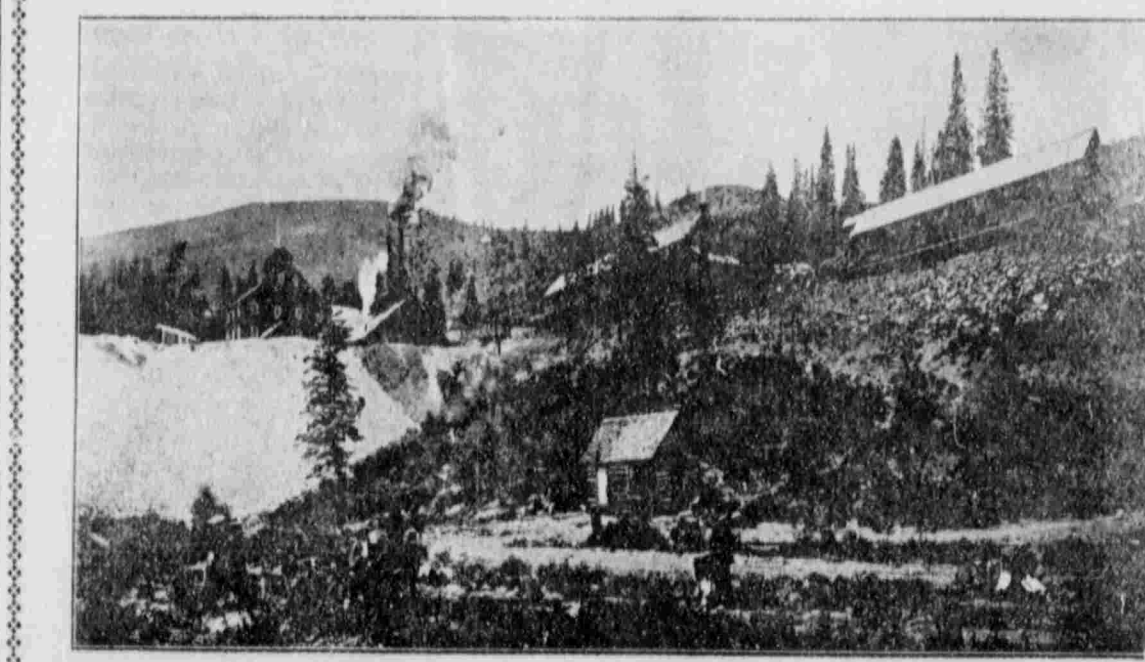
No attempt is made to learn how many tons of ore can be crowded through the mill, but careful attention is paid to the saving of the values in the ore handled.

The rich veins of the mine are a revelation to all who are fortunate enough to visit them, and the opening of ore bodies in this property, which elsewhere would be heralded as wonderful strikes, are here treated as matters of course, and cause little if any comment locally.

An interesting fact, and one which should militate to the great benefit of investors in Park City prospects is that on the 1,300-foot level some three years of active work was done before finding the ore body on its downward course but by persistent and well directed effort its hiding place was finally discovered and its contents were found to rival if not exceed in value the ores of the upper levels.

Here, truly, is an object lesson to the man who is discouraged by the failure of a prospect to become a dividend payer in one season's work near the surface.

Countless numbers of years passed during the formation and upheaval of these mountains, and presumably the deposition of ore bodies has continued practically for about the same period, many changes have occurred also in the position of the ledges since the ore bodies were formed, slips, faults, and



MAIN HOISTING WORKS DALY-JUDGE MINE.

WEST QUINNY MINE.

Of the really meritorious propositions belonging to the famous camp of Park City, is the property of the West Quinny Mining company, located in the Snake Creek mining district. This company was formed about a year ago to operate the J. L. C. group of claims, and since that time it has been carrying forward a very vigorous campaign of exploration and development. The group is located near the great Daly-West Bonanza and the ore bearing zone crossing the property belongs to the system of occurrence which characterizes the Daly-West, Quincy and other mines in the district and in which properties the vein has been extensively developed.

The West Quinny is one of the best equipped properties in Park City and is in every way fitted to carry on mining operations upon an extensive scale. The hoisting plant is a powerful one and is capable of doing all that is required of it to a depth of considerably more than 1,000 feet. In sinking the shaft a great flow of water has been a disturbing element and has, to a considerable extent, interfered with rapid progress, notwithstanding the powerful equipment was provided. Recently the management succeeded in closing an agreement with the Little Bell Mining company, operating over the crest of the mountain on the Daly-West side, whereby the West Quinny ore bodies will be developed from the 600 level of the Little Bell shaft and the two mines will be operated jointly under the management of the West Quinny. The deal is an important one for the reason that, under the arrangement, the expense of operation will be very materially reduced, possibly one-half. Accordingly, a drift will be run from the level mentioned, on the vein to the West Quinny ground.

To persons at all familiar with the country this will appear to be one of the greatest prospecting projects ever undertaken in the Park City camp, and will go further to demonstrate that the Bonanza Flat section of the district will be productive of mines just as rich as those on the Empire canyon side of the range. This theory has been held by mining men for a number of years and, as development in that direction progresses, the correctness of it is growing more apparent. It will be completely proven by the drift from the Little Bell workings, and which will tap the West Quinny ground proper, at a depth of about 500 feet below the present bottom of the shaft or about 200 feet below where it was expected to cut the ledge in the shaft. The drift will be about a mile in length and will cut through the territory which it was proposed to develop through the West Quinny shaft proper. It will mean that the West Quinny will reach the productive stages long in advance of when it would have been otherwise possible, had the original plan of development been carried out.

Other veins have been disclosed lying parallel with and underlying the conductive and carrying the same general character of ore, galena, with high grade values of silver and considerable gold and copper. This new development is very recent and has added greatly to the value of the Daly-West and the West Quinny mines.

Mr. Turner, as well as E. S. Holbert, also a mining engineer, who has examined into conditions, express the opinion that the West Quinny group will prove to be a very valuable mine.



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WEST QUINNY MINE.

at the Little Bell shaft and will include a new compressor plant. Some of the geological conditions are best told in a report made recently by Manager G. D. B. Turner, who is a mining engineer of wide experience. The main vein lies between the contact of carboniferous lime and quartzite, the line being on the hanging wall and the quartzite forming the foot wall, and dips at an angle of about 30 degrees to the northwest with a strike that is northeasterly. The apex, or outcrop, of this vein is exposed by the surface cuts along the contact and is clearly defined within the limits of the West Quinny property.

The cutting of the lime lying above this contact vein is cut by numerous fissures which dip at about 70 degrees in an easterly direction, with a strike of a little east of north and west of south. These fissures cut directly through the contact vein and seldom carry ore as far as developed above and below the contact, although the Quincy fissure is an exception to this rule, which carries high grade values from the surface down as far as the contact, but is apparently barren below, which shows clearly that the contact vein is the productive vein and carries with it the ore bodies and all the rights, this is clearly shown in the development of the Daly-West.

Where the fissures intersect the contact, large ore bodies are found lying on the contact vein, and extending very continuously in well defined chutes of ore from the 800-foot level of the Little Bell shaft upwards as far as the level of the surface, or the dip of contact, and in a southerly direction in extensive chutes of ore approaching the West Quinny.

While generally conceded that the enormous bodies of high grade ore, which made the Quincy famous, are considerably depleted, yet the management values the property too highly to make any terms with would-be lessees, and doubtless it will for many years to come continue to be a source of profit to the Daly-West.

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the largest in camp, has been erected; and a new ore house, with a capacity of 1,000 tons, built above the mill.

From the ore house to the mill the ore is carried by a conveyor belt, thus eliminating all shoveling and wheeling.

The shaft of the Daly-West is at present but 1,600 feet in depth, at which point sinking was discontinued on account of the large amount of water encountered, but with an abiding faith in the wealth of its lower levels the management has concluded an agreement with the Ontario and Quincy companies, whereby the great Ontario drain tunnel will be driven to a point under the Daly-West shaft at a depth of 2,100 feet, thus giving the company some 600 feet of virgin ground, perfectly free from water and ready for stopping, as soon as the shaft can be sunk.

This important work is well under way at present, and is being pushed as fast as men and power drills can drive it, about 300 feet is already completed and about 1,500 remains to be driven, but next season will place the Daly-West in a position to work economically at the greatest depth yet attained by any mine in the district.

More than 400 men are on the payroll at present, and at times the number has reached 525.

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year the magnificent hoisting plant at No. 3 shaft, including boiler room, changing and bath rooms, carpenter shop and blacksmith shop, erected at a cost of over \$500,000, was totally destroyed by fire, but with the characteristic energy of the present management, before the ruins were cold a large gang of men was placed at work clearing away the debris, and getting ready for the erection of a new plant, which, within 10 days was ordered from the head office of the company. The practically new hoisting engine at the Daly No. 3 shaft was purchased from the Daly company, the old foundation of No. 3 engine was excavated to a depth of 15 feet, a new foundation laid, and under the efficient direction of Chief Engineer J. W. White and Supt. Moffatt, in 64 days after the destruction of the old plant, the new engine went into regular commission in its duty of unwatering the mine, which had filled to the point where the great tunnel drains the property at a depth of 1,550 feet.

The Ontario mill is now, and will in the future be of the greatest possible aid to deep mining in Utah district.

It is now being extended to a point under the Daly-West shaft, which it will drain to a depth of 2,100 feet, and if continued on to the Daly-Judge, will permit the development of that property to the enormous depth of 2,600 feet at the shaft, and of its claims which lie on the high ridge between Bonanza Flat and the Cottonwood to the depth of over 3,000 feet.

The new works of the Ontario at No. 3 shaft consist of a commodious engine house, boiler room, change room, carpenter shop, and rope house.

The carpenter shop is fitted with power machinery, driven by an electric motor driven by current generated at the power plant at the mouth of the big tunnel.

This plant also furnishes lights for the Ontario, Daly-West, Daly, and power for the Ontario mill and small hoist, which raises the ore from the 600 tunnel to the mill.

The Ontario mill is a complete success both mechanically and financially, and enables the company to work at a good profit the enormous bodies of low grade ore which have been developed on the 15,000 and 1,700 foot levels. The mill handles in the neighborhood of 150 tons of crude ore per day, with perfect ease and careful concentration, and produces about 30 tons of excellent concentrates every 24 hours.

The life of the Ontario has undoubtedly been lengthened for many years, as a producer and bread winner, by the erection of this mill, while the profits arising from the hitherto unprofitable ore will enable the company to develop its large areas of unexplored ground, which are as likely to prove bonanzas as any other ground in Utah district.

At the present time the Ontario furnishes employment to about 150 men, which number will likely be somewhat increased as the mill is enlarged.

NEW YORK BONANZA.

The New York Bonanza has placed itself on record as a shipper of high grade ore. One lot of 22 tons, in the November shipment, netted the company over \$2,400 more than \$100 per ton while hoisting of ore of the same quality is going steadily on at the rate of more than two tons in every 24 hours.

The New York is fully equipped with good hoisting engine, air compressor, pumps and everything necessary for economical and convenient work. The capital stock of the company is largely held in Park City, and local men are in control of the management at present.

The main shaft has been sunk to the 400 level, at which point a cross-cut was sent to the vein and drifting thereon begun. Ore in small quantities frequently appeared, but the managers decided that the principal ore bodies were still deeper; consequently a winze was started on the vein at a point about 100 feet westerly from the cross-cut on the 400 foot level. The winze has been sunk to a point 200 feet below the 400 foot level, and drifting begun at points 200 and 250 feet below the bottom of the main shaft. At the 200 foot level in the winze a fine body of high grade ore has been uncovered, and is being followed in an easterly direction; it is from this drift that the ore now being marketed is raised, and at this time gives strong evidence of proving a large producer of extremely valuable rock. Sufficient ore is being sold to place the property on a self-sustaining basis, which of itself is gratifying to the stockholders who have stayed with it through good and evil report.

A small amount of water has appeared in the shaft, which is easily handled by the pump on the 400 in about seven hours per day, while the winze is dry. Hoisting from the winze is done by a small engine driven by compressed air.

Everything about the property indicates careful and economical management, and the determination to make a mine of the proposition if systematic development will do it.

THE KEYSTONE.

The Keystone has remained idle this season, but a property of great promise and will undoubtedly produce largely when arrangements have been perfected for draining the head of Thayne's canyon.

The mine has already developed some very strong veins, wide and well mineralized, but as yet no bodies of ore of commercial value have been opened. Rumors of consolidation with or absorption by neighboring companies have been rife, but no authentic report from the management confirming anything of the kind has as yet been given out.

THE COMSTOCK.

The Comstock has passed another year of mingled prosperity and hard luck, early in the season a breakage of the pump on the 450-foot level allowed the water to rise to the 250, and the management decided it would be unwise to open up the lower level until the summer flow of surface water had

abated, and not until the latter part of August was the shaft pumped out.

In the meantime, however, an incline was sunk under the ore body on the 250, and at a depth of 40 feet opened another fine body of milling ore which gradually widened to 11 feet in thickness, and from which a considerable amount of ore was raised and put through the mill with very satisfactory results.

Since the 450 level has been drained, drifting has steadily been prosecuted in the direction of the ore body uncovered in the winze. Connection therewith will be made sometime during the winter, when with increased facilities for extraction the mill should be put in steady commission and profits begin to pour into the company's treasury.

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The Comstock is in first class condition throughout, plenty of hoisting power, a perfect shaft, mine finely timbered, the best pumps and a splendid mill; only one factor seems lacking to make the plant complete for economical work and that is an air compressor which will probably soon be placed and power drills installed.

THE CALIFORNIA.

The California, after a long period of distress, appears likely to soon resume its place as a factor among the producers of the district, the financial embarrassment under which the company has labored appears to have been relieved so far as to give the company the absolute control of its property, a state of affairs which presages an immediate change in the outlook.

A few men have been steadily employed the present season opening up ore bodies on the tunnel level and incidentally sufficient ore was extracted to make a short run with the mill, some 50 or 60 tons of concentrates resulting therefrom.

The California has plenty of low grade ore in sight on the tunnel level and with financial backing sufficient to develop the ground at depth should make a permanent and profitable investment.

That there will be "things done" in Thayne's canyon within the coming year is certain, and the California seems in a position to take a leading part therein.

LITTLE BELL.

Work at the Little Bell shaft was discontinued early in the summer for reasons unknown to the public.

Some very fine ore was found during the period of activity, but not in quantities sufficient to make a paying proposition of the property.

The shaft is now 700 feet in depth and considerable drifting has been done on different levels, but the ore bodies anticipated are as yet undiscovered.

By an arrangement, however, with the West Quinny company, which properly adjoins the Little Bell, and the sinking of whose shaft has been handicapped by a large flow of water, a drift will be run by the West Quinny from the 700-foot level of the Little Bell, which will drain the West Quinny to a depth of over 1,000 feet and incidentally develop a good part of the Little Bell's holdings, thus resulting to the advantage of both companies.

Judging from the position occupied by the West Quinny in its relation to the Quincy and Daly-West ore bodies, together with the similarity of rock formations, this ground will yet be proven of great value.

SILVER KING CONSOLIDATED.

The Silver King Consolidated lies to the northwest of the Silver King and is presumed to have the same ledge on its dip beyond the Silver King's line.

A large amount of money has been expended in this shaft started by the former owners and enlarged and continued by the present company.

The immense amount of water encountered therein has rendered this shaft a most expensive one, but in spite of all discouragements it has now reached a depth of almost 800 feet, and as soon as heavier hoisting machinery has been secured will be driven down to the objective point.

A fine new plant of boilers was installed the present season, the shaft house enlarged and the grading for the foundation of a first motion engine completed. But a few weeks will be required after the arrival of the engine to put the plant in full operation, and the management believes a few more months' work will show to the world another bonanza.

THE AMERICAN FLAG.

The American Flag is one of the latest of Park City properties to enter the market with first-class ore in quantity worthy of mention; last month shipments to the amount of about 160 tons of first-class were made, while the mine is in condition to raise double the amount during the present month.

The shaft on the American Flag has reached a depth of 1,100 feet, and is in process of sinking to the 1,200 level; good ore has been found in every drift run to the vein and it seems to improve with every foot of depth attained.

Mining men who have lately visited the property have no hesitation in pronouncing it as already beyond the prospective stage and is to be classed among the regularly producing mines of the district, showing strong indications of being a dividend payer within a very few months.

The management has consistently pursued the policy of steady work, and no advertising, but ore shipments are difficult to conceal, and in the future informed as to the physical condition of the mine as it is to that of the Ontario, Daly-West, Silver King and other producers of the camp.

The plant at the mine is ample for prospecting purposes, and indeed can make a good sized mine, but will doubtless soon be replaced by first motion engine, air compressor and other machinery sufficiently powerful to open and work an extensive mine.