

New Shippers Re-enforce the Old Producers.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the output from several of the mines of the Tintic district has been cut down on account of legal and other difficulties the showing for the year 1901 is a good one and is only eclipsed by one or two of the more prosperous periods in the history of the camp. The suit now pending between the Grand Central and the Mammoth companies has had the effect of reducing the ore shipments from both these mines, but despite this each has made a very creditable record for the year. Shipments from the Bullion-Beck, Eureka-Hill and also the Centennial-Eureka have not been as large as for the previous year and thus the output for 1901 has been reduced materially. It must not be imagined that these conditions have been brought about by the lack of ore in the mines of Tintic for this is not the case. The district never looked more promising upon the eve of a new year and the coming year, 1902, will be one of progress and prosperity.

Two new mills have been built during the year just past the Tesora and May Day. Many new strikes have been made in the older mines and many properties have been changed from uncertain prospects to shipping mines. In the south end of the district work has been resumed on a great many promising prospects and there were temporarily closed and in the extreme north part of the district, known as North Tintic, a great deal of development has been done. No part of the district perhaps has made as rapid strides forward as the Godiva Mountain section. It would be impossible to give a complete resume of the year's work in Tintic on this page and consequently the winter has not attempted to go much into details in recovered the work at the larger mines, but has tried so far as possible to touch briefly upon them all.

The Tintic district is one of the oldest mining sections in the state of Utah, and having first been discovered by a party of prospectors returning from the west coast part of the state. This was in December, thirty-two years ago. The district was organized the following spring and the claims embraced in the United Sunbeam Mining company was the first to be recorded. This claim was located December 18th, 1869, and in the south-east, or Silver City, end of the district. The second location was the Black Diamond, located in the early part of January, 1870, the third location was made in February of the same year and covered the ground now owned by the Mammoth Mining company. A few days after this ground was staked out the present Eureka Hill ledge was located. For a number of years mining in the Tintic district was carried on in a desultory manner, owing to the poor facilities for transporting the product to the smelters. There was no railroad south of Salt Lake and for a long time the ore had to be hauled by team to that place at a cost of \$25 per ton. There was, however, considerable ore near the surface and almost any difficulty could be overcome by the use of mules. These rich ores were shipped to San Francisco, Reno, Nev., Baltimore, Maryland, and even to Swansea, Wales.

The average ore found in those early days was not rich enough to pay the heavy transportation charges and consequently the efforts at development of the district were turned to the erection of mills and smelters in the vicinity of the mines. The first mill built was at Homanville in 1871, another plant was also put up in the same locality in the following year. The Wyoming mill was constructed in 1873, the miller, Sherrill and Copper, built a mill at the foot of the mountain in 1879, the Roseville mill southeast of Mammoth, in 1879, and more recently the present Mammoth mill at Robinson in December, 1893, the Eureka Hill (stamp plant) and the Bullion-Beck mills at Eureka in 1894, and the Parrel (Stout) mill at Robinson in 1895. The first mills were crude and did not handle the ore very satisfactorily. However, the concentrating plant at Robinson, recently erected, has been successful. The Eureka Hill mill being one of the largest combination plants in existence. This plant has been closed the greater part of 1901, owing to the fact that the low grade ores in the Eureka Hill mine cost the Eureka Hill Mining company a vast amount of money but has more than paid for itself. It is hardly possible that the valuable machinery in the mill will be allowed to lay idle during the coming year as there are a number of properties in the vicinity with enough low grade ore in sight to keep the stamps continually dropping for some time to come. Should one of these companies decide to purchase the plant its era of usefulness would be greatly lengthened.

One of the reasons why the mill built in this district in early days were successful was the abundance of water. This was partially overcome by the sinking of wells in the Homanville canyon and the piping of water from North Tintic and Cherry Creek Springs, the largest supply of water coming from the latter place. The lack of water in Tintic has brought about the erection of the

MAY DAY MILL.
which is the first dry concentrating plant to be erected in the district and the first of its kind ever built. Work on this plant has been going on for a great many months past and the mill has not yet reached perfection, although the inventor Wood expects to have everything in "apple pie" order in less than a week. The machinery is run by electricity, from the Telluride Power company's line and in instances where this kind of motive power is unavailable no water is necessary in the operation of the mill. Two large dynamos of 150 horse power are used, the plant being so arranged that it is only necessary to operate a portion of the machinery at a time. In all dry processing concentrating plants which have heretofore been built, the dust from the ore has made work very hazardous, but in the May Day mill everything is "house" in such a manner that what dust is generated in the plant is carried off by means of large pipes. As this dust contains values as great as the concentrates, an apparatus has been placed in use whereby the dust can be saved and put in a condition for shipping. The mill has been running at intervals during the past two months and has proven a success in every way. The inventor Wood, the writer the privilege of witnessing the plant in operation, and very kindly explained the many new features about the machinery. That gentleman has spent about seven years in perfecting the machinery used in this plant and in his work is backed by the Crown Mining and Milling Co. of San Francisco. During that time he has spent a great deal of money, and as this plant is the first to be put up, a great deal of interest is naturally centered in its trial. There is enough low grade ore in the May Day mine to keep this concentrating plant in operation for an indefinite period. A number of mills similar to the May Day mill will be put up in the Tintic district during the coming year, and it looks as though dry processing machinery would revolutionize the mining industry in sections like this where water is scarce. Another concentrating plant has been put up during the year

at the Tesora mill, which is mentioned at greater length in another place.

GEMINI (KEYSTONE).

There has been but few weeks during the past two years that the Gemini mine did not come forward with a great amount of ore, ranging from three or four carloads to as high as twenty-five.

rivalled by a few of the mines of the state.

EUREKA HILL MINE AND MILL.

Eureka's old time producer, the Eureka Hill mine, has not marketed any great amount of ore this year, having only been in operation since the 20th of June. The working force during this

TINTIC.

closed down and no shipments have been sent out since that time. Where the mine closed on that date to allow the retimbering of the main shaft there were about three hundred men on the pay roll and in addition to the timbering of the shaft about fifty of these were retained. This force is now engaged in prospecting new ground and in blocking

have been sent out, without taxing to any great extent the ore bodies already opened up. The Godiva mine has been productive of some very rich silver-lead ore, and while it has never been a great shipper, it is considered one of the best dividend paying propositions in the district, and the ground has as yet been but scratched.

UNCLE SAM AND HUMBURG.

This property has changed hands during the present year and is now being owned by Uncle Jesse Knight, is now incorporated, the stock being held principally by some of the most successful mining men of Utah, including Senator Thomas Kearns, David Keith, David Evans, Clarence E. Allen (who is now in the manager's chair for the company), and a number of others. There is no doubt that the mine is in as good condition now as at any time in its history, but for some reason the stock is still hovering around the \$2 mark and at several times during the last few weeks the stock has been hammered down below \$1. This depression may be due in a measure to the manner in which the stock exchange is conducted; one thing, however, is certain, and that is that the mine never looked better than it does at the present time. There is ore in large quantities in all the old workings where Uncle Jesse Knight took out sufficient to make him wealthy for life, and in several instances new ore chutes have been opened. The Uncle Sam is now being worked under the supervision of Mr. Hancock, while work at that portion of the mine known as the Humburg is being looked after by "Jack" Allen. Mr. Allen occupied the same position when the property was under the ownership of Mr. Knight and is thoroughly familiar with that section of the country and the position of the ore. The shipments from these two mines have been regular throughout the entire year and numerous costly improvements have been put in both under the old and new management. Both places are now working their usual forces of men and the coming year should be a prosperous one for those people who are fortunate enough to hold stock in the Uncle Sam Con.

MAY DAY MINE.

The May Day mine has virtually changed from an uncertain prospect to a paying mine within the past year, and from all reports the mine is one of the best. Something over a year ago the management sent one of its men to the sampler which run away below expectation and is said to have cost a few dollars a ton more to ship and have it run through the smelter than the ore brought. Whether this is true or not it is hard to conjecture, but anyway the stock sold down several notches and many lost faith in the future of the mine. Others who believed that Godiva mountain was literally filled with ore pinned their faith to the mine and as a result have been rewarded. The striking of ore in May Day ground, the Yankee people, did not have a very good effect on either of these stocks about a year ago, but as soon as it was determined that the ore was not confined to the corner of ground under dispute the stocks began to advance gradually. When the stock of the mine advanced from a few cents to \$5 per share it simply sent people wild. In Eureka, where almost everybody held a small block of this security, a great deal of money was made. Trouble was that the stock was only sold at so low a price that the holders of the stock let go too soon. A number of very important strikes have been recorded in the May Day mine during the year, and with the new mill in operation to handle the low grade ore the stockholders should soon be able to pull down a little pocket money in the form of dividends.

THE APEX.

In view of the great amount of work which has been done on Godiva mountain and the extensiveness of the ore bodies uncovered in the May Day, Uncle Sam and Humburg mines, a great deal of attention has been given to the work of the Apex Mining company. This company has a lease and bond upon three very promising claims which are situated on the Godiva mountain, just above the Uncle Sam, and by means of regular assessments has done a great deal of systematic work. During the past year alone 1,400 feet of drifting has been removed and during the past three years 1,000 feet of tunneling, upraising, and drifting has been accomplished. This stock has not been listed on the exchange and there has never been any great amount of it for sale, but during the past year the value has been greatly enhanced and it is doubtful if any of the stockholders would be willing to dispose of their holdings at less than 35 or 40 cents per share.

NORTH OF EUREKA.

There has been considerable activity during the past year. A number of substantial hoisting plants are now scattered over the mountains to the north of the camp and in addition to these companies are engaged in sinking and drifting in their efforts to determine whether or not the Bullion-Beck and Gemini ore bodies extend to the northward. There is almost every reason to believe that the ore goes into this country and those mining men who are so freely giving up their money for the purpose of opening up the section will in a very short time be rewarded for their work. At the

RIDGE AND VALLEY.

which is located north of and adjoining the Gemini mine, the main working shaft has penetrated the earth just 850 feet. About two hundred and fifty feet of this sinking has been done during the present year and in addition to this about 600 feet of drifting. In all the mine contains 850 feet of shaft and in the neighborhood of 1,500 feet of drifting. Supt. Fields is authority for the statement that prospecting has been done on the 900 and 800 foot levels. This work is going on to the southwest of the main shaft and it is the company's intention to intersect the ore bodies which have been followed by the Gemini people through the Ridge & Valley side line. This ore is known to dip into the Ridge & Valley territory, as this company has received pay for ore extracted from their ground by the Gemini company. All that remains for the management to do is to sink the ore and then shipments should follow. Further to the northward from the Ridge & Valley is the

RAYMOND PROPERTY.

owned principally by J. C. Sullivan of Eureka. This ground is traversed by the north end of the Bullion-Beck ore zone and one of the claims embraced in the Raymond mining company is at present being developed through the Bullion-Beck mine. This development work has been the means of following the ore over into the Crown Point claims and Manager Sullivan informs the writer that the work of breaking down ore has already begun. This ore will be brought to the surface through the Beck shaft and from the present outlook the future of the Raymond mine is assured. All that remains is to determine how far to the northward the Centennial-Eureka-Eureka Hill-Bullion-Beck ore zone extends. If it can be proved that prospecting has been done on the 900 foot level, it will mean much for that portion of the Tintic district around Eureka. The Raymond shaft is now down 1,000 feet.

400 feet of which distances has been accomplished this year. In addition to this about 2,000 feet of drifting has been done, principally in a southerly direction, toward the Beck mine. This drifting has been done with the view of tapping the ore which is now being worked in the Crown Point claim.

THE DAGMAR.

This mine has been worked continuously since last March and the shaft has been deepened to the 200 level and nicely timbered from top to bottom. A new road has been built to the mine and about 150 feet of drifting done. W. H. Moeller is in charge and the showing indicates the close proximity of an ore body. The ground is north of the old Cable property and the company believes that with depth they will be able to get some good ore. If not a continuation of the Beck ore bodies, the shifts are now at work. Further to the northward considerable work is being done at the Anne Laurie group. R. S. Robertson is drifting in a southerly direction to the development of the Beck-Eureka claims. Indications are said to be good in both these groups and more drifting is expected to be done to look for the New Year.

THE YANKEE CONSOLIDATED.

No other property in the Tintic district and perhaps no other property in the state will be able to show as good a record for the year 1901 as the Yankee Consolidated. At the close of last year the mine was indebted to the May Day company to the extent of \$3,500, with nothing in the treasury and what ore had been opened up proved to be outside their own territory. The ore of the May Day difficulty was in the mine and was not in the following month Dr. P. A. H. Franklin had a survey of the workings made for his own benefit. On the 15th of December last year Mr. Franklin placed "Dick" Guenther in charge of the property, after paying off and discharging the men employed by Mr. Egan, the former manager of the mine. At a distance of 1350 feet from the mouth of the tunnel in a 95-foot upraise, well inside the Yankee lines, ore was encountered in April. The striking of this ore body proved conclusively the theory which had been advanced by Dr. Franklin regarding the location of the ore bodies on Godiva mountain. A drift was again run to the southward from the mine and the ore body was again tapped on its strike. The two strikes which were made by the Yankee people under the management of Mr. Egan were both upon May Day ground and this had the effect upon the stock of the former company. A report was circulated to the effect that the ore body was dipping away from the Yankee holdings and even if they struck the ore it would be so near their line that it would be better to let it go to them. However, the Yankee Consolidated, under the able supervision of Mr. Guenther, has made an enviable record during the past eleven months. During that time the company has shipped out no less than seventy carloads of good ore and it is estimated that almost fifty carloads more will be sent out before the close of 1901. Supt. Guenther stated that there is at present enough ore in sight to enable the company to produce two carloads a day for at least three years. These ore bodies which are uncovered both above and below the tunnel level are continually widening out and it is plain to be seen that the Yankee Consolidated, another year will doubtless bring about as many favorable changes as the year just being completed. A great many improvements have been made at the mine during the year. The underground workings are well lighted with electricity, a small electric hoist has been put in and is now used in raising and lowering men and the workings 100 feet above, electric power has also been used in the operation of the burrhead machines and is proving highly successful in every way. The new cage, which was recently completed and finished for the convenience of Supt. Guenther and his assistants, is a most attractive one and very roomy. At the mine an ore house, a blacksmith shop, assay office and other needed improvements have been added. Taken as a whole the company is in excellent condition and the future of this mine shows plainly what can be accomplished in a short space of time under favorable circumstances by experienced men. Only one assessment, of 2 cents per share, on the 15th of December, was levied and with money and what has been realized from the ores marketed, the Yankee company has discharged the \$4,000 indebtedness, paid the expenses of running and the expense of putting in the many improvements and now has a neat sum in the treasury.

LA REINE.

Work at the La Reine during the past year has been confined principally to prospecting both above and below the tunnel level. Somewhere in the neighborhood of 700 feet of work has been done during the year. Fred and August Schmidt, two of the principal shareholders in the property, the development work at this property was greatly accelerated by the use of a Burleigh drill, power being furnished by this machine coming from the Mammoth mine. At a distance of 500 feet from the mouth of the tunnel a small streak of copper quartz was encountered and this was followed in the upraise and it widened out to a distance of 80 feet from the tunnel level, and it was in this portion of the mine that the strike of a few days ago was made. Assays from this find showed values as high as 6 per cent copper and 20 per cent silver and 150 tons of ore. From the upraise where this ore was uncovered the surface is a distance of 250 feet, giving ample room to upraise upon the shaft. Manager A. S. Day visited the mine on the 2nd inst. and was highly pleased with its condition and he of the opinion that the La Reine will soon be classed among the shippers of the district.

THE SPY AND CARISA.

While being owned and operated by the same company as at present, the work at both the Spy and Carisa was under the immediate supervision of Mr. Underwood. At the latter property the new hoist which was completed early in the year is working nicely and with the present equipment the shaft can be deepened to a depth of 1,000 feet. The shaft equipment includes a 60-horse power hoist and 30-horse power boiler. The new ore house which has been put up is capable of housing 400 tons of ore. At present the shaft is yielding up about 150 tons of ore per month, while the Spy is marketing about four carloads a month. The ore now coming from the latter property is being taken to the 700 foot level. The Spy shaft is still in the upraise and sinking is still going on, but when the 900 foot level is reached a station will be out and the shaft will be deepened to a depth of 1,000 feet. About eighty men are employed

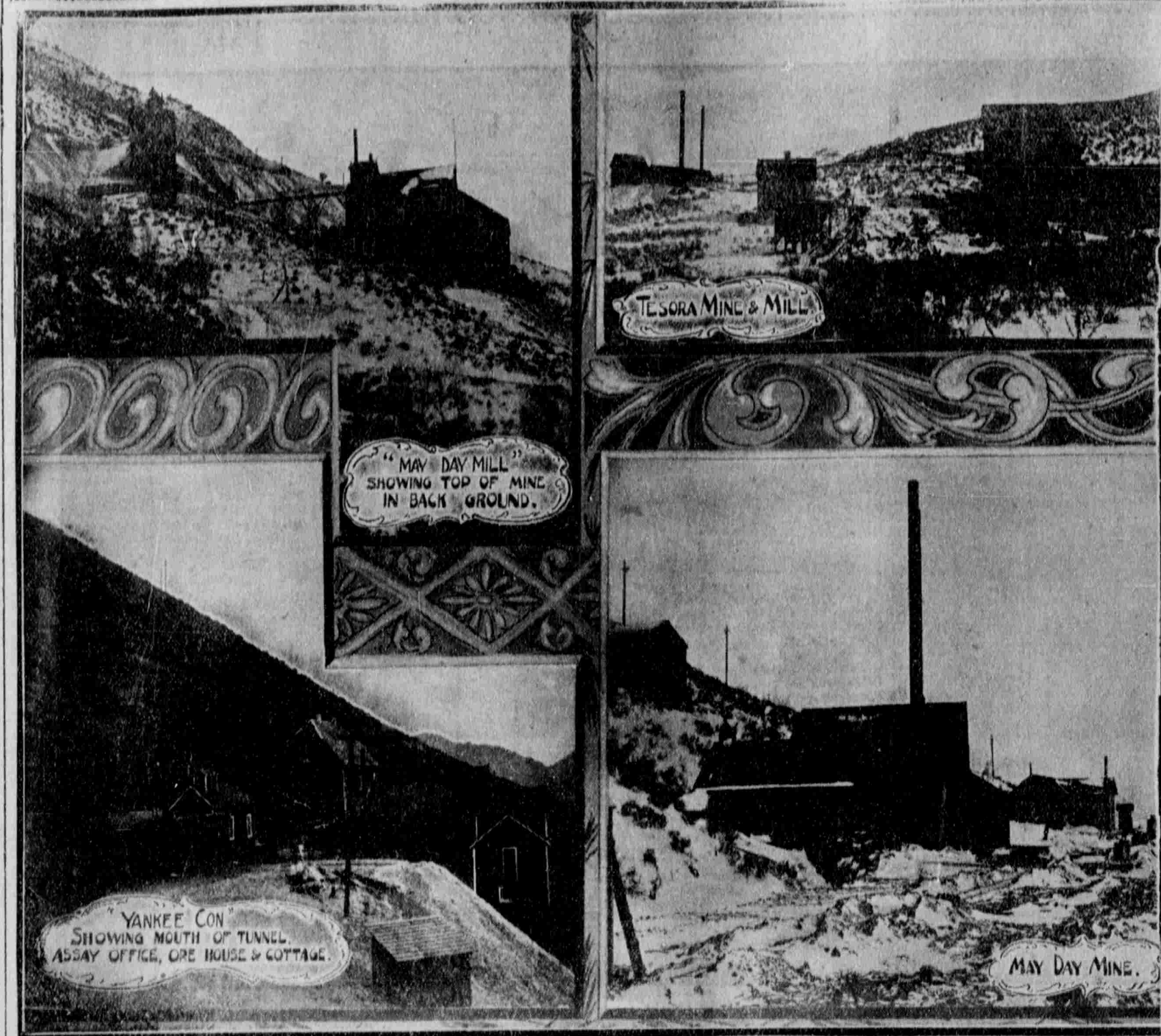


Photo by Swanson, Eureka.

MUCH TALKED ABOUT TINTIC MINES.

This mine is owned by practically the same coterie of capitalists as the Godiva and its affairs are handled in the same manner, thus the development of the mine is as rapid as the other. The output up to December 1st, for 1901 is 436 cars, or 11,450 tons, and when the output for the balance of the year is added the total will be equal to that of the total in November a big dividend is said to have been drawn down by the stockholders. The ores in the Keystone are extremely rich and it is doubtful if any of the mines of Tintic can show a better record of work for the year. In the history of the mine the greatest economy is practiced in the handling of ore, and the mine furnishes employment to a great many men, thus being one of the most reliable properties in the district. The output of the mine during the year 1901 is said to be the best in its history. There is a little to be said about this mine which has not been published prior to this time, but in order to chronicle an account of its work since January 1st, but during the year 4,000 pounds of high grade ore has been marketed. A great deal of this amount has come from Mouldoum claim, on the extreme south end of the territory embraced in the Bullion-Beck company's holdings. The present owner, Kent Parnsworth, who has been in charge of the work for the past year and a half states that there is any amount of low grade ore in almost every stop of the mine but this is not being shipped unless the freight and smelter charges are materially reduced. The company's mill, which has been lying idle for the past three years, cannot be relied upon to reduce the value of the ore. It was believed that when ore was discovered in the southern part of the mine, in virgin ground, that the old producer had recovered another lease on life and while this was the case it is not to be relied upon. The mine is now being worked out and the main work now being done is prospecting and the sinking of a winze. The main shaft is down but 1,300 feet, but in the north drift from this level a winze has been put down 320 feet. When this winze is extended down 30 feet further, making it 150 feet from the surface level, crosscutting will be begun in the hopes of tapping the ore body. The best opened up during the year past has been on the 900 and 1,500 levels. The suit which is now on between the Bullion-Beck and the Gemini and Eureka Hill mines will not have a bad effect on either of these three properties as all the ore in the disputed area has been taken out of the mine and the suit is now in the hands of the courts. The mine in 1902 is not altogether dark and cloudy and there is yet a chance of its being listed among the dividend payers of the district, and even if fate should hold differently, which is not at all probable, the old property will go down into history leaving behind it a record only

period has not been large and at present but thirty men are at work. Most of the work has been confined to the following up of small stringers of ore in the hopes of opening up large deposits, and also in running numerous crosscuts in the lower levels. While there is considerable low grade ore on several of the levels this grade does not amount to large enough quantities to make the starting up of that company's mill possible. Besides the ore of this grade blocked out in the mine there is considerable ore on the dump. At least 500 tons of very rich ore has been taken out of the mine since last June, and from the shipment of this the company has realized a nice profit, thus aiding them materially in continuing development. This rich ore was not found in

large bodies but was the result of considerable work. The Eureka Hill mine has accumulated a great many thousands of dollars for its owners and there is no telling but that it may be added to the list of dividend payers. However, the company is not anxious to dispose of the mine and evidently believes that the growth which has been so fabulously rich in days gone by will, with proper development, produce more wealth. The upper levels are all pretty well worked out, but if the main shaft were to be deepened other ore bodies might probably be opened up. It is thought that the company will put the shaft down to a greater depth.

CENTENNIAL EUREKA.

Since the first of last September this great bonanza has been practically

COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF 1900-1901.

In the following table showing the output from the Tintic district for the years 1900-1901, it will be observed that the shipments for the present year are somewhat below those of 1900. This shortage is caused by the closing down in last September of the famous Centennial-Eureka, the Dragon Iron Mine, and the cutting down of shipments from the Grand Central and Mammoth mines on account of trouble existing between the two which case is now being heard for the second time in the district court. As this table was compiled November 20, the year's output would be greatly augmented by the December shipments which promise to be very heavy. This year several new names are added to the list of shippers and other mines, which in 1900 failed to give a very good account of themselves are now classed among the dividend payers of the district. Following are the comparison figures:

Shipments for 1900.				Shipments for 1901.			
Mines.	No. Cars.	Tons.		Mines.	No. Cars.	Tons.	
Alaska	87	2,175		Alaska	54	1,350	
Bullion Beck	223	5,700		Bullion Beck	184	4,600	
Boss Tweed	4	100		Boss Tweed	8	200	
Brooks Bros.	1	25		Brooks Bros.	1	25	
Buckeye	119	2,975		Buckeye	2	50	
Centennial-Eureka	1,708	42,700		Centennial-Eureka	23	575	
Dragon Iron Mine	112	2,825		Dragon Iron Mine	12	300	
Eureka-Hill	74	1,850		Eureka-Hill	1	25	
Eagle & Blue Bell	14	350		Eagle & Blue Bell	442	11,150	
Godiva	170	4,250		Godiva	375	9,375	
Gemini	524	13,100		Gemini	1	25	
Grand Central	362	9,050		Grand Central	156	3,900	
Lower Mammoth	1	25		Lower Mammoth	106	2,650	
Joe Dowers Mine	10	250		Joe Dowers Mine	1	25	
La Reine	5	125		La Reine	455	11,400	
May Day	121	3,025		May Day	1	25	
Mammoth	541	13,525		Mammoth	129	3,225	
New Imperial	2	50		New Imperial	110	2,750	
Picnic	4	100		Picnic	2	50	
Rabbit Foot	60	1,500		Rabbit Foot	54	1,350	
Star Con.	1	25		Star Con.	1	25	
Silver Park	12	300		Silver Park	185	4,625	
Sunbeam	480	12,000		Sunbeam	1	25	
Sioux Consolidated	1	25		Sioux Consolidated	4	100	
Shoebridge	1	25		Shoebridge	6	150	
Runday	23	575		Runday	4	100	
Shovers Consolidated	13	325		Shovers Consolidated	1	25	
Sorenson & Hughes	13	325		Sorenson & Hughes	129	3,225	
Tesora	2	50		Tesora	76	1,900	
Thomas Starlin	1	25		Thomas Starlin	2,763	69,515	
West Morning Glory	1	25		West Morning Glory	1	25	
Undine	1	25		Undine	1	25	
Uncle Sam & Humburg	9	225		Uncle Sam & Humburg	1	25	
Yankee Consolidated	9	225		Yankee Consolidated	1	25	
Total for year 1900	5,057	126,425		Total for year 1901	2,763	69,515	

*In this table it is figured that there are twenty-five tons to the carload, this being the best average. The shipments for 1901 only go to November 20th, and it is estimated that about 350 carloads more will be marketed before the 1st of January, 1902.

Shipments, 1900.				Shipments, 1901.			
Mills.	No. Cars.	Tons.		Mills.	No. Cars.	Tons.	
Bullion Beck	12	300		Bullion Beck (closed)	15	375	
Eureka-Hill	48	1,200		Eureka-Hill	38	950	
Mammoth	124	3,100		Mammoth Mill	94	2,350	
Sioux	1	25		Tesora	1	25	
Total	185	4,625		Total	158	3,950	
Shipments, 1900.				Shipments, 1901.			
Mills.	No. Cars.	Tons.		Mills.	No. Cars.	Tons.	
Eureka-Hill	111	2,775		Eureka-Hill	38	950	
Mammoth	63	1,575		Mammoth Mill	84	2,100	
Total	174	4,350		Total	122	3,050	