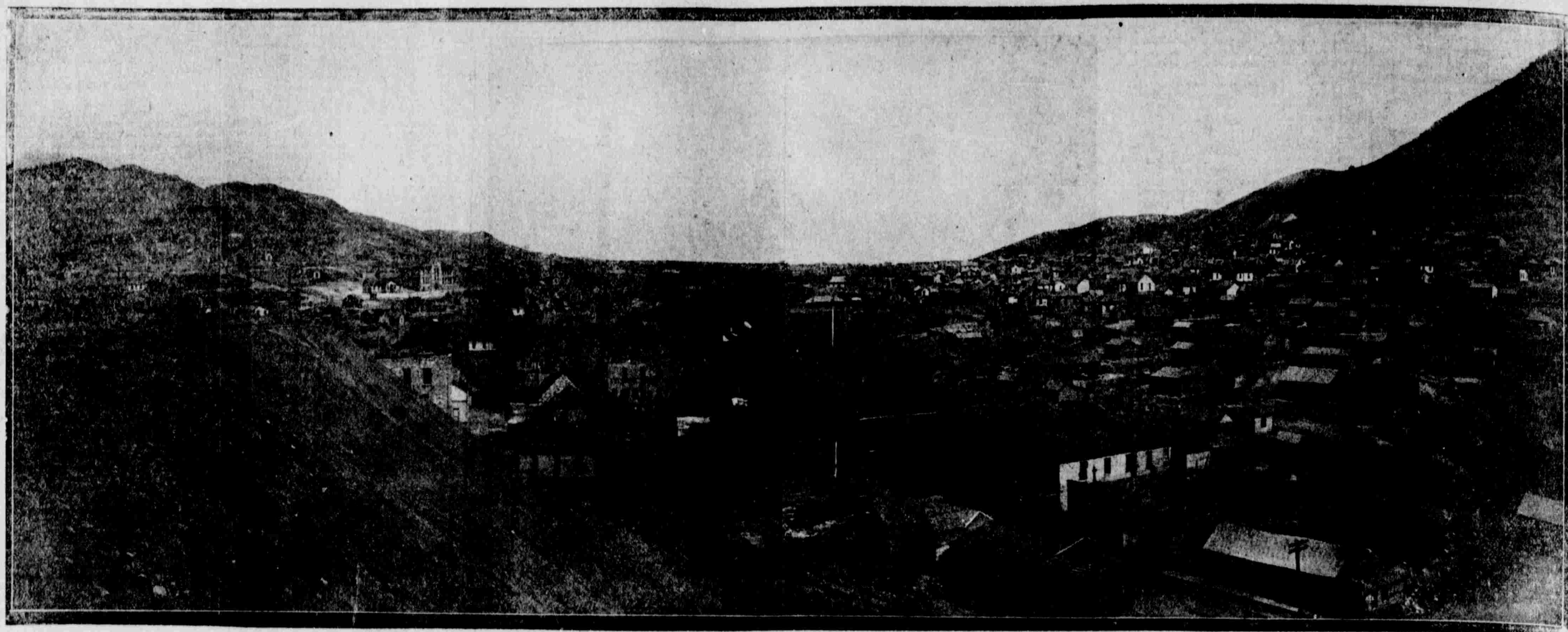


# Many New Mines Added to the Pay Properties of Tintic



PANORAMIC VIEW OF EUREKA TAKEN SPECIALLY FOR THE CHRISTMAS NEWS.

**Y**EAR after year new mining districts are born and for perhaps a few years they occupy the center of the stage; some of them may attract world wide attention for years and then when a few rich pockets of ore have been worked out we hear but little of their riches; mining camps as a rule are considered unstable but here in the great Tintic district signs of permanency can be seen upon every hand. Year after year the producers of this vast section of mineral ground keep pouring their wealth into the lap of the nations and from all indications the mines are as yet in their infancy. No matter how deep the workings of the Tintic mines may be extended into mother earth none of them have yet penetrated beneath the immense ore deposits which have already yielded millions upon millions of dollars. The deepest shaft in the district, which is, by the way, the deepest shaft in the state, is still in ore and it is very unlikely that anyone in the present generation will live long enough to see the end of profitable mining in Tintic. The year 1935 has been a banner year for Tintic, the output for that period will be no larger than for the previous year which was considered a most prosperous one. On account of the advance in the prices of silver, lead and copper have also been greater profits for the mine owners and the new year should be even more prosperous than the one which is now drawing to a close. While the old mines are all showing up splendidly many new ones have been added to the list. Properties which a year ago were practically unknown are now shipping ore and paying dividends and other new names will be found in the dividend column before many more months have run.

Most of the readers of the Deseret News are familiar with the most important changes which have taken place in Tintic during the year and for this reason as well as the fact that the writer's space is necessarily limited, it will be impossible to give a review of the work at the Christmas. In a brief way the year's history will be published in order that the public may receive an insight to the greatness of the Tintic mining district.

## Carisa's Record for 1935.

During the past year the Carisa mine of Tintic produced 5350 tons of ore from which was obtained 4340 ounces of gold, 33,341 ounces of silver and 261,191 pounds of copper. One-half of the output mentioned, was shipped during the last four months of the period.

Such is the story told briefly of what this well known Tintic mine has done since the last issue of the Christmas News reached its readers; so the new year will dawn with the promise of a far better record during the next twelve months.

Indeed, the Carisa, of which Harry S. Joseph is vice president and managing director, has made great strides this year, and the results have been more than the management had hoped for in the way of the development of new ground and the opening of new ore bodies. In the spy property, one of the most recent acquisitions of the Carisa Copper & Gold Mining Company, the results obtained have been particularly gratifying and lately there has been disclosed some interesting showings, completely undoing the theory of the former owners of the property, who, through a misunderstanding of geologic conditions, diverted from the quartz ore vein at the 450 and followed the secondary formation down to the 700, which led to the conclusion that the mine had been bottomed.

## Joseph Made a Search.

Not being satisfied with this verdict, Manager Joseph instituted a search and in clearing out some of the old stopes, the key to the situation was revealed and a mine started from a favorable point on the vein to be pushed on to the 800 level. This mine has already penetrated ore a body of 34 feet wide, which Manager Joseph says, will average 54 per cent copper. The mine is now about 100 feet from the 700 level and will be run to the vein.

## On 600 and Elsewhere.

The explorations made on the 600 level have been no less startling and in virgin ground a body of ore 20 feet in width shows 6 per cent copper values. On the 500 level, new ore in new territory, showing 5 per cent copper and 5 ounces of silver. On the 400 level, new ore, showing 4 per cent copper and 3 ounces of silver and 41 in gold. On the 300 level, new ore, showing 3 per cent copper and 3 ounces of silver and 41 in gold. On the 200 level, new ore, showing 2 per cent copper and 3 ounces of silver and 41 in gold. On the 100 level, new ore, showing 1 per cent copper and 3 ounces of silver and 41 in gold. On the 0 level, new ore, showing 0 per cent copper and 3 ounces of silver and 41 in gold.

is being done at the present time, and only the ore mined in the course of development are being taken out. In the Carisa property, prospecting has been going on from the 150 level up to the surface. At present shipments are being made from all parts of the property at the rate of from 600 to 800 tons per month, on company account, while the leases are turning out from 100 to 150 tons.

## Centennial-Eureka.

A report which was sent to the United States Mining Company a few months ago shows that the Centennial-Eureka mine has sufficient ore in sight at this time to bring in \$10,000,000 in profits. These figures mean that the Centennial-Eureka mine is entitled to a place among the richest mines in the country, having none. Few people have any conception of the magnitude of its riches but when it is given out that the ore in sight will yield profits of \$10,000,000 it means that the value of the ore exposed is greatly in excess of that amount because it will cost millions of dollars to handle it. During the early part of the year when there was a scarcity of ore at the smelters of the United States Mining Company this mine was called upon to furnish as high as 600 tons of ore daily and this was done without taxing the mine to its greatest capacity. In one week this property sent to the smelter in the neighborhood of 7,000,000 pounds of ore, almost one train load each day. Before the Centennial-Eureka was taken over by the United States Mining Company over \$3,000,000 in dividends had been paid and since that time it is estimated that the net earnings of the mine have been greater in excess of that amount. At the present time the mine has a working force of over 350 men while the output for 11 months of the year 1935 has been 2,815 carloads of ore.

## The Little Chief.

is showing up well under the direction of Superintendent Joseph Hannan and those who are familiar with the underground conditions believe that the future of the mine is most bright. Work has been carried on continuously throughout the year.

## The North Mammoth.

A group of 11 claims, adjoining the Centennial-Eureka mine, is being developed under a lease and bond held by Capt. Singler and associates. Work in July of this year was started in a shaft on one of the claims but after a short time the ground was made to run a drift into the ground through the old Midland workings of the Bullion-Beck mine. It was necessary to go 25 feet of drifting from the Beck ground before the lines of the North Mammoth were reached, but it is thought that by working the ground in this manner the ore can be opened up much more easily and less cost than by sinking a shaft above. The amount of money which this bond calls for is \$100,000 and a short time after the papers were signed, Hugo Depreux, the owner of the 11 claims, had an offer which was much better than the Centennial-Eureka Mining Company and the money has been paid down at only one special.

There is some talk of starting work on the Silver-Alex ground, which is situated between Mammoth and Eureka or to the west of Centennial-Eureka holdings. The stock in this company is held primarily by local people and assessments will be levied for the purpose of carrying on work if the order to resume operations is given.

## Paid Dividend.

The Yankee Consolidated again took its place in the dividend payers' column this year, \$25,000 or 5 cents per share having been distributed among the shareholders during August. This was the first dividend since the present owners secured control of the property from the Franklin syndicate. It was in December, 1931, or January, 1932, that the Yankee first dividend was paid. This was also a \$25,000 distribution and was other dividends for the same amount followed, making a total of \$75,000 in three months, after which dividends ceased. During the early part of the year 1935 fortunes were made and lost by those who invested in Yankee stock, which advanced from 50 to 100 in one share to over 100. Since that time the property has had many ups and downs, but there is no question but what it is in better shape at present than at any time in its history. Many costly improvements were made during the year and there is said to be a surplus of over \$100,000 in its treasury. The proposition of erecting a mill will be taken up early in the new year, and with such a plant in successful operation, dividends should follow regularly. The affairs at the mine are now under the supervision of Prof. Leeman.

## The Uncle Sam Con.

The past year has witnessed many important changes at the Uncle Sam mine and today it is in much better condition than at any time since Jesse Knight disposed of the property to the present company. The original owner of the mine did not do a great

deal of prospecting, being content to take out the ore that was in sight, and as a result the Uncle Sam company had a difficult task for some time after taking over the mine from Mr. Knight—that of prospecting for new ore bodies. It is not a difficult matter to mine ore that has already been located and opened up, but the systematic development of a mining proposition requires lots of hard work and a knowledge of existing conditions. Supt. C. C. Briggs, who has been in charge of the Uncle Sam property for the past two years is certainly entitled to much credit for the placing of the mine in the important position it now holds. He has kept his working force, or a large part of it, on development work and as a result many important strikes have been made. Enough low grade ore is being taken from the mine to keep the little concentrating plant in operation, and the company has realized a nice revenue from the concentrates which the mill has been sending out regularly. This revenue has money from the sale of high grade ore has made it possible for the company to distribute \$3,000 dividends among its stockholders nearly every month. A dividend was paid in October and another one will be checked out during the present month. There was no distribution for November, but it must not be understood that the mine did not earn that amount of money. It has been the policy of the present board of directors to keep adding to the surplus in the treasury, and it is understood that the \$3,000 which should have been distributed to the stockholders last month went into the company's strong box. The Uncle Sam company, as will be seen by the figures published on this page has paid out \$55,000 in dividends.

naturally it will soon be extended to other parts of the mine. Several years ago the Ridge & Valley Mining Company, whose holdings consist of 250 acres of mineral ground north and east adjoining the Gemini, installed a hoisting plant and commercial exploration work. A shaft was sunk to a depth of 800 feet and considerable prospecting was done on various levels but later the mine was closed down on account of the inability of the stock holders to agree on points involved in the management of the property. The present arrangement will mean that another big mine has been added to the already large list of Tintic.

The McKinley group is being worked continuously by the company which was formed some years ago by local people. The ground owned just west of the Centennial-Eureka mine and it is the opinion of many mining men that some of the large ore zones, which have this big producer famous, extend into the McKinley territory. The showing in the face of the tunnel where work is now being carried on by two shifts is most encouraging and notwithstanding the fact that no ore has yet been encountered the stock has been in demand during the past few months at 5 and 6 cents per share. Practically all of the stock is held by Eureka people and there is but little of it to be had even at the above figures. The development work is at present being carried on by Erick Levin, W. D. Myers, a local business man, was re-elected as president of the company this season and W. C. Dewar is now serving as secretary.

It would not be at all surprising if

pany will rebuild its mill which was never operated successfully and which has been idle ever since the experimental run, made right after its completion. The dry process was not a success and the May Day ores. As the ore in the May Day mine is similar to that in its neighborhood property the Uncle Sam it is generally understood, that a milling process such as is being used at the latter property would save most of the values in the ore from the former mine. The cost of making the necessary changes at the May Day mill would not be large by any means compared with the benefits to be derived. The cost of water for running a wet concentrating plant is quite an item where water is as scarce as it is in Tintic, but recent improvements in mills have greatly reduced the amount of water necessary for their operation.

Before the close of another year it is thought that there will be at least four concentrating plants running on Godiva mountain, which is just now one of the busiest parts of the Tintic district. The Bullion Beck mine is one of the oldest in the Tintic district and right at the present time it is one of the busiest properties. This renewed activity has been caused by the opening of certain positions in the mine to lease. A large percentage of the ore which is sent up to this company in the table of shipments published on this page was extracted by this army of leasers. Some nice strikes have been made by the company during the year on the 500, 700, 750, and 1,400 foot levels, and with the money which is being added to the treasury from ore shipped as well as the royalties on ore sent out by leasers,

the low price some of the metals were bringing at that time. At one time there were in the neighborhood of 100 men operating blocks of ground under leases in the Bullion Beck mine, and the number has not decreased to any extent since.

The Eureka Hill Mining Company recently adopted the leasing system in the upper workings of its mine and it proved so satisfactory that the lower levels were also turned over to leasers a month ago. Several old dumps at this mine were found to contain ore which brought nice profits to the leasers. Other leasers have opened up rich deposits of ore almost at the surface in what is known as the old workings of the Eureka Hill mine, and shipments are now being sent out almost daily.

Con J. and Joseph Hannan have a splendid lease in this part of the mine, and from the present indications they will be able to lay the foundation of a snug fortune. A car of ore which they sent out last month brought nearly \$3,000, after railroad and smelting charges had been taken out. Of course the company takes 50 per cent in royalties on this grade of ore, but there still remained a nice piece of money to be divided among the owners of the lease. Other shipments were equally as satisfactory. Albert E. Larsen and Irwin Springs have a good lease in this same section of the mine. F. J. Hinton is also doing nicely with his block of ground. John T. Hayes, William Hall and D. A. Dupuy have just finished the shipment of dump ore at this same mine. They state that in six weeks they marketed nearly 60 tons of ore which brought them a nice profit. Supt. Robert Brown of the Centennial-Eureka mine and associates also have a splendid lease on a block of Eureka Hill ground which adjoins the Centennial-Eureka. Dave Mills, William Tite, William Donahue and Elphing Bowen were also fortunate in opening up a body of ore in a portion of the mine which had been abandoned for years. Frank Anderson is also shipping some good ore from his lease. Others are also doing nicely and the royalties are pouring into the company's treasury every month.

## Eagle & Blue Bell.

That the Eagle & Blue Bell mine will soon take its place among the very largest producers of the Tintic is practically assured. Notwithstanding the fact that the management of the mine has been devoting a great deal of time to needed improvements, the Eagle & Blue Bell's shipments for the year will exceed 400 carloads. New machinery has been purchased and installed at this mine, the main working shaft has been deepened about 200 feet, a new ore house has been built and a grading tramway added to the equipment of the property, all within the past year. The railroad company has also put in a spur to within a few hundred feet of the hoist, and as a result the hauling of ore by team is a thing of the past. This not only enables the company to place the ore in the cars without delay in all kinds of weather, but means the saving of a great many dollars.

After the shaft had been put down to the 1,600 foot level, drifting was commenced and the shaft was opened up to the purpose of tapping the ore channel which had been opened up on the 800 foot level. The ore was encountered and the deposits proved to be larger and richer than was anticipated. The Eagle & Blue Bell mine is controlled by the Bingham Consolidated Company.

## May Form New Company.

A proposition to consolidate a group of claims adjoining the Eagle & Blue Bell mine has been under consideration for some time, but as yet nothing of definite shape has been accomplished. P. J. Donohue is handling the consolidation for leasers, capitalists. The claims which Mr. Donohue is trying to bring into this new company are the American Star and Blackbird, Townview and Granite. The two first mentioned are owned by Mrs. Dennis Sullivan of Eureka, and are considered the most valuable undeveloped claims in Tintic. The latter two are owned by Dan Martin of Eureka and Mr. F. S. Grant of Park City, while the Granite is owned by James P. Driscoll of Eureka. The claims are now being traversed by the Victoria and Grand Central ore lines, and will some day be producing ore as rich as any that has ever been shipped from these mines. At least that is the opinion of Mr. Donohue and other mining men who have studied the formation and surroundings. Jacob Mantz, a local mining man, also owns a couple of good claims in the same neighborhood.

## The Eureka Hill Mill.

The old Eureka Hill mill, one of the largest combination mills in the world, has been idle this year, and it is hardly likely that it will be started up again for some time on ore from the Eureka Hill mine, because the low grade ore has been pretty thoroughly stripped from this ground. If the company was not adverse to leasing the mill it might possibly be put in operation on custom

ores. There is sufficient low grade ore in several of the big mines of Eureka to keep the plant at work for years if the proper arrangements could be made.

## The Beck Mill.

The Bullion-Beck mill, which was to have been rebuilt by W. H. Beck a year or so ago, has not yet been started. This proposition has been lying dormant for some time. Low grade ore is still accumulating upon the dump at the Beck mine, and with a good concentrating plant in operation the company's revenue might be increased to such an extent that the stockholders might again enjoy some dividend money.

## The Raymond-Ilinois.

This property, which is a consolidation of the Raymond and Illinois groups, is being systematically developed under the management of J. C. Sullivan, the well known Tintic operator, who was manager of the Raymond before the two properties were merged into one. Work was started in the south drift on the 1,500-foot level a few months ago. Another shaft was put to work last month and this leads many people to believe that there has been a marked improvement in the character of rock through which the drift is now being driven. The Raymond-Ilinois ground is but a short distance to the north of the Gemini, one of Tintic's richest mines, and the owners of the property as well as many others who are familiar with geological conditions, believe that the big ore zone which traverses the Centennial-Eureka, Eureka-Hill, Bullion-Beck and Gemini mines extends to the northward. Just recently the work of extracting ore from the Ridge & Valley group through the Gemini was started, and if the big ore bodies extend as far north as the Ridge & Valley it is only natural to suppose that they are also to be found in the Raymond-Ilinois. It would not be at all surprising if Manager J. C. Sullivan places the Raymond-Ilinois in the shipping list early in the new year. If this can be done, it will mean much for the vast section known as "North Tintic." The shipment of a single carload of ore from one of the mines of that section would stimulate interest to such an extent that scores of properties would be started up.

A group of claims known as the Annie Laurie in the North and South Victoria Gold Mining Company has been worked continuously during the year. R. S. Foster was in charge of the mine until a few months ago when he took charge of a mine and mill in Park valley and since that time his wife has been looking after the mine. The Annie Laurie was in operation for some time and the stockholders of this company are principally business men of Milwaukee, Wis.

## The Bullion Beck Tunnel.

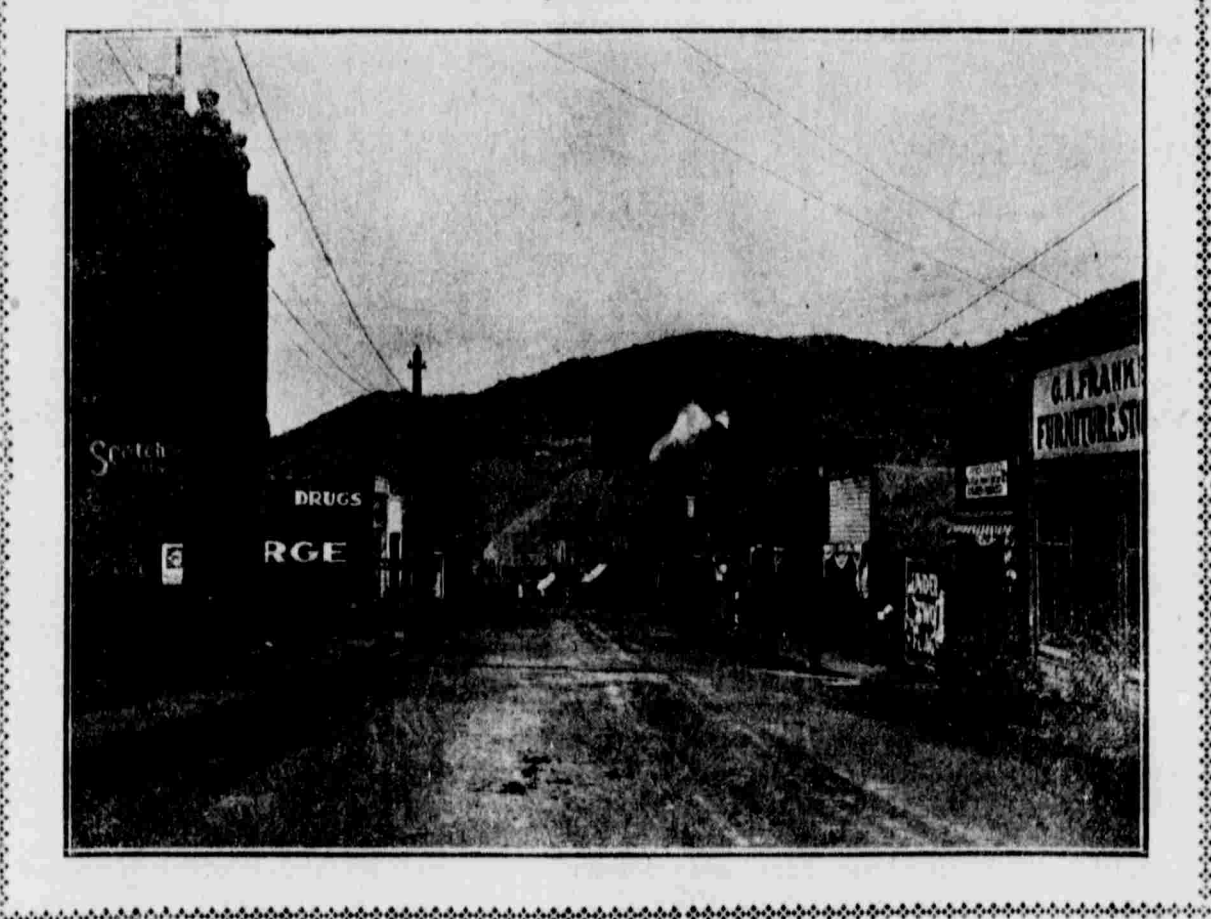
Jesse Knight the well known Tintic mining operator is now devoting his time to the Bullion-Beck tunnel project, which is one of the biggest bonanzas of the Tintic district. The carload of ore which was placed upon the market during the year 1935, was a little better than \$24.75 a ton. Another carload was sent out a couple of months later and the return was just as satisfactory. The future is a good strong one and the ore appears to be improving as the development progresses. The tunnel, which has been looking after the mine for some time, has been put and Mr. Knight feels that the mine has passed through the prospective stage and is now entitled to a place in the Tintic mine of the future. If he was not content of the permanency of the ore he would hardly be in the Tintic mine of the future. He has great confidence in his ability to make a big mine out of the Beck Tunnel property. Other shipments will no doubt follow with regularity and it is thought by those in a position to know that a \$10,000 dividend will be declared before the close of the year.

## Grand Central.

A dividend of \$12,500 was paid by the Grand Central Mining Company in October of this year and another distribution will probably be made during December. The total amount of the company's earnings for the year 1935 was \$1,048,750. The final settlement of the big suit with the Mammoth mine has been at an end. The property is being sold at a profit and the Mammoth mine has been placed upon the market during the 11 months of the year. In dividends does not represent the entire earnings of the mine as a large sum has been added to the treasury.

## The Victoria.

The Victoria mine is one of the biggest bonanzas of the Tintic district. It has been but a little over a year since the first shipment was sent out from this mine, and yet the company's revenue has been \$27,500, and it is learned from a thoroughly reliable



## A EUREKA BUSINESS STREET.

The McKinley took its place among the other Tintic producers early in the new year.

## New Mill for Camp.

The Godiva mine, which is owned by practically the same people as the Gemini, is to be equipped with a concentrating plant within the next 40 days. Supt. Jackson McChrystal spent a great deal of time during the summer sampling the mine and making milling tests with the low grade ore. The tests showed that the vast ore bodies in the Godiva can be handled successfully by such a plant as is being erected. Some of the machinery for the new mill was brought to Eureka from Hailey, Idaho, where it was in use at the Tip Top property. This machinery is, however, as good as new and the remainder of the plant was shipped direct from the factory. The new mill will have a capacity of 50 tons daily and Supt. McChrystal says that there is sufficient ore in sight to keep it grinding away for years. The splendid record which the Uncle Sam mill is making has attracted the attention of many of the mining companies of that section of Tintic, and several companies are now figuring on this kind—among them is the Yankee Con. The directors of the Yankee decided to build a plant of this kind for the treatment of the low grade ore which is most plentiful in that mine but the work on the mill will not be commenced until early in the spring. It is only a question of time until the May Day com-

the Bullion Beck should soon be able to resume the payment of dividends.

## Eureka Hill Mine.

The Eureka Hill mining company is doing no work at the present time, the hoisting plant being kept in operation simply for the accommodation of the leasers. There are over 50 leasers at work in this mine at the present time and almost without exception they are doing splendidly.

## Leasing It Profitable.

Considerable money is now being made by leasers in the mines of Tintic and several mining companies have found it a very profitable manner of operating in workings where the largest ore bodies have been extracted. About two years ago the Bullion Beck Mining Company gave leasers an opportunity of working certain portions of the mine and many local miners have found it profitable. The leasers have also been the means of adding considerable money to the company's treasury. The company is under no expense whatever, and whenever a lease opens up a nice body of ore, the treasury is enriched by the royalties. The leasers are very careful in the sorting of ore and in many instances they have made a fair profit out of ore which mining companies could not place upon the market successfully. In the old workings of the Bullion Beck mine leasers have opened up nice ore bodies while following small streams of ore; others have discovered deposits which years ago were left in the mine because of