

THE HOME *of the* DIVIDEND PAYERS

The great Tintic mining district stands in a class by itself in Utah in the matter of the production of high grade ore. The weekly output from the Tintic mines is about 150 carloads, or nearly 15,000,000 pounds, making a total of about 750,000,000 pounds of ore annually. In the production of this amount of ore and in the handling of development work at the various mines and prospects, about 2500 men are employed, and to whom are distributed in the neighborhood of \$200,000 monthly, or about \$2,000,000 annually. These figures tell the story of Tintic's prosperity.

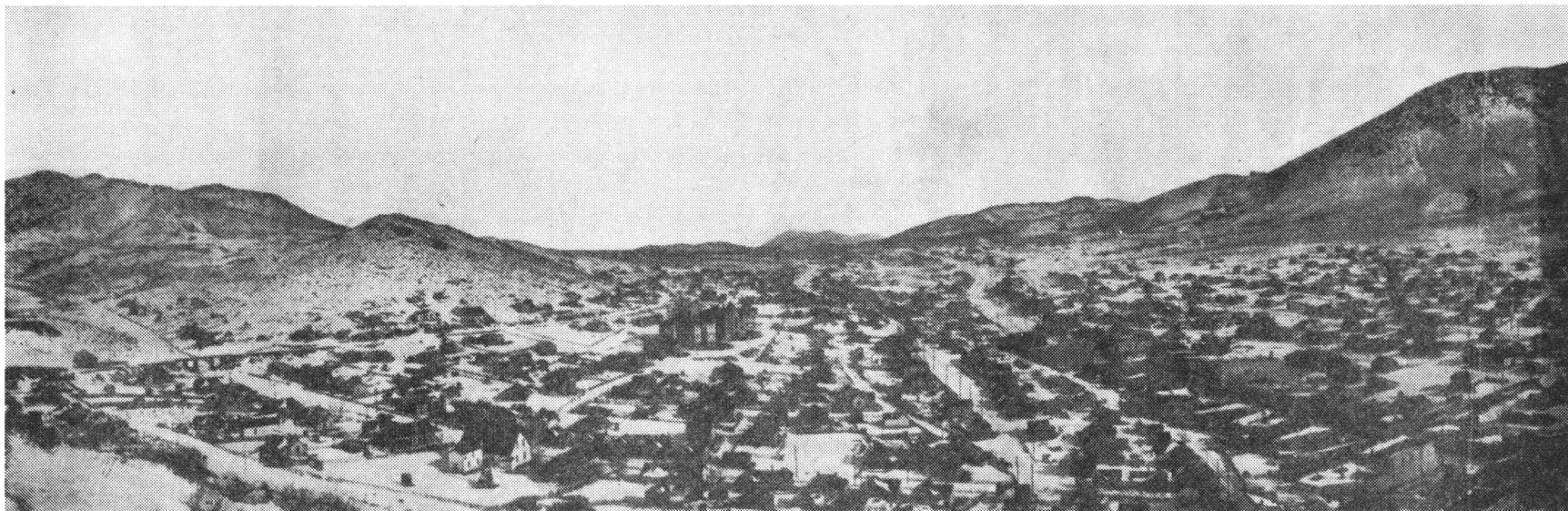


W. H. PALMER, *Photographer and Publisher,*
EUREKA, UTAH

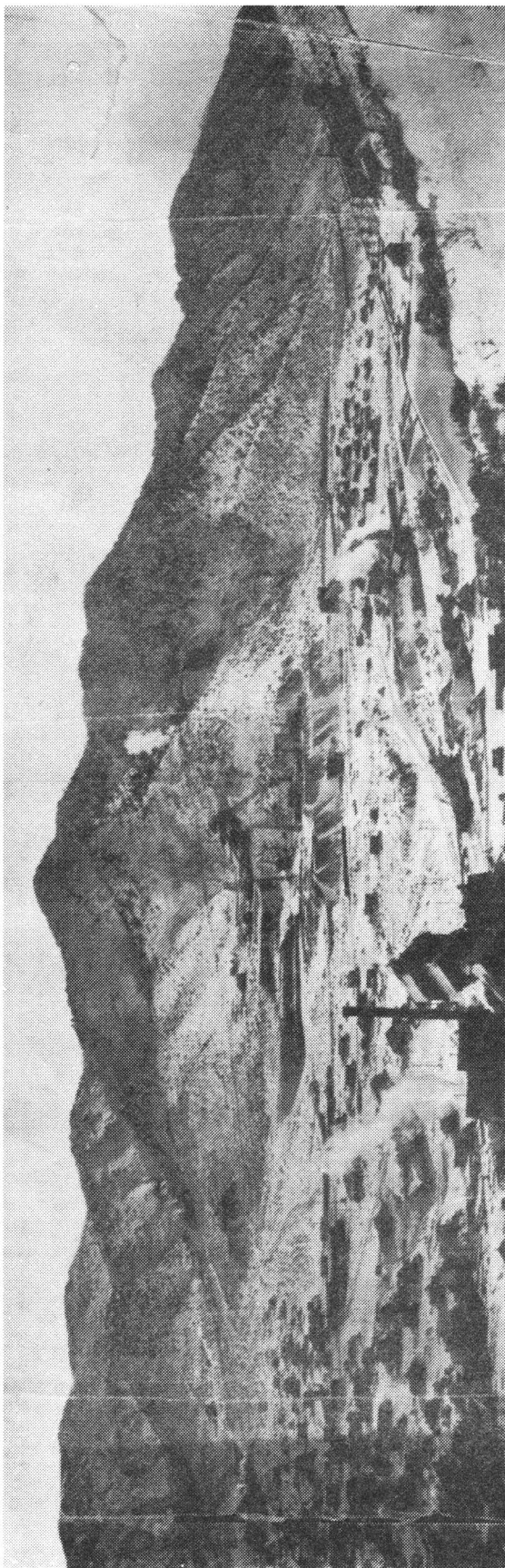
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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

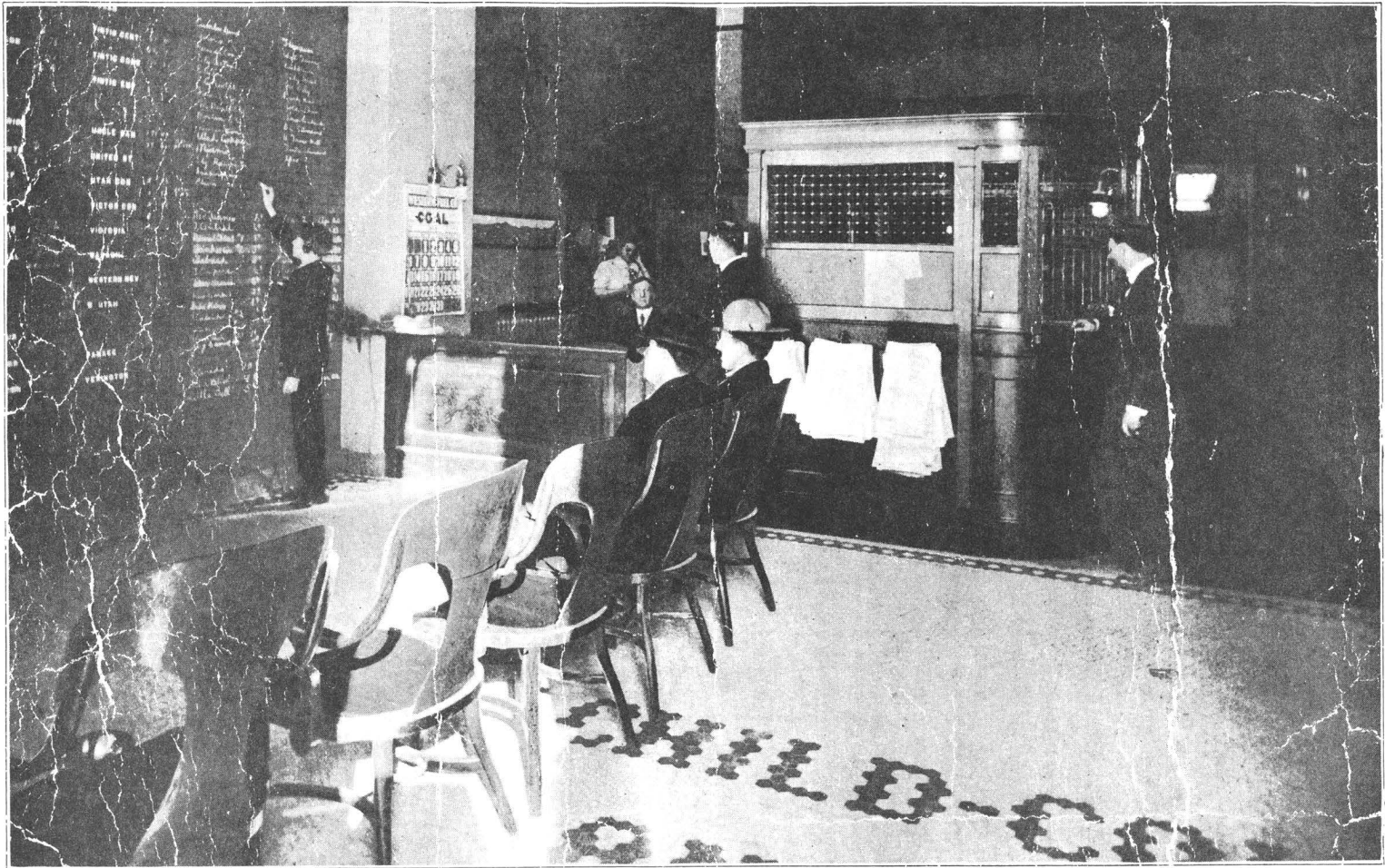
Engravings by the
DE BOUZEK ENGRAVING CO.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH





Birdseye View of Eureka, Tintic District, 1910





Interior View of Office of Wm. H. Child & Co., Brokers, 343 Main Street. Both Phones 325, Salt Lake City, Utah. Reference, any bank in Utah.

Introductory

The publisher offers no apology for this pictorial introduction to the Tintic Mining District. Had this mineral region been located in a boom state like Nevada, its praises would have been heralded from the Atlantic to the Pacific; its mineral resources would long ago have received the consideration which they so justly merit; and the fact that Tintic has made good for the past forty years, and that its ore production is now better and greater in volume than ever, would indicate that in permanence and stability it is entitled to be numbered among the leading gold and silver mining camps of the golden west. Other camps have dazzled by the bonanza days and have flickered and gone out like a sky-rocket; but the old reliable Tintic has gone on through all the vicissitudes of metal mining until it now has to its credit the enormous sum of \$75,000,000 in dividends. In 1909 its dividend record was over \$3,000,000—this being more than one-third of the total amount paid by all of the Utah mines for that period.

The Tintic Mining District is located about 85 miles south of Salt Lake City and is in Juab and Utah counties, the mountains of the district being a part of the Oquirrh range. The first mining location was made by Provo prospectors who found the Sunbeam ledge, near Silver City, in the south end of the district. A mining district was immediately organized and since that time the Tintic Mining District has grown and flourished into a splendid mining community, with a population of over 8,000 people.

For reference purposes the district is generally divided into three sections; the south, central and eastern sections—the south end being the oldest producing part of the district and embracing the camps of Silver City and Diamond; the central portion including the cities of Eureka and Mammoth, while the eastern section contains such well known mines as the Iron Blossom, Colorado, Sioux, East Tintic Dev. and others.

Generally speaking the formation in the central and eastern portions of the district consists of beds of limestone, folded and tilted and in many instances broken up by the eruptive forces which produced the fissuring and the heavy mineralization of this region. On the western side of Eureka is the great vein known as the Centennial-Eureka, Eureka Hill, Bullion-Beck, Gemini vein, which carries exceptionally high values in silver, lead, and copper and as it breaks to the southwest in the direction of the Grand Central and Mammoth mines, shows wonderful deposits of high grade gold ore. The old Mammoth mine has a wonderful record as a gold producer and is still a heavy shipper of the precious metal. Its near neighbor, the Grand Central, has much gold in its copper ores, together with its silver lead product. Upon the east side of the

district are the wonderful mines which have brought "Uncle Jesse" Knight into prominence as a mining man—the Beck Tunnel, the Colorado, the Iron Blossom and the Humbug—with a score or more of other properties which are expected to soon take their places among the producers. The romance of mining has been well illustrated in the history of Mr. Knight and will become a fascinating page when the history of Tintic is written. From a poor prospector to a millionaire is a short story when you happen to strike it rich in Tintic. When a mine is found in this district and is developed it makes every stockholder, who has a reasonable amount of stock, independent for life. In the Centennial-Eureka mine, during the early history of the company and while it was struggling for existence, one hundred dollars invested in treasury stock would have netted in dividends up to the time of the sale of the mine to the United States company the sum of \$16,000.00, and the stock would have brought \$14,000.00 in addition to the dividends. In all \$30,000.00 would have been the profits from an investment of \$100.00. It is current history that Jesse Knight had not even the \$100.00 to invest, that he was turned down by his friends, and that his wonderful pluck and energy combined with the pick and drill won out where many others would have faltered and failed. In addition to the mines named above the east side of the district contains such properties as the Provo, Iron King, Tintic Standard, Eureka Lily, Grutil, Big Hill and many others. Many of the prospects in this section are full of promise to the mining man who has studied out the "indications" of his property and the persistent work and development which are now going on will surely bring in new producers which may rival in richness the famed Colorado, Iron Blossom and Sioux.

The following table shows the dividends paid in the past two years by Tintic mines:

| Name. | District. | Paid 1908 | Paid 1909 | Name. | District. | Paid 1908 | Paid 1909 |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Colorado | Tintic | \$ 450,000 | \$ 960,000 | Lower Mammoth Ex. | Tintic | | 2,000 |
| Sioux | Tintic | 126,716 | 566,495 | Bullion-Beck | Tintic | 80,000 | |
| Iron Blossom | Tintic | | 400,000 | Mammoth | Tintic | 60,000 | |
| Uncle Sam | Tintic | 100,000 | 50,000 | May Day | Tintic | 44,000 | |
| United States | Bingham-Tintic | \$2,770,500 | \$2,770,500 | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | |

In the transactions of the Salt Lake Stock Exchange for the year 1909, it is estimated that four-fifths of the business was furnished by the stocks of Tintic.



Birdseye view of Eureka District, looking north.

Tintic's Past and Future

By C. E. Huish.

Half a century ago old Chief "Tintic" and his tribe of Ute Indians were the sole inhabitants of what is today one of the richest belts of mineral ground not only in Utah, but in the entire west. The "redmen" found this section greatly to their liking; there was water and an abundance of feed for their ponies with game enough in the mountains to furnish food for the famous old chief and his followers. The redmen reigned supreme throughout this section fifty years ago and might have held undisputed possession until this day had it not been for the discovery of mineral. Gold is the magnet which draws men of all classes and stations in life, men of wealth and learning and men who are poor in worldly goods and whose education has been gained as they struggled with the stern problems of life. All join in the rush to the new land of gold. So it was with the Tintic district. There was no doubt the usual excitement and stampede for the new "diggings." The early history of the Tintic district was not unlike the early history of other mining camps except that it marked the beginning of a permanent growth which has continued for over forty years and promises to continue for as many more. As the party of prospectors who staked the first claim in Tintic laid the foundation for this great mining district so has the money which has since poured out from the mines of Tintic in what appears to be an inexhaustible stream been the foundation for many of the great business enterprises of the state. Many fortunes have been made in Tintic mines and to those mines more than to any other one thing, Salt Lake, the beautiful metropolis of the Rocky Mountain region, owes her palatial residences, her magnificent business blocks, her solid banking and mercantile concerns, and scores of other improvements.

Tintic mines produce practically all of the metals found in this country and there never has been a time since the advent of the miner with the pick and shovel that the mines failed to come forward with their heavy tonnage of ore—the record for production being continuous and unbroken. During the past forty years many other camps have sprung into prominence and some have made good, others have occupied the center of the stage for a few short years and then passed out of existence without any of the pomp and splendor which marked their birth. Mining excitements have come and gone during that period, but Tintic, a district about which but little is written, goes plugging along in the same old way, producing train load after train load of ore and paying millions upon millions in dividends and when we review the history of this section for the past few years and learn of the new mines which are being opened up, the large amount of ore yet in sight in the old producers and the splendid prospects for opening up new ore bodies, who can say but what the district is just at this time in its very infancy and only starting out upon its career of ore production.

Eureka City

Eureka City is the great center of all business operations in the Tintic Mining District. Its location is characteristic of most mining towns, the main street and residence portions being in an east and west gulch, on either side of which tower the hills which have made the Tintic District famous for its mineral riches. In 1893 the straggling mining town became a city of the third class under the laws of Utah, with Captain Hugo Deprezin, one of the old-time mining men of the camp, as the first mayor; and since that time a city government has been in force and many needed improvements have been made for the benefit and comfort of the people who reside within its limits. At the present time a first-class system of sewerage has been commenced, and this will be followed by cement sidewalks and an improved water system. The Volunteer Fire Department is a splendid organization and does its work under city auspices. Churches and schools are well represented and fraternal societies are numerous and in a healthy condition. No mining town has a better reputation for law and order than Eureka City. Among the churches may be noticed the Catholic, Latter-day Saints, Methodist, Episcopal, and Baptist organizations, each owning their own place of worship. In fraternal circles, the local Elks Lodge, known throughout the country as "Seven-E-even," has just completed a handsome two-story Elks home, on the Main street; the Odd Fellows have a strong organization and also own their own hall; and the Miners' Union have a fine two-story cement building, completed and paid for.

Eureka is 6,400 feet above sea level, with a high, dry climate, and while snow falls heavily in the winter, it is seldom that traffic is impeded or mining operations interferred with by reason of the weather. Owing to the favorable contour of the mountains, snowslides are unknown.

In general merchandise circles, three large department stores take care of the business, all apparently prosperous concerns, while numerous smaller stores in different lines of business are located up and down the Main street.

The immense ore traffic of the District centers in Eureka, and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad and the Denver & Rio Grande railroad are kept busy with their switching crews handling the output of ore that finds its way to the sampling works and smelters of the Salt Lake valley. In 1909 these two railroads handled 8,500 car loads, or approximately 450,000 tons of ore, at the different shipping points in the Tintic District. Added to this, the merchandise traffic, together with the coal and mining supplies used, make Eureka an important point upon the railroad map of Utah.

Some of the most important mines of the Tintic District are located near Eureka City, among them the old Eureka Hill, the first mine discovered in Eureka gulch, and well remembered for the richness of its silver ores found upon the surface some thirty years ago. Parts of the old fort built for the intimidation of "Jumpers" who were desirous of ousting the original owners from the ground, are still in evidence, reminiscences of the romance of the "fighting days" of early Tintic. The Bullion-Beck and the Gemini, or Keystone, are two other well known mines inside of Eureka City, both of which have contributed millions in dividends since their discovery, and which are still on the dividend-paying list. The Eureka City Mines company is a new corporation for the purpose of mining the wealth which is generally supposed to underlie the Eureka townsite, and is an unique corporation in that it has purchased the mineral right from the surface owners of Eureka City and will develop the underground riches from the shaft of the Chief Consolidated, at the south side of the townsite line. Walter Fitch and his Michigan associates have acquired these interests, and believe that under the city will be developed a mine with all the possibilities of the old producers. Onward through Eureka City to the north and northwest, the great ore zones upon which the Centennial-Eureka, the Eureka Hill, Bullion-Beck, Gemini, Ridge and Valley mines are located, take their course, and the vast unexploited territory adjacent to the city in that direction, with indications apparent that it will eventually equal in mineral production the southern and eastern ends of the District, make it certain that Eureka City will for many years to come be the active mining metropolis of the great Tintic Mining District.

The municipal officers of Eureka City at the present time are as follows: Mayor, John Morley; Councilmen, Charles Zabriskie, James Knowles, P. J. Fennell, Rasmus Nelson, and David Mills; Treasurer, William Tregoning; Recorder, E. W. Redmond; Attorney, Edward Pike; Marshal, D. B. Cronin; Policemen, Frank Barrett, F. J. Brenton. The present census will probably give Eureka City a population of about 5,000.





Birdseye view of Eureka.



Church Street, Eureka, showing some of the oldest mines in Eureka.



JAS. BOWLES

COUNCIL



P.J. FENNELL

COUNCIL



JOHN MORLEY

MAYOR



CHAS. BRISNIE

COUNCIL



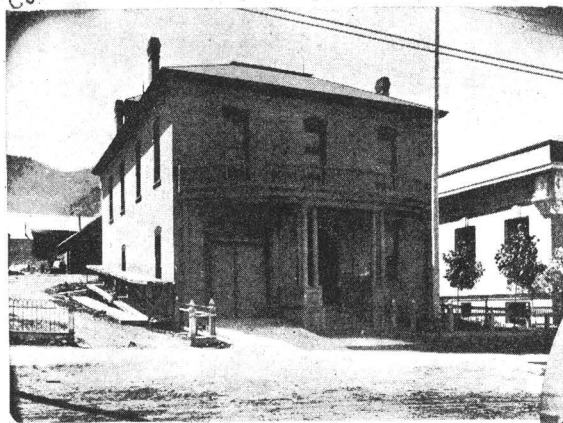
JAS. NELSON

COUNCIL



D.O. MILLS

COUNCIL



EUREKA CITY HALL
AND
CITY OFFICERS.



W.J. FERGUSON

TREASURER



G.J. HENSHAW

SHERIFF



ED. PIKE

CITY ATTORNEY



E.B. CRONIN

MARSHAL



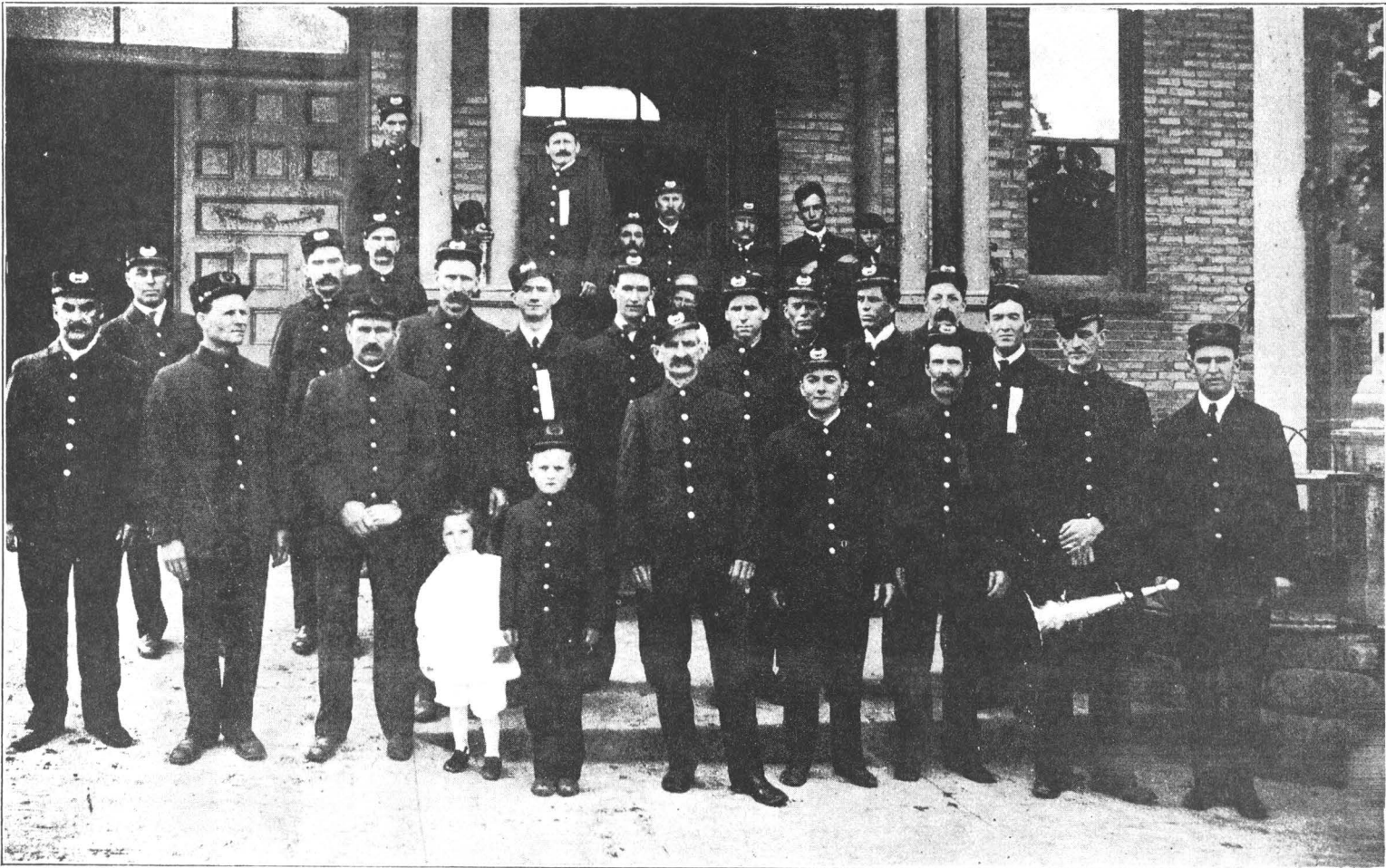
P. BARRETT

FIRE CHIEF



E.W. REMOND

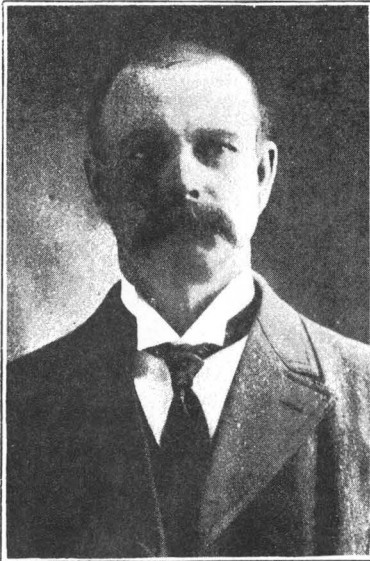
RECORDER



Eureka Fire Department—Frank Barrett, Chief.

Eureka Post Office

The volume of business handled by the Eureka post office has shown a steady increase for a number of years and affords something of an index of the extent of the business done by the town. The office employs two clerks, besides the postmaster, Mr. J. P. Driscoll. The Eureka post office ranks third in the state of Utah.



The following is a synopsis of business done during the fiscal year ending May 30, 1910:

| | | |
|--|--|--------------|
| 9096 | Domestic money orders issued, amounting to..... | \$132,005.40 |
| 4055 | International money orders issued, amounting to... | 275,512.25 |
| 2094 | Money orders paid. | |
| <hr/> | | |
| 24745 | Total Number Money Orders Handled..... | \$407,517.65 |
| 8800 | Register letters and parcels dispatched. | |
| 4195 | Register letters and parcels received. | |
| <hr/> | | |
| 12995 | Total. | |
| Gross Postal Receipts for the Fiscal Year..... | | \$ 15,545.50 |

JAMES P. DRISCOLL, P. M.

Increase in revenue for past year over previous one, 18 per cent.
Ranks third in the state for issuance of Money Orders.



Carnegie Library, Eureka.



Eureka High School.

The Eureka City Schools have an enrollment of 800 pupils and a teaching corps of 23 teachers. The course of study consists of 12 years—eight years in the elementary and four years in the High School. The scientific equipment is unsurpassed by any of the high schools of the state. The efficiency of all departments is recognized by school men in general. In truth the schools are a pride of our citizens, and the teaching corps are certainly abreast of the best educational thought of the day.

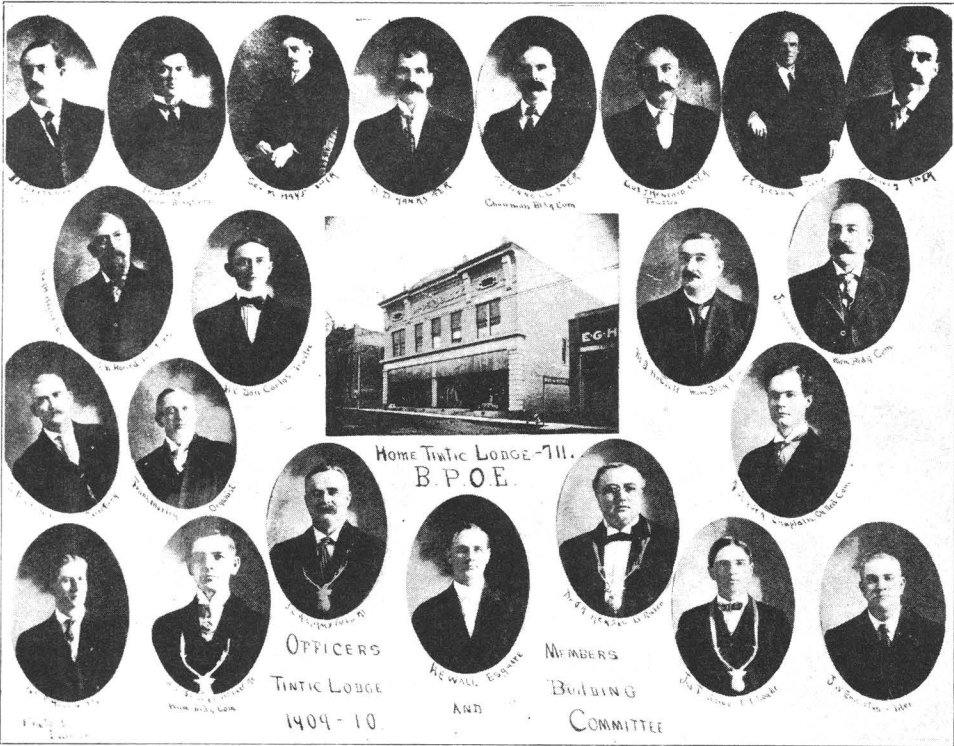
R. S. BAKER Principal.



Eureka Public School.



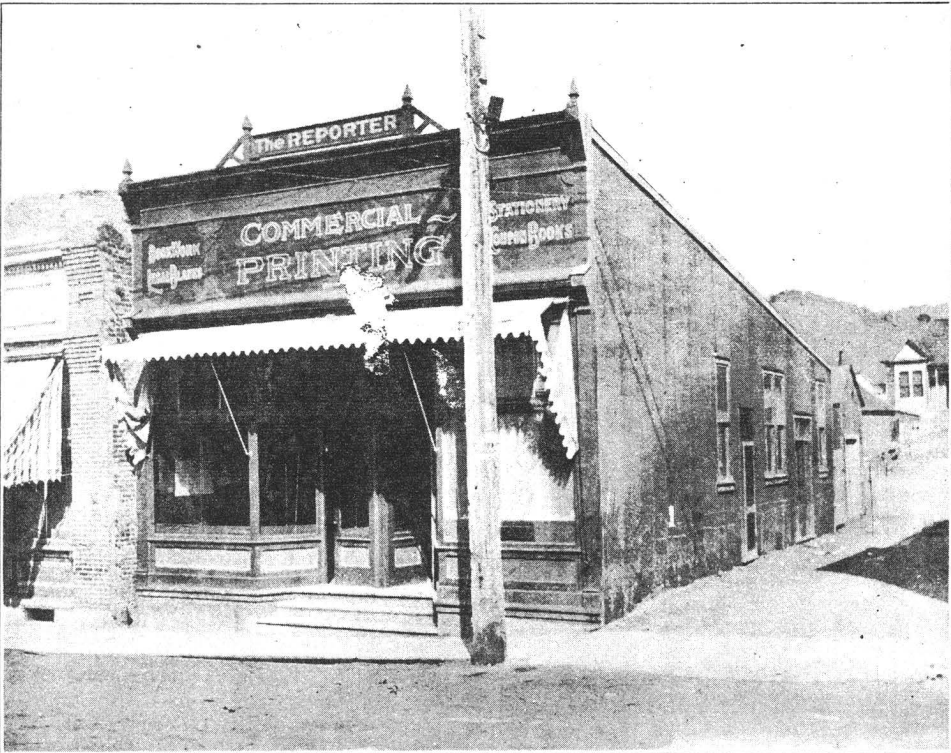
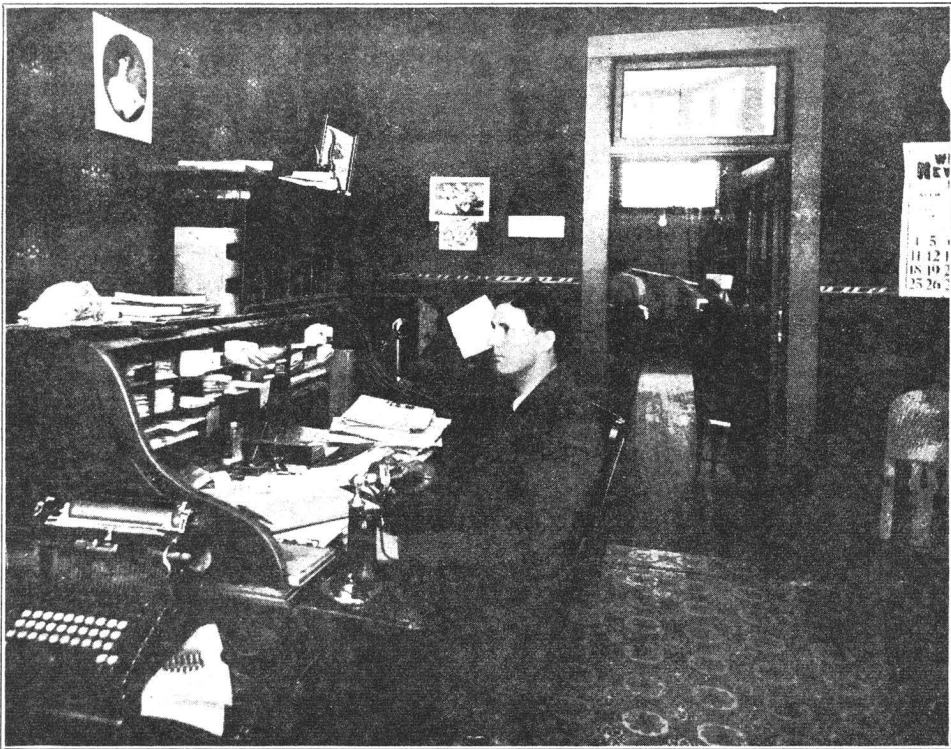
Knightsville School.



Home of No 711, B. P. O. E., Eureka.



Interior Hefferman & Thompson Store, Eureka, Utah.



The Eureka Reporter, the leading newspaper of the great Tintic district, is published once each week at Eureka. This newspaper, giving as it does all the news of the great mineral section, has been an important factor in the development of the district. It is read by not only the people of Tintic and Utah, but by hundreds of people throughout the whole country who are interested in the mines of Tintic district. The paper is owned and edited by C. E. Huish and is issued from one of the best equipped newspaper offices in the state. Half tone cuts of the Reporter's building and Mr. Huish's business office are shown at



Interior View of McCornick & Co.'s Bank, Eureka.



At the traps, "Pull."



Group of members Eureka Gun Club.

Eureka Rod and Gun Club

Eureka Duck and Gun Club. Incorporated for 200 shares at par value of \$25.00 per share: own 3,000 acres of swamp lands on south end of Utah lake. Large club house, launches and small boats.

J. R. Vance, of Eureka, President; C. E. Huish, of Eureka, Secretary.

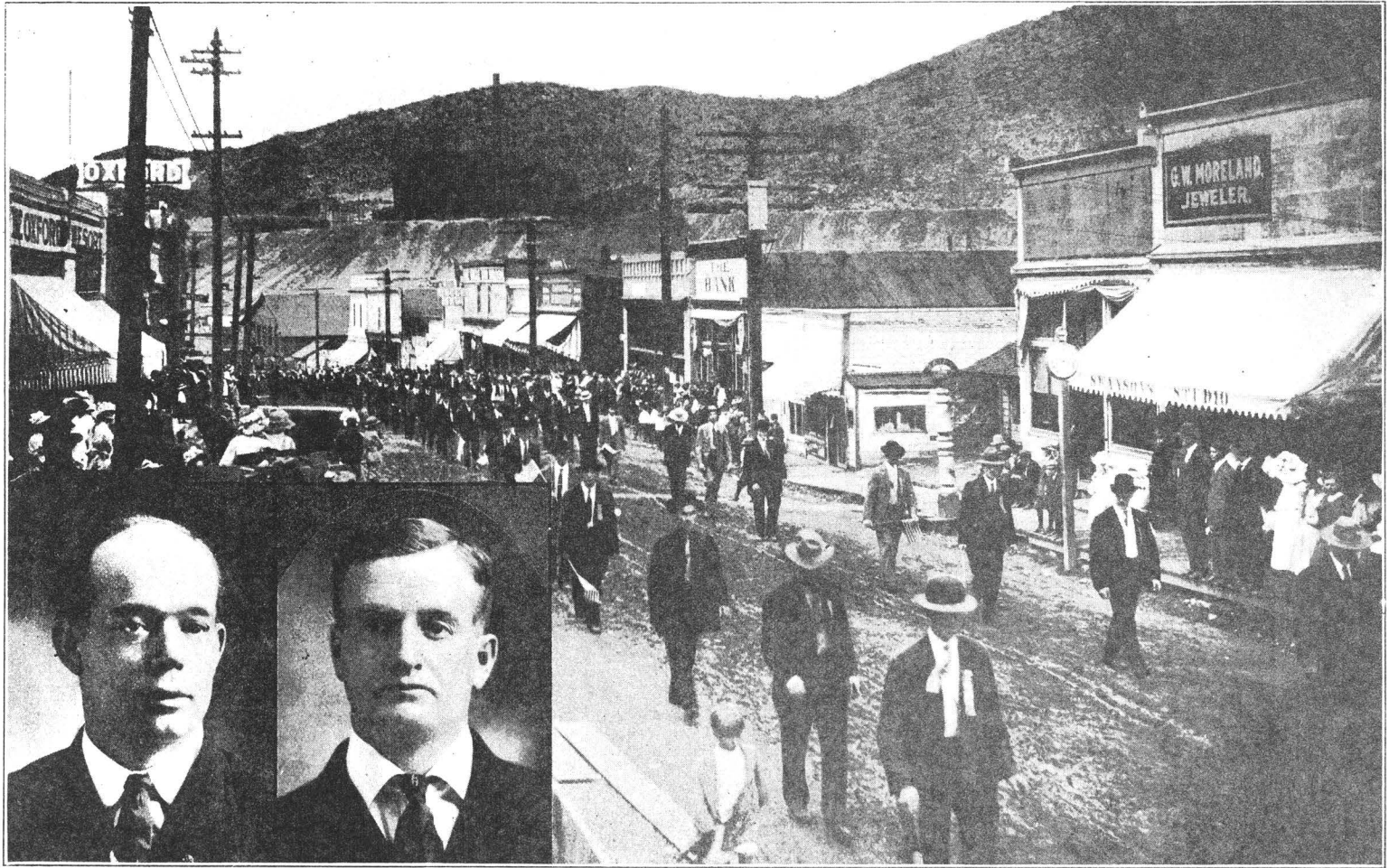
Club owns some of the finest shooting ground in the state and the fishing is good.

Board of Directors: J. R. Vance, R. M. Kellog, James Crooks, Dr. Laker, H. C. Don Carlos, John Morley, Albert Cox.



Miners' Union Hall, Eureka

The Eureka Miners' Union which is Local No. 151 of the Western Federation of Miners, was organized February the 8th, 1902, with about 50 charter members, Godfrey Scharn, president, and James O'Brien as financial secretary. The organization during the past eight years has paid out in sick and funeral benefits and charitable purposes the enormous sum of \$12,406; they have also during this time erected a fine two-story cement building at the cost of \$16,000 which is paid for. They at present have 920 names enrolled on their books, with 806 members in good standing, with D. A. Lasee president, and J. U. Morton as financial secretary.



D. A. Lasee, President.

J. U. Morton, Secretary.

Eureka Miners' Union on Parade.



Eureka Ball Team, 1909.

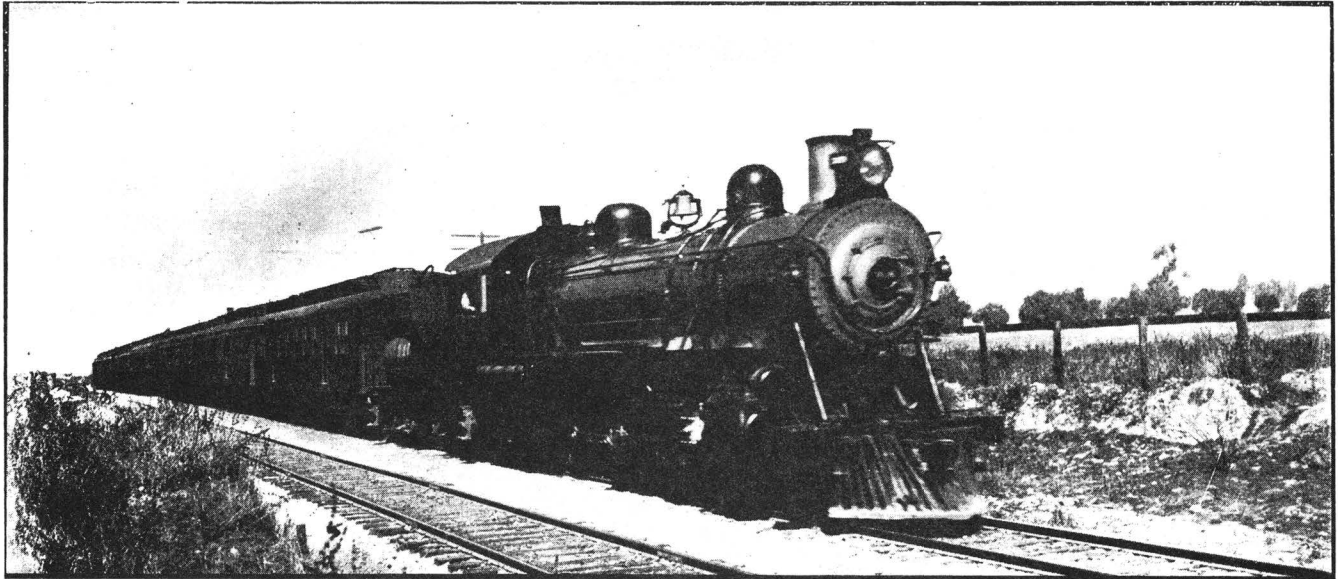


Group of delegates Federation of Miners, Eureka, Utah.



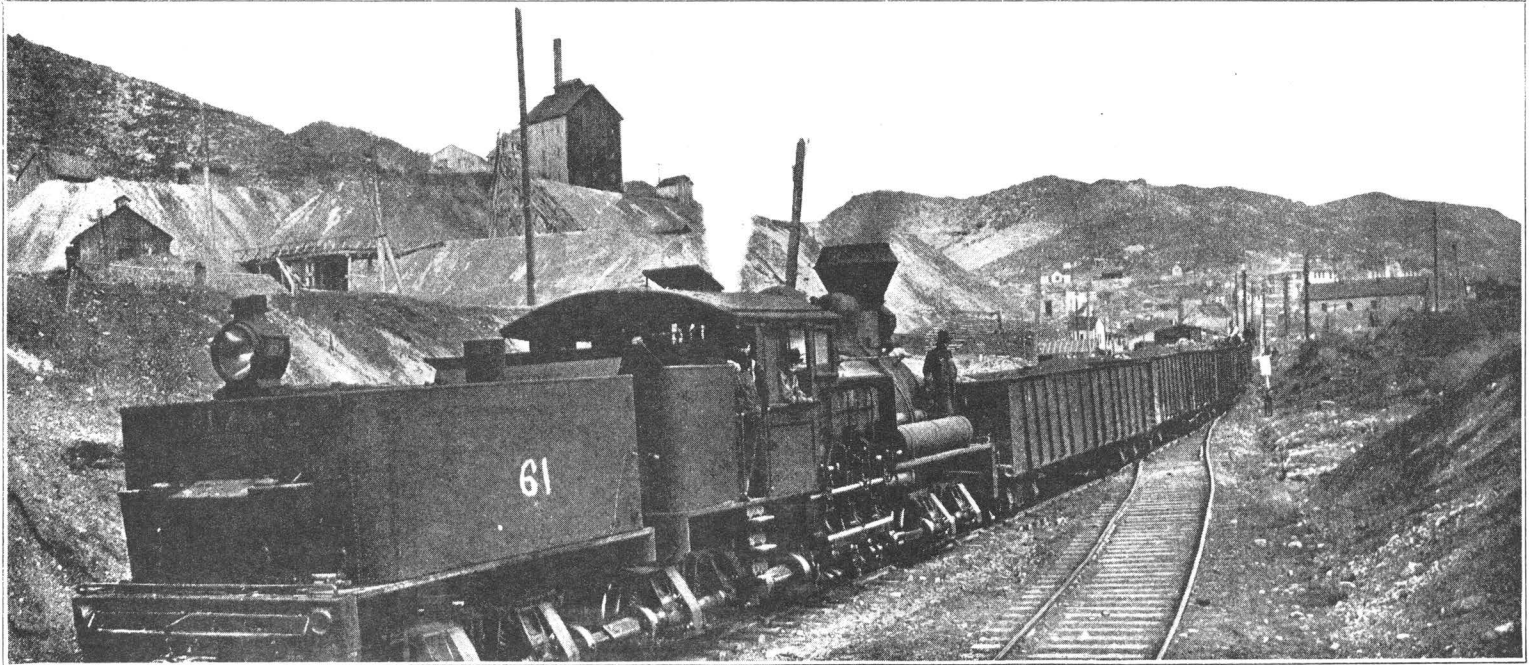
OFFICE OF THE EUREKA ELECTRIC CO.

The Eureka Electric Co. lights Eureka, Mammoth, Silver City and Knightsville. They also supply lights for several of the mines in the outlying district. They buy power from the Telluride Power Co., who transmit into this district from Provo, Logan, Lehigh and Grace, Idaho, over 44,000 volt transmission lines. The officers of the Eureka Electric Co. are: W. B. Searle, President; J. J. Nunn, General Manager; A. L. Woodhouse, Secretary and Treasurer; H. C. Dontearos, Superintendent.

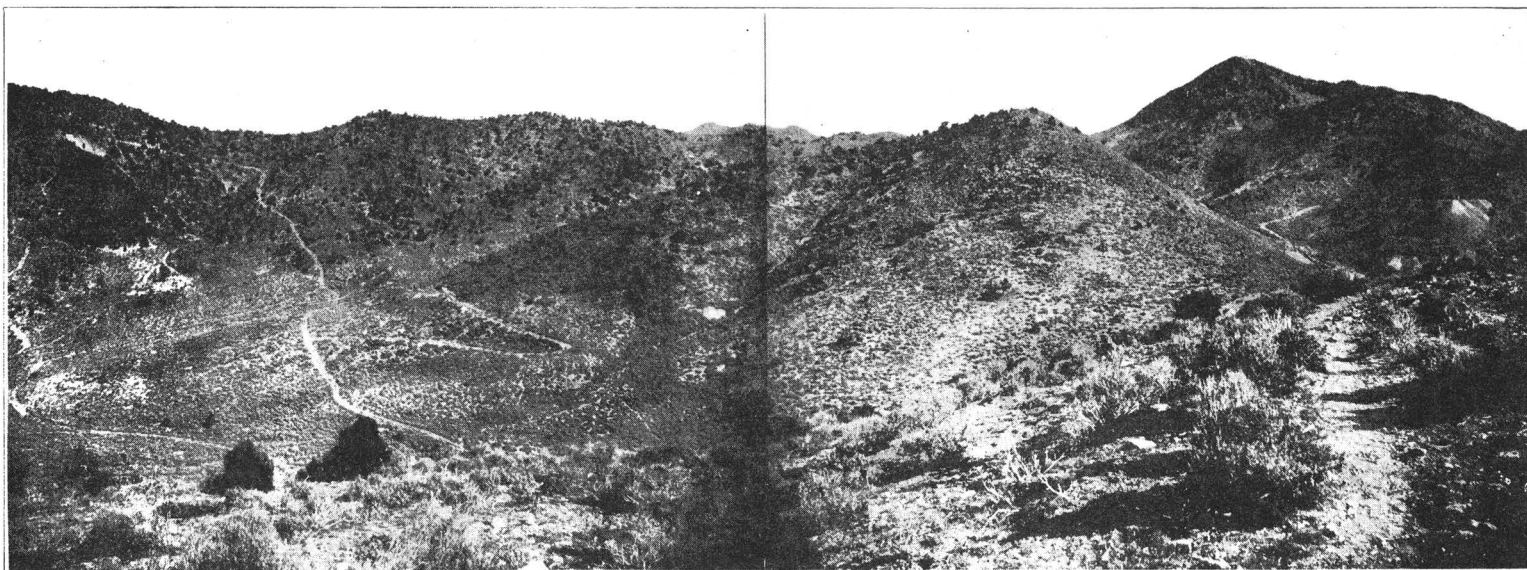


Los Angeles Limited

*Chicago to Los Angeles 72 Hours via Salt Lake Route, passing through Tintic the
Greatest Mining Section of Utah*



Ore Train, S. P., L. A. & S. L. R. R.



Great Ore Zone Goes North

Immediately to the north and northwest of Eureka City lies a big stretch of mineral country yet undeveloped, and yet possessing all the conditions upon which were discovered all the old bonanza mines of the district. From the Centennial-Eureka mine on the south to the Gemini on the north, the ore bodies have held continuously in the lime formation, across the great break known as the Eureka gulch, and conjecture as to the continuation of the famous ore zones to the north and northwest has now given way to a feeling of absolute assurance that their continuity will be found "going north," with a strong probability that the extent and richness of the mineral deposits will rival that of the old-time producers. The formation is the blue dolomite lime, the same as found in the Centennial-Eureka, Eureka Hill, Bullion-Beck, and Gemini properties, with much

of the cherty lime upon the surface, together with outcrops of black quartz—all characteristic of the great west ore zone from the old Mammoth mine to the Gemini. Among the properties which may be numbered as prospective producers are the Sacramento, Black Warrior, Dagmar, Manhattan Group, Yorkville Group, North Gemini company, Seneca Group, North Beck company, the Farragut, and the Tintic Mines company. The last named company has struck a showing of copper in the shaft now being sunk on their ground, about three miles north of Eureka, and promise to continue operations to the deep. Many of the properties mentioned have fine mineral showings on the surface, so that when the find of a definite body of ore is announced, the north country will certainly come to the front with a strong claim for recognition from the admirers of Tintic. Among the individual owners of large interests in the north are Jesse Knight, William Hatfield, the Driscoll brothers, Edward Pike, Dr. W. R. Pike, Joseph Lippman, Lee Hopper, and Dan Martin. The faith of the owners of the ground is shown by the fact that it is all patented and the titles made good by the government. The advice of the old-timers of the district, familiar with its formations and its booms for a score of years past, is “keep your eye on the north country.”

TINTIC ORE SHIPMENTS.

Ore shipments from the Tintic district for the week just ended are as follows, being in carload lots:

| | | | |
|------------------------------|----|-------------------------|-----|
| Iron King..... | 20 | Bullion Beck..... | 1 |
| Gold Chain..... | 1 | Chief Consolidated..... | 3 |
| East Tintic Development..... | 1 | May Day | 2 |
| Swansea | 1 | Gemini | 7 |
| Eureka Hill..... | 4 | Eagle & Blue Bell..... | 4 |
| Yankee Consolidated..... | 1 | Uncle Sam | 2 |
| Scranton | 4 | | — |
| Lower Mammoth..... | 2 | Total | 121 |
| Opohongo | 3 | | |
| Colorado | 8 | | |
| Sioux Consolidated | 17 | | |
| Iron Blossom | 19 | | |
| Dragon Iron | 15 | | |
| Beck Tunnel | 2 | | |
| Grand Central | 4 | | |

The Centennial Eureka, which has been closed for a time, put on a force of 125 men this morning, and Monday next this will be increased to 300 men. usual. Tintic—Something doing all the time.—From Salt Lake Tribune of May 6, 1910.



Eureka Hill Mine.

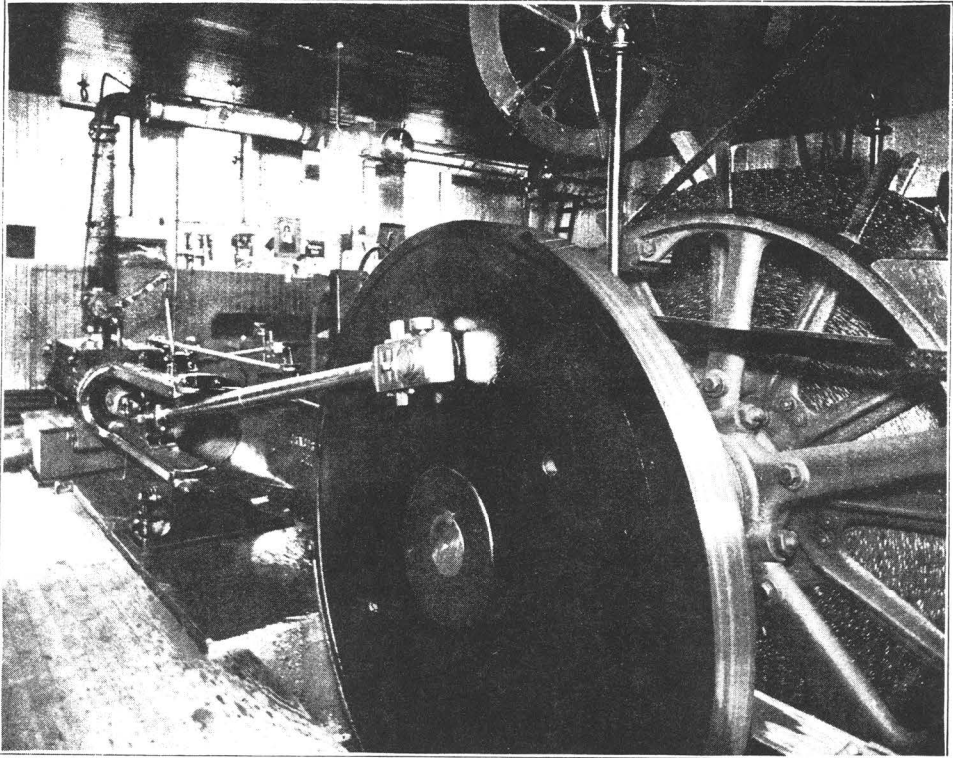
Eureka Hill Mine

The Eureka Hill mine, always a reliable producer, is owned by a close corporation and little information is given to the public. The capital stock of the company is one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares at one hundred dollars per share, and it is notorious that the dividends up to this time have been far in excess of the capitalization, but just how much has never been divulged. Much interest attaches to this property because it is about the only one in the northern part of the district where ore actually came to on the surface. The first

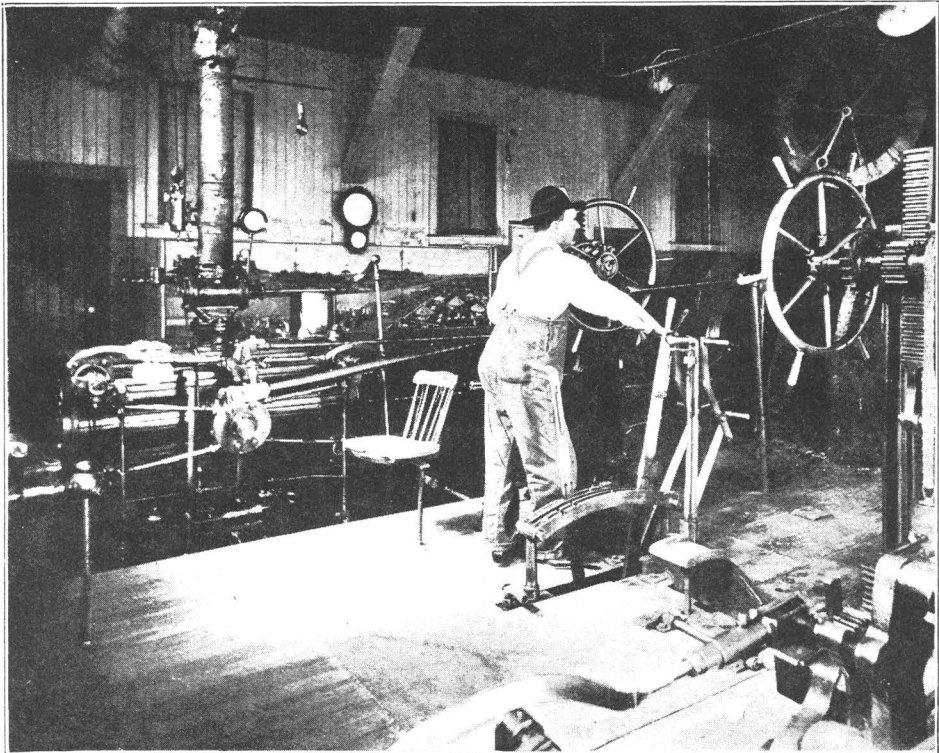
location, the Eureka, the one which gave the camp its name, had a remarkable outcrop which is now marked by a chain of open cuts and tunnels where leasers are still profitably occupied. Deposits of rich horn silver ore were found here and there along this outcrop, and during the early days disputes sometimes arose over the ownership, resulting in hand to hand encounters for possession. The remains of an old stone fort are still to be seen on the point of the hill where certain claimants held forcible possession by keeping guns trained on the attacking party.

Sterry Hunt, the celebrated scientist and mining expert, once described the mines of this part of the district as large irregular deposits in limestone, connected together like strings of sausages. During the early days, before this relationship was known, many disappointments were experienced by the owners who expected to find the ore bodies going straight down. In 1876, after six years of ups and down and changing of ownership the property was sold under the sheriff's hammer, passing into the hands of the present owners, who found the ore going to the depths and realized handsomely on their venture. Encouraged by the success of the Eureka Hill, other parties who had located surrounding claims did extensive development work, the results of which have been the three great mines adjoining the Eureka Hill,—the Gemini on the north, the Bullion-Beck on the west and the Centennial-Eureka on the south. The total area of mining ground in the Eureka Hill group is only twenty-seven acres, extralateral rights having been waived under compromise agreements with the Bullion-Beck, and the management claims that for every acre of area there is more than a mile of underground workings. The fact that for more than thirty-six years this small tract has been a steady shipper and is still producing at a profit, testifies more than words to the extraordinary possibilities of the limestone zone.

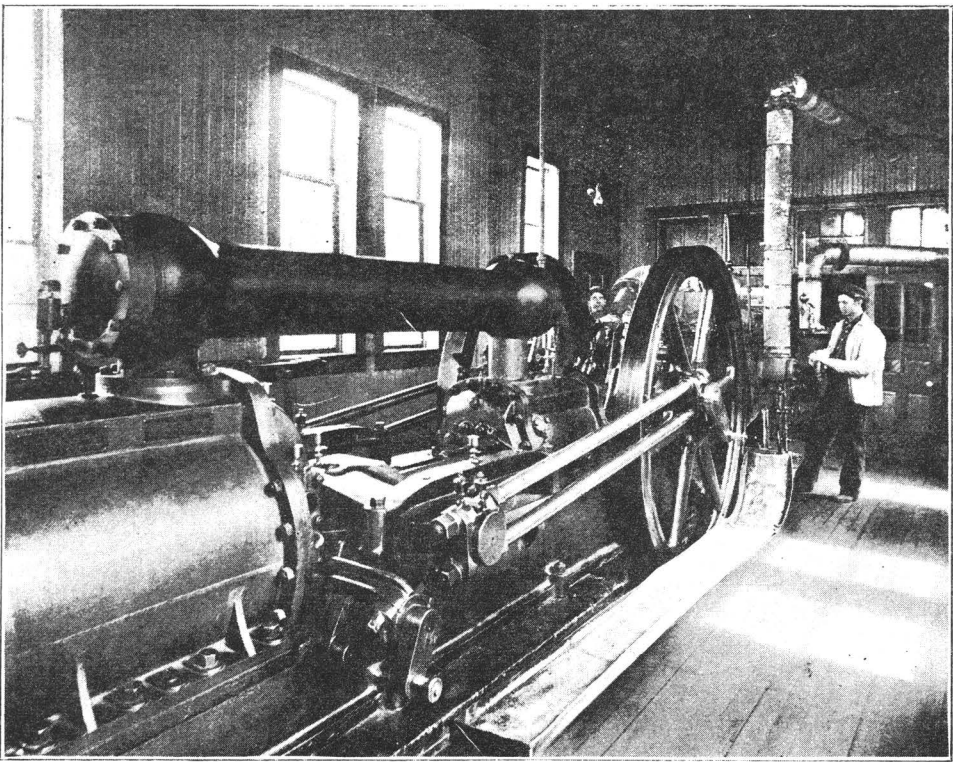
All of the ores found in the limestones of Tintic are very siliceous; those of the Eureka Hill are a mixture of the copper-gold ores characterizing the Centennial-Eureka mine and of the lead-silver ores characterizing the Bullion-Beck and Gemini mines. The presence of all four of these metals in varying stages of oxidation was for many years a stumbling block in the way of successfully treating the low grade ores, but the problem finally found a solution in the immense combination mill which was built by the company more than twelve years ago. This mill has not been in operation since 1904, as the company has a fair contract with one of the Salt Lake valley smelters for the output of the mine, making it advantageous to market the ore promptly while all of the valuable metals are selling at high prices, rather than to hold it back for the mill and take chances on a falling metal market. For several years past the ore has been mined under a leasing system which has given satisfaction to the company and has distributed large bonuses among the lessees. The general operations of the company are under the direction of the secretary, George A. Riter, while the mine itself is under the immediate supervision of Foreman Charles Baker.



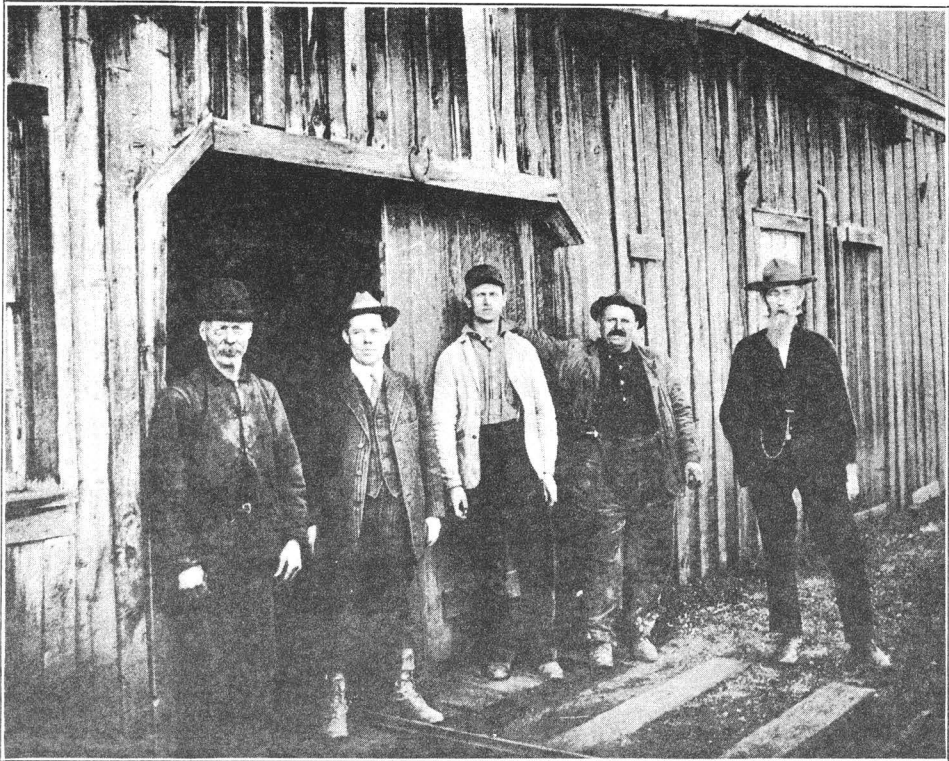
Front View Hoisting Engine.



Back View Hoisting Engine, Eureka Hill Mine.



Air Compressor.



Former Superintendent, Mr. Nesbitt—Eureka Hill Mine.
Secretary and Manager, Geo. Riter; Superintendent, Chas. Baker.

The Great Centennial Eureka Mine. (Blue Rock.)

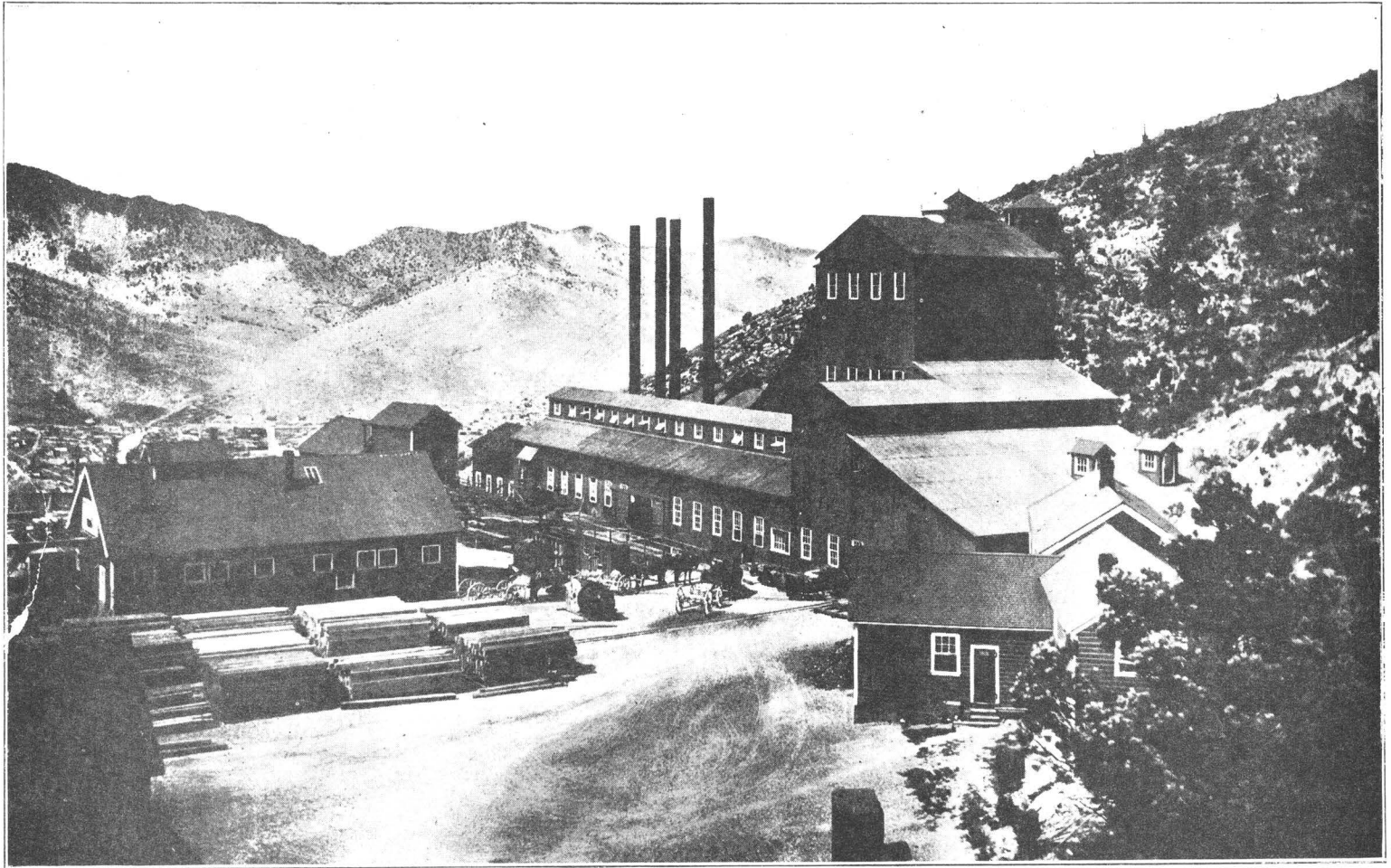
The greatest mine in the Tintic District is the famous old Centennial Eureka, in fact this is one of the most wonderful bonanzas in the entire state, sending out as it does in the neighborhood of fifty carloads of ore weekly. The output for the year 1909 being 110,000 tons. Other mines in the state are producing a heavier tonnage of ore but when the character of the ore is taken into consideration the Centennial Eureka mine is almost in a class by itself.

It was something like thirteen years ago when the United States Mining Company purchased this mine paying the original owners what at that time appeared to be an unusually large sum of money. The price was \$1,100,000.00 and some of the best informed mining men in the state, knowing that previous to the sale the mine had paid out a pretty large sum in dividends, predicted that the United States people would have to hustle to get their money back. This was thirteen years ago and since that time the Centennial-Eureka mine under the careful management of the officials of the United States Company has produced approximately \$25,000,000 worth of ore. It is one of the most valuable possessions of this great mining concern and while the company is somewhat reticent about giving out information it is generally understood that there is more than \$25,000,000 worth of ore now in sight in the underground workings of this famous old bonanza.

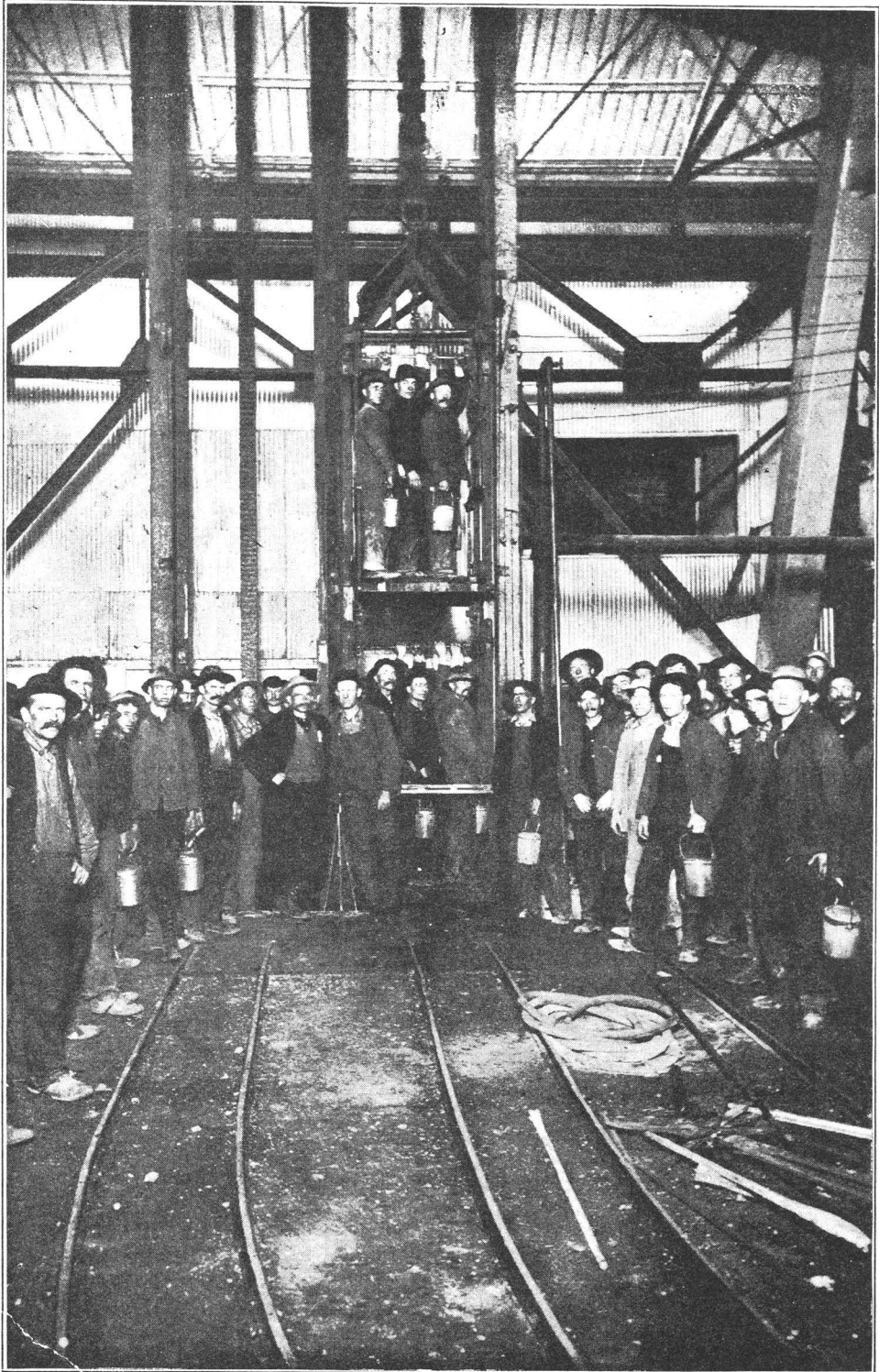
The ore deposits in the Centennial-Eureka mine have been worked successfully to a depth of 2000 feet and appear to be going down to much greater depth, in fact it is almost a cinch that these immense bodies of high grade ore do extend hundreds of feet below the deepest point at which work is now being carried on. Some of the best ore ever uncovered in this mine has been found upon the lowest levels and for the purpose of going after the ore bodies below the "water level," which in this property is about 2200 feet below the surface, the company is now installing one of the largest electric pumps that has ever been placed in a mine in this state. This monster pump will have a capacity of fully 1000 gallons of water per minute. Of course the officials of the company do not anticipate being called upon to handle that amount of water but they are going after the ore below the 2000 level and when it came to installing a pump they purchased one large enough for all future purpose. The electric power for the operation of this pump will be generated at a power plant which the company is now constructing near the mine. A short time ago the company completed a 3000-foot tunnel which taps the shaft at a depth of 500 feet and cuts this amount off the lift which the pump will be called upon to handle.

About 300 men are employed regularly at the Centennial-Eureka mine.

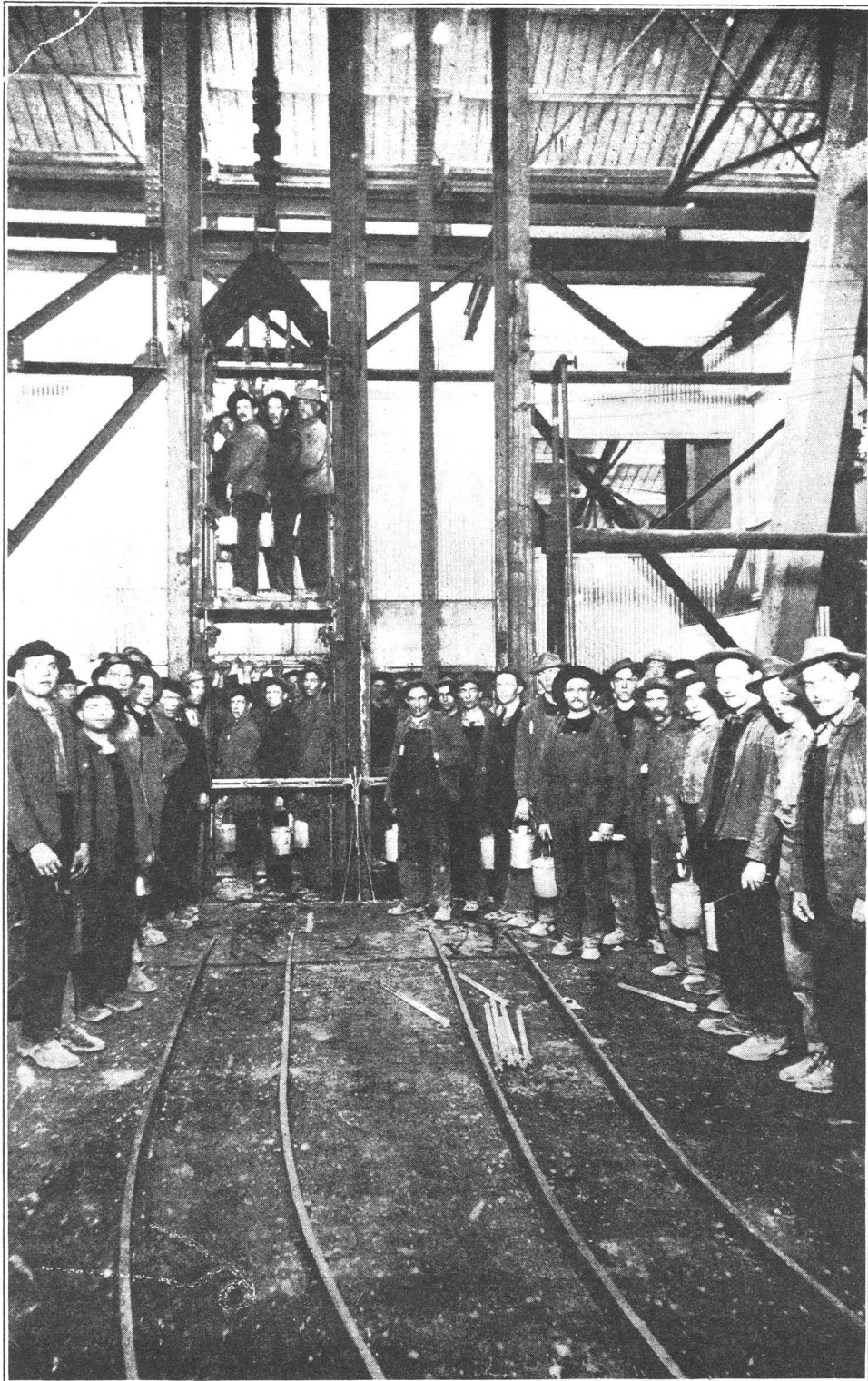
C. E. Allen is mine manager for the United States Mining Company. R. A. Brown who has been identified with the mining industry in the Tintic district for the past fifteen years is superintendent of the Centennial-Eureka mine and John Enlund is foreman. Eureka—Something doing all the time.



General View of Mine—Centennial-Eureka.



Lowering Night Shift, Centennial-Eureka.



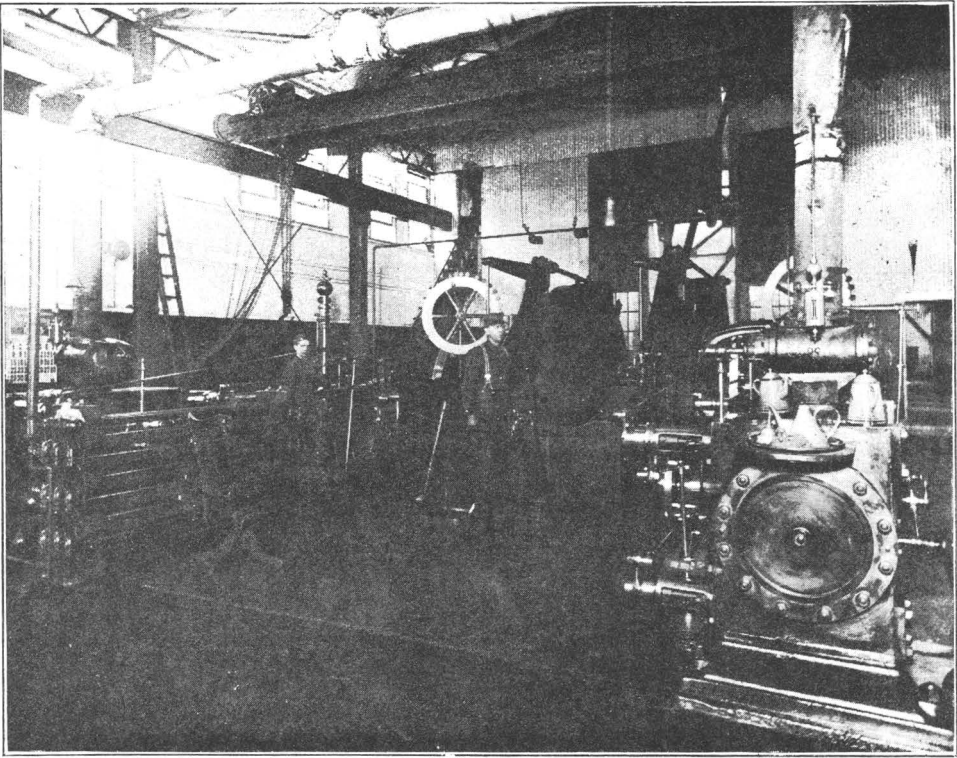
Lowering Day Shift, Centennial-Eureka.



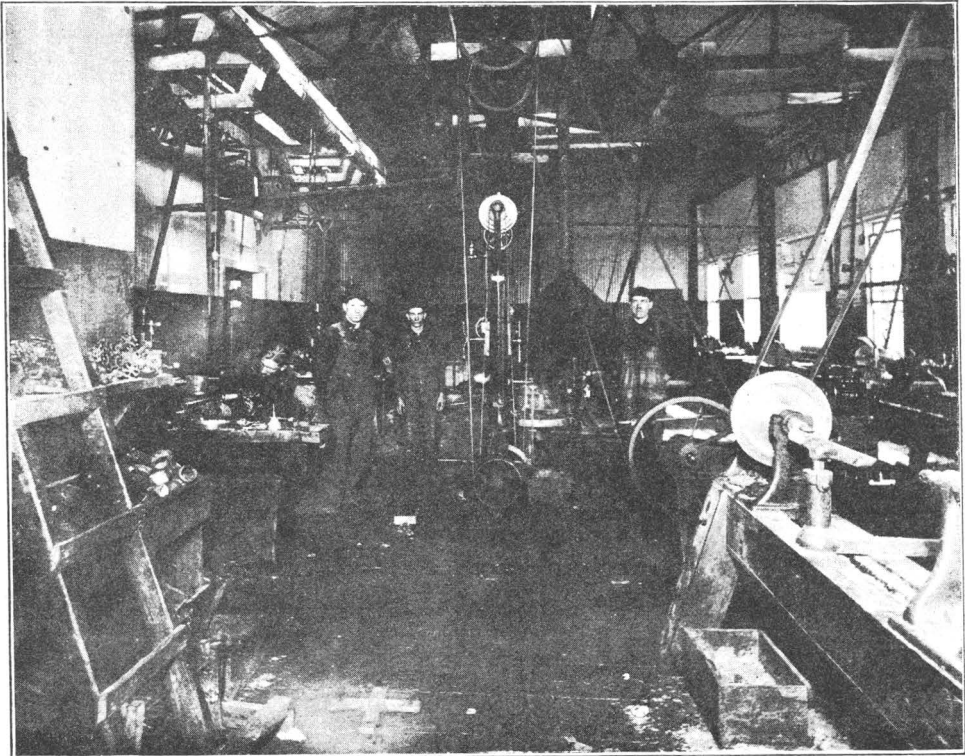
Day Shift, Centennial-Eureka.



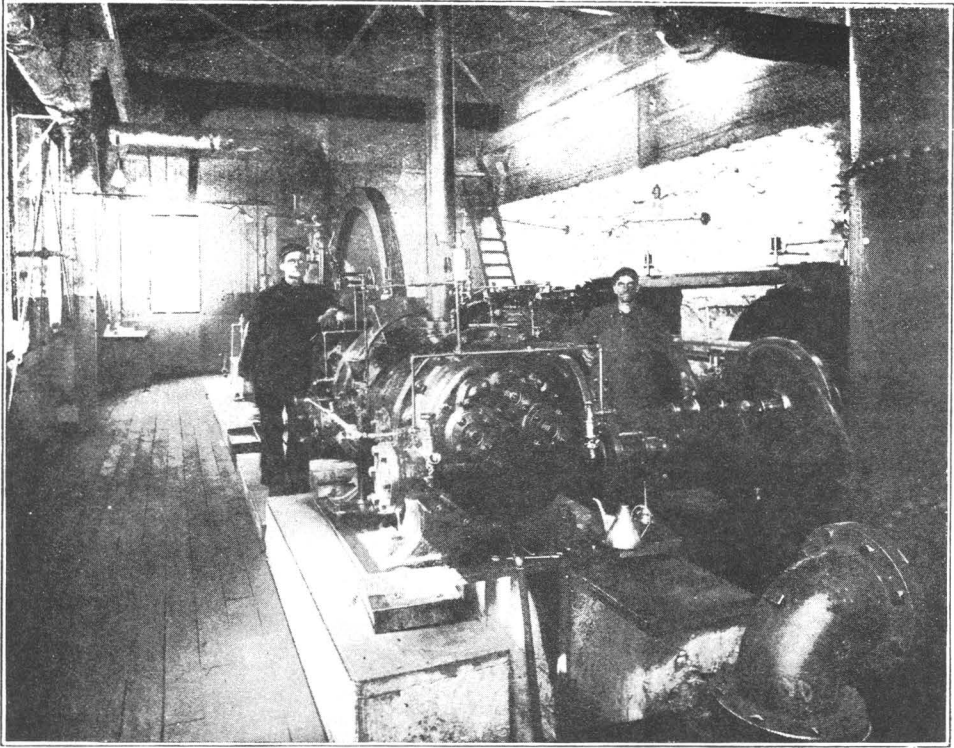
Night Shift, Centennial-Eureka.



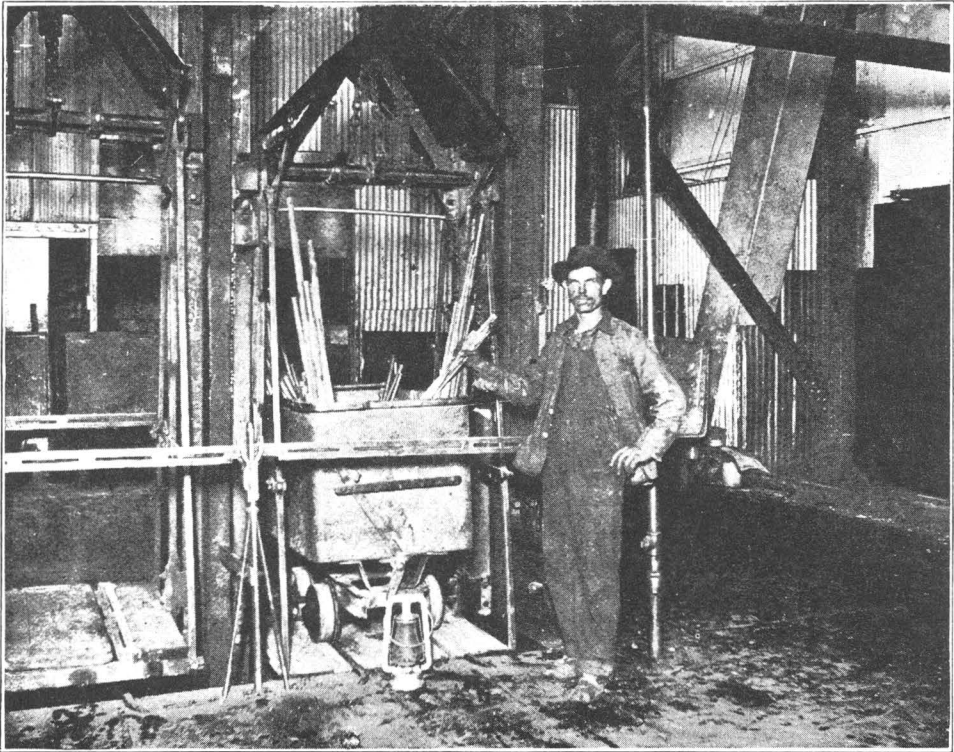
Hoisting Engine.



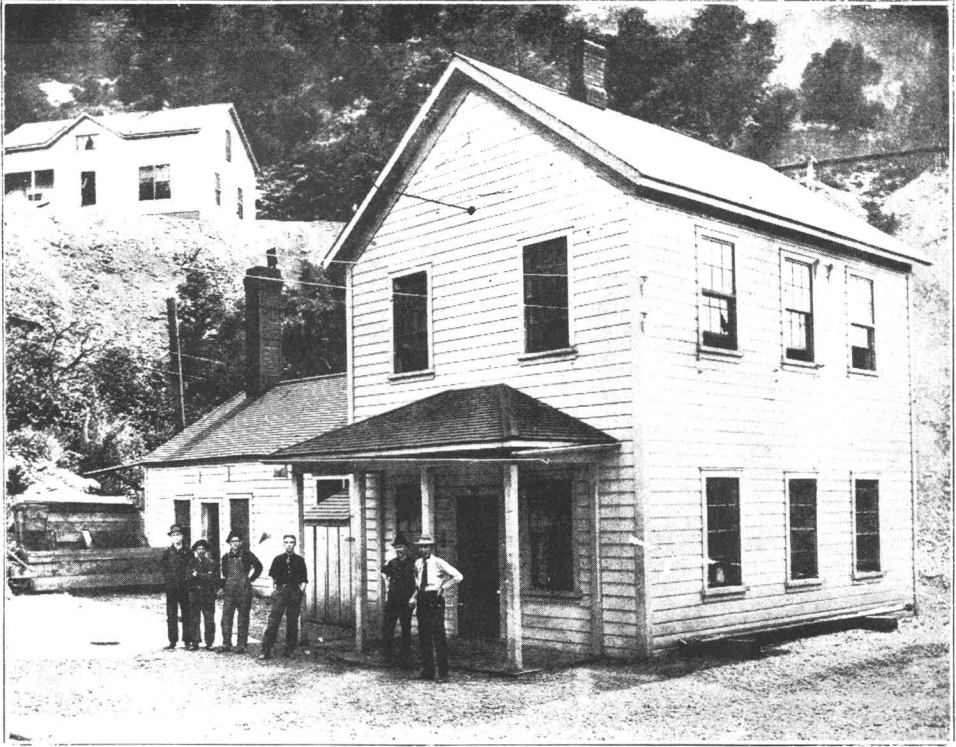
Machine Shcp, Centennial-Eureka.



Air Compressor, Centennial-Eureka (Blue Rock).



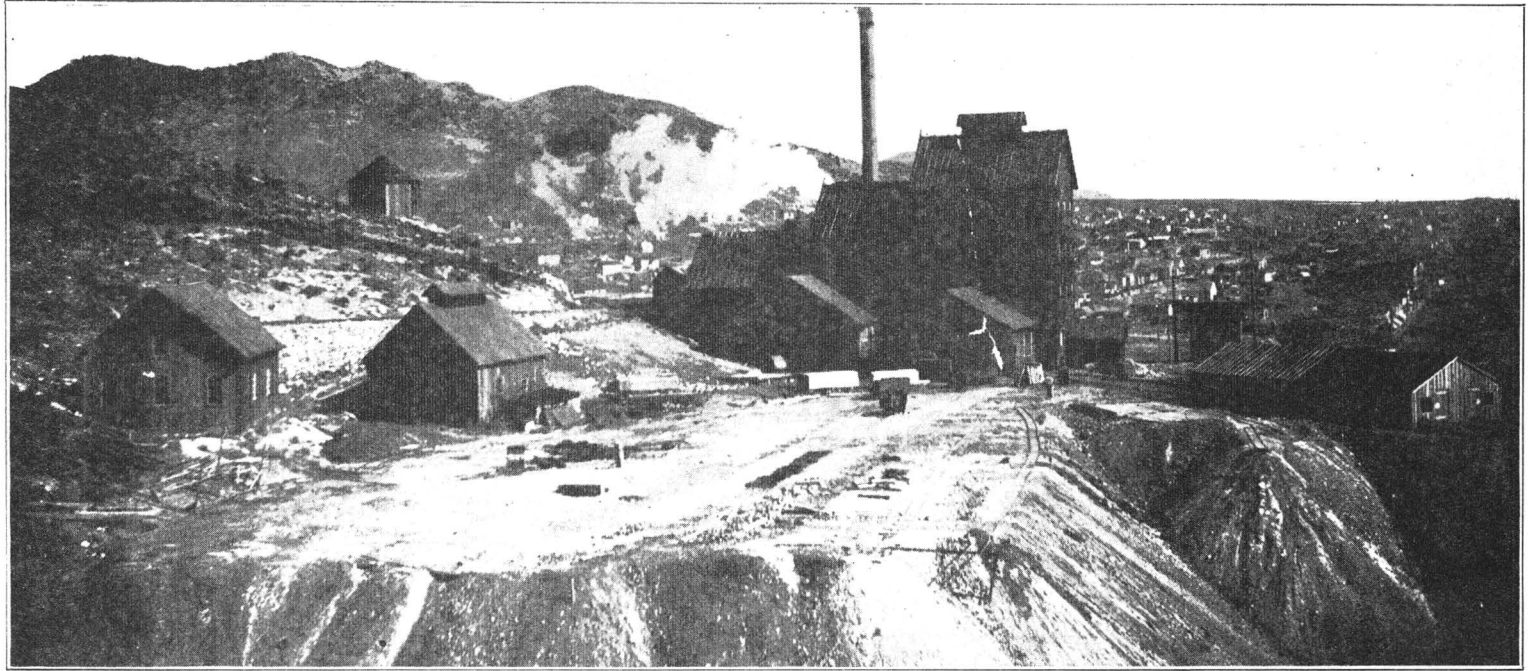
Nipper or Tool Tender. Centennial-Eureka (Blue Rock)



Superintendent's Office, Centennial-Eureka (Blue Rock).



Assay Office, Centennial-Eureka (Blue Rock).



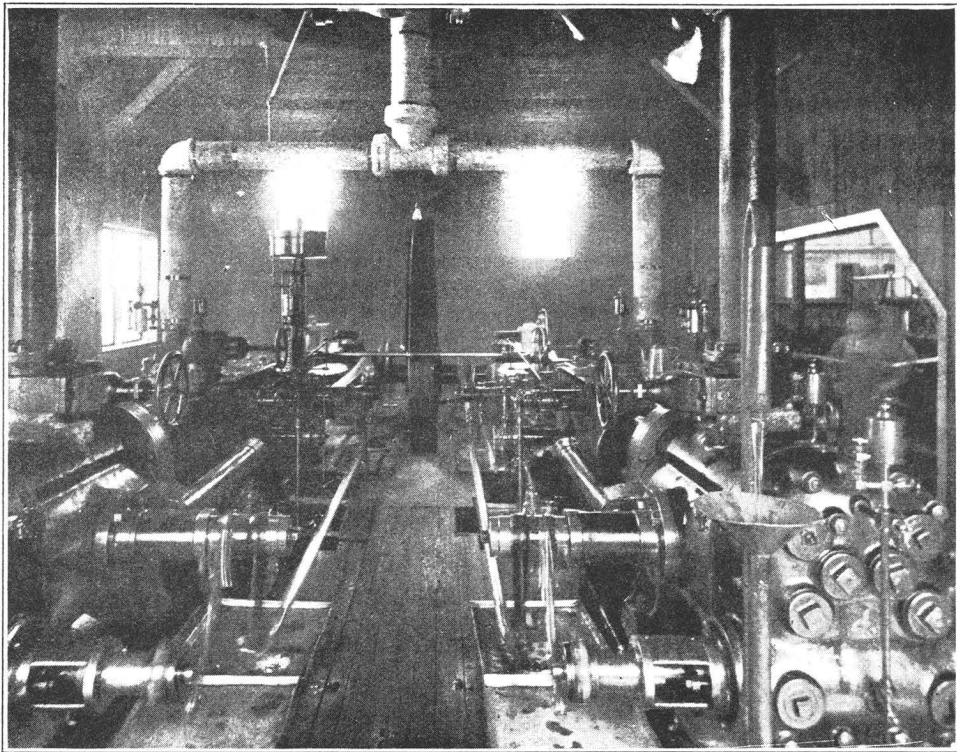
Gemini Mine (Keystone.)

Gemini Mine

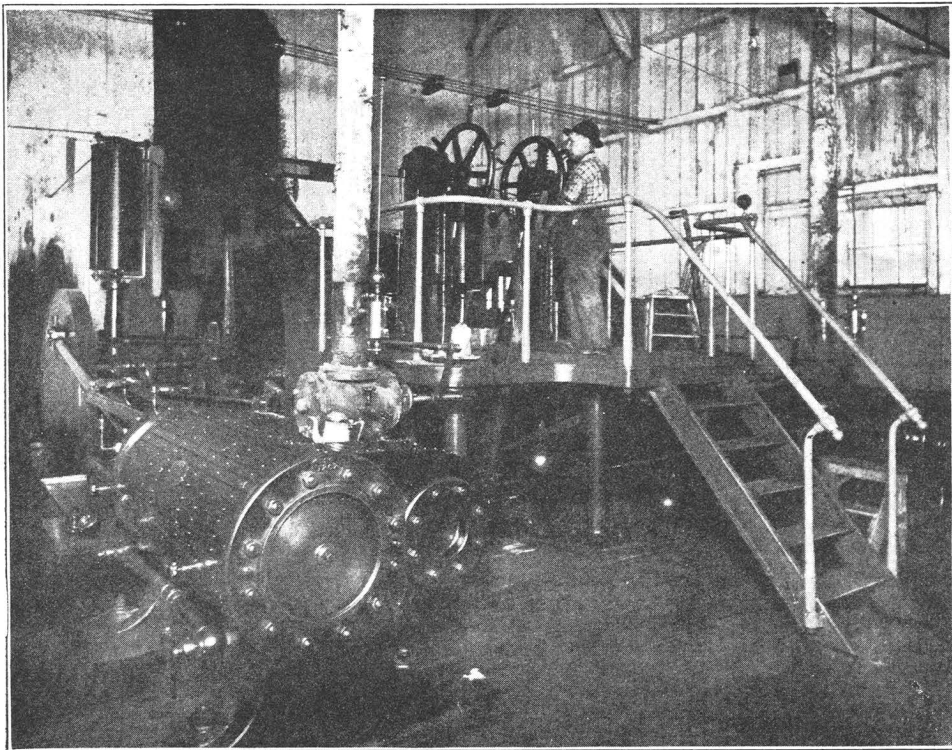
The original claims of the Gemini Mining Company were located by Captain John McCrystal and John Q. Packard from 1879 to 1881, later the Red Bird group was purchased from Martin and Smith, the group at present consists of an area of approximately 130 acres and has paid in dividends about \$2,500,000.

The mine is now working a moderate force of men and making a profit; is equipped with a modern plant of machinery.

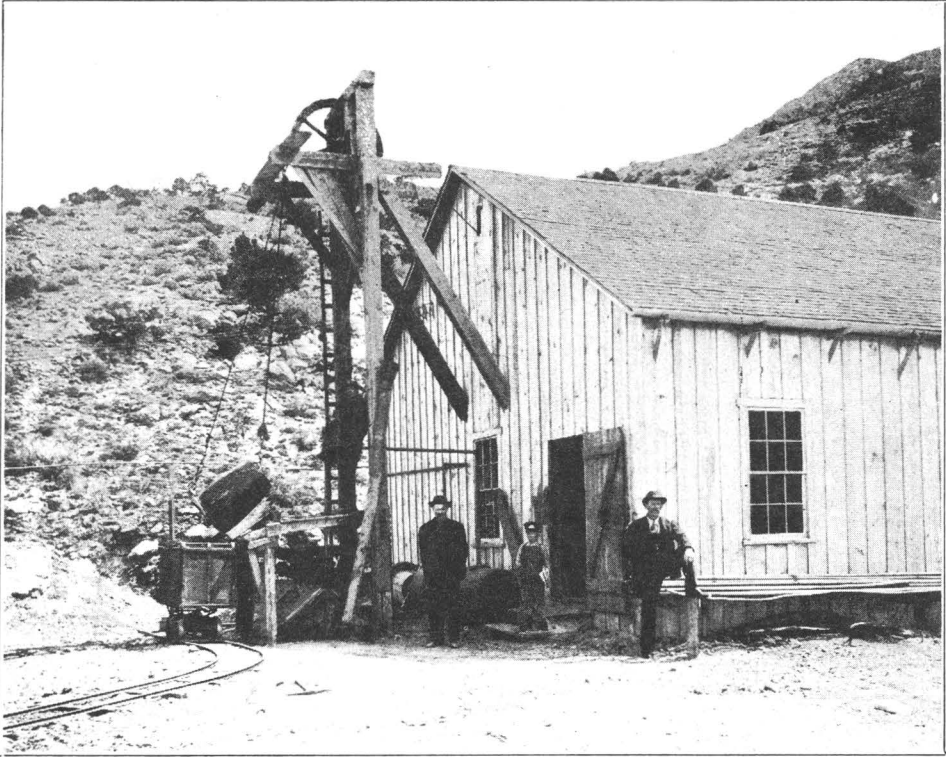
Present Officers: Edward W. Packard, President; Jackson C. McCrystal, Vice-President and General Manager; Lewis S. Hills, Treasurer; James E. Berdeley, Secretary; J. H. McCrystal, Superintendent.



Air Compressor, Gemini Mine.



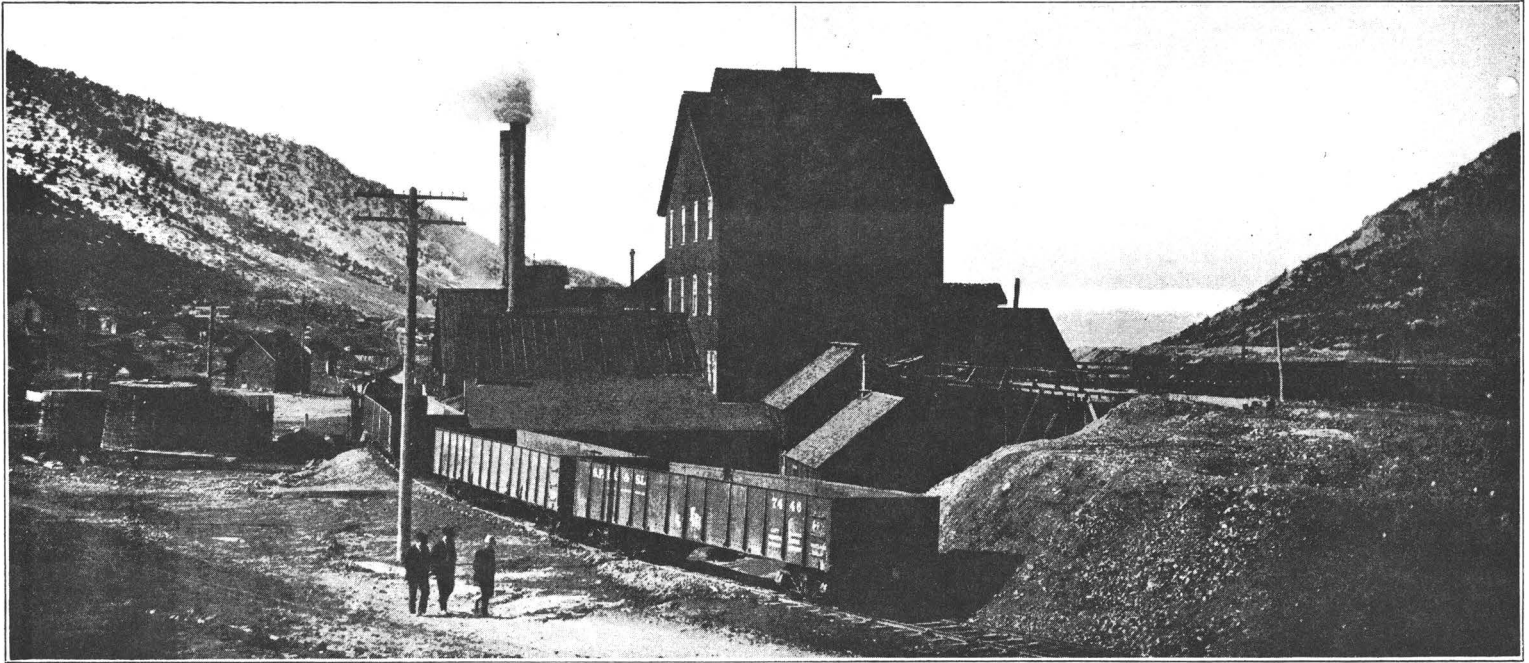
Hoisting Engine.



44



Night Shift, Gemini.



Bullion Beck and Champion Mining Co. Oldest mine in the camp

Bullion Beck and Champion Mining Co.

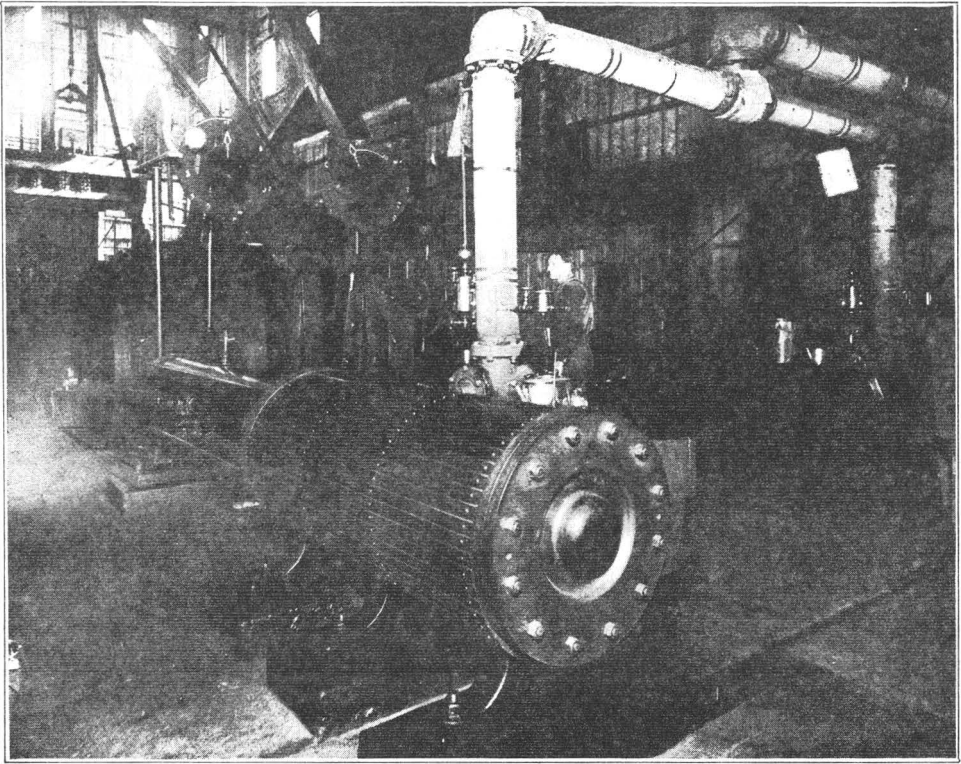
Bullion-Beck & Champion Mining company, control owned by the United States Smelting & Refining company.

Capitalization 100,000 shares, par value \$10.00. Original locator John Beck, 1870. Dividends paid, \$2,750,000.

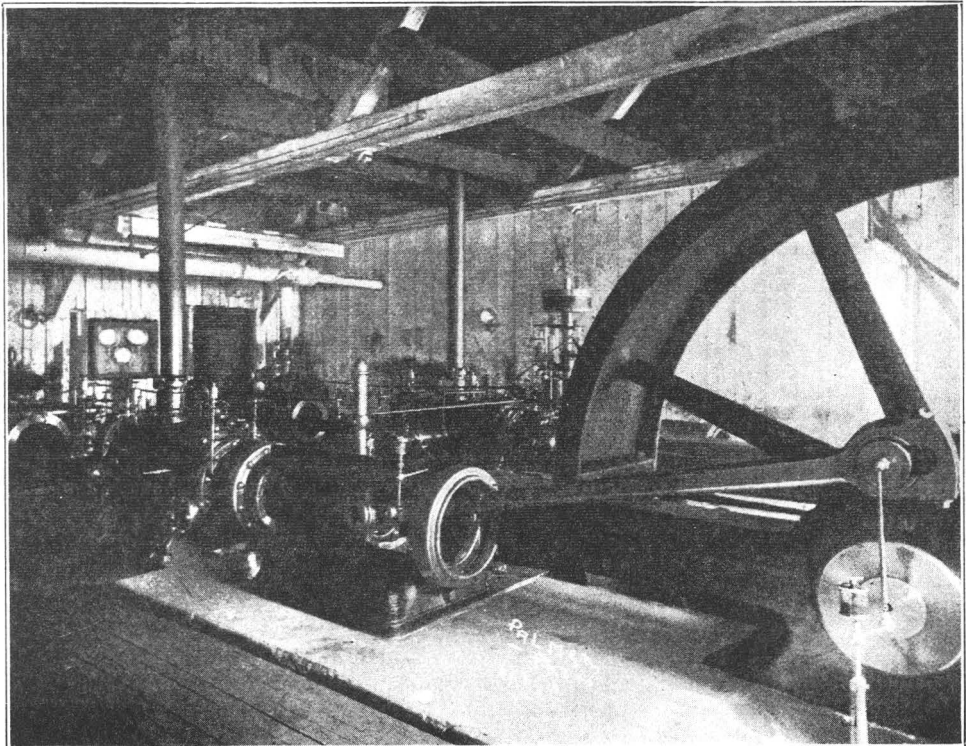
Mine operated up to date at a profit.

George W. Heintz, C. E. Allen, Managers.

L. C. Doty, Superintendent.



Hoisting Engine.



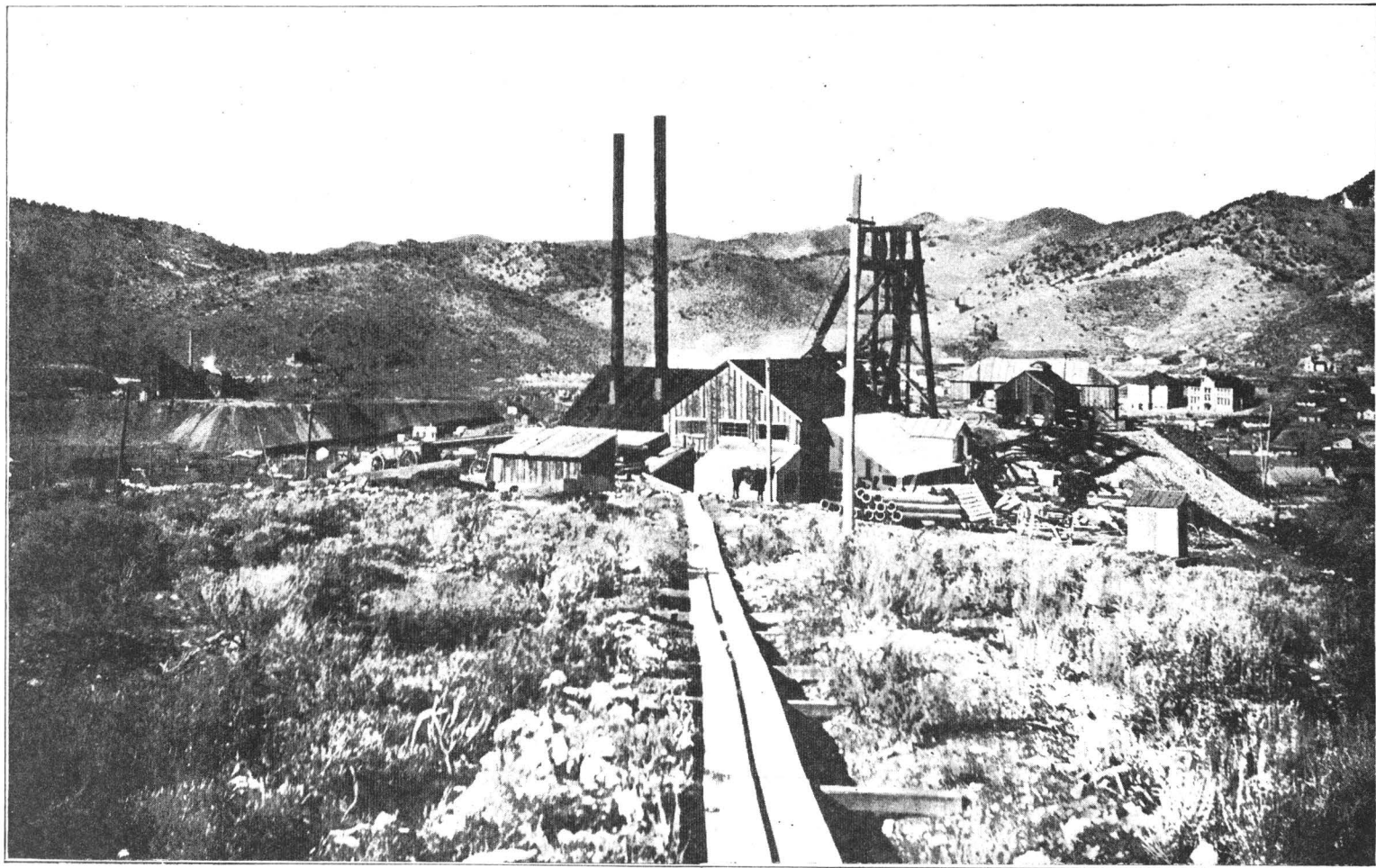
Air Compressor, Bullion Beck.



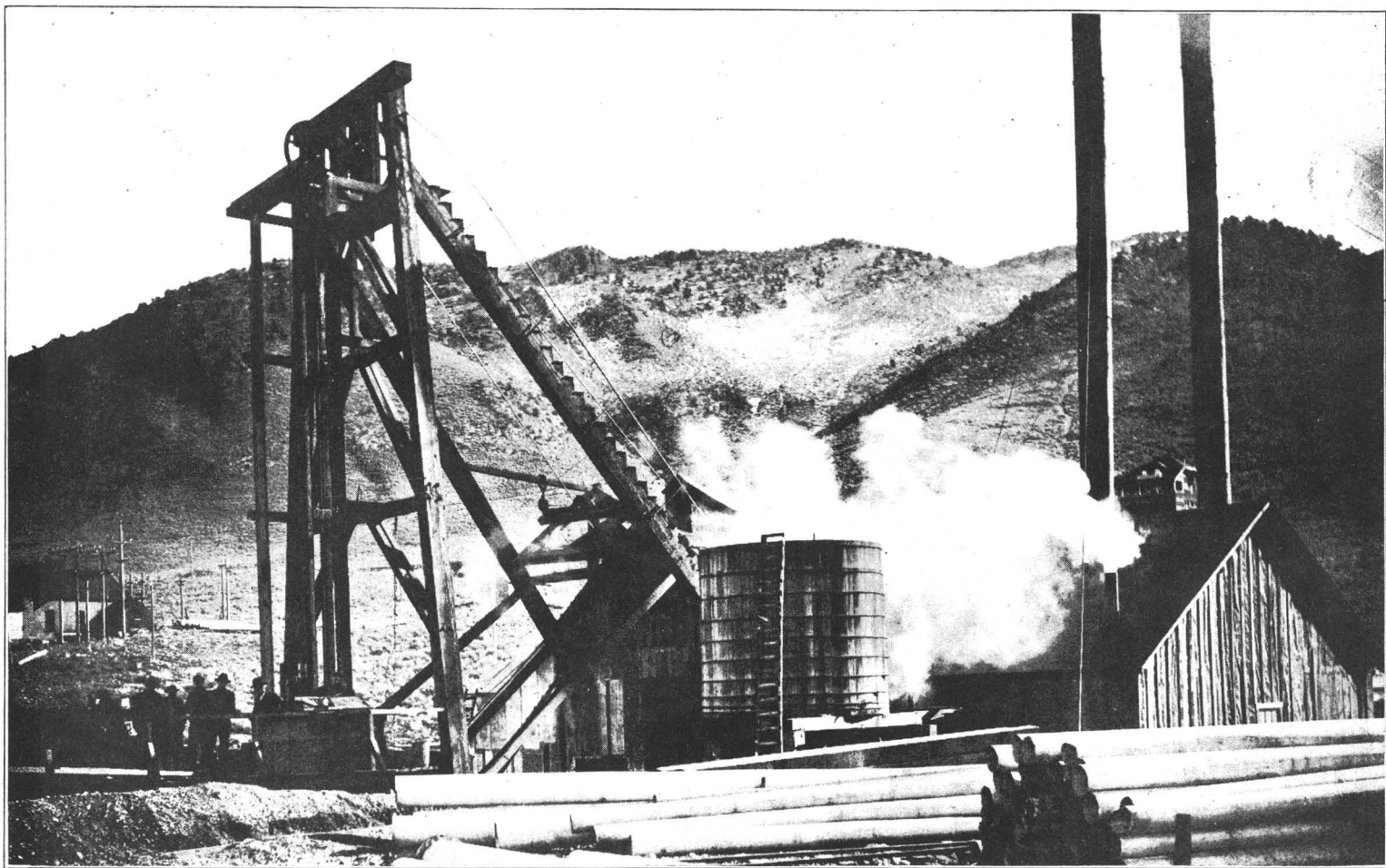
The Chief Consolidated Mining Co. Capitalization, 1,000,000 shares. Par value, \$1. Operating in Tintic district, Juab County, Utah. Officers and directors: Walter Fitch, president; Wm. P. Seager, secretary; I. H. Rice, F. W. Denton, D. Robinson, J. R. VanEvera, J. H. Hodson and W. Fitch. Mine manager, Walter Fitch, Eureka, Utah. Mine superintendent, Cecil A. Fitch, Eureka, Utah. Mine foreman, Joseph Hannifin, Eureka, Utah. Engineer, Walter Fitch, Jr. Utah office, Eureka, Utah. Transfer office, Houghton, Mich.



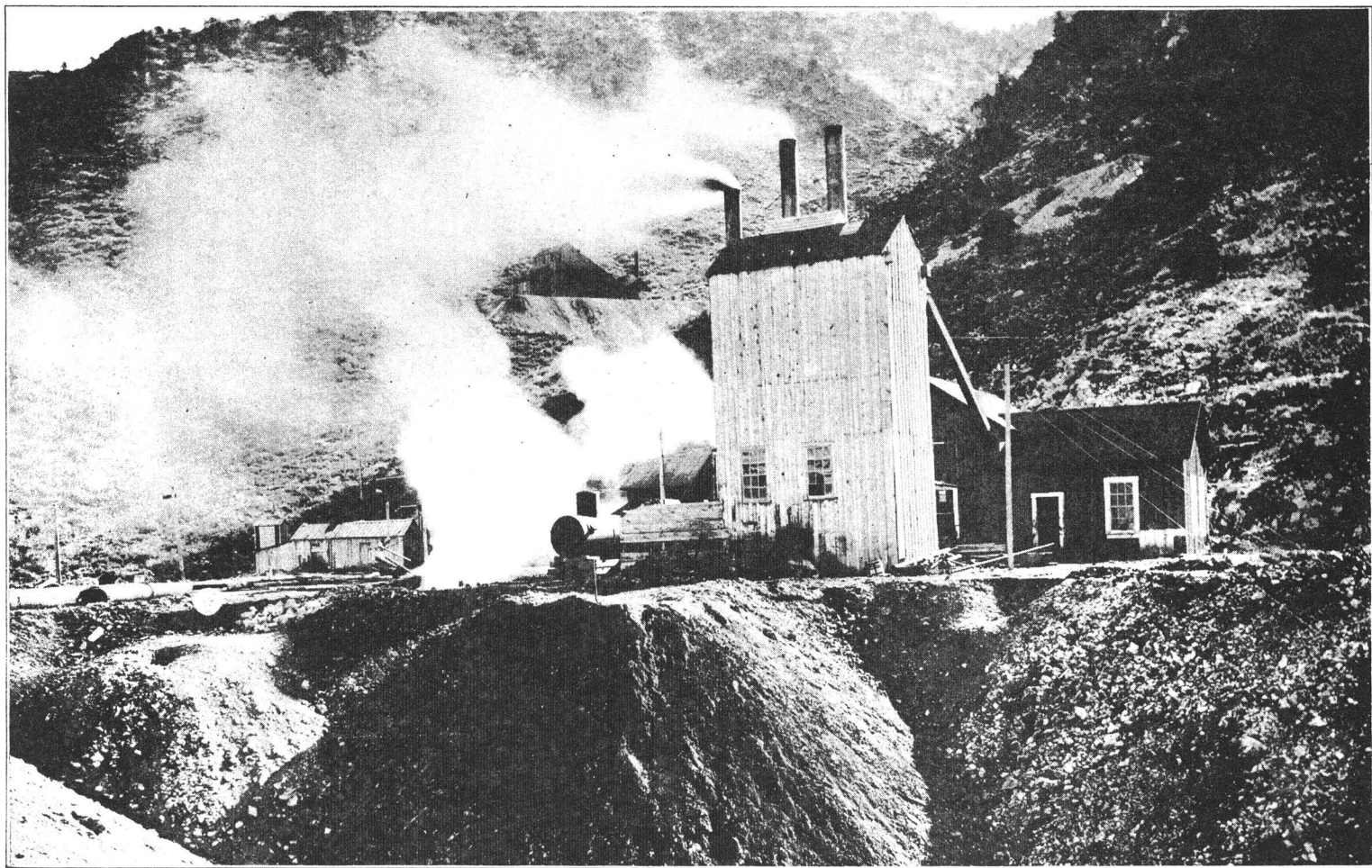
Group at the shaft. Manager Fitch is the fourth on the right.



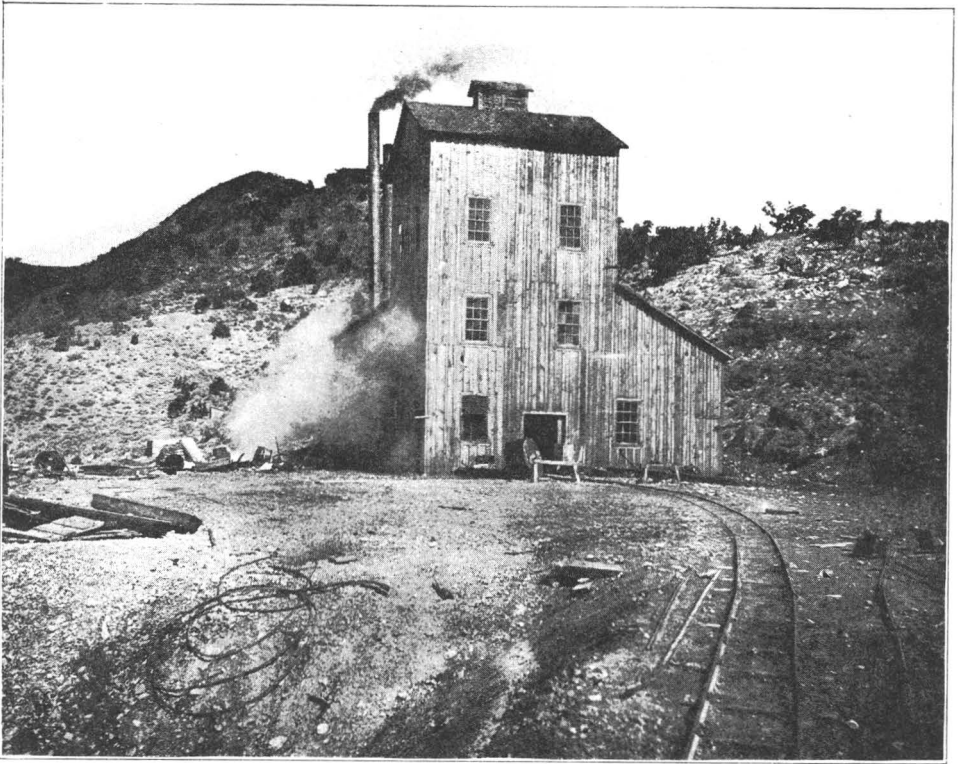
General view of Chief Consolidated Mining Company. Eureka in the distance.



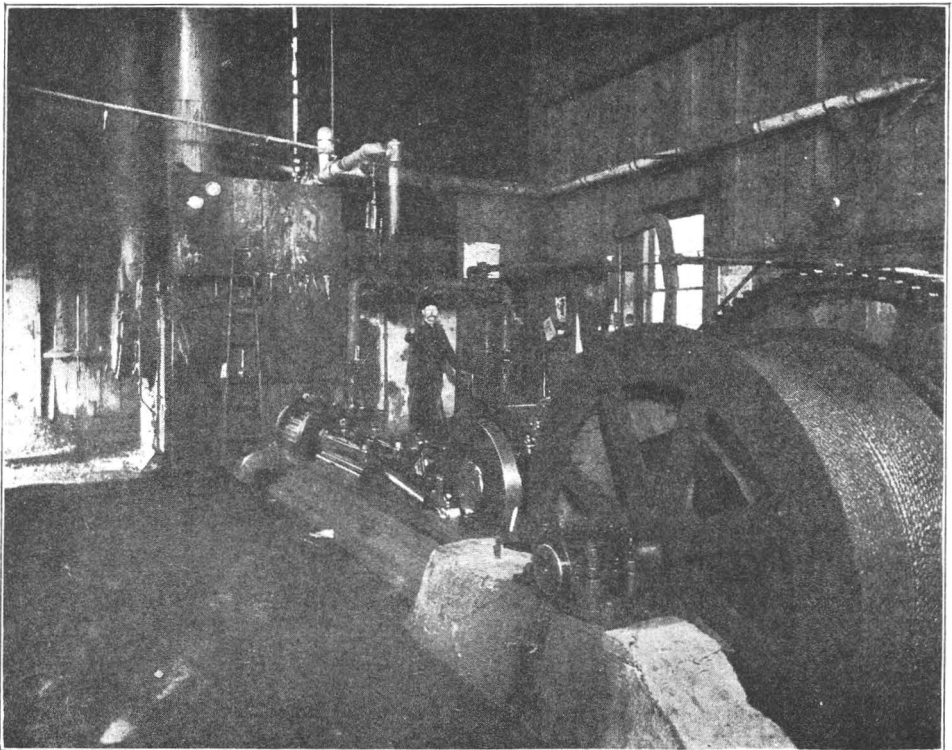
Hoisting Works, Chief Consolidated Mining Company.



Eagle and Blue Bell Mining Co., Eureka. Wm. Owens, Superintendent.



Raymond Mine.



Hoisting Engine.



No. 1 May Day Mining & Milling Co., showing hoist, superintendent's residence, office and mill. This mill has been running on low grade ores from the mine for six years. The only successful concentrating mill in the district that has run for anything like this length of time. Treats the low grade ores made in extracting shipping ores from the mine that would otherwise be placed on the waste dump. As a by-product addition to the mine is very successful.



No. 2. Day shift at the May Day Mine. About sixty men employed



No. 3. Showing "Mule," Horse Train, delivering ore from the Mine to the Mill at the May Day Mining & Milling Company, at Main Entrance of Mine. Owing to the steep grades found in the mine, a horse has proved more successful than a mule.

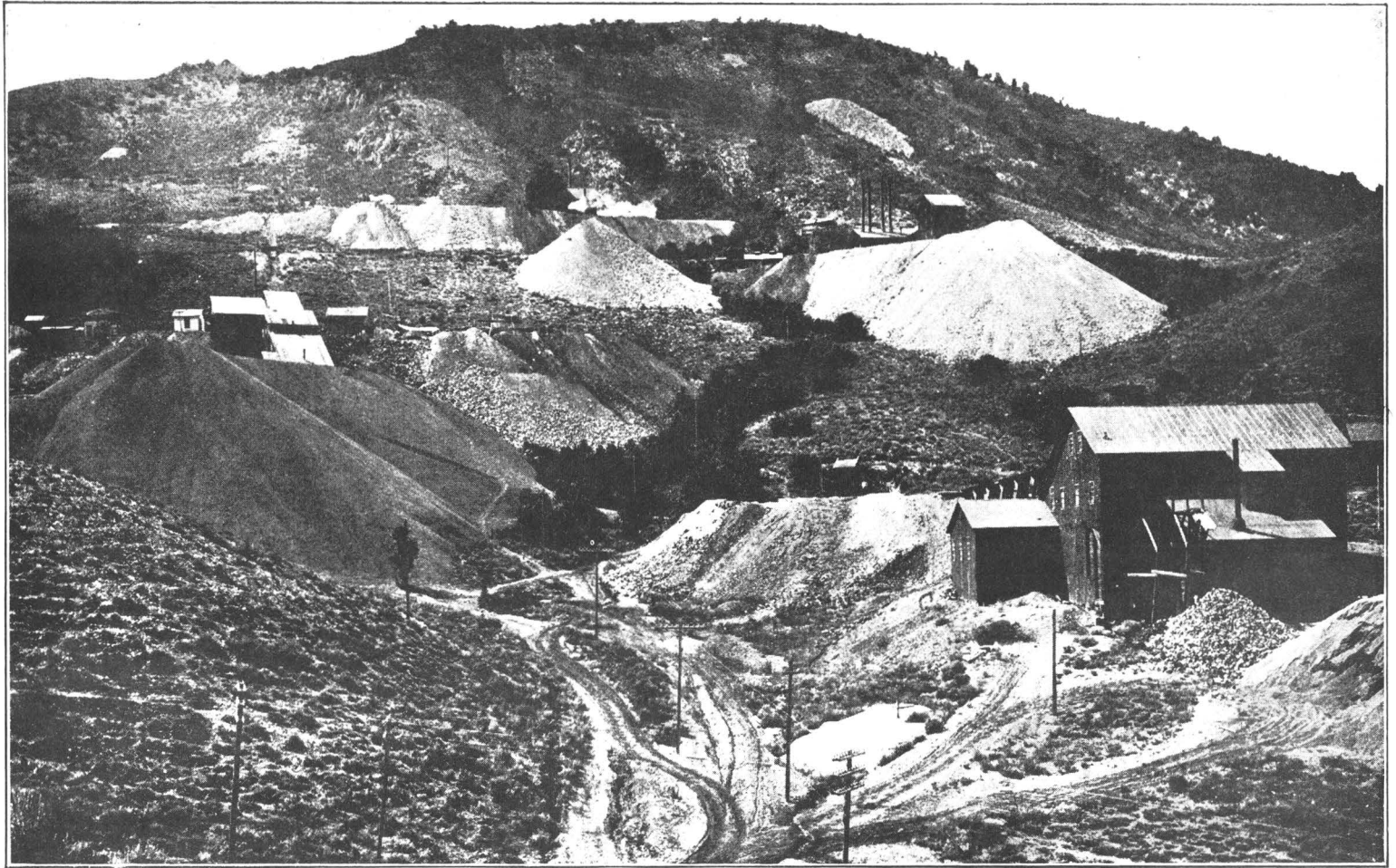


No. 4. Ore transportation at the Humbug Mine of the Uncle Sam Cons. Mining Co. In this manner over one million dollars in ore has been hauled down the mountain side, down a road so steep that the teamsters depend for safety entirely on the brake of the wagon. Should the brake give loose, it would almost certainly mean the killing of the team, possible injury to the teamster, and complete demolishing of the wagon and outfit, besides loss of ore. Very heavy wagons are used, handling over four tons to the load, and particular attention is given to keeping the wagons in good repair.



No. 5. Day shift miners working at the Humbug Mine of the Uncle Sam Cons. Mining Company. About eighty men employed in two shifts. Metal miners as a rule are very intelligent men—men of families and of prominence in municipal affairs. There is nothing about any of these men that would make you afraid to meet them alone on a dark night in the middle of the road.

These mines have paid to date \$453,000 in dividends, and still working at a handsome profit.



General View Godiva Mine and Mill, adjoining Uncle Sam and May Day Properties.

The Yankee Consolidated Mining Company

The Yankee Consolidated Mining company was organized in 1901 by the consolidation of the old Yankee with the north half of the Humbug claim, with a capital stock of \$500,000.00 in shares of \$1.00 each. In 1908 the company took over the Lake View and Mountain View and Contact claims and increased the capital stock to \$1,000,000.00 the par value remaining the same.

Since organization the company has paid in dividends \$182,500 and has been shipping ore all the time with the exception of a few months of very low metal values in 1908.

For further development of the property, which had been worked previously by means of a tunnel, a three-compartment shaft was sunk recently to a depth of 900 feet and stations cut at the various levels from which prospecting work was done by means of drifts, cross-cuts and raises. As the capacity of the equipment was not sufficient for sinking further, the board of directors authorized the purchase of hoisting machinery with a capacity of 2,500 feet. When this machinery is installed, sinking will begin to greater depths, while, in the meanwhile prospecting will continue on the upper levels.

The officers of the company are:

John E. DuBois, of DuBois, Pa., President.

Hon. J. E. Frick, of Salt Lake, Vice-President.

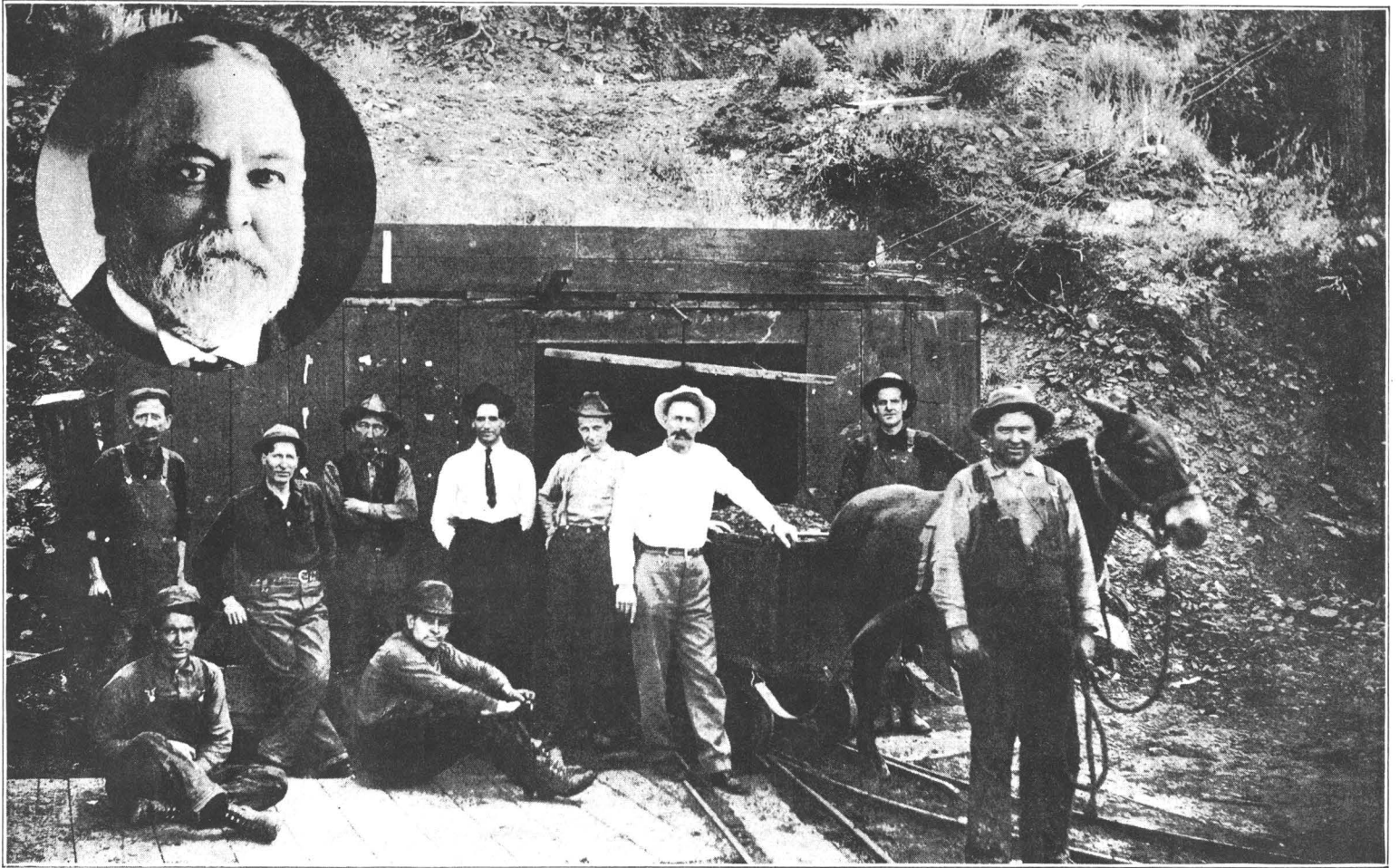
B. N. Lehman, of Salt Lake, Treasurer and General Manager.

H. C. Edwards, Esq., of Salt Lake.

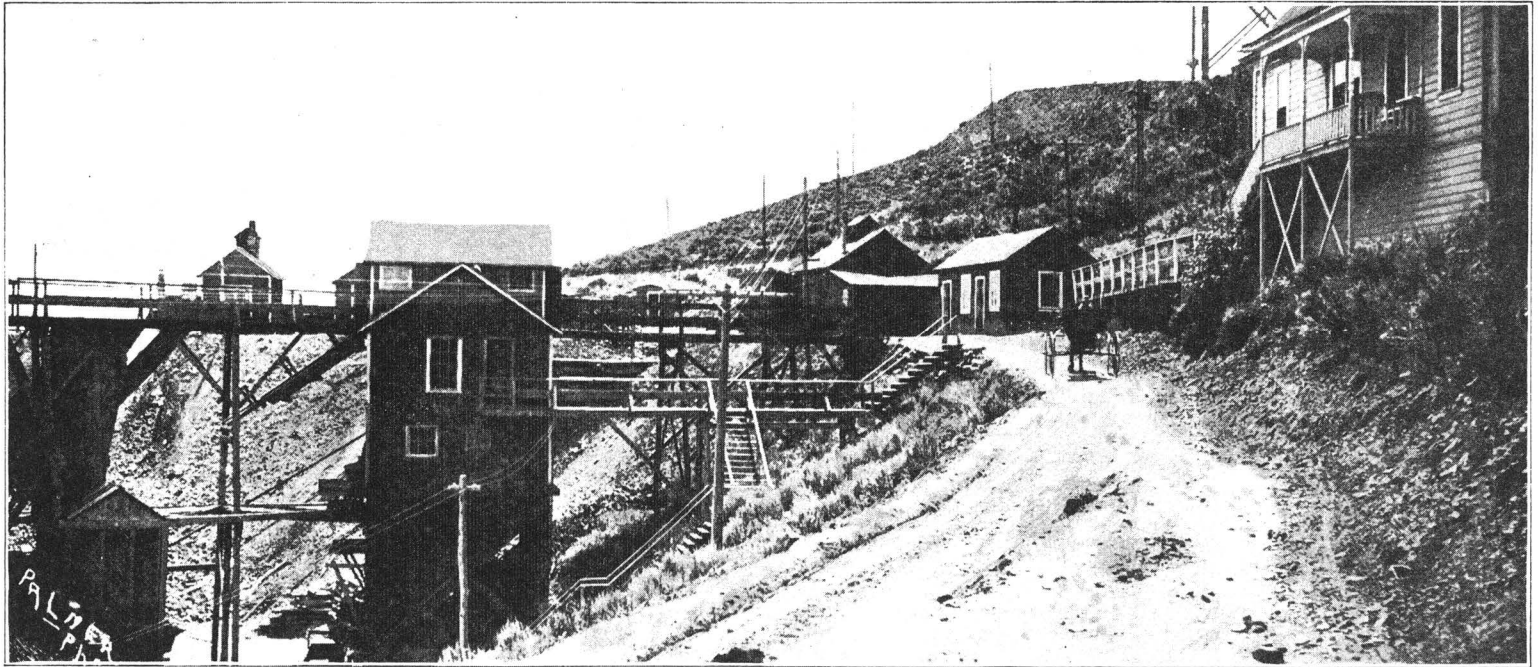
Chas. J. North, of Buffalo, N. Y., Directors.

A. E. Canfield, of Salt Lake, Secretary.

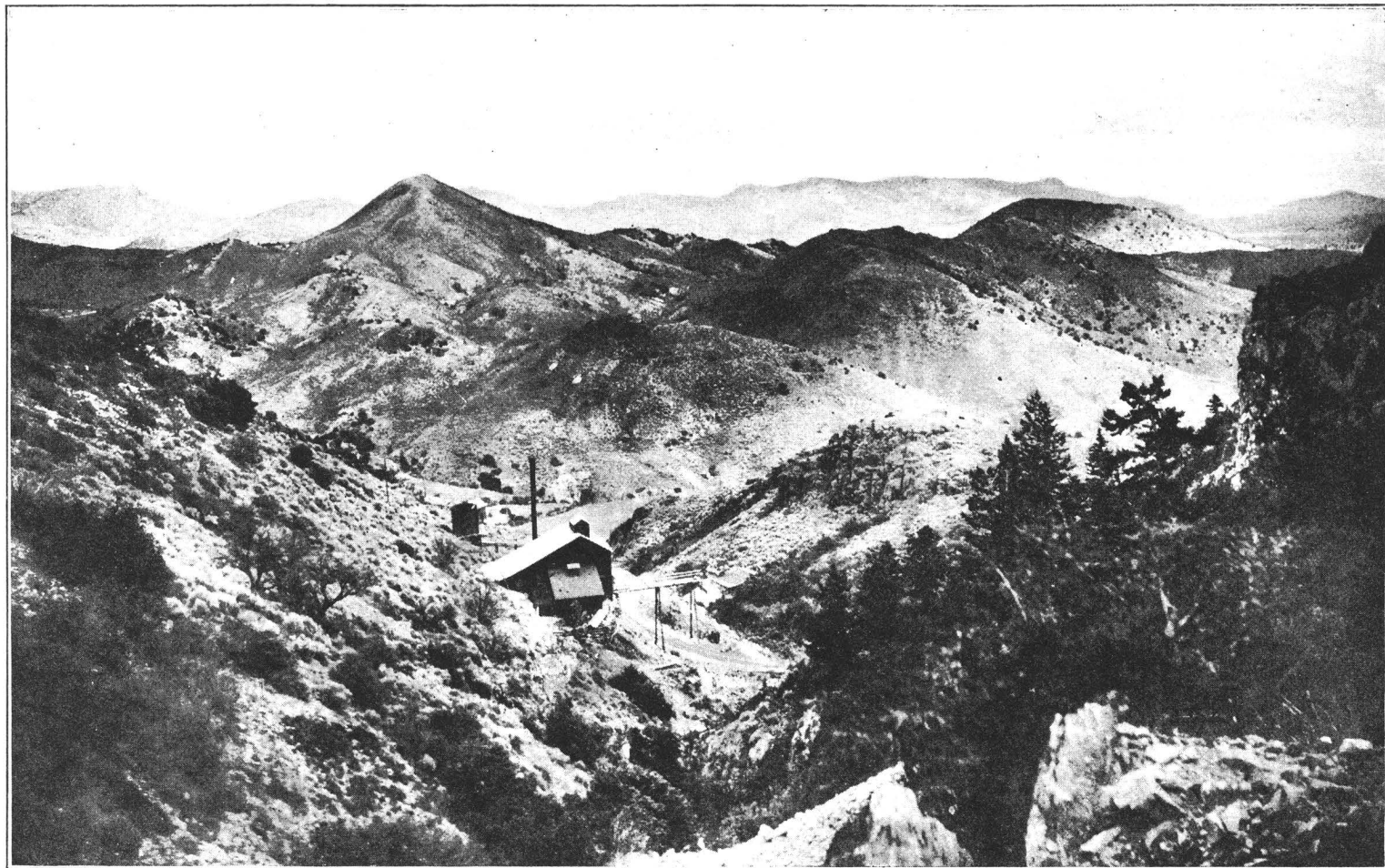
L. Merriman, Mine Superintendent.



Yankee Mine.

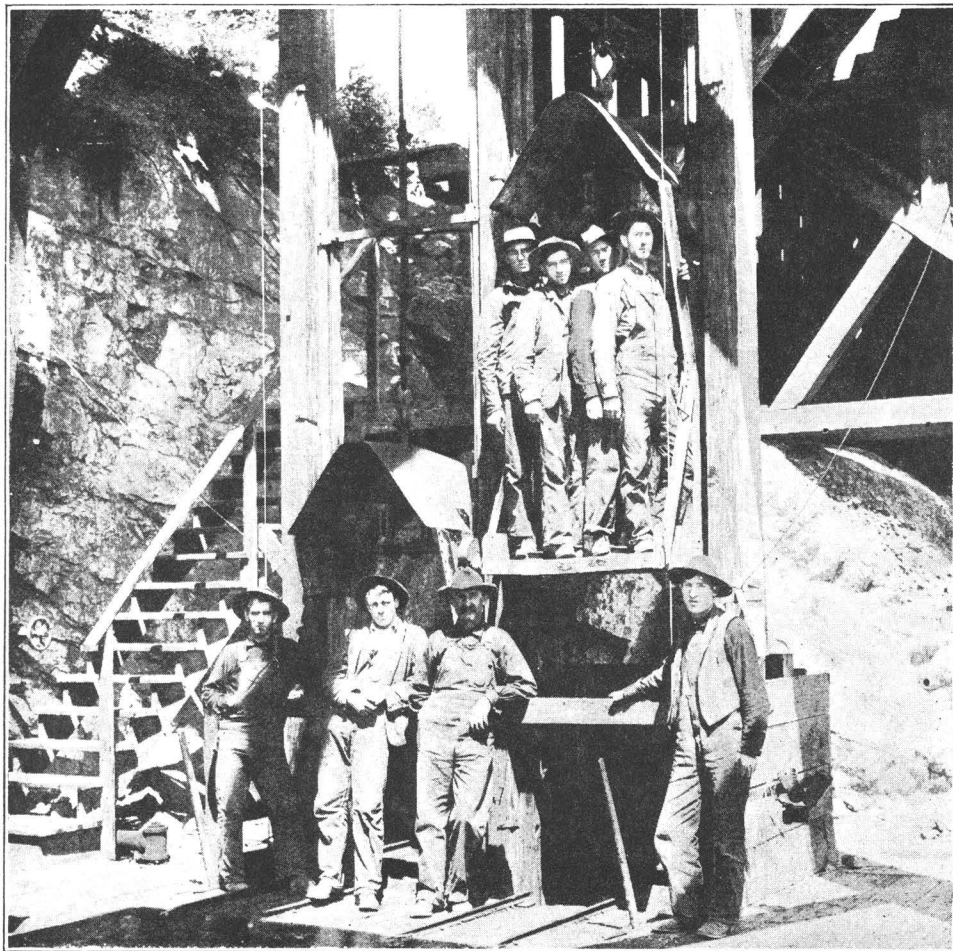


General view of Yankee Mine.

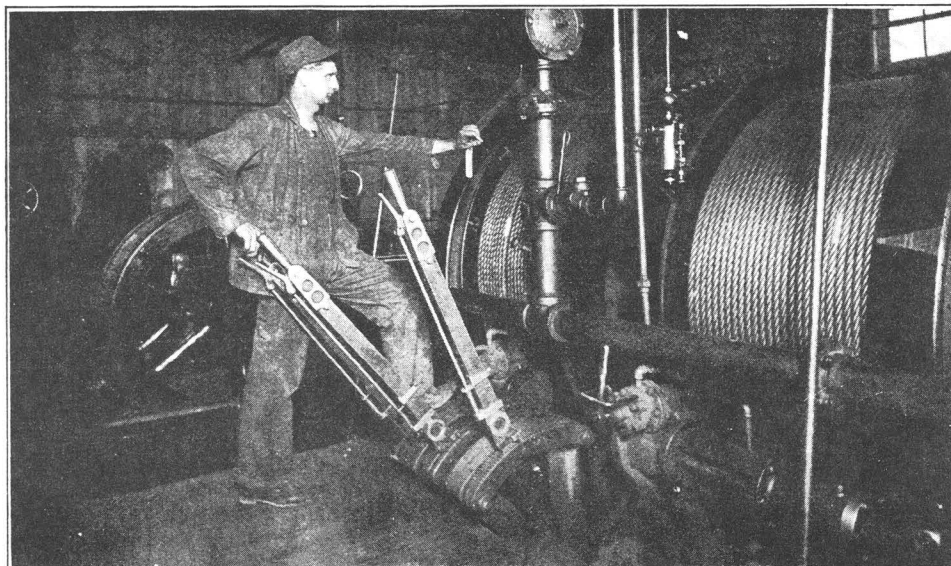


Beck Tunnel No. 1, Looking northeast, east from Utah Consolidated.

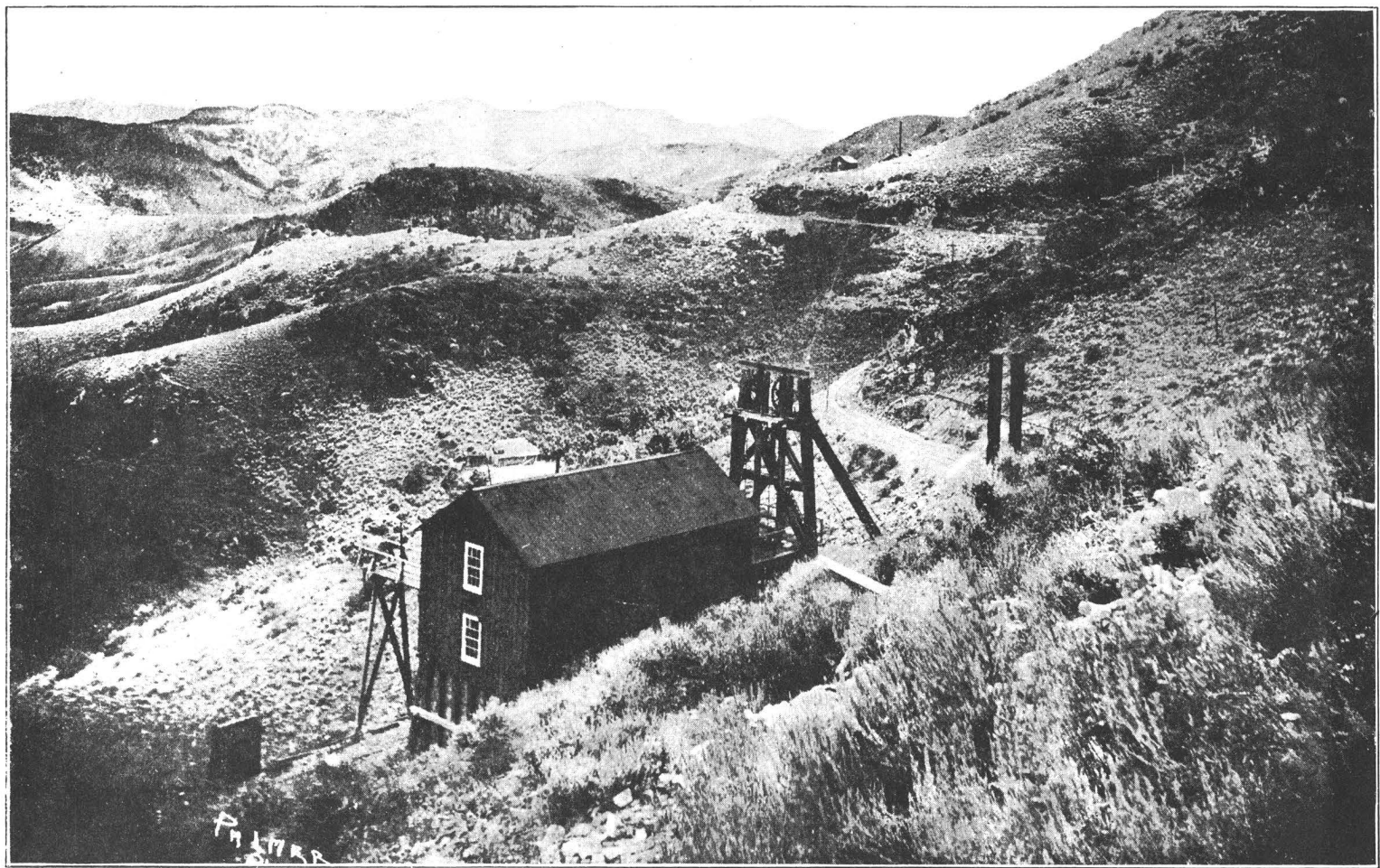
The Beck Tunnel Con. Mining Co. Capitalization, 1,000,000 shares Par value, 10 cents. Operating in Tintic district, Utah Co., Utah. Officers and directors: Jesse Knight, president; J. Wm. Knight, vice president; R. E. Allen, secretary; Amanda M. Knight and W. Lester Mangum. Mine manager, J. Wm. Knight, Provo, Utah. Mine superintendent, Perry Fuller, Knightsville, Utah. Main office, Provo, Utah.



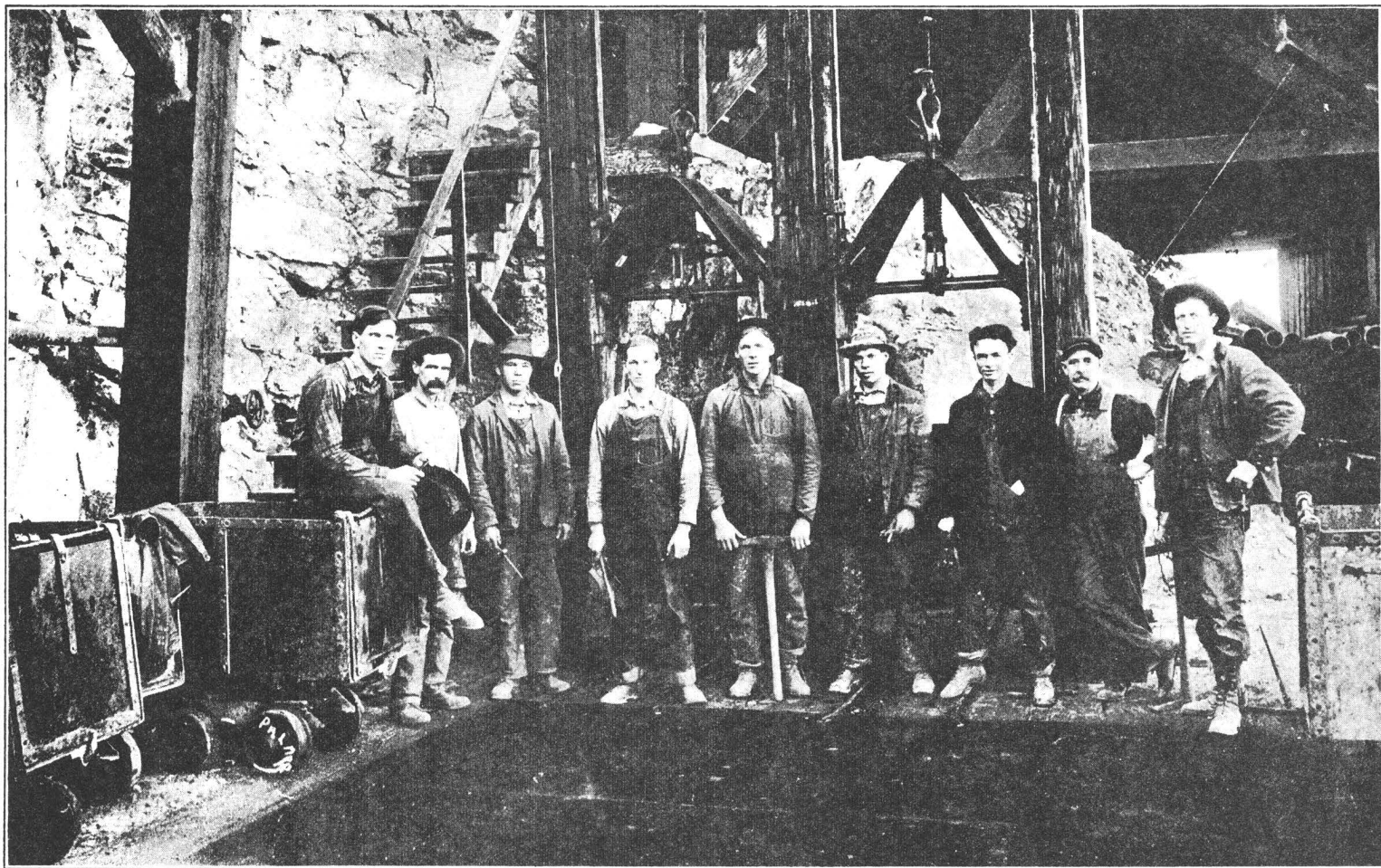
Day Shift, Beck Tunnel



Hoist, Beck Tunnel.



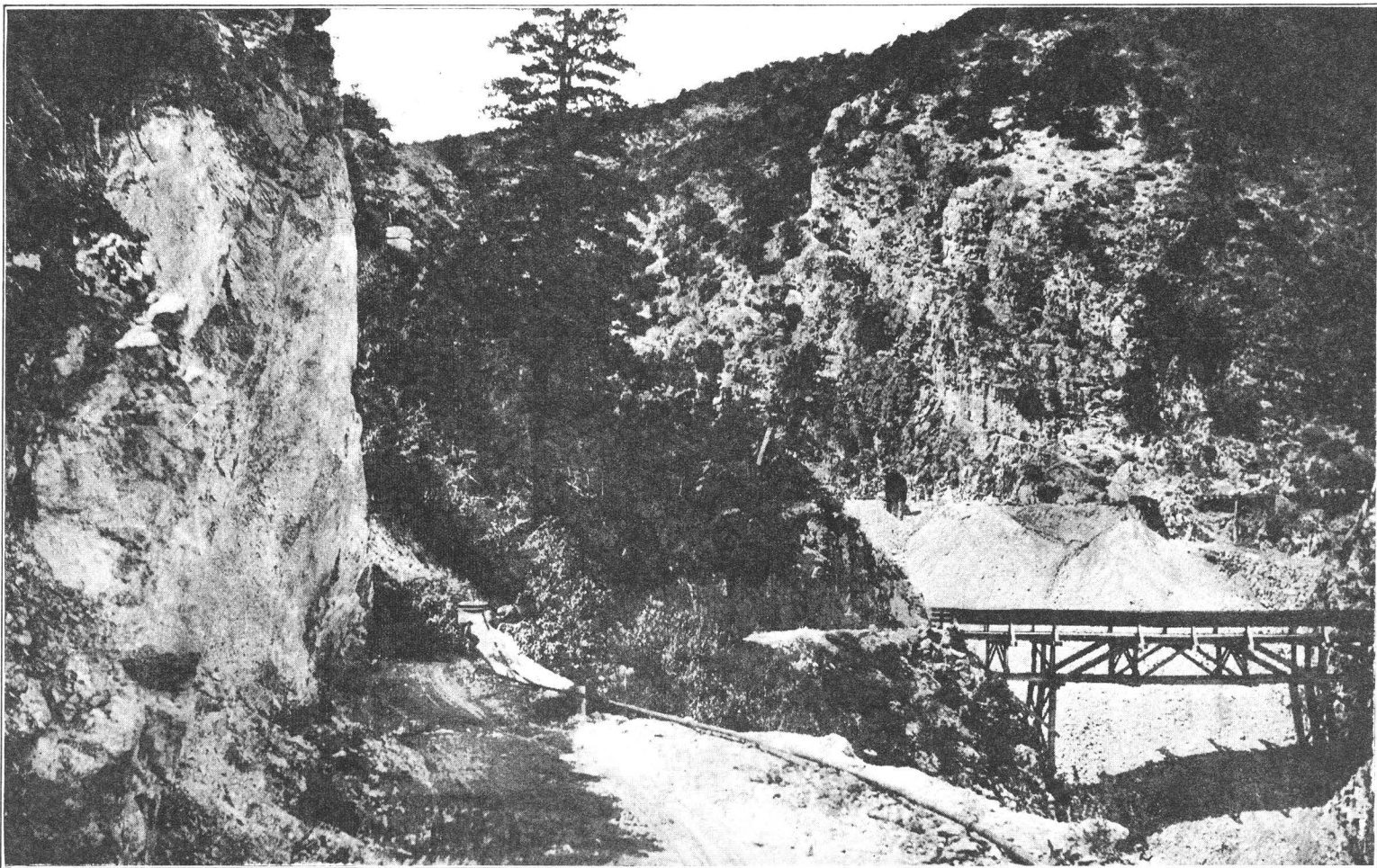
Beck Tunnel No. 2.



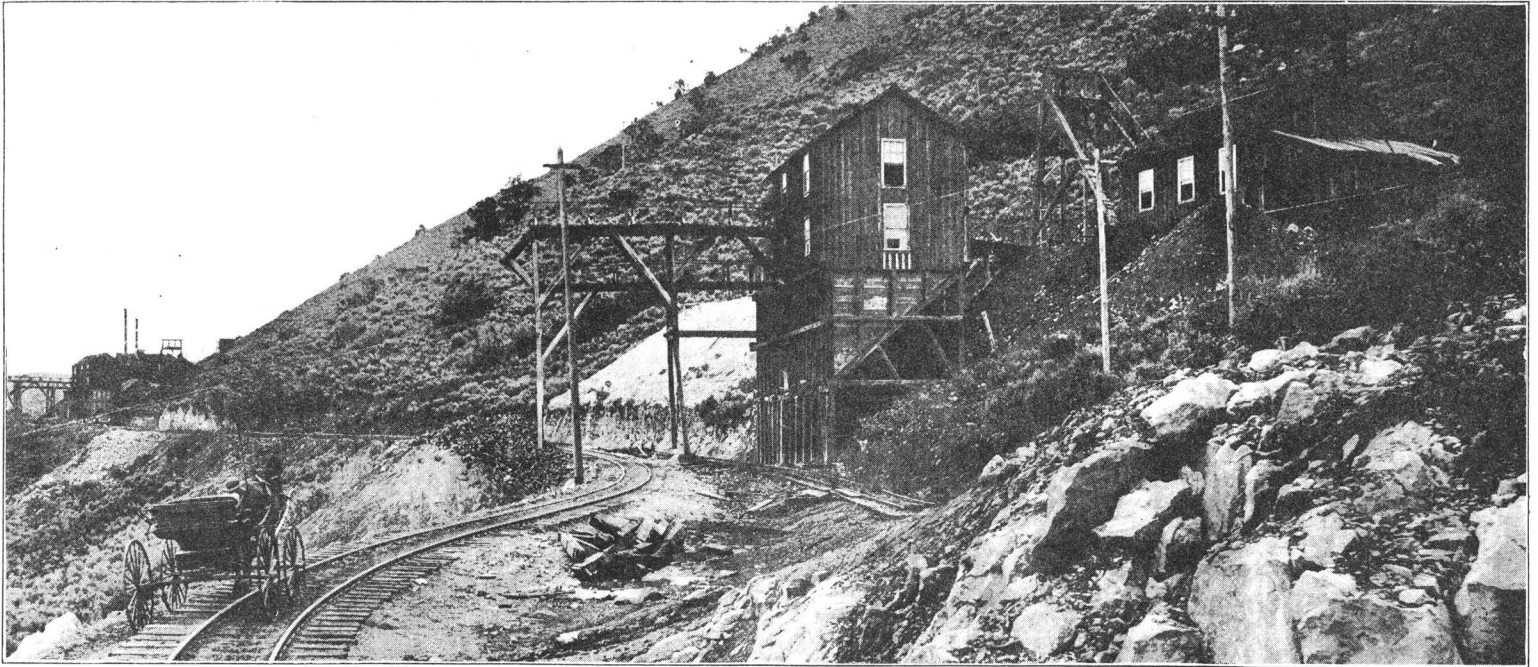
Night Shift, Beck Tunnel No. 2.



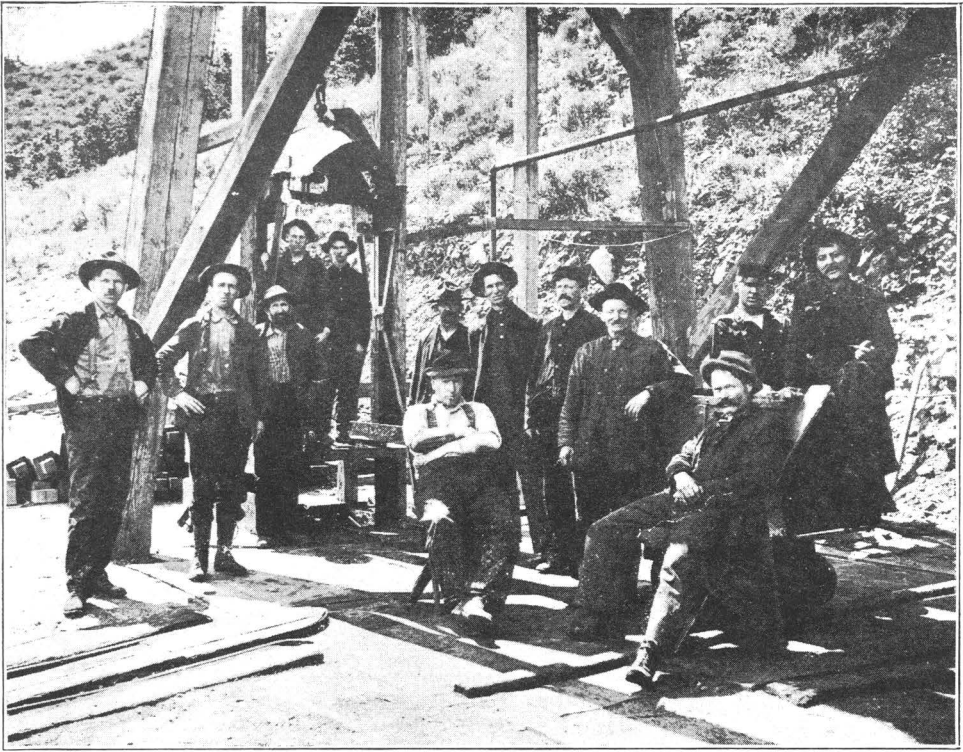
Utah Consolidated, Tintic District. S. H. Jones, President; W. S. Mathews, Superintendent.



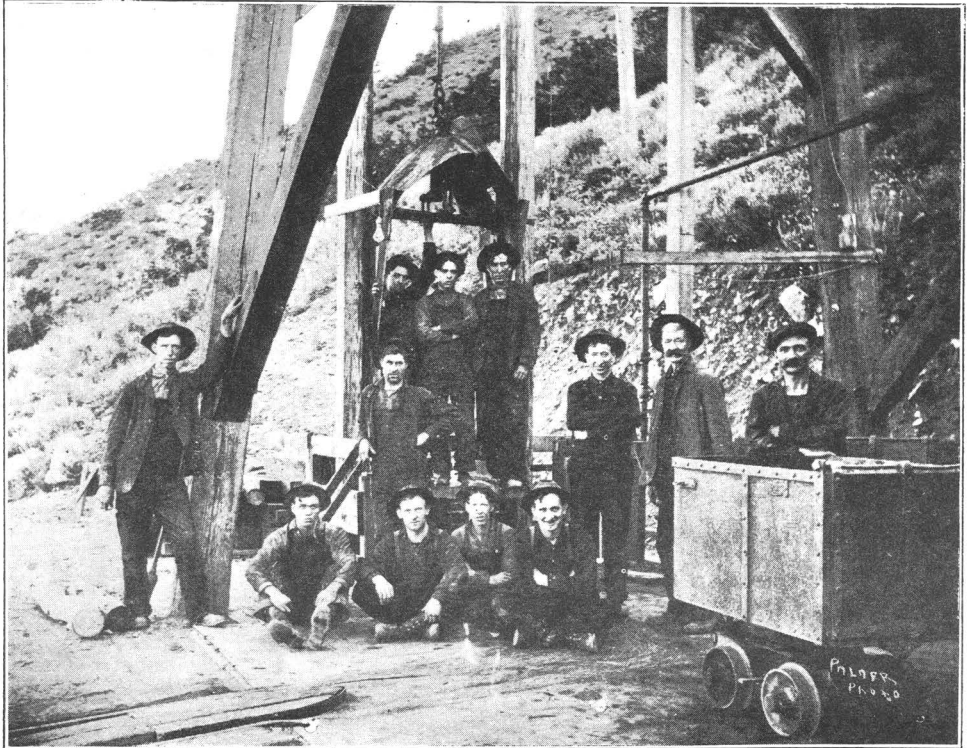
Road to Utah Consolidated and other properties.



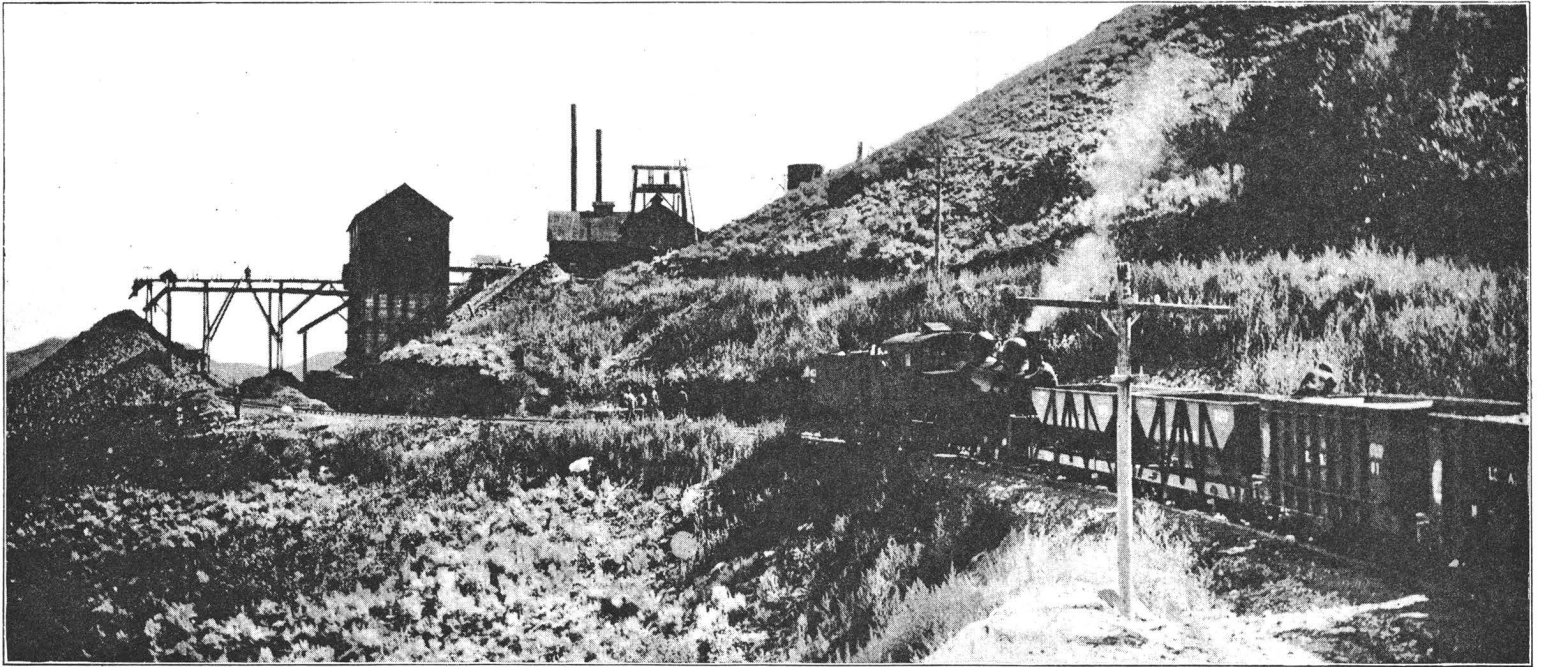
General view of Colorado No. 1 and 2 shafts. No. 2 shaft in the foreground. About 200 men employed by the Colorado Mining Company. Capital stock \$200,000; dividends paid, \$2,130,000.



Day shift at Colorado No. 2.



Night shift at Colorado No. 2.



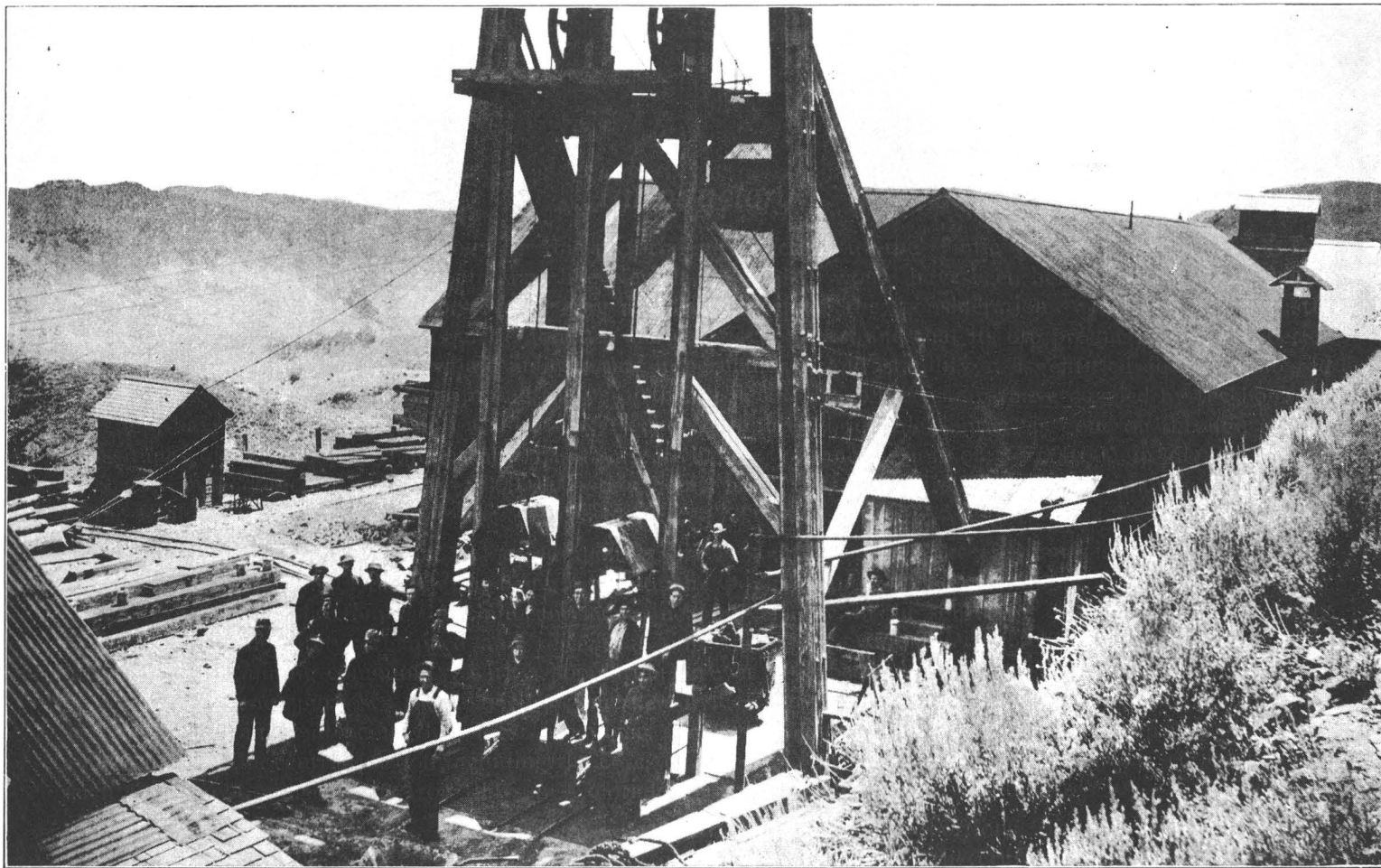
General view of Colorado No. 1.



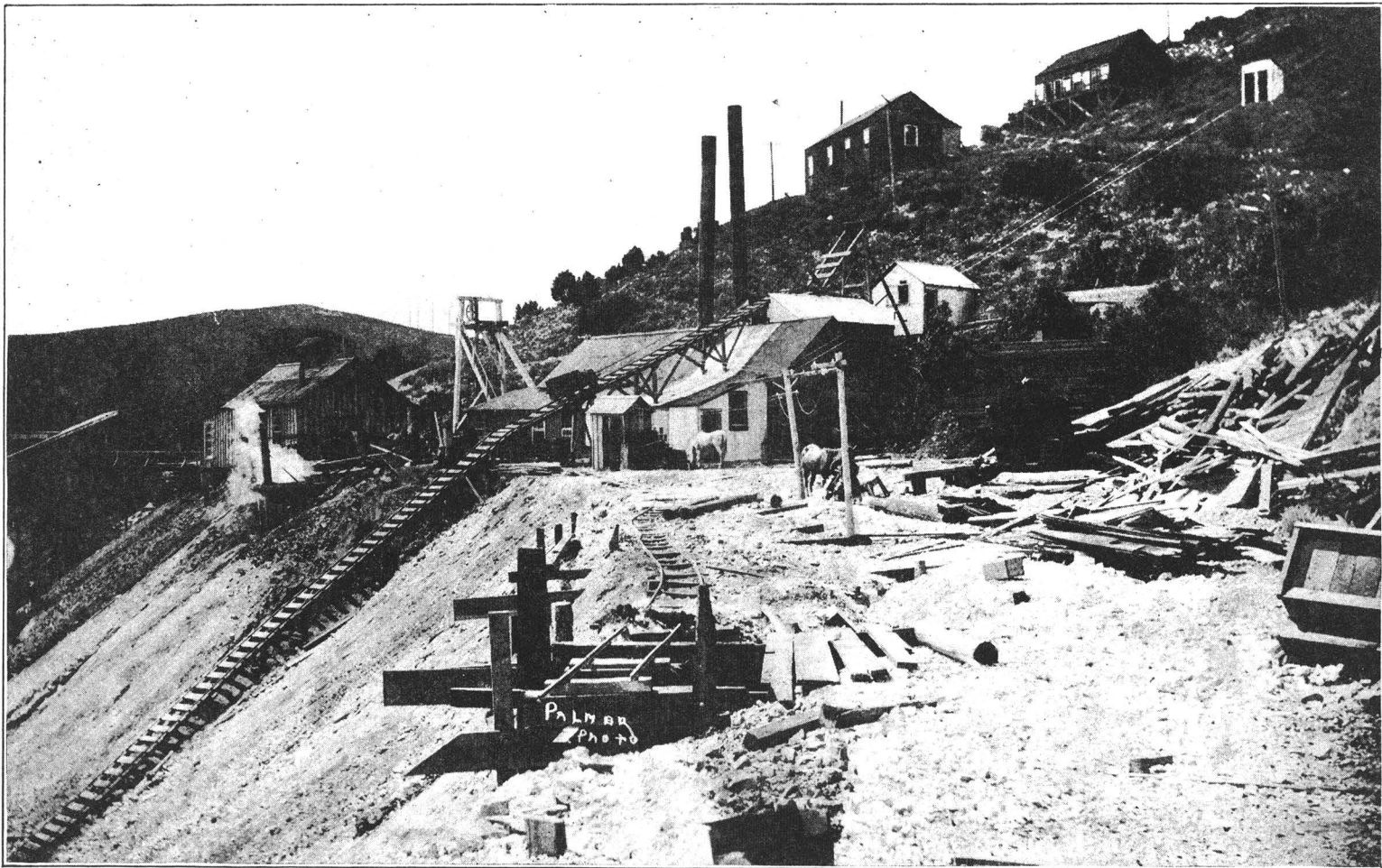
Day Shift, Colorado No. 1.



Night Shift at Colorado No 1.



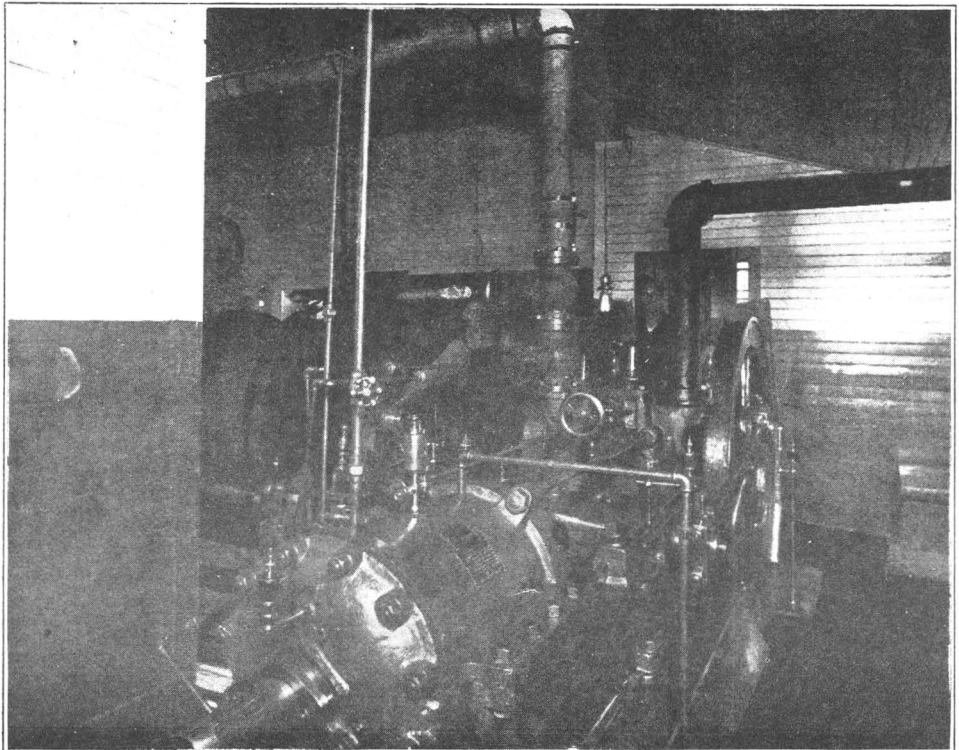
Colorado No. 1 Shaft.



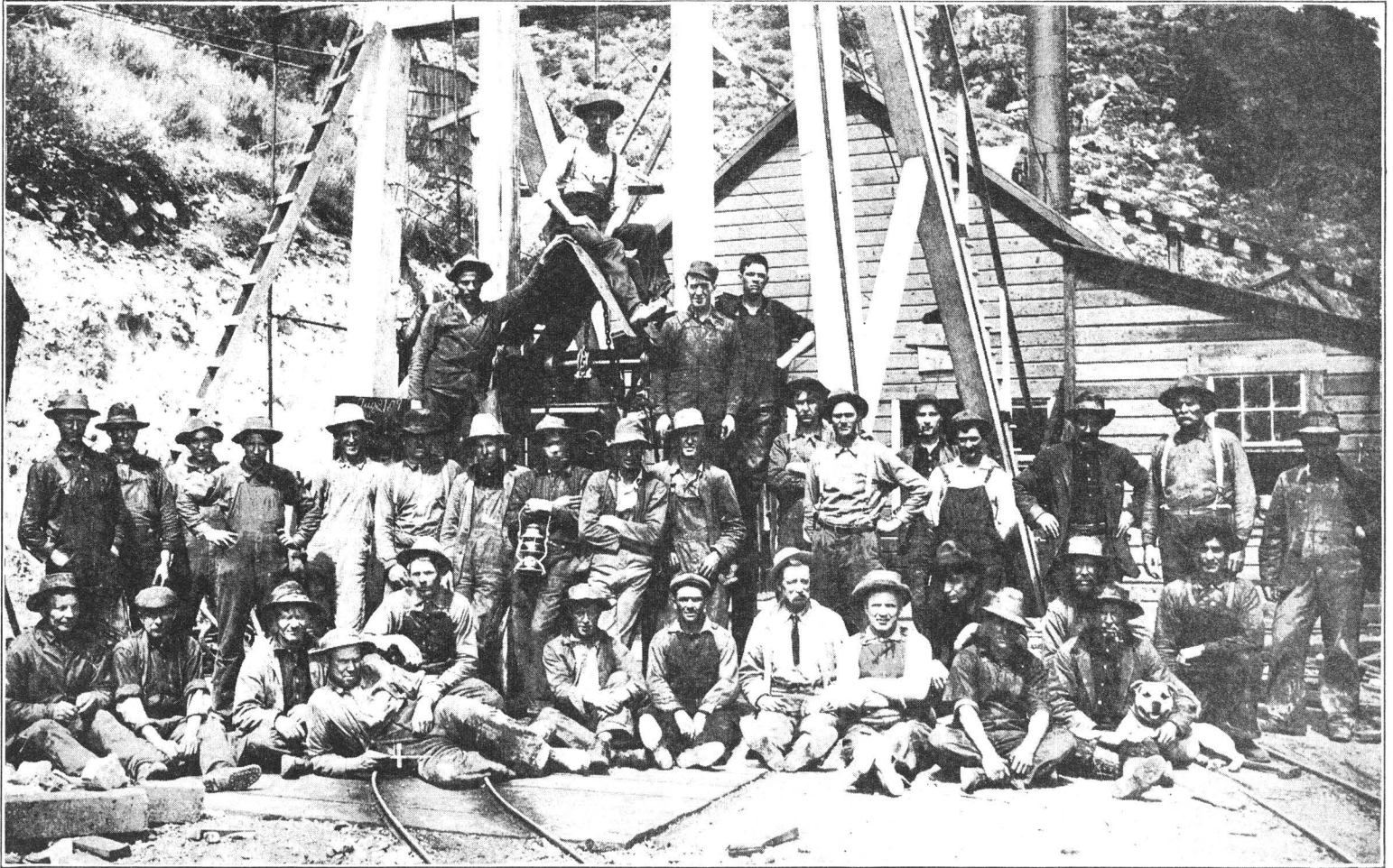
The Sioux Consolidated Mine.—The Sioux Consolidated Mining Company is one of the oldest in the Tintic District and the mine was a heavy shipper many years ago. It was not until the big Colorado ore zone was tapped, however, that the mine gained its present prominence. It was early in June, 1908, that this large body of ore was opened up, and within a month or two the mine was one of the heaviest dividend payers in the district. Since that time the shareholders have been drawing down dividend money at regular intervals. At the present time C. E. Loose, of Provo and one of the best known mining men in the state, is the general manager of the Sioux as well as the Grand Central, Carisa and Iron King mines. W. D. Loose, his brother, is superintending the work at the Sioux.



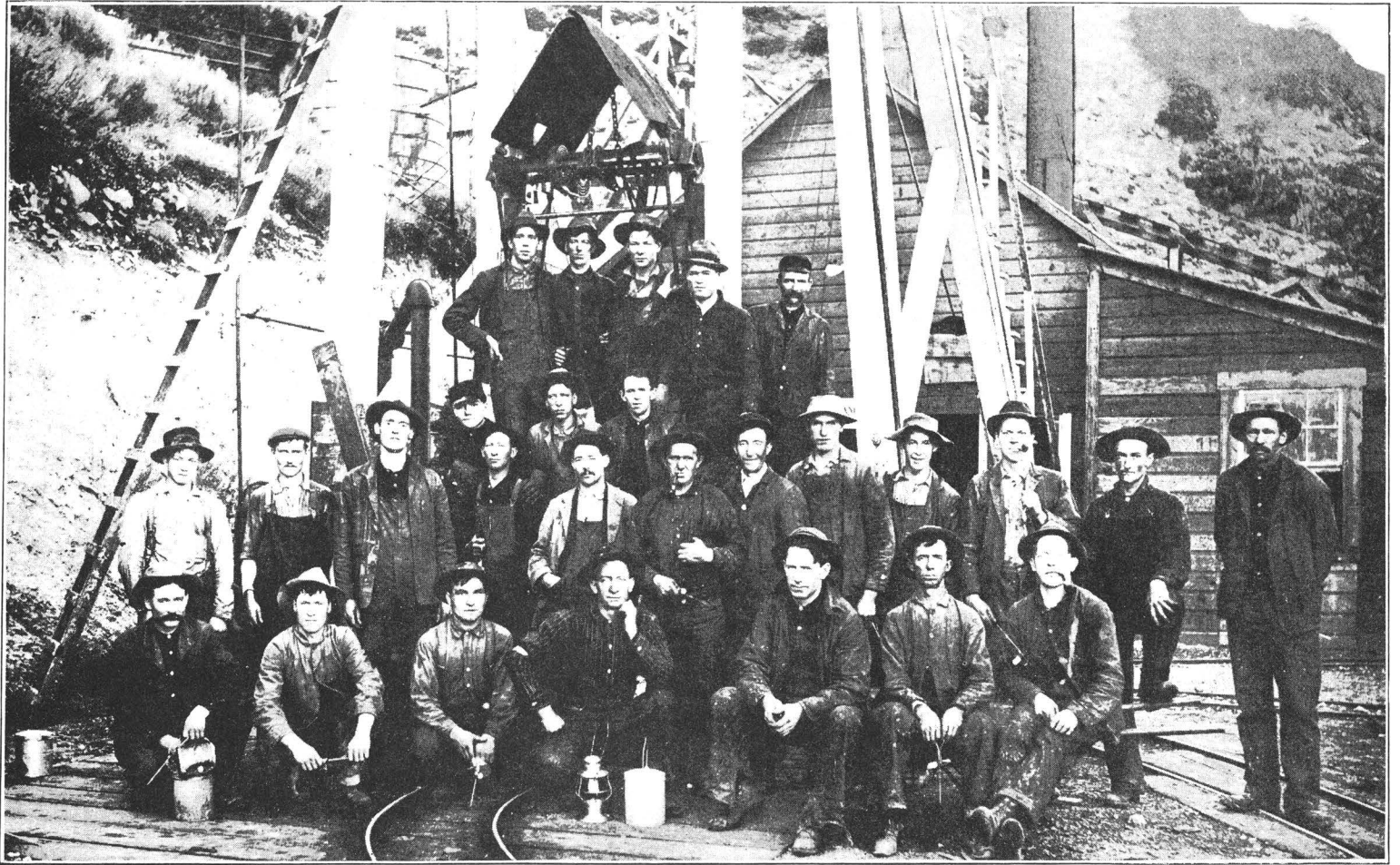
Sioux Consolidated Hoisting Works.



Sioux Consolidated Hoist.



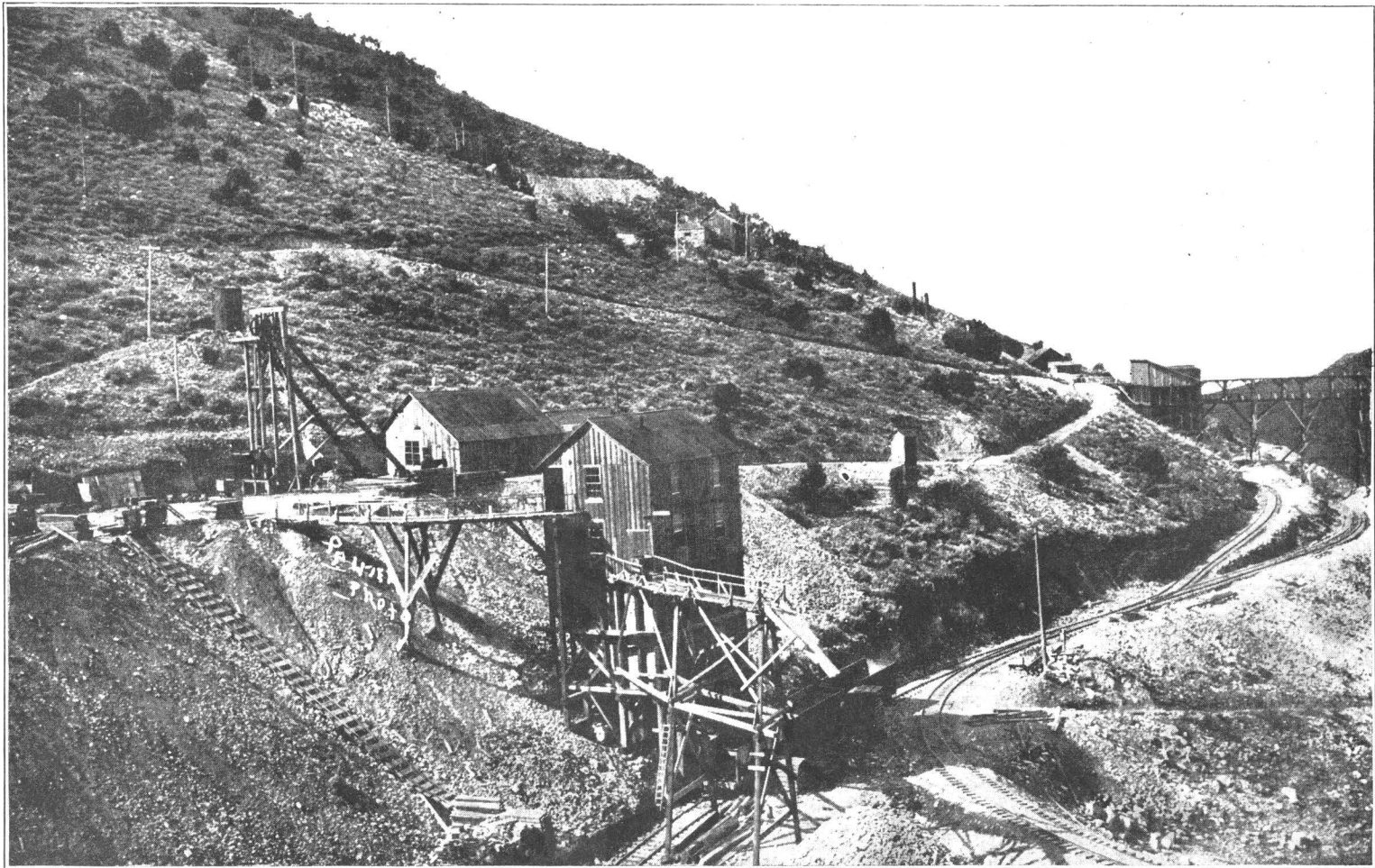
Day Shift at Sioux Consolidated.



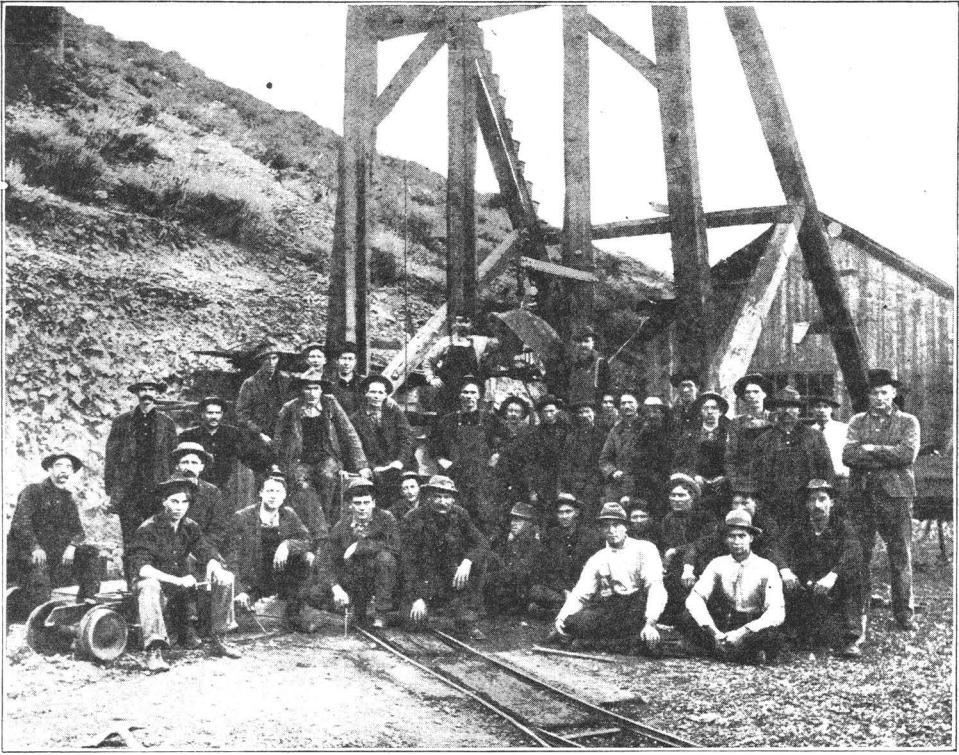
Night Shift at Sioux Consolidated.



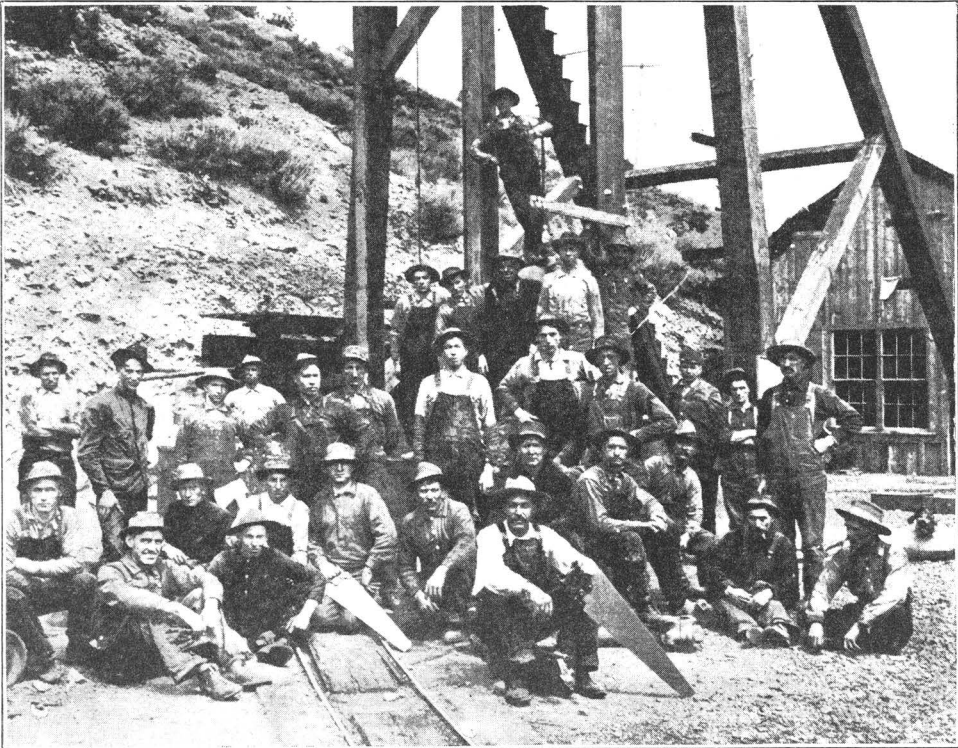
View looking north, showing general contour of country. Iron Blossom No. 3 in foreground.



General view of Iron Blossom, No. 3 shaft. Iron Blossom Consolidated Mining Company. Capital stock, \$100,000; dividends paid, \$560,000. Employs about 150 men.



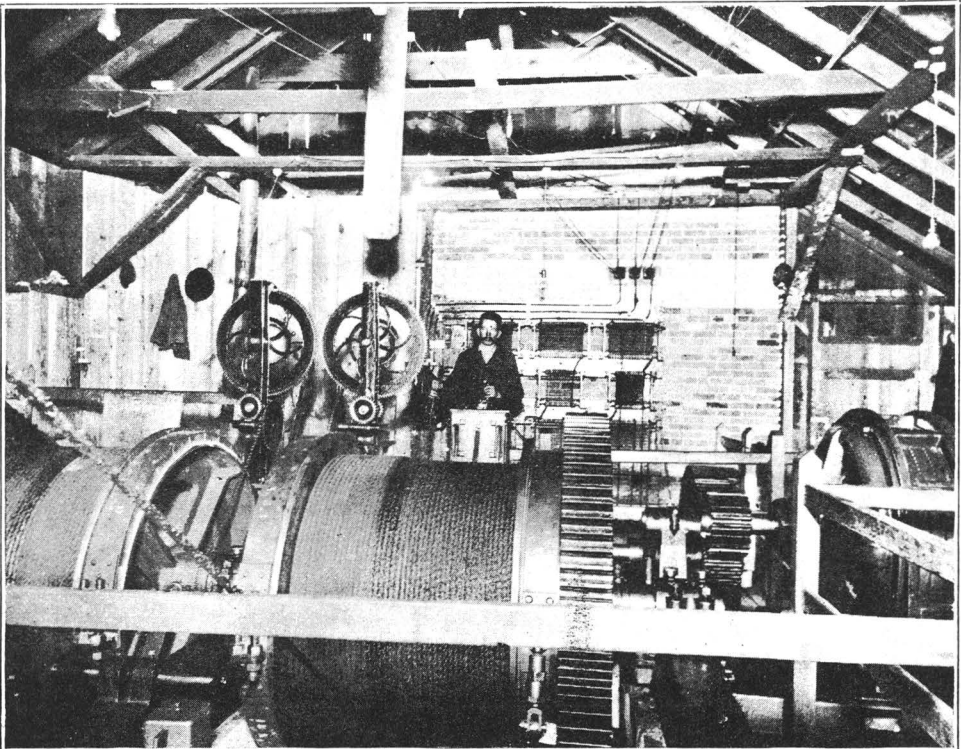
Night shift, Iron Blossom No. 3.



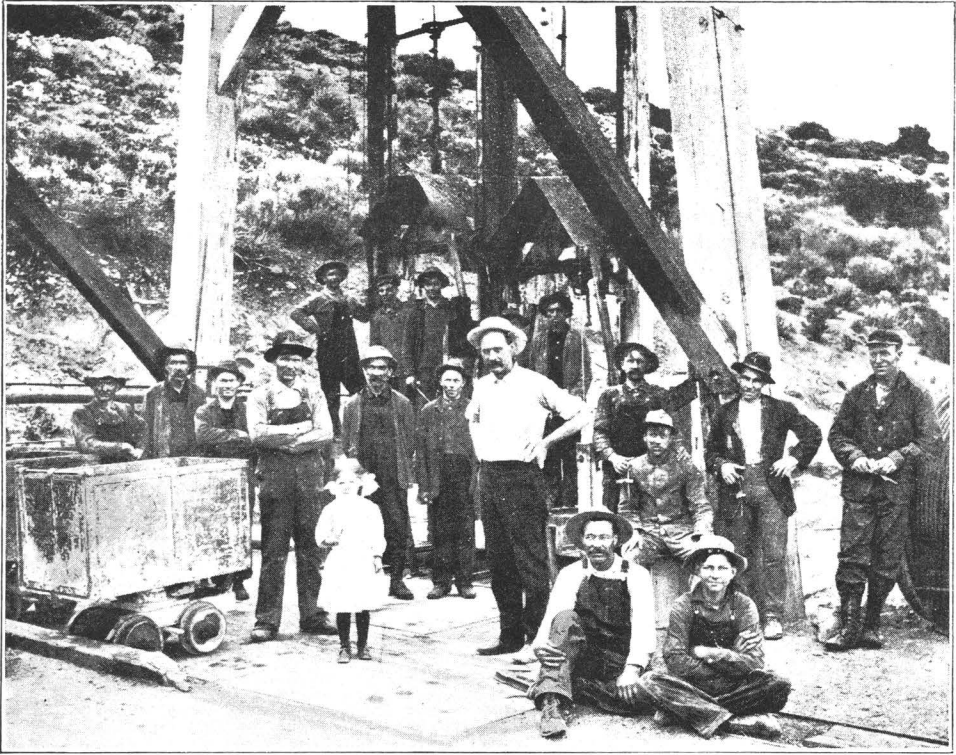
Day Shift, Iron Blossom No. 3.



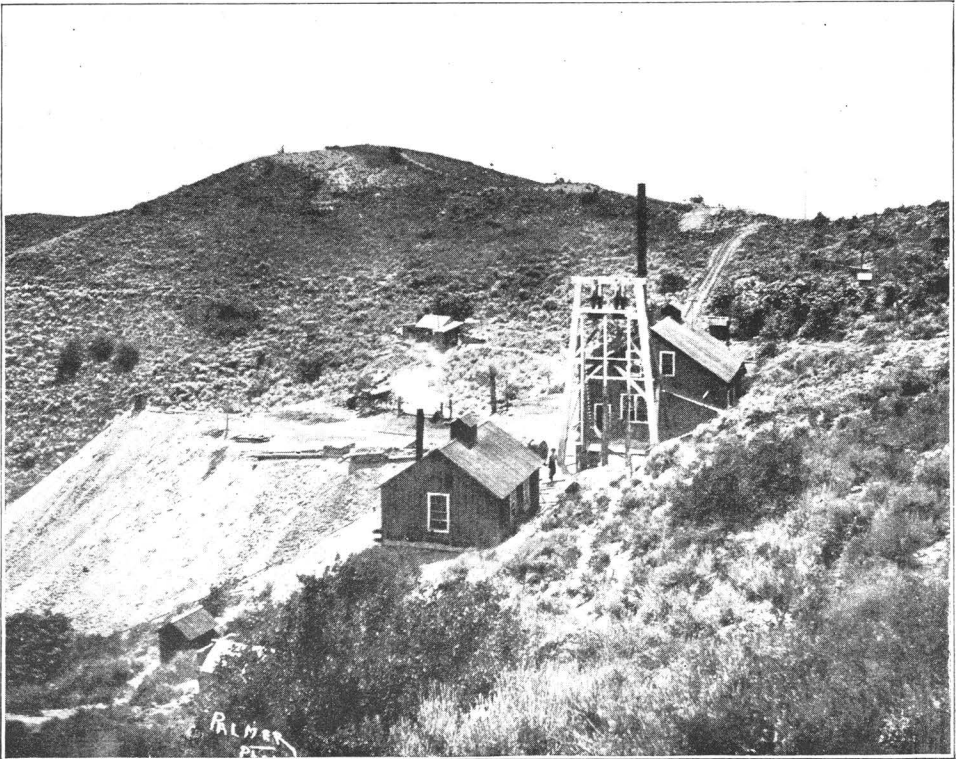
View of Shaft, Iron Blossom No. 3.

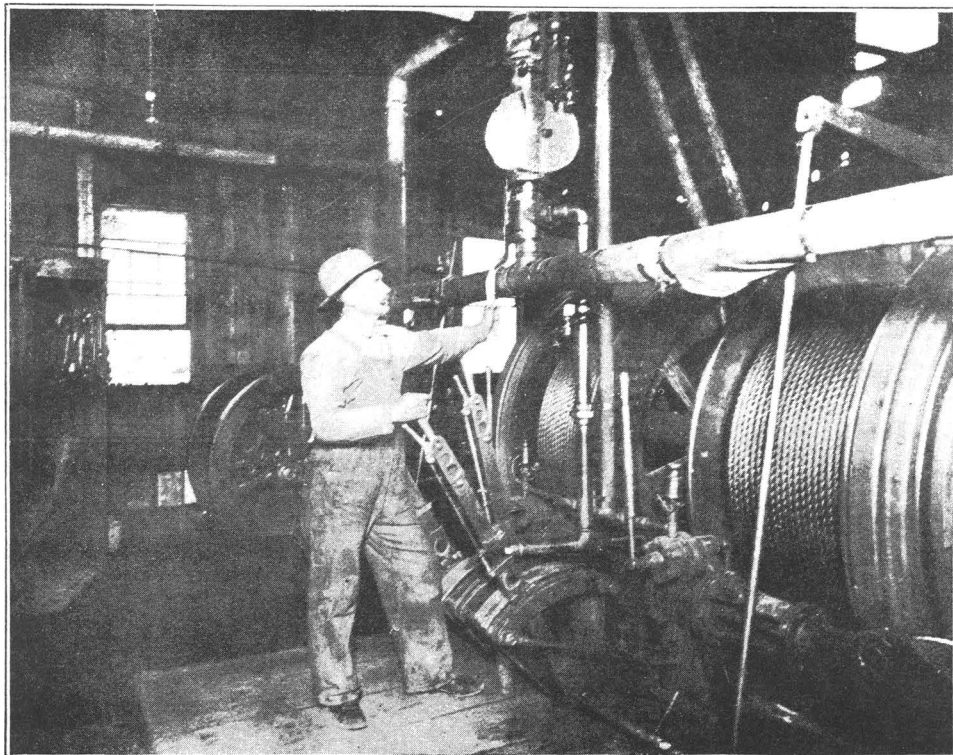


Hoist and air compressor, Iron Blossom No. 3.

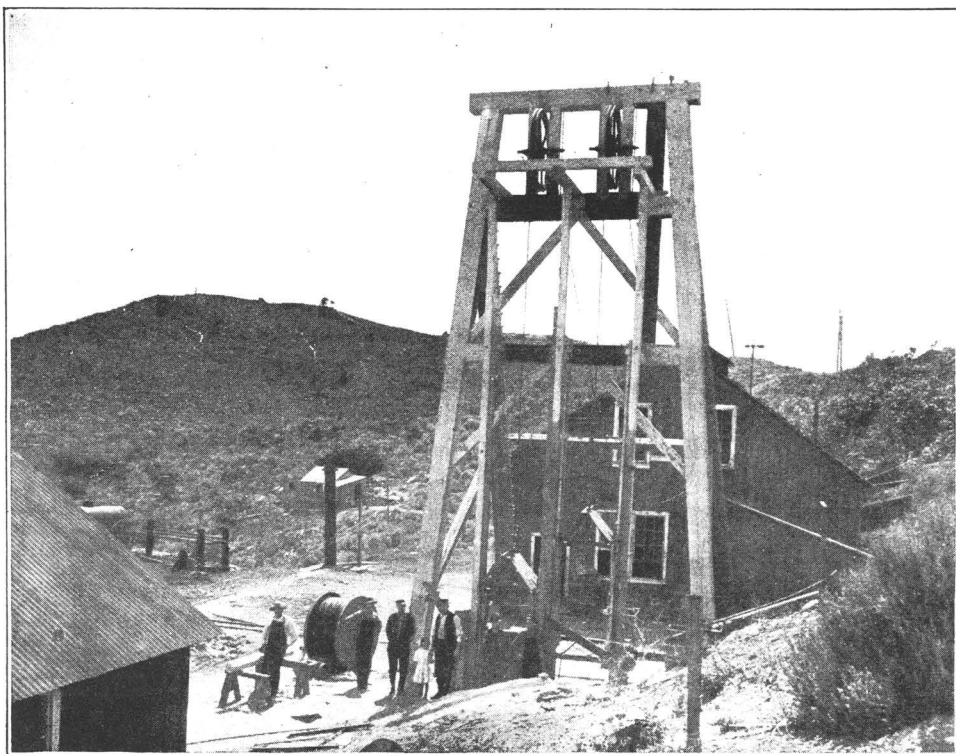


Day Shift, Iron Blossom No. 1.

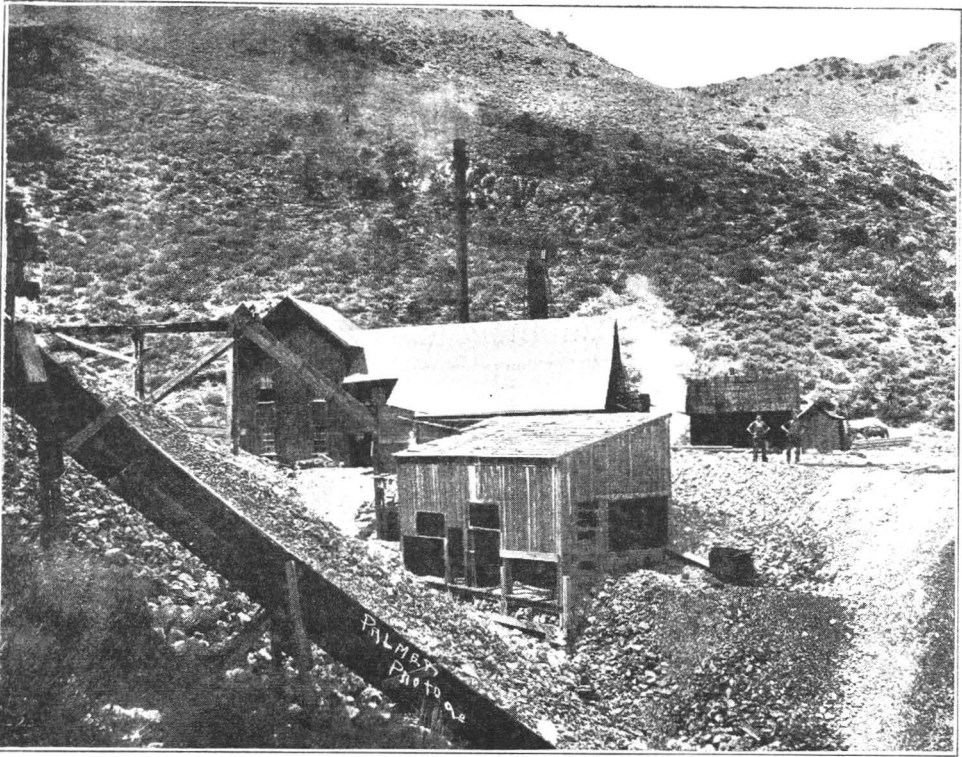




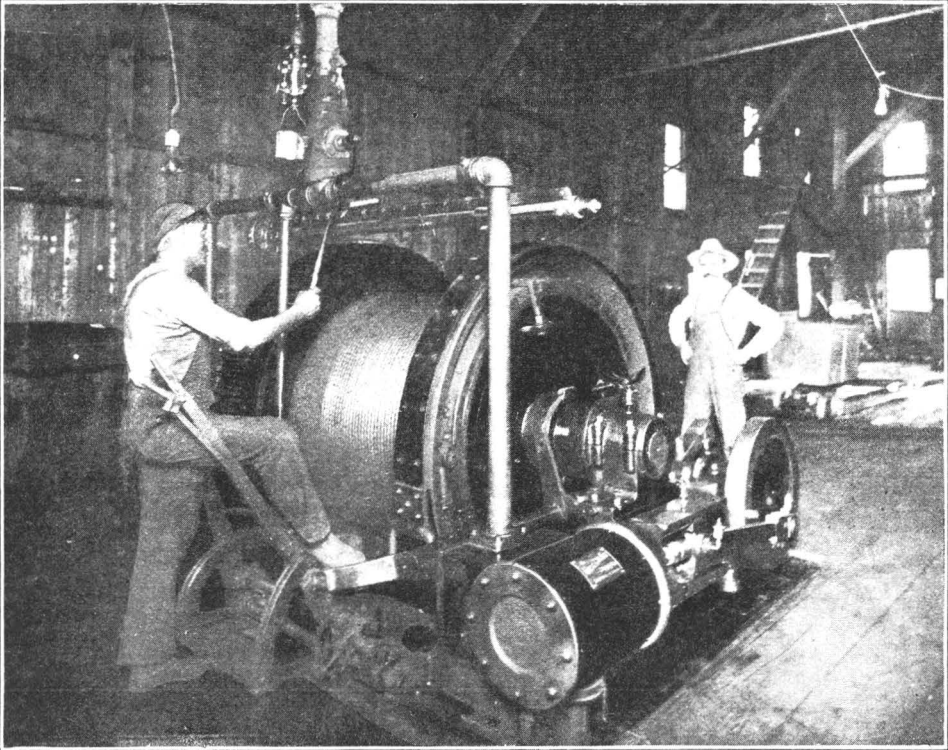
Hoist, Iron Blossom No. 1.



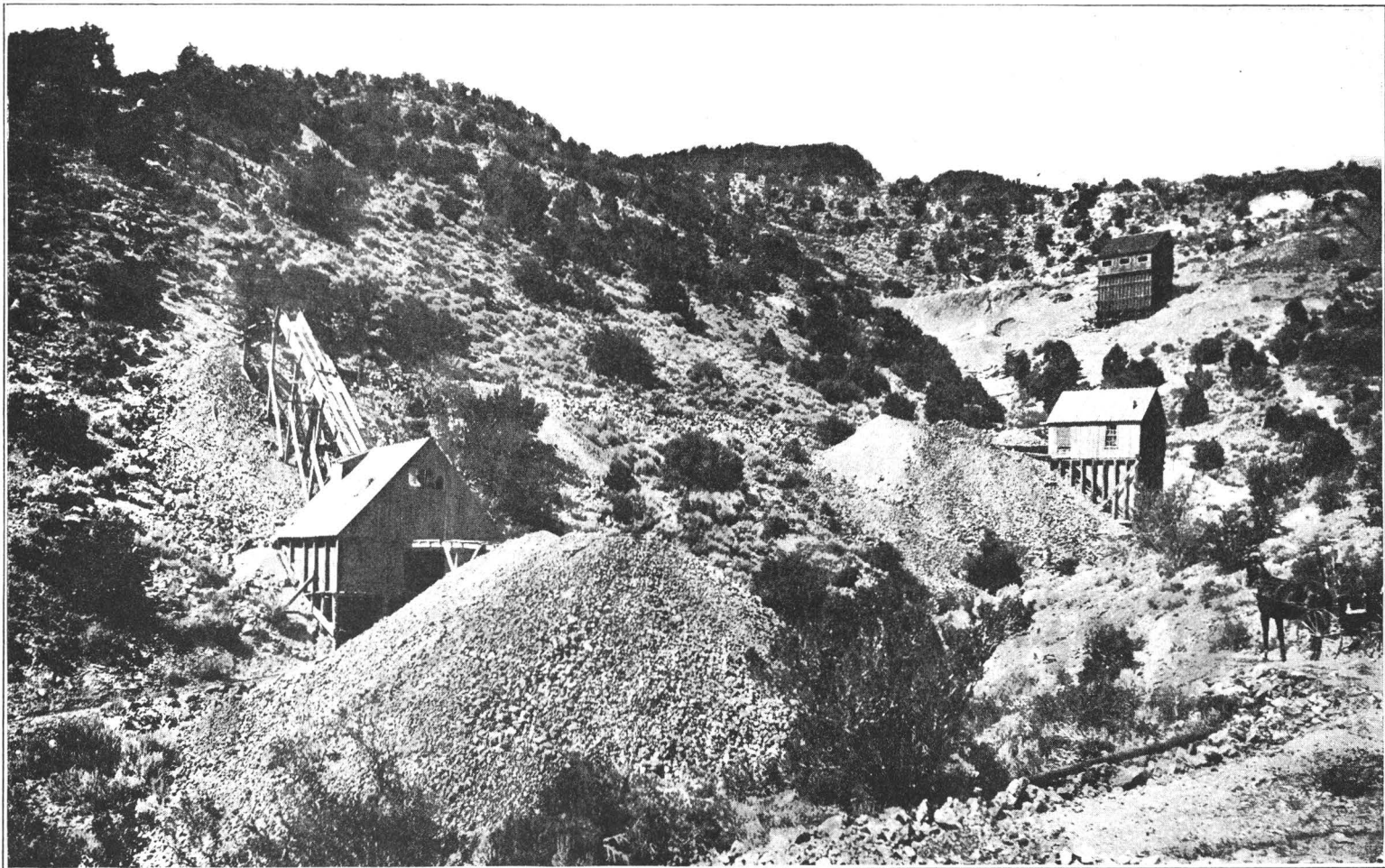
Shaft Iron Blossom No. 1.



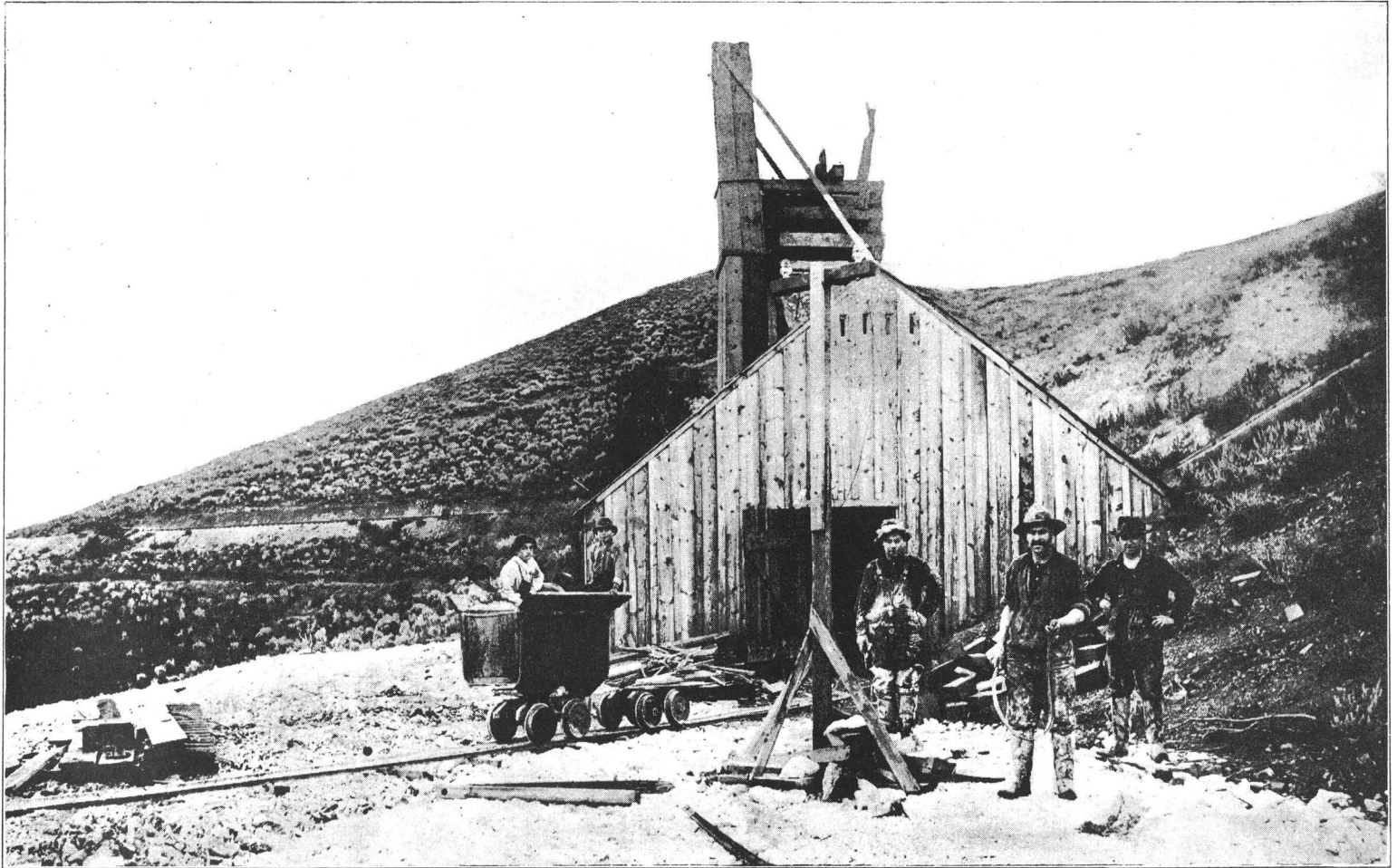
Hoisting Works, Carisa Mining Company.



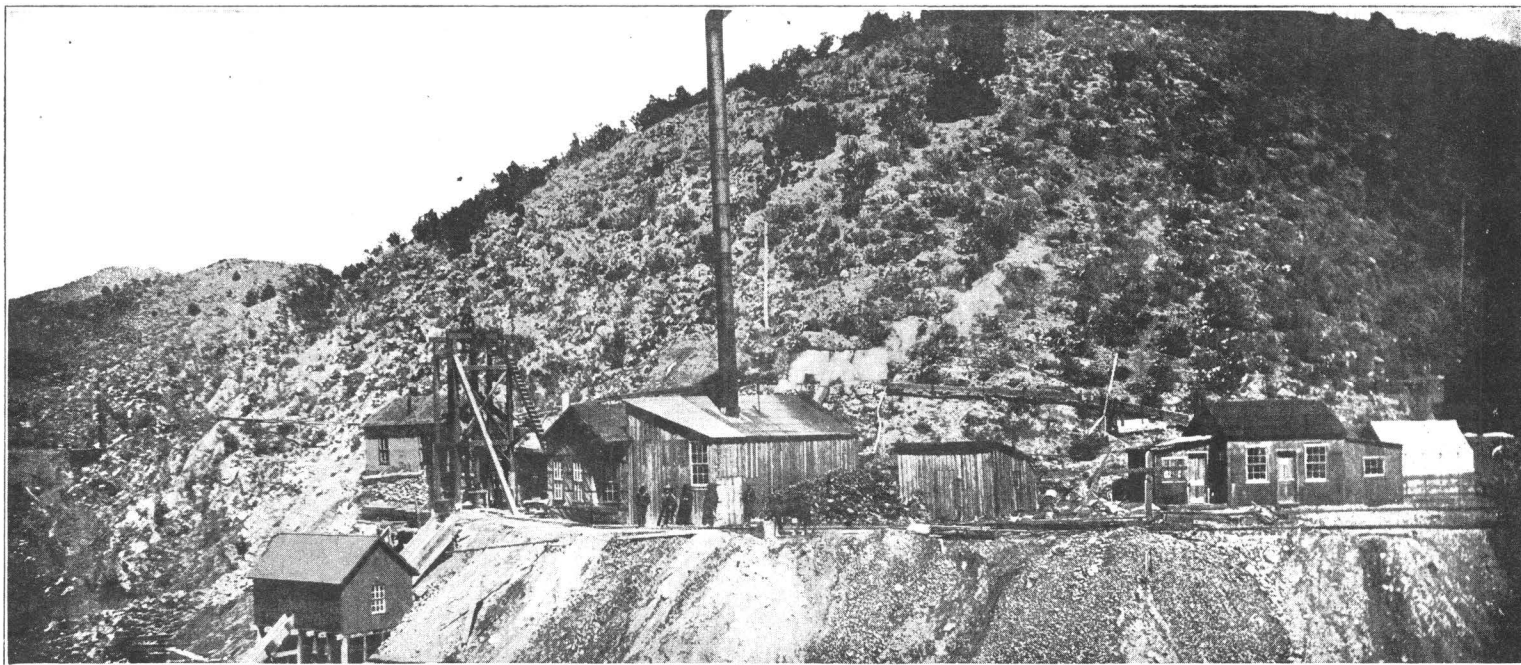
Hoist, Carisa Mine.



General View Carisa Properties, R. A. Cowan, Superintendent.



Tintic Central Mine, undergoing extensive development. Shaft 650 feet deep.



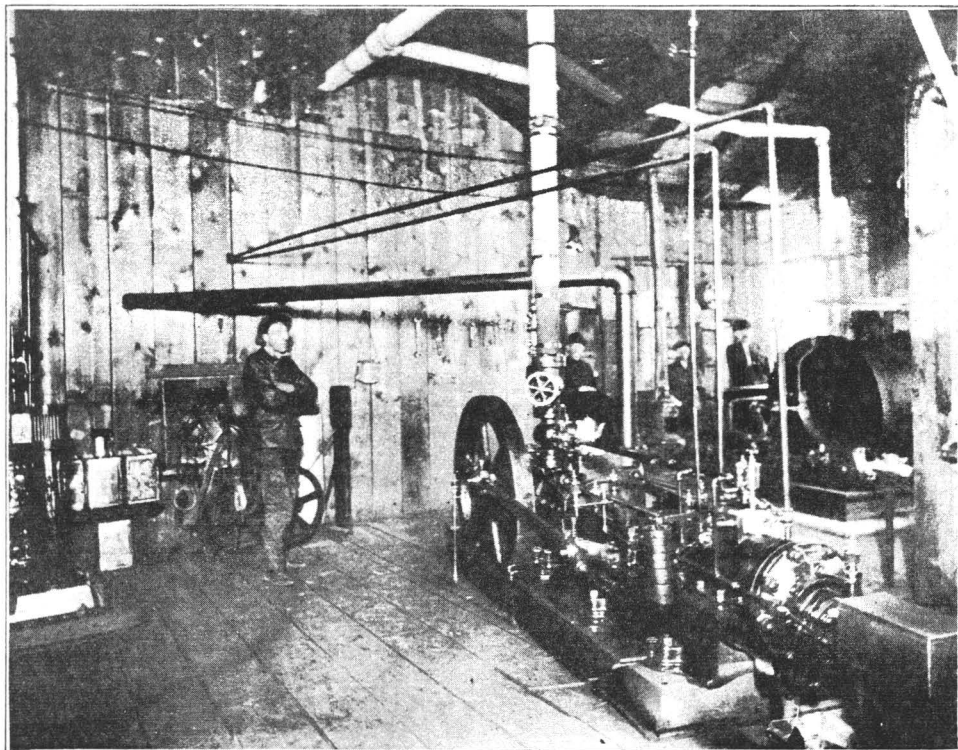
General View East Tintic Development.

East Tintic Development Company is organized under the Laws of Utah. Company owns one patented claim and undivided interests in five other claims adjoining on the north and south.

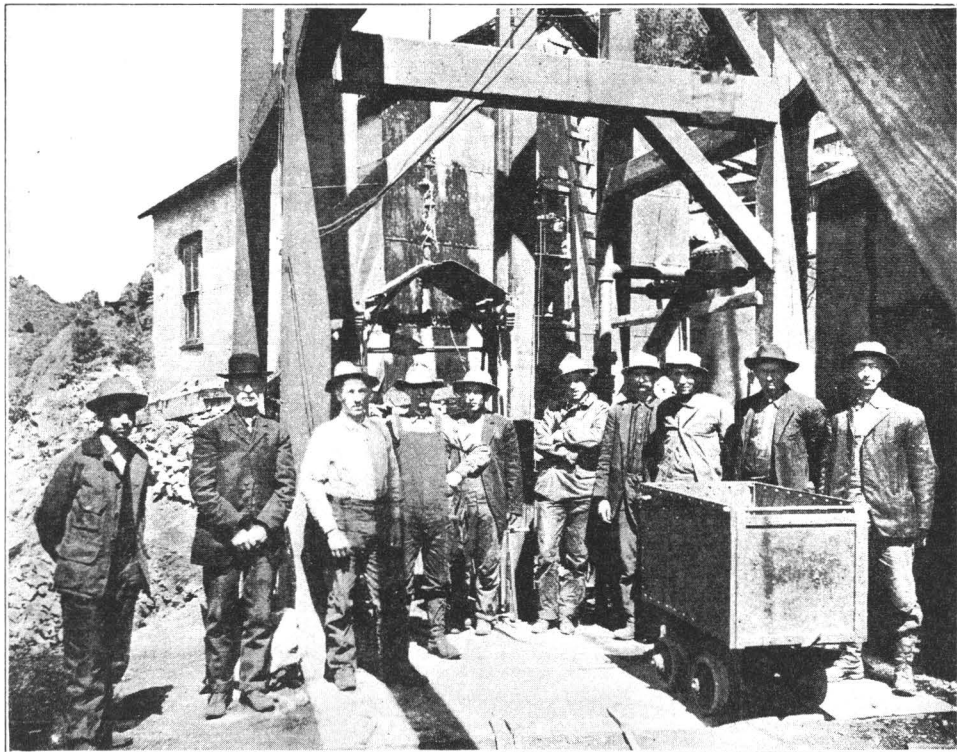
Development work consists of vertical shaft, 500 feet deep and about 3000 feet of cross-cutting and drifting. Since July 1, 1909, 41 cars of ore have been shipped to U. S. Smelting Company's Midvale plant. This ore is silver-lead, carrying very high lead values—single cars assaying over 72 per cent lead. At present production is about 4 to 5 cars per month.

Property is equipped with Lidgerwood 12-14 inch geared hoist, 5 drill Ingersoll Rand Air Compressor, 100 H. P. Erie City Boiler, Electric Light Machine of 50 Light capacity, Power Saws, Lathe, Drill Press, Emery Stands, and full Equipment of Piston and Hammer Type Air Drills, and other Tools of all description.

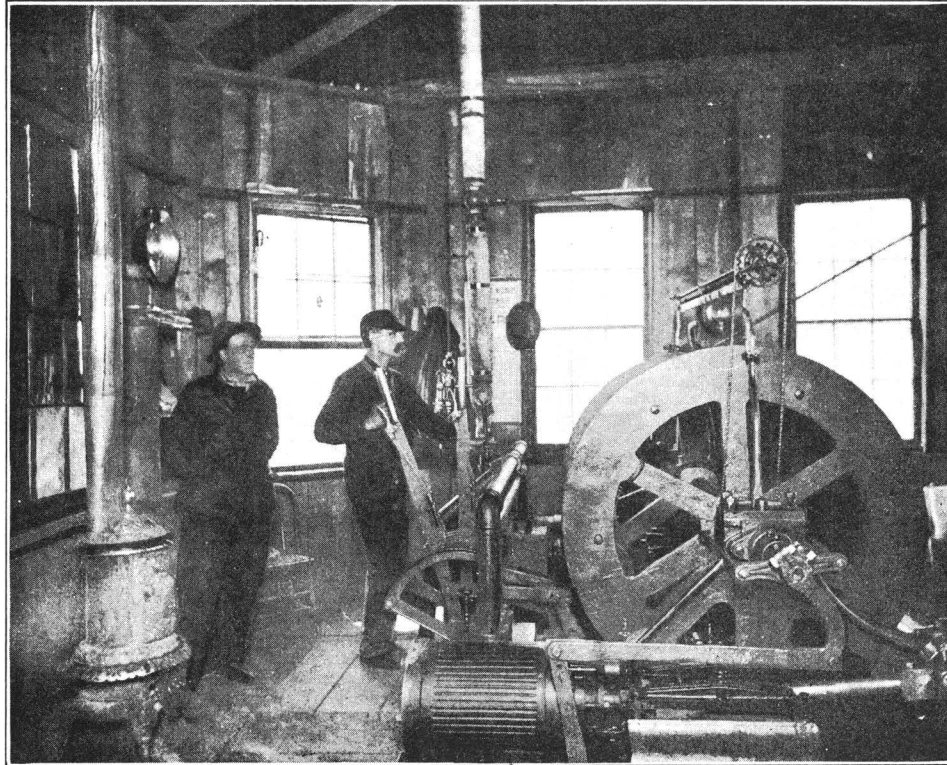
Officers of the Company are: C. M. Richards, Clyde, Ohio, President; W. T. Giles, Provo, Utah, Vice-President; Harvey Cluff, Provo, Utah, Secretary and Treasurer; W. D. Bonham, Provo, Utah, Director; R. A. McBroom, Salt Lake City, Director; R. M. Kellogg, Superintendent.



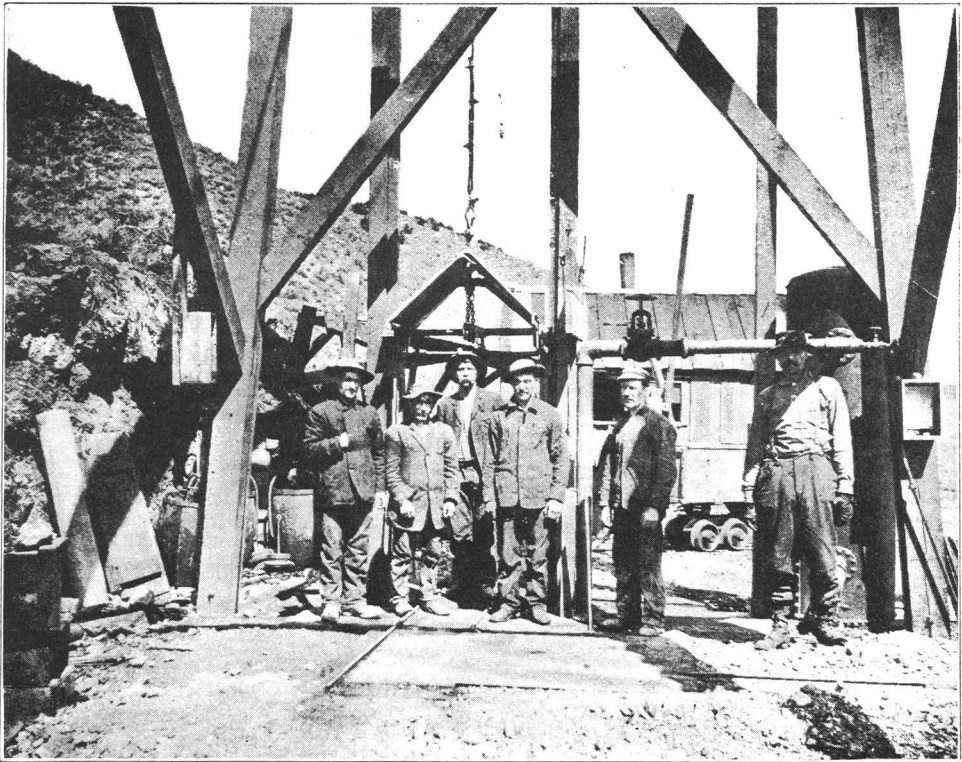
Air Compressor and Electric Plant.



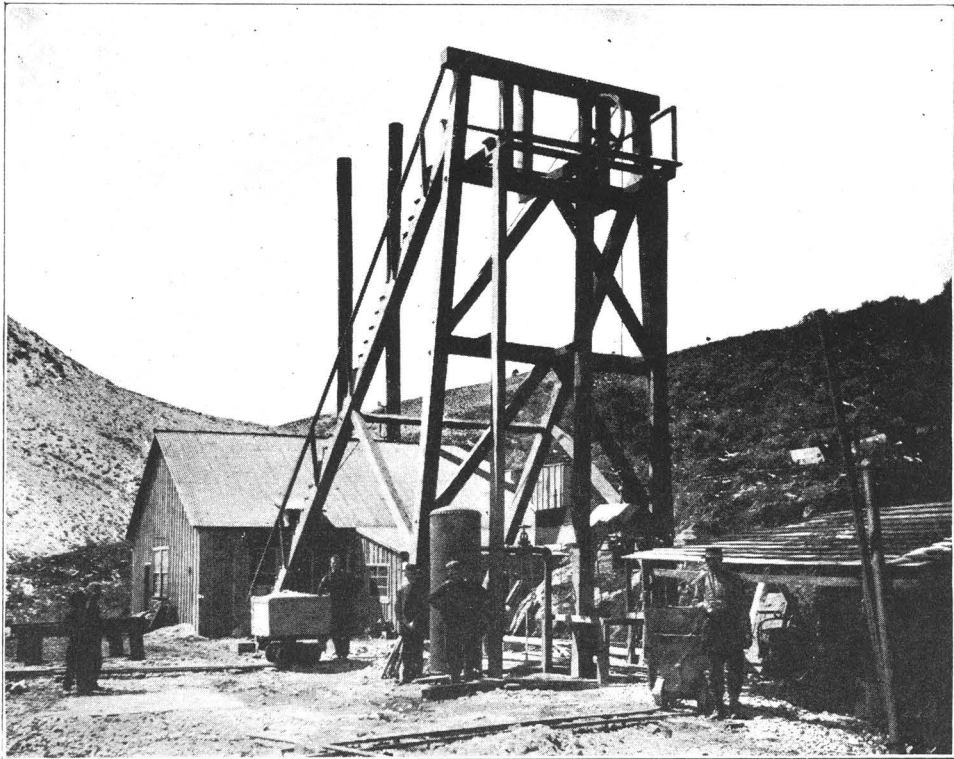
Day Shift, East Tintic Development.



Hoisting Engine, Tintic Standard. East Tintic Development Company.

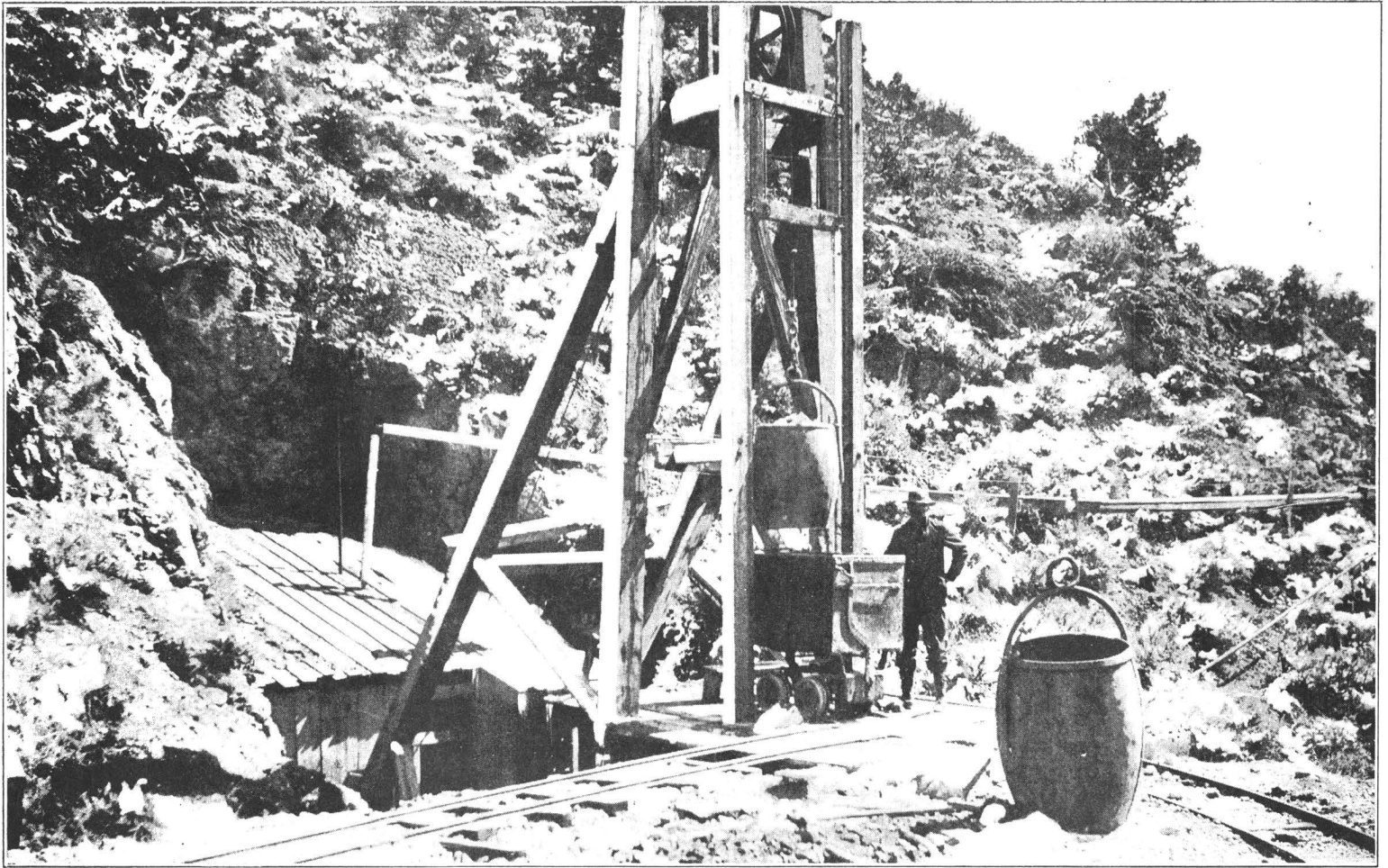


Sinking Crew, Tintic Standard.

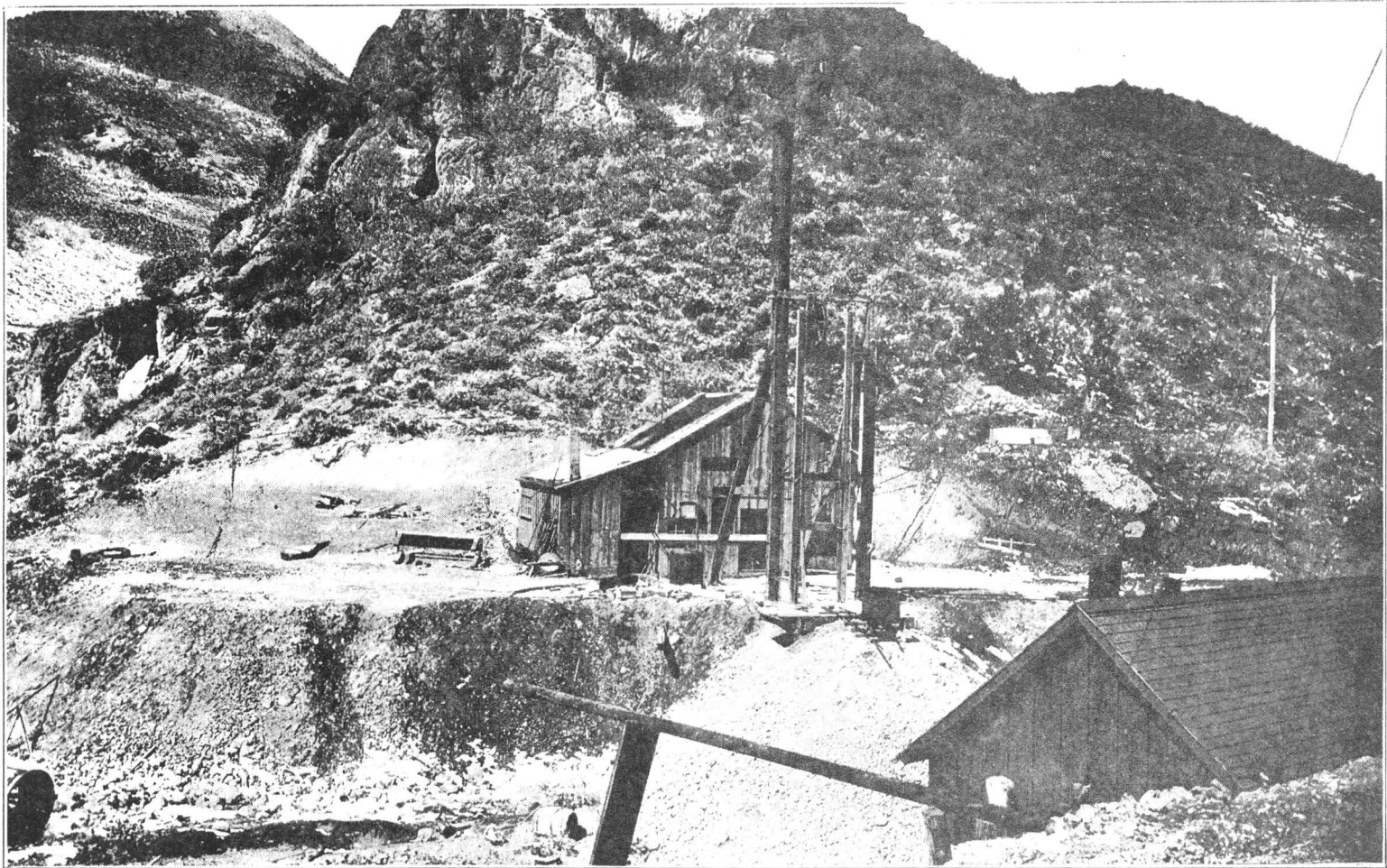


Hoisting Works, Tintic Standard.

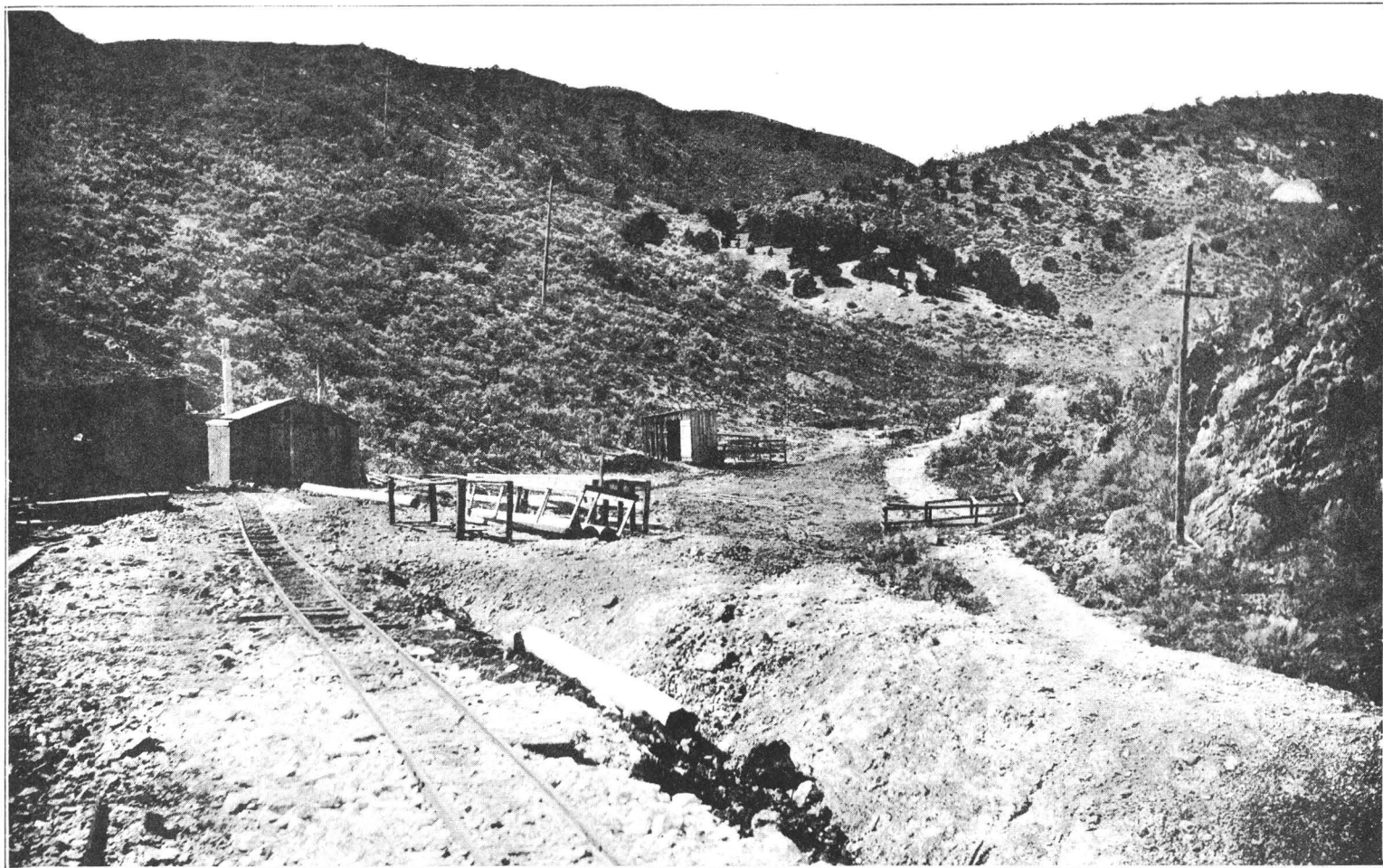
Tintic Standard Mining Co. E. J. Raddatz, President; Geo. F. Busch, Secretary. Incorporated under the law of Utah in 1908 for one million shares, par value one dollar. The property consists of 10 claims, comprising 185 acres. Main office, 422 Judge Building, Salt Lake City. It is developed by a vertical shaft 700 feet deep and about 2,500 of levels and drifts, and equipped with all necessary surface improvements and modern equipment in hoisting and air compressor plant.



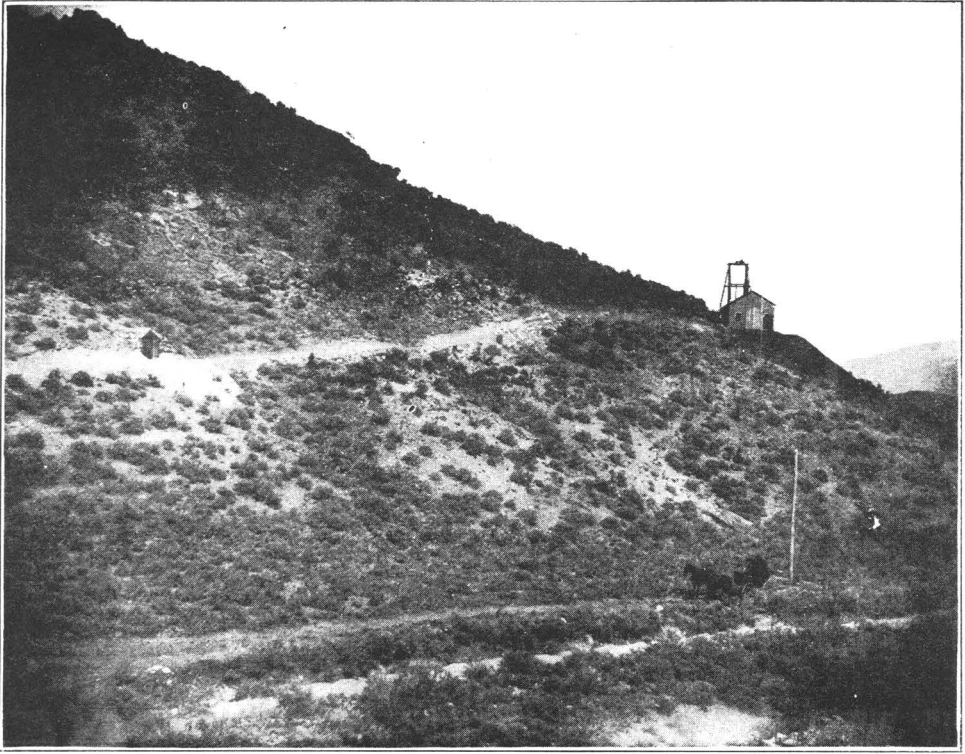
Provo Mine—The Provo Mine, adjoining East Tintic Development and Liily, is 300 feet deep, having ore on two levels, and will be a steady shipper in near future, there having been several carloads of ore shipped at the present time of very good values. This mine is at present being managed by Del. Roberts, formerly Superintendent of the famous Sioux Consolidated Mine.



Eureka Lily Mining Co. 1,000,000 shares, par \$1.00. Grant Snyder, President; Thomas Barrett, Vice President; Ray S. Bowman, Secretary and Treasurer; H. G. Blumenthal, Director; Bismarck Snyder, Director. The property has produced considerable shipping ore has carried high lead and silver values in the past, and has recently been equipped with hoisting plant, shaft timbered to the 300-foot level, and drifts extended out in a direction to catch ore that was mined out of the upperworkings a great many years ago. Property will resume operations again in a short time and is well thought of by mining men.



Iron King Mine, mouth of tunnel and general view of property.



Montana Mine, Adjoining Iron King.

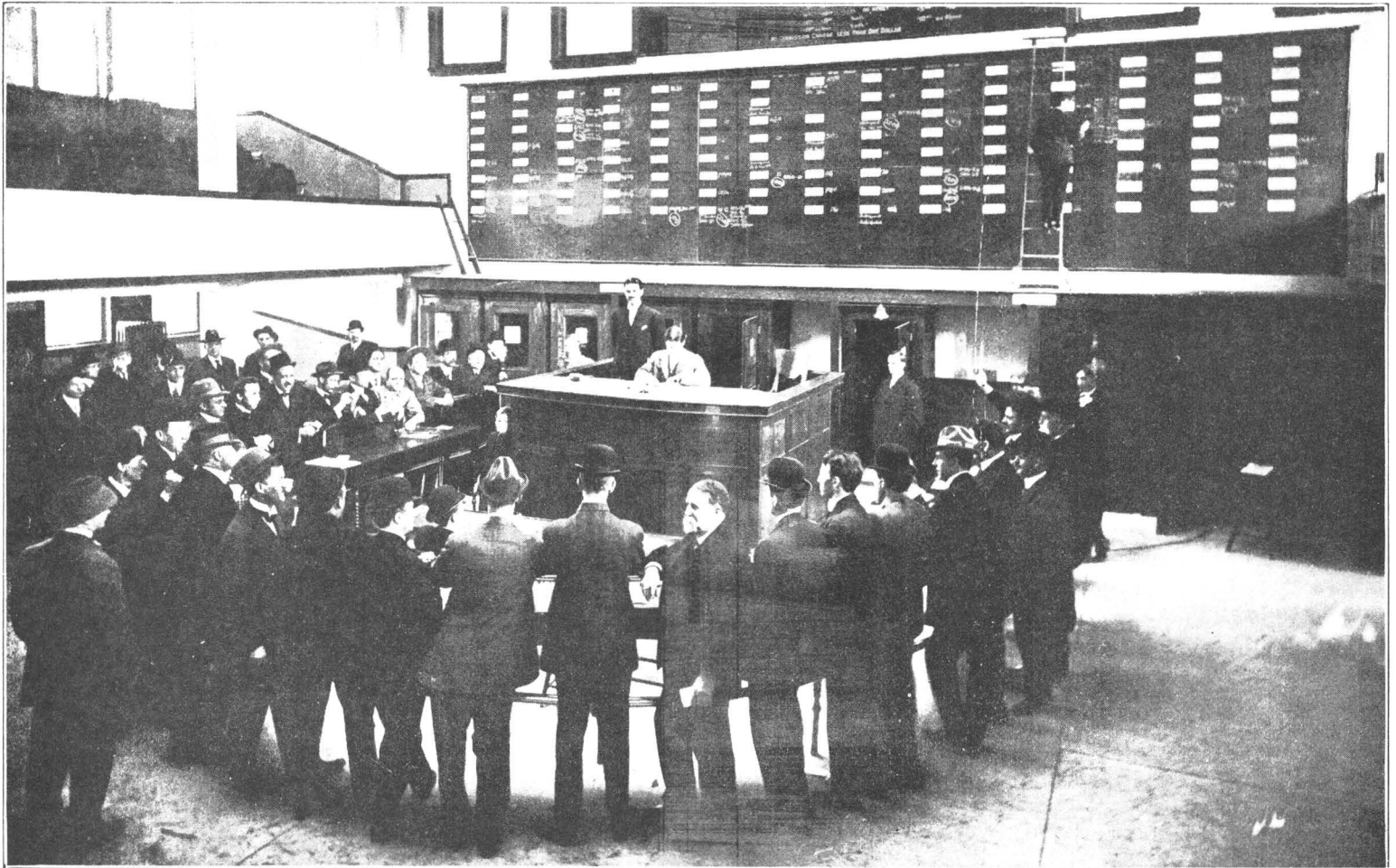


Salt Lake Stock and Mining Exchange

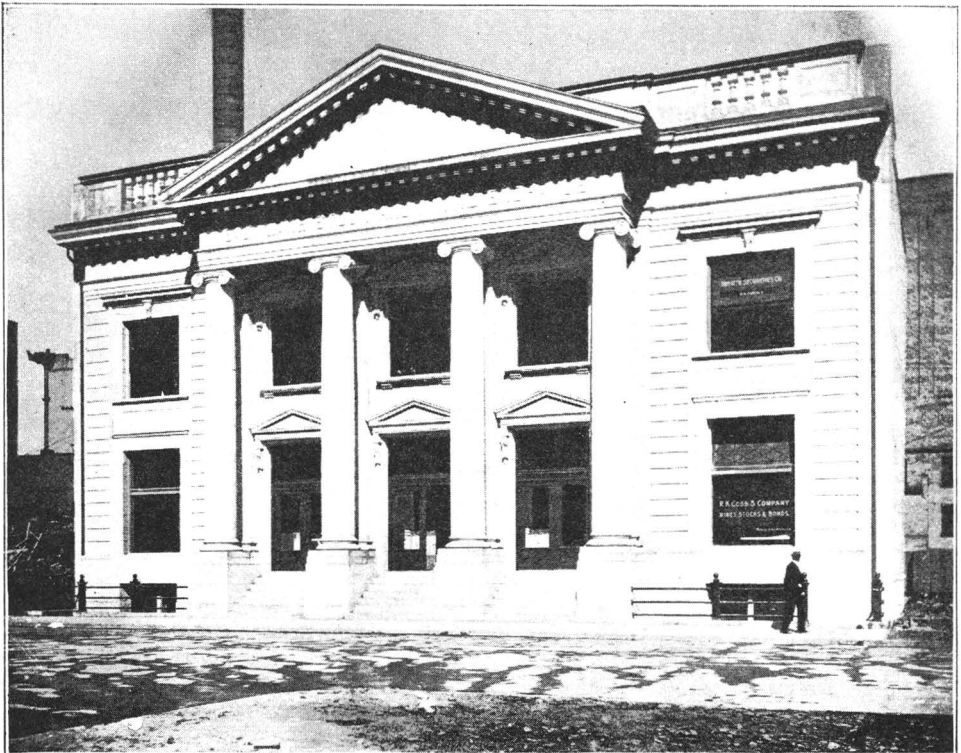
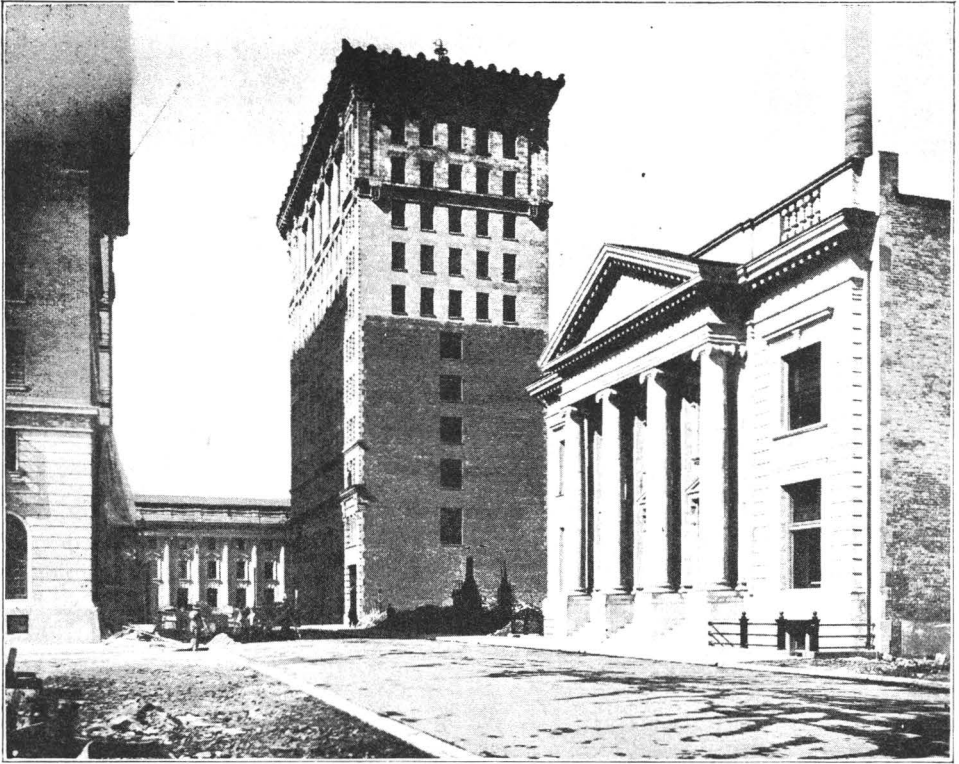
This exchange began operations late in the year 1895. At first its operations were not very extensive, although quite a list of stock was entered upon the board and early in the following year considerable business was transacted. There was, however, such a quiet period in the summer that the exchange took a vacation for two months. Business then was quite active until the summer of 1897. The vacation of this year continued for almost three months. It was near the close of the year before much activity was manifested. In the early part of 1898 there was a very largely increased amount of business, and the exchange began to take rank on account of its conservativeness and on account of the opportunity offered to make a market for our mining stock securities. In this year the exchange was incorporated. The business was carried on by the incorporation until nearly two years ago when the members of the exchange formed themselves into an association. During 1909, 34,344,242 shares of stock changed hands for which \$17,256,633.95 was paid.

The exchange business advanced rapidly and the reputation for square dealing and conservative management became almost national if not international. Such was the standard established that prominent men were ready to give assistance and show their appreciation of the worth of the institution. This was especially true of that public spirited citizen, the Honorable Samuel Newhouse. To show his appreciation of the work of the exchange, he freely offered a very valuable lot on Exchange Place 80x85 feet and facing Cactus street. On this lot the Exchange has erected the beautiful and ornamental building, costing about \$70,000, which is represented in the cut. This building stands as a monument to the energy and good-standing of the Exchange, and is a worthy expression of the appreciation of the favor of Mr. Newhouse. It is an ornament to the city and well adapted to the purposes of the Exchange. In every way it speaks well for the architect, Mr. J. C. Craig, and the contractor, Mr. T. J. Armstrong.

The officers of the Exchange are James A. Pollock, President; W. J. Browning, First Vice-President; William H. Child, Second Vice-President; W. D. Nebeker, Third Vice-President; William H. Tibbals, Chairman of the Committee on Rules; James L. Hamilton, Chairman of the Listing Committee; R. S. Wimmer, Chairman Membership Committee; R. J. Evans, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, and F. C. Dern, Chairman of the Arbitration Committee. The above gentlemen compose the Governing Committee of the Exchange. G. P. Norton is Treasurer, and J. A. Shorten is the Secretary. George F. Wasson is the Caller to whom is entrusted the handling of the business of the Exchange during the calls.



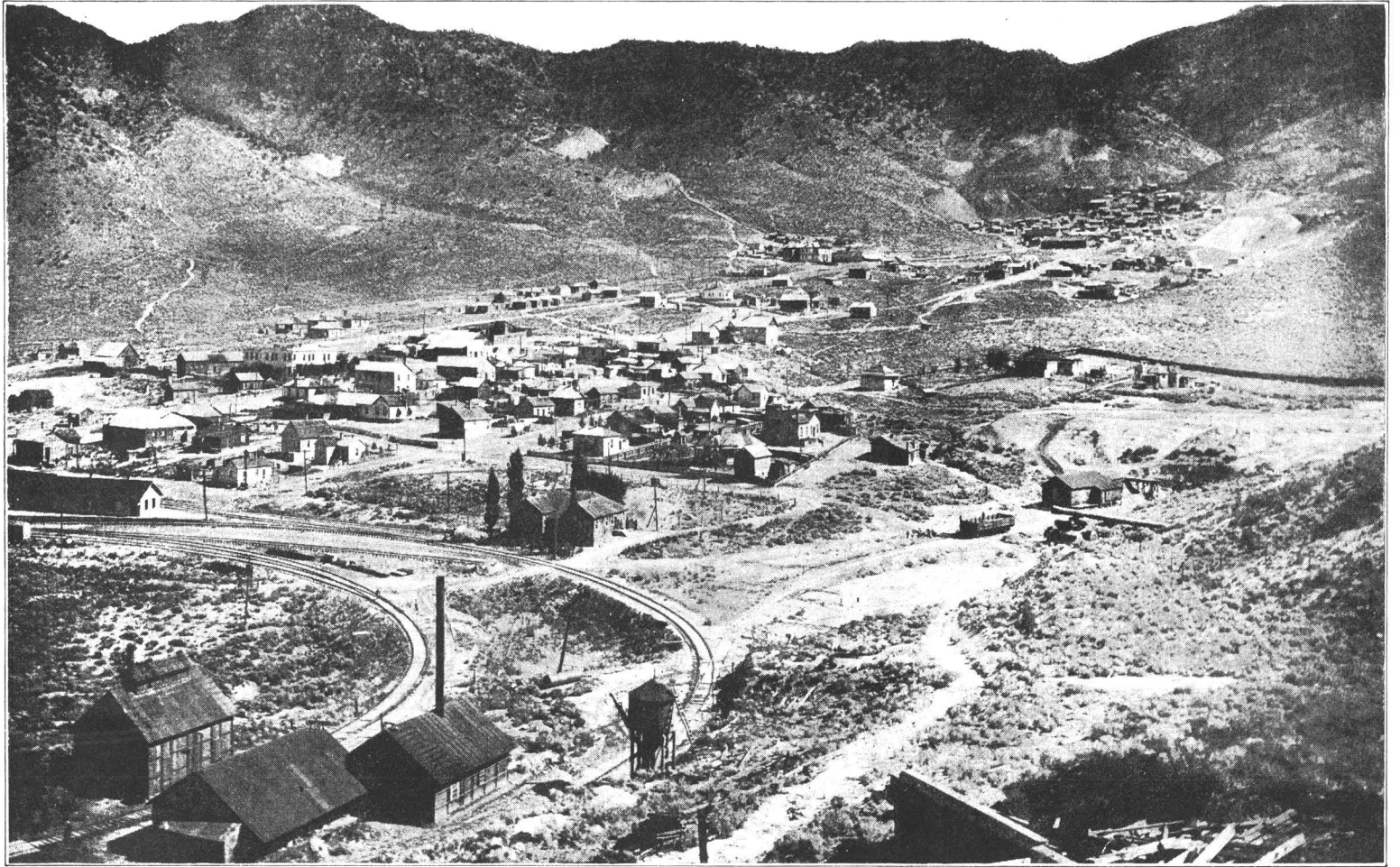
Salt Lake Stock and Mining Exchange.



Salt Lake Stock and Mining Exchange.



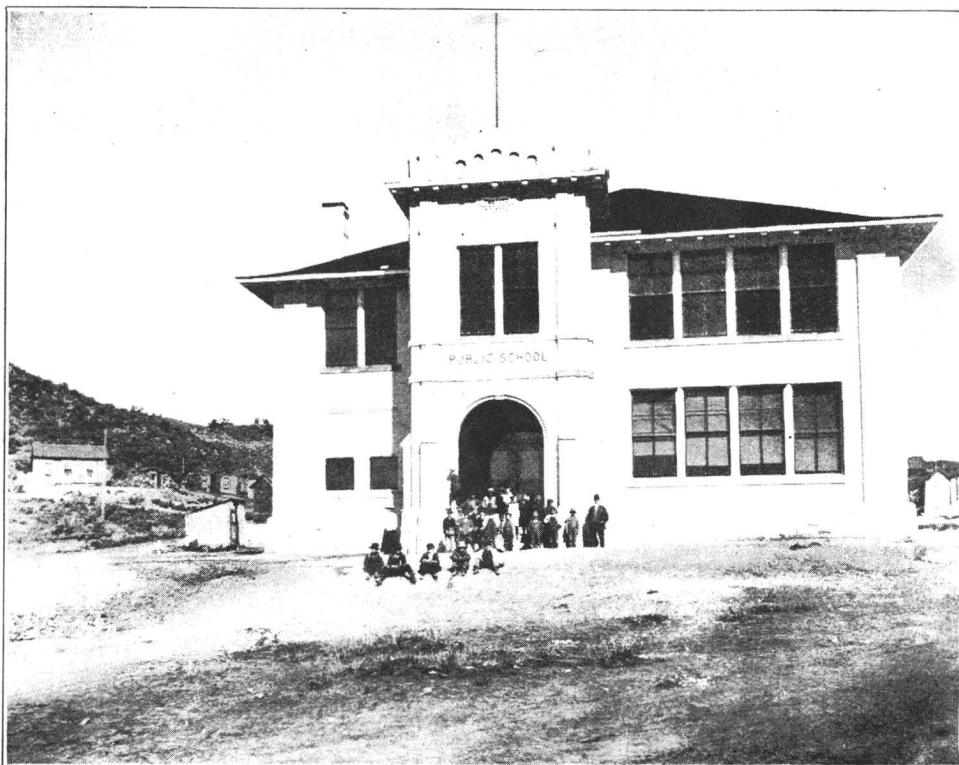
Birdseye view of Upper Mammoth, Silver Smelter in the distance.



Birdseye view of Upper and Lower Mammoth



Mammoth Public School, Mammoth School District No. 10. Trustees: T. E. Chatwin, Chairman; Hyrum Herriman, Treasurer; Nels J. Hansen, Clerk. Primary to Tenth Grades inclusive, ten teachers. Robert H. Towers, Principal. Number of pupils enrolled, 375.



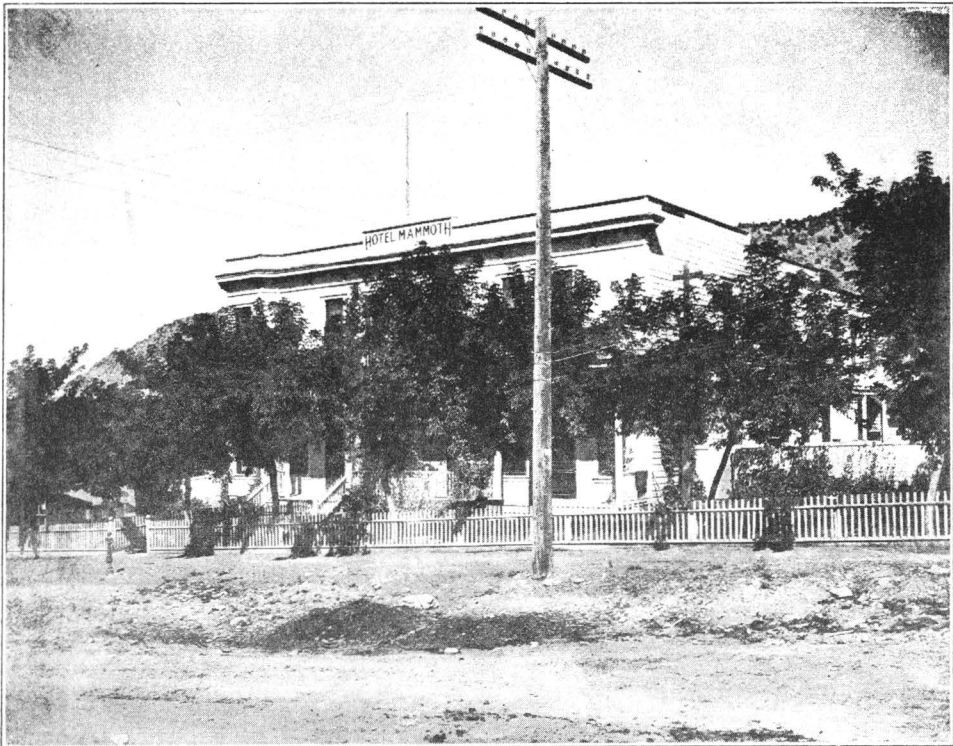
Silver City Public School.



Group at Mammoth High School.



Tintic Hospital, Mammoth. Drs. Bailey, Proprietors.

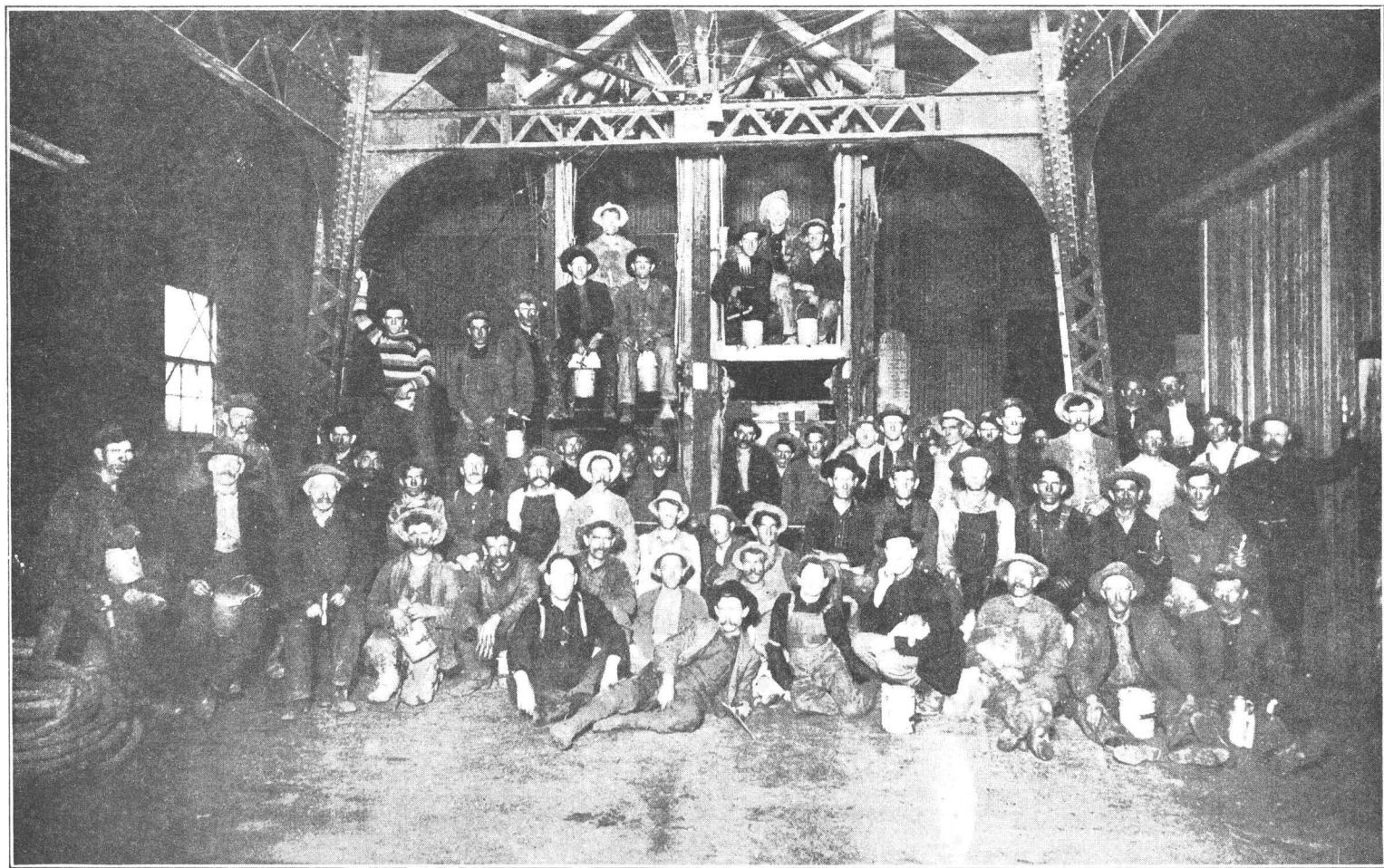


Hotel Mammoth, Mammoth, Kerkendahl, Proprietor.



General View of Grand Central.

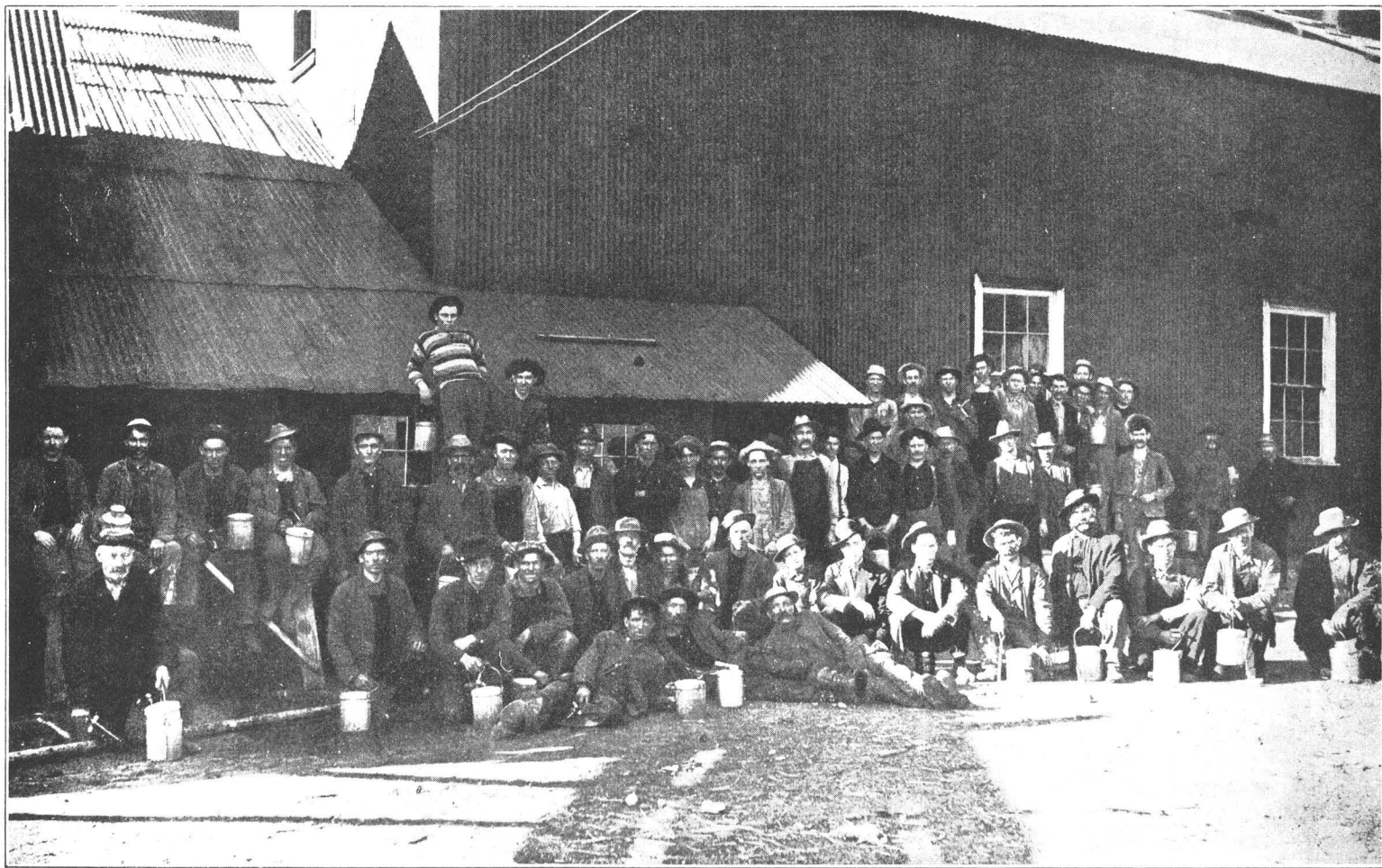
The Grand Central Mining Co, incorporated at \$600,000. Shares 500,000 outstanding, 1,000,000 in treasury. Main office, Provo, Utah. Mine at Mammoth, Utah, adjoining the Mammoth Mine on the north and west and the Centennial Eureka on the south and east. Has paid about \$1,500,000 in dividends. Is down to the 2,200-foot level and no water. Is now extracting ores from the 500 down to the 2,200. Col. C. E. Loose, General Manager. The mine produces gold, silver, copper and lead. Grant Simons, Superintendent.



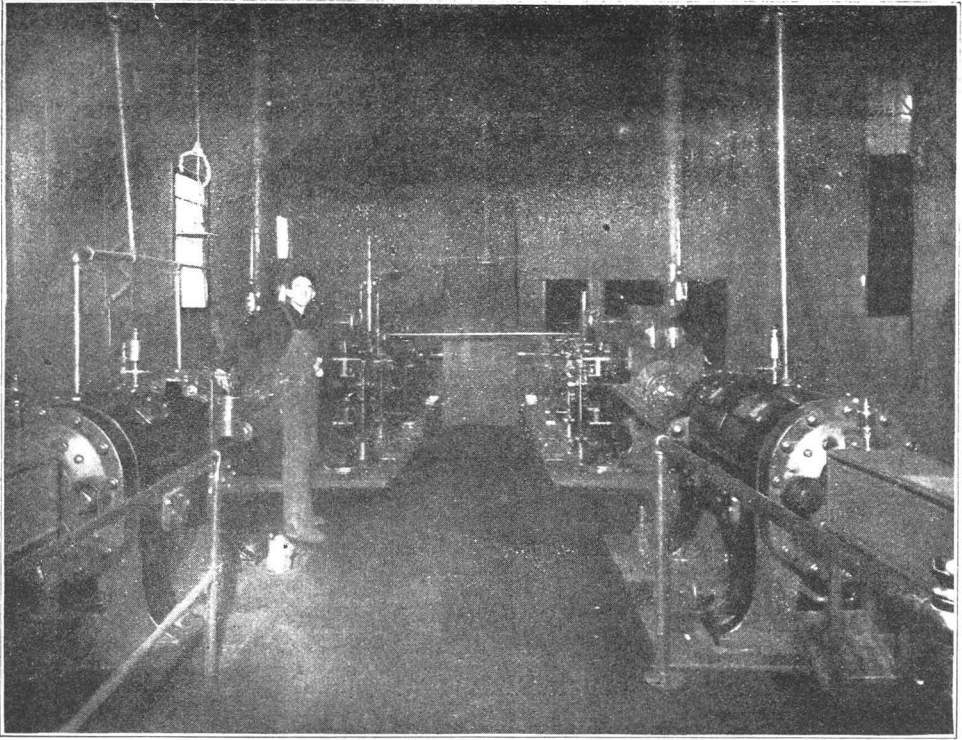
Group of Miners at the Shaft, Grand Central.



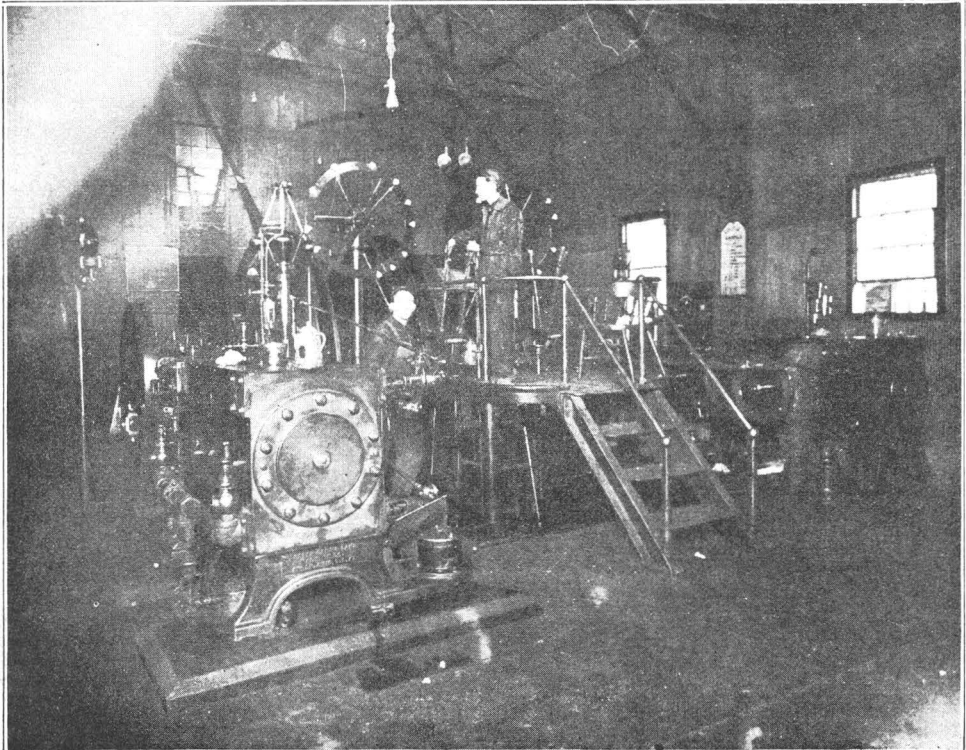
Night Shift, Grand Central.



Day Shift, Grand Central.



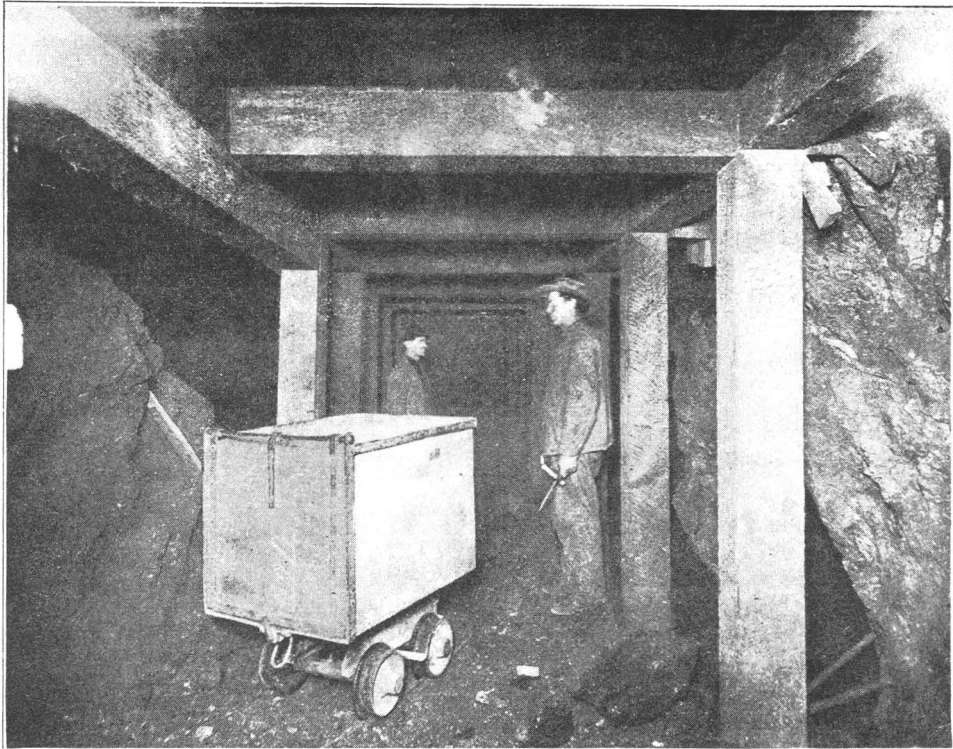
Air Compressor, Grand Central.



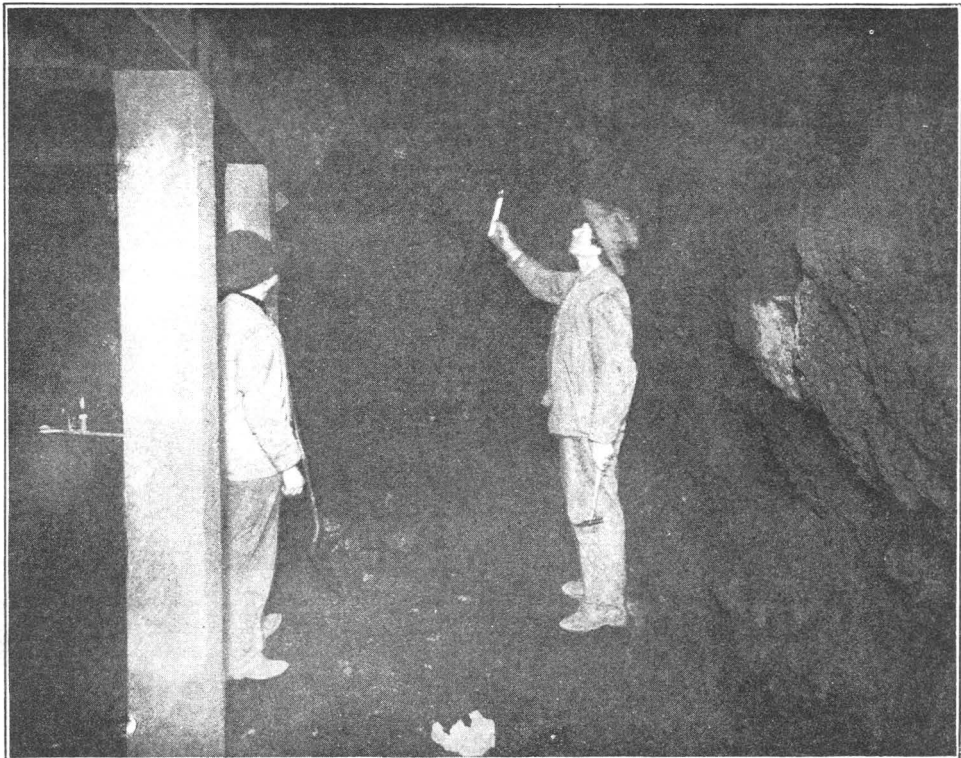
Hoisting Engine, Grand Central.



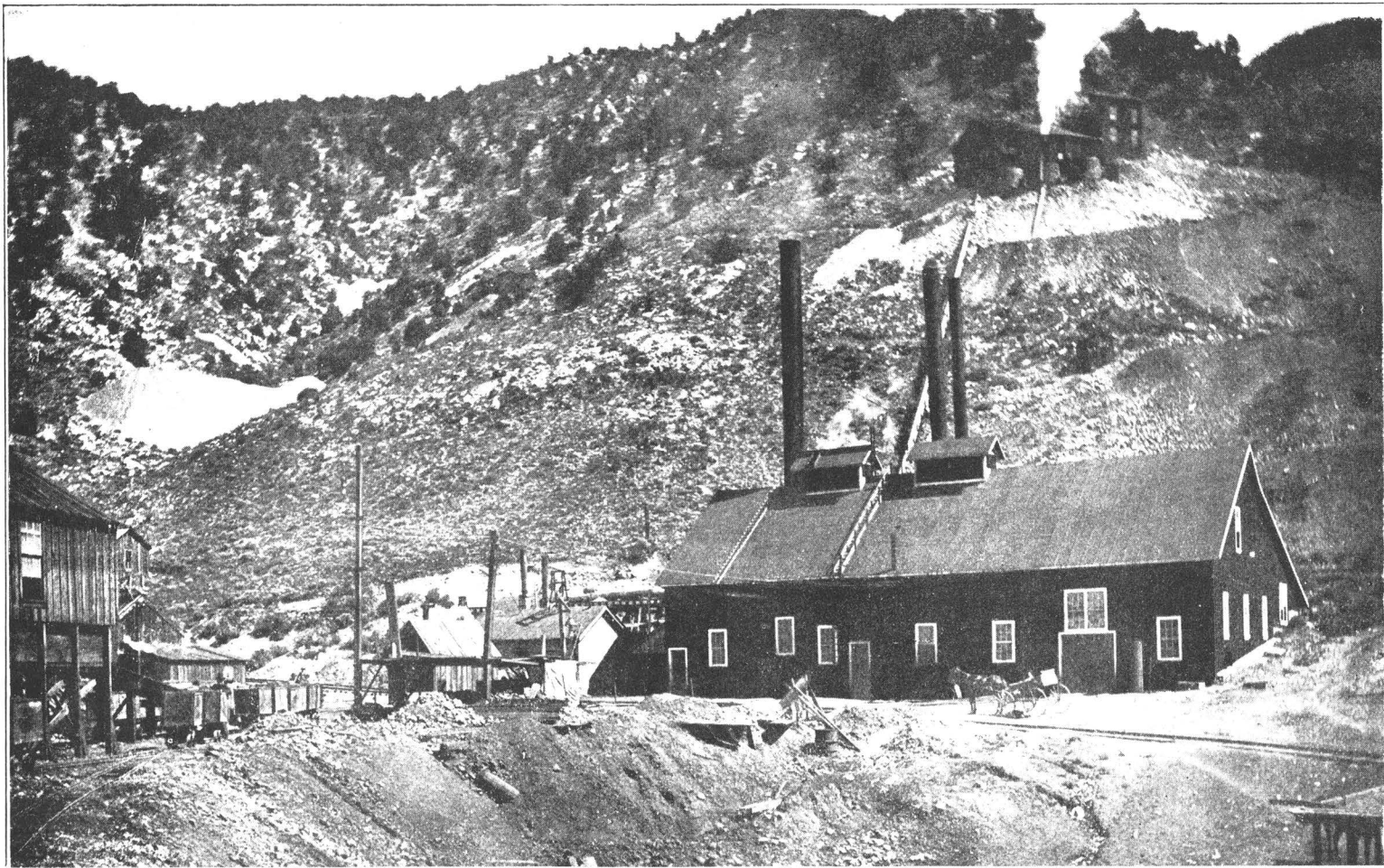
Station 2,100 Level, Grand Central.



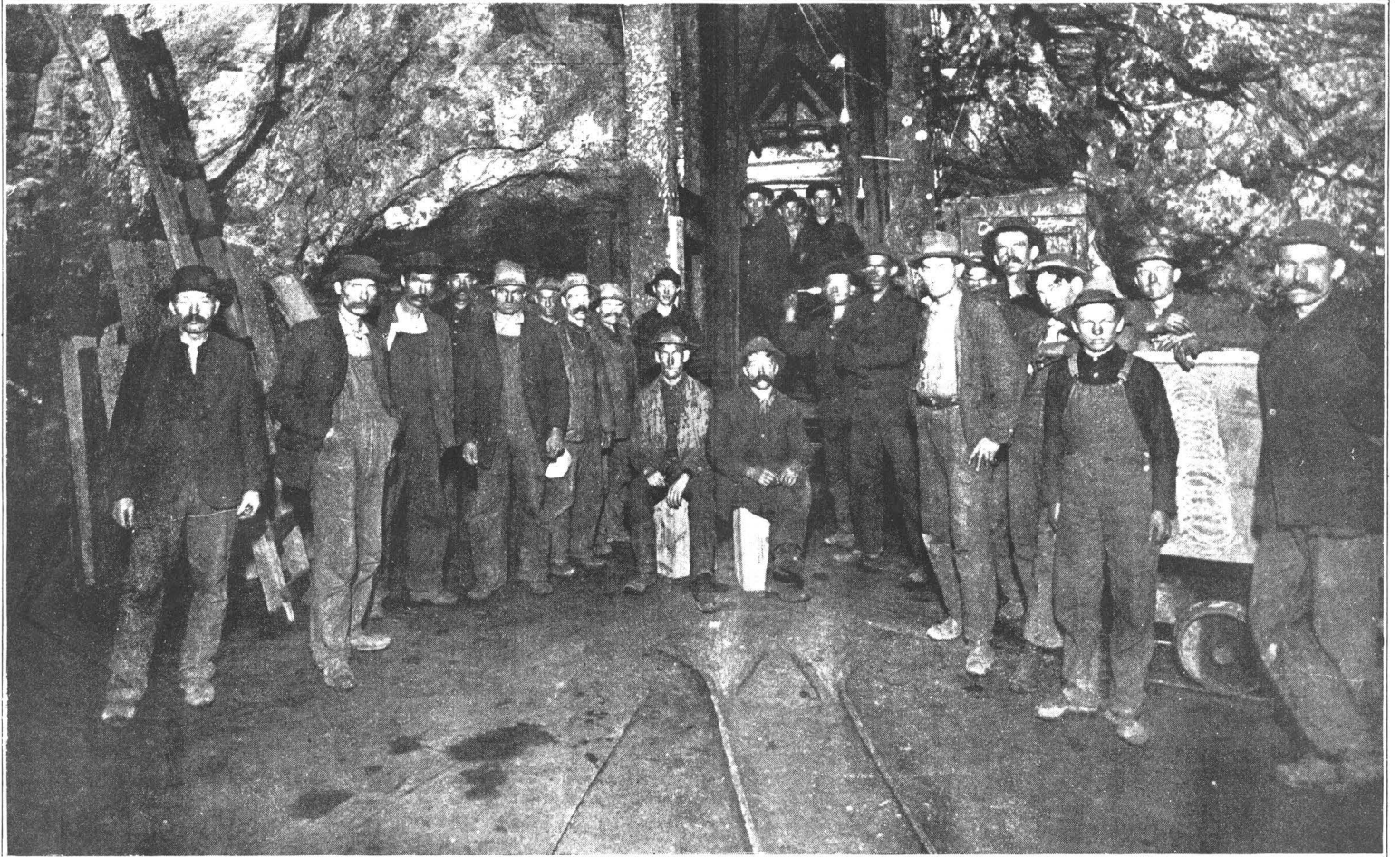
A stope in Grand Central, Supt. Simons in foreground



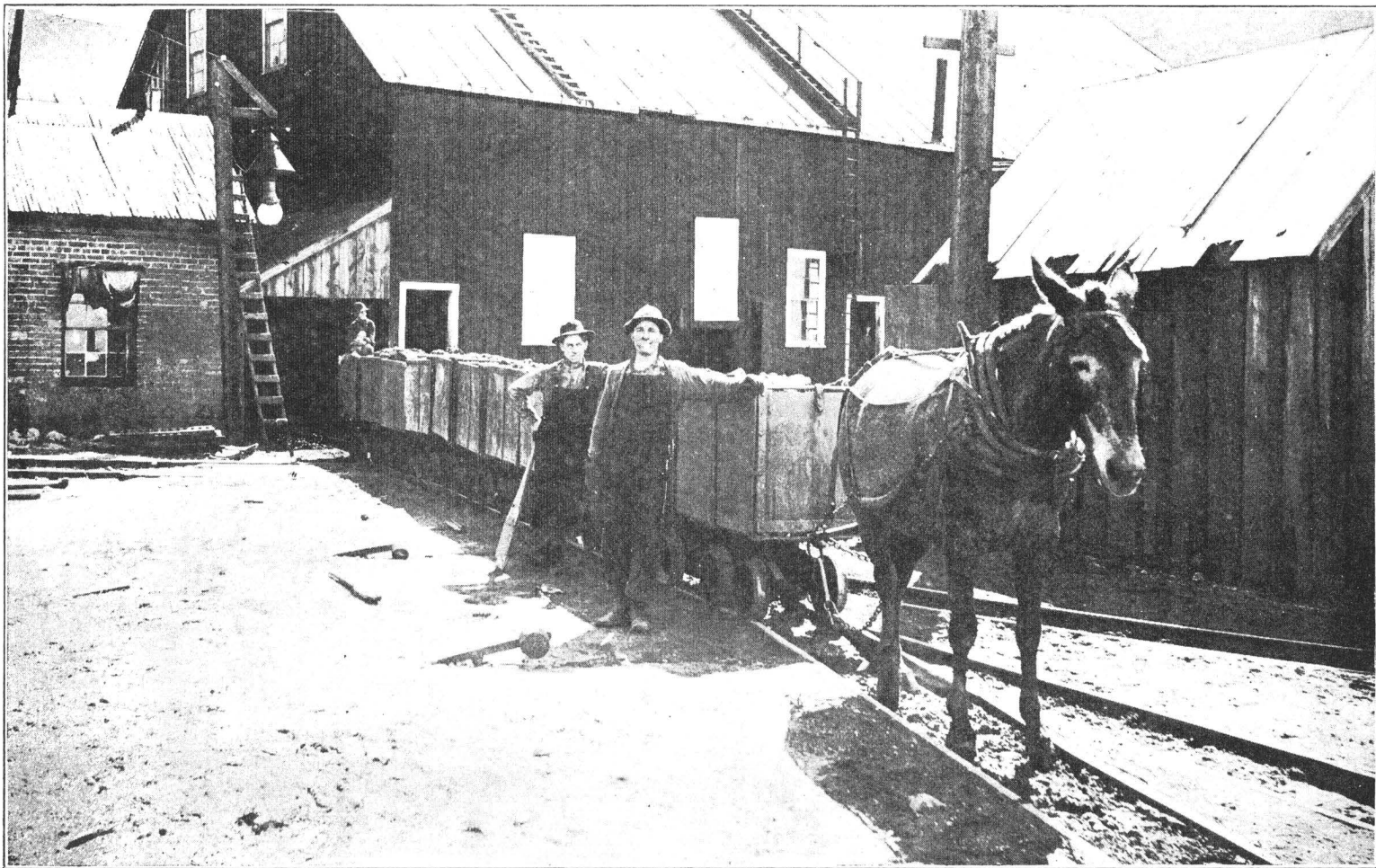
2,100 feet underground at face of the vein. Supt. Simons at right.



Mammoth Mine, at Mammoth. This mine is one of the oldest in the Tintic District, having been worked continuously for 40 years. At the present time the mine is being operated at a depth of 2,360 feet, no water having been encountered, employs 100 men and is shipping about 100 tons of ore daily. To date the mine has paid \$2,250,000 in dividends. Samuel McIntyre is the president and general manager, and his son, Samuel McIntyre, Jr., is the superintendent.



Lowering Men 200 feet underground, Mammoth Mine.



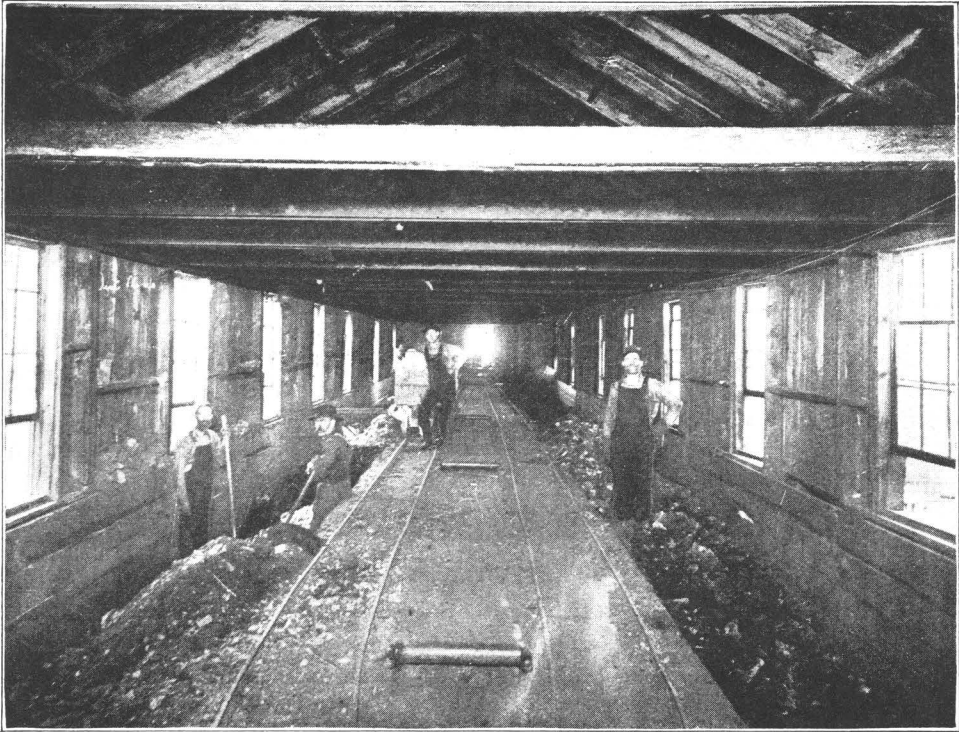
Mule Train, Mammoth Mine.



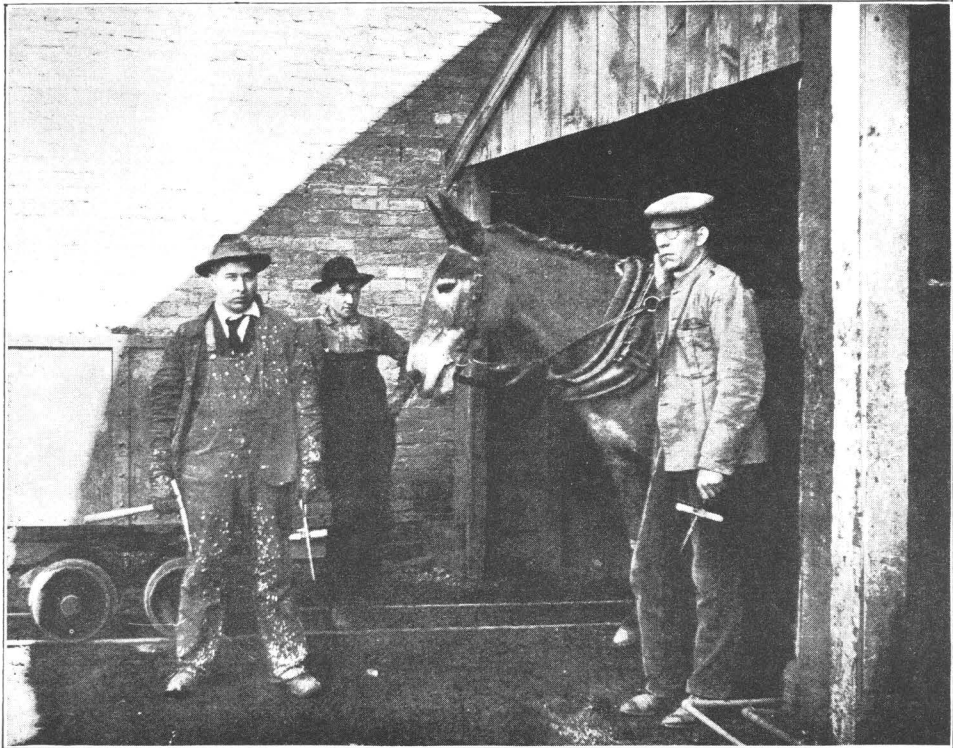
Night Shift, Mammoth Mine.



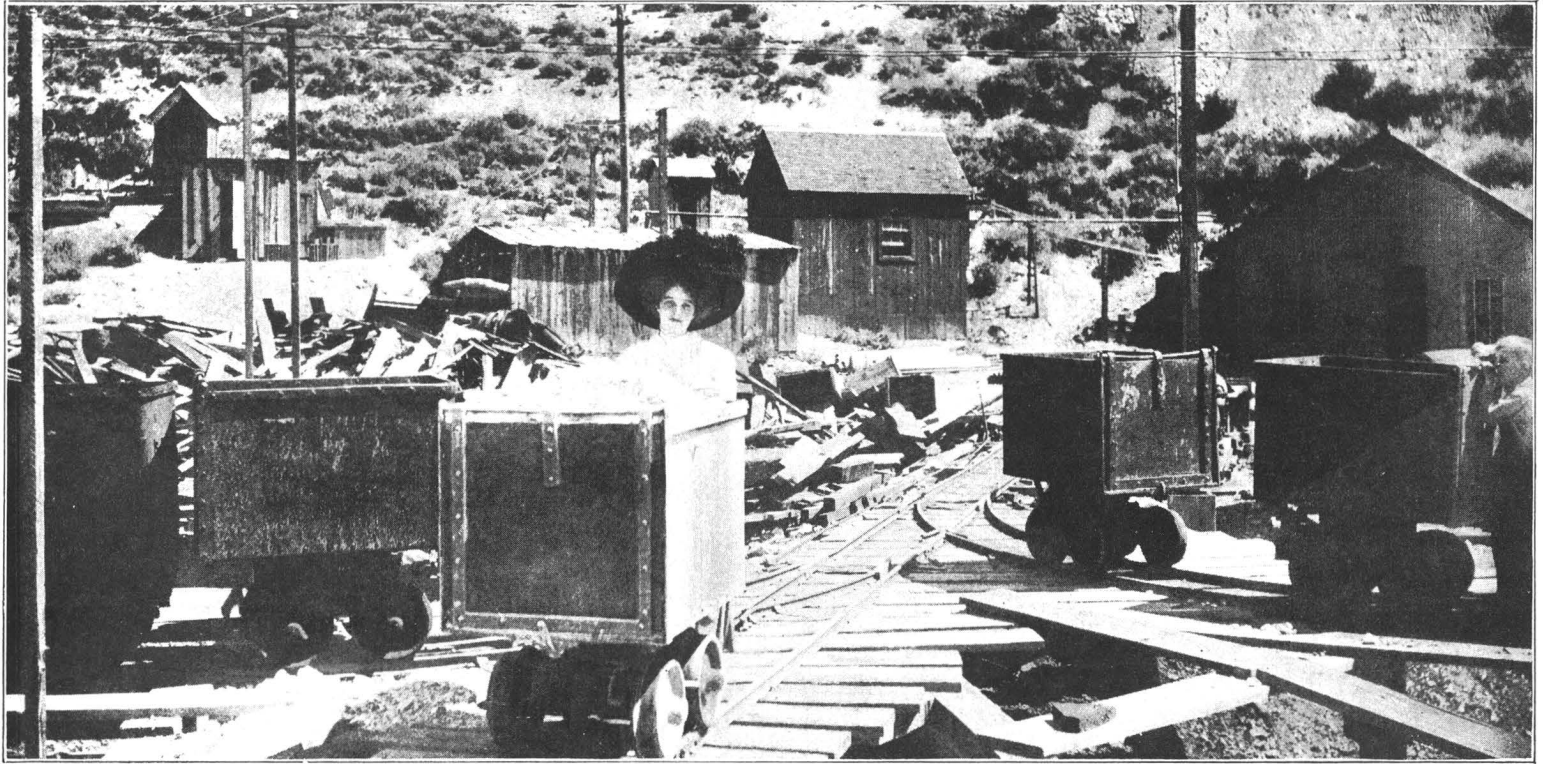
Day Shift, Mammoth Mine.



Ore Bins, Mammoth.

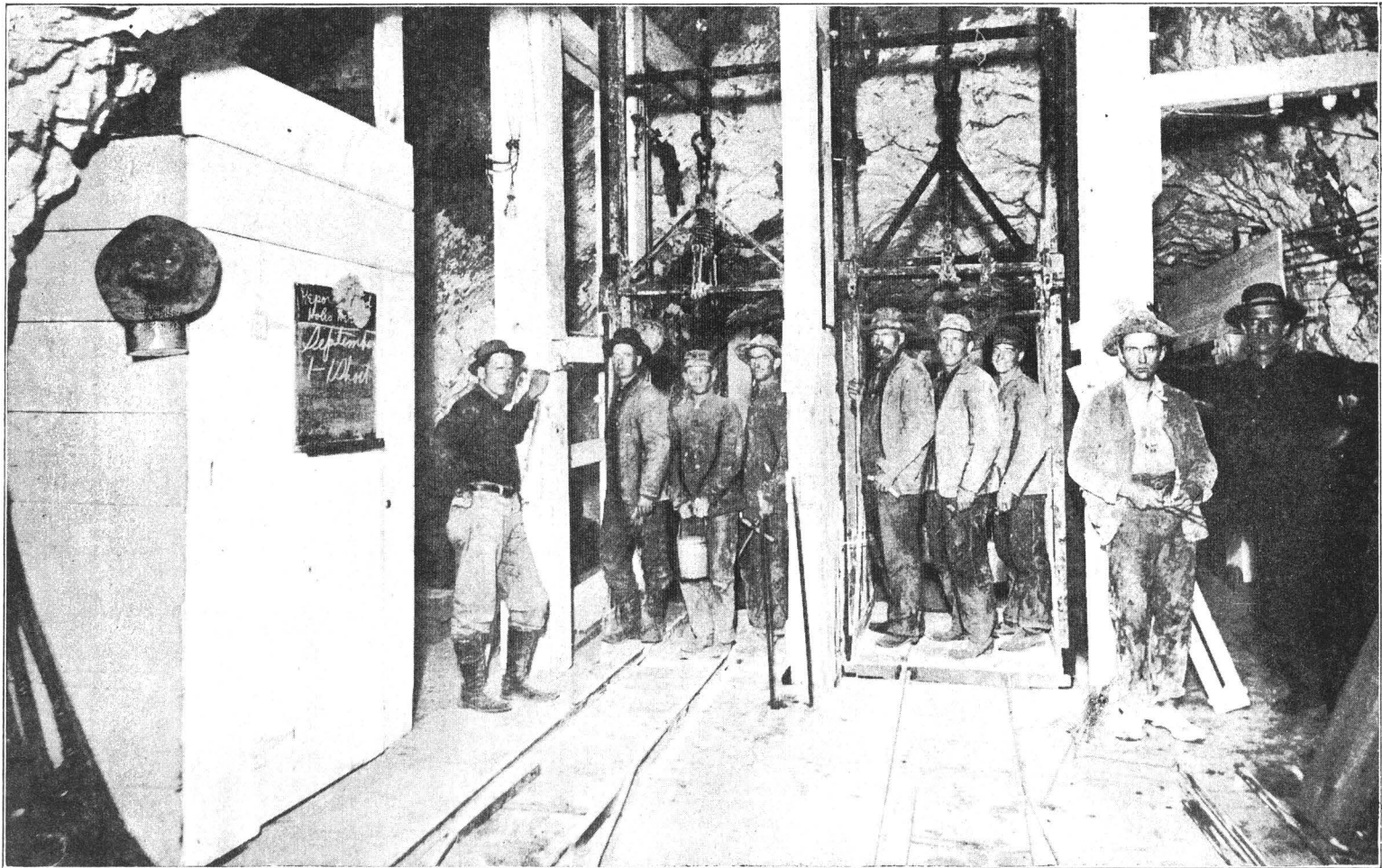


Returning from an inspection tour of the mine. Samuel McIntyre, Superintendent, on the left. Mammoth Mine.

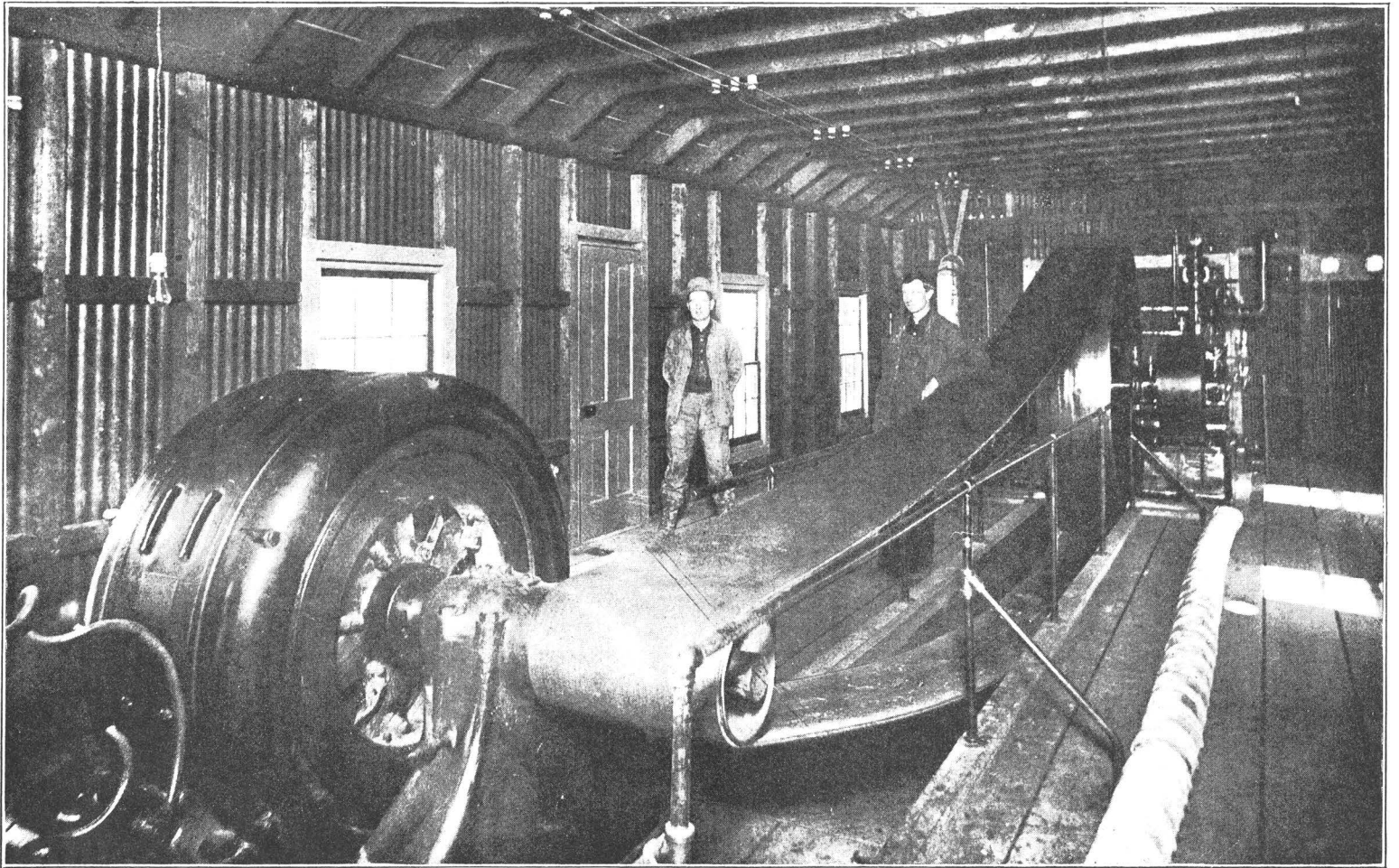


Lower Mammoth Mine at Mammoth

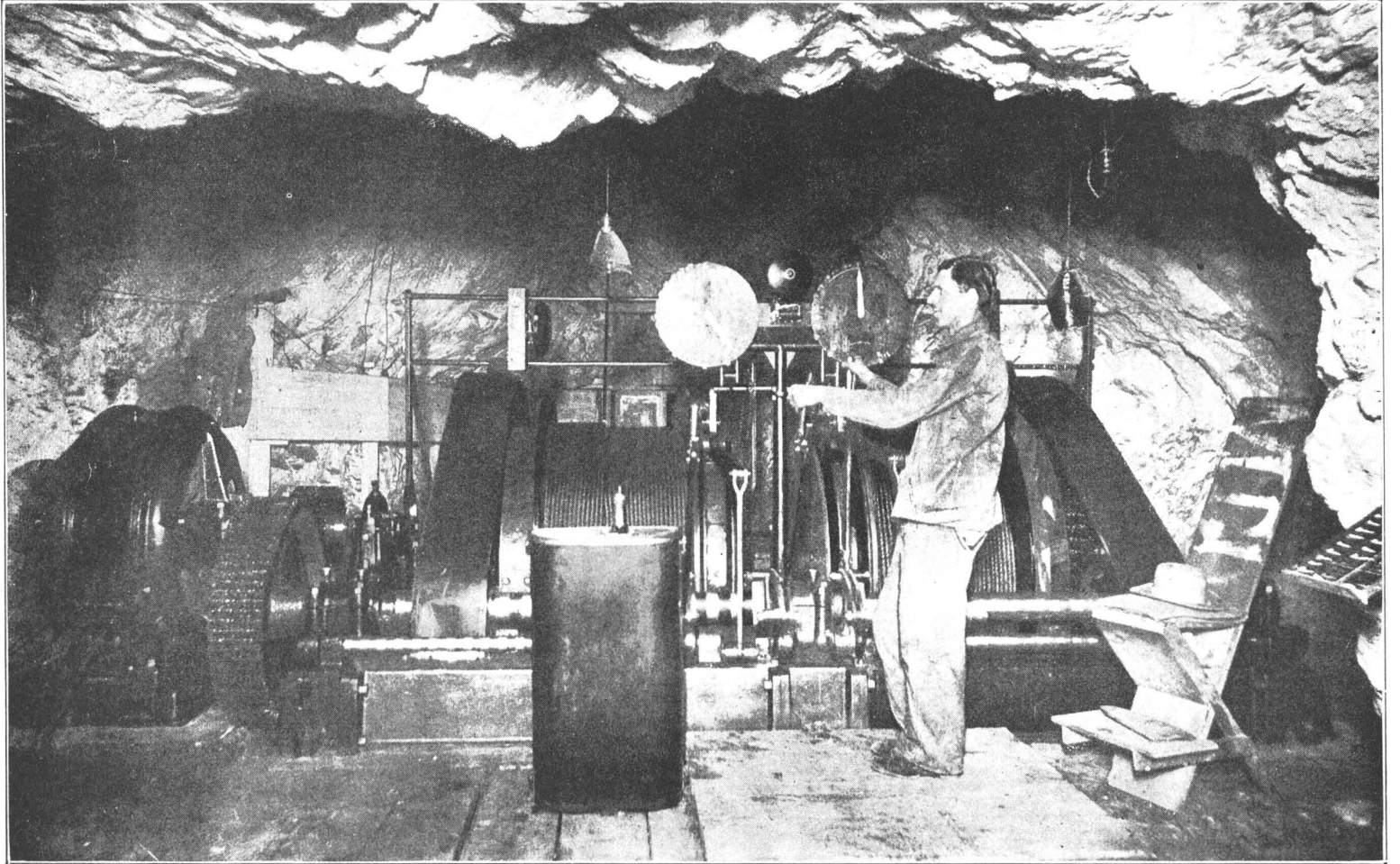
Lower Mammoth mine is just now engaged in an extensive campaign of development work and gives promise of becoming one of the largest mines in the Tintic district. Recently the main shaft was dropped down to a depth of 2,000 feet and some large ore deposits are now being developed upon the 1,600, 1,800 and 2,000 levels. The output at the present time is about 800 tons monthly with a force of forty men. In the near future the output will no doubt be greatly increased. The mine is managed by John Dern of Salt Lake, who is also President; J. J. Stewart is Vice-President, and E. C. Coffin is Superintendent.



Mouth of shaft 200 feet under ground.



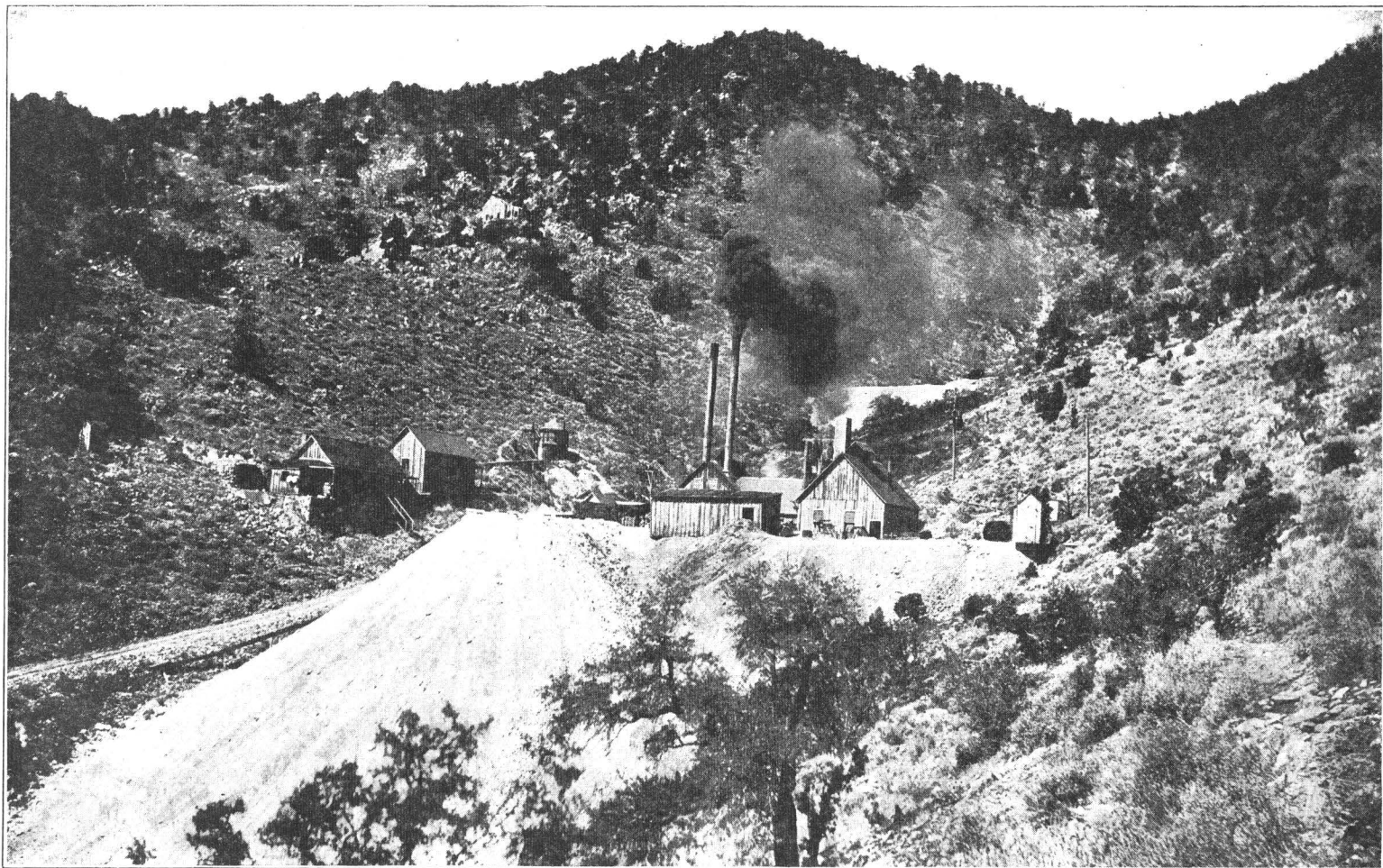
Air Compressor, Lower Mammoth.



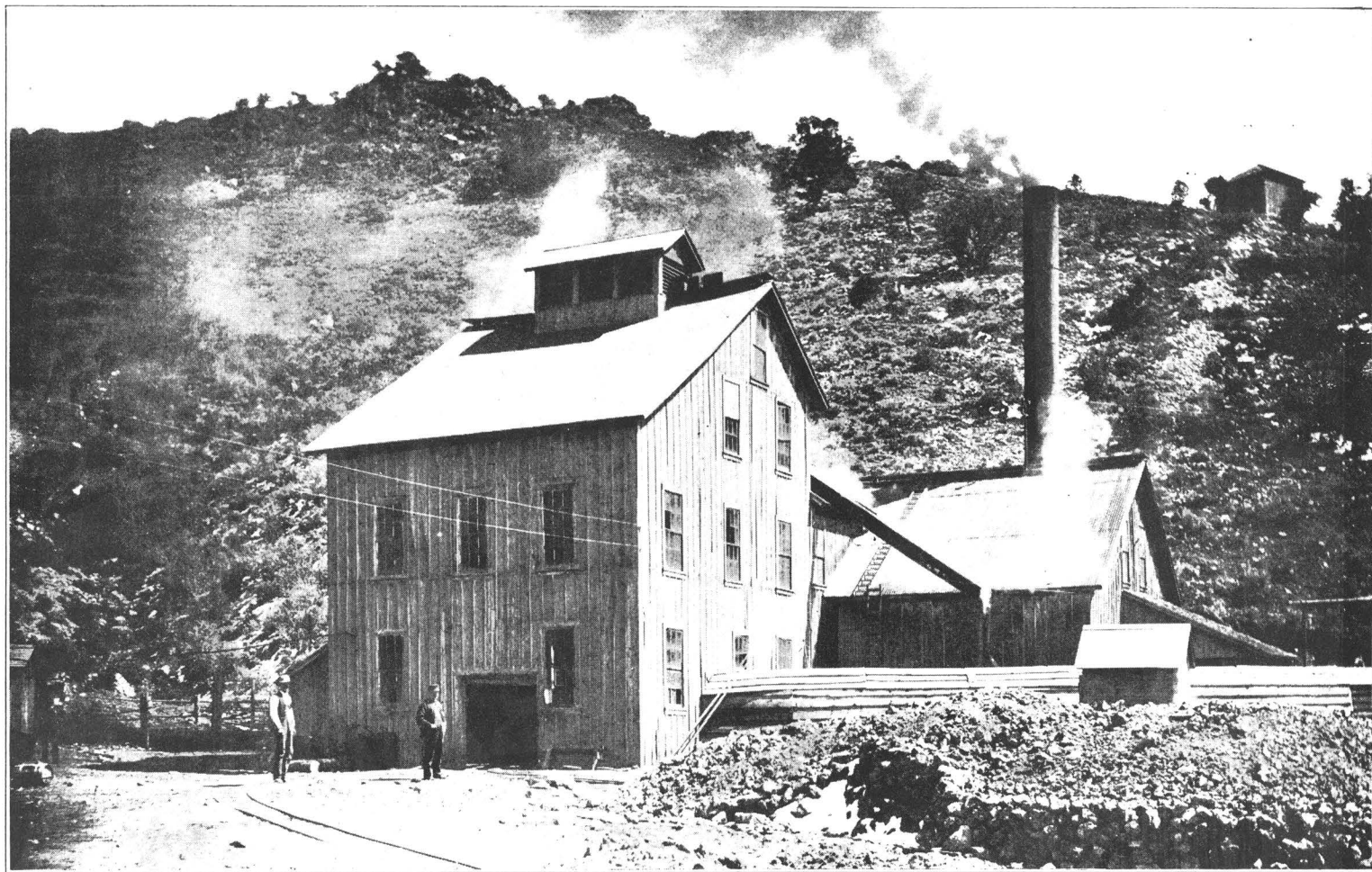
Electric Hoist 200 feet under ground, Lower Mammoth.



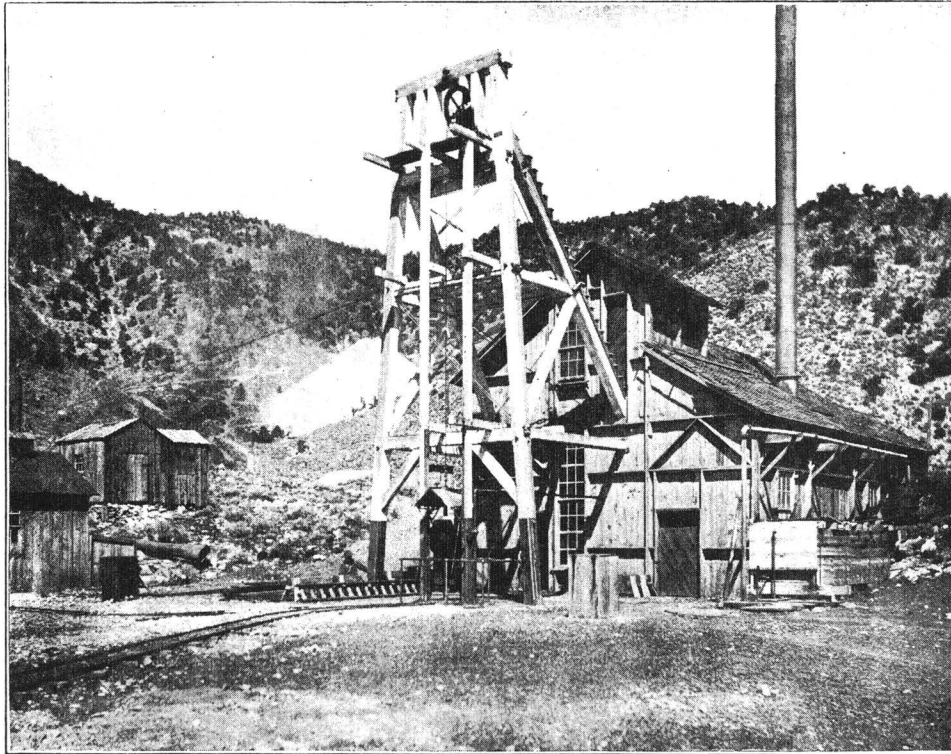
Ajax Mine, Mammoth, Employing about 50 men, shipping about 800 tons per month.



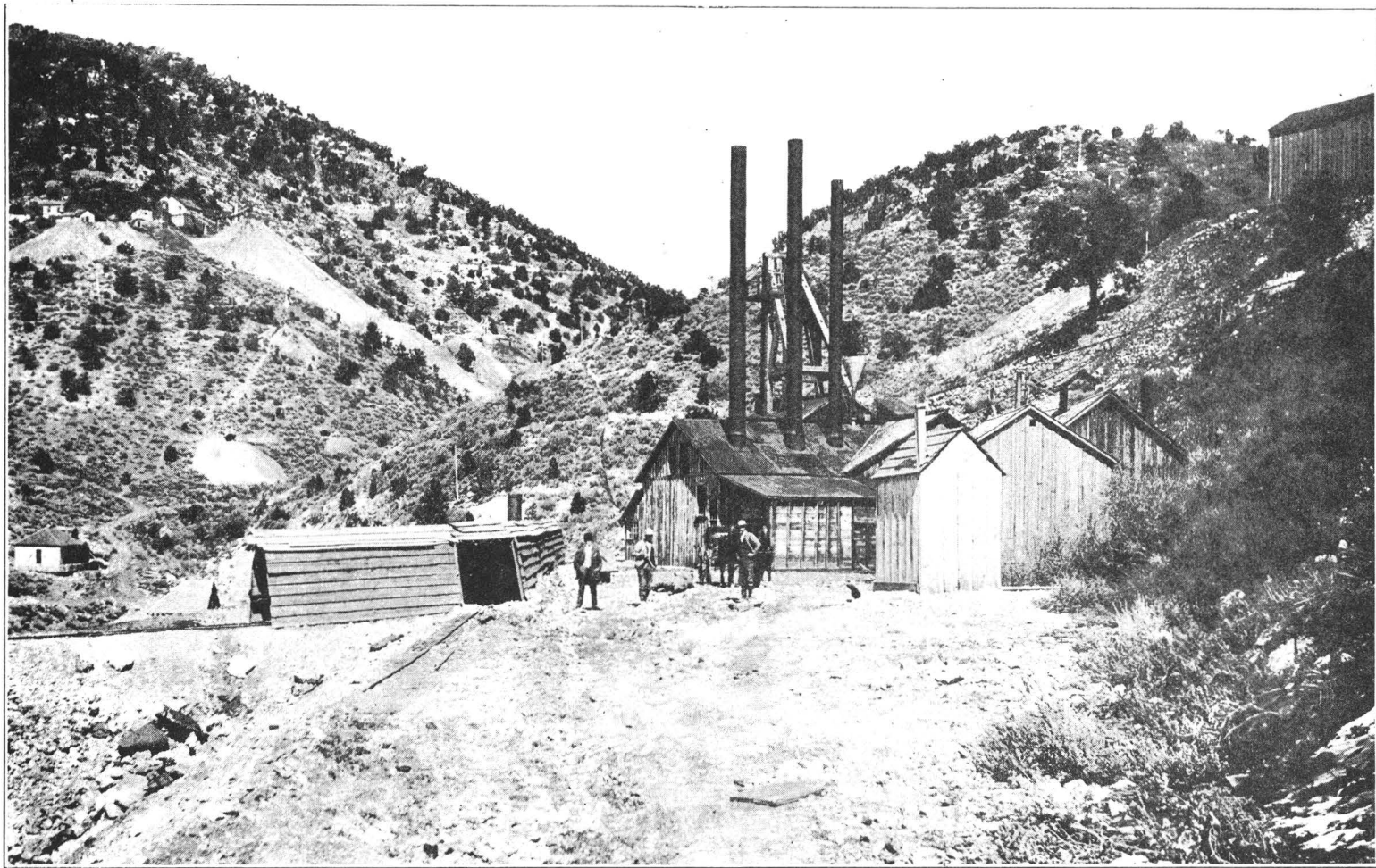
General view of the Opex Mining Company, Mammoth. S. C. Cummings, Superintendent.
The Opex Con. Mines Co. Capitalization, 1,000,000 shares. Par value, \$1. Operating in Tintic district, Juab County, Utah. Officers and directors: Jesse Knight, president; Elmer B. Jones, vice president; R. E. Allen, secretary, F. B. Swindler, W. Lester Mangum, J. Wm. Knight and Geo. T. Odell Mine manager, F. P. Swindler, Robinson, Utah. Mine superintendent, S. C. Cummings, Robinson, Utah. Mine office, Provo, Utah.



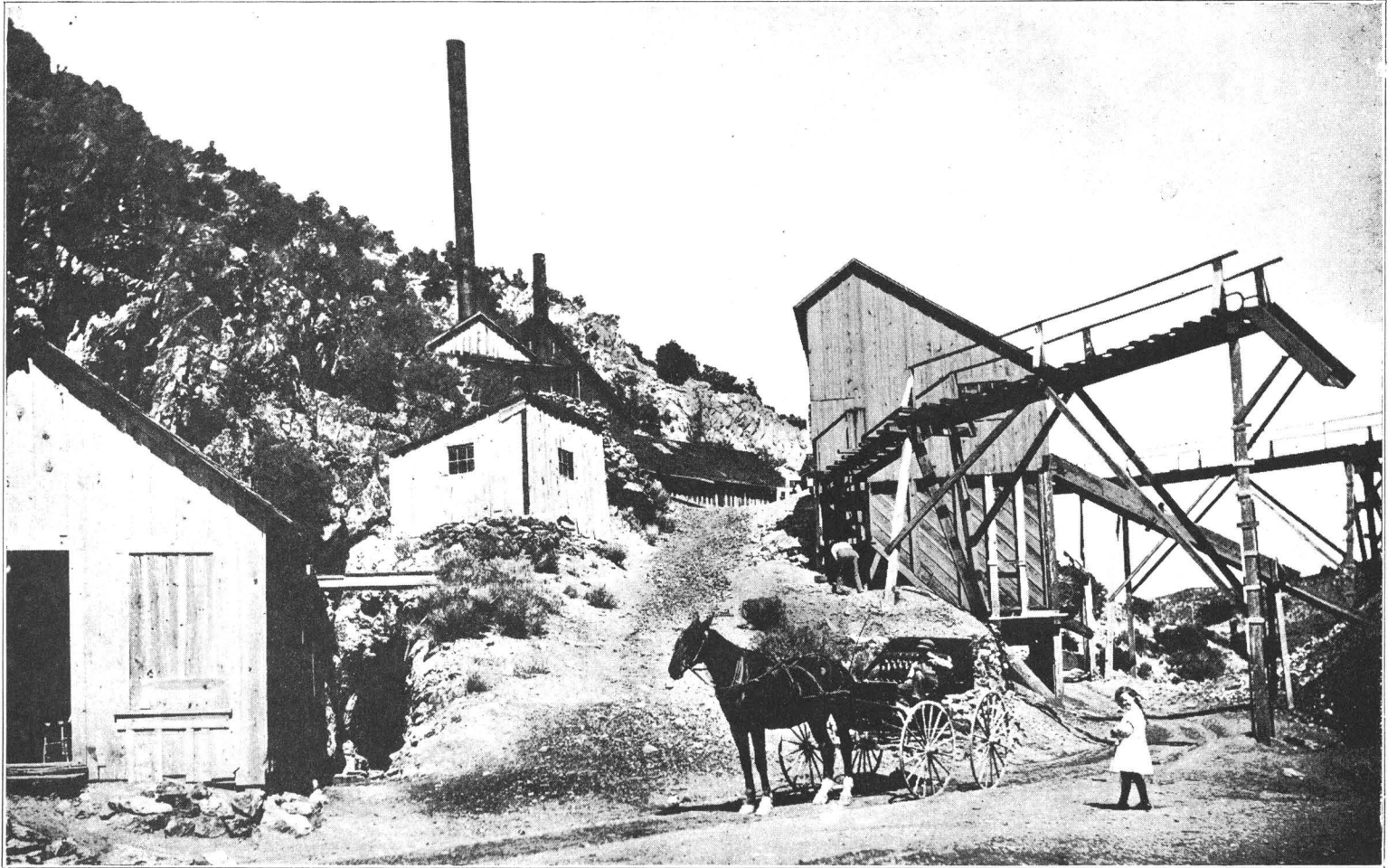
The Black Jack Con. Mining Co. Capitalization, 1,000,000 shares. Par value, 10 cents. Operating in Tintic district, Juab Co., Utah. Officers and directors, Jesse Knight, president; H. G. McMillan, vice-president; R. E. Allen, secretary; W. Lester Mangum and F. D. Kimball. Mine manager, J. Wm. Knight, Provo, Utah. Mine superintendent, Vet Whiting, Mammoth, Utah. Main office, Provo, Utah.



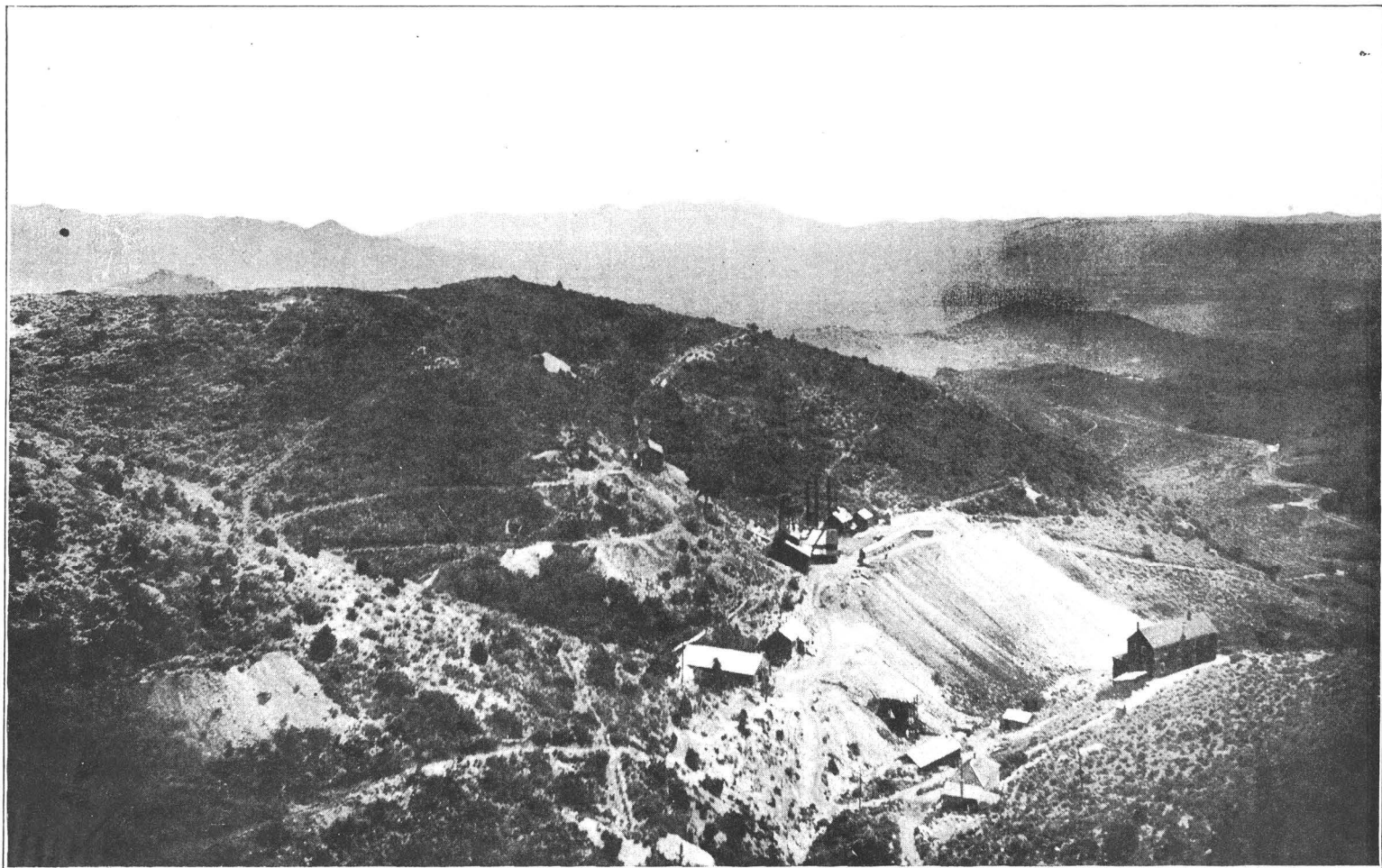
Emerald Mine, Mammoth.



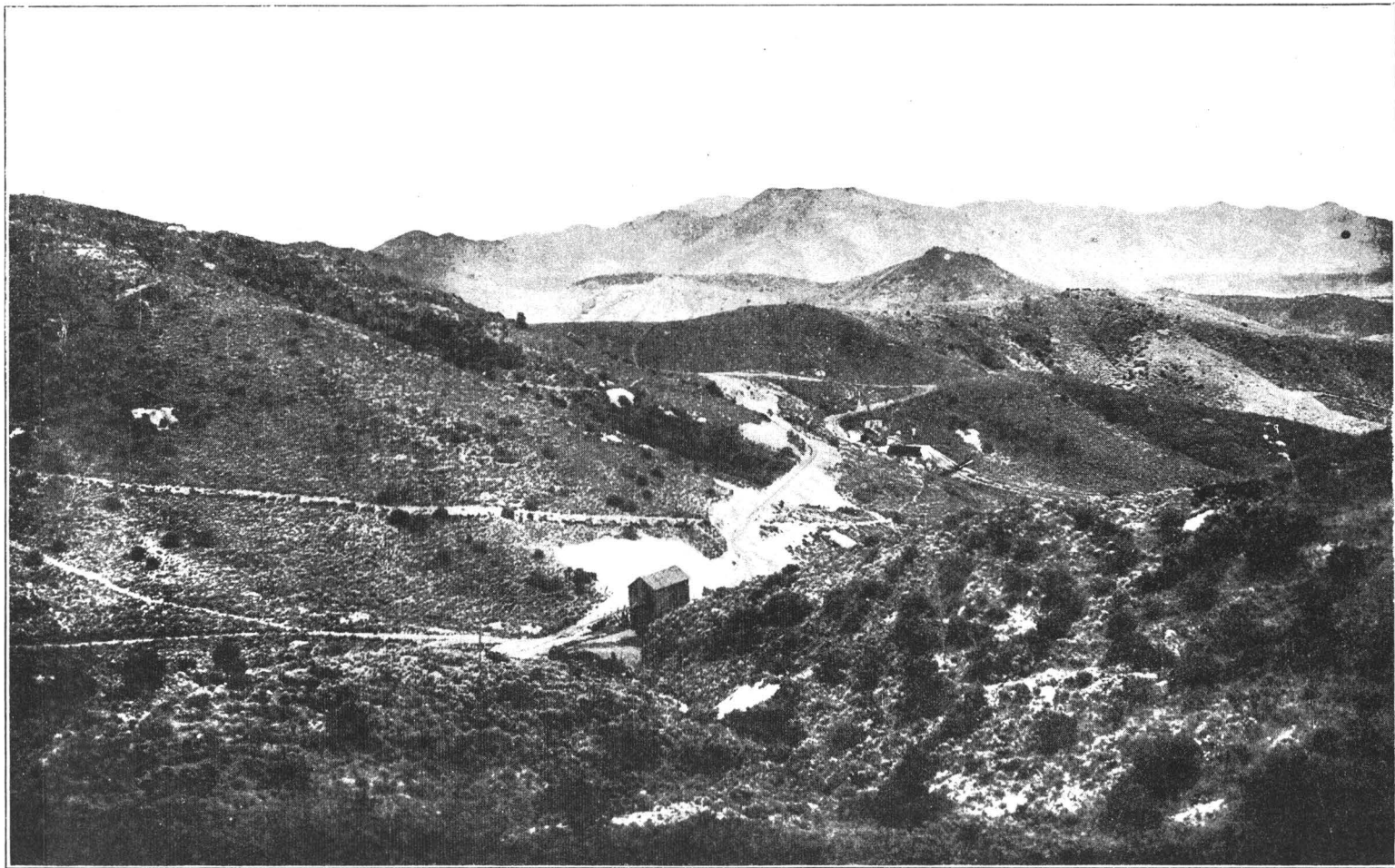
Star Consolidated Mine.



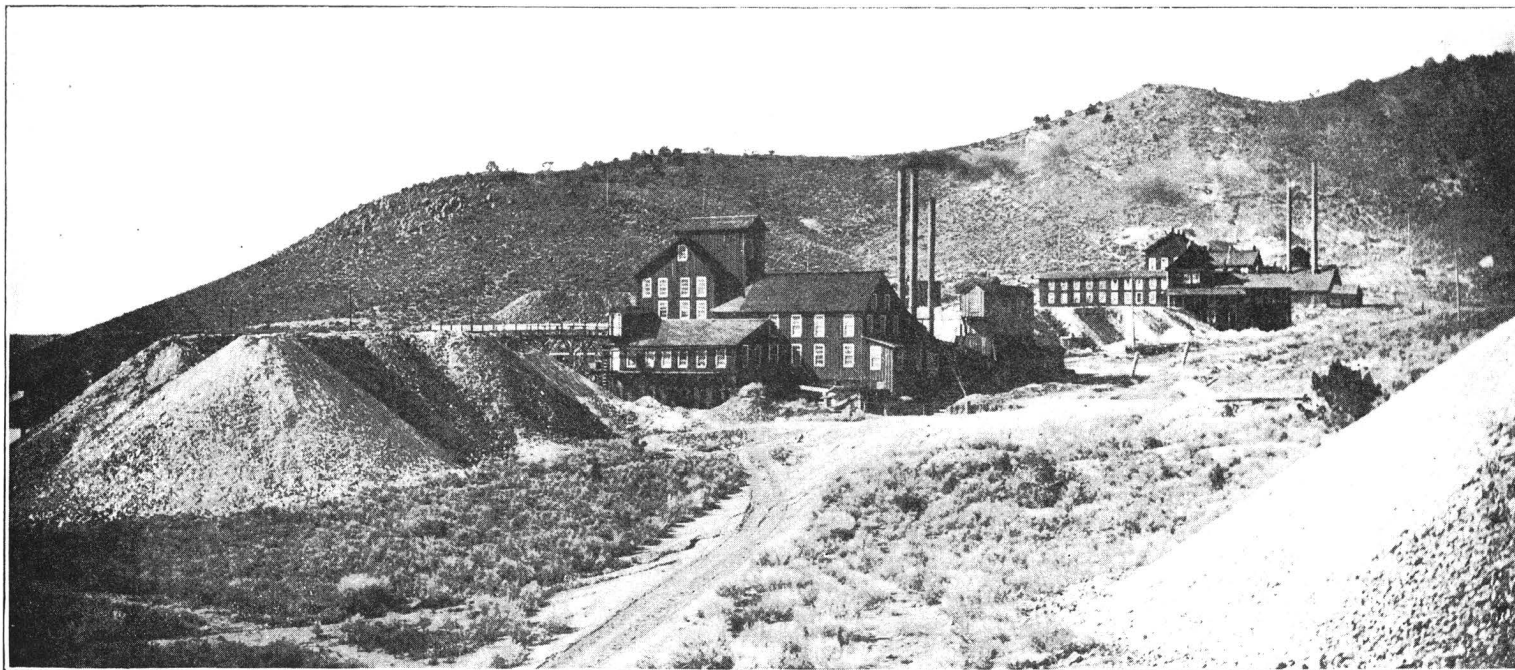
Victor Mine, Tintic District.



General view Star Con. Mine, Tintic district.



General view, looking west from Victor Mine.

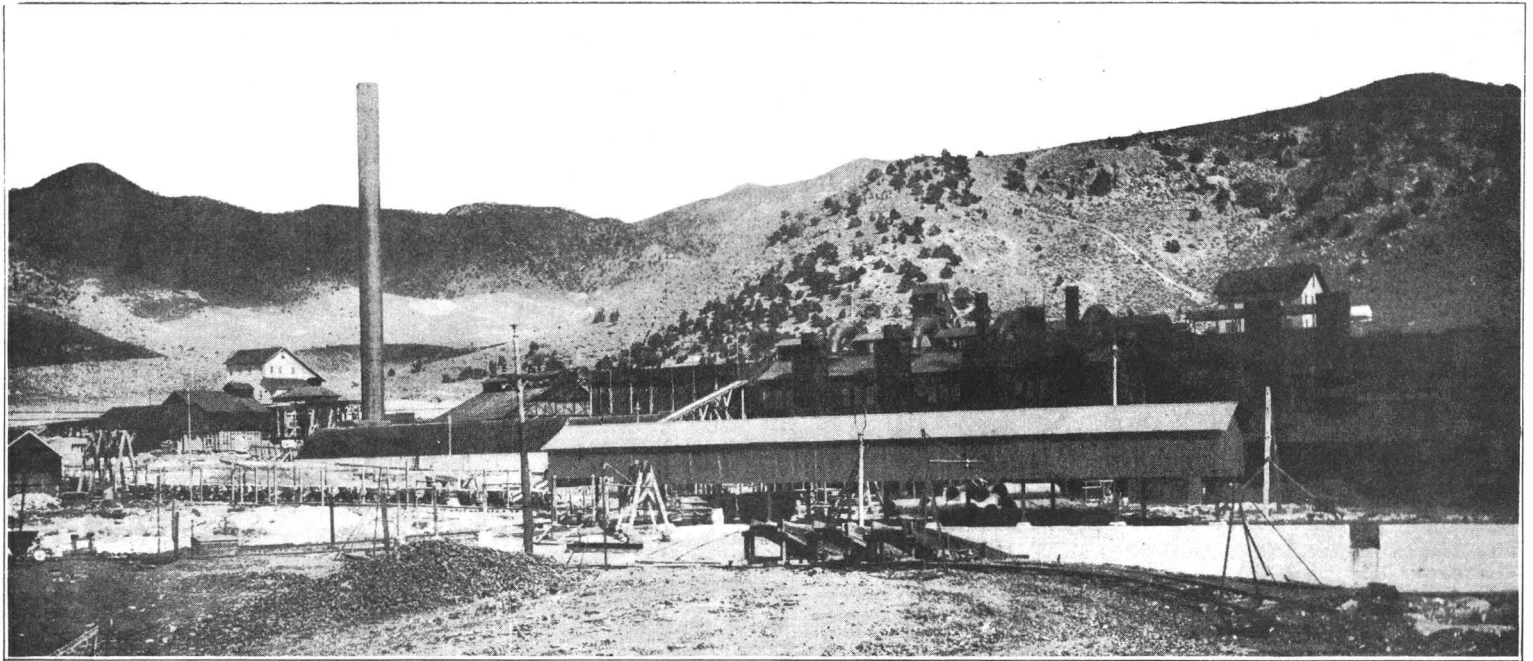


The Swansea Consolidated Mine

The Swansea Cons. mine at Silver City is now under the control of "Uncle Jesse" Knight. In the early history of the district the Swansea produced some fabulously rich ore, some of which was shipped to Swansea, Wales, for treatment, the sailing vessels carrying this ore to the "Old World," making the trip "around the Horn." The ore exposed in the mine at this time is quite extensive, but of a lower grade than that found nearer the surface many years ago. J. Will Knight is manager of this as well as all of the other Knight properties in Tintic.

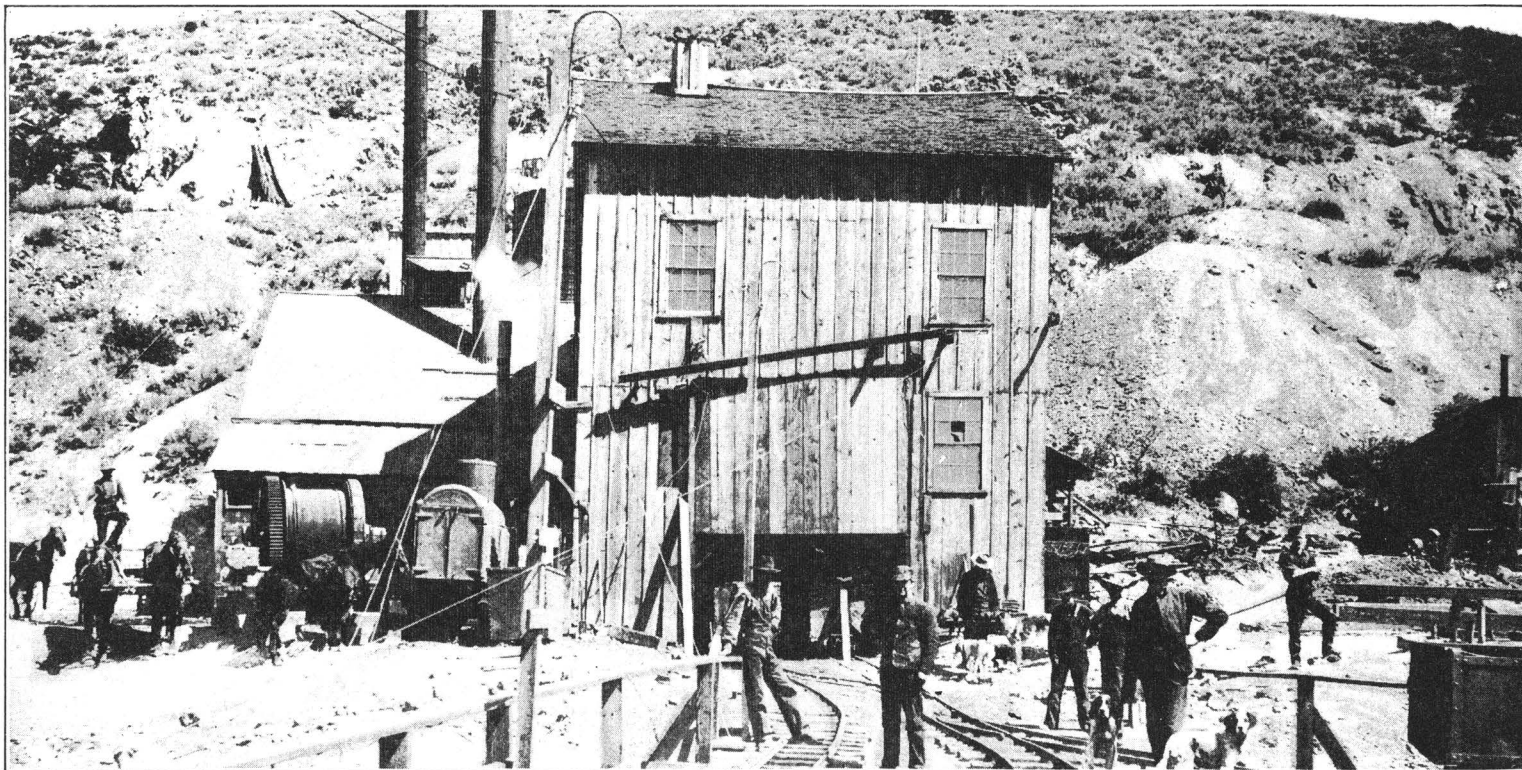


Utah Ore Sampling Company. At the time the Tintic Smelter was erected at Silver City by Jesse Knight and associates, the Taylor & Brunton Ore Sampling Company entered the local field, putting up a sampling mill at Silver City. The recent consolidation of most of the important ore sampling plants in this state has placed the local plant under the direction of the Utah Ore Sampling Company.



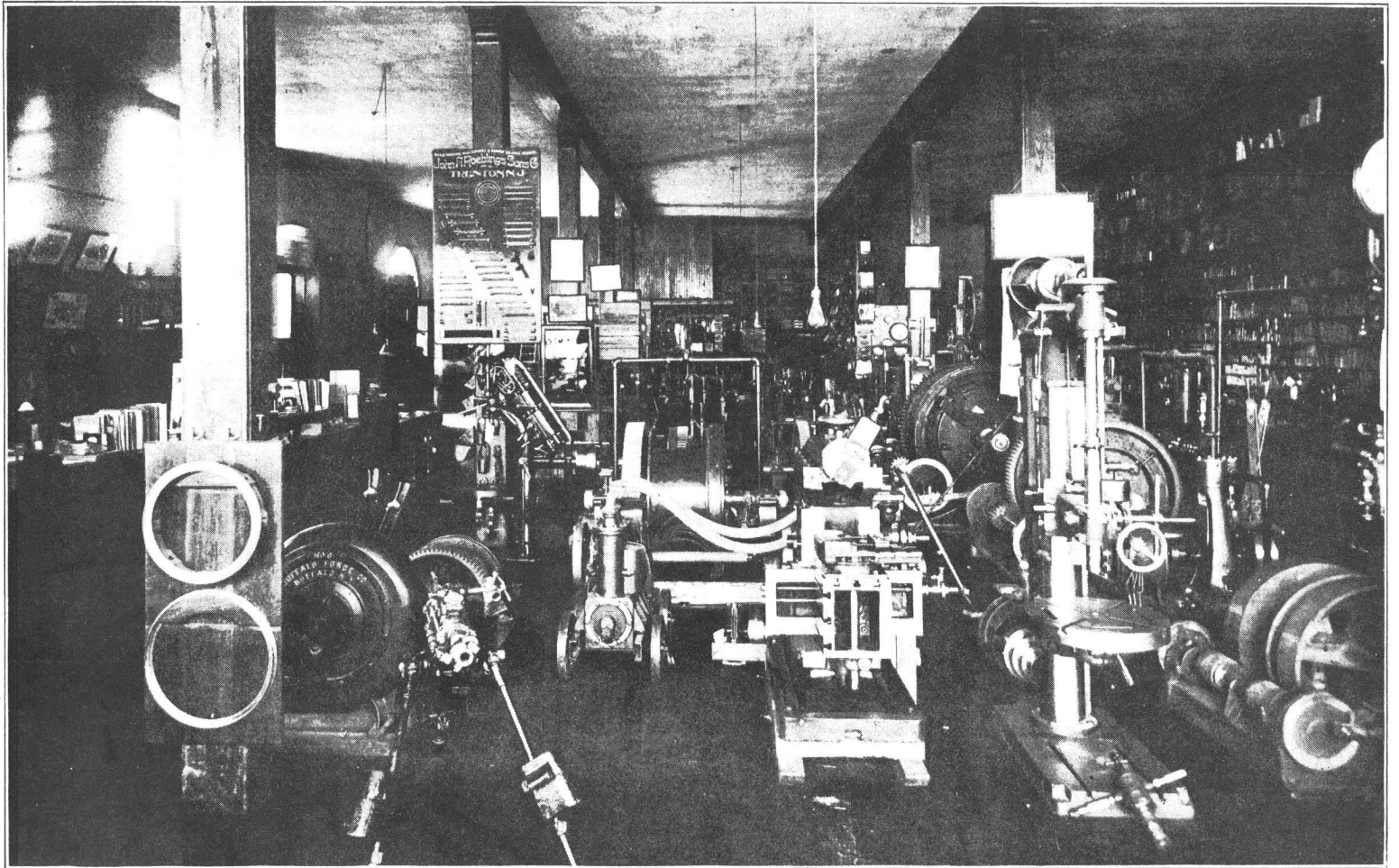
Silver City Smelter, Tintic district.

The smelter has four lead blast furnaces with daily capacity of 250 tons each, and one copper furnace with daily capacity of 250 tons. Necessary equipment to increase the capacity of the Copper furnace to 500 tons daily is at the works ready to be installed.



The Dragon Mining Co.

Capitalization, 1,000,000 shares. Par value, 10 cents. Operating in Tintic District, Juab County, Utah. Officers and Directors: Jesse Knight, President; J. William Knight, Vice-President; R. E. Allen, Secretary; W. Lester Mangum and L. E. Riter. Mine Manager, L. E. Riter, Silver City, Utah. Mine Superintendent, E. E. Gardiner, Silver City, Utah. Main office, Provo, Utah.



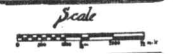
Interior Galigher Machinery Company, Salt Lake City, Utah.



MAP OF
TINTIC MINING DIST

JUAB and UTAH COUNTIES
W. H. CHILD AND CO
BROKERS.

Both Phones No 325.
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