THE CENTENNIAL-EUREKA.

W. W. Chisholm, treasurer and a heavy stockholder in the Centennial-Eureka mine in Tintic district, returned a few days ago from an inspection of this great dividend payor, this being his first visit to the property for several months.

The Centennial-Eureka has long had the reputation of being one of the richest mines in the state, or in the west, for that matter, and it has been a veritable bonanza for its fortunate stockholders, who, for many a month on a stretch, have taken down two dollars a share in dividends, the company, during its comparatively brief existence, having paid $2,115,000 in dividends, to say nothing of the small fortune paid out in the performance of development work, in wages, and in the substantial improvements which adorn the property.

With but short intermissions the Centennial-Eureka has been a steady shipper and dividend payor for seven or eight years, and the mine has been extensively, systematically, economically and intelligently developed. No gouging has ever been allowed, and exploration work has always been pushed ahead of ore extraction so that today the mineral reserves in sight and blocked out in the drifts and levels of the property are some-

thing immense; the values in sight, variously estimated by outside and disinterested parties, being something like three millions, and the mine is constantly improving with every foot of work done in its development, which is being carried on under the supervision of Manager C. E. Allen with Superintendent N. A. Dunyan in direct charge of operations.

"I am well pleased with the present showing in the Centennial-Eureka," said Mr. Chisholm in commenting on his recent visit to the mine, "and I must say that never before have I seen such fine bodies of good, pay ore exposed in its workings, the mineral zones carrying excellent values in copper, lead, silver and gold, with a decided tendency to an increase in their copper contents.""

In November of last year work on the 400 level in the mine was pushed with the determination, if possible, of finding the conti-

ation of the ore bodies which were uncovered and worked nearer the surface. Later on this search was rewarded, and in places it was proven that the ledge was all of 100 feet in width. Two months ago the same mammoth vein of pay rock was encountered on the 500 level, but, not satisfied with this magnificent showing the management sighed for greater depth, and, with the aid of power drills, began

(continued on page eight.)
exploration work on the 600-foot level, the result being that on Thursday, June 1, the ore chute was again disclosed, and now drifts are being run for this splendid zone or body of mineral on the 700 and also on the 1,000-foot levels with almost every assurance that it will be found to be continuous and permanent to the latter depth.

The history of the Centennial-Eureka carries with it a lesson and is a proof of the time-honored saying that "mines are where you find them." Not many years ago this ground was looked upon as being almost valueless, although adjoining the Eureka-Hill, at that time, and even now, one of the great wealth producers of Eureka.

High up on the mountain-side, in close proximity with the clouds, three determined and hopeful men, W. W. Chisholm, J. D. Kendall and Colonel J. F. Woodman, began operations in the development of the "Blue Rock," now known as the Centennial-Eureka. And "blue rock" it was and as hard as adamantite, without a stringer of pay rock to give encouragement to the sturdy wielders of the pick, drill and hammer. This was sixteen years ago and the trio were scoffed at, laughed at and ridiculed. They were looked upon as fit subjects for a lunatic asylum, and the stock of the Centennial-Eureka company was hawked about the streets of Zion at $2.50 a share and difficulty was experienced in finding takers for it even at this figure.

In time, however, mining men began to realize that there was something in the "Blue Rock" after all. Fine bodies of exceptionally rich ore were uncovered in its workings. The mine quickly jumped to a paying basis; regular monthly dividends of a dollar and even two dollars a share began to be the order of the day; the stock of the company became buoyant: it began to soar skyward, touching $12 a share, then $25. Dumb with astonishment mining men could scarcely speak when the shares of the company touched $50, and when it finally went up to $75 and $100 a few years ago the timid investor, in troops and in scores, kicked themselves behind the barn for a year or more before forgiving themselves for their stupidity, their lack of sand and horse sense in refusing to buy Centennial-Eureka stock when it could have been gotten for a mere song.

The decline in silver and lead quotations a few years ago, and the small price paid for copper, caused a decline in the stock of the company, but now, with better figures for the white metal, a marked advance in the lead market and with copper on the up-grade and in earnest demand, Centennial-Eureka shares are soaring again and the stockholders of the association are happy.

The Review gives herewith an illustration of the Centennial-Eureka mine and hoisting works, the plant being equipped with some of the finest machinery ever installed in the district. A picture of one of the mammoth ore stopes in the mine is also reproduced, from which it will be seen that the mineral deposits of this wonderful wealth producer and dividend payer are confined between no narrow walls, great masses of pay ore being one of the characteristics of the mineralization of Tintic district.