GREAT 15 EUREKA.

Dame Nature was most prodigal when she deposited her marvelous wealth of precious metals in the mountains with which Eureka, in Tintic district, is environed, and the rock-ribbed doors of these great safety deposit vaults were closed on fortunes, which, enumerated in dollars and cents, are almost beyond human computation; and yet those who, for years, have been prying into the secret recesses of these depositories, have scarcely penetrated the surface as yet—have scarcely scratched below the grass-roots, and still many millions in imperishable wealth have rewarded their efforts. Most liberal have the hills of Eureka been to the treasure seeker, and the more extended their operations the greater has been the incentive to labor, as, with systematic and intelligent development, the striking of the pick into virgin ground, the ore bodies have constantly gained in size and value, and new zones of the precious metal have been uncovered in territory previously believed to be barren. In fact, no narrow walls entered into the construction of Nature's store house, and no narrow veins constitute the formation of Eureka's mineral belt, the deposits being so large and strong that this locality has justly earned the reputation of being one of the richest mineralized portions of the west.

The old Sunbeam was the first mineral location recorded in Tintic district. This was on December 13, 1869. This magnificent wealth producer, the pioneer of the camp, made possible the existence of Silver City, now one of the most thrifty and progressive mining centers of the west, and, today, this splendid property, in the hands of experienced and able mining men, is once again in the ascendancy.

From the Sunbeam around the foothill country to Eureka gulch the prospector very naturally found his way, and, within a few months after the discovery of the Sunbeam lode, the Eureka claim was located, and the initial steps in the establishment of the now great mining camp of Eureka were taken on the 4th day of February, 1870.

The Eureka was a grass-root proposition and was the nucleus from which the Eureka-Hill Mining company sprang into life. On this claim the ground was covered with rich float, wagon loads of which were gathered up and hauled by team to Santaquin, then the nearest railroad station, while the mammoth ledge cropped boldly to the surface and furnished rich gleanings for the chlorider, who extracted wealth galore from Mother Earth without even getting under cover with their workings.

Almost co-existent with the Eureka-Hill was the Bullion-Beck, which has been a prince among producers and dividend payers, although the early history of the mine fairly bristled with trials, hardships and lawsuits, and yet the successes which have attended the development and operation of this ground is a pleasing example of what pluck and per-

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severance will accomplish. Indeed, none of the great mines of Eureka have been transformed from mere prospects into bonanza propositions without first undergoing experiences which have put to the severest test the pluck, grit and wisdom of their owners, and all of these, almost without exception, have become men of wealth and standing in Utah mining circles.

South of the Eureka-Hill, and stretching up to and over the crest of Eureka mountain, is the property of the Centennial-Eureka Mining company, which, for several years past, has been conspicuous as a magnificent dividend payer, and which, within the last few weeks, has become even more widely known than ever before from the fact that it has just formed the basis for the biggest mining deal ever recorded in Tintic district, the purchasers being the United States Mining company of Boston, the acquisition of this

The Eureka-Hill and the Gemini-Keystone, as is well known, are close corporations, but they are generally accredited with dividend payments to the extent of about four million. The Bullion-Beck, according to the books of the company, has made its shareholders happy to the extent of $3,585,000, while the Centennial-Eureka, the youngest of the galaxy of these wealth producers, has made the splendid record of $2,315,000 in dividends paid within a few brief years.

It is no wonder then that Eureka, with these four incomparable producers in constant operation, has grown from an insignificant mining camp into a progressive and substantial city. Ten years ago one struggling, winding and narrow street was all that the place could boast of. Now, however, it is a little metropolis of several thousand inhabitants, and its enterprising citizens point with pride to its many fine business blocks, its tasteful and comfortable residences, its churches, schools and newspapers, its electric light system, its connection with the outside world by telephone and telegraph, its two railroads—the Oregon Short Line and the Rio Grande Western—by means of which transportation facilities have been greatly improved during the past few years, while the future surely has great things in store for this steadily growing camp, the greatness of which has scarcely been even dreamed of as yet.

The wealth of Eureka, however, is not confined to the bonanzas already referred to, as there are other mines which are constantly adding to the world's supply of the precious metals and which are responding nobly to the magical touch of capital and labor, of intelligent, systematic and extensive development. The Godiva is one of these and is now reckoned among the big wealth producers of the Eureka end of Tintic district, while, in the same locality, are the holdings of Jesse Knight—the Humbug and the Uncle Sam, which, within the last few years, have raised their owners from the plane of financial embarrassment to that of a bonanza king—from a poor man to a millionaire, one might say, and these mines, today, give every evidence of permanency. The Eagle and Blue Bell,