Horn Silver Blacksmith Shop featured on calendar

crop of copper had been Mining District was not orlocated in the San Francisco Range, about 18 miles north- This district enjoyed very west of Milford in Copper little prominence until a

As early as 1870 an out- Gulch, but the San Francisco ganized until August 12, 1871.

BEAVER COUNTY NEWS 6 DECEMBER 18, 1975 MILFORD, UTAH

As the fortunes of the mine went, so went Frisco. Be. cause of the problems incurred in freighting ore by wagon, the owners of the mine were anxious to see the railroad come to this area. For this and other reasons. the Horn Silver Mine was no small factor in the extension of the Utah Southern Railroad to Beaver County in 1880.

Reproductions of these pen and ink drawings of historic buildings of Beaver County are available after Dec. 18 Hrough local businesses in Beaver County or by writing Pearl Thompson, Beaver, or Raymonde Smith, Milford. This pen and ink drawing

is one of twelve reproduced in a calendar. The historic Buildings of Beaver County 1976 calendar will be available at local businesses throughout Beaver County. Mail orders may be placed with Pearl Thompson, Beaver, or Raymonde Smith, Milford. The calendar is \$2.50 and will be available after Dec. 18. All proceeds go to the Beaver County Arts Council to finance programs in the Arts in Beaver County.

HISTORICAL CALENDAR: This pen and ink drawing of the old blacksmith shop at the Horn Silver Mine is an original work by P. E. Smith, the visiting artist in the schools, for the Beaver County Arts Council calendars that are expected to go on sale this week. The complete calendar is the original work of Miss Smith and includes historical landmarks of Beaver County. The old blacksmith shop at the Horn Silver, Old Frisco, is built of deep red rock, pink stone lintels and red sandstone foundation. You can reserve your calendar by ordering from Raymonde Smith, Milford, or Pearl Thompson, Beaver, at a cost of \$2.50 each.

strike was made that brought fame and fortune to men from Salt Lake to New York.

Here's how it happened: Every day on their way to work, on prospects near Squaw Springs, James Ryan and Samuel Hawkes passed a huge boulder alongside the trail which resembled the top of a havcock. The story has been handed down that one

day, one of the men said he was going to remember and bring a pick with him and test the rock. On September 24, 1875, the rock was broken open to reveal a remarkable deposit of galena ore glistening in the sun. The two miners agreed that this was certainly a "bonanza," and scratched that name on the location notice. They

sank a 30 foot shaft, showing a continuation of the rich ore, and then sold it on February 17, 1876, to A. G. Campbell, Matthew Cullen, Dennis Ryan, and A. Bryam for the sum of \$25,000. Tradition says that Ryan and Hawkes sold because they feared the vein of ore would soon run out (and it just about has, \$50,000,000 later).

This mine caused a stir of excitement to run through all the camps. It was the main topic of conversation on the street and across the dinner tables in Milford and throughout many parts of the inter-mountain territory. Allen G. Campbell and his associates continued to deed some land nearby where

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the mine employees could settle. In this area a small city was built almost overnight which was called Frisco. The company sank the mine shaft to 280 feet and extracted 25,000 tons of ore which averaged \$100 per ton. They also changed the name of the mine to "Horn velop the mine and purchas - Silver," by which it has since become famous.