



CAL-IDAHO placer operation as it appears today. It was once a large gold mining operation near Elk City.—Free Press Photo

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under which gold mining is again becoming profitable, affected this county during the year by a small increase in production. The most important of these was the Sherman Howe Mining Co., a new organization in the Marshall Lake district. This company's property adjoins that of the Golden Anchor Mining Co. and covers the western extension of the Holte vein system. Its expenditures were among the largest made by any company in the state during 1929 and consisted of the following: Construction of new camp buildings and mill buildings; installation of complete new mining and milling equipment; installation of a 250-horsepower Diesel engine, direct-connected to electric generator, and construction of a three mile electric transmission line. This company also expended a substantial sum in road building. The Golden Anchor Mining Co., in the same district, was active throughout the year in extending its principal to a greater depth. In addition to the foregoing the Marshall Lake District witnessed more prospecting and more small development enterprises than for many years past. The Unity Gold Mines Co. of Warren maintained production operation throughout the year, but performed no new development work.

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sidered one of the principal gold mines.

In anticipation of the early completion of the highway to Elk City this district witnessed the visits of a larger number of mining engineers, prospectors, and those seeking new mining enterprises than it had during many years past. These resulted in negotiations being undertaken by a large mining organization to acquire one of the mines and the decision of another large organization to conduct extensive examinations during 1930.

One of the most important new enterprises in Idaho during 1929 was the acquisition of a newly discovered copper-silver prospect in the Green Mountain district by the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Co., and allied interests. This property is situated near the headwaters of Meadow Creek, a tributary to the Selway River, and is on the ridge connecting Green Mountain and Three Prong Mountain. It is 24 miles east of Elk City, and is reached by a 13 mile pack trail from Red River Hot Springs. In October buildings were erected, supplies installed, and all arrangements completed for conducting active mining operations throughout the winter.

During the entire open season of 1929 the '96 Mining Co., whose headquarters are at Tacoma, Washington, was engaged in prospecting with churn drills the flat-lying placer ground on Red River, American River, and Elk Creek, to ascertain its gold content and dredging feasibility. Their engineer recommended that, in ac-

cordance with the drill records, the construction of a large dredge was warranted, and it is reported that plans are now being formulated to finance its construction.

During the summer months, the Moscow Creek Placers Co. further rehabilitated its ditch flume lines and hydraulic equipment.

"The Salmon River, or Simpson district in the vicinity of Lucile witnessed a large amount of activity and publicity throughout the year. The principal expenditures were based on the recovery of gold from placer deposits and the publicity resulting from fabulous values reported in rare metals such as platinum and palladium by questionable assayers. The Salmon River Development Co. expended a large sum of money in flume and mill-building concentration equipment. The Seelridge Gold Mining Co. erected a mill building and installed drag-line excavating equipment, elevator, conveyors, screens, and concentration tables. In addition to the two foregoing, several smaller

organizations and a large number of prospectors gave their attention to placer deposits during the year. "Copper prospects in the Pardee district received a large amount of press mention during 1929; and the discovery of a deposit of high-grade silver ore in the vicinity of Kooskia was reported."

In 1930, gold production from Idaho County totaled 3,564 ounces, at a value of \$23,572.02. Silver production was larger than gold, at 9,232 ounces, for a value of \$3,522.81.

The principal activities in the Elk City district were those of the Cal-Idaho Mining Co. and the Day Development Co. The former company which acquired the Gold Hill placer, rehabilitated the eight-mile ditch, installed complete hydraulic equipment and constructed new camp buildings. This operation was one of the largest new hydraulic placer mine enterprises in the state. The Day Development Co. of Shoshone County, which acquired the Center Star group in October, constructed four miles of trail, installed a gas-driven compressor and complete mining equipment, and started sinking a 100-foot inclined shaft. This property has an excellent showing of ore and its development is of particular importance to this part of the state. The Moose Creek Placers Co. continued work on its ditch and flume line, repaired its hydraulic equipment and constructed new camp buildings to replace those which were destroyed by fire early in the year. A discovery of high grade gold ore which appears to be of importance, was made by John Larson, a prospector on Elk Mountain. A large number of prospects and old properties were investigated by prominent mining companies. Many of these investigations were satisfactory, and late in the year arrangements were being completed for the acquisition development of the properties. Press stories were to the effect that the Elco Gold Mining Co. was actively engaged in the reopening of the tunnels of the French Creek Gold Mining and Milling Co.

The Orogrande district witnessed more activity in 1930 than in 1929, particularly at the Homestake group of the Homestake Gold Mining Co., which was operated throughout the

year by lessees. A large mining organization was active during the closing months of the year in reopening the old mine workings and sampling one of the "dike" deposits.

"The Golden or Ten Mile district was one of the most active sections throughout 1930; F. O. Miller and son, at the Lone Pine group, maintained development work without interruption operated their mill for a short period during the early part of the year, and installed a 30-horsepower semi-Diesel engine, belted to an electric generator, as supplemental power for the mill. The development work greatly increased the known ore resources. This mine was one of the largest gold producers in the county. The Buffalo-Idaho Mining Co. maintained development work throughout a large part of the year and operated its mill for a short period. The Sentinel Mines Corp. and

E. J. Dailey, new entries in this district, were active in the development of their properties. Two concerns, whose form of organization is unknown gave themselves considerable publicity in the press.

The Unity Gold Mines Co., in the Warren District maintained active operations and produced a substantial amount of bullion during the early part of the year. The Warren Meadows placer deposits were acquired under lease and option by eastern operators and were actively prospected throughout the summer months. This district also witnessed a large amount of investigation by those seeking new gold mining enterprises.

From the standpoints of men employed, production, new construction development work and investigations by prospectors and companies seeking new gold mines, the Marshall

Lake district was the most active section of the county throughout the year.

The Sherman Howe Mining Co. constructed additional new camp buildings, greatly enlarged its mine plant, expended a substantial sum on road building, and maintained development work without interruption. This company's production was one of the largest in the county. One of the most important disclosures of new ore made in the state during the year was that of the Golden Anchor Mining Co. at the Holte mine. In February this company's 1,600-foot lower tunnel intersected the ore at a distance of approximately 300 feet below the bottom of the upper workings; drift and a raise which run to the ore proved the importance of this discovery.

The Long Tom Mining Co., the Cuban and West Goodenough groups, con-

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