December 20, 2007

Thomas J. and Ana Larson
P.O. Box 400
Winthrop, Washington 98862

RE: Site Assessment of the Salt Lake and Flat patented mining claims.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Spencer;

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) has looked for historical mining data and geological information, and a site visit of the Salt Lake and Flat patented mining claims. None of these efforts yielded any information sufficient to complete a formal Preliminary Assessment (PA) report. Apparently, there was no mineral development of the property. Based on existing conditions and uses, and historic information, IDEQ has determined that No Remedial Action is Planned (NRAP) for this property.

Attached are copies of all information gathered and/or generated as a result of IDEQ work on this property.

IDEQ very much appreciates your cooperation and approval for our access, and looks forward to addressing any questions you may have regarding our findings. Please call me if you have any comments, questions, or I may be of any other assistance. We very much appreciate any feedback you can give us relative to our services.

Sincerely,

Bruce A. Schuld
Mine Waste Projects Coordinator

attachments

cc: Ken Marcie – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Megan Stelma – Blaine County
file
Progress Being Made in Mascot Equipment and Development

BY WILL C. HIGGINS

A year ago the writer visited the property of the Mascot Mining & Milling Company, Limited, in the Sawtooth range, Blaine county, Idaho, on the East Fork of Big Wood river, and about nine miles up the canyon from the North Star-Triumph mine of the Federal Mining & Smelting Company, located a few miles above Hailey.

Since that considerable work has been accomplished in mine development, and surface improvements made which impress the visitor with the thought that the management has every confidence in the ultimate success of the enterprise and that it is the intention to carry on the work of exploitation under conditions calculated to achieve the greatest results possible with modern and economic operation; and, when one considers the fact that it generally requires five years or more to place the most promising property upon a regular producing and paying basis, the substantial progress being made at the Mascot is most encouraging, to say the least; and when the new two-track main tunnel, just being started above the creek level, shall have uncovered the four known veins coursing through that portion of the company's property, and at a great depth, large bodies of profitable ore should be uncovered which can be easily and economically handled through this new avenue, whose portal is located just above the millsite, and where ore bins can be constructed so that they will be easily accessible from the canyon wagon road.

A Beautiful Country.

The camp of the Mascot company is forty feet in width and bordered by trees and scrubbery, and in whose icy cold and limpid waters one can enjoy the finest trout fishing existing anywhere in the west. The country, also, presents a great agricultural and stock region, and the fields were dotted with haystacks while the pastures were crowded with cattle and sheep. At Gimlet the Ketchum branch of the O. S. L. railroad is crossed while a steel bridge spans the East Fork of the stream just above the point where it makes its juncture with the

Beautiful views are obtained on the left bank of the river and several tries were made for the camera.

(Please turn to page 2.)

(PHOTO BY WILL C. HIGGINS.)

Lower Main Tunnel Site of the Mascot Company, Power House and Mill Site.
stocked with cattle and horses, while great herds of sheep are ranged in the rugged mountains by which the canyon is flanked. Above the Star groves of quaking aspens, touched by the frost and responding to the call of the season, have assumed a coloring of light yellow which makes a most pleasing contrast against the background of vivid green afforded by the forests of heavy pines. The wagon road is good from Hallo to the Mascot, and the ride is a most enchanting one to the lover of nature in her ever-changing moods, and one is really sorry when the journey comes to an end, although hospitality and comfort awaits him when the auto swings around a curve in the road, crosses a bridge made of logs, and the clutch is thrown out at the entrance to a log-made garage.

Developments During the Year.

During the past year the Mascot company has performed about 1,800 feet of development, all underground. This work, to a very large extent, was done on the Silver Fortune and Oregonian levels, and includes the driving of the new Oregonian tunnel. In the accomplishment of this development considerable ore of good milling grade, and some of direct smelting values, has been blocked out. This ore, when mined, will be brought to the surface through the new lower tunnel level, the portal of which is near the new compressor plant and just above the site selected for mill construction.

While this new work was of a most satisfactory nature, it demonstrated, beyond

installation of the new compressor plant, will be driven as rapidly as possible during the coming winter.

During the year, also, the company has performed considerable work in the improvement and maintenance of the wagon road leading from the valley into the camp, and it is now in condition so that autotrucks can be used upon it in the spring.

The New Tunnel.

Work will soon be started in the driving of the new main or working tunnel, whose portal will be above the creek level. This tunnel will be 7x8 feet in the clear. It will be double-tracked with 14-pound rail and equipped with mine cars of two and three-ton capacity. It will also be piped for ventilation, and a covered ditch, two by ten feet, will be constructed in the floor for drainage purposes. A pipeline for carrying compressed air for machine drill operation will also be included in the tunnel.

One of the Log Dwellings built by the Mascot M.& M. Company. (Photo by Will C. Higgins.)

This tunnel is being started on the Oregonian vein and will have a vertical depth of 500 feet below the Oregonian level in the Oregonian tunnel. It will run in an easterly direction for a distance of 250 feet, at which point a shaft will be made. From this station the tunnel will be driven in a northeasterly direction for a distance of 2,000 feet. In going this distance the tunnel is expected to cut main veins in that portion of the mine property on the east side of the creek, crossing through the veins on four principal claims known as the Oregonian, the Silver Fortune, the Snow Ckat, and the P.K., of which have been partially developed upper workings which have disclosed considerable milling and shipping ore bodies at various levels.

This tunnel, when completed, will have a vertical depth of from 1,500 to 1,800 feet below surface cropplings on the creek mountain. When these veins are reached by the tunnel uprisings will be made, connect with the various upper workings, and all ore and waste from these levels dropped to the lower tunnel and carried through this avenue to its portal, which point the milling ore can be delivered, by gravity, to the proposed rolling mill plant, and the direct smelting ore by standing shipping bins. Through this new tunnel 2,000 tons of waste or ore can be handled in an 8-hour shift.

Improvements and New Equipment.

During the past year the company has added new equipment and made some

Compressor House under construction by Mascot M. & M. Company. (Photo by Will C. Higgins.)

a question of doubt, the necessity of attaining greater depth, and it was for the purpose of gaining depth and at the same time providing a more economical outlet for the mine that the lower main tunnel was decided upon; and this, with the in-
important improvements. Early in the fall of 1917, a three-drill Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company compressor was purchased from the P. C. Richmond Machinery Company of Salt Lake City, and another compressor, of six-drill capacity, has been purchased and will soon be delivered. This will be installed in the new compressor building on the east side of the creek, and will furnish the power for the drills to be used in the driving of the new 3,000 foot tunnel. Fuel used will be oil or distillate.

The new water supply system is another improvement that has added much to the convenience and popularity of the camp. A thousand feet up the mountain side on the west side of the canyon a spring of pure and soft water has been tapped by a pipeline of equal length, the line connecting with faucets in the boarding house, compressor building, office and dwellings.

The telephone line, constructed by the company to connect with the system of the Mountain States T. & T. Company at the North Star mine, is an innovation the value and convenience of which can hardly be overestimated. This line is a standard two-wire line over which conversation can be had with Hailey, Pocatello, Salt Lake, or even with New York City. The line is nine miles in length, and is most substantially built and equipped. A private line connects the compressor house, superintendent’s office and boarding house with the different workings of the mine.

On the east side of the stream the company is building or has in course of construction a number of new log structures. These constitute two homes for miners, one of which is 25x20 feet, containing three rooms; the other being 20x20 feet, containing two rooms; compressor house and machine shop, 25x30 feet; carpenter shop and timber shed, 25x36 feet.

At the portal of the Oregonian tunnel a blacksmith shop and change room have been constructed, while at the entrance to the new tunnel a building will be erected 18x10 feet. In addition there is a 14x16 foot cabin, and a fine home for the master mechanic has also been erected. The compressor house and the dwellings will all be connected with the water system. Wood for fuel for the winter, and mine timbers, is in and ready for use.

A dynamo and generator, capable of sustaining from 100 to 150 electric lights will be installed in the power house, and this will furnish illumination for the entire camp.

A complete sawmill plant has also been ordered. This will furnish building material, mine timbers, and saw the fuel wood for the camp. The installation of the complete building for the winter, including drill steel, mine rails, powder, oil, provisions and meats, hay and grain, should all be in camp by that time.

Mill construction is to begin next spring, when work will also begin in the building of the dam for the hydro-electric plant to be built at the power site a mile and a half down the creek from the camp. This plant.

Hydro Electric Power site, Mascot Mining Company.

(Anchor by Will C. Higgins.)

for start with, is to have an initial capacity of 500 horsepower, but additions can be made so as to generate 1,200 horsepower, so that power can be supplied to nearby mines, if desired.

The company has purchased a complete assay outfit which is to be installed in a building to be constructed for assay office and laboratory.

For Comfort of Employees.

Realizing that the greatest efficiency can only be obtained by making conditions healthful and pleasant for company employees, Charles Peter, president and manager, has plans which, when executed and accomplished, will make the Mascot one of the most popular mining camps to be found.

The Terra Group of six claims recently acquired by the Mascot M. & M. Co.

(Anchor by Will C. Higgins.)
In the west, although even now it is noted for its comforts and conveniences, here nature has contributed almost every charm, beautiful scenery, fine forests, cold, sparkling water and a delightful and invigorating climate, and Mr. Peter, to make conditions ideal, has in mind the construction of a large hall for social and amusement purposes, this building to contain music room, pool room, library, dance floor, and conveniences for theatrical entertainments, moving pictures, etc. He will also build a bath house, with hot and cold water conveniences. Later on change rooms, with hot and cold shower facilities, with lockers for the men, will be constructed near the portal of the main working tunnel, thus making the Mascot one of the most sanitary as well as one of the most modern and up-to-date mining camps in the west. A building for school purposes will also be constructed at an early date, as well as a general store, while an effort is to be made for the establishment of a postoffice in the camp, to be designated as "Peter," in honor of its founder.

The Terra Group.

The company has recently been fortunate in acquiring the Terra group of six claims, the group being located on the west side of the canyon, and is considered as being very valuable mining ground. This new acquisition adjoins the Mascot and can be economically and successfully worked in conjunction therewith.

The systematic development of the Terra group will be commenced as soon as the three-drill compressor, on the west side of the creek, can be released for that purpose.

The Terra produced high-grade silver-lead ore in the eighties, the veins on the property, it is believed, being continuations and extensions of the ledges of the Mascot; this addition to its holdings giving the company a domain that is rich in its mineral possibilities.

The stockholders of the Mascot company have voted in favor of a bond issue of $200,000, $100,000 of which, it is stated, will have been taken by shareholders and the underwriters within a short time, and this should soon be available for use in carrying on the improvements and developments now under way.

The willingness of the stockholders to approve of this bond issue is certainly an expression of appreciation of what the management has already accomplished in the way of mine development and equipment, and of their confidence in the ultimate outcome of their property, realizing that their earnest and hearty support will be necessary in order that a full measure of success will eventually be recorded.

It is an old saying that "Mines are made, and not found," and the efforts of Mr. Peter to transform a prospect into a producing
Showing in the Mascot Causes Greater Activities

BY WILL C. HIGGINS

Encouraged by the nation-wide demand for the precious and baser metals, and inspired by an ever-growing faith in the ultimate outcome and possibilities of its property, located on the east fork of Big Wood river, twenty-two miles north of Salt Lake City, that the Mascot will in time make a profitable production equal to that which has been recorded by a number of noted mines of that section which have helped to make Idaho so justly famous as a great mining state.

of Salt Lake City, that the Mascot will in time make a profitable production equal to that which has been recorded by a number of noted mines of that section which have helped to make Idaho so justly famous as a great mining state.

reduction plant, recently installed, of the North Star-Triumph mine which, according to all information obtainable is now shipping at the rate of a carload of concentrates daily while, at the mine, a short distance back in the hills, a large force of

Hailey, Idaho, the Mascot Mining & Milling Company is making every effort to maintain an active campaign of development work and operation during the coming winter; and it is expected a few carloads of ore will be marketed before the end of the year, these initial shipments to become both regular and heavy with the advent of early spring. And, if normal metal prices are maintained and continued for a series of years, a condition now so freely predicted by financiers and experienced mining operators, it is confidently believed by the manager, Charles Peter men is employed in ore extraction and development work. The North Star-Triumph, which is a subsidiary of the Federal Mining & Smelting Company of New York, is but six or seven miles down the canyon from the Mascot, and is the Mascot's nearest producing neighbor. It is interesting to note, in this connection, that the Federal Company, in addition to its North Star-Triumph mine near the Mascot, controls the Frisco mine at Gem, Idaho; the Morning mine at Mullan, Idaho, and the Warder mine at Wardner, Idaho, all of which are equipped with big milling plants.

Location of the Mascot.

The holdings of the Mascot Mining & Milling Company are located on the Middle Fork of the East Fork of Big Wood river in a section that is densely wooded and well watered, its nearest railroad shipping point being at Gimlet, a siding on the Hailey-Ketchum branch of the O. S. L. railroad, a distance of twelve or thirteen miles from the mine; the entire distance being a "downhill" pull of easy grade; and this thoroughfare can be kept open the greater portion of the year. Between the Mascot mine and the siding at Gimlet is the large
Development and Improvements.

Since November of last year the Mascot Mining & Milling Company has performed about 1,400 feet of development work, all of which was in the exploitation of its Silver Fortune claim. This work consisted of crosscuts and drifts in the development of the strong vein which courses through this portion of the company's domain. In the performance of this work bodies of ore were encountered in two of the crosscuts. The first of these was uncovered in the main crosscut and consisted of about eighteen feet of milling ore averaging about $8 in lead and silver to the ton. This ore was lagged up and the crosscut continued with the expectation of cutting three more parallel veins which show so plainly upon the surface of the company's property.

The second body of ore was cut in the Contractors crosscut, which branches off from the main mine entry. Here a similar body of mineral was passed through, both as to size and character and value of ore. At the juncture of the Kikade drift and the main cross-cut a three-foot body of high grade lead-silver-zinc ore was encountered. This was also lagged up and the drift continued.

In the Johnson drift ore was encountered in several places but not in commercial quantity. This drift is being run to cut the Shaft House vein which is the main Silver Fortune fissure. At the old shaft house building, on the surface, a breast of high grade ore, twelve feet in width, is exposed. This is believed to be a shipping product from wall to wall, and will be extensively worked this winter.

Surface improvements.

During the present year the Mascot house of goodly dimension, a portion of which will be used for mine office and by the superintendent and his family. These houses have been substantially constructed and are warm and comfortable. During the fall a large amount of mine timbers have been cut and hauled to the different mine workings, and this work will be continued until deep snows interfere. In addition, wood for fuel for the winter is being cut and hauled to the several camp houses. This wood is of pine and spruce and is designated as "down" timber. It is well seasoned and makes excellent fuel, and its close proximity to Mascot camp greatly curtails the expense of hauling. A water pipeline is being constructed to all of the company buildings which will add to the comfort of the efficient staff and employees.

Developments Planned for the Winter.

William L. Home, mine superintendent, in commenting upon his plans for the winter's campaign, stated that it was his intention to clean out the caved Oregonian tunnel on the Oregonian claim. This tunnel is in a distance of about seventy feet with a gratifying showing of ore in its face of good milling grade. After the tunnel is cleared two shifts, using machine drill, will drive in on the ore and it is expected a continuance of this drift will make a great showing of commercial ore.

On the Perkins tunnel level, which constitute the main workings on the Silver Fortune fissure, the main cross-cut will be continued south to cut three ore-bearing veins, already alluded to. The first of these should be encountered within the next thirty feet. In this work two shifts and a machine drill will be employed.

The Johnson cross-cut will be continued
body of high grade will be continued. This drilling will be performed by hand, as it is not thought advisable to employ machine drills in this work. From this source regular and quite heavy ore shipments will undoubtedly be made after work is well under way. At the shaft-house the blacksmith shop is to be materially enlarged and more room is to be provided for in the timber framing shed, machine and carpenter shop.

These crosscuts are to be advanced to uncover known ledges. When these are uncovered they will be drilled up and thoroughly developed, as will also the veins which have already been exposed, mention of which has been made elsewhere in this article; and by spring, provided no unforeseen hindrances arise, it is believed that the company will be in position to maintain shipments of first-class ore and at the same time have blocked out large tonnages of lower grade mineral which will be handled by the milling plant the company has in contemplation, and which may be installed in the near future.

New Equipment.

The company is now installing a power plant, the machinery for which was purchased from the F. C. Richmond Machinery Company of Salt Lake City. This consists of a 12x8½x12 Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company’s Type H.S.G. fuel oil engine-driven air compressor of three drill capacity. This engine will also furnish power for the operation of an electric generator for lighting company buildings. In the power house there will be installed a 1,000-gallon oil storage tank and a 500-gallon mounted tank has been ordered for the purpose of transporting fuel oil from Gilmet to the mine. The compressed air pipe line and connections will require 2,500 feet of pipe, which has been ordered and is now on route to destination. Arrangements for perfecting a system of mine ventilation are in contemplation. An examination of the mine and report was recently made by Ed-
The appearance of the company camp had been greatly changed during the months that had passed since the previous visit, giving the impression that the company had made preparations for extensive as well as profitable operation during the years to come. The substantial buildings for the housing and comfort of employees impresses one as to the stability and permanence of the enterprise; the work being done in the installation of mine-operating machinery adds greatly to this feeling, and the almost feverish haste being made in getting mine timbers to the tunnel portals in order that a winter's supply will be on hand, accentuates the earnest intention of the management to put a winter of hard work which will practically transform the Mascot from a non-producer into a paying mine early during the coming year. Besides these activities, provisions and supplies were being ordered and stored so that nothing short of a catastrophe could prevent a session of active mine development and operations.

It has always been the contention of the writer that it would take at least five years to transform a prospect, no matter how promising, into a producing and paying mine. The Mascot, under its present management, has had the benefit of only two years of real exploitation, and yet it looks as if it will attain a profit-making basis in much less time, if present ore disclosures maintain continuity and permanence; a factor that would seem to be well within the realm of possibility judging from favorable geological conditions.

The company has much in its favor outside of its mine-making possibilities. Timber for fuel, building and mine-timbering abounds in unlimited quantities upon the company's own domain. The mountain stream running down the canyon can be harnessed for the generation of electricity and can furnish, also, an unlimited supply of water for the milling of ores; the wagon road from the mine to the nearest railroad shipping point presents no serious obstacle to easy transportation, while it has been much improved of late. The scenery is magnificent and inspiring and gives a feeling of uplift to the sojourner there, no matter whether a toiler in the mine or a chance visitor to that delightful spot.

At any rate, the spirit of the place seems to be contagious, for it is the ambition of the management to make a second Bunker Hill of the Mascot and to this purpose he is working day and night; while the superintendent, a man of large experience in up-to-date mining and milling practice, is in perfect tune and accord with the aspirations of his superior, Mr. Charles Peter, general manager, whose faith in the ultimate successful outcome of the enterprise is unbounded, and who is untiring in his efforts to give to the world another dividend-payer.
Promising Outlook Mascot Mine in Wood River Region

BY WILL C. HIGGINS

Situated conveniently and advantageously as to transportation, water and timber facilities, and located in a region noted for its big mines and extensive mineralization, the property of the Mascot Mining & Milling Company, after having been scourged by mismanagement and lack of systematic development and exploitation for a number of years, now promises to make a record as a wealth-producer in a state that is noted, far and wide, for its great mineral-bearing zones, its wonderful mining camps and its numerous mining districts,—for Idaho, according to reports submitted by the United States Geological Survey, is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading silver-lead producers of the mining west, while it is also becoming most favorably mentioned because of its output of copper, zinc and gold.

The property of the Mascot company, consisting of four patented and three unpatented claims, is located in Warm Springs mining district, Blaine county, Idaho, on the east side of the Middle Fork of the East Fork of Big Wood river, twenty or twenty-two miles north of Hailey, the chief town of the county, and but twelve or thirteen miles from Gimlet, a siding and station on the Ketchum branch of the Oregon Short Line railroad; the entire locality being environed by the boundary lines of the Sawtooth National Forest Reserve.

Big Producers as Neighbors.

Quite a number of rich producers of note are scattered throughout the country in which the Mascot is so favorably located, among them being the famous Mindie Moore, the Queen, the Parker, the Empire, the Vienna and the Galena, not to mention producers of lesser note; while, as near neighbors the Mascot is on terms of equality with the old Paymaster mine, adjoining, and which, in the late seventies produced 400-ounce silver ore in carload lots, while the North Star mine, which was a prolific producer during its early history and which is now being equipped with a milling plant for the treatment of low-grade ores, is located but a few miles down the canyon from a portal of the Perkins tunnel, which is the main avenue through which the Mascot mine is being developed and operated.

Wagon Road From Hailey.

The wagon road from Hailey to Peter, as the Mascot camp is now generally known, is almost like a boulevard until the station of Gimlet, on the O. S. L. is reached. Cross-
ented claims, and three the title to which
still remain with the government, comprise
the holdings of the Mascot Mining & Milling
Company, together with a millsite and
water right a short distance below the por-
tal of the Perkins tunnel. The patented
claims are known as the Oregonian, the
Silver Fortune, the Snow Clad and the P.
K. These claims were located in the early
eighties and the surface showings were so
encouraging that they soon passed into
surface improvements have been made until
at the present time, mining operations can
be carried on both satisfactorily and eco-
nomically. And, during the twelve months
that this property has been systematically
operated, a 'most encouraging' tonnage' of
shipping ore has been exposed in the mine
workings while, on the dump, and still
standing in the tunnels, drifts, winzes and
uprises, such a large amount of a good
grade of milling ore is available that plans
are even now being perfected for the
installation of a plant for its treatment.

Continuity of Vein System.
The four patented claims of the Mascot
Mining & Milling Company are situated on
the east side of the canyon. They endine
one against the other so that, taken all to-
tgether, they cover about 6,000 feet of the
great vein which courses through the coun-
try in a northerly and southerly direction.
This vein is exceedingly strong and has an
different workings is dissimilar in charac-
ter, the ore in the Oregonian being noted
for its silver content, associated with gal-
ena; the Silver Fortune product being a
steel galena carrying silver values asso-
ciated with a goodly percentage of zinc. At
the Snow Clad the ore is largely a lead car-
bonate associated with horn silver; while
at the P. K. the great ledge is practically
gold and copper bearing.

At least 60 per cent of the surface area
the property, hardly more than a year ago,
passed into the hands of the Mascot Mining
& Milling Company of Salt Lake City, of
which Charles Peter, a resident of this min-
ing center of the west, is president and
general manager. Since this recent change
in ownership, however, an appreciable
amount of development work has been ac-
complished, practically unknown ore-bodies,
carrying large volumes of high-grade, have
been uncovered and made available, while
average width of fifteen feet although, in
the mine workings, notably on the Silver
Fortune claim, the lode widens out, in
places, to a width of thirty-five or even for-
ty feet, the vein material being ore from
wall to wall, a goodly portion of which is
of shipping grade; the balance being of such
quality that it could be handled profitably
with a milling plant on the ground.

Notwithstanding the heavy growth of
timber covering a greater portion of the sur-
face area of these four claims, and the fur-
ther fact that there is but a slight out-
cropping of the vein on account of the de-
bris with which it is generally covered, mak-
ing prospecting somewhat difficult, it is the
prevailing opinion among geologists and
mining men that the vein exposed on the
Oregonian, the Snow Clad and the P. K. is
the same as that developed in the workings
on the Silver Fortune; and yet, contrary
to expectations, the ore in each of the four

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A goodly percentage of this growth may well be designated as “saw” timber, and the equipment of the company’s property with a saw mill of even limited capacity would enable it to provide lumber for nearly all building requirements at only a comparatively nominal expense; while, if required, square timbers for mining purposes could easily be supplied in the immediate vicinity of the mine. As for fuel necessities, all that is necessary to meet with this demand is to haul the fallen timber and cut it into stove wood.

Development and Equipment.

As indicated in the introduction of this article, the property of the Mascot Mining & Milling Company has been developed, to a greater or lesser extent, for a period covering quite a number of years, by different owners, and under conditions, as far as the metal market was concerned, that were not at all favorable, and it is fair to infer that this condition led to the performance of mine exploitation that was not of a really permanent character or calculated to open up the mine in a systematic and workmanlike manner. As a matter of fact, a large amount of work was performed that resulted in a waste of time and money and that accomplished but little of real permanent value although, at the time, a considerable damage of high-grade ore was mined near the surface and bodies of low-grade ore exposed which, in all probability, will be utilized and handled at a profit, by present owners, once a milling plant is constructed on the ground.

Since the Mascot changed hands and the basis for the incorporation of the Mascot company, a large amount of needed development has been accomplished, and the new work done has, most fortunately, opened up orebodies in virgin and heretofore unexplored ground, which give promise of opening out into bonanzas.

The main workings of the company are located on the Silver Fortune claim at a point about 600 feet above the creek level. The main working avenue is known as the Perkins tunnel which encountered the main vein at a point less than fifty feet from its portal. This vein, which presents a solid mass of ore, has been drifted upon, on its strike, both northerly and southerly from the tunnel. It has also been raised upon and, in places, swells to a width of thirty-five feet, twelve of which is a good shipping product while the balance is of excellent milling grade. In the Thanksgiving drift, south of the tunnel, there is a particularly fine showing of steel galena and lead carbonate.

This ore goes in the neighborhood of 60 per cent lead and 40 ounces silver to the ton, with small values in gold. In the main slope in the drift to the north an immense body of shipping ore has been blocked out. In both faces work is being steadily continued on ore and, so far, the extent and magnitude of this shoot of high-grade can only be imagined as it will take some time, under most favorable conditions, to block out and put in sight the probable ore existing in this huge deposit. At the present time work is being largely confined to the development of the ore showings in the Silver Fortune claim, although the other properties in the group have not been neglected by the management, and these, later on, will be brought to a regular productive stage.

Connecting with the Perkins tunnel there is an 80-foot shaft, and this provides excellent ventilation for a certain portion of the underground workings. This shaft is provided with a comfortable hoist house in which is located a forge and blacksmith tools, while there is ample room for the storage of ore preparatory to shipment. At the mouth of the Perkins tunnel a somewhat crude shelter has been constructed which, although not of especially pleasing architecture, is substantially built and answers well the purpose for which it is intended. In this building a blacksmith forge has been installed, and conveniences have been provided for the smelting of ore as it comes from the mine. On this level, and in the stopes level above, track has been laid and mine cars provided for the hauling of ore and waste to the outside. On a level with this building, also, is the head of the trail up which necessary supplies are taken to the mine and over which, on sled or “boat,” sacked ore is hauled to the big barn and ore-storage building down by the creek, from which point wagons or auto trucks will take up the burden when the company management decides upon the time when it is advisable to begin regular ore shipments to the custom smelters of Utah, or of other western states.

Boarding Houses and Office Buildings.

As one would naturally expect, in a heavily timbered country, nearly all of the surface buildings at the Mascot mine have been built of logs. The largest of these is the boarding house, lodging house and offices which have been constructed so that all are connected together for convenience and protection. These, as will be seen by the accompanying illustration, have been constructed on raised ground, and in the open, overlooking the creek and still but a few hundred feet from the mine which is in the heavy timber to the right. This

Looking Down the Canyon from the Mascot (Peter) Camp, Showing Timber and Mill and Hydro-Electric Power Sites. (Photo by W. G. Higgins.)
least 45 degrees to the east. There are granitic intrusions and an occasional porphyry dyke. So far as disclosed, there has been but little faulting of the ledge, and its permanence and continuity can hardly be questioned. But little water has been encountered in mine operation.

Electrical Equipment.

It is the intention of Manager Peter to equip the Mascot with electrical power and electric service at the earliest possible moment. To begin with, a small stream flowing down from the mountain-side in front of the boarding house, is to be harnessed so that at least a 25-horsepower plant can be operated in the running of a sawmill, lighting and heating plant. The company has appropriated twelve cubic feet of water from the creek, and this is to be diverted and carried by ditch and flume along the mountain-side to a point 2,000 feet distant, from where it will be delivered, through a 300-foot pipe and at a head of 100 feet, to the power plant soon to be installed. This plant will generate 300 horsepower after allowing for a deficiency of 28 per cent. The flume will be constructed of planks cut from timber on Mascot ground. The electric power generated by this plant will be chiefly utilized in the operation of the milling plant soon to be built at a point about midway between the power plant and the mine. The first unit of the mill, which is to have an ultimate capacity of from 300 to 500 tons, will be of 100 tons' capacity, and it is to be installed this fall, if possible. The system of ore dressing to be employed will be table concentration and oil flotation. With the power plant in successful operation, and with the mill working away on good mill ore and at a comparatively small expense, it would seem that no good reason exists why the company should not receive handsome returns on its enterprise. The electric power will also be used in operating a compressor plant and machine drills.

In addition to these improvements, now in contemplation, the management has glimpsed the future of the company's operations to such an extent and to such a degree that he has already made it possible to add valuable and adjoining territory to the domain of the corporation, which would mean that operations could be carried on upon so large a scale as to challenge the admiration and commendation of those in any degree acquainted with the mineral possibilities of the Mascot section.

The writer recently visited the property of the Mascot company and was much pleased with conditions as he found them there. In the first place, there could be no mistake as to the extent and value of the ore occurrences, and it was plain to be seen that Charles Peter, the president and organ-

izer of the company, has a most abiding faith in the ultimate outcome of this enterprise, which faith is being demonstrated by the ability employed in the development and equipment of the company's holdings, his ambition being to make the Mascot the greatest producing and paying mine in southern Idaho. In this laudable intention President Peter is being ably assisted by E. Hammelmeier, general superintendent, who is widely known for his ability and experience as mining man and mill operator.

The Mascot Mining & Milling Company is capitalized at 1,000,000 shares of a par value of $1 each. The main office of the company is located at Pocatello, Idaho, Mine office, Hailey, same state.

The officers and directors are: Charles Peter, of Salt Lake, president and general manager; Hon. J. M. Stevens of Pocatello, Idaho, secretary and treasurer; E. S. Keys

Shaft House on the Silver Fortune Claim of the Mascot M. & M. Co. (Photo by Will C. Higgins)