

Watch for the birthdays of these notable figures in Utah mining history:

January 16, 1832

Robert C. Chambers

was a Park City miner who ran the Ontario mine in the 1870s.

January 20, 1854

Walter Fitch, Sr.

was a mining entrepreneur and the head of a prominent mining family in the Tintic district around Eureka. The Fitches owned the Chief Consolidated Mining Company.

March 17, 1820

Col. Patrick E. Connor

as commander of Fort Douglas, promoted prospecting by his troops in the mountains around Salt Lake City that led to early ore discoveries in the Oquirrh Mountains and Cottonwood Canyons. His later career was devoted to mining development.

March 18, 1843

John Beck

was a German immigrant who came to Utah in 1861. He discovered the Bullion Beck mine in Eureka.

April 11, 1862

Thomas Keams

came to Park City in 1883 where he developed the Silver King Mine that made him a millionaire. He parlayed his wealth into politics and newspaper publishing, serving a term as a U.S. Senator and owning the *Salt Lake Tribune* and *Salt Lake Telegram*. His South Temple mansion is now the Utah Governor's Mansion.

May 6, 1845

John Judge

was an Irish immigrant who came to Utah in 1876 and worked in the Park City mines. There he became owner of the Silver King Mine along with Thomas Keams and David Keith.

May 6, 1859

Susanna Bransford Emery Holmes Delitch Engalitcheff

popularly known as the Silver Queen, amassed millions from Park City silver when her first husband, Al Emery, a bookkeeper for the Daly Mining Co., bought into the Silver King Mine with Thomas Keams and David Keith.

May 27, 1847

David Keith

arrived in Park City in 1883 after previous mining work in Nova Scotia and Virginia City, Nevada. He was foreman of the Ontario mine for a number of years. In 1892 he partnered with Thomas Keams to found the Silver King mine.

August 14, 1869

Daniel C. Jackling

was a mining and metallurgical engineer who pioneered techniques for open pit mining of low-grade copper ores at Bingham Canyon that became the industry standard. He founded the Utah Copper Company in 1903 and became known as the "father of Utah copper mining."

September 6, 1845

Jesse Knight

was one of the few Mormon mining magnates. He first struck it rich with the Humbug mine discovery in Eureka in 1886. He owned mining ventures statewide. He is noted for his more benevolent treatment of labor and providing modern amenities in his company towns.

October 7, 1879

Joe Hill

also known as Joseph Hillstrom and Joel Hagglund, was a Swedish immigrant and itinerant laborer. He became a labor activist for the Industrial Workers of the World and gained fame for his songwriting. He worked in the Park City mines in 1913. In 1914 he was accused of the murder of a Salt Lake merchant, a charge his defenders claim was trumped up. His execution the following year made him a martyr for the labor movement.

October 14, 1853

Samuel Newhouse

was a mining magnate who moved to Utah in 1896 after several successful mining ventures in Colorado. He helped develop the gold and copper mines in the Bingham district and copper mines at Frisco. He was instrumental in creating a "second downtown" in Salt Lake City around 400 South and Main Street, building the city's first skyscrapers (the Boston and Newhouse buildings), the Newhouse Hotel, and the Exchange Place financial district.

October 18, 1853

John J. Daly

a prominent figure in Park City mining, founded the Daly Mining Co. in 1885 and later the Daly West and Daly-Judge mines (with John Judge).

For more about Utah's mining history go to:
 Utah Mining Heritage Alliance
http://history.utah.gov/mining_heritage_alliance/
 Utah History to Go
<http://historytogo.utah.gov/>
 Utah History Encyclopedia
<http://www.media.utah.edu/UHE/>

Utah Mining Disasters

(Incidents with five or more fatalities)

Date	Mine	Location	Number of Fatalities	Mine Type	Cause
1900, May 1	Winter Quarters 1 & 4	Scofield	200	Coal	Explosion
1902, July 15	Daly West	Park City	34	Lead/Zinc/Copper/Silver	Explosion
1914, January 21	Boston	Bingham	5	Copper	Fire
1914, September 17	Centennial-Eureka	Eureka	11	Gold	Cave-in
1924, March 8	No. 2	Castle Gate	172	Coal	Explosion
1924, September 21	Rains	Rains	5	Coal	Explosion
1930, February 6	Standard	Standardville	23	Coal	Explosion
1930, March 8	New Peerless	Lynn	5	Coal	Explosion
1945, March 14	Kenilworth	Kenilworth	7	Coal	Explosion
1945, May 9	No. 1	Sunnyside	23	Coal	Explosion
1950, July 16	Lark, U.S. Smelting	Lark	5	Lead/Zinc	Fire
1963, August 28	Texas Gulf Sulfur Co.	Moab	18	Potash	Explosion
1963, December 16	Carbon Fuel No. 2	Helper	9	Coal	Explosion
1984, December 19	Wilberg	Orangeville	27	Coal	Fire
2007, August 6	Crandall Canyon	Huntington	9	Coal	Cave-in

Source: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/mining/statistics/disall.htm>)

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Barbee Walker Mine and Mill at Silver Reef photographs (April main photo) and the Jumbo Claim (April lower inset) are labeled "SUU Image" and are used with the permission of Special Collections, Gerald R. Sherratt Library, Southern Utah University.

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Citations:

Brief quotations from contemporary newspapers and other documents available online at Utah Digital Newspapers at the Marriott Library, University of Utah (<http://digitalnewspapers.org/>).

Specific citations for the quoted material are:

March: Eureka

"Fitch's Crew Breaks World Record in Water Lily Shaft of Chief Consolidated Company" *Eureka Reporter*, August 19, 1921, p. 1

April: Silver Reef

"Silver Reef." *The Salt Lake Tribune*, October 3, 1878, p. 3

October: Ophir (non-coal general)

"Mineral Resources of Utah." *The Union Vedette*, November 20, 1863, p. 3

July: Marysvale (Bess & Baldy)

"Utah Lead, Marysvale's Mining Savior." by William E. White, *Plute County News*, August 10, 1928, p. 1

November: Hiawatha (new town)

"More Coal than Anywhere Else in America." *Emery County Progress*, September 25, 1909, p. 1