# THE BUSINESS OF MINING: A BRIEF NON-TECHNICAL EXPOSITION OF THE PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN THE PROFITABLE OPERATION OF MINES

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The Business of Mining: A Brief Non-Technical Exposition of the Principles Involved in the Profitable Operation of Mines by Arthur J. Hoskin

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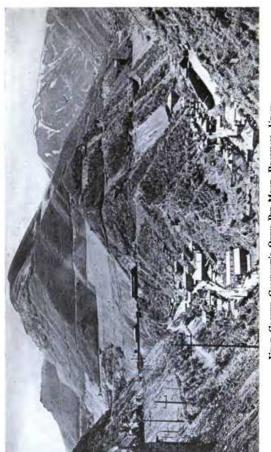
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# **ARTHUR J. HOSKIN**

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Urae Copper Company's Open Pit Mine, Bingham, Urae, This Mountain is Copper Ofe.

# CONTENTS

CHAPTER	i	PAGE
	INTRODUCTION	1
I.	WHAT IS A MINE?	4
П.	WHAT IS MINING?	12
m.	THE ANTIQUITY OF MINING	22
IV.	MINING'S PLACE IN COMMERCE	28
V.	THE PINDING OF MINES	59
VI.	MINING CLAIMS	46
VII.	Placering	60
VIII.	Open Mining	72
IX.	CONSIDERATIONS PRECEDING THE OPENING OF	8
11274015	Mines	78
X.	MINE OPENINGS	98
XI.	Types of Ore Bodges	107
XII.	THE QUESTIONS OF DEPTH AND GRADES OF	-
22000		115
XIII.	VALUATION OF MINING PROPERTY	
XIV.	THE MINE PROMOTER	184
XV.	INCORPORATION AND CAPITALISATION	140
XVI.		-757
XVII	MINE EQUIPMENTS	154
XVIII.		162
XIX.	PRICES OF METALS	170
XX.	MINE ACCOUNTING	179
XXI	- (마이지 기계	
XXII	THE MEN OF THE FUTURE IN MINING	0.00/2000
XXIII.	MISCELLANEOUS CONSIDERATIONS	
A.A.III.	CAPITALIZATION AND DIVIDENDS OF NORTH	~10
	AMERICAN METAL MINES	914
	Tener	

# ILLUSTRATIONS

,	AGE
UTAH COPPER COMPANY'S OPEN PIT MINE, BINGHAM,	
UTAH Frontispiece	
HACKETT MINE AND MILL, JOPLIN, MO	12
COAL WASHING PLANT, PANA, ILLINOIS	16
Universal Mine, Clinton, Ind	20
KENNEDY MINE, JACKSON, CAL	30
A GILPIN COUNTY, COL., SCENE	52
DEEDGES OF YUBA CONSOLIDATED GOLDSTELDS, HAM-	
MONTON, CAL	66
THE SNOWSTORM PLACER, FAIRPLAY, COL	70
STEAM SHOVELS AND CHURN DRILLS, COPPER FLAT, ELY, NEV	74
MILL OF THE PITTSBURG-SILVER PEAK GOLD MINING	100
Co., Blair, Nev	88
MILLS AND SHAFT HOUSE OF DALY WEST MINE, PARK	
City, Utab	
SHAFT No. 8, TAMARACK MINING CO., CALUMET, MICH. SMELTERY OF THE BALAKLALA CONSOLIDATED COPPER	114
Co., Coram, Cal	114
WASHOR REDUCTION WORKS OF THE ANACONDA COPPER	(527)
MINING Co., ANACONDA, MONT	118
MILL OF THE ROODEPOORT-UNITED MINES, TRANSVALL,	
SOUTH AFRICA	148
SPRAY SHAFT HOUSE OF COPPER QUEEN CONSOLIDATED	
MINING Co., BISBEE, ABIZ	160
DIAGRAM OF METAL MARKET FOR ONE-THIRD OF A	
CENTURY	
Frommer Mann and Man. Goldfreid New	900

# THE BUSINESS OF MINING

# INTRODUCTION

There is probably no line of human activity that is not beset with malicious and ignorant intruders. The fact that any occupation or business is really legitimate seems often to stimulate the operations of these disreputable persons.

Mining does not escape the application of this postulate. For ages, the industry has afforded most fertile opportunities for the machinations of the unscrupulous and the erring. Somehow, there weaves throughout the history of mining a sort of magnetism rendering us unduly susceptible to the allurements which are presented with every mining proposition.

It is not, however, always intentional deceit that is perpetrated upon the unwary. Often, mining failures result from actual ignorance of the business upon the

## INTRODUCTION

part of those entrusted with its conduct, or if not from actual lack of knowledge, then from erroneous conceptions with the consequent misapplication of honest endeavor. A victim of such misplaced faith is perhaps more leniently inclined than is the person who has been duped by a "shark," but the effect upon the great industry is hurtful in either case.

The purpose of this short monograph will be served if the author can feel assured that his readers will finish its perusal with the belief that mining may be followed as a business with just as much assurance of success as attaches to any one of the many lines of industrial activity. Many persons who have sustained losses in mining ventures deserve no sympathy whatever, since they have not exercised even the simplest precautions. So long as men-or women-will take as fact the word of any untrained or inexperienced individual concerning investments, just so long will there be resultant financial losses, no matter what the line of business. Because there have been elements of chance observed in the

### INTRODUCTION

records of mining, this business appeals to the speculative side of our human natures, with the result that untold numbers of individuals have had ample reason to regret their ventures. But, as will be found in the text matter, mining can be relied upon with precisely as much assurance as can any other business.

Nothing of a technical or engineering sort has been attempted herein, the sole aim of the writer being to establish the reliability and the credit of the mining industry as a whole by pointing out the lines of conduct which should be followed by those who enter its precincts as business people. When investors of small or large means will put their money into mining projects with the same precautions that they would exercise in placing their cash in other enterprises, they will be rewarded with corresponding remuneration. In this firm conviction, then, this little work is dedicated to the intelligence of American laymen in mining matters.

## I

# WHAT IS A MINE?

Before entering into a discussion of the economic features of the mining industry, it will be well to be sure that we understand, definitely, what is meant by mining. As one investigates the question, he is bound to run across varying shades of meaning for the words *Mine* and *Mining*, and so we must pause long enough to define these words according to the best usages.

A search through works on mining written at various periods reveals differing ideas that have prevailed among authors. Less than a hundred years ago, it was said that a mine "consists of subterranean workings from which valuable minerals are extracted." One early writer said that a mine is one only when the operations are conducted in the absence of daylight. As time has created