

MINNESOTA

2009. Cook. Grand Marais. **Grand Marais Copper Mining Co.** Incorporated in Illinois. Issued to Alexander Dunlop for 100 shares, cert #273, in 1890. Signed by Henry P. Washington president and Geo. W. Emery secretary. Vignette of three miners underground inspecting ore next to an ore car. Black border with gilt seal. Uncancelled. Printer not noted. 9 x 11. *Chicago, Illinois* printed below and around vignette. *Location: North Shore of Lake Superior Mining District, Cook County, Minn.* printed at bottom. We could not find any other information within our library concerning this company. Minor wear to ends of fold creases. Two small stains along bottom edge. Wear to fold creases on reverse. Extremely fine. Est. \$200-400



2010. General. **Minnesota Mining & Development Co.** Inc. in MN. Cert #663, issued to N. Booth for 100 shares in 1913. Signed by pres. Fred C. Harris and sec. Dadie Lafferty. Photo-reproduction vignette at top left of dredge – the clarity of this vignette is not very good. Black border with gilt seal and safety print. Dated Duluth, MN. Printer – Goes. Two folds, very dirty along fold line, tape repairs to back of folds. Fair. Uncancelled. Unable to find reference to this company in our library. This was one of the many iron mines in Minnesota, and has a vignette that is from a photograph of the mine. This region was America’s source of iron for nearly a century. Est. \$25-50

2011. General. **New York and Minnesota Gold Mining Co., 1866-8.** Three documents: letter on printed letter sheet from D. Drake to B. Bowling, broadside of the By-Laws of the Company, and 3pp letter from the corporate secretary D. W. Drake to B. Bowling; 1866-1868. Extremely fine. These early letters regarding Minnesota gold mining reflect the intense interest in America in the 1860’s for the search for gold. The letter on NY & Minnesota GMC stationery is datelined New York, discussing various stock trades. The second letter is a chatty piece discussing matters of the gold company. They were apparently looking for improved metallurgical methods. “I can hardly say more than I told you last December – a party in Saint Paul (Col. Tindall) has discovered the past winter a new process of extracting gold & good authority in Chicago and New York endorse it strongly.” ... “Our company being nearly out of funds have leased all their machinery, fixtures, etc. to Col. T’s company with the understanding that they are to test our veins which we hold there...” “The men who went in with him were greatly excited and were securing claims for themselves as fast as possible.” It was reported that the ores were yielding \$50 per ton, and “we have ordered from Minnesota 500 pounds of quartz to be subjected to (a new milling process.)” Drake and his group were once again committing the cardinal sin of mining – placing milling before the discovery and definition of ore reserves. It was doomed for failure, unless the mine was a true bonanza.



The By-Laws say nothing of the property. The location, however, must have been that described by James Taylor in his 1868 *Report of the Mineral Resources of the United States East of the Rocky Mountains*. Gold deposits were reported discovered northwest of Lake Superior in 1865 at Lake Vermillion. The discoveries were prompted from a geologic survey of the area in 1848. Dr. I. Norwood had noted numerous quartz veins “some of which contain beautiful crystals of iron pyrites.” “These quartz veins were ascertained in 1865-6 to be auriferous.” One assay of the material sent to the Philadelphia Mint for assay contained \$23 per ton in gold. The ores were processed at that time in Saint Paul, and the very production tests described by Taylor may have been those done here by the New York and Minnesota Mining Co. Very rare and important early Minnesota gold mining correspondence. Est \$500-750



2012. St. Louis. Duluth. **Canon Mining Co.** Incorporated in Minnesota. Issued to Mrs. Augusta Olson for 5000 shares, cert #518, in 1913. Signed by J. Harrison president and H. O. Olsen secretary. Vignette of four miners working underground using picks and loading ore bucket. Black border with gold seal and safety print. Uncancelled. Printer not noted. 8 x 11. At the turn of the century, iron deposits were discovered by using the magnetic interferences. The local mountains were very close to all rural/urban amenities allowing for aggressive exploration and later mining (Wirth, 1935, p.20-28. This company was probably involved in this local iron rush around the Duluth area. Fold creases. Minor staining on reverse right edge. Very fine. Est. \$50-100

2013. St. Louis. Duluth. **Photographing the Interior of Coal-Mine,** by Fred P. Dewey, 1888, National Museum. A paper read before the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Duluth Meeting, July, 1887. Total of six pages of text and four photos of underground mining. Clear tape repair to top edge of binding and three small repairs along right front edge; one tape repair to left rear cover edge. Very fine. Est. \$25-75



2014. St. Louis. Mesabi. **Stereocards of Open Pit Iron Mining.** Lot of 3. Card #7953, 7954 & 7955. Only one of the three cards has a story on the back that indicates that this style of mining is new. The steam shovel is able to move 5 tons of dirt. These cards show a mine that is located in the Mesabi district just outside Hibbing. Extremely fine. Est. \$100-200

MISSOURI

2015. Clay. Kansas City. **North Kansas City Coal Mining Co.** Incorporated in Missouri in 1892. Issued to Arthur E. Stilwell for 24 shares in 1893. Signed by president M. Bowing, Jr. (?) and secretary Oliver C. Hutchinson. Two circular vignettes at top of underground mining scenes. Black border and print with orange underprint. *Kansas City, Missouri* printed below masthead. Printer – Bankers Stationery Supply Co. 8 ¼ x 10. Uncancelled. Tape repair at top right fold. Small tear at bottom right fold. Stuart (1905, p. 245-246) notes, “the Coal Measures of Missouri, comprising an area of about 22,995 square miles are part of the Western Interior coal field, which also includes Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska. Some cannel coal is mined, but the bituminous greatly predominates”. Missouri is surrounded by other coal producing states than could produce coal more cheaply, so much of its product was used locally. In 1893, when this certificate was issued, Missouri produced 2,897,442 tons of coal, much of it from Lafayette County, just east of Kansas City. Est. \$25-75



2016. General. **Midwestern States Mining Post cards, 1907-1939.** One of the cards is of the Bartlesville Zinc Co, Bartlesville, Okla and shows the mill in chromo-lithographic style. The second is of “Dumping ore into pocket at shaft station” at the Cliff Mine near Phoenix, PA, where some of the earliest galena mining began in the country, also a chromolithograph. Two are identical showing a “mining scene, Joplin, MO” both are postmarked Joplin, MO, 1907 and are chromolithos. The fifth is of the Carey Salt Mine, Hutchinson, Kansas showing several miners working underground on a seam in chromolitho style, short note on back not mailed. The sixth card shows”Boodle’s Mineral Specimens, One Mile West of Galena, Kansas” with a scene of a rural home with a hefty rock pile in black and white real photo, postmarked Hofflan, MO, 1939. All are from Mississippi Valley type lead deposits. five are chromo-litho. Est \$50-100

2017. Greene. Springfield. **Springfield Mining Co.** Incorporated in Missouri. Issued to J. Wm Snyder for 10 shares, cert #2, in 1895. Signed by E. L. Link president and W. N. Jezzard secretary. No vignette. Blue border and print with bold seal. Uncancelled. 8 x 10. This company may have been involved with lead in zinc. Greene county was one of just many counties within Missouri and near Kansas that were exploiting the sulphide-rich beds. Fold creases with minor wear. Very fine. Est. \$50-150



2018. Jasper. Joplin(?). **Franklin M&S Co., Inc.** in MO, 1860. Cert #3, issued to Michael Meylech for 100 shares in 1861. Signed by pres. Wm. Dickson and treas. A.N. Meylech. Vignette of a bespectacled Ben Franklin at top. Vignette along left side of certificate of a cross-section of a shaft with miners above and below ground. Black border and print. Dated Scranton. Printer – Wm. W. Rose, NY. 11 x 8. Uncancelled. Folds, minor foxing, trimmed tight at left edge, very fine. This certificate is very difficult for us. The Missouri lead mines were in their heyday at this time (1860’s). But most of the mining references we have seem to omit Missouri. Even Whitney and Blake with their important early works from 1854 and

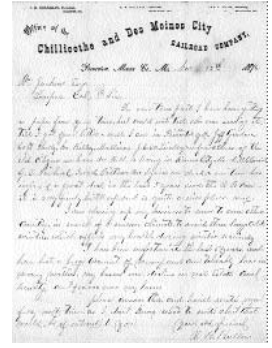
1860 respectively show little on the Missouri mines. To add to the problem there was a huge Franklin mine in Michigan at this time. Thus there is a chance that this is a Michigan piece. Under any circumstances, this is an important piece – either from Missouri, shipping pig lead bars east for ammunition etc. (\$130,000 over four months in 1859 alone) – or because it is a Michigan copper mine. I suspect the Missouri lead. -fh Extremely rare. Est. \$300-600

2019. Jasper. Joplin. **Porter Zinc & Lead Mining Co.** Incorporated in Missouri. Issued to Mathew S. Porter for 1000 shares, cert #17, in 1890. Signed by M. S. Porter president and C. Y. Permin secretary. Vignette at upper left of several miners working underground. The vignette is surrounded by a very ornate masthead with flowers with the company name on a fancy banner. *Carthage, Missouri* printed next to vignette. Uncancelled. Printer - Hudson-Kimberly Publ. K.C. Mo. 9 x 12. Carthage is located within Jasper County. The Porter Zinc & Lead MC is not listed in Poole, 1892 or 1898. However, this county was the major producer of lead and zinc during this time period. In fact, the majority of mining companies either had their mines or offices located in Joplin (Poole, 1892, 1898) which is just four miles from Carthage. Fold creases. Very Unique and Attractive certificate. Extremely fine. Est. \$500-700



2020. Jasper. Joplin. **St. Louis and Morgan County M&S Co., Inc.** in MO, 1874. Cert #341, issued to Wm. H. Wilson for 1000 shares in 1875. Signed by pres. Wm. H. Ullsten and sec. C.J. Gundrefing. Very attractive certificate. Unusual vignette of miners working underground framed by cogs and anvils. Green border and safety print with imprinted revenue in red underneath. Red seal. Trimmed tight at left edge. Printer – St. Louis Democrat Litho. & Printing Co. 11 x 7 3/4. Uncancelled. XF. Another of the Missouri lead mines. An attractive and colorful certificate. Est. \$150-300

2021. Mercer. Princeton. Chillicothe & Des Moines City Railroad Co., Letter and Letterhead, 1876. Addressed to Mr. Jackson, Lompoc, Cal., written and signed by R. B. Ballew. The contents of the letter are to friends in Lompoc and discuss mutual acquaintances still in Missouri area. Ballew also talks about his financial hardship over the last five years losing \$50,000. Extremely fine. Est. \$50-100



2022. St. Louis. St. Louis. Anheuser Busch match safe. Silver plate brass, with most of the silver gone. The engraved pattern is still vividly evident, with the classic “a” with a winged bird in the middle. The pattern is repeated on both sides with the company name and location underneath. Patent date of 1883 present. This was the most popular national brand beer at the time, and has remained so off and on in modern times as well. Generally vf except the silver wear. Est. \$120-250

2023. Stone. Galena. Dominion Mining Co. Legal papers to operate within the state of Missouri. The company actually incorporated in Delaware, 1901. The cover sheet has a vignette of the Missouri State Seal with “Department of State” printed near the top. The document is signed by Sam B. Cook, secretary of state, and J. H. Edwards, chief clerk. The legal description of the incorporation indicates that Charles V. Drew was to be the General Manager of the company. This company was most likely a lead-zinc operation. Very fine. 8 x 13. Est. \$50-100



2024. Stone. Oronogo. Boston Little Circle Zinc Co. Incorporated in 1899. This is a 4 page promotional flyer for reasons to buy stock in the company printed in 1899. The company claims to own over 400 acres of prime zinc lands in Missouri and Kansas and takes in royalties for leases. Very fine. Est. \$50-100

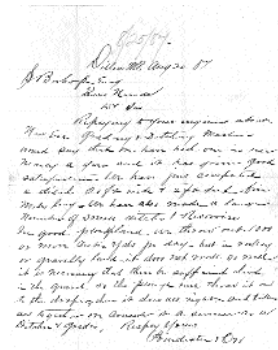
MONTANA

BEAVERHEAD

2025. Beaverhead. Copper Queen. Calumet & Montana Mining Co, Calumet, Mich. Incorporated in the Territory of Arizona, 1906. Issued to Ed C. Des Rochers for 100 shares, cert #1300, in 1906. Signed by Paul B. Rochers vice president and C. Fichtel asst secretary. Vignette of several miners working underground. Small vignette at bottom center of three miners examining ore specimen. Orange border, seal, underprint and safety print. Uncancelled. Printer - Goes. 8 x 11. This company has an interesting history. The contact for the company was Chas. Chynoweth at Calumet, Mich. Property included six claims, about 120 acres, in the Copper Queen district located along the Montana-Idaho border. By 1910, the office had moved to Duluth, Minn., with a new set of directors and officers and the Mines Handbook (1910, p.c 539) states, “The standing of the stock has been injured by market rigging.” The company reorganized in 1913 as the Calumet & Montana Consolidated Co on a basis of a 10 for 1 stock exchange. “The company has been persistently boomed with wild statements in the newspapers and the reorganization is regarded unfavorably.” (Mines Handbook, 1912, p.206-07). Extremely fine. Est. \$50-150



2026. Beaverhead. Dillon. Poindexter & Orr Manuscript Letter, 1887, to S. Bishop Esq. Reno, Nevada. The letter is in response to Mr. Bishop’s questions about a ditch digging machine that they use. The letter states that the New Era Grading & Ditching Machine had worked very well for them moving 1000 cubic feet per day and they had just completed a ditch 2 ft deep, 20 ft. wide and 5 miles long. Very fine. Est. \$25-50



CASTLE

2027. Castle. Meagher. Cumberland Mining & Smelting Co. Inc. in Montana in 1888. Cert #322, issued to Albert B. Merrill for 200 shares in 1891. Signed by pres. T.S. Ash and sec. J.C. Anderson. “Castle, Montana” printed below vignette of what is presumably this company’s property. Shows four large buildings at the base of a hillside, with four mine openings and tracks running down the hill to the buildings.. Black border and print with dark orange seal and safety print. Printer – Geo. D. Barnard & Co., St. Louis. 11 x 8. Uncancelled. Folds, extremely fine. Silver-lead mine with a smelter with two stacks, according to Poole in 1898. Est. \$150-300

