The Third International Mining History Conference Comes to Colorado!

It’s Spring time in the Rockies, and mining people and historians all around Colorado are gearing up to welcome attendees of the Third International Mining History Conference and Symposium on the Preservation of Mining Sites, which will be held in Golden, June 5 to 10, 1994. As this column is being written, sunlight is breaking through the clouds and reflecting off newly fallen snow on the Front Range. What we hope is the last storm of the season is blowing away, leaving moisture for the blooms of perennials tough enough to survive another Colorado winter.

All of us here in Colorado are looking forward to sharing our great climate and scenery with people from the four corners of the globe. The campus of the Colorado School of Mines, located in Golden where Clear Creek breaks from its mountain canyon, will be host to visitors. Golden also welcomes all with its main street’s western appeal. For many participants, this will be their first chance to get acquainted with this area. I am particularly pleased we will be able to share Colorado’s rich mining heritage with our friends and colleagues.

By most standards Colorado mining developed only very recently. It started with placer mining and a gold rush in the late 1850s, and matured into lode mining for a variety of metals during the 19th century. We expanded into coal over the years, and molybdenum and uranium mining put the state on the map during this century. We have had high hopes for oil shale, and much has been done to advance its development. Our early gold, silver and base metal mining put some big names on the world mining map, names like Central City, Leadville, Telluride, Creede, and Cripple Creek. The space age metals added Grand Junction, Uravan, and Climax to the list. Conferee tours will take us to some of the places, and those with a bent for independent travel will no doubt see many other famous mining places during their stay.

Colorado mining imported know-how from many other famous mining places around the world. Californians with knowledge of Spanish methods showed us how to mine placer ground, Cornishmen taught us how to mine narrow veins at Caribou and Silver Plume, and we learned how to smelt refractory ore from experts in Saxony, Germany, Swansea, Wales, and Austin and Eureka, Nevada. And despite being a relative newcomer, Colorado gave some things back to mining. Advances in mechanical rock drills were made in hard rock mines of Colorado. The Wilfley shaker table was invented at a place called Kokomo, Colorado.

Climax perfected block and panel caving methods that allowed that mine to become the largest underground mine in the world at one time. Colorado miners working with the Forest Service and highway engineers have pioneered high altitude revegetation methods. Not least of the contributions of the State to mining are the graduates of the Colorado School of Mines, mining professionals who have for more than 100 years gone out to work at their special calling and serve society all over the world.

There will be plenty to see and do at the conference. The week begins with a celebration of the 500th birthday of Agricola, and includes tours of several of the best historic mining areas and museums in the state. Participants will absorb five days of discussion and research sharing, interspersed with underground tours, or train rides, or listening to the thud of stamps at a reconstructed mill. We hope much will be learned and friendships and correspondents begun. Let me be the first of those of us who live and work here in Colorado to offer a hearty welcome.

Stanley Dempsey, Denver
Conference Information

Registration and all sessions of the conference will be held on the campus of the Colorado School of Mines. Registration desks will be located in the lobby of the Green Center (see map). Pre-registration is recommended since the conference will be limited to 300 participants. The $100 registration fee includes receptions, refreshments during the sessions, lunches during the tours, transportation and tour events. All participants must register.

Receptions will occur on Sunday and Monday evenings. In celebration of the 500th birthday of Agricola, the Colorado School of Mines will host the opening reception Sunday June 5, beginning at 6:00 p.m. All conference participants are invited. The conference organizers, chaired by Stan Dempsey; president of Royal Gold, will host a reception for participants at the Colorado Historical Society Museum in Denver on June 6, Monday. Participants will be able to tour the museum as guests of the Colorado Historical Society.

All conference participants will be given two tours, one on Tuesday and the other on Thursday:

Georgetown Tour, Tuesday June 7

The tour will begin with lunch at the Green Center Tuesday June 7, at 11:30. Buses will leave by 12:00 in order to meet the Georgetown loop train schedule. Participants in the tour must choose one of three options: Option A, the Underground Mine Tour, Option B, the Railroad trip; or Option C, the Georgetown city tour. Group A will spend the afternoon going underground at the Colorado School of Mines education mine in Idaho Springs, near Georgetown. A brief tour of Georgetown will be included. Group B will ride the Colorado Historical Society's reconstructed Georgetown Loop narrow gauge Railroad. And Group C will spend the afternoon touring the delightful Victorian homes and shops of downtown Georgetown. Buses leave approximately at 5:00 for the return to the Green Center. We should arrive in Golden at 6:00.

Cripple Creek Tour, Thursday June 9

Buses leave the Green Center Thursday June 9, at 8:30 a.m. and arrive at the Western Museum of Mining and Industry by 10:00. The tour will include the operation of the reconstructed stamp mill and a tour of the museum. The buses will next arrive in Victor, the mining city in the Cripple Creek district. After lunch in the city park, the group will follow a walking tour of the Independence mine, the Golden Coin hoist, the Lowell Thomas museum, and the historic district in downtown Victor. A stop will be made at the Cripple Creek District Museum in downtown Cripple Creek before returning to Denver. The buses arrive at the Green Center around 7:00.

Leadville Tour, Thursday June 9

Buses leave the Green Center Thursday June 9, at 8:30 and arrive at the National Mining Hall of Fame and Museum in Leadville by 11:00 a.m. After an introduction to the museum and the district, lunch will be served at the Delaware Hotel on Harrison Avenue, a few blocks from the museum. The group will tour the attraction of the former silver camp, including the Tabor Opera House. The buses will leave approximately at 4:00 and return by 6:30.

Note, because of the high elevation please be prepared for tiredness and possible dizziness. If unwell, tell the tour leader and they will assist you. Take a break and get your breath back.

Additional tours are being offered as well. See the enclosed registration form for details.

ACCOMMODATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION

Registrants are responsible for making their own lodging and travel arrangements. A partial list of accommodations in Golden follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hotel Name</th>
<th>Room Type</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Rate</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Antique Rue (1 bk)</td>
<td>bed &amp; breakfast</td>
<td>303-277-1893</td>
<td>$75-$115</td>
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<td>Days Inn Motel (3 mi)</td>
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<td>303-279-9100</td>
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<td>303-238-7751</td>
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<td>Williamsburg Inn (2 bk)</td>
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<td>303-279-6763</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Jameson Inn (1 bk)</td>
<td>bed &amp; breakfast</td>
<td>303-278-0351</td>
<td>$62-$79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanglewood Inn (3 bk)</td>
<td>bed &amp; breakfast</td>
<td>303-277-9898</td>
<td>$63-$115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When making reservations, mention that you will be attending the Mining History Conference at Colorado School of Mines. Prices and service subject to change.

Golden West Airport Shuttle Service may be contacted at 303-398-2031 for service from the airport to Golden area hotels.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For additional information on registration contact, Office of Special Programs and Continuing Education, Colorado School of Mines (303-273-3321) FAX (303-273-3314).

This conference is funded in part by the Mining History Association, Cultural Resources Training Initiative of the National Park Service, a State Historical Fund grants award from the Colorado Historical Society, and by Royal Gold, Inc.

The Mining History Association Newsletter

Denver, Colorado

Distributed to association members; membership is open to all interested in the history of mining. Dues are $10 per year. Please send dues to MHA, Post Office Box 150300, Denver, Colorado 80215.

Submissions for publication in the newsletter are welcome. Write to Robert L. Spude, Editor.
Preliminary Agenda
THIRD INTERNATIONAL MINING HISTORY CONFERENCE AND
SYMPOSIUM ON THE PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC MINING SITES
JUNE 6-10, 1994

SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 5:30-8:30 p.m.
Registration begins at 5:30, Welcome Reception from 6:00, and 500th Birthday of Agricola Celebration, Green Center, Colorado School of Mines.
Remarks by George Ansell, President, Colorado School of Mines, Stan Dempsey, President, Mining History Association, Robert L. Spude, Conference Coordinator, National Park Service, Honorable Marv Kay, Mayor, City of Golden, and Werner Kroker for the Georg Agricola Society

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 7:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Registration, Green Center Lobby

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 8:30-10:00 a.m.
Session 1: Capital Investment and Organization
The Same or An Entirely New Set of Dupes: British Investors in Home and Overseas Metal Mining in the Nineteenth Century
Roger Burt, University of Exeter, U.K.
A Big South African Comes to Western Australia: Consolidated Gold Fields and the Restructuring of Gold Mining in Kalgoorlie during the 1920s and 1930s.
Patrick Bertola, Curtin University of Technology, Australia
Cry Fraud! How One Journalist Fought Mining Scams in Frontier Ouray, Colorado
Kathleen P. Chamberlain, University of New Mexico

Session 2: Some Aspects of Mining in Colorado and Nevada
Images from the Last Boomtown: Per Larson's Goldfield Photography
Sally Zanjani, University of Nevada, Reno
An Overview of Gold Recovery in the Cripple Creek Mining District
Ed Hunter, Mining Engineer, Colorado Gold Pan Mining Company Placer Pit and Evans Hydraulic Elevator, Breckenridge, Colorado
Maureen Nichols, Breckenridge, Colorado

Session 3: Labor and its Response
Radical Left-Wing Organizations in the Ruhr Area, 1917-1925
Stefan Goch, Ruhr-Universität, Germany
Creatures of Discontent: The Western Federation of Miners and the IWW Controversy
Eric L. Clements, Arizona State University
Western Hard Rock Miners and the Debate over Exceptionalism, Technology and the Workplace
Logan Hovis, National Park Service and Jeremy Mouat, University of Athabasca, Canada
MONDAY, JUNE 6, 10:15-11:30
Session 4: Education for Mining
Mining Engineering Education in Bolivia, 1900-1954
Manuel E. Contreras, Bolivian Ministry of Economic Planning and Coordination, La Paz
Comparative Studies of Mining Education: the Case of the School of Mines at Sydney, 1893-1993
Roy MacLeod, University of Sydney, Australia
The School of Mining and Agriculture, Kingston, Ontario
W. George Richardson, Queen's University, Canada
American Mining Education and Violence
Kathleen Ochs, Colorado School of Mines
Session 5: Of Miners and Mine Workers
Mines and Miners in French Language Literature
Diana Cooper-Richet, University of Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines, France
R. D. Ralston, University of Wisconsin-Madison
From Ducks and Turtles to Hardboiled: A History of the Coal Miners Hat
Cynthia Gay Bindocci, West Virginia University
Session 6: Social Aspects of Mining Communities
Chinese Camps & Chinatowns: Chinese Mining Settlements in the Far West
Randall Rohe, University of Wisconsin, Waukesha
Go East--German Coal Miners in Southern Russia, 1860-61
Werner Kroker, Deutsches Bergbau-Museum, Germany
Dependable Breadwinners and Dutiful Wives: Gender Relations in a Northern Ontario Gold Mining Town, 1920-1950
Nancy M. Forestell, Queen's University, Ontario, Canada

LUNCH BREAK, 11:30 - 1:00
Lunch on your own. Barbecue offered on lawn of Greene Center.

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1:00-2:45
Session 7: Advances in Technology
Innovation in Gold Mining Technology: Croydon, a Case Study
Janice Wegner, James Cook University, Australia
The Evolution of Copper Smelting Technology in Nineteenth Century Australia
Peter Bell, Beaumont, Australia and Justin McCarthy, Australia Archaeology, Adelaide, Australia
The Giant Gold Diggers; California's Land Going Fleet of Dredges.
Noel Kirschenbaum, Placer Dome U. S. Inc., and Eleanor Swent, San Francisco
Session 8: The Impact of Government
Politics, Economics, Technology and Mining Legislation in France: Social and Strategic Stakes in the Nineteenth Century
Olivier Kourchid, Institut Fédératif de Recherche sur les Economies et les Sociétés Industrielles, France
Wartime Procurement of Graphite and Mica from Madagascar, 1941
Simon D. Strauss, New Rochelle, New York
Raw Materials Activities of the Manhattan Project on the Colorado Plateau
William Chenoweth, Consulting Geologist, Colorado
Session 9: The Accidents and Disasters of Mining, I
P. G. Eidelberg, University of South Africa

Ruth Edgecombe, University of Natal, South Africa

Occupational Health and Safety in the Underground Mines of New South Wales, Australia: an Analysis of the Causation of Injuries and Illness
Don Dingsdag, University of Southern Queensland, Australia

MONTDAK, JUNE 6, 3:00-4:30
Session 10: The Australian Mining Frontier
The Palmer Rush: Beyond the Frontier
Noreen Kirkman, Queensland Technical and Further Education, Australia

The Warden at the Shackle: John George Knight and the Northern Territory Gold Rush, 1876-1879
David Carment, Northern Territory University, Australia

The Significance of the Mabo Case in Australian Legal History
Ruth Kerr, Queensland Parliamentary Library, Australia

Session 11: The Mining Men: an Individual Look
The "New" Mining Man in the Progressive Era, a Northwest Example
Susan M. Vetter, Washington State University

Arthur O. "Cap" Reynolds: "Subsistence Miner" of the Yukon
Ann Kain, National Park Service

Heinrich Kost, Director General of Deutsche Kohlenbergbar-Leitung: Reconstructing the German Coal Industry after World War II
Evelyn Kroker, German Mining Industry Archive, Bochum

Session 12: The Accidents and Disasters of Mining, II
The Doctors' Dilemma: The Witwatersrand Mine Doctors, 1902-1914
Elaine Ketz, University of Witwatersrand, South Africa

Seeing Workers through Engineers' Eyes: Knowledge, Courage, and the Mount Lyell Copper Mines Disasters of 1912
Charles Fox, University of Western Australia

MONTDAK, JUNE 6, 5:30-8:00 p.m.
Remarks by James Hartmann, President, Colorado Historical Society, Stan Dempsey, President, Royal Gold, Simon Strauss for International Mining Industries, and Noel Kirshenbaum for Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration (AIME) and the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, London

TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 8:30-10:00
Session 13: The Chilean Mines
The Opening of Chuquicamata by the Chile Exploration Company, 1913-1969
Adolfo Ibanez, Centro de Estudios Abate Molina, Chile

Mining Labor at Chuquicamata
Maria Angelica Apey Rivera, Centro de Estudios Abate Molina, Chile

Mining Policy and Economic Prosperity: The Case of 19th Century Chile
William W. Culver, Plattsburgh State University of New York & Cornell Reinhart, St. Lawrence University
Session 14: The Russian Experience

Mining History of the Urals, States of Development
Eugene Logunov, Russian Academy of Science, Ural Branch

The Development of Mining Treasures of the Russian East as a Factor of Formation of the Russian Imperial Policy
Veniamin V. Alexejev, Russian Academy of Science, Ural Branch

The Russian American Mining Frontier: Beyond the West in Alaska and Siberia
Michael Ostrogorsky, INFOTEC Research, Inc.

Session 15: Work Organization and Labor Processes in British Mines

Work organization in the Northumberland and Durham Coalfield: An Historical Perspective
Eric Wade, The Open University, U. K.

Mine Workers' Responses to the Transformation of the Labour Process in the Scottish Coalfields, 1874-1939
Alan Campbell, University of Liverpool, U. K.

The History of Technological Change and the Labour Process in British Coal Mining
Stephen Heycock, University of Bradford, U. K.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 10:15-11:30

Session 16: The Desert Placers: History, Technology and Importance

Sunstroke, Dust, and Poor Pay: The Hand-Cranked Dry Washer
John M. Townley, Great Basin Studies, Reno

The Edison Dry Placer Experiment
Homer Milford, New Mexico State Abandoned Mine Lands Program

Red Rock Placer District, South California
Michael Sampson, California State Parks

Session 17: Mexican Mining Experience

The Historic Mines of Mexico
Inés Herrera Canales, Rina Ortiz, and Alma L. Parra, Dirección de Estudios Históricos, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Mexico

The Amalgamation Process in early Mexico
Ronald Crozier, Consulting Engineer, Santiago, Chile

International Exchange

Blair Athol Coal: The American Connection
Diane Menghetti, James Cook University, Australia

The Politics of Equity: Distributing the Burden of Restriction in Nigeria During the First International Tin Agreement, 1931-1933
John Hillman, Trent University

The South African Minerals-Energy Complex
Zavareh Rustumjee, University of London, U. K.

Session 18:

TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 11:30 - 6:00

Lunch and tour of Georgetown. Depart and Return from Green Center. See separate description of tour.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 8:30-10:00
Preservation Symposium A: The Australian Experience
Recognition of Significance
Peter Forrest, Heritage Consultant, Darwin, Northern Territory
Conserving the Resource
Peter Bell, State Heritage Branch, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Adelaide, South Australia
Interpretation of South Australia's Mining Heritage
G. J. Grew, South Australia Department of Mines and Energy, Eastwood
The Material Heritage of Victorian Gold Mining
Charles Fahey, LaTrobe University College of Northern Victoria
Session 19: The Recruitment of Ethnic Miners
Multiculturalism as an Employers' Strategy for an Ethnic Diverse Labor Force in the Belgian Mining Industry, 1922-40
Frank Caestecker, Vrije Universiteit, Belgium
The Poles in Belgian and Dutch Mines in the Period 1920-1934
A. P. Versteegh, University of Nijmegen, Netherlands
Irish Labor Recruitment Schemes for the British Coalfields, 1945-1950
Kenneth Lunn, University of Portsmouth, U. K.
Section 20: The World of the Ancients
Copper Mining in early China
Hua Jueming, Institute for the History of Science and Technology, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China
Mining in Ancient India: A Historical Perspective
K. S. Murty, Law College Compound, Nagpur
History of Mining in Ancient Greece
John Economopoulos, Athens

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 10:15-11:30
Preservation Symposium B: The British Experience
The Mining Landscape of Cornwall
Roger Burt, University of Exeter
Preservation of the Great Orme Mines
Andrew Lewis, Great Orme Mines, Ltd., Wales
Session 21: National Mining History: an Overview
The Mining of a Nation, Wales, 1850-1950
R. Merfyn Jones, University of Wales, Bangor, U. K.
Contemporary Mining History of Cameroon from 1880 to 1990
Ojong Enowfor Emmanuel, Ministry of Mines, Water Resources and Energy, Cameroon
The History of Mining in Ghana
R. K. Asabere, University of Science and Technology, Ghana
Session 22: The Brothers Hoover, Herbert and Theodore
Herbert Hoover's Russian Adventure: A Re-assessment
K. H. Kennedy, James Cook University of North Queensland, Australia
Inventions, Patents and Litigation: The Hoovers and the Development of the Flotation Process, 1901-1909
Jeremy Mouat, University of Athabasca, Canada
A History of Technological Change in the Western Australian Gold Mining Industry: Bewick, Moreing & Co., Ltd., a Case Study
Richard Hartley, Murdoch University, Australia
Walking Tour of Golden, Wednesday, June 8

On Wednesday June 8, as a special optional tour, the Golden Chamber of Commerce has arranged a relaxing walking tour and lunch in downtown Golden. The tour will include the town’s historic neighborhoods and downtown historic district. Lunch will be included. After lunch, participants can shop for their cowboy hats and boots in the Western wear shops or for any other items they wish to take back home. Cost is $25 per person, which includes the cost of lunch. Include the additional $25 in your registration and note you will be taking the Walking Tour of Golden.

Yes. I wish to take the Golden Tour.

Gambler’s Bus to Central City, Wednesday, June 8

Bullwhacker’s Casino in Central City will provide transportation to and from the former mining camp now gambling town of Central City, thirty miles from Golden. The bus will pickup people at the Green Center at 6:00 and return at 10:00 if enough participants sign up. Bullwhackers operates the biggest casino in the former gold camp and has restaurants for dining. To participate, registrants need to sign up for the bus ride; cost $8.50 per person. After that, you are on your own.

Yes. I wish to take the bus to Central City.

Southwest Colorado Tour, Saturday June 11 – Tuesday June 14

A Special Optional tour of Southwest Colorado has been arranged through Klatt Travel of Durango. The tour includes round trip air fare Denver to Durango; 3 nights at the Iron Horse Inn; an all day escorted bus excursion to Mesa Verde National Park, stopping at cliff dwellings and other Anasazi sites; an all day trip on the narrow gauge Durango & Silverton Railroad, with a stop in Silverton in the heart of the beautiful San Juan Mountains, and bus return; free trolley pass while in Durango. The tour leaves Denver Saturday morning June 11 and returns Tuesday afternoon on the 14th. Cost per person $435.00. All bookings must be made through Klatt Travel, Inc., P. O. Box 3329, Durango, CO 81301, USA. 303-247-4455 or 800 332-4402 toll free. FAX 303-259-2961. Because of this special low rate the travel agent is unable to accept payment by credit card.

Thanks

So many people have helped to make the conference a success it is difficult to list more than a few. Bob Spude served as coordinator. Clark Spence chaired the program committee, while Duane Smith and especially Ed Pieker served as local arrangements chairs. Carl Miller assisted with the Leadville tour, Lee Behrens at Georgetown, and Ed Hunter for Victor and Cripple Creek. Karen Griss of Royal Gold helped keep progress on a forward direction. James McDivitt, Gary Baughman, and Melody Francisco at the Colorado School of Mines were critical. Thanks to you all.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1:00-2:45
Preservation Symposium C: U. S. and Canadian Federal Preservation Efforts
Key Note: Roger Kennedy, Director, National Park Service
Historic Mine Sites Survey: Alaska Examples
Logan Hovis, Alaska Regional Office, National Park Service, Anchorage
Theft, Vandalism and Decay: Problems of On-Site Preservation and Interpretation of Mining Artifacts
Linda Greene, Death Valley National Monument, Furnace Creek, California
Preservation of Klondike Sites, Yukon Territory
David Neufeld, Yukon Historic Sites Office, Parks Canada, Whitehorse
Keweenaw National Historical Park: Partnerships for Interpretation and Preservation
Bill Fink, Superintendent, Keweenaw National Historical Park, Houghton, Michigan
Session 23: British Coal Mining
Coal Mines and Consumption: The Cannock Coalfields, 1893 and 1926
John Benson, University of Wolverhampton, U. K.
The Political Economy of Industrial Decline: British Interwar Coal Mining Revisited
W. A. Garside, University of Birmingham, U. K.
Rationalization in the British Coal Industry: Continuity or Disjuncture in Management and Government Strategies
Kathy O'Donnell, Peter Nolan, and David Harvie, University of Leeds, U. K.
Session 24: Aspects of the Latin American Mine Scene
J. Gustav Klemm and His Work "Mining in Venezuela," 1859
Franco Urbani, Universidad Central de Venezuela
Mining Economy Around Monterrey, Mexico and the First Latin American Metallurgic Industries (1865-1908)
Cesar Morado Macias, Monterrey, Mexico
Historical Overview of the Copala-Penuco Mining District, Sinaloa, Mexico
J. Michael Sheffer, Consulting Geologist, California

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 3:00-5:00
Preservation Symposium D: The Latin American Experience
Real del Monte, Mexican Mining Town
Ines Herrera Canales, Instituto Nacional de Antropologia e Historia, Mexico City
Historic Preservation and Commemoration in Northern Chile
Maria Angelica Apey Rivera, Centro de Estudios Abate Molina, Santiago
Session 25: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Iron and Steel
The Lloyds, Ironbridge, Shropshire, England--Some Aspects of a Nineteenth Century Mining Community
Ivor J. Brown, West Yorkshire, England, U. K.
Profit and Paradox: an Exploration of the Implications of Vertically-integrated Coal, Iron and Steel Companies in Britain before 1914
Roy A. Church, University of East Anglia, U. K.
Bill Mulligan, Murray State University, Kentucky
Session 26: Coal Mines
Coal and the Colonials: Coal Discoveries and Impact in Early Australia
James Comerford, Joint Coal Board of Australia
Forms of Social Solidarity in British Coal Mining Strikes Before the Second World War
Quentin Outram and David Smith, University of Leeds, and R. A. Church, University of East Anglia, U. K.

THURSDAY TOURS
8:30 a.m. board buses at Green Center for either Cripple Creek or Leadville tours. Return 6:00 p.m. See separate description.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 8:30-10:00
Preservation Symposium E: The European Experience
Preservation of Mining Historic Sites in Tuscany
Andrea Giuntini and Ivano Tognarini, University of Florence/European University Institute and University of Siena
Bois-du-luc, Belgium: Preservation of a Coal Site from the Nineteenth Century
Jacques Lieben, Ecomusee Regional du Centre, Hainaut
Mining Sites in the Urals of Central Russia
Eugene Logunov and Veniamin V. Alexejev, Institute of History and Archeology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Ekaterinburg

Session 27: Factors Affecting Mining Development on the British Colonial Frontier: Capital, Labor, and the Role of Government
South African Finance Syndicates and the Expansion of Mechanized Gold Mining in West Africa, 1900-1914
Ray Dummett, Purdue University
Magnates, Capital Sources and State Involvement in Colonial & 20th Century Mining in Australia
Melvin Davies, University of Western Australia
Chrome, Copper and Cartels: Sir Edmund Davis and the Mining Industry of Central Africa Capital in the Copperbelt of Zambia
Ian Phimister, University of Capetown

Session 28: Aspects of Mining in China and Japan
The Formation of Labor Management in the Japanese Coal Industry; A Social History
Hiroshi Ichihara, Tokyo, Japan
The Development of the Japanese Copper Industry and Environmental Destruction since the 1870's
Masuro Sugai, Department of Economics, Hosei University, Japan

Agricola in China: Mining Capital in Early Modern Europe and China
Peter, J. Golas, University of Denver

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 10:15-11:30
Preservation Symposium F: Mining Site Archeology
Archaeology and Mining History: Retrospect and Prospect
Donald Hardesty, University of Nevada, Reno
Going for the Gold (and Silver): The Archeology of Mining Ventures
Allyson Brooks, South Dakota Historical Preservation Center, Vermillion
Session 29: The Southeast Asian Mining Scene
Underground Metal Mining Practices in Medieval India
   A. Santha Ram, India Bureau of Mines
Evolution of Trade Unionism in the Indian Coal Industry
   B. S. Rao, Kathagudem School of Mines, India
Hindustan Zinc Limited
   V. L. Upadyaya, Hindustan Zinc Limited, India
History of the Mining and Metallurgy in Sri Lanka
   W. M. A. A. Karunaratne, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka
Session 30: Archival Resources for Mining History: Who Should Use Them, Why, and Where Are They
Round Table discussion with Glenn Cook, University of Wyoming, and Terry Abraham, University of Idaho and Linda Watson, Colorado State Archives.

Lunch Break, 11:30-1:00

Business Meeting, 1:00
Business meeting of the Mining History Association

ANNOUNCING....
The Mining History Association's 1994 ANNUAL

Volume One of MHA's new annual journal is ready NOW! Members automatically receive copies of this 128 page, lavishly illustrated publication, but libraries and anyone interested in mining history should place an order today. Only a few extras were printed and they should go fast!

YES, SEND ME MHA'S 1994 ANNUAL. PRICE $25 EACH, POSTPAID.

Send orders to: MHA, PO Box 150300, Denver, CO 80215
**Book Notes**

A rare 1586 manuscript on the copper and tin mining industries of Cornwall has recently been published. *The Bailiff of Blackmoor* depicts the social, economic, and legal aspects of the isolated mining world. Copies are available for twenty pounds from J. A. Buckly, 25 Carn Brea Lane, Pool Redruth, Cornwall, England TR15 3DS.

The Kobuk District Office of the Bureau of Land Management sent a copy of the "BLM-Alaska Open File Report 49," a brief history of the Ruby-Poorman Mining District. The report is the product of Rosalie E. L'Ecuyley, a graduate student at the University of Alaska-Fairbanks. Discovered in 1910, the placer gold of Long Creek on the Lower Yukon created one of the last major rushes in the interior of the far north. Ruby was founded in 1911 on the Yukon River as supply point, while the mines produced a reported $5 million in dust within half a decade. The Guggenheims arrived via the Yukon Gold Company and introduced dredging, which quickly changed the area's social dynamic to more like a company town. Recently the district has witnessed a revival. The BLM report chronicles the district history in 41 well-documented pages of text. Numerous photographs enhance the study. For a gratis copy of "Ruby-Poorman Mining District, Ruby Quadrangle, Alaska," write Howard Smith, district archeologist, Kobuk District Office, 1150 University Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-3844.

George Frederick has brought to our attention two critical errors in our notice of his book, *When Iron Was King*, included in the last newsletter. First, the correct address for obtaining a copy is the Mayville Historical Society, P. O. Box, Mayville, WI 53050. Second, the price was incorrect; the price is $39.95 plus $3.30 for shipping and handling. Wisconsin residents add 5% sales tax.

The just received IA, the Journal of the Society for Industrial Archeology is a theme issue on iron and steel. The eight pieces range from overviews of industrial archeology as a tool for understanding the technology and business management of the sites, to a visit to a Rhode Island plant still using turn of the century technology. Obviously, most of the articles discuss sites in the Mid-Atlantic states, especially Pennsylvania, but as usual IA presents techniques and theories useful to the many students of technology and metallurgy. For copies write the SIA at Room 5014, NMAH, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560. Individual issues of the journal cost $20, while membership is $35.

The Arizona Mining and Mineral Museum has reprinted *From the Ground Up, Stories of Arizona's Mines and Early Mineral Discoveries*. The popular pamphlet was written by former Governor Jack Williams for the Phelps Dodge centennial in 1981. The 36 page pamphlet has been revised with a paragraph update after each of the 16 stories. Copies are available for $3.50 from the Arizona Mining and Mineral Museum, 1502 West Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85007-3210.

**Conferences**

The Western History Association will meet in Denver October 11-14, 1995. A call for papers has been sent. They request a brief summary, address and phone number, and short paragraph on the presenter. Proposals due September 1, 1994 to program chair Peter Iverson, Department of History, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-2501.

At the annual meeting of the National Council on Public History, held in Sacramento in March, Richard Francaviglia chaired an interesting session on the mines of California's Mother Lode. The Tahoe National Forest has supported extensive survey work and Carmel Barry-Meisenbach and Nolan Smith gave an overview of the Placer County hardrock mines. Lee Swent and Cici Nickerson discussed recent events and cooperative activities at the Knoxville, California Mining District. Finally, Eileen Kerr of Merced College shared her research on the cornish community of Grass Valley.

**Research Help**

Louis M. Waddell is researching a family forbear who prospected and worked in the camps of the intermountain West between 1877 and 1889. She notes that the letters contain much about the social life of camps, such as Breckenridge and Leadville, Colorado, then Socorro and Georgetown, New Mexico, camps in Arizona, and finally Virginia City, Granite, and Philipsburg, Montana, where he died in 1889. She is seeking assistance and general information on the camps in order to weave her narrative. She can be reached at the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Third and North Streets, Box 1026, Harrisburg, PA, 17108-1026.

The USGS photographic archive has prepared *Photographs of Historical Mining Operations in Colorado and Utah* from the U. S. Geological Survey Library by Joseph McGregor and Carl Abston in a CD-ROM digital data series. The computer disk contains 559 scanned photographs from the extensive library in Denver. The photographs are organized by mine name, mineral extracted, county and state. All graphics use SVGA (VGA will not work). Copies will be available after April. Price to be announced but estimated at $32. To order write USGS Map Distribution, Box 25286, Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225.

While in Denver for the conference visit the Western History Room, Denver Public Library, the Colorado Historical Society Archives, and the University of Colorado, Boulder. Helpful folks at all of them.
Rhyolite, Nevada

A visit to Rhyolite, Nevada is a trip back in time to the gold boom days of the early 1900s. One of the most colorful prospectors of the Death Valley region, Shorty Harris, while prospecting east of the valley with partner Ed Cross, discovered the quartz outcrop full of free gold, the first strike of the Bullfrog District. Rhyolite would be platted, boom and bust as a result.

No one in their wildest dreams could have imagined the explosive rise of this camp. By 1908 the Bullfrog district was the third largest producer in Nevada, after Tonopah and Goldfield. Promoters built three railroads to Rhyolite, a town with a main street lined with brick and concrete business blocks. An estimated 10,000 people called the camp home.

Rhyolite's streets were an exciting mix of pedestrians, burros, horses, and autos. In its houses lived ladies in satin dresses, or rough miners, or Indians in their wickiups. Tennis, ice cream, and other modern conveniences were available. But in 1911, the rich Montgomery Shoshone mine closed. The town's railroads, banks, and shops quickly followed. Rhyolite became the classic desert gold camp turned ghost town.

Several important buildings still stand in the town, including the 1906 bottle house, the three story concrete J. S. Cook bank building, the Mission Revival, concrete Las Vegas and Tonopah Railroad depot, and the Porter store. The Friends of Rhyolite, a non-profit corporation, has been formed to work with the Bureau of Land Management to protect, preserve, and publicize the town's resources and provide visitor services in the townsites. The major funding event is the Rhyolite Resurrection Festival, which is held in March. During that weekend the Friends host a reunion of Rhyolite descendants, perform living history vignettes, and provide other special events that convey the spirit of Rhyolite to modern visitors. Some say even the ghosts come alive. The Friends of Rhyolite have issued 1000 commemorative silver coins to help them fund the preservation work they have undertaken in this Death Valley ghost town. The coins sell for $30 and are available from the Friends of Rhyolite at P. O. Box 85, Amargosa Valley, NV 89020.

Linda Green, Furnace Creek, California

Ghost Towns

Art Smith of Houston sent us the flyer on the ghost town of Bauxite, Arkansas. As its name indicates, Bauxite was the center for an Alcoa aluminum mine and plant that closed in 1968. A company town with colonial revival architecture, Alcoa removed all but one major building, which now houses a museum. The museum was organized locally to preserve the memory of the town and its industry. To visit take Interstate 30 to Benton, between Texarkana and Little Rock, then follow East Street to Edison Ave., the Main Street of Bauxite. Or write the Bauxite Museum, P. O. Box 242, Bauxite, Arkansas 72011.

Monte Cristo, Washington boomed at the turn of the century, thanks to money from the Rockefellers. Unfortunately, the mines proved far less rich than expected and the isolated camp in the Cascades was all but abandoned by the 1920s. Recently, developers proposed converting the site into, among other things, an upscale resort within the Henry M. Jackson Wilderness Area. The Forest Service, working through the Trust for Public Lands, which recently bought the townsite, will acquire the property and provide for public access to this beautiful spot in a landscape of high peaks, glaciers, and alpine meadows.

Coloradans' favorite ghost towns: St. Elmo, Animas Forks, and Ashcroft. While at the conference, buy one of the many ghost town books and hit the road.

Preservation

Archeologists from Michigan Tech and Ottawa National Forest recently excavated an 1850s stamp mill at the Norwich mine site, Ontonagon County, the upper peninsula of Michigan. This exciting project has uncovered early stamps, mill parts, and other features from this evolutionary period in the development of the stamp mill. Although operating on a copper vein, the mill technology reflects the beginning of changes that were occurring as the European prototype arrived in the U. S. The "Norwich Mine Historic Site Cultural Resources Research and Management Plan" is available from Industrial Archeology Program, Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI.

The National Parks Trust of the British Virgin Islands is raising funds to preserve and protect the 1860s copper mine ruins on Virgin Gorda. A classic Cornish operation transferred to the new World, the present effort hopes to raise $50,000 to stabilize the stone engine house and 32 ft. stack. Donations are accepted through National Park Trust, Copper Mine Restoration, P. O. Box 1089, Virgin Gorda, British Virgin Islands.

Gold Museum

Jane Galblum from Fairbanks sent us word about the Tankavaara Gold Village, situated in the northern extreme of Finnish Lapland. The site, Europe's only Gold Museum, contains reconstructions of mining camp buildings from throughout the globe. At present, they are researching the Soapy Smith Saloon in Skagway for reconstruction in Tankavaara. The museum hosted the 1993 world gold panning championship that included 500 contestants from 21 countries. For more information write Gold Village, 99695 Tankavaara, Finland.

Those who enjoy a big, juicy read will find little to sustain them in this slender monograph, only 63 pages of text rendered in staccato journalist style. Nellie Cashman, prospector, gold rusher, cook, and boarding house keeper, one woman charitable institution, and colorful character in boom towns throughout the west, has probably been the subject of more articles than any other woman in frontier mining, and every author joins the chorus of praise for the "frontier angel."

Although the author has not succeeded in resolving the puzzle of Cashman's early life, no researcher who has wrestled with similar difficulties is likely to fault her. After Cashman's arrival in San Francisco in 1869, the record becomes clearer. Ledbetter chronicles Cashman's familiar adventures in Pioche, Tombstone, Dawson, and many other mining camps before she settled down to spend her final years at Nolan Creek in the Alaskan arctic. While Cashman left no diary and only one of her letters evidently survives, her numerous interviews with the press do much to reveal her character when carefully read.

Despite the extensive work done in women's studies in recent years, the independent woman entrepreneur and adventurer in the West has as yet received little attention, and Cashman's remarkable career offers a worthy subject. Ledbetter has provided a useful compilation of Cashman's comments to the press and the article about her. The addition of an index would have made the book more useful still.

Sally Zanjani, University of Nevada


Ouray native and historian Roger Henn takes a fascinating look at his town and mines through the eyes of its church, an interesting perspective linking the church's prosperity with its mines. The book covers the period 1870 to the 1990s, tracing the highs and lows and changes that occurred inbetween.

While the focus is correctly on the church, a wide variety of interesting local information is included, such as the churches founding by the legendary George Darley. These tidbits help the story move along. This volume opens new insights into the northern end of the San Juans; it is a must for those who enjoy Colorado history.

Duane Smith, Durango, Colorado