



Fall/Winter 2013

Mining History News

Quarterly Newsletter of the Mining History Association

Plus ça Change, Plus c'est la Même Chose

One of the better things about getting old – and particularly if you have spent a lifetime as an historian – is that fewer of the things that happen in the world around us are novel and surprising. Everything changes but everything stays the same. The causes of change may be different and the solutions to problems different, but the basic issues are similar – we've been here before.

I was recently reminded of this reading the London-based *Mining Journal* over the last few months. In one way or another, every issue has articles relating to the knotty problems of "resource nationalism." In a wonderfully counter-cyclical way, the owners of mineral rights everywhere – particularly third world national governments – have suddenly woken up to what they see as the "exceptional" profits made by mining companies during the first decade of the century and want to carve an increased share of the action for themselves by upping royalty demands and/or tightening mining codes.

The only problem is that the economics of the industry are now fundamentally different. On the one hand the market for most minerals is seen to be over-supplied and mining profits sharply diminished; and on the other, exploration and development has become hugely expensive everywhere. Any country that ratchets up mining costs by even a small fraction is likely to see capital flight.

In a strange way, this has greatly strengthened the hands of international mining companies with

cash and exploration plans – admittedly a very small and exclusive number. We will take our resources and expertise to the countries with the easiest and most advantageous terms. Australia woke up to this problem quite quickly, reacting to the scrapping of major mining expansion projects by reversing plans to increase taxes and otherwise increase problems for the industry. Sadly, most of Africa has not and exploration in an otherwise promising resource-rich continent has fallen off disastrously.

So what are the antecedents for this? It sounds like a uniquely modern problem derived from the twentieth century rise of the nation state and globalization. I am sure that many readers can find their own historical parallels but I came across one recently working on the role of private mineral owners in the decline of the Cornish copper and tin mining industry in the second half of the nineteenth century. After a period of high prices and high profits around the mid-century, they had hopes of raising royalty rates, imposing new charges for the renewal of leases, and increasing costs for wayleaves and a range of other mining related permits. But at this point a new avalanche of supply from the developing copper mines of the American West and tin producers in South East Asia and South America caused a sharp decline in prices and hundreds of smaller high cost workings were forced to close. Those that struggled on desperately needed capital for consolidation, exploration at depth and new equipment, but the mineral owners remained

"The More Things Change..." (continued on page 2)

The More Things Change...

(continued from page 1)

intransigent, reluctant to reduce their charges. Instead of sustaining its domestic industry, capital flooded out of London in the first globalization of finance to "free" mining districts everywhere and within a generation a two thousand year old industry was almost dead.

It is interesting that many in Cornwall around 1900 called for the nationalization of mineral ownership, assuming that government would respond to their needs better than private owners. Experience in many of the world's mining districts today suggests that may have been a faint hope.

Roger Burt
Exeter, UK
R.Burt@ex.ac.uk

British Mining Society Enhances Website With Digital Maps

British mining historian Mike Gill sends word of the efforts of the Northern Mine Research Society (NMRS) to make their website more useful to those interested in British mining. The society has created interactive maps of all the British mining districts, organized by the material produced by the mines. Click on individual sites on the maps for short histories and photographs. They have also made their database of approximately 23,000 British collieries available online, as a Google Earth overlay. The site of each colliery is marked, and if clicked on provides additional detail about its history.

Additionally, the NMRS has started a campaign to digitize their newsletters and portions of their publications, to make them available (newsletters for NMRS members only) on their website. Mining historians will applaud this valuable effort, as many of the NMRS "British Mining" publications, dating back to the 1970s, are long since out of print.

<http://www.nmrs.org.uk>

MHA Seeks 2013-2014 Nominees for Spence Book Award

The Clark C. Spence Award Committee of the Mining History Association is now accepting nominations for the best book published on Mining History during 2013-2014. The committee considers books that meet the documentation and narrative standards set by the works of Clark C. Spence, professor emeritus, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

To be considered, the book must focus on the history of a specific mining region, or a mining-related theme or topic, especially within the American West, or an individual or individuals prominent in the history of American mining. There are no temporal limits on subjects. The book must be published either in the year 2013 or 2014. A \$500 cash prize will be presented to the winning author or authors at the 2015 Mining History Association Annual Meeting.

Authors or publishers should send three copies of the nominated work to:

David Wolff
MHA Spence Award
301 Yellowstone Pl.
Spearfish, SD 57783

Two books shared the award for the best book in mining history published during 2011-2012. Congratulations to Christopher J. Huggard and Terrence M. Humble for *Santa Rita Del Cobre: A Copper Mining Community in New Mexico* published by University Press of Colorado and to Richard E. Lingenfelter for his two volume *Bonanzas & Borrascas* set published by The Arthur H. Clark Co. Ronald M. James and Robert E. Stewart also received an award of special recognition for their book *The Gold Rush Letters of E. Allen Grosh & Hosea B. Grosh* published by University of Nevada Press.

Historic Alaskan Gold Dredge Burned

On August 3, 2013, historic Fairbanks Exploration Company Dredge No. 3 was destroyed by fire. Located at Chatanika, north of Fairbanks, Alaska, the dredge was one of eight in the area owned by the company. It operated from the 1930s to 1962, with a shutdown period during World War II.

The dredge's current owners, which included MHA member Jane Haigh, wanted to preserve the dredge and had avoided turning it into an inauthentic tourist attraction. It sat near the Steese Highway and was easy for interested parties to access, though according to Haigh most visitors treated the dredge with respect and awe. The fire was caused by two men, who allegedly spun a pulley wheel that sparked and caught the rest of the structure on fire.

Fire crews did not attempt to douse the flames. The dredge was outside the Fairbanks-area North Star Borough fire protection zone. Firefighters from the Alaska Division of Forestry responded, but then diverted their attention to a nearby wildland fire after it became clear the dredge was a structure fire, which was outside the agency's jurisdiction, and was not likely to spread to the forest. The Alaska State Troopers office and the state fire marshal are investigating the cause of the fire.

Even if the culprits are found and brought to justice, however, the loss of this important piece of mining heritage cannot be reversed.

Sources: *Fairbanks Daily News-Miner*, Aug. 7, 2013; *Alaska Dispatch*, Aug. 4, 2013.

Find the MHA on Social Media

The Mining History Association is steadily expanding its online presence, joining Facebook with an official MHA page in 2013. Long-time MHA member Barbara Clements is the MHA's Facebook coordinator. The page can be accessed at

<http://facebook.com/MiningHistoryAssociation> -- visitors do not need to be Facebook members to read the page, though a Facebook account is needed to comment. If you are a Facebook member, please take a look and "Like" the MHA!

MHA members can be found talking about mining history on other social networks as well. Some members report connecting informally via **LinkedIn.com**, the career-focused social network. Also, Twitter users can use the **#mininghistory** hashtag to note and search for mining history tweets.

MHA Website Photo Appears in Book ... In France

Mike Kaas sends word that his photo of a Bucyrus 120-B power shovel, taken during the MHA meeting in Chisholm, Minnesota, has been published in a French book. Author Daniel Braud noticed the photo on the MHA's website, and received permission from Kaas to include it in his book *La Mine d'Abbaretz*, which tells the story of a 1950s-era tin mine in Western France.

Call for MHA Conference Sites, 2016 and Beyond!

This year's conference is in Trinidad, Colorado, and in 2015 we will be in Virginia City, Nevada. We are looking for proposals for a conference site for 2016. Please consider hosting an MHA annual meeting in your favorite mining district. A detailed, helpful guide for preparing a meeting proposal is available. Proposals should be sent to Roger Burt, MHA President, at R.Burt@ex.ac.uk.

Exhibit Explores Social History of W. Virginia Coal Camps

A new exhibition at West Virginia University's Royce J. and Caroline B. Watts Museum explores the lives of miners and their families in the coal towns of Appalachia. *Outside the Mine: Daily Life in a Coal Company Camp* focuses on four central components of the region's coal communities: commerce and the company store, religion and faith, domestic work and activities, and social time and leisure. The exhibition features historical artifacts and photographs from the days when coal was king.

From the late 19th- to the mid-20th centuries, self-contained communities called "coal camps" sprang up across the Appalachian landscape. "Coal companies built homes, churches, schools and stores in the region's remote coalfields to attract miners," said Danielle Petrak, curator. "Although mining operations sustained these towns' existence, there was more to life in coal camps than laboring underground."

Outside the Mine illustrates how the spirit of hard work and sense of camaraderie typical among miners impacted the development of a distinct coal camp culture. Often isolated by geography and limited in their means, camp residents relied on coal companies for their basic needs and found creative ways to relax, socialize and entertain

themselves. Company-provided amenities, including barber shops and post offices, fulfilled practical purposes but also served as social gathering spots. Many company stores contained saloons or social halls, and churches often sponsored youth socials and picnic dinners. Children created makeshift playgrounds out of mining equipment, while women kept each other company by tackling household chores with friends and relatives.

Outside the Mine is on view through July 2014. The Watts Museum is located in Room 125 of the Mineral Resources Building on the Evansdale Campus of WVU. The Museum is open Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 1–4 p.m., and by appointment. Admission is free, and parking is available at the WVU Coliseum. For more information, please contact the museum at (304) 293-4609 or wattsmuseum@mail.wvu.edu.

Housed in the Benjamin M. Statler College of Engineering and Mineral Resources, the Royce J. and Caroline B. Watts Museum is dedicated to preserving and promoting the social, cultural and technological history of the coal, oil and natural gas industries of the state of West Virginia through the collection, preservation, research and exhibition of objects relevant to these industries.

Join the Mining History Association in Trinidad, Colorado

Annual Meeting June 11-15, 2014

"Raton Basin Coalfield: Rich Enough for a Rockefeller"

Preliminary details available on the MHA's website:
<http://mininghistoryassociation.org/TrinidadConference.htm>

Complete conference details and session program
forthcoming in Spring 2014 *Mining History News*

Recent Books by MHA Authors

Note from the Editor: Each fall, the *Mining History News* runs a column to advertise new books by MHA members. This is the fourth consecutive year of this valued feature. The intent is to help bring new books on any aspect of mining history to the attention of our membership. Authors must be current MHA members. Submissions are welcomed throughout the year. To participate, please send complete book details and description to **Eric Nystrom, Newsletter Editor**, at eric.nystrom@rit.edu.

Fred E. Davis, *U.S. Mica Industry Pioneers: The Ruggles and Bowers Families* (Charleston, SC: CreateSpace.com, Fred E. Davis, 2013), 452 pages; softcover: \$24.95, ISBN: 978-1484-97416-2.

The mica industry in the United States began in the early 1800s with Sam Ruggles, a Boston grocer and merchant who purchased property in New Hampshire and had local folks quarry the mica. Many myths about Sam Ruggles abound, but historically accurate accounts are extremely hard to find. For over 60 years in the 1800s, the Ruggles' only competition was James Bowers, a self-sufficient farmer in South Acworth, New Hampshire and his family. James began mining mica before 1834; his son and grandsons followed with mines in New Hampshire and North Carolina. Before about 1870, the Ruggles and Bowers *were* the mica industry and were known around the world. The book is filled with maps, photographs and illustrations, many never before published, and a thoroughly documented and indexed historical account. A lot of forgotten history has been rediscovered!

Bill Fountain and Sandra Mather, *Chasing the Dream: The Search for Gold in the Upper Swan River Valley, Breckenridge, Colorado* (Breckenridge: Breckenridge Heritage Alliance, 2013), 147 pages; softcover: \$16.00, ISBN: 978-0-9853587-1-6. To order: (970) 453-9767, info@breckheritage.com.

This book tells the story of the first prospectors who found gold in the upper Swan River valley and in Illinois and Mayo gulches, east of Breckenridge. Parkville was the first county seat of Summit County and almost the first capital of

Colorado Territory. Thomas H. Fuller consolidated many of the original claims into the large Fuller Placer Mining Company. That company was sold to the Summit County Mining and Smelting Company, which in turn became the Victoria Gold Mining Company, and then the Wapiti Mining Company. In 1919 a group of former employees and relatives formed the New Wapiti Mining Company with plans for extensive mining on Farncomb Hill. Some of the richest gold in Colorado and the US came from Farncomb Hill, known for its crystalized and wire gold sold as prized specimens. Huge ditches and flumes were built to bring much-needed water to the hydraulic mining operations.

Ed Hunter and Cherry Hunter, *Cherry's Art: Images of Mining History* (Victor, CO: Victor Lowell Thomas Museum, 2013), text + 22 images; hardcover: \$85.00, softcover: \$45.00 (incl. S&H). To order: <http://victorcolorado.com/HunterBook.htm>

The book contains 22 B&W images created by Cherry Hunter, namesake of the MHA Mining Art award, of historic mining scenes and processes. Images range from locations visited by the Hunters during their travels abroad, their lives in various mining camps, as well as mining scenes near Victor, Colorado. The book also includes a foreword and descriptions of the prints by late MHA member and president Ed Hunter, as well as biographical information on both Ed and Cherry, and comments from their children.

Ed completed writing this book in late May of 2013 as a tribute to his wife and reviewed and approved copies of the book before he passed

New Books By MHA Authors...

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away in July. This book is a tribute to Ed's tenacity toward his goal of honoring Cherry, who passed away in 2004. Ed and his family granted the Victor Lowell Thomas Museum permission to print copies of the book for sale as a means to help fund the cost of building restoration and the care of donated mining books and archives from the Hunters and others.

Steve Keller, *Colorado Views: Albumen Photographs, 1860-1910* (Raleigh, NC: Lulu Press, 2013), 545 pages; softcover: \$29.99, ISBN: 978-1-3006-37066.

Colorado Views shows Colorado mining history in images. Many famous early photographers are included, such as Weiffle, J. Collier, Chamberlain, and W.H. Jackson. See a million dollars in gold fortune seekers, miles of underground workings, and the rugged Rocky Mountains. Step back into the past through historic photographs and explore Colorado's rich heritage by examining early albumen photographs from stereograph pairs. "From the hapless burro with its burden of dynamite, to miners relaxing over lunch, to William Henry Jackson photographs of Leadville during its heyday, there is plenty in *Colorado Views* to keep the reader turning the pages." -- Steve Friesen (Director of the Buffalo Bill Museum and Grave on Lookout Mountain, Colorado)

John R. Park, *Franklin-Ogdensburg Mining Heritage Guide* (Miami, FL: Stonerose Publishing Company, 2013), 200 pages; softcover: \$24.95, ISBN: 978-0-9706697-6-6.

The *Franklin-Ogdensburg Mining Heritage Guide* provides information on 273 mining-history-related points-of-interest (mostly visitable sites), in the Franklin - Ogdensburg - Hamburg - McAfee area in New Jersey, plus 27 special topics, on 200 pages. 130 photographs, 30 diagrams and 16 maps illustrate the points-of-interest. In addition, the *Guide* includes a 20 page

summary of the history of the New Jersey Zinc Company (including operations in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, Georgia, Florida, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Canada, and Mexico), and an 13 page discussion of the local iron industry, including the Edison Ogden Works.

Joseph P. Sánchez, Robert L. Spude, Art Gómez, *New Mexico: A History* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 2013), 376 pages; hardcover: \$26.95, ISBN: 978-0-8061-42562.

This first complete history of New Mexico in more than thirty years begins with the prehistoric cultures of the earliest inhabitants, and covers the period from Spanish colonization to the centennial of statehood in 2012. The transformation from frontier province to modern state began with World War II's technological advancements, which propelled New Mexico to the forefront of scientific research and pointed it toward the twenty-first century.

The authors discuss the state's historical and cultural geography, the economics of mining and ranching, irrigation's crucial role in agriculture, and the impact of Native political activism and tribe-owned gambling casinos. *New Mexico: A History* will be a vital source for anyone seeking to understand the complex interactions of the indigenous inhabitants, Spanish settlers, immigrants, and their descendants who have created New Mexico and who shape its future. Co-author and MHA stalwart Bob Spude assures us the book fully discusses New Mexico's important and rich mining history.

AUTHORS: Does your work match the criteria for the Mining History Association's Clark Spence Book Award? Have you considered nominating it? See details on *page 2* of this newsletter.

Galena Meeting: Great Tours, Great People



The 2013 Mining History Association meeting in Galena, Illinois, included excellent tours throughout the Upper Mississippi Valley Lead-Zinc District.

***Top-left:** Ron Limbaugh and Johnny Johnsson pose in front of a hoist at the Merry Christmas Mine site in Mineral Point, WI.*

***Above:** A "can" is clipped in and ready to hoist, as seen at the Badger Mine and Museum in Shullsburg, WI.*

***Left:** Mike Kaas, MHA Webmaster, shows us where all those excellent photos come from! Here we view one of the last remaining "badger huts" that provided shelter for 1820s lead miners, and helped give Wisconsin, the "Badger State," its name. (All photos by Eric Nystrom)*

Mining History Association Dues Reminder

Please check the mailing label on the back of this newsletter. Your dues are up-to-date through the end of the year on the label. Our society depends on members like you - thank you for your support of the MHA!

General Membership: \$25.00
International: \$35.00
Sustaining: \$50.00
Patron Membership: \$100.00
Corporate Member: \$500.00

Diane Dudley, Membership Chair
Mining History Association
 P.O. Box 552
 Sedalia, CO 80135

Juneau Area Mining Historians Focus on Preserving Treadwell's Past

Sheila Kelly

Ninety-six years have passed since a catastrophic cave-in and flood closed down the Treadwell gold mine on Douglas Island in Southeast Alaska. In the early 1900s, the hard rock mine was one of the largest in the world. It was Treadwell that put Juneau on the map. The 1917 cave-in closed down most of the mining, and the town limped along until 1926, when a fire destroyed nearly every wooden building in Treadwell. But now there are new stirrings as people take action to preserve and interpret the ruins of the mine and town that flourished from 1882 to 1922.

In 2008, Juneau-area residents organized the Treadwell Historic Preservation and Restoration Society (The Society) to rally local support and secure funding to stabilize the few buildings on the site, display rusting machinery and preserve the remnants of the company town.

In 2011, the Society convinced the Assembly of the City and Borough of Juneau to designate a portion of the old mine site as the Treadwell Historical Park. Because the site is part of Juneau's park and recreation facilities, the focus is on public access, education and enjoyment. The goals are to preserve the mine site for current and future generations, offer an accurate portrayal of the scale of the mining operation, and tell the Treadwell story, an important but little known piece of Alaska's history. The Society has installed interpretive signs along the 1.5 mile walk in the park. Text and photographs illustrate the magnitude of the mining enterprise and the bustle of daily life of the company town a century ago.

Major projects are currently underway to preserve two significant structures on the site: the "New" Office Building, and the Pump House, and to create a digital catalog of Treadwell history.

The Office Building: The mine's original office and vaults had been located inside the company store, a wooden building like the rest of the town. As the mine and town grew, a new concrete Office Building was constructed in 1914 to house engineers, accountants, clerks and bookkeepers. This building survived the 1926 fire.

The abandoned structure has been reduced to a shell, vulnerable to weather and vandals. The roof has gaping holes accelerating disintegration of the building by snow, rain, and high winds. The Treadwell Society funded a structural analysis that lays out preliminary plans for

building preservation. Alaska State Rep. Cathy Munoz secured a state grant for \$25,000 for the design to stabilize the structure and build a new roof. The restored Office will be an open-air shelter with interpretive exhibits.

The Pump House: For nearly 100 years, the Treadwell Mine's salt water Pump House has stood sentinel in Gastineau Channel. The iconic structure was built in 1914 at the end of the 600-foot Treadwell pier. During the heyday of mining on Douglas, the bustling wharf welcomed steamships, freighters, ferries and fishing boats. Many excursionists (tourists) arriving from the south thought the pumphouse was the entrance to the mines. Actually, it housed the centrifugal pumps that lifted water from the channel for use in milling and fire protection during the winter when the mountain streams behind Treadwell were frozen. The pumphouse and pilings survived two fires and have withstood nearly a century of pummeling wind, rain and snow. The metal roof had blown away and the concrete building started crumbling before the Society raised money to restore it. The pumphouse now has a new roof, thanks to a grant from the Alaska Historical Commission and the Department of Natural Resources State Preservation Office, and many generous donors who contributed to the project. The pumphouse silhouette will continue to capture the imaginations of artists, photographers, tourists and locals.

Digital Catalog: Determined to save not only the structures but also the details and texture of life in a company town, the Society's latest project is to develop an online digital museum. The call has gone out for artifacts from historic Treadwell. Before those ephemeral bits of history are lost, the Society wants to photograph, catalog and describe any objects held in private collections. Anyone with Treadwell souvenirs or memorabilia, anything from an old insulator or bottle to a piece of crockery passed down in the family is encouraged to send a photo to the Society.

Resources:

- The Treadwell Historic Preservation and Restoration Society, Inc. <http://www.treadwellsociety.com>
- Sheila Kelly, *Treadwell Gold: An Alaska Saga of Riches and Ruin* (Fairbanks: University of Alaska Press, 2010)
- Wayne Jensen, "Treadwell Mining Complex: Historic Resources and Site Survey Report" (City and Borough of Juneau; prepared by Jensen Yorba Lott, Inc., August 2010) <http://www.juneau.org/history/treadwell/TMCHRS.pdf>

Candidate Biographies for MHA Elections

Please cast your vote by mailing in an
official ballot (page 10) by March 1,
2014

Bill Culver

Candidate: Vice President/President Elect

Bill retired from teaching in 2007 to concentrate on mining history research. At the State University of New York at Plattsburgh he taught political science and Latin American Studies courses for 37 years. His mining history interests have focused on 19th century copper politics, mostly in Chile. This work led him to James Douglas's 1871 consulting trip to Chile where Douglas directed the construction of a plant based on the Hunt & Douglas Copper Process. Culver has one edited book, *Miners and Mining in the Americas* (1986), and many articles in both Spanish and English on Chilean copper mining. His article "Capitalist Dreams: Chile's Response to Nineteenth Century Copper Competition" won the 1990 "Conference Prize" (American Historical Association, Conference on Latin American History) for the year's "Best Article on Latin American History." The article has subsequently appeared in several collections. In addition to the MHA, he is active in the International Mining History Congress, and the Historians of Latin American Mining. In other interests, Culver writes on the national legislatures in Chile, Argentina, Peru, and Bolivia. He lives in San José del Cabo, Baja California Sur, and Mooers Forks, New York.

Dave Valentine

Candidate: Nominating Committee

I'm a native Idahoan, and have lived in the western U.S. (Idaho, Montana, and Nevada) all my life. I'm an archaeologist. I've worked for several private consulting firms, the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Bureau of Reclamation, and am currently employed at Idaho Power Company. I have a B.A. in geology, and a M.A. in anthropology, emphasis in historic archaeology. I did my Master's thesis on an overseas Chinese mining camp in the Humboldt Range in Nevada, and managed to spin off a couple thesis chapters into book chapters. I've worked on a number of mining sites during the course of my archaeological career, and have also published articles on mining history in the obscure journals *Nevada Archaeologist* and *Humboldt Historian*. The most recent mining sites I've worked on/am working on are Landore, a copper mining camp in the Seven Devils Mountains in Idaho, and Pearl, a mining camp northwest of Boise.

"Candidate Biographies..." (continued on page 11)

Join Mining Historians From Across the Globe in Charters Towers, Australia, July 2014

The 10th International Mining History Congress will be held at Charters Towers, Queensland, Australia, July 7-13, 2014. MHA members may fondly remember previous IMHC meetings in Cornwall, South Africa, Japan, Golden, Colorado, and elsewhere. The conference theme will be "Past Heritages: Future Prospects," and mining history work from any time or geographic locality will be considered. This international event will be coordinated with the annual Australasian Mining History Conference.

Charters Towers is located in the Australian north, in a dry tropical zone. Conference-provided shuttles will run to and from Townsville, location of the nearest airport, which is served by multiple daily flights from Sydney and Brisbane. Though the conference will be held during the Australian winter, the weather in Charters Towers is mild, with a daily average high of 77°F and low of 53°F. Conference organizers encourage prospective attendees to consider a post-conference vacation to explore the many non-mining points of interest nearby.

The Call for Papers is due by March 31, 2014. Further details can be found on the conference website:

<http://www.ct2014miningcongress.com>

2014 Mining History Association Ballot

Vice President/President Elect (one-year term beginning June 2014)

Vote for one:

Bill Culver

_____ (write in)

Nominating Committee (one position, three-year term beginning June 2014)

Vote for one:

Dave Valentine

_____ (write in)

Council (two positions with three-year terms beginning June 2014)

Vote for two:

Greg Drew

Mark Greaves

Eric Nystrom

_____ (write in)

Biographies are on pages 9 and 11.

Mail ballot by March 1, 2014 to:

**Mining History Association
P.O. Box 552
Sedalia, CO 80135**

Candidate Biographies for MHA Elections

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Greg Drew

Candidate: Council

Greg holds an M.Sc. and Dip.Ed. from the University of Adelaide, South Australia and was employed as a geologist for 30 years by the State Government. During this time he developed a network of interpretive walking trails at mining heritage sites throughout South Australia; examples include the Burra Mining Museum and the Broken Hill Living Museum Project. He has also published a number of books associated with South Australia's mining heritage including *Cornish Beam Engines in South Australian Mines*. His last project was managing South Australia's Abandoned Mine Project, which was responsible for identifying and managing risks at abandoned mine sites.

Greg is a member of the project called *A World of Copper: Globalizing the Industrial Revolution c.1830-1870* which is a research network studying the global copper industry of the nineteenth century. He is also a member of the Working Group that is managing the process to ultimately link the Australian Cornish Mining Heritage Site with the Cornish Mining World Heritage Site.

Greg has visited most of the significant historical mining areas of the US and has attended the MHA conferences at Rossland, Butte, Farmington, Silver City and Galena. He has been a member and webmaster of the Australian MHA since 2000 and recently formed the South Australian Mining History Group to focus on local mining history issues. He would be honoured to be elected to the MHA Council.

Mark Greaves

Candidate: Council

Upon moving to the Denver, Colorado area in 1997, I quickly developed an interest in the mining history of the region. This began with frequent trips to the various mining districts of the state, but I quickly realized that I needed to research and study the areas I was visiting, in order to learn more about their history. I found out about the Mining History Association about 10 years ago and soon joined, attending my first annual conference in Cripple Creek in 2003. I also became a member of the Denver Mining Club, and the Clear Creek - Glipin County Metal Mining Association, of which I am currently serving as Vice President.

Although my background is not mining related - I worked in the mapping industry for many years, including Rand McNally in Chicago and MapQuest in Denver - I am currently involved in mining history through two

endeavors. During the summer, I and a partner run tours at the Hidee Gold Mine in Central City, Colorado, the "Richest Square Mile on Earth." This has not only enabled me to learn in great detail the history of one of the most important mining districts of Colorado, but it also allows me to share this passion with others. During the off season from the Hidee Mine from Fall to Spring, I am primarily selling antiques and collectibles on eBay, where I try to focus on mining and Colorado history.

I look forward to many more years of active participation in the MHA, and would be honored to serve on the Council.

Eric Nystrom

Candidate: Council

I'm Eric Nystrom, your MHA Newsletter Editor and an Associate Professor of History at the Rochester Institute of Technology. I was born and raised in northern Nevada, and received my B.A. and M.A. in history at UNLV and my Ph.D. in the history of science and technology at Johns Hopkins. Mining history is my core historical interest. My research investigates the American mining industry of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, especially the visual culture of mining and the social history of mining engineers. My first book (titled *Seeing Underground: Maps, Models, and Mining Engineering in America*) will be available in March 2014 from the University of Nevada Press. My article "Underground Photography and American Mining Before 1920" won the 2010 John M. Townley Prize for best article in the *Mining History Journal*. I'm also working with the University of Nevada Press to establish a scholarly book series to focus on the relationship between mining and society throughout history, and as many of you know, I love attending and presenting at MHA meetings.

I have a great passion for the MHA and would bring this ethic of service to Council membership if elected. I've been Newsletter Editor since 2007. I served on the Nominating Committee from 2010-13, and have been a member of the Research Grant Award Committee since 2010 as well. Together with Ron James and Bob Spude, I am working to plan the MHA's 2015 Silver Anniversary meeting in Virginia City, Nevada, on the famous Comstock Lode. I've been participating with the MHA since graduate school because of the wonderful friendships, diverse member backgrounds, and interesting historical work that the society cultivates. If elected to the Council, I would do my best to make sure our society stays healthy long into the future.

Mining History Association
P.O. Box 552
Sedalia, CO 80135

First Class Mail

Upcoming Events

2014 Mining History Association Conference

June 11-15, 2014 (CORRECTED DATES)

Trinidad, CO

INHIGEO: International Commission on the History of Geological Sciences 39th Symposium

July 6-10, 2014

Pacific Grove, CA

10th International Mining History Congress

July 7-13, 2014

Charters Towers, Queensland, Australia

<http://www.ct2014miningcongress.com>

National Association of Mining History Organizations

July 25-27, 2014

Bangor, Gwynedd, Wales, UK

2015 Mining History Association Conference (Silver Anniversary Meeting)

June 11-14, 2015

Virginia City, NV

The *Mining History News* is published quarterly by the Mining History Association. It is sent to MHA members who also receive the annual *Mining History Journal*. The MHA is an organization of individuals interested in the history of mining and metallurgy. Submissions for the newsletter are encouraged and should be sent to Newsletter Editor Eric Nystrom at the MHA address or by email: **eric.nystrom@rit.edu**.

Deadlines: Spring issue: February 15
 Summer issue: June 15
 Fall issue: August 15
 Winter issue: November 15

Change of Address: Please send all address changes to **Diane Dudley, Membership Chair**, at:

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