

Mississippi State University

Scholars Junction

Stereoview Photograph Collection

United States Postcards and Photographs

1890

Nightingale Mine at Bull Hill in the World's Richest Gold-Field, Colorado

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarsjunction.msstate.edu/mss-lampton-images-us-stereographs>

Recommended Citation

Nightingale Mine at Bull Hill in the World's Richest Gold-Field, Colorado, Lucius Marion Lampton, MD
Historical Images Collection, Archives and Special Collections Department, Mississippi State University

This Photograph is brought to you for free and open access by the United States Postcards and Photographs at Scholars Junction. It has been accepted for inclusion in Stereoview Photograph Collection by an authorized administrator of Scholars Junction. For more information, please contact scholcomm@msstate.libanswers.com.

66

S 249



*European Publishers
Underwood & Underwood London W.C.*

*Underwood
New York and Queen, N.Y.
TRADE MARK
Underwood
Works, Livingston, N.Y.*

-10587-Nightingale Mine at Bull Hill in the world's richest gold-field, Colorado. Copyright Underwood & Underwood, U-118870

10629. *Geography.*—We are at Cripple Creek, a mining town in El Paso County, Colorado. Not far away is Pike's Peak. Thirty miles to the northeast is Colorado Springs.

History.—Civilized Cherokees attempted to explore Colorado in 1857 but were driven back by hostile Indians. In 1858 it was, however, explored at two points—near Pike's Peak by a company from Kansas and in the southwest by Georgians under Baker, who was afterward killed by the Indians at the Colorado River. Both companies found gold. In 1859, Clear Creek gold deposits were discovered but it was not until about 1891 that gold was discovered at Cripple Creek.

Products and Industry.—Since that discovery of gold at Cripple Creek the district has developed wonderfully. Towns have literally sprung up in a night. During the year 1901 Cripple Creek produced \$25,500,000 in gold, bringing the total gold production of the country up to a sum exceeding \$100,000,000. In that one year the mines paid nearly \$5,000,000 in dividends. Development work has been heavy during the past few years, but the area of gold bearing territory has not been materially widened. Like nearly all gold producers, the Cripple Creek operators keep development work

ahead of production. In consequence, the reserves in sight are enormous. Twelve shafts, on as many different properties, are down over twelve hundred feet, and the ore bodies at this depth are very promising. Two processes are used in extracting precious metals from ores; first, the process of crushing the ore in stamping mills and washing out metal; second, what is known as the cyanide process of melting the ore at smelting works. Here we see men handling the rough ore, from which they are washing the slime to which the gold adheres.

Refer again to this view when considering People and Homes, Geology.

La Mine du Rossignol, Bull Hill, District aurifère le plus riche d'Amérique, Cripple Creek, Colorado.

Nachtigall Mine, Bull Hügel, Amerikas reichstest Goldfeld, Cripple Creek, Colorado.

Mina Nightingale en Bull Hill, el terreno aurífero más rico de la América, Cripple Creek, Colorado.

"Näktergals-grufvan," Bull Hill, verdens rikaste guld-fält, Cripple Creek, Colorado.

Соловьиный рудникъ, Булл Хилль, самое богатое золотосное американское поле, Криплъ Крикъ, Шт. Колорадо.