for farateurly

0

REPORT ON CAPITAL PRIZE MINE - 1903

for

THE CAPITAL PRIZE MINING COMPANY, INC.

By A. H. HEAD, E. M.

1933

Capital Prize Mining Company, Inc., Colorado Springs, Colorado

Gentlemen:

Acting on your instructions I have examined the Capital Prize Mine and give you herein a report on the property.

LOCATION

The property, consisting of 37 lode claims, 31 of which are patented, is located on the southwest slope of Griffith Mountain, commencing within the town limits and running southeasterly up the Mountain along the strike of the Main or Aetna vein. (Georgetown, Colorado).

RAILROAD FACILITIES

The main line of the Clear Creek branch of the Colorado & Southern R. R. passes through the property, with sidings serving mill, ore house and power plant.

HISTORY

The original location of the Aetna claim was made in 1871. Four tunnels have been driven on the vein near the top of the mountain. While there isn't any authentic record available as to the value and tonnage from these early day operations, it has been possible to gather from reliable sources information that the ore assayed from 200 oz. to about 3000 oz. silver per ton. No information is obtainable as to the gold content. This claim was later purchased and became a part of the Capital Prize group, and no further work was done in the upper levels.

GEOLOGY

The Aetna vein is a zone from 200 to 300 feet wide of parallel branching or over-lapping veins, cutting diagonally across the gneiss. (quoting U. S. G. S. Professional Paper No. 63. The Aetna, like the Colorado Central, Oneida, Lamartine and Comet, the wall rock which is in 0 st favorable for strong and persistent veins, is granite or pegmatite.) The hanging wall of the Aetna is an altered granite and the foot wall pegmatite.

VEIN COMPOSITION

The chief gangue is quartz; the chief minerals, pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and blend. Pyrite occurs in the altered wall rock enclosed in the vein.

DEVELOPMENT

A cross-cut tunnel was started near the base of Griffith Mountain with a view of cutting the Aetna vein approximately 1500 feet below any of the upper workings. This tunnel was driven at right angles to the vein system a distance of 4300 feet. The Aetna vein was cut at 3000 feet from the portal. Some 15 other veins were cut ahead of the Aetna; apparently only one of these has been of commercial value as far as present development shows. This is known as the Cass County vein.

On the Aetna vein drifts have been driven east and west a total distance of 7500 feet. The east drift is 2700 feet long; 1200 feet of this being on adjoining property. The west drift is 4800 feet long; both drifts were in ore the full distance.

Raises and stopes have been carried up to a height of 450 feet above the tunnel. The principal work was from the tunnel to the 300 foot level and for a distance of 300 feet to the west and 545 feet east. Ore valued at approximately \$800,000 was shipped from this area. A considerable portion of this production was made by leasers who only shipped the better grade of ore, the lower grades remaining in the stopes, so that the figures given do not accurately represent the total value of the ore that was in this area.

75 feet east of the main tunnel a winze was sunk outside the vein to a depth of 200 feet; cross cuts were driven back to the vein at 50, 100 and 200 feet, and some drifting done on the 50 and 100 foot levels; all showing good shipping ore. Samples from the 200 foot level show values from \$50 to \$150 per ton in gold.

The Centennial Mine, lying to the southwest of the Capital and on the Aetna vein, or one of its branches, has a shaft 600 feet deep. The collar of this shaft is on a level with the collar of your winze, thus proving the ore 400 feet below the bottom of the Aetna winze, or approximately 2200 feet below the upper levels of the Aetna.

545 feet east of the main tunnel mill hole No. 9 was carried up on the ore to the 450 foot level, from there to the Kane tunnel 690 feet higher, a vertical raise was driven through the granite to connect with the Kane for air. Stations have been cut every one hundred feet and cross cuts should be driven over to the vein, thus proving the ore in the higher levels.

On the Cass County vein a drift has been driven east 500 to 600 feet and considerable ore taken out. One stope proved the ore shoot to be 300 feet in

length. This ore shows in the bottom of the drift, but as the old stope timbers have given away & allowed the fill to choke the drift, it will require considerable work before this ore can be mined.

ACTUAL ORE

On the tunnel level, between mill holes No. 1 East and No. 1 West, there is a block of ore that can be mined 30 feet in length and probably 40 feet high and 4 feet wide; making 400 tons in this block that should net at least \$30 per ton. The actual width of ore here is 8!5".

From mill hole No 7, West to the end of the 300 foot level, is a block 640' X 300' X 4', containing 64,000 tons. This block is open on three sides. By Continuing the 450 foot level the same distance will give 32,000 tons additional.

From mill hole No. 9 east to No. 15 east you have a solid block of ore 316' X 300' X 4' or 31,600 tons, between the 300 and the 450 there should be an additional 15,000 tons.

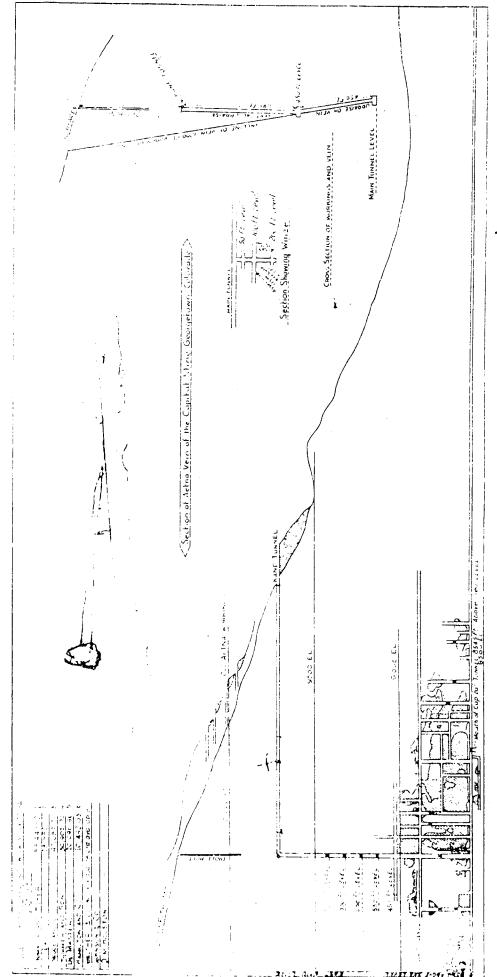
Assuming the maps are correct you have approximately 140,000 tons of ore in sight (of a value of \$30 per ton).

PROBABLE ORES

The 300 foot level has been driven on the vein 2000 feet; from this level to the Kane tunnel is a vertical distance of 940 feet. The ore has been proven in the upper working on the tunnel level and 450 feet above the tunnel. It is reasonable to suppose the ore continues between the 450 foot level and the surface, hence it must be between the 300 and the Kane tunnel a block of ground 2,000' X 940' x 4 feet, containing about 600,000 tons.

RECOMMENDATIONS

If some immediate shipments are desired, would suggest mining the block of ore previously mentioned at the intersection of the crosscut with the Aetna Vein.



Sizze-570 ft. to inch

10

CONCLUSION

Considering the extent of your property and the comparative small part of it that has been mined, it is my opinion that you are fully justified in spending the money necessary to equip and reopen the property, and am confident it can be made to produce a large tonnage of pay ore for many years.

Attached hereto is an estimate on the cost of new equipment, however, some of this could be eliminated for the present; such as some of the drills, drill sharpener, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

Denver, Colorado April 17, 1933. A. H. HEAD, E. M.

SUPPLEMENT TO PREVIOUS REPORT

In my report I calculated all ore at 4 feet in width. This estimate was based solely on shipping ore. As mentioned in the report the ore measures 8'5"; the additional 4'5", is milling grade. I am of the opinion it would be more economical to mine the 8 feet and make a good grade of mill ore rather than to mine 3 or 4 feet of shipping ore and leave a low grade mill product.

You will probably get the 4 feet of \$30 shipping ore and the same amount of \$10 to \$12 mill ore as against 8 feet of \$18 to \$20 mill ore.

By mining the full width of the ore you will double the tonnage as estimated in original report.

Respectfully,

A. H. HEAD, E. M.

Denver, Colorado April 17, 1933.

COMPRESSOR

(1)	19 x 10½ x 12 Type XCB-2						
	Compressor complete with 3-step clearance control		-	-	-	-	\$3,815.00
	Idler and belt		-	-	-	-	400.00
	Freight		-	-	-	-	48 0.00
							\$4,689.00
	Free air capacity 1087 cu. ft. per min.	dis	olace	eme	nt		
	Speed 277 RPM.						
	Brake H. P 144 at 100 lbs.						
	Weight 19000 lbs.						
(2)	Type N-75 Drifter 144 lb. @ \$350.00	<u>.</u> .	-	_		-	\$ 700.00
(5)	CC110W1 Hand Rotated Stopers @ \$230.00		-	-	-	-	1,750.00
(5)	CC110W1 Hand Rotated Stopers @ \$230.00			-	-	-	1,150.00
Wate	er Tanks \$27.75 each						
	c ½ water hoses and connections - 13.00 each						
	3/4 Air hoses and connections 15.00 each						
	x ½ Short air hoses and connections 6.55 each						
(1)	No. 34 Drill Steel Sharpener complete	-	. -	-	-	-	\$ 665 .00
(1)	No. 34 S. P. Punch	-		-	-	-	250.00
(1)	Set of Accessory equipment for sharpener	-		-	-	-	250.00
(2)	31/2" columns or cross bars with clamps \$84.00, eac	h		-	-	-	168.00
Bar	steel in random lengths 13½c per lb.						
Rece	eiver	-		-	-	-	200.00
Elec	etric locomotive	-		-	-	-	4,810.00
(1)	150 H. P. Squirrel Cage Motor, 40 deg. 690 RPM						
. ,	Complete with pulley and base	-			-	-	1,102.00
(1)	Hand Starting Compensator	-			-	-	151.00

CAPITAL PRIZE MINE

From 812 original settlement sheets now on file in the Company's office the following results were obtained. (Mr. Head had this data available in detail for his report).

1908-1916 11:00 6 171

Crude Ore 2,469 Tons Concentrates 7,858 "
Total 10,327 Tons
Gross Value Crude Ore \$ 96,175.97
Gross Value Concentrates - 1 - 195,401.13
Gross Value Bullion 65,432.53
Total \$357,009.63
Net Value Crude Ore \$ 76,634.73
Net Value Concentrates 149,267.65
Net Value Bullion 65,081.83
Total \$290,984.21

Total Tons Crude Ore - 2,469: Gross Value - - \$ 96,175.97: Average - - \$38.97 per Ton Total Tons Concentrates 7,858: Gross Value - - \$195,401.13: Average - - \$24.86 per Ton

Total Tons Concentrates 7,858 adding

Total Ounces Bullion 4,393.03 Gross Value - - \$260,833.66: Average - - \$33.19 per Ton

Total Tons Crude Ore

20 GOD

and Concentrates - 10,327 Gross Value

Bullion added - \$357,009.63: Average - - \$34.57 per Ton

SMELTING ORE RETURNS

The following is a partial list on file in this office, showing the relative values in Gold, Silver, Lead and Copper. There are 812 original settlement sheets of Bullion, Concentrates and Smelting Ores.

orung Oras.		PER TON	VER			
LOT	MET TOMS	OUNCES	OUNCES	PERCENT	PERCENT	VALUE
NO.		SOLD	SILVER	DRY LEAD	DRY COPPER	YALUE PER TON
C17 2421	11.405	2.18	13.30	35.85	2.00	\$ 76.22
N2026	25.672	2.90	12.43	30.85	1.67	100.60
	16.637	2.35	12.44	24.19	1.25	64.93
A34	18.681	2.01	15.60	12.10	2.55	58.21
A81 N2054	16.258	2.82	12.63	1.40	2.38	69.98
C49	23.829	2.23	13.76	5.19	3.17	58.54
N2152	8.920	3.67	15.70	18.35	4.12	104.87
2182	16.053	2.00	15.00	35.25	1.70	69.12
N2080	22.687	2.20	12.00	31.87	3.37	74.40
2128	26.532	2.27	14.31	33.50	1.70	70.68
M2408	13.405 14.641	1.56	18.50	13.45	2.53	70.55
C74	14.641 19.790	1.99	15.31	29.00	2.20	61.86
A19	17.533	2.55	20.15	12.50	4.33	84.29
C88	21.562	2.33 2.36	15.00	9.90	2.50	63.66
N2082	24.750	2.30	11.35	21.40	1.32	80.13
C89	13.781	$\frac{2.11}{1.50}$	14.24 14.95	33.40	1.92	67.87
5367	28.490	2.04	14.95	14.75	3.79	72.55
N2168	15.897	1.87	14.87	30.75	3.80	97.30
11	20.176	2.73	18.70	30.00 12.90	1.48	63.00
2213	23.985	2.21	13.68	28.74	$\frac{4.45}{2.57}$	80.06
227	26.380	2.20	13.33	38.40	2.43	$106.91 \\ 93.21$
N2040	17.279	2.72	9.78	18.43	.87	67.28
A83	17.879	2.69	10.95	8.60	1.60	64.19
C72	11.692	2.34	11.25	14.35	20.07	70.64
L2331	11.795	8.47	35.00	28.15	5.60	202.14
2355	29.206	2.72	12.85	28.25	1.82	90.75
N2267	16.472	2.56	15.20	10.10	3.55	71.73
C9	14.593	2.56	15.70	37.60	3.00	82.76
N2012	22.793	2.01	15.50	34.10	2.07	66.61
M2144	14.376	4.25	20.80	22.00	3.80	106.67
A21	16.978	2.15	14.80	8.80	2.42	59.41
2258	11.737	2.36	10.85	29.40	2.20	76.57
C64	34.160	2.27	17.30	9.30	3.35	8 6 .8 4
A15	18.374	2.84	18.85	12.70	4.05	80.70
630	26.460	2.29	11.53	33.96	3.45	86.31
5132	25.030	1.84	11.55	23.62	2.15	75.29
C84 L2373	21.954	1.99	11.10	23.40	1.24	70.86
	13.124	5.06	25.60	25.25	3.50	127.04
N2201	20.699	1.90	16.00	30.45	1.45	64.30
A37	18.404	2.40	13.60	25.05	1.85	69.63
4546 2079	12.501	2.30	14.50	37.89	2.75	103.09
	15.014	2.65	11.12	32.05	2.36	82.54
C80 2183	12.976	2.17	11.80	24.50	1.86	73.67
C85	$13.177 \\ 18.274$	$1.79 \\ 1.25$	19.71	15.55	3.13	86.21
M2003	13.251	3.29	15.40 16.61	$17.25 \\ 33.22$	2.90	63.39
M2003 A45	20.907	2.39	16.50	17.00	$\begin{array}{c} 1.37 \\ 2.62 \end{array}$	89.75
A4	17.285	2.54	17.20	11.20	$\frac{2.62}{3.65}$	$67.11 \\ 73.13$
N2081	24.805	2.02	14.56	32.50	1.82	66.81
2070	24.760	2.53	11.96	27.15	1.65	97.40
N2134	13.863	2.09	15.05	32.80	1.57	68.57

BULLION RETURNS

The following Bullion returns from the U.S. Mint, Denver, Colorado, are on file in this office, and show the relative value of the Gold and Silver in the Bullion.

LOT NO.	60Lb	SILVER	TOTAL
84 34	\$ 688. 11	\$ 7.37	\$ 695.48
1805	668.31	6.25	674.56
8956	571. 4 6	4.50	575.96
4145	605.39	5.27	610.66
4510	656.75	5.47	662.22
4849	871.47	6.15	877.62
5030	649.95	5.32	655.27
80	662.17	5.76	667.93
401	629.01	5.46	634.47
694	608.79	4.95	613.74
852	580.64	5.10	585.74
1024	647.44	5.09	652.53
1191	649.43	5.11	654.54
1336	727.95	6.65	734.60
1425	659.00	4.04	663.04
1479	909.48	6.49	915.97
1617	1,016.95	7.46	1.024.41
1933	1,382.68	10.29	1 (100 0 0
2064	1,183.75	8.52	1,192.27
2240	1,142.72	8.23	1,150.95
2372	1,124.43	7.92	1,132.35
2507	1,515.76	9.94	1,525:70
358	1,100.73	8.50	1,109.23
2555	1,110.73	8.00	1,118.73
2156	1,029.07	7.67	1,036.74
2496	1,143.57	8.61	1,152.18
2703	1,450.60	11.23	1,461.83
2926	2,623.33	20.35	2,643.68
3056	1,363.77	11.29	1,375.06
149	1,424.33	12.64	1,436.97
856	1,901.50		1,010.46
1337	1,461.38	12.42	1,473.80
833	1,094.58	8.60	1,103.18
2626	904.02	6.10	910.12
2788	834.07	5.96	840.03
2014	891.85	6.48	898.33
3072	967.74	6.84	974.58
3234	973.31	7.64	980.95
33 9 9	633.57	4.62	638.19
2226	858.02	5.70	863.72
2951	984.88	6.42	991.30
133	806.27	5.44	811.71
457	958.68	6.64	965.32
3	905.54	7.76	913.30
233	939.09	7.91	947.00
56 9	970.50	7.54	978.04
1112	717.85	5.87	723.72
1250	921.97	7.39	929.36
1387	745.63	6.41	752.04
1955	722.26	5.82	728.08
2957	931.79	6.91	938.70
112	832.09	6.24	838.33

The statements contained herein have been obtained from sources deemed to be reliable, but, are in no sense guaranteed.

HIGH GRADE ORES AND ASSAYS AS TAKEN FROM THE CAPITAL PRIZE MINE

We see no use in taking up time by showing assays. Sufficient to say that there are assay certificates showing assays running from \$46,285.00 per ton down. From the strikes made in the Hanson, Walthers, Hunt & Hancock leases, samples were taken running over 2000 ounces Gold. This lease finally wound up in litigation among the leasors. It was in litigation at the time the mine closed down in September, 1918, and nothing has ever been done on this block of ground since.

The following are some of the smaller lots of ores shipped to the local sampling works and ore buyers. (In Georgetown, Colorado).

		PER	3		
LOT NUMBER	NET TONS	GOLD OUNCES	SILVER	PERCENT DRY LEAD	VALUE PER TON
12322	3.957	6.35	14.17	18.25	
12374	5.442	7.95	11.05	14.75	\$134.83
12404	3.968	7.44	11.56	16.50	164.94 153.42
K2416	3.974	5.00	14.00	23.00	
J2479	3.497	7.01	12.25	17.50	$115.05 \\ 149.26$
J2450	2.828	8.18	14.00	16.25	172.24
12425	3.285	9.10	14.15	15.40	186.02
J2329	3.096	6.34	10.70	14.50	134.01
K2009	2.181	6.84	9.00	14.00	142.99
K2024	2.021	9.72	11.77	14.00	202.39
K2096	2.892	5.52	13.80	23.00	124.70
J2049	1.910	9.12	15.90	26.00	193.32
J2072	3.422	11.60.	17.00	34.75	239.83
J2099	4.689	7.92	13.50	25.50	168.43
K2018	3.613	5.90	14.60	20.20	130.93
K2143	2.675	6.08	14.00	22.00	134.79
12463	1.574	10.41	16.89	24.25	216.55
J2128	3.401	10.29	15.45	24.20	213.90
J2439	3.609	5.11	12.22	14.50	130.05
J2199	1.623	7.99	15.10	23.00	169.35
K2360	2.474	6.14	16.26	33.50	141.00
K2209	3.330	8.24	14.00	19.75	179.05
K2271	3.097	9.30	17.00	27.00	201.82
J2158	2.286	9.85	17.40	27.00	208.29
K2160	3.108	6.86	14.70	20.50	149.57
K2189	3.845	8.21	17.00	19.50	176.19
J2178	3.399	5.89	9.36	14.00	122.31
12492	5.108	9.77	15.22	21.75	202.29
J2224	2.474	10.18	11.80	24.00	209.26
K2340	2.700	5.66	14.75	29.00	130.24
K2334	4.800	9.53	16.00	22.40	203.29
J2384	2.336	6.34	11.50	17.20	136.06
J2244	1.981	8.66	18.50	23.25	183.03
K2270	5.231	5.27	17.00	30.00	124.58
K2319	3.415	7.71	15.00	30.00	171.04
	3.4.4		441 C		2.2.5
•.		57	4/.5	-, -	

There are no copper assays shown herebecause the sampling works never used to pay for copper in anything less than carload lots.

Original return sheets for the above are on file in this office.

CAM -HISTORY 61996 BANSOLAS

N. J. Bantsolas Westridge Ct. 2A Hendersonville, NC 28739

(704) 692-9051

DATA -

A 1934 report by Dr. F.C.Carstarphen concluded from his personal inspection of the mine, old records and government reports, that only 5% of the ore had been removed from the property. He also stated that the Capital Prize is one of the great mines of the West.

Mr. A.H.Head, Mining Engineer, reported in his 1933 report, that there was 140,000 tons of \$30.00 ore in sight between the 300 & 450' levels, with a probable 600,000 additional tons above this area.

This property has several tailing dumps and assays give values sufficient for an eco nomic leaching operation.

** The Mine was fully operational until 1918 when it was closed down for a variety of reasons not related to its mineral potential.

This Mine, intermittently operated in the 1900's, and reported to have produced 21,900 oz gold, 122,780 oz silver, 1,620,000 lbs of Lead & 130,000 lbs copper from 1907-1918. Since 1918 the Mine has been worked intermittently by small lease operations.

The Mine is an attractive venture. It has produced commercial quantities of gold and silver in the past, and recent engineering reports have indicated that a broadly based program of exploration and development would have a good chance of yielding positive results.

July 1983; GT City Council approved the issue of a special use permit to Saturn subject to their compliance with certain terms and conditions.

Saturn rehabilitated 1440 feet of the main access tunnel.

Hun Kim, Geologist for Saturn added the followisng recommendations to his Nov. 1982 Report to include: (July 1983)

- 1) Rehabilitation of the main tunnel for a total of 3,600 ft from the Portal.
- 2) Explore the Alice vein, where Carstarphen in his 1934 report referred to an 18 inch vein which sampled 2 ozs gold per ton.
- 3) Investigate the main intersection area, where the 1934 Carstarphen report refers to 140,000 tons of \$30.00 or insight, with a further 600,000 tons probable, as there has been no significant mining since that time.
- 4) Diamond drill in selected areas down from the main tunnel crosscut level, since all of the old mining and production was done from this level up.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Reventilate the Capital Prize tunnel to a point about 3,100' from the portal for the drill access for downward exploration for the Main, Cass County and Pueblo veins. Some retimbering and reconditioning of the adit may be necessary.
- Conduct detailed geologic mapping and systematic sampling of all veins encountered on the tunnel. If the results of these detailed examinations are promising then further work outlined in recommendations 3-6 should be considered.
- 3. Determine the nature and the values of the Main vein unmined 100' below the tunnel level by diamond drilling at various angles and directions. Detailed drill layout can be done immediately after completion of the above geologic mapping.
- 4. If the northeast face of the drift on the Cass County vein is accessible, conduct a systematic channel sampling on the face and floor where possible. If this drift is inaccessible, drill by diamond method, 100-200' in length from the crosscut, at various angles and directions to determine the widths and values of the vein below the tunnel level.
- 5. Conduct the same testing as above for Pueblo and Catherine veins.
- 6. If the results of assaying from one of the three veins other than the Main vein or all of them are encouraging, reconditioning of the adit and the limited drifting on the vein from the old face can be implemented.

CAPILAL PALAE MINE GROUP

The Capital Prize Mine Group is located in the Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Georgetown, Colorado. It is on the Southwest slope of Griffith Mountain, commencing within the Town limits and running Southeasterly up the Mountain along the strike of the Aetna Vein.

The Mine consist of three groups of patented mining claims totalling 66 claims of 300 plus acres. The Capital Prize has a past history in the production of gold, silver, lead and copper. This property is in the middle of a highly mineralized zone, and is surrounded by well known and productive Mines like the Anglo Saxon, the Griffith, the Colorado Central, the Mendota, the Smuggler and the Johnie Bull to name a few.

This property lies near the center of the famous fault system which extends from Aspen on the South, through Leadville, the Argentine Mining District, Montezuma in Summit County, Georgetown, Idaho Springs, Central City, and on into Boulder County.

Major operations ceased about 1918 and very little exploration and mining has been done since. In those days (over 100 years ago) the work was mostly by inefficient lessees with pick and shovel. The latest methods for exploration and mining have never been introduced. Today technologies allow for profitable mining of high and low grade ores. Over 90% of the claims remain unexplored and old reports confirm that this Mine is an excellent exploration prospect. Mr. A.H. Head, Mining Engineer, reported in his 1933 report: "that there was 140,000 tons of \$30.00 ore in sight between the 300 and 450' levels, with a probable 600,000 additional tons above this area." A 1934 report by Dr. F.C. Carstarphen, concluded from his personal inspection of the mine, old records and government reports, that only: "5% of the ore had been removed from the property. He also stated that the Capital Prize is one of the great mines of the West". From old reports the record of all shipments from the Mine is incomplete, but it is estimated that the property has produced in excess of \$750,000; at that time gold had a value of \$20.67 per ounce. Mining engineers confirm that this Mine is an excellent exploration prospect.

Initially the Mine was productive as the Aetna Mine in 1869-1882 by means of short adits and shafts at high elevation in the bluff-like Griffith Mountain directly above Georgetown. Assessibility was by pack animal and foot trail. In 1905 a long adit was run from the edge of the Georgetown Townsite to intersect the Aetna Vein at about 3,100 feet in from the portal. Between 1905 and 1918 the crosscut adit was run a total distance of approximately 4,500 feet, and a total of 6,800 feet of drifting was done in the Aetna Vein zone at the adit level. The Capital Prize crosscut tunnel is $7x7\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the clear with track, and is presently 4,300 feet long at 1500 feet below any of the upper workings. The tunnel is equipped with 30 pound rail from the number 1 raise to the rock dump outside the portal, a total distance of 4,500 feet.

It was George F. Griffith who filed the first location certificate on January 4, 1861 - "Mills County Lode"- which was patented October 6, 1876. More claims were filed by the Griffith brothers. The Mountain was named Griffith Mountain. The Town in the booming mining years was named "George's Town" after Miner George Griffith, and the Town's name was later changed to Georgetown. This Mine and its Miners along with many other Mines surrounding Georgetown during the silver boom have propelled Georgetown to be known as the "Silver Queen of the Rockies", and which today is a designated National Historic Landmark District with its many Victorian era residential and commercial structures.

- George F. Griffith and brothers David, William, John & wife Elizabeth.
 Father: Jefferson.
- George filed location certificate dtd Jan 4, 1861 "takes & Claims the discovery on the Mills County Lode" This claim patented Oct 6, 1876.
- George filed location certificate dtd Feb 8, 1861 "takes claim on the Cass County Lode, situated in the Griffith District.
- George camped here 1859, built a cabin and called the site George's Town. A year later it was formally named George's Town and ultimately became GEORGETOWN.

Griffith Mnt & Griffith Mining District was named after the Griffith bros.

Initially the Mine was productive as the Aetna Mine 1869 to 1882. Mining activity took place by means of short adits and shafts at high elevation in the bluff-like Griffith Mnt directly above Georgetown.

Capital Mining & Tunnel Corp was Incorporated April 22, 1901. Allagheny County, PA; Location certificate issued Oct 26, 1904 (144) Book 155 Page 92.

Period 1860 - 1918 property worked continuously and was a regular producer.

Period 1918 - 1940 mine operated on and off in a limited way and owners adopted a leasing policy.

From Carstarphen Report, Pages 19 & 20: "Ore removed from the Capital ground for 10 years prior to 1918 is as follows":

 Gold Ozs
 Silver Ozs
 Lead 1bs
 Copper 1bs

 21.350
 20.500
 110,000
 123,000

Due to incomplete records approximately \$750.000 was produced.

John N. Bantsolas (father) purchased the property in 1943. Died in 1952.

Mother May J. Bantsolas Leased the Mine to Stryker in 1964 to re-open the Mine. He died in late 1964 and Oxley Petrolium picked up the lease in 1965. This Company did exploration work up until 1969. Mine has been closed until present day.