## HISTORIC SITE FORM -- HISTORIC SITE INVENTORY

**PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (06-09)**

### 1 IDENTIFICATION

**Name of Property:** Jupiter Mine Ore Bin and Frame

**Address:** UTM 0455777E 4495950N & 0453802E 4495939N  

**City, County:** Park City, Summit County, Utah  

**Current Owner Name:** United Park City Mines  

**Current Owner Address:** POB 1450, Park City, Utah 84060-1450

**Legal Description (include acreage):** 2538.88 acres, see Summit County Recorder for full description.

### 2 STATUS/USE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Category</th>
<th>Evaluation*</th>
<th>Reconstruction</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), main</td>
<td>☐ Landmark Site</td>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>Original Use: Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), attached</td>
<td>☒ Significant Site</td>
<td>Permit #:</td>
<td>Current Use: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), detached</td>
<td>☐ Not Historic</td>
<td>☐ Full ☐ Partial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), public</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), accessory</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ structure(s)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*National Register of Historic Places: ☐ ineligible ☐ eligible ☐ listed (date: )

### 3 DOCUMENTATION

**Photos: Dates**

- ☐ tax photo:  
- ☐ historic: c.

**Drawings and Plans**

- ☐ measured floor plans  
- ☐ site sketch map  
- ☒ Historic American Bldg. Survey  
- ☐ original plans:  
- ☐ other:  

**Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not)**

- ☒ abstract of title  
- ☐ tax card  
- ☐ original building permit  
- ☐ sewer permit  
- ☒ Sanborn Maps  
- ☐ obituary index  
- ☒ city directories/gazetteers  
- ☒ census records  
- ☒ biographical encyclopedias  
- ☐ newspapers  
- ☒ city/county histories  
- ☐ personal interviews  
- ☐ Utah Hist. Research Center  
- ☒ USHS Preservation Files  
- ☒ USHS Architects File  
- ☐ LDS Family History Library  
- ☒ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum  
- ☐ university library(ies):  
- ☐ other:

**Bibliographical References (books, articles, interviews, etc.)**


**Researcher/Organization:** Preservation Solutions/Park City Municipal Corporation  

**Date:** February 2010


4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: Industrial/None No. Stories: n/a

Additions: ☑ none ☐ minor ☐ major (describe below) Alterations: ☐ none ☑ minor ☐ major (describe below)

Number of associated outbuildings and/or structures: ☐ accessory building(s), # _____; ☐ structure(s), # _____.

General Condition of Exterior Materials:

☑ Good (Well maintained with no serious problems apparent.)

☑ Fair (Some problems are apparent. Describe the problems.): General weathering and deterioration.

☐ Poor (Major problems are apparent and constitute an imminent threat. Describe the problems.):

☐ Uninhabitable/Ruin

Materials (The physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time in a particular pattern or configuration. Describe the materials.):

Site: Very remote on the eastern slope of the south end of Thaynes Canyon in the Jupiter Bowl. The ore bin is adjacent to the waste pile from the mine operations.

Foundation: None (appears to be a fixed frame) and n/a

Walls: n/a, the bin is a wood frame structure. The frame is also a wood frame structure.

Roof: n/a, top is wood boards. n/a

Windows/Doors: n/a, n/a

Essential Historical Form: ☑ Retains ☐ Does Not Retain, due to:

Location: ☑ Original Location ☐ Moved (date __________) Original Location:

Design (The combination of physical elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style. Describe additions and/or alterations from the original design, including dates--known or estimated--when alterations were made): The ore bin is tucked back against a waste pile just below the shaft frame. These three elements provide the only indication that mining activity occurred in the area. The small rectangular wooden fixed frame structure utilizes vertical posts on two exterior facades and horizontal boards attached to those posts to enclose the interior bin space. On the northwest elevation at the bottom of the bin are two chutes constructed of wood. The base of the frame is secured with large carriage bolts, but in other areas, the joinery is made up of simple notches in the timber posts with horizontal elements being toe nailed into place. The exterior frame is not a complete rectangle, but rather reflects an inclined
base to facilitate emptying the contents of the bin through the chutes. Early engineering records state that the inclined-bottom bins were not as structurally sound or efficient as flat-bottomed bins (Kellogg, 258). Aside from the nails and carriage bolts, the bin is constructed entirely out of wood. Other ore bins located in the area are constructed using steel and wood, suggesting that this bin was built earlier than some of the others. Accounts could not be found recording the existence of any surface improvements at this location and it is not clear when the ore bin was constructed. The Boutwell publication suggests that the mine was worked methodically and was producing in 1887. Further, he reports that in 1890 the Jupiter property was incorporated at Council Bluffs with a capitalization of $3,000,000. In addition, there was a period of inactivity between 1901 and 1906. The Jupiter Mine does not appear on any of the Sanborn Insurance Maps from 1889, 1900, 1907, or 1929.

The small wooden timber frame is tucked into the hill above the nearby ore bin. It is a small rudimentary structure that, viewed alone, does not contribute significantly to the understanding of the site. It is not clear if the frame once surrounded a horizontal shaft or is simply framing a prospecting hole. It is assumed that the frame was built prior to or concurrently with the ore bin and its proximity to the ore bin suggests it was more than just a prospecting site.

Setting (The physical environment—natural or manmade—of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting for both structures is remote. They are located in the Jupiter Bowl of the Park City Mountain Resort in the southern end of Thaynes Canyon southeast of Shadow Lake.

Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.): The physical evidence of the mining era are the materials themselves—significantly deteriorated wood structures—and the proximity of the elements, including the frame, ore bin and waste pile. The ore bin is, by far, the most distinctive element on the site.

Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.): Despite the lack of additional mine-related buildings, these structures convey a limited sense of mining activities in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. They do not, however, convey a sense of the mining operations or systems at this site.

Association (Describe the link between the important historic era or person and the property.): These structures are associated with the Jupiter Mine and its principal Oscar E. Lawrence as well as the Silver King Coalition Mine Company and its most commonly known principals, David Keith, Thomas Kearns, and John Judge.

5 SIGNIFICANCE

Architect: ☑ Not Known  ☐ Known:  (source: )  Date of Construction: c. 1900

Builder: ☑ Not Known  ☐ Known:  (source: )

The site must represent an important part of the history or architecture of the community. A site need only be significant under one of the three areas listed below:

1. Historic Era:
   ☑ Settlement & Mining Boom Era (1868-1893)
   ☑ Mature Mining Era (1894-1930)
   ☑ Mining Decline & Emergence of Recreation Industry (1931-1962)
   As stated in the Salt Lake Mining Review dated May 30, 1901 (Page 15):
   "On the Jupiter in the locality mentioned [near the Silver King and Crescent] work is being pushed and it is stated that fine ore has been encountered in it workings…"

   From Salt Lake Mining Review dated January 30, 1903 (page 18):
   "According to reports, work will soon be commenced on the old Jupiter mine. At one time the Jupiter produced some high-grade ore, but was never fully developed. The new owners will spend considerable money in development during the coming season."

   According to an article in the Salt Lake Mining Review dated September 30, 1905 (Page 22), Mr. Oscar E. Lawrence had a lease and bond for two years on the Jupiter mine, which was a group of claims southwest of the Kearns-Keith in Thaynes Canyon. The report further notes that a 1,600-foot tunnel travels approximately 350 vertical feet. The article continues by noting that Mr. Lawrence is confident in the mine’s success, but is
lacking capital for the endeavor. He had three men working on the tunnel and was preparing to erect several surface buildings.

Throughout 1907, reports in both the Park Record and Salt Lake Mining Review noted that the largest investor and mine manager, Oscar Lawrence, was seeking investors from New York in order to bring much needed capital to the mine operations. The investments did not materialize and in 1908, the Silver King Coalition Mine Company purchased the Jupiter holdings totaling 113 acres (reported in the Park Record of June 13, 1908). The news reports do not mention Mr. Lawrence, but rather Charles E. Street as the Jupiter Mine company representative involved in the negotiations.

2. Persons (Describe how the site is associated with the lives of persons who were of historic importance to the community or those who were significant in the history of the state, region, or nation): Oscar Lawrence (Jupiter Mine) and David Keith, Thomas Kearns, and John Judge (Silver King Coalition Mine).

Oscar E. Lawrence was born in Sweden in 1867 and emigrated to the United States in 1884. In 1910, he lived with his family in the 500 block of Woodside Avenue and was employed with a silver lead mine (1910 U. S. Census records).

Charles E. Street was born in June 1859 in Iowa and in 1900 was a cigar dealer living in Salt Lake City. He never lived in Park City, instead residing on 900 East and 1400 South in SLC from at least 1900 through 1920. He is listed in 1910 census records as a miner, but by 1920 is listed as working for a railroad company (1900, 1910, and 1920 U. S. Census records).

3. Architecture (Describe how the site exemplifies noteworthy methods of construction, materials or craftsmanship used during the historic period or is the work of a master craftsman or notable architect):

6 PHOTOS

Digital photographs are on file with the Planning Department, Park City Municipal Corp.

ORE BIN
Photo No. 5: Southeast elevation from above. Camera facing northwest, 2009.

FRAME
Jupiter Mine Ore Bin (context), 2009

Jupiter Mine Ore Bin (northeast elevation), 2009
Jupiter Mine Ore Bin (northwest elevation), 2009

Jupiter Mine Ore Bin (west oblique), 2009
Jupiter Mine Site

Jupiter Mine Ore Bin (southeast from above), 2009

Jupiter Mine Frame (northwest elevation), 2009