# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
## INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM
### FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

**For NPS Use Only**

- **State:** Arizona
- **County:** Coconino
- **Entry Date:** JUL 9, 1974

## 1. NAME
- **Common:** Grandview Mine (H.S.-1)
- **And/or Historic:** Last Chance Mine; Canyon Copper Company Mine

## 2. LOCATION
- **Street and Number:** Grand Canyon National Park, T30N, R35 G & SR EM
- **City or Town:** Grand Canyon
- **State:** Arizona
- **Congressional District:** Third

## 3. CLASSIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category (Check One)</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Accessible To The Public</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>Public Residence</td>
<td>Other (Specify)</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Present Use (Check One or More as Appropriate):**
- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Educational
- Entertainment
- Government
- Industrial
- Military
- Religious
- Scientific
- Transportation
- Other (Specify)

## 4. AGENCY
- **National Park Service (the land)**
- **Regional Headquarters:** Western Regional Office
- **CITY OR TOWN:** San Francisco
- **State:** California

## 5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
- **COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:** Coconino County Courthouse
- **CITY OR TOWN:** Flagstaff
- **State:** Arizona

## 6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
- **Title of Survey:**
- **Date of Survey:**
- **Depository for Survey Records:**
- **Street and Number:**
- **City or Town:**
- **State:**

### Additional Information:
- **Received:** JUN 20, 1974
- **National Register Number:** 36063
- **Entry Number:** 1974-11-04
Preservation recommended

This site, as the Last Chance Mine, consisted of several structures, including a "crude stone house," a sleeping shanty, mine shafts, machinery, and other equipment usually found around a mine site. From physical evidence present today, it would appear that the Canyon Copper Company, when they acquired the mine, added several wood structures and dug other shafts. Not much is known at present about this company's activities. In 1910, a visitor described the site as consisting of "bunkhouses and boarding houses of the miners, the corral for the burros used in packing ore to the surface, and several small sleeping cottages for travelers."

Today, the mining site is in ruins. There are several low stone walls indicating where structures were, and stone walls that served as retaining walls. One mine shaft, with its support beams still in place, is about one-third closed by silt. Another mine shaft is perched above a tailings pile. Former wooden structures dot the place; all, however, have fallen in on themselves. Parts of winches and other mining machinery sit here and there, rusting. One structure, roughly 30' x 12', is in remarkably good condition. It is made of stone laid in adobe and all four walls are standing to a height of about 6 feet. At one time, corrugated tin was placed on the side raising the height of the wall to about 8 feet. Then, the hole was covered with a corrugated tin roof. The stone walls are fully standing, but the chimney is falling away. Most of the tin siding has disappeared, as has about half of the tin roof.

Boundary: The historic land embraced in this site would be a rectangle formed by extending a line 300 yards to the south from the old, partially silted-in mine. From this same point, extend a line 300 yards to the east and 300 yards to the west. The northern boundary would be an east-west line that runs 200 yards north of the stone cabin with the tin roof.

Class VI lands: (62 acres)

Cost: mining claim
8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)
- Pre-Columbian
- 15th Century
- 16th Century
- 17th Century
- 18th Century
- 19th Century
- 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1892-1907

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)
- Aboriginal
- Prehistoric
- Historic
- Agriculture
- Architecture
- Art
- Commerce
- Communications
- Conservation
- Education
- Engineering
- Invention
- Landscape
- Literature
- Military
- Music
- Political
- Religion/Philosophy
- Science
- Sculpture
- Social/Humanitarian
- Theater
- Transportation
- Urban Planning
- Other (Specify) mining claim

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Last Chance Mine was located on Horseshoe Mesa by Pete Berry, a prominent local pioneer, who later owned the Grandview Hotel. He built the 4-mile Grandview Trail down to the copper mine, located 3,000 feet below the canyon rim, in 1893 and began hauling the ore out by mule, each animal carrying 200 lbs., and making a round trip and a half each day. Although the ore was over 70% pure copper and won a prize at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, the mine did not prove profitable, and in 1901, Berry and his partners sold the mine to the Canyon Copper Company. This company operated the mine until 1907 when it no longer proved profitable. A few years later, William Randolph Hearst acquired the property and in 1940, he sold it to the National Park Service.

One historian (Hughes) of the Grand Canyon has summed up the history of this mine:

"The Last Chance Mine seemed to consume more money than it produced. Still, it was a good mine and the ore was rich. In 1901, Berry and his partners sold it to the Canyon Copper Company, an eastern corporation. In 1907, the bottom dropped out of the copper market. New methods had been developed for processing low-grade ore, and the high-grade ore of the Last Chance Mine was no longer worth hauling out of the canyon."

This mining site is a prominent example of efforts to mine the Grand Canyon area, and the unsuccessful nature of these efforts because of the handicap Nature has imposed in getting the ore to a processing plant.
Burton Holmes, Travelogues, V. 6 (New York: The McClure Co., 1910)
George Wharton James, The Grand Canyon of Arizona; How to See it, (Boston: Little, Brown, and Co., c. 1910)
J. Donald Hughes, The Story of Men at Grand Canyon (Grand Canyon Natural History Assn., c 1967)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORNER</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>36° 01' 13&quot;</td>
<td>111° 58' 44&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>36° 01' 13&quot;</td>
<td>111° 58' 20&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>36° 00' 53&quot;</td>
<td>111° 58' 20&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>36° 00' 53&quot;</td>
<td>111° 58' 44&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Degrees Minutes Seconds</td>
<td>Degrees Minutes Seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36° 00' 53&quot;</td>
<td>111° 58' 20&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY (91 acres)

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>Coconino</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BUSINESS ADDRESS:

Denver Service Center, National Park Service

ADDRESS:

7200 W. Alameda

CITY OR TOWN: Denver

STATE: Colorad o

CODE: 08

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: F. Ross Holland, Jr., Historian

DATE: August 31, 1972

BUSINESS ADDRESS:

Denver Service Center, National Park Service

STREET AND NUMBER: 7200 W. Alameda

CITY OR TOWN: Denver

STATE: Colorado

CODE: 08

12. CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

State Liaison Officer recommendation:

☑ Yes
☐ No
☐ None

Dennis McCarthy

State Liaison Officer Signature

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date: 7/9/74

Date: 7-8-74