P40672041

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATA SHEET

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DATE ENTERED

MAR 29 1978

SEE IN	STRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW T</i> O TYPE ALL ENTRIES C			,
NAME				
HISTORIC XX	•			
	d Tunnel			
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION	was Voland	7 4 4 1 1 1	ř	
STREET & NUMBER	in a la marginary			
T12½N R1W	Sec 28, 20, and 29		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Poland STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Arizona		04	Yavapai	025
CLASSIFICA	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	X_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
X_STRUCTURESITE	_BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	ACCESSIBLE YES: RESTRICTED	ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT	RELIGIOUSSCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	X_YES: UNRESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	TRANSPORTATION
		_NO	MILITARY	X_OTHER: None
Multiple p STREET & NUMBER	rivate	VICINITY OF	STATE	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN Prescott			STATE Arizona	
<u> </u>	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS	Al IZOlia	
TITLE				
DATE		FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS			EOUAL	
CITY, TOWN			STATE	



CONDITION

The Committee of the

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

 X_{-} DETERIORATED

X_UNALTERED

__ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

__GOOD

__UNEXPOSED

__RUINS

__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The tunnel is 8,071 feet long, 8 feet high, and 12 feet wide. The deepest point is about 1,200 feet below the surface. From the north foot of Big Bug Mesa, the tunnel runs 1,100 feet through granite. Several quartz veins were exposed, as expected, and later worked. The tunnel was dug from both ends and was designed with a slight curve about one fourth of the way from one end. In 1949, the entrances to the abandoned tunnel were filled in as a safety measure.

The tunnel entrance, high on the mountainside at an elevation of 6,500 feet, overlooks tiny Big Bug Creek at the bottom of a steepsided, winding canyon in a heavily wooded and deer populated area of Prescott National Forest. The mining claims through which the tunnel passes are privately owned.

In front of the entrance is a leveled area extending in a rough semicircle about 50 yards from the mouth of the tunnel. East of the entrance, the old railroad bed still winds down the canyon toward Prescott. On the other side, farther up the canyon, are several summer cabins, where the town of Poland used to be. The Walker entrance is completely filled in and overgrown.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	X_ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	X_TRANSPORTATION
X_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	X _INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1904

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The 8,071 foot Poland Tunnel is an unusual engineering feature which played a vital part in the economic development of the Big Bug and Lynx Creek mining districts of central Arizona.



Upper Lynx Creek had been a focus of mining activity since 1863 when it was first visited by the Joseph Reddeford Walker party. The discovery of gold led to an influx of prospectors and suppliers. The inevitable result was trouble with the Indians, so a fort was established near Prescott (the brand new territorial Capital) to police the area. This was the beginning of permanent Anglo settlement in central Arizona.

Over the mountain from Walker, on Big Bug Creek, Davis Robert Poland located the Poland Mine in 1872. Development was slow until Frank N. Murphy of the Congress Mine became interested in the Poland and Walker areas in 1895. Both districts suffered from a lack of cheap transportation, so Murphy decided to extend his Prescott Eastern Railroad to Mayer in 1898.

The tunnel from the Poland side was begun in 1897 to get water for a planned mill and in 1900 a tunnel was started from the Walker side with the intention of connecting with the first one.

On the Walker side, the tunnel opened near the Mud Hole mill. By November of 1902, the tunnel had progressed 125 feet and was being constructed by hand drillers working around the clock to excavate an average of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet a day. (The workers were unhappy with their pay of \$3.50 per day and wanted it raised to \$4.00 because the legislature had passed an eight-hour day limit and the extra pay would help compensate for the shorter day.) Power drills arrived in December and the work went much faster.

The tunnel was dug from the Walker side with a 3% downhill gradient in order to meet the tunnel from the Poland side. Waste from the tunnel was used to create level building lots along Lynx Creek's banks, which were covered with boulders and brush. The Poland end of the tunnel had a 1% grade so that the five veins crossing the tunnel could be drained.

Originally, mules were used to pull the ore cars on the two narrow gauge tracks but excess dampness on the Walker side caused the ground to swell so that smaller donkeys had to be used. Eventually, the space was too small for donkeys too and a small engine was contrived. The tunnel was lit by carbide lamps. Some of the ore cars were filled with seats and used for occasional excursions of sightseers.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See attached list.

10 GEOGRAPH	ICAL DATA		
ACREAGE OF NOMINA	TED PROPERTY3		
UTM REFERENCES タクラ			
A[1,2] [3]7,2 ZONE EASTIN	3 6 0 0 3 8 1 2 4 5	ZONE	3 7, 4 5, 0, 0 3, 8 1, 1 3 0,0 EASTING NORTHING
VERBAL BOUNDA	RY DESCRIPTION		
Starting at Point a corridor	oint A in T12½N R1W 15 feet wide to Poin	Sec 20 and folt B in Sec 28.	llowing the route of the tunnel
		**	$a_{i}(t) = a_{i}(t)$
** () · ()	1 1 1 1 1 Y	ř.	
LIST ALL STA	TES AND COUNTIES FOR PR	OPERTIES OVERLAPP	PING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Arizona State street & NUMBER 1688 West Adam city or town			04-15-77 TELEPHONE じょう <u>271-4174</u> STATE
Phoenix			Arizona 85007
2 STATE HIST	ORIC PRESERVA	TION OFFICE	ER CERTIFICATION
-	HE EVALUATED SIGNIFICAN	CE OF THIS PROPERT	TY WITHIN THE STATE IS:
NATIONA	AL <u>XX</u>	STATE	LOCAL
hereby nominate this procedures s		ional Register and cer	Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I tify that it has been evaluated according to the
TITLE			DATE 4-15-97 3
	HAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCL	UDED IN THE NATION	DATE 32978
TTEST: WOLLD	JULE COLE	HO PRESERVATION	DATE 3-16-78
K eeper of the NAT	TUNAL REGISTE R		

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

In 1902, a nine mile standard gauge spur was built up Big Bug Creek to Poland, where a turntable enabled the train to reverse itself for the trip back down the narrow, winding canyon. When the tunnel was completed in 1904, at a cost of \$500,000, the railroad spur could handle the ore from both sides of the mountain. This arrangement saved the Lynx Creek area 14 miles of mountainous mule trails and the toll for using the tunnel brought in a nice bit of revenue for the Poland Mining Company.

By 1904, the Santa Fe Railroad had gained control of Murphy's Prescott Eastern Railroad plus some mills, smelters, and mining properties in the area, including a share of the Poland Tunnel. However, the Lynx Creek mines were closed in 1907 and the tunnel was inactive until 1915 when it was used for about five years to haul ore from the Sheldon Mine. In 1922, the tunnel was in business again, using motorized conveyances. In 1930, all the mines in the area closed down.

As the town of Poland dwindled, the few children there walked through the tunnel to go to school in Walker.

Local residents still used the tunnel as a shortcut until the Walker entrance began to cave in. The entrances were officially filled in and closed in 1949 although the Poland side was reopened for a short time in 1956 for exploratory work by the Ducor Mining and Milling Company, which leased the property. The suggestion has frequently been made that the tunnel should be opened for recreational use but mud on the Walker side makes that end too unstable.

The Poland community, like that at Walker, now consists mainly of summer homes.

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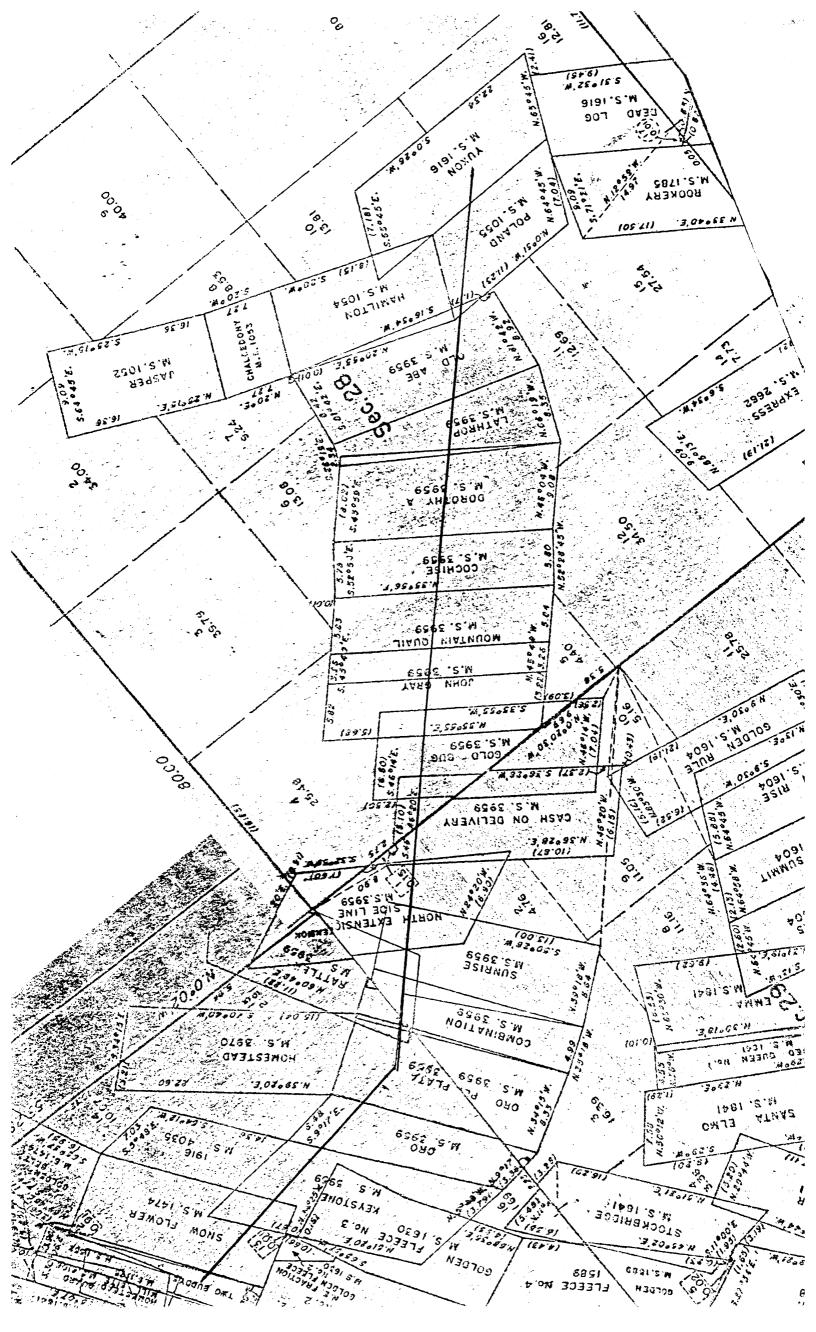
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いののなべることがいって South Drift Bookeley 1936 Shaft full of Mao Muces Aug Store Walker Tunnel Inclined Raise, Cared LONGITUDINAL X-14 Drigh Old Poland Tunne SCALE: 1" = 300' SECTION Open to Surface Caved Course of the Course RECEIVED

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POLAND MINE



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