

MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

RED WARRIOR
HAS NEW STRIKE

A Beaver County Arrival Says
Milford Citizens Are Ex-
cited About It.

MAJESTIC GETS BUSY AGAIN.

Work Resumed at Harrington & Hickory and O. K. Mines—Horn Silver Shipments.

An arrival from Beaver early today brought the information that quite a little excitement has been aroused in Milford over late developments in the Red Warrior property, which is located in the North Star district. While the "News" informant was unable to go into details regarding the strike, he reported that between five and six feet of high grade silver-lead ore had been exposed, and the general talk was that another producer, with every reason to believe a good one, had been added to Beaver county's list. Specimens of ore from the new strike on exhibition in Milford during the past few days have attracted a great deal of attention.

Supt. Ingals of the Majestic Mines company received instructions from President W. D. Elwell before the latter's departure for Boston, to begin work again at the Harrington-Hickory lead mine and also at the O. K. Copper property. Mr. Ingals has his force well organized and, in a few days, will have operations in full swing again.

At Frisco, interest is now centered on the Horn Silver mine, where preparations are being made to resume ore shipments. This company has been out of the market since its contract with the American Smelting & Refining company expired about eight months ago. Recently, Manager M. C. Morris closed a contract with the Tintic Smelting company which provides for the delivery of 2,000 tons of lead-silver-copper ore to the new Tintic plant within a specified time.

At the Cactus mine at Newhouse, there is nothing of special interest going on. The mill is being operated steadily, but only occasional shipments of high grade ore are dispatched. There is no secret about it that the high grade ore, which is being mined, is being sold in a large measure for the stock market, but the search for other levels is being vigorously prosecuted. There is a deal of talk about mill enlargement at Newhouse, but officials of the company as yet refuse to discuss plans for the future for publication.

DULL MARKET DAY.

Scenes During Early Call of Mining Exchange Not Very Animated.

Mining stocks did not create any extraordinary enthusiasm about the floor of the exchange today; trading being dull and featureless with narrow fluctuations. The active listed stocks were, as usual, confined to the Tintic, Indian Queen of Beaver County, sold at 12 and 12½, while Park City was represented by Vabash in the sale of 300 shares at \$1.75; Silver Shield of Beck Tunnel, Nevada Hills at \$1.75; Seven Troughs at 24 and 24½ cents.

The unlisted sales were: Silver King Coalition at \$3.85; Standard Copper at 20; Utah Treasure Hill at 17½ and 18. The closing quotations and sales were:

MORNING CALL.

Stocks	Bid.	Asked.
Alax	3.35	4.00
Albion	3.00	3.00
Albion	2.50	3.00
Big Hill	1.00	1.00
Beck Tunnel	1.75	1.75
Bingham Amalgamated	1.00	1.00
Black Jack	50	50
Bonnie Brier	15	15
Boston Consolidated	11	11
Bullion Beck	2.25	2.25
Bullock	10½	11
Butler Liberal	10	10
Bevard Strike	20	20
Carina	20	20
Century	20	20
Colorado Mining	3.75	4.00
Columbia Con.	1.35	1.45
Con. Merc.	20	20
Crown Point	30½	31½
Daly	2.10	2.10
Daly Judge	4.50	4.65
Daly West	9.75	11.25
Dromedary Hump	1.00	1.00
Eagle and Blue Bell	1.05	1.05
Eagle's Nest	10	10½
Emerald	10	10
East Tintic	10	10½
Galena	10	10½
Goldfield Daly	1.10	1.10
Grand Central	3.75	3.80
Gold Circle	12½	13
Ibex	12½	13
Indian Queen	12	12½
Ingot	13	13
Ingo	11	11
Iron Blossom	1.50	1.50
Keystone	21	21
Lead King	10	10
Little Bell	2.00	2.50
Little Chief	17	18
Lower Mammoth	45	50
Mammoth	1.82½	1.90
May Day	44	45
Mountain Lake	55	58
Nevada Fairview	1.75	1.80
Nevada Hills	1.75	1.80
Nevada H. Florence	10	10
New York	14	14
Ontario	4.50	4.50
Richmond Amalgamated	20	20

For a good investment buy preferred stock Utah-Idaho Sugar Company NOW.

Statement to stockholders April 10, 1908, showed:

Undivided profits	\$1,109,323.91
One year's regular quarterly dividends of 17½ cents per share (1907 value \$10) would amount to	\$567,152.60
Surplus after paying dividend one year's dividends in advance	\$542,171.31
Sugar sold since date of inventory has increased estimated profits not less than	\$400,000.00

And prospects for this year's crop are splendid. No wonder that in past seven months the market price has advanced over 37 per cent.

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This Morning's Metals.

SILVER, per ounce.	54½
COPPER (cathode) lb.	12½
LEAD, per 100 lbs.	4.50

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

LEAD, easy.	4.47½ @ 4.52½
COPPER.	12½ @ 12½

Sacramento	1.06
Scottish Chief	1.06½
Seven Troughs	23½
Silver Shield	17½
Slout Con.	1.06
South Columbia	1.06
South Swansea	1.06
Siray Dog	1.06
Swansea	1.06
Tetro	1.06
Uncle Sam Con.	1.06
United States (com.)	1.06
Victor Con.	1.06
Victoria	1.06
Wabash	1.06
Yankin Con.	1.06
Yarling Copper	1.06
Zenol	1.06

Unlisted Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Silver King Coalition.	3.82½	3.85
Demjohn	12½	14
Dem American	20	20
East Crown Point	24½	25
Thompson	23	24
Utah Treasure Hill	18	19
Mineral Flat	18	19
East Tintic	10	10
Bingham Cent. Stand.	35	40
Standard Copper	19	20
Naldriver	40	40
Ohio Copper	2.30	2.50
Mason Valley	1.40	1.40

REGULAR CALL SALES.

Black Jack, 500 at 60.
Carina, 100 at 25; 100 at 34.
Colorado, 400 at 4.00.
Crown Point, 1,800 at 31; 300 at 31½.
buyer 60.
Indian Queen, 500 at 12½; 500 at 12.
May Day, 100 at 43½; 100 at 44.
Seven Troughs, 500 at 24½; 1,000 at 44.
Silver Shield, 1,000 at 18.
Slout Con., 1,500 at 37; 1,000 at 95.
South Swansea, 1,000 at 14.
Tetro, 700 at 14; 1,300 at 13½.
Utah Con., (Tintic), 1,000 at 18.
Utah Con., 140 at 12; 600 at 12½; 500 at 13.
Wabash, 200 at 1.02½.
Zenol, 1,000 at 25.

OPEN BOARD SALES.

Big Hill, 500 at 1.02½.
Beck Tunnel, 500 at 1.02½.
Black Jack, 2,000 at 59; 500 at 60; buyer 60.
Colorado, 800 at 4.00; 200 at 4.07½; buyer 60.
Crown Point, 250 at 30½; 100 at 31½.
Indian Queen, 1,000 at 12.
Ibex, 1,000 at 14.
Iron Blossom, 1,500 at 1.60.
Nev. Hills, 200 at 1.75.
Mountain Lake, 700 at 56; 2,000 at 55.
Mammoth, 200 at 1.85.
Silver Shield, 500 at 18; buyer 20.
Slout Con., 300 at 95; 100 at 1.00; 500 at 1.00; buyer 1.02½.
Uncle Sam Con., 500 at 84.
Utah Con., 1,300 at 18.

RECAPITULATION.

Regular call	15,584	\$7,205.50
Open board	20,050	14,618.00
Today's totals	35,634	\$21,823.50

MILFORD PROSPEROUS.

Improved Mining Conditions Being Felt in Beaver County Town.

The town of Milford is putting on more metropolitan airs. It is said that the place will be lighted with electricity next week, the service being supplied from the Beaver Power company's plant near Beaver City. With the increased activity in the mining camps surrounding, coupled with the advanced stage of being a division point of the Salt Lake Route, Milford has become quite a prosperous and growing town.

U. S. ORGANIZATION.

Boston, June 25.—Directors of the United States Smelting, Refining & Mining company have appointed the following executive committee: B. Prestor, Clark, R. D. Evans, A. F. Holden, C. G. Rice, W. G. Sharp, J. K. Storror and S. W. Winslow. They also appointed Frederick Lyon assistant managing director of all the subsidiary companies, except the United States Metal Refining company, with headquarters at Kennett, Cal.

TONOPAH DIVIDEND.

Philadelphia, June 25.—The directors of the Tonopah Mining company of Nevada have declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share.

THE OGDEN SMELTER.

Furnaces Will Be Blown-In Again Sometime Next Week.

The Independent Smelting company at Ogden is about ready for business and it is expected that the smelter will be blown-in again early in the week. The Ogden company has been quite successful. It is said, in closing up a number of good contracts for ore. While the railroad has been in the way of freight rates from the near by camps, there will be difficulty in getting the required tonnage to keep the plant going on ore from southern Utah, Nevada, Idaho and Montana.

BOSTON COPPER CLOSE.

Majestic, 55½; Newhouse, 5½; Utah Con., 40½; Nevada Utah, 30; 31-16; Boston Con., 11½; Butte Coalition, 22½; Nevada Con., 11½; 11½; Utah Copper, 24 bid; United Copper, 6¼; United States, 35½; 35½; United States, 41½; 41½.

BACK TO FIRST CHOICE.

It will be good news to the friends of Charles E. Hudson, one of the original members of the Salt Lake Stock & Mining exchange, that he expects to make this city his headquarters again for an indefinite period. For several years past, Mr. Hudson has been in San Francisco, maintaining, however, a branch office here. But on the 15th of June, he returned to Salt Lake at low tide, where the Salt Lake maintains the reputation of being the leading mining stock market of the country.

Mr. Hudson will leave in a day or so for Nevada on a brief business trip, but will return shortly and get into the harness again and will remain here at least until the coast markets pick up.

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TUBE SYSTEM
OF CONCENTRATION

Interesting Demonstration by the
Machine Invented by a
Salt Laker.

NOT LIKE OTHER METHODS.

Plant Installed at Glasgow & Western
Mines in Nevada a
Success.

That the tube system of concentration of sulphides is going to play an important part in future ore dressing methods is the firm belief of those who have seen the system tried out at the property of the Glasgow & Western Exploration company near Goldconda, also by those who have witnessed the demonstration made in the laboratory located on the third floor of the McCormick bank building.

The machine is the invention of A. Stanley Macquisten, managing director of the Glasgow & Western company. Mr. Macquisten is a metallurgist of a good many years experience and it was while working with other well known processes of concentration that he discovered faults in them and which furnished food for serious thought. He undertook to overcome the deficiencies and he obtained the idea which has resulted in the tube machine.

The idea that the mineral contained in the ore is heavier than the gangue, and must therefore sink to the bottom, when subjected to a water bath, when agitation, or otherwise the sands are washed off, has been completely upset by Mr. Macquisten's invention. During the demonstration with his machine in the presence of a number of newspaper men and others yesterday afternoon, Macquisten explained that in the ordinary process of wet concentration it is frequently noticed that particles of metals will float off on the top of the water. This, he declared, is due to the fact that the mineral is broken mineral being close grained, metallic, virtually greasy, it throws off water like polished steel. It is found, however, that the mineral, when particles of mineral will float, without exception, while the gangue material absorbing the water will surely sink.

This machine, said Mr. Macquisten in explaining its operation, "takes advantage of a property of the sulphide mineral in ores entirely different from the process on which gravity concentration depends. That is, gravity concentration depends on weight of the mineral particles in ores. The property or rather characteristic of sulphide minerals is that they possess a lustre and appear to have almost a greasy surface, in addition to which they are close grained and metallic in their texture. This is the point where the water repellent surface of the sulphide material is taken advantage of by this method, instead of using the gravity process.

The crushed ore is passed through in such a way that as the tube rotates the particles are brought up to the inside periphery of the tube to the point about one-third up the side of the tube where the water level is. The ascending pulp. At this point the pulp rolls along the line of emergence, and all the particles there are subjected to the influence of the water, the surface of the water. The result is that the metallic particles being water repellent pierce the surface of the water where it is passed through and slide to the surface of the water, where they remain and stream off in a bright sheet in a different direction from the tailings. They are collected easily in separate tanks.

In its progress through the tubes, the pulp continuously rolls along the edge of the water, and in this way the particles of the pulp are exposed innumerable times to the influence of the surface tension of the water along that line, and in this way the selective action of the surface tension is brought into play continuously until practically all the mineral particles are recovered. In ordinary gravity concentration there is no such chance for a mineral particle to reach the point where it becomes a concentrate. As a rule, a mineral particle has to push its way down through numerous opposing particles of waste rock before it reaches a point where it may become a concentrate, while in its way down it may push along with the gangue contributing to the production of a less clear concentrate than is obtained by the purely selective action of surface action of water applied in this tube process.

In respect that there are a great number of mines where difficulty is encountered in that concentration occurs not at all or incompletely on account of the fact that the mineral is heavy and close to the specific gravity of the mineral particles in the ores, the utilization of an entirely different property possessed by the sulphide minerals, and not in any degree possessed by gangue particles, enables this process to be successfully employed in cases where other methods of concentration have been only partially or not at all successful. Another important feature is that in gravity concentration, it is customary to use several types of machinery at several stages of extraction. The tube concentrator—called the direct concentrator—makes a finished product in one operation, and a clean tailing in one operation.

It is true that for some ores the pulp has to be passed through two or more tubes, one above the other, in order to gain complete extraction, but no intermediate operations by machines are required. In regard to the matter of tonnage, the comparison is largely in favor of the tube process, as for a

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1,000 INDEPENDENT COAL.

5 AMAL. SUGAR CO.

NOT MUCH DOING IN STOCK MARKET

Dealings Small. Price Changes Fractional. Slight Gains And Losses Mixed.

BUYING ON A RISING SCALE.

Utah Copper Rose 13-8—Towards

Close, Which Was Steady and Quiet.

Some Tendency Upward.

New York, June 26.—Only a vibration of prices resulted from the small opening dealings in stocks today. Slight gains covered a range exceeding ½ and the entire movement soon flattened out. General Electric advanced 3, Northern Western and Erie first preferred ¼ and Westinghouse Electric and Great Northern Ore Certificates 1.

Dealings were trivial and fluctuations unimportant in view of the ending of the session at 1 o'clock. Utah Copper rose 1½. Western Union declined 1.

Bonds were irregular.

The market closed steady and quiet.

Prices showed some uplift as the shortened session drew to its end. Union Pacific, the Hill stocks, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Western Union, New York Central and Sioux-Sheffield Steel rose 1, Louisville & Nashville and Illinois Central ½ and Reading second preferred 2. American Car sold off 1½.

LIVESTOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 26.—Cattle—Receipts about 1,500; market strong. Beefsteaks, 4.85 @ 5.40; Texas, 4.00 @ 5.50; western, 4.75 @ 5.50; stockers and feeders, 2.50 @ 3.50; cows and heifers, 2.40 @ 3.25; calves, 4.75 @ 6.50.

Hogs—Receipts about 22,000; market 5c. lower. Lard, 5.50 @ 5.60; mixed, 5.70 @ 6.25; heavy, 5.70 @ 5.90; good to choice heavy, 5.80 @ 6.25; pigs, 4.70 @ 5.50; bulk of sales, 6.00 @ 6.15.

Sheep—Receipts about 6,000; market 5c. lower. Native, 3.00 @ 3.50; western, 3.00 @ 3.40; yearlings, 4.00 @ 5.50; lambs, 4.00 @ 6.15; western, 4.00 @ 6.20.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, June 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000, including 400 southern; market steady to strong. Native steers, 3.25 @ 3.50; range cows and heifers, 3.00 @ 3.50; range cows and heifers, 2.75 @ 3.00; canners, 2.00 @ 3.50; mixed, 2.50 @ 3.00; calves, 3.00 @ 3.50; bulk of sales, 3.50 @ 3.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market 5c. lower. Bulk of sales, 5.50 @ 5.60; mixed, 5.50 @ 5.60; packers and butchers, 5.50 @ 5.60; lights, 5.50 @ 5.60; bulk of sales, 5.50 @ 5.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; market steady. Muttons, 4.00 @ 5.00; lambs, 5.00 @ 6.25; western, 4.00 @ 4.50; fed ewes, 3.50 @ 4.50.

OMAHA.

Omaha, Neb., June 26.—Cattle—Receipts 500; market steady. Native steers, 4.75 @ 5.05; cows and heifers, 3.25 @ 3.50; range cows and heifers, 3.00 @ 3.50; range cows and heifers, 2.75 @ 3.00; canners, 2.00 @ 3.50; mixed, 2.50 @ 3.00; calves, 3.00 @ 3.50; bulk of sales, 3.50 @ 3.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,100; market 5c. lower. Bulk of sales, 5.50 @ 5.60; mixed, 5.50 @ 5.60; packers and butchers, 5.50 @ 5.60; lights, 5.50 @ 5.60; bulk of sales, 5.50 @ 5.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; market steady. Muttons, 4.00 @ 5.00; lambs, 5.00 @ 6.25; western, 4.00 @ 4.50; fed ewes, 3.50 @ 4.50.

WOOL.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, June 26.—Wool, steady. Territory and western mediums, 14 @ 17; fine mediums, 10 @ 14; fine, 9 @ 11.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 26.—Excellent weather all over the wheat belt gave an easy tone to the wheat market on the local exchange at the start today. Trading was of small volume. July opened ½¢ lower to a shade higher at 57½ to 58½ and sold at 58.

The market continued weak and closed at almost the lowest point, July being off ¼¢ at 57½.

Data were easy, chiefly on account of dullness in other grains. There was considerable profit-taking in the July delivery. Others were quiet. July opened unchanged at 48½, sold off to 44½, and sold at about that figure.

A 10-cent decline in logs weakened the market for provisions and trading was dull and featureless. September pork opened 2½¢ lower at 14½, and sold off to 14.50. Lard started 2½¢ lower at 9.02½ and sold at 9.00. Ribs were unchanged to 25c. lower at 8.57½ @ 8.50.

Corn was dull and the market started weak owing to larger receipts than estimated, and to good weather for the crop. July opened ¼¢ lower at 67½ to 68, and held within that range.

The market continued weak and closed at almost the lowest point, July being off ¼¢ at 67½.

According to information from Rawhide, Nev., that camp is now without a bank. A few months ago