# DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1904.



# SPURR'S REPORT ON GOLDFIELD.

eminent Government Geologist Presents Some Intetesting Facts About New District.

# VISITED CAMP IN LAST MONTH.

At Goldfield Auriferous Deposits Occur in Rhyolites and Andesites-Other Geological Conditions.

The new camp of Goldfield, in Nevada, was revisited in November of this year by Mr. J. N. Spurr, of the United States geological survey. This district lies about 23% miles south of Tonopah, and was located late in the spring of 1903. Shortly after the discovery of gold in this district it was visited by Mr. Spurr. A little work was then in progress on what is now known as Columbia mountain, but up to that time no good strikes had been made. In January and February, 1904, how-ever, rich finds were made in certain spots south of Columbia mountain. The district has now an approximate popu-lation of 6,000. The town of Goldfield hatton of 6,000. The town of small-er adjacent camps have been estab-lighted. It is estimated that up to the present time about \$2,000,000 worth of present time about \$2,000,000 worth of

present time about \$2,000,000 worth of ore has been shipped from the district. Most of these shipments have been made in the last five months. The district is bounded on the west in part by a lava capped mesa, the erosion of which has laid bare the un-derlying gold-bearing rock. The aurif-erous region is characterized by numer-ous low, irregular rideos standing out erous region is that ridges standing out ous low, irregular ridges standing out from the lower and more nearly level to hard reefs of quartz which form their crests. Their resistance to erosion has left them protruding thus above the general elevation, and in these quarts roofs the auriferous deposits are found.

Columbia mountain is the most prom-Columbia mountain is the most prom-ment of these ridges, and some notes on its geology were made public by Mr. Spurr last year, in builtetin 223, published by the United States geo-logical survey. Near the south end of the ridge the rock is largely alaskite (an igneous rock consisting of quartz and feldmar), which is sometimes of eraptic structure, and sometimes very granitic structure, and sometimes very fine-grained, even resembling quart-zite. White mica or muscovite is sometimes present, and pure quartz

though further study might reveal them. There seems, however, to be a tendency to clongation in a northerly The outcrops may even be direction. The outcrops may even be nearly circular, or creacentic, and fre-quentiy they are roughly lentheular and intermittent. The quartz itself is grap and jaspery it is almost entirely due to the silicification of the volcanic rock in which it occurs. Practically no ordina-ary crystalline veln quartz was ob-ary d

served. WORK OF HOT SPRINGS.

All indications show that this silici-All indications show that this shift-fication (and the accompanying miner-alization) is the work of hot springs, and that these irregular reefs repre-sent the horizontal sections of columns of rocks traversed by rising columns of hot water. Had the rocks been strong-ly fractured we should have had veins, like those of the early andesite at Tono-pab which were also probably due to hot pah, which were also probably due to hot spring action; but at Goldfield the lack of such a fracture system resulted in this curlous and rather unusual type of deposit. It follows that the quartz reefs will probably as a rule extend desper vertically than horizontally, and

as have roughly the nature of columns or pipes. Although showing disseminated py-rites, the greater part of one of these jaspery quartz ree's contains little or no gold. Microscopic investigation has shown in one case that in such quartz the iron of the pyrite is probably main-ly indigenous—that is, that the iron sulphide has been formed by the action of sulphur contained in the hot spring waters, upon the iron silicates contained in the hornblende and bietite. This explains the absence of gold, as the

pyrite has the same origin as the bar-ren pyrite near the ore bodies in the country rock at Tonopah. Within some of these barren reefs of silicitied rock at Goldfield, however, prospectors have Year's day, sometimes discovered portions contain-ing gold, seen in large quantities, Such portions are usually lenticular or irregular, like the main quartz reefs, and they are not easily distinguishable from the barren quartz, except by panning or assaying; but it seems probable that these shoots are the real ore depos-its, and that the mass of the reefs constitutes merely a silicous jacket or casing, such as is shown to surround ore bodies in some other parts of the world. While this slliceous casing may

a 25 or 30 feet wide, the auriferous por-ion may be only 1 or 2 feet; and the orm and extent of this portion became evident only after the ore has been \x-tracted.It is then seen to have a definite channel-like shape, often more regular than that of the whole outcropping reef, though it has usually a limited extent in the direction of its greatest elonga-tion. It seems probable that these pay-shoots represent the main channel of hot water circulation, while the silicious casings are the result of the water soaking through the adjacent rock. The ores are often of very high grade. As an extreme example may be noted

a shipment of 14½ tons from the Sand-storm (Kendall claim), which, when worked in a stamp mill yielded \$45.783 net, while the tailings still contained about 1,000 to the ton. From the Mc-Kane-Bowes lease on the Jumbo, \$500.-000 was taken out in five months, from a space of 100 feet horizontally, and 200 feet vertically on the sheet. One small shipment of 917 pounds of ore from this lease gave gross returns of \$4,766.

chemical tests for bismuth sulphide blsmuthinite. The allvery mineral above noted is sometimes found in the above noted is sometimes found in the January, arranged in long reed-like forms, and these are probably pseu-demorphs after the sulphide. In the January this slivery mineral is usually, but not always, an indication of rich ore. Berite is a common mineral in all these deposits, but is not abundant. The indications are, therefore, not unfavorable to the continuance of high-

grade, or at least good-grade ores, down to considerable depths. There is, however, as has been already demonhowever, as has been already diministrated by exploitation, no coatinuous regularity to the ore sheets, whether sulphide or oxidised. They are curv-ing, irregular, and often lenticular, but it may happen that below a sheet which has come to an end, another which has come to an end, another sheet may be found occupying a slight-ly different relative position, or even overlapping the first. Similarly, the main quartz masses as a whole can be expected to show little regularity in depth: they may increase in size, or diminish,-or even disappear, at least temporarily.

### ARRIVED FROM NEWHOUSE. Cactus Tunnel Will be Finished Before

New Year's Day.

Constructing Engineer W. C. Thomas and Engineer Strick and of the Newhouse Mines & Smelters corporation have arrived from the new camp to remain over Christmas. About 75 cm-ployes of the company have also ar-rived to stay over the holiday senson. The men working in the Cactus tun-nel were unable to complete it before Christmas day as they expected to. About 60 feet more will have to be run to make connections. The event will celebrated, however, before New

# HANNAHPAH ANNUAL.

#### Samuel Newhouse Chosen President of Nevada Company.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Hannapah Mining company held yester-day a new board of directors was chosen to serve during the ensuing year. Samuel Newhouse was elected presi-dent; A. J. Bettles, vice president and treasurer; William E. Bloch, secretary; Frank B. Work, superintendent, who, with Maurice M. Johnson, constitute the beard of directory the board of directors.

Late developments in the mine have been of a very encouraging natire, and indications are favorable for the opening of some extensive ore bodies in the very near future. Explorations are confined at the present time to drifting on the vein encountered on the 250 level.

### THE STANDARD-GOLDFIELD. New Company Formed at Ogden to Work

A Goldfield Lease.

The new corporation is organized for

Special Correspondence. Ogden, Dec. 23 .- Another Goldfield Mining company was organized in Og-den last evening. It is incorporated under the name of the Standard-Goldfield Mining company, and has a capi-tal stock of \$10,000 divided into 100 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: H. S. LeCompte, president; W. J. Dalimore, vice president; B. S. stary and d they, with



#### JAMES T. CLASBEY, Whose Funeral Took Place Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of James T. Clasbey took place yesterday afternoon at the family residence. As already stated in the "News" his' death occurred on Wednesday from asthuna. The services over the remains of the deceased were under the auspices of the Argenta Lodge of Masons, of which he was an honored and respected member. The interment took place in Mt. Olivet cemetery.



#### topic on Railroad Row this morning was, who is to be appointed assistant to J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Harriman lines, to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Ben Campbell, who goes to the Great Northern as fourth vice president in charge of traffic? There were to be found individuals willing to wager their good coin that the Oregon Short Line is again to get the plum, as all the good positions on the Harriman lines seem

TO

to be going that way. In some manner the persistent rumor would not down that T. M. Schumacher was slated for the position, and that there would be announcements forthcoming to that effect about Jan. 1.

T. M. SCHUMACHER

Succeed Benj. Campbell,

Resigned.

Of Harrington Lines Under J. C.

Stubbs-More Local Changes on

Railroad Row Occur.

Next to just what is going to happen

locally on January 1, the all absorbing

MAY GO TO CHICAGO

It is generally conceded, however, that providing a Harriman man gets the plum, that it will be one of these three: T. M. Schumacher, traffic manager of the Oregon Short Line at Salt Lake; William Sproule, freight traf-tic manager of the Southern Pacific at San Francisco, or W. G. Neimyer, gen-eral agent Harriman liftes at Chicago,

### CHRISTMAS GIFT.

#### . H. Young to be Agreeably Surprised By Rio Grande Emyloyes.

By the time this is printed a pleasing unction will have passed down to history and J. H. Young, former general superintendent of the Rio Grande Western and who arrived in Salt Lake this morning, will be wearing on his watch chain one of the most dazzling charms that ever made a man blink. The conspiracy was hatched by the employes of the Rio Grande when the employes of the Rio Grande when the news was passed around that Mr. Young was going to the Colorado & Southern. The charm which is to be presented This afternoon, is essentially handsome and cosity and is comprised of some of the best gold and biggest and some of the best gold and biggest and purest diamonds that could be purchased in this city. This is one of the penalties of popularity.

# NEW MAN FOR MIDLAND.

W. B. Throgmorton Appointed to Succeed Mr. Green Today. General Agent Harding of the Colo-

made good. He is a popular young Salt Laker, and will undoubtedly be a

C. & N. W. MAN.

H. W. Edgerton Appointed Traveling

Relief is being sent to General Agent

C. A. Walker of the Chlcago & North-

western in the form of a new trave

ing agent in the person of H. W. Edger-

ton is now on his way to Utah to enter

HEAVY TRAVEL.

Record Passenger Business on Utah

Railroads for Holldays.

Rio Grande passenger departments re

port exceptionally heavy holiday travel following the cheap rates that went into effect yesterday. The student tra-vel out of Logan, Provo and Salt Lake alone accounts for several trainloads of

joyous humanity, to say nothing of

the other holiday makers. Tonight's trains will in all probability have to

PROVO UNION DEPOT.

Outlook is Bright for San Pedro-R. G.W.

General Manager R. E. Wells return.

ed this morning from the conference of

Salt Lake Route and Rio Grande offi-

cials in Denyer over the union depot proposition for Provo that has been in

contemplation for several years past. Mr. Wells stated that until the proposi-tion had been haid before the citizens of

are, and everything points to Provo and

Ogden having the laugh on Salt Lake

In this matter at an early date. Mr. Wells confirmed the reported res-ignation of Supt. Henderson and the

appointment of Mr. Van Housen to suc

seed him. The new chief dispatcher o

the Salt Lake Route will be named by

SPIKE AND RAIL.

the new disvision superintendent.

Structure.

hang out the S. A. O. sign.

Both the Oregon Short Line and the

his new duties.

Agent at Salt Lake City.

business getter for the Midland.

Rumor to the Effect That he Will It Has Exceeded Expectations, but Trade in Staple Merchandise is Reasonably Quiet,

HOLIDAY GOODS.

BIG DEMAND FOR

#### ASSIST TRAFFIC DIRECTOR BUSINESS IS SATISFACTORY.

Manufacturing Plants Producing Freely -Traffic Returns Continue Favorable.

New York, Dec. 23,-R. G. Dun & lo.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

"Demand for holiday goods has excoeded expectations, but trade in sta-ple merchandise is reasonably quiet. Business conditions are satisfactory, manufacturing plants producing freely, except where insufficient water supply restricts operations, and a large volume of options trading was recorded for the week at the leading community ex-changes. Dispatches from the leading cities are encouraging. Traffic returns continue favorable. Railroad earnings for December thus far exceed last year by 7.6 per cent. Foreign commerce at this port during the last week showed increases of \$1,415,369 in exports and 019,058 in imports, as compared with some week in 1903.

diregularity continues in the hide market, buff declining, while branded stocks hold firm, some packers having contracted for deliveries up to Feb. Limited receipts maintain previous advances in foreign dry hides.

"Failures this week numbered 251 in the United States, against 284 last year, and 32 in Canada, compared with 23 a year ago.

#### BANK CLEARINGS.

New York. Dec. 22.—The following ta-ble, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended Dec. 22, with the percen-tage of increase and decrease as compar-ed with the corresponding week last year:

		10.11		
		Inc.	Dec.	
New York	1,625,290,430	41.6	week.	
Chicago	196 615 173	12.2	11.4	
Boston	147 257 052	16.7	1111	
Philadelphia	128,764,241	13.0		
St. Louis			0.010	
		19.4	1915	
Pittsburg	45,927,480	10.2	33.635	
San Francisco	30,952,168	12.8	1111	
Baltimore	25,570,368	15.3	1118	
Cincinnati	24,873,700	21.6	42.18	
Kansas City	23,111,713	3.6	2.572	
New Orleans	24,968,438	1918	10.5	
Cleveland,	14,634,735			
Minneapolis	20,153,524	17.9	WEEK.	
.Detroit	11,868,334	12.4	****	
Louisville	11,868,334 11,827,775	16.8	****	
Omaha	8,927,654	21.5		
Milwaukee	9,395,176	4.7		
Previdence	6,211,500	.6		
Buffalo	6,799,583	12.4	100	
Indianapolis	6,419,573	5.5	Sec. 1	
St. Paul is since	7.085.712	19.8		
Los Angeles	9,504,904	39.1		
Denver	6,322,246	37.2	3,110	
	4,417,086		, yya ś	
Seattle min mount		14.4	[50,08]	
Washington	4,432,018	11.8	****	
Portland, Or		20.7	8.615.6	
SALT LAKE CITY	4,469,178	13.2	1.1.1.1	
Spokane, Wash	2,948,497	36.1	80.00	
Tacoma, Wash	3,270,261	82.7	3.6	

veing or dikes, of similar occur. These alaskitic rocks are intruinto a dark siliceous rock (jasperold) which is probably the result of the silicification of an original limestone. One may suspect that this limestone was paleozoic, and that the alaskite is also of ancient geological age. On the north end of the mountain the rock is a very much altered rhyolite; in this rhyolite are broad masses of white to purplish and redshorty quartz, which extend irregularly in a northerly direction. This quartz is simply a highly silicified rhyolite. The silicified areas have ill-defined walls, and the highly mineralized portions which they enclose are very irregular.

#### INVESTIGATED LARGE AREA.

On his last visit Mr. Sourr took notes over an extended area, and made in-teresting additions to his knowledge of the geology of the district. The area of known ore bodies has spread since last year so far beyond Columbi mountain that values are now found over an area about six miles square The most productive area measured two to two and one-half miles in either direction. The chief mines at the pres ent time are the Jumbo, the Combina-tion, the January, and the Florence, all grouped together about a mile south of the Boutheast end of Columbia mountain. Some nine miles southeast of Columbia mountain is the Diamondfield group, including the Vernal, the Quart zite, and Black Butte, from which ship ments have also been made. Other or deposits have been developed in various parts of the field.

ROCKS OF VOLCANIC ORIGIN.

The rocks in that part of the field visited by Mr. Spurr on his last trip (the region of Columbia mountain, Diamondfield, and the Jumbo group of mines) we found to be almost entirely volcanic, consisting of rhvolites, rhyolite tuffs, andosites and basalts, all probably of Tortiary age. The alaskite and jasperoid of Columbia mountain are hardly represented in the Burrounding district, although at the Tonopah Club (mine) a patch of prob-table fasperoid (sillcified shaly limestone), in this case constituting the ore, was seen. The predominant rocks are abundant rhyolites and undesites, while basalt is rare. One andesite examined microscopically from near the Tonopah Club is a hornblende andesite, resembling the early andesite at Tonopah; a patch of basalt from near the Florence is an augite basalt, like the basalt of Slebert mountain at Tonopah. The rhyolite resembles the rhyolite of the Gold Mountain district, which lies about four miles south of Tonopah, on the road between Tonopah and Goldfield; and this Gold Mountain rhyolite, again resembles closely some of the phases of the earlier (dacitic) rhyolite at Tonopah. The relative age of the rocks at Goldfielda has not been determined, but it probably corresponds to that of similar rocks at Tonopah.

RHYOLITES AND ANDESITES.

At Goldfield the ores occur in both rhyolites and andesites, showing that mineralization occurred subsequent to the eruption of both lavas. At Gold Mountain the deposition of the ores evi-dently followed the eruption of the rhyolites, and at Tonopah the cruption of the earlier (dacitic) rhyolites was succeeded by a period of mineralization which produced irregular velos that frequently carry a larger proportion of old than the locally more important veins formed after the eruption of the early andesite. There is therefore the possibility that the Goldfield deposita are identical in origin with the later series of veins at Tonopah. Indeed there are at Tonopah, in one place at least, mineralized quartz reefs in rhyolite tuffs that have the same pecullar characteristics as the tuffs of the Goldfield reefs; and assays of these Tonopah deposits, as was known to Mr. Spurr two years ago, have shown a moderate amount of gold and silver.

#### NO DEFINITE VEINS.

At Goldfield there are no definite veins. The outcrops of the quartz bodtes are irregular, straggling, branching, and apt to disappear suddenly. Neither were any definite systems observed, to the manager, Mr. Collins, give the

te whole produ been from ore which may uel Blair, manager; ar roughly C. Woods, H. R. MacMillen and D. Anderson, form the board of directors. estimated as averaging \$200 to \$300 per ton, or more. The values are all in gold; sliver is usually practically absent, although the shipping ore from the Combination mine contains from 1

to 3 ounces. It is important to consider the origin of this rich ore in order to make pro-phecies for the future. Most of that which up to the present time has been extracted, has been oxidized ore. The ors are mixed sulphides (usually pyrite and oxides) clear up to the surface. The oxidized material, which follows cracks and seams is usually several times (sometimes several hundred times) as rich as the unoxidized portion. The irregular spongy nature of the free gold particles in such oxidized material completes the proif that this gold has been dissolved and redeposited

in a concentrated form during the pro-

cess of oxidization. Iron sulphate de-rived from oxidization of the pyrites

is the probable agent. A peculiar yel-low coating pointed out to Mr. Spurr

as the best sign of values in the oxi-

dized ores, was shown by Dr. Hillebrand

to be a basic ferric-alkali sulphate,

containing both sodium and potassium.

-perhaps jarosite. Other sulphates

mch as alum and gypsum, are abundant.

These oxidized ores are prepared for shipment by screening, the fines being

shipped and the coarse quartz rejected.

WATER LEVEL HIGH.

As the water level at Goldfield is

sually high for this desert country

(water having been encountered in sev-eral shafts at from 150 to 200 feet) it

s plain that this oxidized ore is only a emporary supply. In the Combination and the Florence, however, sulphide ores

of very high grade have been found below the oxidized zone. In these mines

which is very rich, is most intimately connected with the gold. A specimen

from the Combination, analyzed by Dr.

Hillebrand, proves to be a sulpho-sal

of copper, antimony and arsenic, which

so far as qualitative composition goes.

may be tetrahedrite. Tellurium is al-so present in this ore, and the same

element has been reported elsewhere in

the district. Therefore the sulphide ores also may be very rich. Moreover

while the difference between the oxi-

dized and the unoxidized portions of the ores within the zone of oxidation is

zone is of extremely high grade. Such

ore appears to be mostly pyrite, but in view of the fact that tellurium is found

In the district, it is very possible that gold telluride may be present. It there-fore appears probable that the rich oxi-

dized ores owe their richness not pri-marily to concentration during oxidiza-

ORIGIN OF SULPHIDES.

as can now be seen, are purely primary, while others have been formed sub-

sequently to the main silicification of the reef, as in the Combination mine. Here the rich auriferous sulphides have

formed in a broken zone (breocia-zone) in the silicified barren reef, and occur

ptbbles in the braccia. The question arises, however, as to whether the sub-

of descending or ascending waters. Concerning this the evidence is not

conclusive, but there is no sufficient evidence that these rich ores have been

oncentrated from the lean antecedent

uartz mass. The presence of elements

like arsenic, antimony and tellurium in the subsequent sulphide ore suggests

OCCURRENCE OF BISMUTH.

Besides the elements mentioned

a deep-seated origin.

seams, and often as coatings on the

uent mineralization was the result

(sulphide) ore.

ion (though this process has certainly

pri+

dark gray copper-bearing mineral.

the purpose of working a lease which they have secured on the Patrick min-ing claim, which is in the same district and line as the Jumbo, January and other famous claims. The management will immediately put some experienced miners at work on the claim and develope it as fast as posisble. Their prospects for a wealthy mine are very flattering. MAYNE'S LUCKY STRIKE. Salt Laker and Associates Making

Money Out of Sandstorm Lease. A. H. Mayne, who is interested in one of the principal leases on the Sand-storm mine at Goldfield, Nevada, arrived in the city yesterday to remain until after the holidays. During the past month Mr. Mayne and associates have taken out ore of the value of \$160,000. Twenty tons was valued at \$3,000 per ton, or \$60,000. The lease has icarly a year to run. Mr. Mayne has no hesitency in saying that the Sandstorm is the greatest mine yet developed in the Goldfield

### CONCENTRATES.

district.

The various mining companies will observe Monday as a holiday. On account of a short water supply the Queen mill at Bingham has been closed.

Shipments of first class ore from the Buckhorn mine at Ophir have been surted.

The Mining Exchange sessions will not be resumed until next Tuesday morning. The ore and bullion settlements re-

ported late yesterday were as follows: Crude ore and concentrates, \$64,300; base bullion, \$43,300. The management of the two valley samplers remembered their employes by making them a Christmas glft of

an extra day's salary. A. E. Hyde has returned from prospecting trip through Nevada. He went overland from Caliente to Tonoin general so great, certain shoots oc-cur, as in the January and the Jumbo, where the unoxidized quartz in this pah and visited Goldfield, Bullfrog and other districts.

Manager W. C. Orem of the Red Wing Extension mine of Bingham is prepairing to mill 100 tons of ore at the Kempton mill as soon as teams an be obtained.

D. P. Rohlfing, manager of the Frisco Contact Mining company, has returned from an inspection trip to that prop-erty very much pleased with the progreas n .de with development work. The Butler-Liberal Mining company

een very important), but to the ex-stence of sheets of rich antecedent has contracted its ores to the United States Smelting company for the year 1905. The contract with the American Smelting and Refling company ex-Concerning the origin of these sul-phides, it is probable that some, so far pires on the 31st inst.

Joseph Dederich, manager of the Black Diamond mine at Stockton, says the drift run on the 400 level of that mine, has penetrated sulphide ore to the extent of 400 feet. There is about 260 feet of work yet to be done to make connections with the Honerine drain

Teams are engaged in hauling the tailings of the old Anchor concentrating mill in Empire caryon to the sam-pler. Some time ago 700 tons were shipped and there will be 1,000 tons in this shipment. It contains considerable zine and some iron, lead and silver and will go to a gine concentrating mill in Missouri, there being no mills in Utah that can save the zinc. It would be a great thing for the eamp if there were, as it would mean several dollars per ton more for the ore in a good many properties. It is probable that the Daly-Judge will instal a zinc saving concentrator in their mill as they have an immense amount of zinc above, bismuth occurs in the ore. In the January it occurs in the oxidized ores in the form of silvery scales, which is, as determined by Dr. Hillebrand, bismuth, perhaps the oxide bismite. In the Combination long needle-like crys-tals have been found, which according

tallings .- Park City Miner. A. S. CAMPBELL. Stock Broker. 216 D. F. Walker Block.

The Christmas traffic is in full swing, and notwithstanding the inclement weather of the morning, and the sloppy walking of the afternoon, the business streets of the city are crowded with Ihristmas shoppers, and as it draws on toward evening, the crowd has come to become a regular crush. The stores have all the extra help that can be crowded on, and people with multitud-inous, multifarlous and mountainous packages and burdens, are parcels, finding it hard lines to navigate around the stores and through the streets; and when it comes to a woman's trying to make anything like tiern with her arms full of bundles, several children hanging onto her dress, and trying to keep her skirts clear of the mud-well, she has ample occasion for an extended exercise of patience, to say nothing of temper. Every street car is crowded oday, with people carrying packages

of all sizes and weights enough to load an express wagon, and there does not promise to be any let up until after midnight, for is not this Christmas eve, or, as the old song hath it, ""Twas the night before Christmas when all through the house, not a creature

was stirring-not even a mouse?" The postoffice would be a "surging mass of humanity," but for the fact

that there is not room enough in the lobby to surge; the whole place is packed all day, and the registry, stamp and money order clerks are trying to do the stunt of their lives. Women with improperly tied bundles give a lot of trouble, and not a few of them appar-ently think that the clerks have actuilly nothing else to do but to see that their packages are securely done up, and to the them up when insecure. The mails in and out are very heavy, more so than ever before, and an immense holiday business is being done. A tour among the principal local business houses this morning de-

eral thing, the fact that as a gen-eral thing, the Christmas trade is considerably in excess of that of the previous year, although it has been spread out more over the month, and began earlier than usual. For that reason, in some cases the figures for this week will not foot up as much as the same week in 1903, but when the month's returns are footed up, they will amount, it is said, to much more than the returns of the same month

last year. One large dry goods house reports business as 50 per cent better than last year at this time, and another firm equally as large, reports 40 and 45 per cent improvement. Others shade off down to 25, 15 and 10 per cent, and then down to 5 per cent. But the great bulk of the houses visited showed an improvement that is healthful and promising. All look forward to a prosberous year to come-provided, there is plenty of moisture with which to fill up the soil and give promise of great crops to come. As it is, purchasers seem to have money to spend, and they are not hesitating to spend it. The candy, dry goods, the clothing, men's wear, shoe and notions houses are having the most to do.

One would think there is a universolity of Christmas giving today, to visit the telephone offices. Not only the managements of the two com-panies, but their many patrons have not forgotten the hello girls, and handkerchlefs, candles, kid gloves and knick knacks galore have been handed around all day, so that the girls feel in the lovellest kind of a mood, and call "Hello" in the most dulcet tones. Most of the banks and very many of the business houses have remembered their employes handsomely with tur-keys, candles, money, various articles of wear and merchandise. In fact there scenns to be a free hand everywhere, and general good feeling prevails universally. Residents along the car lines are remembering the car mon who take them to and from their places of business, the elevator boys are not for-gotten, and the Salvation Army is gathering in a harvest of sheckels for the worthy poor. The hotels will dis-pense generous cheer tomorrow at dinner, as is their custom, and the occa-sion will be enjoyed in the penal institutions as well.

mostly between stockholders who sired to cut out the fractions from their holdings. Amalgamated common is in rado Midiand this morning announced strong demand at \$142 with practical and passenger agent to take the place of Mr. Greene, who resigns on the first of the year. The new man is W. B. ly none offered. Consolidated Wagor common has advanced to \$66, which

brokers believe is a strong indication of an impending dividend. Throgmorton, at present in the em-ploy of the freight department of the Oregon Short Line. Mr. Throgmorton Following are the latest quotations: has had some experience in hustling freight during the wool season and

Deseret National bank ..... \$277.0 Z C. M. I..... 161.50 Home Fire Insurance Co...... 143.00 Deseret Savings bank ..... Utah National bank..... 111.00 Provo Com, & Sav. bank...... 133.00 Lehi Com, & Sav. bank...... 112.00 Thatcher Bros. Bkg. Co., Logan., 113.0 First National bank, Ogden...., 225.0 Rocky Mt. Bell Tel. Co., Davis Co. bank, Farmington.... Ogden Savings bank..... 110 150.0 onsol, Wag. & Machine Co., pfd. Fremont County Sugar Co. Amalgamated Sugar Co., pfd ..... 93.1 Barnes Banking Co..... 125.00 National Bank of Republic..... 115.00

#### BONDS.

Church bonds..... 103 Cons. Ry. & Power Co. bonds.... 90 S. L. City Railroad bonds..... 103 Sumpter Valley railroad....... 103 Utah Co. Lt. & Power Co. bonds 101 A copy of the articles of incorporation of the Boxelder Paper company Erigham City, was filed in the secretary of state's office today. Its capital stock is \$24,000, vidided into shares of the par value of \$1 each. C. W. Good-liffe is president; E. A. Box, vice president; R. Carter, treasurer; V. Peterson secretary.

\*\*\*\*\*\* LOCAL BANK CLEARINGS. Provo that he could say nothing re-garding what had been accomplished. It is believed, however, that the pros-pects for a union depot in the Garden City were never so bright as they now For the week ending at noon, today: 1908 \$1,056,379.93 \$ 701,495.73 910,093.01 557,780,65 602,249.29 782,804.55 Dec. 20 Dec. 21 540,335,00 625,178.09 Dec. 23 525,863,63 570,307.71 Dec. 24 503,992.76 570,307.71 Totals.. .\$4,094,135,98 \$3,282,035.37

### Increase, \$\$12,100.61.

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#### - LIVESTOCK. CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. Chicago. Dec. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 2.: 600; market steady. Good to prime steers, 62008.60; poor to medium, 3.5506.90; stockers and feeders, 3.3064.25; cows, 1.25 74.50; heifers, 2.0075.00; canners, 1.350 2.40; bulls, 2.0074.10; calves, 3.5076.50; Hogs-Receipts today, 9.00; Monday, 25.: 00; market stronger. Mixed and butch-ers, 4.3974.251; good to choice heavy, 4.50 74.6; bulk of sales, 4.3524.45; Bheep-Receipts, 2.007; market strong; lambs, steady, Good to choice wethers, 4.0075.20; fair to choice mixed, 3.7514.75; western sheep, 2.0076.15; native lambs, 6.0077.00; western lambs, 5.0076.75;

#### OMAHA.

South Omsha. Dec. 24. -Catlle-Receipta. 100; market unchanged. Native steers. 3.25 265.10; cows and heifers. 2.5004.25; west-ern steers. 2.0024.70; Texas steers. 2.754 2.65; range cows and heifers. 2.6003.50; canners. 1.5007.20; stockers and freders. 2.4004.00; calves. 2.6005.50; buils, stags, etc., 1.7507.50. Sheel-Receipts, none; market nominal-by shady. Westerns. 4.5005.40; wethers. 4.5006.30; ewes. 3.7574.30; common and stockers. 2.5004.50; lambs, 5.2506.50.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City. Dec. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 106; market unchanged. Native steers. 3.5078.59; native cows and helfers, 1.73/9 5.09; stockers and feeders, 2.0094.10; bulls, 2.0094.00; calves, 3.0095.50; western steers, 3.0095.00; western cows, 1.7593.50.

1.032.559 .2 ...

ton."

Helena,

# BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Dec. 24.-The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows; \$1,057,430,200 ans \$1,067,430, Decrcase ...... 2,627, aposits ..... 1,094,115, 
 Decrease
 2,627,509

 Deposits
 1,094,115,509

 Decrease
 2,002,000

 Circuitation
 42,866,809

 Increase
 56,400

 Legal tenders
 78,370,600

 Thcrease
 937,200

 Specie
 210,495,500

 Decrease
 771,109

 Reserve
 238,776,100

 Increase
 200,100

 Reserve required
 273,528,877, 500

 Decrease
 700,600

 U, S. deposits
 15,247,223

 Increase
 700,600

 U, S. deposits
 21,056,350

TEA

Moneyback buys your con-

fidence; you can't help it.

You can't help it.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Fiest.



# NEW PRIVATE WIRE SERVICE.

# JAMES A. POLLOCK & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS,

WEST SECOND SOUTH ST .. SALT LAKE CITY.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED IN STOCKS, BONDS, COTTON, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

PRIVATE LEASED WIRES WITH LO-GAN AND BRYAN, CORRES-PONDING-MEMBERS.

New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Boston Stock Ex-change, Chicago Board of Trade.

WE HANDLE ALL PROMINENT UTAIL MINING AND COMMERCIAL STOCKS.



General Supt. A. E. Welby of the Rio Grande Western returns from Denver this evening. General Manager R. E. Wells of the Salt Lake Route returned from Denver this morning. The general offices of the local rail-roads will be closed on Monday, when Christmas festivities will be in order.

A. B. Mosely, traveling passenger agent for the Harriman lines at Ogden, is in the city today.

Charles Davidson of the local city passenger department of the Rio Grande, has gone to Butte to spend Christmas.

B. F. Nevins of the Rio Grande has gone to California to spend the holldays with Mrs. Nevins.

Russeil Ball has been appointed claim agent of the Utah division of the Sait Lake Route, vice P. R. Morris, who re-signs Jan. 1. Legal, surgical and other departments

of the Origon Short Line will all have their jurisdiction extended over the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific from Green River to Reno.

Roadmaster Dwyer of the Rio Grande leaves in a few days for Denver to enter upon his new duties. His successor has not yet been named.

