

MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS.

MAMMOTH WAS ACTIVE TODAY.

Stock Advanced a Little, but Weakened at the Close of Call.

VALEO GROWING WEAKER.

Star Con. in Demand—Grand Central Sells—Daily-West Records One Sale—Yankee Softer.

TODAY'S METALS:

SILVER 60 1/2
LEAD, \$3.60 1/2
CASTING COPPER 15

Mammoth was the chief attraction in the pit today owing to rumors which reached town yesterday afternoon of difficulties between the company and Mr. Cunningham who owns the New East Tintic railway by which the Mammoth ores are transported from the mine to the mill and to the other railways.

This had a depressing effect on the stock which was traded in from \$2.12 to \$2.14. After reaching the latter figure the stock reacted to \$2.12 1/2. Twenty-two hundred shares changed hands during the call.

Star Consolidated was a little weaker from \$7 to \$7 1/2, while Sunbeam was released on a bid of 2 1/2.

Valeo is gradually becoming weaker because of the prevailing impression that an assessment is pending. The stock was traded in today as low as 2 1/2.

Yankee Consolidated was also weaker selling down to 5. Joe Bowers was loaned up on a bid of 6, and was afterwards traded in at 5 1/2, while Northern Light was brought out on a bid of 8 1/2.

Daily-West dropped 50 shares, at \$14.05, and Grand Central let go 100 shares at \$5.50.

Closing quotations were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alax	45	50
Albion	45	50
Antler	35	40
Bullion Beck	4 05	4 10
Boston De La Mar	1 30	1 35
Buckeye	1 15	1 20
Butte and Ex.	5	5 1/2
Ben Butler	5	5 1/2
Boss Tweed	20	20 1/2
Centennial Eureka	22 3/4	23 00
Chloride Point	6 1/2	6 10
Congor	1 1/2	1 3/4
Daily	1 1/2	1 3/4
Dalton & Lark	2 1/2	2 3/4
Daily West	1 1/2	1 3/4
Dexter	16 1/2	16 25
Diamond	2 1/2	2 3/4
Eagle	20	20 1/2
Eagle & Blue Bell	90	1 00
Four Aces	2 1/2	2 3/4
Golden Eagle	2 1/2	2 3/4
Geyer Marion	3 1/2	3 3/4
Galena	5 1/2	5 3/4
Grand Central	5 1/2	5 3/4
Golden Gate	1 10	1 15
Hon. Silver	1 10	1 15
Hercules	2	2 1/2
Homestake	2	2 1/2
Ingot	2	2 1/2
International	5 1/2	5 3/4
Joe Bowers	5 1/2	5 3/4
Joe Bowers Ex.	5 1/2	5 3/4
Lower Mammoth	4 1/2	4 3/4
Mammoth	2 1/2	2 3/4
Manhattan	5 1/2	5 3/4
Mercur	5 1/2	5 3/4
Martha Washington	90	92 1/2
May Day	90	92 1/2
Northern Light	8 1/2	8 3/4
Petro	20	20 1/2
Piedmont	20	20 1/2
Silver King	40	40 1/2
Sunbeam	2 1/2	2 3/4
Sunshine	5	5 1/2
Star Con.	20 1/2	20 3/4
Swansea	3 1/2	3 3/4
South Swansea	12	12 1/2
Shawnee	12	12 1/2
Silver Cloud	41	41 1/2
Utah	20	20 1/2
Valeo	2 1/2	2 3/4
Yankee Con.	8 1/2	8 3/4

GRAND EXCURSION

AMERICAN FORK CANYON.

On Sunday, the Rio Grande Western runs another of its popular excursions, this time to American Fork. The trip is a nice one and the fare but \$1.00 round trip—cheaper than staying at home. Train leaves at 10:30 a. m. Will arrive here on return at 8:00 p. m.

Royal Bread

Is positively healthful, contains no chemicals, is made from best wheat. Ask your grocer for it. Look for label.

Mothers who would keep their children in good health should watch for the first symptoms of worms and remove them with WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. Price, 25 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

W. H. Irvine & Co., Stock Brokers, 24 West Second South, Telephone 735.

Eating and Sleeping.

Food supplies the substance for repairing the wastes of the body, and gives strength. Sleep affords the opportunity for these repairs to be made. Both are necessary to health. If you can't eat and sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It creates a good appetite and tones the digestive organs, and it gives the restful sleep of childhood. Be sure to get Hood's.

Biliousness is cured by Hood's Pills.

25c.

MAMMOTH ORE TRANSPORTATION.

Mr. McIntyre Desires the Charges Reduced Next Month.

EAGLE & BLUE BELL ORE.

Good Body Struck Yesterday—At the Eureka Hill—Mines of North Central Idaho.

A strong decline set in late yesterday afternoon in Mammoth stock which set those who have been buying during the past few days to wondering what had gone wrong. Telephone communication with the mine brought the cheering news that everything was alright there. On further inquiries it was learned that the depression was the result of a disagreement between J. A. Cunningham, owner of the New East Tintic railway and Samuel McIntyre, president of the Mammoth mine. The difference came about on account of charges made by Mr. Cunningham in hauling the ore from the mine to the mill. Thirty cents per ton is charged for up and down freight. Mr. McIntyre considers this too high, and has made an offer of 15 cents per ton. This Mr. Cunningham has refused. Mr. McIntyre is also willing to purchase the railroad, but those on the inside say he will only give \$20,000. While Mr. Cunningham has set his price at \$30,000, it is generally conceded that as the railroad is already in place it is the best way of getting the ore to the mill and also to the other railways. It is considered very improbable that an aerial tramway will be built, in spite of assurances that it can be done for \$10,000. It is still more improbable that the mill will be moved. The matter will doubtless be adjusted before the ore contracts are signed.

EAGLE AND BLUE BELL.

A 4-foot Body of Ore Opened Up Yesterday on the 300 Level.

Superintendent J. C. McChrystal of the Eagle and Blue Bell came in from Tintic today and reports that property looking very well. When asked as to what is being done at the property Mr. McChrystal said an upraise of about 60 feet has been run from the 200 level. The ore body has been proved to be about 20 feet wide between its two walls. It runs on an average about 28 ounces silver and \$2.40 in gold per ton. A winze from the 200 level has opened up the property another 100 feet deeper. It was followed for a distance of 40 feet. In that distance patches of good ore was found but nothing surprising was encountered until yesterday, when a body of ore 4 1/2 feet wide was broken into. No assay has yet been made, but Mr. McChrystal says the ore looks very promising. He has, no doubt, that it contains shipping values.

IDAHO DISTRICTS.

Engineer O. R. Young Speaks of Properties Near Center City.

Engineer O. R. Young arrived in town today after a trip of 25 days' duration to the mining districts of north central Idaho. While away Mr. Young visited the White Knob Copper company's property near Houston. The ore bodies are said to be large, but of lower grade than some veins. It is owned by eastern parties who have a force of 20 men employed. A shaft has been sunk 350 feet deep. A number of drifts and tunnels have been run and the property gives every promise of becoming a big producer in the near future. Sixty men are employed at the Lucky Boy near Center City, in which a good deal of Salt Lake capital is invested. Mr. Young visited the property and reports a great deal of development going on in the lower levels of the mine. Everybody connected with the mine are said to be much elated over the excellent condition of the property, especially in its lower levels. The mill is also said to be doing good work. The Copper Basin, about 15 miles from the White Knob company's property, was also visited. A number of prospects are being worked in the Basin, but at the present time the mines of the district are confined to two mines. One of them is managed by A. J. Crook who has just bought a large copper smelter. The mineral indications are said to be excellent. The ore is high grade and the veins appear to be strong and lasting. Generally speaking the districts in the vicinity give great promise for the future, but comparatively little work has been done. Mr. Young will leave tomorrow for the Dalton property near Marysville.

MILWAUKEE CONVENTION.

Report of Committee Adopted—Nature of the Report.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 22.—The international mining congress today transacted the most important business connected with the congress, that of the adoption of the report of the committee on plan of permanent organization. The report provides that the name shall be the "International Mining Congress." Its object shall be the fostering of fraternal relations among those engaged in mining and the advancement of the mining laws of the United States and the submission of a national department of mining. The membership of the congress shall consist of representatives appointed by the chief executive of the country, States and Territories and by such other authorities and organizations as may from time to time be fixed by the congress or its executive committee and persons interested in mining who shall pay into the treasury the sum of \$5 per annum. The congress shall meet annually. The officers of the congress shall be a president and secretary and treasurer who shall be elected by the congress and together with the other officers shall hold their positions until their successors are elected and installed at the next succeeding congress. The executive committee shall consist of seven members and a vice president and secretary elected for each country, State or Territory. The next convention goes to Boise City, Idaho. The report of the committee on reso-

lution which calls upon congress to establish a department of mining was adopted. Officers were nominated as follows: President—L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fe, N. M. Vice President—A. P. Swinford, of Alaska. Treasurer—Mrs. E. C. Atwood, Empire, Colorado. Secretary—H. M. Ryan, of Colorado. Executive Committee—J. W. Adams, of Dabonga, Ga.; Mrs. Haskell, of Helena, Mont.; and Philo Orton, of Darlington, Wis.

THE EUREKA HILL.

Secretary Riter Talks About Conditions at the Mine and Mill.

Secretary George W. Riter of the Eureka Hill Mining company returned from the mine and reports preparations for the starting up of the big mill nearly completed. It was expected that a preliminary run would be made today under the direction of Mr. Pilgrimage. In spite of the past efficiency of the mill the management has made some changes for the present run. The expense of handling the ore has been cut down somewhat through the introduction of several improvements. In the attempt to make the mill more automatic. The ore will be separated in two classes, viz: the silver-lead and copper-gold ores, each of which will receive a method of treatment best adapted to it. The copper-gold ore will be crushed like usual under the stamps, but the silver-lead ore will be crushed much coarser. With regard to the grade of the milling ore Mr. Riter said that a great deal of the ore is of such a quality that it would pay to sort and ship. "Other mines ship ore that we send to the mill. We consider our mill the best sorter, and prefer to send it all to the mill and lose \$2 in the tailings than to lose more money than that on account of freight rates and smelter charges."

Something over 100 men are at present employed at the mine, under the direction of Superintendent Joseph Watson. This force will be increased to about 225 as the mill begins to run steadily. Nothing is being done on the lowest level of the mine, but practically all the other levels will be drawn upon for ore, of which Mr. Riter says there is a big reserve in sight.

Back from Nevada.

Manager George H. Dem of the Mercury mine came in from Nevada today in company with John Heinrich. A visit of inspection was made to the Nevada company's property at Galien, Nev. Mr. Heinrich says the property is looking very well. Three cars of galena are ready for shipment at the mine, but the available teams of the district are so busy that the ore cannot be moved to the railroad. The ore is said to be improving in values.

AFRICAN GOLD FIELDS.

Everything Points to a Marvelous Output in the Near Future.

The most interesting subject of observation at present is the probable financial effect of the coming resumption of work at the South Africa gold mines, which have been virtually closed during the last eight months, because of the war between Great Britain and the Boers, says Matthew Marshall, of the New York Sun. The yield of these mines in 1901 was a little more than \$250,000,000, worth \$35,000,000. In 1902 it was \$2,800,000,000, worth \$400,000,000 and for the nine months of 1903 preceding the outbreak of hostilities preceding the coming seizure of the mines by the Boer authorities, it was \$3,312,000,000, worth approximately, a little more than \$500,000,000. How soon mining operations will be recommenced we have as yet no information. The machinery of the mines is said to be unharmed, and the shafts and galleries were not flooded; so that probably little else needs to be done than to pump out water and set the miners and other workmen at work. Should this be accomplished by the beginning of next month and the production of gold recommence at the rate at which it was under British rule, the world will be producing a ton of gold per year for the remainder of this year will not be far from 2,000,000 ounces, or \$250,000,000. The production for 1901, at the same rate will be at least \$500,000,000, or \$100,000,000, at the rate of increase which prevailed from 1897 to 1899, or nearly 40 per cent a year for the two years, it will amount to over 7,000,000 ounces, or \$140,000,000. This may seem an extravagant estimate, but it must be remembered that under British rule the labor needed to work the mines is expected to be more abundant and more efficient than it has been, and that, besides, new and additional mines may be opened, which the Boer government has been prevented from doing.

The importance of the South Africa gold product as a factor in the world's finances consists in the largeness of its amount, relatively both to the entire product of the world and to the accumulated stock of the metal. The statistics on the subject are not complete, nor are they, even as far as they go, perfectly accurate, but they serve tolerably well to indicate probable results. In the report of the director of our Mint for 1899 the world's product of gold for 1898 is given at \$27,000,000, to which South Africa, as has been said, contributed \$50,000,000. For 1899 the estimate is not yet officially announced, but it must be at least \$200,000,000, of which, as we have seen, South Africa's share in nine months was \$50,000,000, and, since her product is increasing more rapidly than that of any other country, her share for 1900 will be a correspondingly larger portion of the total.

MIXING NOTES.

The Centennial-Eureka had ten cars of ore on the market today.

The Utah Queen at Ophir was on the market today with two cars of ore.

The last issue of the Mine and Stock Journal is replete with items of interest.

Water has made its appearance in the Columbia Mining company's property at Bingham.

The Taylor-Brunton sampler reported ten tons of ore from Tintic and two from Ophir today.

Manager Pat Ryan of the Golden Star at Cold Mountain reports a new strike of shipping ore in that property.

Supt. F. M. Langford of the Melcher mine reports the tunnel in nearly 950 feet with one shift a day employed at present.

Butte Inter-Mountain: A. E. Driggs and Pat Mullins returned today from Salt Lake. They are interested in the Carbonate Hill mine in Utah, which they report is looking splendid.

The Newport-Nevada Mining company is the name of a new partnership formed to develop the Midnight and Reliance group of mining claims near the Horse Shoe property at Deer Lodge.

The last shipment of ore from the Silver Shield of Bingham was marketed on controls showing 40 per cent lead, 46.5 ounces silver and \$2.40 in gold per ton.

CROP REPORTS ARE CALAMITOUS.

Wheat Plunges Forward Again Today, at Chicago.

ONLY 40,000,000 BUSHELS.

That is the Northwest's Amount for Export—Wheat Street Heavy—Live Stock Quiet.

New York, June 22.—American stocks were supported in London this morning and prices were up here in sympathy. The local traction stocks and sugar advanced, but otherwise the industrial and specialties were inclined to heaviness. Great Northern preferred soared a further decline. Some of the industrial rallied a point from the opening decline. Heavy offerings of Northern Pacific appeared, wiping out the fractional gains in that stock and carrying away other stocks back to last night's level. The market became intensely dull. The feeble rallying power in the market invited a renewal of the selling in the second hour. Sugar and the local traction stocks receded from 2 to 2 1/2, from the best prices. Northern Pacific led the decline in the railroad list with an extreme drop of 1 1/4 and losses reached a point in other Pacifics and strangers. The selling was checked and prices steadied by noon.

Bonds were dull and irregular.

SUGAR.

Sugar—Raw, strong.

Noon: Money on call nominally 1 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per cent.

Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86 1/2 for demand, and 4.84 1/2 for 60 days; posted rates, 4.85 1/2 and 4.83; commercial bills, 4.82 1/2 and 4.80 1/2.

Silver certificates, 60 1/2.

Bar silver, 60 1/2.

Mexican dollars, 47 1/2.

Government bonds, steady: United States 2 1/2, refunding, when issued, 3 1/2; 100's, 40's, coupon, 1.03 1/2; 20's, registered, 1.00; 30's, registered and coupon, 1.00; new 4's, registered and coupon, 1.04 1/2; old 4's, registered, 1.14; coupon, 1.15; 5's, reg. and coupon, 1.13.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500. Steady to strong. Good to prime steers, 5.00@5.75; poor to medium, 4.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, 3.40@4.75; cows, 2.50@4.40; heifers, 3.00@5.00; canners, 2.25@2.90; bulls, 2.00@2.45; calves, 5.00@6.75; Texas fed steers, 4.40@5.20; western sheep, 4.25@5.00; yearlings, 3.00@3.50; native lambs, 5.00@5.50; western lambs, 6.00@6.25; spring lambs, 5.00@6.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 11,000. Sheep weak at yesterday's decline. Good to choice westerns, 4.00@4.10; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@4.00; western sheep, 4.25@5.00; yearlings, 3.00@3.50; native lambs, 5.00@5.50; western lambs, 6.00@6.25; spring lambs, 5.00@6.75.

PRODUCE.

Wheat opened 1 1/2 @ 1/2 over yesterday at 82 1/2 @ 83, and reacted to 82 1/2. A rally to 83 1/2 followed. This bulge was not supported, however, and another decline to 82 1/2 accompanied profit taking. The market was active and nervous, but the trade was somewhat less heavy than it has been during recent sessions.

The tone of the market later was distinctly firmer. The crop reports from the Northwest were decidedly calamitous. Exporters have wired they could not raise over 40,000,000 bushels, and the Manitoba situation was growing worse.

July advanced to 82 1/2, and in the face of heavy realizing held steady, closing 1/2 over yesterday at 82 1/2.

Close—Wheat—June, 82 1/2; July, 82 1/2; Aug., 84 1/2.

Corn—June and July, 41 1/2 @ 42; Aug., 42 1/2.

Oats—June and July, 24 1/2; Aug., 24 1/2.

Pork—June and July, 12 07 1/2; Sept., 12 31 1/2 @ 12 35.

Lard—June and July, 6 92 1/2; Sept., 7 05.

Ribs—June and July, 6 87 1/2; Sept., 7 07 1/2.

Cash—Wheat—No. 2, red, 84 1/2; No. 3, red, 80 1/2; No. 2, hard winter, 70 1/2; No. 3, do., 70 1/2; No. 1, northern spring, 82 1/2; No. 2, do., 81 1/2; No. 3, spring, 77 1/2.

Corn—No. 2, 41 1/2 @ 42; No. 3, 41 1/2 @ 42.

Oats—No. 2, 23 1/2 @ 24; No. 3, 24 1/2 @ 25.

Rye—61.

Barley—35 @ 40.

Timothy—2.05.

Flax—1.30.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

Kansas City, June 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500. Steady; native steers, 2.50@3.50; Texas steers, 2.50@3.50; Texas cows, 2.50@3.50; native cows and heifers, 2.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, 3.00@4.00; bulls, 2.50@4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 9,000. Strong to higher. Bulk of sales, 5.00@5.15; heavy, 5.00@5.25; packers, 4.95@5.15; mixed, 4.95@5.15; light, 4.90@5.07 1/2; Yorkers, 5.00@5.07 1/2; pigs, 4.85@5.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Steady; lambs, 4.00@7.00; muttons, 3.75@5.50.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

Omaha, June 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,200; best, steady; common about 5c lower. Native beef steers, 4.40@5.40; cows and heifers, 3.70@4.70; canners, 2.40@3.60; stockers and feeders, 3.60@4.50; calves, 3.50@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., 3.25@4.40.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,700; 50c to higher. Heavy, 4.75@5.05; mixed, 4.85@5.00; light, 4.87 1/2@5.00; pigs, 4.50@4.90; bulk of sale, 5.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 200; slow, steady; 4.75@4.80; wethers, 4.00@4.50; stock sheep, 3.75@4.50; lambs, 5.00@7.00.

DENVER LIVE STOCK.

Denver, June 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market steady; beef steers, 4.25@5.10; cows, 3.00@4.50; feeders, freight paid to river, 3.50@4.50; stockers, do., 3.75@5.00; bulls, stags, etc., 3.00@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 200. Market shade higher. Light packers and mixed, 4.25@4.94 1/2; heavy, 4.80@4.94.

Sheep—Receipts, 300. Market slow, steady; good fat muttons, 5.75@6.25; lambs, 5.00@5.75.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE.

San Francisco, June 22.—Wheat—Quiet; December, 1.16 1/2; cash, 1.07 1/2.

Barley—Firm; December, 73 1/2; cash, 68 1/2.

ST. LOUIS WOOL MARKET.

St. Louis, June 22.—Wool weak and unchanged.

The way our Shoe Business is increasing we have come to the conclusion that we must be building good shoes for men and boys. For Men \$1.75 up. For Boys \$1.25 up. And we sell good shoes for women or girls.

ROBINSON BROS. CO., SHOE BUILDERS, 124 Main St.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

Chicago, June 22.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 14@15c; dairy, 12@10 1/2c. Cheese, steady, 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2c. Eggs, slow; fresh, 10 1/2c.

New York, June 22.—Butter—Firm; creamery, extras, 16@17c. Eggs—Dull; Western ungraded loss of 14@15c; Western ungraded at mark, 10@12 1/2c.

A Democrat's Logic.

San Francisco, June 22.—One of the members of the Hawaiian delegation to the Democratic national convention is Prince David Kawanakoa, a nephew of the late King Kalakaua. When asked why he was a Democrat, Prince David said: "An annexation is a settled fact. We're part of the United States now. I'm not kicking at this late date, but I want to tell you one thing. The Hawaiians will always feel grateful to a Democratic President—Mr. Cleveland—for his stand on the question of annexation. It is true members of the natives have formed an independent organization. Such organization, in my opinion, is preliminary to most of the natives interested in it coming over to the Democratic party. I together with many of the natives, in fact most of them, believe that the Democratic party can be relied upon