

INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND MINES.

Virginia City, Nevada, *Enterprise*: The total ore product of the Comstock lode during the first three-quarters of the year 1893 was 46,365 tons. The bullion yield of this ore was \$68,162; total cost of extraction, transportation and reduction foot up \$955,616 according to the sworn statements of mine superintendents. The returns from the Savage include only the first quarter of 1893 and the Hale & Norcross has made no statement. When the statement for the last quarter is received it will probably swell the total bullion yield for the year 1893 to \$300,000. This is a marked falling off below the product of any year since 1884. Of the total bullion yield last year nearly \$300,000 was in gold. As a majority of the other mining districts in Nevada are largely silver producing and as the extraction of ore has been almost totally suspended since the depression in the price of bar silver, the entire bullion yield of the state for 1893 may not exceed \$3,000,000, against over \$6,000,000 for the year 1892. It is estimated that of the \$555,000,000 in bullion produced from Comstock mines that \$250,000,000 was gold. Before the bonanza uncovered in the Consolidated California & Virginia mines was developed, the ore extracted from the upper workings of the lode was nearly one-half gold, and in the early history of the Comstock gold largely predominated in the surface workings. The ore extracted from the Consolidated California & Virginia during the past two years has produced nearly 50 per cent of its value in gold bullion.

Don Corey, member of the territorial bureau of information for Utah county, was up from Provo today. He filed the county's report on resources with Secretary Snyder of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Corey says of the threatened suits against Salt Lake City and the various canals in Salt Lake county, by land owners along Utah lake, that within a short space of time there will be forty of these suits filed in the district court at Provo. All of these will claim damages by reason of the overflow of their lands by Utah lake, the cause of which they alleged to be the crowding back of the water by the canal companies' dam in Jordan river.

In connection with this it may be stated that while the suits are being filed in the first district court it is by no means certain that they will be tried there. The defendants in these cases have made no complaint against the judge, but allege that the prejudice of jurors in Utah county will give the verdict to the Utah county farmers every time. Because of the situation which they thus claim to exist, there will be an effort to secure a change of venue, and have the cases tried at either Salt Lake, Ogden or Beaver.

A movement is on foot to raise funds to carry the case of E. C. S. Greco to the Supreme court of Utah for decision as the construction of the law of 1888, entitled "Befouling Waters," and the law of 1892, on the same question, which latter law is believed by many

to be explanatory and in modification of the 1888 law, fixing a limit where or within which sheep may not be herded, camped or bedded, within seven miles of any city, town, village or settlement, where the drainage will flow into any stream used by the inhabitants below, says the Mount Pleasant *Pyramid*. In the Greco case it seems distance from a settlement, city or town makes no difference if the sheep are near a stream which is used by the inhabitants below. Such men as are sheep owners of the highest respectability in the community and of known responsibility and integrity, have decided to carry the Greco case to the Supreme court for decision and if the court holds against them, to use all lawful means to have the incoming legislature pass such a law as will protect the wool industries, as well as farming and other industries in the Territory.

Grand Junction, Colo., *Times-Star*: There is said to be, by coal experts, the largest coal field in the world surrounding Grand Junction and Mesa county. It extends west from Grand Junction to the Wasatch mountains in Utah, a distance of over 200 miles, along the Book mountain range, and no place at or near the foot of which a drill of 200 feet would not encounter from two to five veins of coal averaging from two to twenty feet thick, most all of which is on the unsurveyed government land. There is a store of wealth deposited in this territory upon which future generations will continue to develop for ages to come, within a radius of fifteen miles from Grand Junction. There are no less than fifty openings where the farmers from Grand valley haul their own fuel at a cost of digging and carting only, and a better quality of bituminous coal does not exist in the world. The towns of Aspen, Leadville and other places have been partially supplied with coal from this point, but the full development of these wonderful deposits can only be had by the establishment of manufacturing among us.

The *Engineering News* states that "a question involving both interstate and international water rights has arisen in connection with the proposed canal of the Colorado river irrigation company. This canal was to head in the Colorado river, nine miles above Yuma, Ariz., pass through a portion of California, then for some forty-five miles in Lower California, to take advantage of grade, and finally back into California. The people of Arizona claim that the canal is to head in that state, and object to water being diverted from them, while the Mexicans claim that if the canal passes through their territory sufficient water must be given them to irrigate lands coming under it. The boundary of Arizona and California is in dispute, and it seems likely that legal steps must be taken to settle both the interstate and international questions involved."

A reporter interviewed J. M. Toombs, of Willard, says the Brigham *Bugler*. He says that for one year he and Warren Hickman have been quiet-

ly developing a valuable onyx quarry situated on Promontory, twelve miles south of the station on the S. P. Ry. in Box Elder county, by that name. They have got out some beautiful samples, varying from very dark to a white. Fine specimens of marble are also found in the vicinity. Representatives of an eastern company have lately been out and inspected the place and they are so well satisfied with the value of the discovery that they have organized a company called the Western Onyx & Marble Co., at Eau Claire, Wis., where they will erect a new plant purposely to work the precious stones from the place. Mr. Toombs says that they expect to put eight or nine men to work on the quarries some time in February.

W. H. Boose was instantly killed in the Stevens mine at Butte Friday. He was cleaning up a drift on the hundred foot level, when a rock weighing about four tons slipped from the hanging wall and completely covered him. Sam Stevens, who was working close to him, managed to escape the big rock by jumping, but was struck by a number of smaller stones and knocked senseless. The accident was not discovered until evening, when the men failed to show up for supper, and a search was instituted. It took three hours to get Boose's body out from under the rocks. Stevens is suffering from concussion of the brain and may die.

The Utah Sugar Company directors were wroth Jan. 6 at the unfounded assertion of a morning cotemporary that at the meeting yesterday afternoon a form of contract with the farmers who raise beets for next season's crop was adopted, and that "It is intimated that the producers of beets will not get as much for their product next year as they have in the past." This is denounced as untrue, and the statement was given out that no contract was adopted. "The subject of reducing the price to the farmers has never been discussed," said Manager T. R. Cutler today; "there has been no intimation of a reduction, and that matter has not been taken up at all."

Lehi *Banner*, 4th: The Tickville district is forging ahead at a rapid rate. Clark & Taylor, Mason & Sharp, W. H. Winn, Dave Winn, H. Walker, Mr. Briggs, Yearance & Coleman went out there yesterday prepared to do work. All who own claims there are jubilant over the good showing being made. There will be a meeting of the owners of mining claims located in what is known as the Low Hills and Tickville, held in the Lehi City hall on January 11, 1894, for the purpose of organizing a mining district, electing a recorder, passing by-laws, etc.

Returns were received today from Boston on the sale of 26,000 pounds of Utah wool shipped east last July. The clip was placed in the hands of a prominent Boston commission house, and during the closing days of December the final sales were made, and the report thereon has come to hand. John A. Carson, who shipped the wool from Kelton, Utah, receives for his clip less than six cents per pound. It was good average wool, too.

Boise, Idaho, *Statesman*: John Nurminster, an aged and decrepit Ger-