

# LOS ANGELES

"The City of the Angels."

# SALT LAKE.

"The City of the Saints."

ations of the past year have paid a snug sum above expenses, and still better returns are looked for next year.

## JESSE EWING CANYON.

Next to the Carbonate district it is probable that no better indications of a bright future are found anywhere in Utah county than those which are seen in the Jesse Ewing canyon. As in other portions of the county the work thus far done has not been very extensive, but the results are sufficiently encouraging to insure constant development in spite of the lack of railroad facilities. Like bread cast upon the waters, the results of present labors will return sooner or later, with dividends for those who are so courageously developing the minerals of that section of Utah.

The deepest work in the canyon has been done on the Vernal, where a shaft has been put down 100 feet. Some small streaks of copper ore have been found and the owners are greatly encouraged over the discovery of an 11-foot vein, which yields are carrying 11 per cent copper. This company has spent considerable money in developing its property, which consists of 13 claims.

The Mammoth is looking well with an eight-foot vein of copper ore exposed, which yields an average of eight per cent in the red metal. Some copper ore, averaging seven per cent, has also been developed in the Copperopolis. The existence of a four-foot vein of this grade of ore is reported.

A very interesting showing is reported in the Susan M., owned by Wm. O'Neill, James Hacking, Harden Benning and B. D. Nebeker. A vein of high grade copper ore is being followed which shows values as high as 54.7 per cent. The whole vein will average about 27 per cent. It was expected that a carload of ore would be shipped this month, and the owners have under consideration the erection of a smelter in the near future. Favorable reports come from a number of other prospects on which assessment work is being done and the activity of the past year has done a boom for the district at no distant day.

## WILLOW CREEK.

A very good showing of 15 per cent copper is also reported in Willow Creek, which lies some distance east of the Jesse Ewing canyon. Several parties, among whom are Wm. Oakes and James Hacking, are making preparations to do considerable work there next year.

## RED CREEK.

A syndicate from Washington, D. C., known as the Utah Copper & Gold Mining company, has been operating in Red Creek, which is located west of the Jesse Ewing canyon. The company has employed a number of men this summer, and report the prospects to be looking very favorable.

## ASPHALTUM.

Some work has been done this year by several parties on the asphaltum deposits. It is stated that the Hye-Cunningham company has shipped 450 tons for paving purposes. The Glenville Asphaltum company continues to ship from its properties near Fort Duchesne. Its annual output is said to be 5,000,000 pounds.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The Dalton Mining company of Marysvale has leased its property until Oct. 1st, 1901. The lessees have the option of purchasing the property at the end of that time by the payment of \$100,000. A 20 per cent royalty is exacted by the company on the gross value of all ores marketed during the life of the bond. The physical condition of the mine is said to be good. A considerable quantity of ore assaying from \$12 to \$20 per ton is exposed in the mine, and it is probable that before the expiration of the lease the condition of the mine will be still more improved. The lessees will develop the property along the same lines as if worked at the company's expense. A shipment of ore running about 50 per ton was extracted during the year.

## THE DEXTER.

During the year the consolidation of the Dexter and Tuscara properties was effected. The mines are located at Tuscara, Nev., and are owned by Salt Lake parties. The new company is incorporated for \$1,000,000 in 500,000 shares of the par value of \$2 each. Under the terms of the new organization the Dexter and Tuscara stockholders get one share of stock in the new company for each share held in the old companies, and in addition 100,000 shares was placed in the treasury to wipe off all outstanding debts. A great deal of development work has been done during the year with very satisfactory results. Probably the most important work has been the long drift from the Dexter to the Tuscara mine, where some very high grade ore is known to exist. The Dexter output has been a little less than usual for the past few months owing to unavoidable circumstances. A better run was made during November and it is expected that an improvement will be noted in the year.

## Horticulture in Utah.

Ogden, Dec. 12.—Secretary J. A. Wright of the State board of horticulture, when seen by a "News" representative about the horticultural conditions of the State of Utah, gave out the following:

"The year of 1900 has been all around the best fruit year that the fruit growers of this State have ever known. Everything in the way of fruits have been very much better; the seasons have been very advantageous, and the various kinds of fruits have flourished, and have not only been of a larger size but of better flavor and freer from the insects that in years past have plagued the fruit orchards and been of a great detriment to the various varieties of fruits both for home use and exporting. The main cause for this great improvement in the fruits is due to the excellent spraying laws which the fruit growers of this State are compelled to comply with, great benefits have been made manifest in the spraying of orchards, and those who have complied with the laws of spraying, as have set forth by the State, have been very successful in the greatest benefits. In Salt Lake, Utah, Weber, and Boxelder counties, the fruit growers have been very successful in the spraying of their orchards, and great benefits have resulted therefrom, and

the company's output from the present time.

## INDIAN PEAK.

A new district which promises well for the future is the Indian Peak country, where some good copper-gold prospects have been located. Some work has been done there and considering the amount of work done, the showing is said to be a good one. The Indian Peak Mining company owns six claims near the Peak, which is situated in the Nevada range about sixteen miles from Modena, the nearest shipping point. In a 35-foot shaft on the company's property there is about twenty-six inches of ore, which runs from 12 to 20 per cent in copper and from 8 to 12 ounces silver, in addition to small pieces of gold. The mineral bearing rock consists of a porphyritic line running northwesterly and southeasterly. Sufficient water is said to be available with plenty of timber for mining purposes, and, without doubt, it will not be very long before Indian Peak will be giving a good account of itself as a producer of precious metals.

## THE ELY MINE.

Although not located in Utah the Ely Mining company's mine deserves mention because it is being opened up by Salt Lake men. The property is in the Ely district, Nevada, through which \$500,000 has been expended during the present year. It is estimated that 20,000 tons of ore are blocked out, which will average 30 per ton. Picked samples have assayed as high as \$50 per ton in gold. The property has several thousand feet of workings. After developing it by means of a shaft and drifts and winzes in the vein, the company is now driving a working tunnel to the old workings through which the ore will be handled very economically. This tunnel is on a level with the top of the new mill, to which the ore will be trammed and dumped into the crusher, after being dropped from the different levels of the mine in chutes. The mill is not yet completed, but it is expected that it will be put into commission soon after the 1st of the year. Its capacity is about 110 tons per day, but the start will be made with but one shift, or from forty to fifty tons per day. The mill is equipped with one gyratory crusher, three sets of rolls, five 20-ton pulp tanks and all of the other accessories to a complete cyaniding plant. The machinery consists of a 70 horse power Erie engine and two 80-horse power boilers. A permanent water supply is insured by the construction of a 5,000 feet of pipe line and a pumping station. Timber for fuel is also said to be abundant and it is expected that the Ely will make a good record next season as a shipper. The property consists of twelve full claims and two fractions, of which four are patented. About thirty men have been employed in the mine during the year.

## THE NEVADA COMPANY.

The Nevada company's property, which is owned by Salt Lake men, is located at Galena, Nevada. It has been opened up by a shaft 150 feet deep from which about 600 feet of drifts and a pumping station. It is estimated that the company has 20,000 tons of milling ore in sight. The ore runs about \$2.50 in gold, 6 ounces silver, and 9 per cent lead. It is said that a wet concentrator would treat the ore at a cost of about \$4 per ton leaving a net profit of about \$8 per ton. It is probable that the company will resume sinking shortly and get under the ore bodies already opened up. The company has shipped several cars of ore to Salt Lake smelters during the year.

## THE COCONINO.

An immense showing of copper ore is reported in the Cocconino Mining company's property in northern Arizona, in which Senator Quill Nebeker and other Utah men are interested. The company owns about 130 acres of a big blanket vein of copper ore in a layer of sand and stone. The ore is from 2 to 5 feet thick and contains a very good percentage of copper. Picked samples run from 20 to 30 per cent but the general average is much lower. It is still sufficiently high to insure a good margin when it is handled by the best method. The company is said to have probably 1,000,000 tons of ore in sight, which is an ideal ore for a leaching process. A 50-ton smelter has been built at the mine and several miles of a water line has been put in, but it is probable that the company will ultimately adopt one of the many leaching processes now on the market.

## WILLARD HILL.

A great deal of attention has been given to the mines on and around Willard Hill, near Ogden, during the past year. Some very good ore has been opened up and it is quite probable that with greater depth some paying mines will be developed. As it is Don Maguire's El Dorado gives promise of big things next year. A modern tramway several thousand feet long has been constructed to convey the ore from the greenish heights where the mine is located to the dump. At other properties also work is being pushed with vigor, which induces the belief that the district will eventually be heard from with steady shipments.

American Park district. The majority of the fruit producers of these counties especially are earnest in their advocacy of the spraying of fruit trees, in order to produce larger and better qualities of fruit. The great attention which has been given to orchard disinfection has given the people great insight to orcharding under the direction of the State board of horticulture and the county tree inspectors, and it has been a very noticeable fact that the importing of California fruits to Utah has fallen away materially, and although the crop this year has been very large, the exporting of our fruits has been much less, but this can be accounted for because of the great demand for home fruits and the number of canning factories which have been commenced during the past three years, and our own fruits are preferred by the people on account of the qualities and delicious flavor which is very noticeable when our fruits are compared with the California products.

## CANNING FACTORIES.

"The canning factories, which have been opened up in this State have been a great stimulant to the fruit industry, and the growing of fruits is being given much more attention than a few years ago. The planting of orchards is very extensive. There have been more fruit trees planted during the past year by 50 per cent than were planted five years ago, and instead of the planting of orchards to particular as to the kind of trees he planted, he is picking out the most choice qualities that will flourish the best in this climate. All varieties of fruit known

in the north temperate zone do well in Utah. Some parts of the State are better adapted to some kinds of fruit, but in general any fruits known to that zone will flourish in most localities in the State. No one part of the State is better than the other for growing fruits, and on an average all over the State is a fruit growing climate, and furnishes the best of soils. The nursery men are feeling the importance of planting good trees for the orders sent them are only for the best varieties and their nurseries have been greatly extended because of the increased demand. There are two kinds of fruit which seem to have flourished the best in this State, and has been in the greatest demand both by the grower and the consumer, viz: the Albers peach and the Bartlett pear. These two fruits seem to grow with much satisfaction in all parts of the State, and both the peach and pear trees are usually good bearers. There is no reason why the best quality of all varieties of fruits cannot be grown in Utah if the growers will but keep their orchards cleaned, fertilized, cultivated, etc. One of the greatest causes of such dwarfed and unflavored fruits is dirty orchards. This is one matter which should be brought before the fruit growers with stress, the great importance of keeping their orchards in a good, clean condition, to see to it that the trees are not left to grow in any shape and covered with old bark, to see that the soil in which the orchard is planted is well fertilized, with the best kinds of fertilizer, and not to be afraid to cultivate the orchard well, so that the soil is well prepared and the trees are kept in good, healthy condition, for health is wealth in all things, and if the fruit growers desire good fruits both in quality and size, they must of necessity keep their orchards in good condition so that the trees can thrive and produce the highest grades of fruit.

## MARKET SALES.

"The Utah fruit can be sold without great effort in any market, and will compare with any other fruit in the world if properly packed and prepared. In the past the poor packing of Utah fruits has given us a bad name. The fruits have been of comparatively good quality, but the canning factories have been very negligent and careless in the preparing of the fruits, but the fact is that they are now realizing the great necessity of their preparing the fruits according to the latest methods and in a very careful way, so that their products may be sold and bring the highest market price."

Mr. Wright, when asked about the San Jose scale, said that it has been confined to the localities where it was first located, and every effort is being used to prevent its spreading to other districts, and it can be eradicated. The board of horticulture will adopt very stringent methods to get rid of it. This scale is one of the most destructive things which we have to contend with in the raising of fruits, and the fruit growers should use every possible method of destroying it, and wherever the scale is found on fruits, the owners of the orchard should be diligent in getting rid of it, for if it gets about it will spread very rapidly and prove very detrimental. In some localities where the San Jose scale has been found, it has been necessary to burn almost the entire orchard in order to eradicate it.

Nearly all insects known to orcharding are found in Utah, and it takes great care both on the part of the grower and the packer to keep the orchards and the county inspectors to free the orchards and fruits from these insects, but when the fruit growers comply with the rules and regulations set forth by the State board of horticulture, their orchards can be freed from worms and other insects, which in the past have proven so destructive to the growing of all varieties of fruits. Those who contemplate planting orchards should make a point to consult the growers in the various parts of the State where they are anticipating planting their orchards, as to the best kinds of trees to plant in that particular section, so that they may meet with the best success and profit by the experience of others, and for further information on these facts or anything pertaining to fruit growing, a letter addressed to the State board of horticulture, Salt Lake City, or J. A. Wright, secretary State board of horticulture, Ogden, Utah, will receive proper attention, and any information desired will be furnished.

## UTAH BEES AND HONEY.

Concerning the bee and honey industry in Utah for 1900, E. S. Lovey, president of the Utah Bee Keepers' association, writes in review and commentary form as follows:

"This season like the one immediately preceding may be considered an 'off year.' Although conditions were quite different this year to those of 1899. The spring of the latter was very late, cold and stormy and many bees died of what is known as 'spring dwindle.' Then later, through copious spring rains came a heavy flow of honey. But for the reason named the bees in many localities were too weak to gather and care for it.

But during the past season the spring opened up heavily and the bees as a rule built up finely during the fruit blooming period. As a consequence many of the bee keepers look for a prosperous season though a few old-fashioned settlers predicted a drought, because as they said, there was little snow in the mountains. This prediction bee keepers found to be true. In districts where there was plenty of irrigation water there was a bountiful crop of honey. In the dry sections there was little or none. To make matters worse the grasshoppers visited the drought stricken localities and destroyed nearly all of the vegetation upon which the bees subsisted. The only plant of note that escaped their ravages was the Rocky Mountain honey plant. But that old enemy of the grasshopper, the scall, came in large numbers and devoured them so that in many localities the bees have been able to build up again until they are in good condition for the winter.

We have received some reports of phenomenal yields of honey, the highest about 300 pounds. We note that a very few of our bee keepers have painted the dark side of the situation in blacker colors than they really are. Of this we feel certain. We have been to considerable trouble and some expense to obtain reliable information as to the honey product over the State. In the south and south central counties the bees have generally done well; also in Utah, Wasatch, Cache, Weber, and other places. Some of our bee keepers have made ten times as much money from their bees as they have from their farms; and while the many dealers in Salt Lake have handled over one million pounds of honey, one firm alone has handled 250,000 of extracted honey and 50,000 pounds in section form besides a large quantity of wax. Now while we have given some of the causes for this falling off there are others.



## TALE OF

## THE CHRISTMAS BELLS

by VALERIA De MUDE KELSEY.

Poem awarded the prize of \$25.00 in the "Christmas News" competition.

Far out across the wild dark sky,  
O'er mountains vast—on lonely plain;  
Throbbing—tumultuous—yet again,  
Blending in one harmonious strain,  
The myriad bells of Christmas ring  
The old, old tale of an earth-born King.

Calling—falling—  
Echoing on and on!  
Swelling—dwell—  
Wherever shines the sun!  
Sighing—flying—  
Through commerce' busy mart!  
Thrilling—filling—  
Each soul and life and heart!  
Winging—bringing—  
His peace in place of care!  
Singing—ringing—  
A melody most rare!

This is the tale they tell today,  
Ever to you and to me;  
Sweet as the wind-blown harp it is,  
Deep as the fathomless sea.

'Twas night on the Bethlehem hills,  
And the Syrian star hung low,  
The wan moon climbed the brooding sky,  
And there, in the olive grove, hard by,  
A lone dove uttered a melting cry—  
For his mate in the wood below.

No sound was heard save the flowing stream  
As it parted the rushes tall;  
And shepherds, guarding their flocks of sheep,  
In the darkling night—on the hill-side steep—  
Echoed its plaint in flute tones deep—  
Like a single curlew's call.

And lo, about them as they lay,  
A wondrous glory shone,  
Down from the heavens streamed a flight  
Of Angels, panoplied in white;  
And forth from out their number bright,  
One stood, and sang alone.

"Fear not, ye shepherds, for behold,  
I bring you tidings of great joy!  
This night the wolves shall guard your fold,  
And you must go and find the Boy—  
The Virgin Mary's new-born Child,  
That lieth in a manger wild.  
Rejoice! For Christ the Lord is born!  
All hail to Him this radiant morn—  
To Christ the Lord and King!  
O'er all the land let joy-bells ring—  
For Christ the Lord and King!"

And then the air was palpitant with song  
For all the angels join the glad refrain;  
A moon-white splendor filled the breathing earth,  
As thus they chanted o'er and o'er again—  
'Till echo woke the vacant hills among:  
"Glory to God in the highest place!  
Peace on earth! Good will unto men!  
He is born! We have seen His face!  
Peace, Good will, and glory! Amen!"

But soft—the deathless anthem fades—  
The dazzling light grows dim;  
Far up the sky the host has gone!  
Beneath the shepherd's feet and on,  
A pathway glimmers like the dawn—  
And leads unto the Child!

A smoking lamp yet burned before  
The entrance to the khan,  
But 'twas not thus the great light led,  
It glimmered at the cave, instead,  
And there—where meek-eyed cattle fed—  
They found the Son of Man!

The Virgin's Child! The great God's Son!  
A babe in swaddling clothes!  
The miracle of life new-given,  
To bind the sundered spheres—sin-riven—  
And prove that man was made for heaven;  
For God man's light bestows!

Far o'er the booming billows and the desert's burning sand,  
Magi in a Persian tower looked out above the land,  
In that same hour when Christ was born they searched the  
heavens vast,  
And watched in silent awe the constellations as they passed.  
Below—the sleeping city lay,  
Beyond—a curving line of hills,  
And on the crescent shaped bay  
Were barks whose sails the south wind fills.

And there, on the shimmering curtain of night a new Star gleams!  
From East to West, from North to South, shineth its splendid  
beams.  
The Magi beheld it rejoicing, for the Prophet of old had said:  
"Out of Judea a Prince shall come and Israel's host be led!"  
The Star a sign to them must be!  
It paled not 'neath the verging morn.  
And so they knew—the Wise Men three—  
That Christ the chosen King was born!

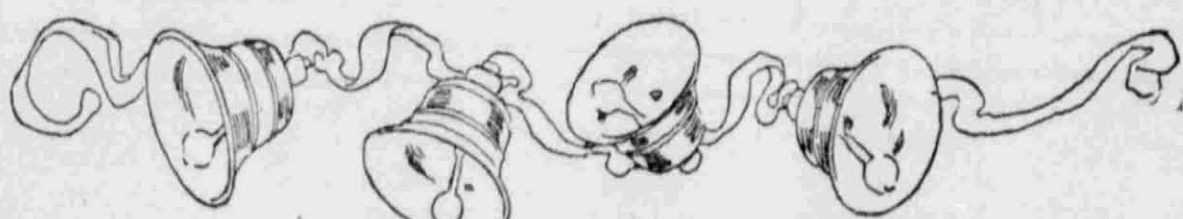
Past mountain, stream and desert-plain—their packs with riches  
bent—  
Through nights and morns and magic noons, some grotesque  
camels went.  
They bore the Magi on their way to walled Jerusalem,  
And soon they passed within her gates—the great Star leading  
them!  
The guilty Herod turned in sleep!  
He dreamed—and saw his throne go down  
'Neath seas of blood, and o'er him sweep  
A wooden cross and thorn-made crown!

And when the Magi found the Child in humble Bethlehem,  
Their hearts o'erflowed with rapture which they did not care to  
stem;  
Far up above them poised the Star and stretching from its  
height—  
A sheaf of gleaming rays leaped down and shined the Babe in  
white!  
O' wondrous light sent thus to earth,  
That shined still in mortal man!  
Throughout the years all human worth  
Reflects the great wise Father's plan!

Oh, thou Babe of Bethlehem, born in lowliest manger!  
Earth has shadowed forth Thy Cross—Thou art no more a  
stranger!  
Jerusalem lies buried 'neath the waste of endless years;  
And the Crimson Moslem banner—floating o'er its wall—appears!  
But Thou, we see forever here!  
The Child, the Man, the human Life!  
And always through the wheeling sphere,  
Thy golden coin of love is rife!

Ring Christmas bells, throughout the earth, a wide deep chime of  
peace!  
And swell in endless tide of joy—'til selfish aims shall cease!  
Let all men hear the Angel sing—and hearts with rapture thrill—  
As clear above your cadenced notes—He chaneth yet—"Good  
Will!"

Rejoice, O men of earth, rejoice!  
Arise! For you the Star doth shine!  
Ring—Christmas bells! Send forth your voice,  
For peace, good will, and love divine!



First of all, in Salt Lake county is the  
poisonous and death-dealing smelter  
smoke. In the heretofore best half of  
Salt Lake county east, southeast and  
northeast of these smelters for a dis-  
tance of five miles or more the industry  
is now well nigh a total failure. Some  
bee keepers losing hundreds of hives,  
and in some instances have not a single  
colony left. It has been amply proved  
that the use of smokestacks will also  
obviate this destruction, and in view of  
the fact that stockmen will also be  
greatly benefited by the abatement of  
this nuisance, it seems to us that some-  
thing should be done.

Regarding wintering we wish to say  
to our bee keepers that if they desire to  
succeed next season that they must  
take good care of their bees and build  
them up in the spring; protect them in  
every possible way and see to it that  
they get sufficient upward ventilation  
to keep them and their combs dry; for  
if they are closed down, air tight, they  
will sweat and become too weak to  
work and will surely die. As to disease  
among the bees, I have not the time to  
elaborate, but will say that much honey  
can be saved to our bee keepers if they  
will inform themselves particularly in  
this matter. To this end we will short-  
ly issue all questions on any subject  
connected with bee keeping will be  
cheerfully answered.

VALUABLE SONGS.  
In the course of an Australian tour in  
1898, Mme. Alva volunteered to sing  
seven songs one night at Bendigo to  
some songs before their going into "re-  
treat." A wealthy Australian, who re-  
cently died, has left her \$175,000 "in re-  
cognition of her goodness of heart as  
well as her magnificent endowment as a  
singer." The legacy was at the rate  
of \$25,000 a song.