

# MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS.

## AN ADVANCE IN DAILY WEST TODAY

Prices of Several Stocks Show Improvement Today.

### MERCUR MOVING UPWARD.

Eagle and Blue Bell Stronger—Bunker Hill Weaker—Daily is Active—West Mountain Softening.

### TODAY'S METALS:

SILVER 59 1/2  
LEAD \$4.57 1/2  
CASTING COPPER 15 1/2

Although the stock market was not very active today a slight improvement is noticeable in the prices of several stocks. Daily-West begins to show the results of the recent election. It advanced to 12.00 today. Dalsey was also a little stronger at 9-16 while Eagle and Blue Bell records an advance to 1-10.

Geyser Marion was handed out at 12 1/2 while Lower Mammoth was traded in at 40 1/2. A marked advance was made by Mercury which sold up to 5.65. Northern Light sold up to 6 without any apparent cause and May Day fell back to 8 1/2 with a shipment reported, as ready for market.

Bunker Hill with its reported strikes sold down to 1 1/2, while Yankee Consolidated hangs around 8 with the probability of going still lower. Nevada sold at 9 and Golden Eagle was handed out at 2 1/2.

Closing quotations were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.		
	Bid.	Asked.
Alax .....	45	49 1/2
Alison .....	60	1.00
Alice .....	45	45
Anchor .....	39	39
Antler .....	1 1/2	1 1/2
Bunker Hill .....	1 1/2	1 1/2
Bullion-Beck .....	3.50	4.00
Boston and De-La Mar .....	3-16	3-16
Buckeye .....	1 1/2	2
Blue Bell Extension .....	1 1/2	2
Ben Butler .....	25	25
Centennial Eureka .....	23.00	25.00
Chloride Point .....	13	15
Charger .....	10	10
Copper Ranch .....	7 1/2	8
Central Mammoth .....	2	2
Crown Point .....	3-16	3-16
Dalsey .....	7-16	9-16
Dalton and Lark .....	1 1/2	1 1/2
Daily .....	12.00	12.12
Daily West .....	12.00	12.12
Dexter .....	1.50	2.00
Diamond .....	1 1/2	1 1/2
Diamond Consolidated .....	1	1
Emerald .....	3 1/2	4
Eagle and Blue Bell .....	1.10	1.12 1/2
Frisko .....	6	6
Golden Eagle .....	2 1/2	2 1/2
Geyser Marion .....	12 1/2	12 1/2
Grand Central .....	5.75	5.90
Garnet .....	4 1/2	4 1/2
Horn Silver .....	90	90
Hercules .....	1-16	1-16
Homestead .....	2 1/2	2 1/2
Joe Bowers .....	8 1/2	10
Joe Bowers Extension .....	3 1/2	4 1/2
Kremlin .....	10	10
Lower Mammoth .....	42 1/2	45
Little Pittsburg .....	1 1/2	1 1/2
Mammoth .....	1.85	2.02
Manhattan .....	5.50	5.70
Martha Washington .....	5	5
May Day .....	8 1/2	8 1/2
Northern Light .....	6	6 1/2
North Swansea .....	6	6
Nevada .....	9	12
New Erie .....	2	2
Omaha .....	3 1/2	4
Ontario .....	8.25 1/2	9.50
Petrol .....	15	15
Richmond Anaconda .....	20 1/2	22
Sacramento .....	50.00	50
Silver King .....	25 1/2	28
Sunbeam .....	17 1/2	25
Sunshine .....	18 1/2	22
Star .....	3.00	3.75
Swansea .....	1.30	1.40
Swansea .....	2.00	2.25
Shovers .....	20 1/2	28
Silver Cloud .....	1	1
Stress .....	5	7
Tetah .....	40	80
Utah .....	45	1.00
Valley .....	25 1/2	27
West Mountain Placer .....	22 1/2	27
Yankee Con .....	8	8 1/2

### STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Daily-West—100 at 12.00; 100 at 12.05; 100 at 12.06.  
Dalsey—7,000 at 1 1/2; 3,000 at 9-16.  
Eagle and Blue Bell—100 at 1-10.  
Geyser-Marion—100 at 12 1/2; 500 at 12 1/2.  
Lower Mammoth—100 at 40 1/2.  
Mercur—500 at 5.65.  
Northern Light—1,000 at 5 1/2; 2,500 at 6.  
May Day—500 at 8 1/2.  
Golden Eagle—1,000 at 2 1/2.  
Nevada—1,000 at 9.  
Bunker Hill—1,000 at 1 1/2.  
Hercules—1,000 at 1 1/2.  
Yankee Consolidated—4,000 at 8; 3,000 at 8 1/2; seller ten days.  
Number of shares sold \$6,210.  
Selling value \$5,516.50.

Campbell & Greene, Stock Brokers,  
16 W. Second South St. Telephone 136.

### PROPHESIED DEWEY'S VICTORY

There is a prophetic interest in the following from a speech by Senator Beveridge before there was any idea of his becoming senator, and before Dewey had gone to Manila. It was delivered before the Middlesex club in Boston after the declaration of war against Spain.  
The Pacific is the true field of our earliest operations. There Spain has an island empire, the Philippine archipelago. It is poorly defended. Spain's ships are on the Atlantic side. In the Pacific the United States have a powerful squadron. The Philippines are logically our first target.—The National Magazine for February.

### DESTROYING RAILROADS.

A small contingent of Boers has realized the uselessness of merely tearing up a section of railway and throwing the rails into a stream—the usual Boer method of destroying a line. What they now do is to heat the center of a section to a white heat, and carry the rail by its two cool ends to the nearest tree or telegraph pole, round which they twist it in such a way that it is absolutely impossible to use it again for railway purposes.

## PRICES WERE UNDERMINED

Steady Liquidation in Leading Specialties Caused Pressure.

Losses in Railroads Were Confined to Fractions—Live Stock Steady—Produce Lower.

New York, Feb. 22.—Buying orders accumulated over the holiday and arbitrage buying for London account occasioned advances in a majority of the railroad stocks at the opening. The strength of the general list was undermined by the steady liquidation in the leading specialties. Third Avenue declined 6 1/2, touching 31. Some other issues were off over a point, notably sugar and continental tobacco. Trading became extremely dull and price changes were narrower until near midday, when an attack on the metal group enlivened the dealings. Tennessee coal was forced down 1/4, and the rest of the group between 1 and 3/4 points. Metropolitan fell 3/4. Weakness in the granaries and trunk lines contributed to the reactionary tendency, but losses in the railroads were generally confined to fractions.

Pressure upon the market continued in spots. Consolidated gas extended its decline to 1/4, Tennessee coal to 5/8, Metropolitan to 3/4, rubber preferred to 3/4. There were rallies at some points but renewed selling of Third Avenue carried it down seven points not and unsettled the market again. The closing was moderately active and firm, above the low point, but at net losses throughout.

The bond market was under pressure but rather dull.

### MONEY AND BONDS.

Money on call nominally 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 to 5 per cent.  
Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4 1/2 for demand and 4 3/4 for 60 days; commercial bills, 4 3/4; posted rates, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4.  
Bar silver, 75 1/2.  
Mexican dollars, 17 1/2.  
Government bonds, strong: 2's reg., 1.03; 3's reg., 1.04; 3's coupon, 1.04; new 4's reg., 1.24; new 4's coupon, 1.24; old 4's reg., 1.15; old 4's coupon, 1.15; 5's reg., 1.18; 5's coupon, 1.18.

### CHICAGO MARKETS.

#### LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000. Generally steady. Beef steers, 4.00 to 4.50; cows, 3.00 to 4.00; heifers, 2.50 to 3.50; canners, 2.25 to 2.50; stockers and feeders, 2.00 to 2.50; Texas fed steers, 4.00 to 4.50.  
Hogs—Receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 5,500. Active, steady to strong. Top, 4.50. Mixed and butchers, 4.00 to 4.25; good to choice heavy, 4.00 to 4.25; rough heavy, 4.00 to 4.25; light, 4.00 to 4.25; bulk of sales, 4.00 to 4.25.  
Sheep—Receipts, 10,000. Market steady. Native, 5.00 to 5.50; western, 5.00 to 5.50; lambs, 5.00 to 5.50; western, 5.00 to 5.50.

#### PRODUCE.

May wheat opened at 67 1/2 to 68 1/2, and was gradually forced down to 65 1/2.  
Wheat—Feb. 22, 65; May, 65 1/2; July, 66.  
Corn—Feb. 22, 33; May, 34 1/2; July, 35.  
Oats—Feb. 22, 21; May, 22 1/2; July, 23.  
Pork—Feb. 22, 10.50; May, 10.75; July, 11.  
Lard—Feb. 22, 7 1/2; May, 7 1/2; July, 7 1/2.  
Ribs—Feb. 22, 5.80; May, 5.85; July, 5.90.  
Cash—Wheat—No. 2 red, 64 1/2 to 65; No. 3 red, 64 1/2 to 65; No. 2 hard winter, 64 1/2 to 65; No. 3 hard winter, 64 1/2 to 65; No. 1 northern spring, 67 1/2 to 68 1/2; No. 2 northern spring, 66 1/2 to 67 1/2; No. 3 northern spring, 65 1/2 to 66 1/2.  
Oats—No. 2, 24 1/2 to 25; No. 3, 23 1/2 to 24.  
Flax—1.60.  
Rye—54.  
Barley—54 1/2 to 55.  
Timothy—2.25.

### KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000. Market steady. Native steers, 4.00 to 4.50; Texas steers, 3.50 to 4.00; cows, 3.00 to 4.00; heifers, 2.50 to 3.50; canners, 2.25 to 2.50; stockers and feeders, 2.00 to 2.50; Texas fed steers, 4.00 to 4.50.  
Hogs—Receipts, 10,000. Market steady. Top, 4.50. Mixed and butchers, 4.00 to 4.25; good to choice heavy, 4.00 to 4.25; rough heavy, 4.00 to 4.25; light, 4.00 to 4.25; bulk of sales, 4.00 to 4.25.  
Sheep—Receipts, 10,000. Market steady. Native, 5.00 to 5.50; western, 5.00 to 5.50; lambs, 5.00 to 5.50; western, 5.00 to 5.50.

### OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

Omaha, Feb. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500. Market steady. Native beef steers, 3.50 to 4.00; western steers, 3.50 to 4.00; Texas steers, 3.00 to 3.50; cows, 2.50 to 3.00; heifers, 2.00 to 2.50; canners, 2.25 to 2.50; stockers and feeders, 2.00 to 2.50; Texas fed steers, 4.00 to 4.50.  
Hogs—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady. Top, 4.50. Mixed and butchers, 4.00 to 4.25; good to choice heavy, 4.00 to 4.25; rough heavy, 4.00 to 4.25; light, 4.00 to 4.25; bulk of sales, 4.00 to 4.25.  
Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady. Native, 5.00 to 5.50; western, 5.00 to 5.50; lambs, 5.00 to 5.50; western, 5.00 to 5.50.

### DENVER LIVE STOCK.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 400. Market steady. Beef steers, 4.00 to 4.50; cows, 3.00 to 4.00; heifers, 2.50 to 3.50; canners, 2.25 to 2.50; stockers and feeders, 2.00 to 2.50; Texas fed steers, 4.00 to 4.50.  
Hogs—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady. Top, 4.50. Mixed and butchers, 4.00 to 4.25; good to choice heavy, 4.00 to 4.25; rough heavy, 4.00 to 4.25; light, 4.00 to 4.25; bulk of sales, 4.00 to 4.25.  
Sheep—Receipts, 200. Market unchanged.

### SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—Wheat—Quiet, May, 98 1/2; Dec., 1.05; cash, 97 1/2.  
Barley—Nominal and cash barley, 70 1/2.

### INDUSTRIAL OPENINGS IN AFRICA.

We are justified in believing that the moment the Boer war closes and the security and liberty of British rule are established, an important trade will again open. This trade will be especially important to those who are making engineering specialties. Mining machinery must be purchased. Railroads must be extended and, as a consequence, bridge material and machinery for railroads and shops must be bought. Naturally, considerable electrical machinery will go into the country, for the most primitive civilization now involves electricity. Within a few months an engineer has visited the United States in the interest of the Chartered company to look into the best of developing and transmitting power with the aid of electricity. It seems to be believed that some small water powers may be developed in the country and utilized by long-distance transmission.—Col. H. C. Pratt, in The Engineering Magazine for February.

### EXCURSION TO OGDEN.

Tuesday, February 27th.  
Via Oregon Short Line. Round trip \$1.00. Special leave Salt Lake 8:30 a. m. Leave Ogden, returning, at 11 p. m.

## CONDITIONS AT THE DALTON MINE

Intention of Management to Resume Operations Shortly.

### OVERLAND MILL ADDITION.

Capacity to be Increased at Once—One Shipments from American Fork Canyon.

Preparations are being made to start up development work on the Dalton property at Marysville. Manager O. R. Young has just returned from a trip of inspection and states that in all probability two contracts will be let within a week, for the sinking of an incline shaft and also for some tunnel work. Sufficient supplies are on hand to last several months and it is the intention to pursue an active campaign during the coming season. The mine has been shut down during the winter with the exception of the presence of two men, but this condition will shortly be changed in the effort to make a paying mine of the Dalton. Although disinclined to talk about the future intentions of the management Mr. Young stated that everything is being carried on in a systematic businesslike way. The effort to make a mine will be honestly persisted in and if the attempt fails it will not be because of the desire and intentions of the management. From what could be gathered from Mr. Young's remarks the property has several veins which show ore in the workings. Gold, silver and lead have been found, but not in paying quantities. The surface workings show a varied assortment of ores. Some are seen in which free gold glitters very freely, while within a few feet they may give place to the element of the gold ore, the Huntington mill was built. That, however, was long ago proven unsuitable for the class of ore encountered. The aim is now to get greater depth and determine the nature of the ore, which has appeared so contradictory in all the past developments of the property.

### FROM THE ONTARIO.

A Car Load of Gatena Arrives from American Fork Canyon.

A carload of ore was on the market today from the Ontario property in American Fork Canyon. The mine is owned by State Treasurer James Chipman, who shipped several cars of ore last year in sinking an incline shaft a depth of 50 feet. The ore extends all the way from the grass roots and is a high grade galena ore which runs not less than 40 per cent lead with 50 ounces in silver per ton. The property was bonded and leased by Mr. Chipman to a well known attorney last fall for \$25,000. The option expires within the next nine months. Since the lessees have taken hold they have drifted on the vein from the bottom of the incline shaft and are said to be much pleased with the results. The same grade of ore and a similar sized pay streak exists in the North Star, which adjoins the Ontario. Those most interested anticipate a season of much activity in American Fork canyon this year.

### THE SILVER SHIELD.

Deeds to be Surrendered March 10—Is More Than Paying Its Way.

On March 10th the Silver Shield Mining company will receive the deeds to its property which are now in escrow. During the past nine months \$45,000 has been paid in monthly installments of \$5,000 each. But one more remains to be handed in on March 10th, after which indications point to the accumulation of a surplus and the return of the company to the hands of its owners. Meantime the work of sinking a winze about 50 feet to open up a new level is steadily going forward along with other development work. A nice grade of ore is being extracted, which under the present month will leave a fair margin after the payment of all the costs of development are deducted.

### IDAHO PLACER MINES.

Indications at Present Point to a Diminished Water Supply.

The present weather does not promise big things for the placer miners of Lemhi county, Idaho. So says Col. S. T. Pearson, who has been operating the Gibbonsville placers during the past few seasons. The snow that falls now will quickly disappear under the summer sun, and the colonel is afraid that the light fall in November and December will tell with mighty effect on the placer operations in the north. There may be a plentiful supply of rain in the eastern summer but that may not make the compensation perfect. Experience has demonstrated that a rain which adds an inch of water to the Gibbonsville flumes leaves no perceptible effect after ten days. An early start at the gold placers is anticipated by Col. Pearson this year. Present indications point to operations being resumed by April 1st, or before, when about 800 men will be employed by the Gibbonsville company. In a number of places in Idaho and Montana the present season will witness much more placer work than has ever been seen before.

### A FLATTERING OFFER.

Services of John A. Kerby Sought by a Big Missouri Company.

There is a possibility, after all, that John A. Kerby, late superintendent of the Bullion-Beck, may leave Utah. It has been learned from reliable sources that a flattering offer has been made him by the American Zinc and Lead Smelting company, whose mines and plants are in Missouri.  
Mr. Kerby has been talked to by one of the company's officials and was offered a big salary to go East, but he is loath to leave Utah, as he has been his home for a great number of years. He has mining interests in the State which need his presence from time to time. It is to be hoped that Mr. Kerby's interests will lead him to accept a position at home rather than abroad.

### OVERLAND MILL.

Capacity to be Increased to 500 Tons—Bonds Are Now Sold.

The information given out last evening concerning the Overland mill will be received with pleasure by the mining men and others in the State. The capacity of the mill of this Sunshine property is to be increased to 500 tons

this season beyond all doubt. It was thought by some that the recent flurry in the east might delay the Overland project, but the decision of the directors of the company at their meeting on Wednesday afternoon shows that such is not the case. It was decided to issue bonds to the amount of \$150,000, the same to allow 7 per cent interest. Messrs. Mills and Murdoch, of Boston, Mass., will place the bonds and as soon as an inspection of the property is made by Manager G. A. Duncan, orders for the necessary equipment to handle the extra 500 tons per day will then go east. Now that the money has been secured nothing remains but to rush the plans to completion. This will be done as soon as possible, though just when the addition will be completed Mr. Duncan is not in a position to say. While the mill building is under way a vigorous plan of development will be followed at the mine. An incline shaft will be run from the 450 level to the 700 to open up the fine body of ore exposed on the 450 level. It is believed that Mr. Duncan reduced the mining and milling expenses from 25 to 15 per cent, and no doubt will set the expenditure of \$150,000 will set the Overland on its feet and make a paying mine out of what has been considered a doubtful proposition in some quarters.

### JAMES THORNTON, INJURED.

Eureka Miner Drifted Into a Mined Hole—Is Blown Up.

Eureka, Feb. 22.—At about 6:30 this evening James Thornton, a miner at the Eureka-Eureka, drilled into a mine hole causing an explosion which badly lacerated his face and broke one finger. The sight of the right eye is gone, and it is not certain whether or not the other eye can be saved. Thornton, who is about 35 years of age, and a man of family, was on the night shift, having gone to work at 5 o'clock, and was at work on the 800 level of the mine when the accident occurred. He will be accompanied into the hospital by his wife and a son. A lake tomorrow morning by Dr. Fred Stauffer and Superintendent Bob Brown.

### MINING NOTES.

The Daily-West reported of six cars of ore today.

R. E. McConaughy was visiting the Sacramento mine today.

A car of ore was marketed today from Battle Mountain, Nevada.

The Horn Silver of Frisco reported on the market today with three cars of ore.

A car of ore was on the market today from the Niagara property in Bingham.

Tony Jacobson was found today after being confined to his home with "la grippe" for the past two weeks.

Some ore samples were received today from the H. G. W. group in Tintic which are said to show good indications.

The office of the Mammoth Mining company will be located in rooms 41 and 45 Hooper building, after tomorrow.

C. E. Sweet and Henry Meyer are preparing for a trip to their claims in the Trout Creek district south of Deer Creek.

The directors of the Alaska Mining Company have extended the date of delinquency on the recent assessment to the 25th inst.

Walter Orem went out to Bingham today with an eastern capitalist, who will probably look over the Red Wing, York and Vespasian-Hoagley claims before returning.

Judge E. O. Lee went to San Francisco yesterday to appear in some Nevada mining cases which will shortly come up before the ninth circuit court of appeals.

The Taylor-Brunton sampler reported six cars of ore today from Park City, three from Frisco, one from Nevada, one from Bingham and one from American Fork.

Wood River Times: It took fourteen horses to haul the Tipton nine-drill compressor from the foot of the hill near the Canaan No. 1 to the works on Tipton hill.

C. W. Watson, George Davis and John Dorn are scheduled for a visit to the West Mountain Placer tomorrow.

Mr. Dorn is anxious to inspect the property before he leaves for Europe next Tuesday.

Co. S. B. Miller expects to visit the Petro tomorrow and examine the new strike. Mr. Miller is informed that zinc-lead ores will shortly be successfully treated at Canyon City, Colorado. If true this will afford returns from the ore in the new strike.

Boise Statesman: Much interest has been aroused among mining men by some rich gold rock brought down from the Independence mine, located two or three miles beyond the penitentiary in the McIntyre district. These specimens carry quantities of gold visible to the naked eye. It is stated there is a streak of ore eight inches thick that gives an average assay of \$46 a ton. Such ore, it is said, has been found in several places.

### BATHING IN ELECTRIC LIGHT.

It has been found that there are many painful ailments which, when acted upon by electric heat and light rays, are completely banished from the sufferer's body. Strong electric light emanates from the soles of the sufferer, the patient basks in a bath of light and heat, experiencing nothing but pleasant sensations, and, in most cases, an immediate and comforting sense of relief from pain.

The apparatus which enables patients to bathe in electric light is extremely simple. To an adjustable stand are fitted two large copper or nickel-plated reflectors, which can be moved in any direction. If a patient is lying on his back, the reflectors are either side, adjusted to the exact position for locating the rays where desired. On the reflecting surfaces are the electric lamps, which radiate the luminous heat-rays. The heat may be regulated by varying the distance of the reflectors, or the number of lamps, or by means of a special regulator which controls the electric current. Those parts of the body, such as the arms, or shoulders, which it would be impossible to treat locally with the other arrangements are easily dealt with by the new system.

When the patient is in the right position, and is comfortably settled he may be fully clothed, or covered with blankets, but he must be free to the rays, the current is turned on, and heat and light of considerable intensity are immediately produced. In a few moments the thermometer will register 200 degrees F. have seen patients chattering with cold, and experiencing no inconvenience while an affected limb has been exposed to heat-rays at a temperature of 400 degrees F. It might be supposed that such a heat as this would scorch the skin. Undoubtedly, there would be results, were it not for the important fact that dry heat is employed, which evaporates perspiration as soon as it appears on the body.

The baths usually last for forty minutes, and are given at intervals. The prolonged application of the brilliant light and the intense heat, bearable under no other circumstances, due to the marvelous results are mainly due. The rays may be applied in three ways: The patient may lie on his back, the body without heating the surrounding air; they may be partially screened, so that they fall only on one spot, as on an arm, or hand; or they may be directed, as caused to heat the air surrounding the patient, as, for example, the results are obtained when a complete body bath is taken, even when the air

ment to be treated is only in one limb or joint.

The result of the bath is that a free perspiration breaks out over the whole body, even when the rays are applied only locally, at the same time the body temperature is raised as much as one, two, or even three degrees, a physiological effect hitherto regarded as impossible. There is an increased circulation of the blood; the pulse increases in frequency, and also the respiration, but a few minutes after the bath, pulse, respiration, and temperature return to their normal or previous condition, while an hour later the pulse is found to be slower and stronger than before, especially in the case of patients with weak hearts. With painful afflictions, the pain is almost immediately relieved on the application of the rays. After the bath the whole body is briskly rubbed with a dry towel, and perhaps massaged—and the patient rises from his bed, a new man.

The peculiarity of the heat supplied by the electric lamps is that the rays require no medium, but may be radiated directly on the body, or even through a glass screen, or in a vacuum. The air surrounding the patient may be freezing, yet leave the body warm and warmed by the radiation from the electric lamps. In all other baths of a similar character air as a medium is necessary in applying the heat to the body. The electric light-rays so closely resemble the sun's rays, that they will cause sun-burn and freckles when directed for any length of time on the uncovered skin. This discovery is full of possibilities—no doubt there are slaves of the desk who, when it becomes generally known, will take electric heat and light baths for the sake of gaining a complexion which may compare favorably with a yachtman's, after a long cruise in the tropics.—Pearson's Magazine for February.

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