

MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

SINKING AT THE UTAH MINE.

Directors of Fish Springs Company Will Consider Matter at Their Next Meeting

GREAT BODIES OF ORE THERE.

Supt. Crismon is Confident They Exist Below Water Level—Will Require New Equipment.

At the next meeting of the directors of the Utah mine of Fish Springs, the matter of sinking the main working shaft to at least the 1,000-foot point, will be brought up for consideration.

It is the opinion of Supt. Charles Crismon, who arrived from camp again on Saturday last, that the channels below the present lowest workings should be fathomed; for he is confident that riches, such as have never been known before in the mine, exist below the water level and that this will be demonstrated by going down.

Heretofore, the mine has been operated only above the water level; the lowest workings only skim along the water line. No pumps have been necessary in the past—except the one employed to supply the engines and camp with water, which is obtained from a mine sunk from the surface.

If the directors should decide to sink the shaft, Supt. Crismon says, it will be necessary to make an appropriation to be used in the purchase of sinking pumps and, in addition, heavier hoisting machinery. But, the superintendent declares, the expenditure is fully justified by existing conditions. There are at least fourteen chutes of ore, he says, on the 800 that continue down into the water, which have yielded very handsomely above it. These chutes have been followed lengthwise for more than 400 feet and one of them was crosscut 100 feet; however, the width varies.

While the future of the mine is receiving consideration in the way of opening up the channels below, Mr. Crismon says the development of the ore bodies above the water have been kept well in advance of extraction. The physical condition of the mine at the present time is first class.

Supt. Crismon expects to stay in the city for possibly 10 days, during which time he will place an order for the next winter's supplies.

MINING STOCK MARKET.

A Number of Stocks Quoted Higher—Closing Quotations.

The business of the week opened this forenoon with the sale of 19,698 shares of stocks for \$4,904.82.

The market was in fairly good form and a good many of the traders were wanted at an advance in price. Daly-West was not nearly so active as during the closing days of last week. Uncle Sam Consolidated picked up slightly while Tetra did likewise. May Day of Tintic sold above 14 cents and after call there was considerable inquiry for it on the close.

The closing quotations and sales were as follows:

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.		
Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Alcoa	1.25	1.25
Bullion-Beck	1.75	1.75
Carls	1.05	1.10
Con. Merc	1.35	1.40
Daly	2.05	2.10
Daly-Judge	12.25	14.40
Daly-West	12.25	14.40
Eagle and Blue Bell	1.50	1.55
Grand Central	4.00	4.05
Horn Silver	1.15	1.20
Little Bell	1.20	1.25
Lower-Mammoth	1.10	1.15
May Day	1.55	1.60
Mammoth	1.55	1.60
Ontario	3.50	4.50
Sacramento	1.25	1.30
Silver King	50.00	50.00
Silver Shield	1.04	1.05
Star	1.04	1.05
Star Consolidated	1.14	1.15
Swansea	1.20	1.25
Uncle Sam Con.	23	23 1/2
U. S. Mining Co.	21.62 1/2	22.05
Victoria	1.05	1.10
West. Con.	1.25	1.30
Butler Liberty	1.05	1.10
Century	1.05	1.10
Beck Tunnel	1.05	1.10
Little Chief	1.05	1.10
Martha Washington	1.05	1.10
New York	1.05	1.10
Tetra	1.05	1.10
Victor Consolidated	1.05	1.10
Yankee	1.05	1.10

NEVADA STOCKS.		
Tonopah	7.25	7.25
Tonopah Midway	1.35	1.35
Goldfield Bonanza	1.05	1.10

REGULAR CALL SALES.		
Ajax, 100 at 10.		
Carls, 1,000 at 11.		
May Day, 3,200 at 11; 500 at 14 1/2; 1,500 at 14 1/2; 500 at 14 1/2; 500 at 14 1/2.		
Sacramento, 2,000 at 12 1/2.		
Star Consolidated, 1,000 at 14 1/2.		
Uncle Sam Consolidated, 500 at 23.		
Tetra, 100 at 29.		

OPEN BOARD SALES.		
Carls, 1,000 at 11.		
Daly-West, 152 at 14.00; 2 at 14.05.		
May Day, 1,000 at 13 1/2; 1,000 at 14 1/2.		
Sacramento, 3,000 at 12 1/2.		
Silver Shield, 1,000 at 4 1/2.		
Uncle Sam Con., 542 at 23 1/2.		

RECAPITULATION.		
Shares.	Value.	
Regular call	12,000	\$1,750.12
Open board	5,688	\$1,077.70
Foreign totals	19,698	\$4,907.82

PARK CITY MINES.

Retimbering of the Hanauer Tunnel Has Been Completed.

Work has been discontinued for the winter at the Lone Pine property in Snake Creek district. The new tunnel is now in 150 feet and it will take but a very little work next spring to reach the contact, where it is expected the ore will be found in considerable quantities. It has been impossible to get capital interested in the property as yet, but before much further work has been done, the management hopes that the showing made will be such as to warrant the placing of money by investors for the greater development of the ground.

The Luback mill in Empire canyon is grinding away steadily. The mill is equipped with a revolving screen and

Today's Metal Quotations:

Local settling prices as reported by the American Smelting and Refining Company:

SILVER,	57 1/2
COPPER, CASTING	12 1/2
" ELECTRO	12 1/2
LEAD,	\$3.50 @ \$4.20

New York Quotations:

LEAD, steady	\$4.25
COPPER,	13.00 @ 13.50

A Whiffy table, the motive power being furnished by a large water wheel, which utilizes the flow of water from the creek on which the plant is built. The creek duct is hauled down from the creek bed further up the canyon, and after being treated is loaded in the wagons again and brought to town. Between 1,500 and 2,000 pounds of sand are run through daily, the tonnage of concentrates depending largely upon the condition of the water, whether it is clean or muddy. As soon as the heavy frosts set in this little plant will have to be closed down, as its water supply will be cut off.

The retimbering of the Hanauer tunnel, now the Kearns-Keith, is complete. The new track and rails have been laid and everything is in readiness for the new mine locomotive, which will arrive in the very near future. The new boilers at the mill are in place, and the two old ones were moved this week to a position at the side of the ones just installed. This was done to make room for the compressor, which is to be put in to furnish air for the power drills in the mine. The petition between the engine room and boiler room is to be moved, so that the engine and compressor will be in the same apartment. The mill is grinding away steadily, and turning out the finest concentrates in its history. The first of the year will no doubt see this property on the dividend paying list.

Two mills were lowered to the 1,000-foot level of the Daly-West mine this week, for use in handling the ore trains there. A special harness was made by which they were strapped to the cage in sitting position to prevent possible accidents during the descent. It is likely the mills will never again see the light of day—Record.

COLUMBUS SALE.

Owners of 3,300 Shares Defaulted in Late Assessment.

In accordance with the published notice the delinquent stock sale of the Columbus Consolidated Mining company was pulled off during the forenoon by Arthur E. Snow, secretary of the company.

All told, the owners of about 3,300 shares failed to pay the late assessment and such portions of their stock as was necessary to meet the same, together with costs, were sold. It was stated by an official of the company at noon that the stock sold probably averaged \$1.50 a share. Some of it was bid in as high as \$1.70 a share.

TINTIC MINING NEWS.

Seven Companies Levy Assessments to Carry on Development Work.

Special Correspondence.

Eureka, Oct. 3.—The annual meeting of the Baldwin Mining company is to be held on Oct. 18, at which officers and directors will be elected. The company owns valuable claims in the North Tintic.

The directors of the McKinley Mining company, at their Saturday night and levied an assessment of 1/2 cent per share on the capital stock of the corporation. A force of men has been put to work.

H. Gustaf and James O'Brien are doing the annual assessment work on their claims in the east end of the district.

The directors of the Sweet Water Mining company, at a recent meeting this week levied an assessment of 1/2 cent per share for the purpose of pushing development work on the property.

During the past few weeks the number of leasers at the Bullion Beck mine has been very materially increased, and the mine presents a busy appearance, nearly all the leasers are making more than wages.

Ed Carter, an employee at the South Swansea mine at Silver City, was seriously injured last week while at work in that property. While pushing a car of ore in the mine he passed over an old winch which had been covered up, and the weight of the car caused the flooring to give way, as the rear wheels of the car passed over it. The car tipped backwards and Mr. Carter's head was caught between the car and the side of the drift, inflicting an ugly wound.

HAS A GOOD RECORD.

Walter Fitch, the U. S. Company's New Manager, Comes Nov. 1.

Walter Fitch, the newly appointed general manager of the United States Mining company, is a native of England, but has resided in the Marquette, Mich., iron district, for more than 30 years, says a Boston paper. His first position was with the Boston & Atlantic Railroad. Here his ability attracted attention in mining circles, from which time his advancement has been rapid until today he is recognized as among the ablest mining men in the Michigan district.

Mr. Fitch is a far seeing and broad minded gentleman, always solicitous for the company's interests and at the same time eminently successful in maintaining unusually cordial relations with his men.

He has been connected with the Champion iron mine for upwards of 20 years, and it is here that he made his reputation. In his new position it is understood he will not only have account of the mining, but of the smelting operations as well. To the latter part of the work he expects to devote particular attention.

Mr. Fitch has been a prominent figure in Marquette county business and political affairs. Two of his sons are numbered among the students of the Michigan College of Mines. Lake Superior mining men are a unit in the opinion that the United States Mining company is fortunate in its selection. Mr. Fitch enters upon his new duties Nov. 1.

Cashier Herman H. Green, of the Bingham Consolidated mines, who left for the St. Louis fair and to visit other points in the east a couple of weeks ago, accompanied by his family, has just returned, delayed on account of the sickness of one of his children. The little one was taken down with diphtheria in Detroit, Michigan. A message received from Mr. Green today stated that he was about to be released from quarantine.

IMPROVEMENT OF YAMPA SMELTER.

Manager Walter S. Kelley Expects To Have Enlargement Completed by January 1.

A NEW OFFICE BUILDING.

Will Be Erected at the Smelter—Supt. Craig Preparing to Deliver 600 Tons of Ore Daily.

From Walter S. Kelley, general manager of the Yampa Smelting company of Bingham, it was learned today that preparations for the enlargement of the smelter are progressing favorably, and that by the end of the year, if present plans carry, the plant in its new form will be ready for commission.

The minimum capacity of the roasting furnaces, said Mr. Kelley, will be for the treatment of 400 tons of ore daily. In addition to this the reverberatories will handle from 100 to 125 tons of ore daily, and instructions have been given Mine Supt. Craig to prepare to deliver 600 to 700 tons a day.

A number of new buildings are to be put up at the mine, as well as at the smelter. At the latter a new office building will be erected, and the boiler capacity of the power plant will be doubled.

At the mine a new blacksmith and machine shop are among the improvements under contemplation.

PRODUCTION OF SULPHUR.

Consumption Has Increased With Consequent Rise in Price.

The recent advance in the price of sulphur and the consequent increase in the consumption of pyrite, which has lately found favor as a substitute for sulphur, especially in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, were notable features of the sulphur and pyrite industries in 1903. Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, secretary of the American Sulphur and Pyrite Association, has just published the changes in these industries during the last year. An agreement made between the Anglo-Sicilian Sulphur company and the operators of mines in Sicily. By the terms of the agreement this company controls at least 85 per cent of the total production of sulphur in Sicily. An interesting report entitled "The Production of Sulphur and Pyrite in 1903" has been prepared by Dr. Pratt for the United States Geological Survey and is published as an extract from the forthcoming volume of "Mineral Resources, 1903."

The greater portion of the world's supply of natural sulphur is obtained from Sicily, and of this production the United States consumes by far the larger amount. The organization of the Anglo-Sicilian company in 1896 has, however, helped the domestic trade, as shown by the fact that, while the imports of natural sulphur have increased only 43.5 per cent since 1895, the production of natural sulphur in the United States has increased 323 per cent.

The sulphur imported into the United States is used chiefly in the manufacture of sulphuric acid and in the paper trade, while that used in France and Italy is employed for agricultural purposes. The increase in the price of Sicilian sulphur has stimulated the manufacture of sulphuric acid from pyrite and has begun to cause a substitution of pyrite for the natural sulphur employed in the manufacture of paper pulp. In a few instances in this country sulphuric acid has been obtained from sulphurous acid from smelters that are roasting pyrite ores. Up to the present time the largest increase in the production of pyrite and its use in the place of sulphur has been in the manufacture of sulphuric acid for the fertilizer trade and for refining petroleum. It has been estimated that since 1895 the production of pyrite has increased 141 per cent and the imports of pyrite 132 per cent.

Dr. Pratt devotes some space to a description of occurrences of sulphur in Louisiana, Texas, Arizona, Nevada, California, Utah, and Alaska. The countries that may become extensive exporters of sulphur are Mexico and Chile. It is probable that the United States may always have to depend on importing a portion of the sulphur consumed, and the control by American companies of large deposits of this mineral in Mexico would be of advantage to this country.

The production of sulphur and of pyrite for the manufacture of sulphuric acid in the United States during 1903 was 233,127 long tons, valued at \$1,109,815, as against a production of 207,574 long tons, valued at \$947,689, in 1902. The states that produced this sulphur were Louisiana, Nevada, California, Utah, and Alaska. The deposits in Sicily, Japan, Mexico, Chile, Peru, and Spain are also noted. The countries that may become extensive exporters of sulphur are Mexico and Chile. It is probable that the United States may always have to depend on importing a portion of the sulphur consumed, and the control by American companies of large deposits of this mineral in Mexico would be of advantage to this country.

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CONCENTRATES.

Joseph Dederich is home from a trip to the world's fair.

Windsor V. Rice has returned from a trip to Canada.

The California mill at Park City is in commission again for a brief run.

A car of ore is at the samplers from the Webster mine of Marysville today.

G. G. Hall expects to leave for the gold camps of Nevada in the near future.

Broker E. G. Woolley, Jr., has returned from a trip to the St. Louis fair with his family.

The Century mine of Park Valley is in the market today with a shipment of concentrates.

Secy. George Lambourn of the Daily-Judge Mining company is in Park City today.

F. H. Lathrop expects to leave today or tomorrow for the Bonanza gold camps of Nevada.

A shipment from the United Bingham mine of Bingham is expected in the local market this week.

Manager N. W. Sonnedecker spent yesterday at the Silver Bell company's mine at Park City yesterday.

Secretary R. E. McCaughy of the Sacramento Mining company has arrived home from an eastern trip.

More than 200 tons of concentrates from the Utah Copper company's Bingham mill were marketed last week.

Two cars of high grade crude ore from the Utah-Sam Consolidated arrived at the samplers this morning.

Tenopah, Nevada, is now entitled to free postal delivery. The annual income of the postoffice exceeds \$10,000.

The output of the Boston Con. will run close to 9,000 tons at the present rate of production during the present month.

Manager H. S. Joseph says work is soon to be started in the Good Springs, Nevada, district by the Good Springs Development company.

Operations at the Croesus mine at Huntley, Ida., have been suspended. Supt. Page will return to the city during the present week.

The final payment on the property at Pioche, which forms the basis of the organization of the Pioche-Nevada Consolidated has been made.

President Allen C. Washington of the Horn Silver Mining company having completed the business which called him to this state, has returned to New York.

D. P. Rohlfing, who was called to Chicago to consult with the officials of the Gold River mine, located in the Coeur d'Alene mining district of Idaho, has returned.

A report comes from Reno, Nev., is to the effect that the reports sent out from the Bullfrog district, located 112 miles south of Reno, have been greatly overestimated.

It is the intention of the management of the Utah Consolidated to fathom its great ore channel for at least another 100 feet and sinking from the 800 foot level has been inaugurated.

Manager A. J. Malloy of the Bingham-New Haven Mining company expects to pull out for California within the next few days in the hopes of recuperating his health.

Lorin N. Morrison expects to leave for Denver tomorrow; his destination being the Indian Queen mine to look after some mining business.

A. J. Over has returned from Boston to look after some mining business.

Jerry Harrington, until a few days ago superintendent of the Quincy mine at Park City, is in the city today. He is en route to Bellevue, Ida., where he will take charge of the Galena mine.

The directors of the Tetra Mining company met Saturday afternoon and posted the usual monthly dividend of \$3,000, which is payable on Nov. 1. The transfer books close on the 10th inst.

Manager Pollock, of the Tetra Mining company, says the late strike in the mine was from the lower level of that property continues to hold its own and that conditions at the mine in general look encouraging.

Shipments made from the mines of Park City last week aggregated a total of 4,279,200; the contributors being: Daly-West, 2,392,000; Silver King, 1,266,300; Ontario, 325,900; Kearns-Keith, 14,300; Clegg Concentrate, 90,000; American Flag, 13,000.

The McDonald ledge, or another quite as large, has been struck in the Midway mine. It has been cross-cut, showing a width of fifty feet and the owners are now engaged in drifting northward which is the direction of the Montana-Tenopah ledge, the big McDonald ledge was first made known—Tonopah Sun.

Bingham's monthly output of ore is doubling the yearly output of seven or eight years ago, when it barely exceeded 45,000 tons. With the enlargement of its smelter and concentrators Bingham's output will be made another large increase—Bingham Bulletin.

It is expected that the Sevier Consolidated mill in the Gold Mountain mining district will go into regular commission today. The plant has been thoroughly tested during the past two weeks and, it is believed, the adjustments have been so perfected that the machinery will move off without a hitch.

The number of leasers at the Bullion Beck mine has increased considerably during the past few weeks, and the property presents a very busy appearance at this time. Of course there have been but few sensational strikes in the ground in which the leasers are at work, but nearly all of them are at work making better wages, while others are doing exceptionally well—Eureka Reporter.

Charles S. Vador shipped a carload of copper ore to the Black Forest Smelting & Mining company at Jasper, Elko county, last week. The ore is to be used as a flux with the Jasper ores. The shipment was made from the Gracie mine at Elder Creek, and it being copper and sulphur in combination with iron, the ore from the Gracie is the only ore that will flux with the ores at Jasper which can be secured in this section—Battlement Mountain Nevada.

At the annual meeting of the Quincy Junior Mining company, a few days ago, the following directors were elected: Windsor V. Rice, James Farrell and H. P. Henderson, of Utah; H. J. Hoyt, of Muskegon, Mich.; and Charles H. Herneberg, of New York city. The new board will meet for organization tomorrow. The property of this company is located at Huntley, Ida.

The development of the Comstock mine at Park City is progressing vigorously. A force of men is at work on the west drift on the 450-foot level, where several stringers of ore are in evidence. Steps are being taken to place the \$100,000 worth of new cent gold bonds recently authorized by the board of directors; the proceeds from which are to be applied in the further exploration of the property.

R. M. Johnson, who has been named as receiver for the Mountain View mine at Fay, Nevada, will depart for camp within the next few days for the purpose of taking charge of that property. He having filed his bond of \$5,000 and otherwise complied with the requirements of the court. The property was bonded and leased at one time to G. Pray Smith and others interested in the Shawmut & Nevada Mining company. According to the agreement the owners were to be paid \$5,000 per year for a period of five years, but it was not lived up to. When the collapse of the Shawmut company came Smith et al. claimed to be successors to the bond and the owners of the mine to work the property and extract ore from it. This led to the action for the appointment of a receiver.

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REALIZING CAUSED PRICES TO FALL.

Opening Showed Advances But Selling for Profit Stopped There.

HIGHER RATE FOR CALL MONEY.

Was Taken as a Warning Signal—Market Sluggish—Bonds Were Firm.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Oct. 10.—Opening prices of stocks today advanced easily, varying fractions with very large dealings in most of the prominent stocks. The opening strength was maintained for only a short time, as heavy realizing forced prices down sharply. A large portion of the advances were lost, and the Pennsylvania group was depressed below Saturday's close. New buying orders carried the market up again, but it did not hold long. First Reading and steel stocks advanced. Western railroad stocks also stiffened slightly, but the general market hung back sluggishly. A higher rate for call money was accepted as a warning signal. The movement was confined to specialties. Pullman rose 5/8, St. Louis & S. F. 3/4, and St. Paul preferred, Reading second preferred, Distillers, Paper and Rubber preferred 1/16 to 1/8. General Electric fell 1/16 and Manhattan 1/16.

Bonds were firm at noon. Except for a rise in U. S. Steel preferred to 1 1/2, changes in the active list were unimportant between 12 and 1 o'clock.

Persistent buying of United States Steel preferred advanced it to 7 1/2, and created a brisk demand for the other iron and steel stocks. Western railroad stocks also stiffened slightly, but the general movement was narrow and hesitating. Rock Island preferred, St. Louis & S. F. preferred, Colorado Fuel and Iron preferred, and Northwestern 1/4.

LIVESTOCK.

CATTLE.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 32,000, including 7,000 westerns. Good to prime steers, 5.00 to 5.25; poor to medium, 4.75 to 4.95; stockers and feeders, 2.50 to 3.00; cows, 1.50 to 1.75; heifers, 2.00 to 2.25; canners, 1.50 to 1.75; bulls, 2.00 to 2.25; calves, 1.50 to 1.75; Texas steers, 3.00 to 3.25; western steers, 3.00 to 3.25.

Hogs—Receipts today, 25,000; market steady. Mixed and butchers, 5.00 to 5.25; good to choice heavy, 5.00 to 5.25; rough heavy, 4.75 to 4.95; light, 5.00 to 5.25; bulk of sales, 5.00 to 5.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 40,000; market weak. Lambs, lower, good to choice, 3.25 to 3.50; fair to choice mixed, 3.00 to 3.25.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—Wool, steady. Territory and western wools, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2; fine medium, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2; fine, 19 1/2 to 20 1/2.



ONLY