

BUSINESS NEWS AND NOTES.

The Deep Creek country is coming to the front as a gold producer. Dr. H. J. Faust has come in from there, and reports the progress made. There has been, says he, a good strike made in the Queen of Sheba mine, in Spring Creek district, owned by Messrs. Rickledge and Bailey, the former of this city. The mass of ore is about eight feet thick, and carries a heavy percentage of gold. The precise amount is kept a secret by the owner, but it is known to be large. The rich body of ore was struck about two weeks ago. A thorough examination has proved so satisfactory that the owners of the mine are preparing to put in a Crawford mill at once.

The Gold Hill property is in Clifton district, and is owned by Messrs. Post-haven, Martin, Dunyon and Woodman, of this city. The two mines now being worked there are the Kane Springs and the Alberta. Forty men are employed on these, five Crawford mills being in operation. This property, the doctor says, is looking and doing better than ever before, and is proving a big gold producer.

The recent congressional act dispensing with the necessity of working out assessments for 1893, has, says the doctor, operated more to the injury of the working miners in the Deep Creek country than to their benefit. Those who own prospects in Nevada, but live in Utah, are not affected, as the owner and mine must be in the same state or territory to be benefitted. The law came so late that all the working miners had done their assessment work. Some of the rich companies had deferred this labor, realizing that late in the autumn they could get men to work cheaper than early in the season, and as the assessment work does not have to be done now, there is so much less opportunity for the miners to earn a little money.

The silver prospects throughout that region are, as a rule, closed down. If there was a railway close by some of them might pay for working, but as it is their operation would be almost a total loss.

The Utah mine at Fish Springs is reported by Mr. Faust to be in excellent condition. It is turning out good ore and giving steady employment to twenty men at the mine.

David Booth, writing from Brigham City to the NEWS says: Being a reader of the semi-weekly I noticed an article in Tuesday's paper concerning the Brigham City Woolen Factory, which is very creditable as far as it goes, but to my mind is not explicit enough, and hardly represents the business as its merits deserve. Your informant states it to be a branch of the Brigham City Mercantile Institution, which is hardly correct. It is owned and operated by some of the former shareholders of that institution, who have combined and with capital stock have purchased and paid for the buildings and machinery to the value of \$22,000. The company is incorporated according to the laws of the Territory, and the shareholders are mechanics, farmers, and laborers, and even widows are interested; therefore it belongs to the people in and around the settlements. Now, regarding our labor in the factory, as you

have been informed previously, we are making a very good quality of goods and the hands that are employed are all skilled laborers. They take great interest in their work. The superintendent, Anthony A. Jensen, is whole-souled in the business. To the credit of some of our merchants be it said they are putting our goods before the people and sell quite a quantity, which is an encouraging showing.

People in coming in to trade wool can get their pay in goods to take back with them. All we need is for the people to purchase the articles made, and we will guarantee them good treatment and honest work. If they will do this, they will be sustaining one of our home industries.

Now that the area for government lands left open for settlement is becoming limited, tracts of country that heretofore have been considered as almost so much desert are being taken up and brought under cultivation. A section of country that is undergoing this experience lies along the Sevier river, in Millard county. In the neighborhood of Deseret there is a large tract that is drawing attention, for though without water the soil is unproductive yet when streams from the river are brought into contact with it it responds with marvelous avidity to the touch of the husbandman.

The district to be irrigated from the Swan Lake reservoir lies to the south and west of Deseret, and embraces a large area that with proper cultivation will produce lucern, vegetable, cereals and fruits in abundance. Stretching to the north and east of this are other tracts of a similar nature on which water can be taken and which will yet prove "a fruitful field." The people of this section of Millard county are beginning to realize the advantages in their locality and are inviting settlers to come that way and aid in building up the country and reaping a bounteous reward for their toil.

The following legal opinion from the Union Pacific's attorneys at Denver on the question of garnishment is of more than ordinary local interest: "That on Oct. 13, 1893, all of the property of the Union Pacific Railroad Co. passed out of its hands into the possession of the receivers; that as to garnishment process served upon agents of the receivers, which run against and are addressed to the Union Pacific railway, or to any other company embraced in the system, service of which process is attempted to be made by delivery to the agents of the receivers, the agent upon whom service of process is attempted should inform the officer attempting the service that he is not an officer, employee or representative of the Union Pacific, and declines to accept the service.

"In case of service of and garnishment upon any agent of the company directed to the receivers, agents should notify the officer that they are agents of the receivers, and said receivers being officers of the court, cannot be served with garnishment process sued out in any other court, and cannot make answer to the interrogatories herein propounded."

When the employees of the Ontario company were called in to sign the pay roll for last month's work, it was learned that the company had, by mis-

take or otherwise, raised the price of board to the old figure of one dollar per day. To a man they refused to sign the pay roll until the error was acknowledged and rectified. The Salt Lake office was notified, and word soon came back that the error would be corrected and the difference added to each man's check next month. This guarantee satisfied the men, the pay roll was signed and all is again serene.

Manager J. C. Cutler, of the Provo Woolen mills, feels quite elated over the reception the mills product is receiving in California. Mr. Cutler has returned from a brief business trip to the coast, and states that he found the Provo goods highly spoken of there. They are now in demand and have made their way well to the front. Orders were received and many inquiries made. If the home patronage is kept up, with the custom that will come from the coast there is a good prospect for the mills to keep on the next season.

Ore shipments from Park City continue, and the sampling mill there is now run constantly every day. One lot of 350 tons of Silver King went to the Mingo smelter and one lot to Germania.

The Ontario and Marsac mills are rushing out a larger amount of bullion these days than usual, and during October the Ontario shipped more bullion than for any one month during the past five years.

Money easier, is the report now made in business circles. But it is the capitalist's money for loans. It is not in the way of labor, as this is very dull. There is however, a general effort being made by people to pay their debts. One evidence of this is given in the real estate transfers recorded. These are not representative of actual sales at present only to a limited extent. By far the larger part of the business is the clearing off of mortgages, which has been going on lately to an unusual degree.

The mining district of Tintic has been dull since the fall in the price of silver last summer, but the dullness is to be augmented during the coming winter season. The large mines have now laid off a great portion of the force they were working, and one of them, the Eureka, has closed down entirely for the winter. The number of employees at the Centennial-Eureka is greatly reduced, and but few men are now engaged at the Keystone and the Bullion-Beech.

There was milled at the branch mint in Denver on Monday one of the largest retorts received this season. It came from the Mammoth mill, located in Gold Field district, Arizona, and weighed 847 ounces, from which \$12,800 worth of fine gold was taken. The Mammoth is owned by Messrs. Sullivan and Hall. Owing to the scarcity of water their 10-stamp mill is not run full time, but despite this drawback the retort under notice is the result of a twelve days' run.

It is estimated from official figures that there will be at least 7,000 carloads of oranges shipped east from the southern part of California this year. The fruit is said to be in good condition, but the yield per acre scarcely comes up to expectations.