

MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

LITTLE CHIEF THE ONLY TRANSFER

During the Regular Call of the Morning Session of Stock and Mining Exchange

BUSINESS OF THE OPEN BOARD

Daily-West Participated in the Trades, But at Weaker Figures—Quotations and Sales.

The only sales made during the regular call of the Mining Exchange this forenoon consisted of 2,500 shares of Little Chief, which went at 40 1/4 cents. The trades of the open board were considerably larger, in which Daily-West participated and helped to swell the totals. The stock was weak, however, and dropped 10 cents a share during the call. Grand Central was a seller at 12.90; Little Chief weakened on the open, recording a sale at 3 1/2 cents. New York Bonanza also went lower, transferring at 3 1/2 cents. Star Consolidated held at about the quotations posted yesterday. Wabash dropped below a cent a share. The closing quotations and sales posted were as follows:

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alcoa.....	10	
Alex.....	4 1/4	
Bullion Beck.....	2 00	
Carla.....	6	8
Con. Mercur.....	1 00	2 30
Daily.....	4 65	5 00
Daily-Judge.....	23 80	34 00
Daily-West.....	3 1/2	
E. & B. Bell.....	3 70	4 00
Grand Central.....	1 00	1 10
Horn Silver.....	1 10	1 15
Ingot.....	1 10	1 15
Little Chief.....	3 1/2	4 00
Lower Mammoth.....	6	6 1/2
May Day.....	26	2 20
Mammoth.....	1 09	1 15
Montana-Tonopah.....	1 09	1 15
Ontario.....	1 09	1 15
Black Bess.....	20 1/2	21
Sacramento.....	20 1/2	21
Silver King.....	20 1/2	21
Silver Shield.....	20 1/2	21
South Swansea.....	20 1/2	21
Star Con.....	19 1/2	20
Sunshine.....	4	4 1/2
Swansea.....	55	60
Utah.....	19	20
U. S. Mining Co.....	20 1/2	21
Butler-Liberal.....	19	20
Black Bess.....	1	1 1/2
Century.....	75	80
Dalton.....	1/2	3/4
Emerald.....	2 1/2	3
Joe Howards.....	2 1/2	3
La Reine.....	3 1/2	4
Little Chief.....	3 1/2	4
Manhattan.....	3 1/2	4
Martha Washington.....	8	9
New York.....	1	2 1/2
Richmond Anacosta.....	32 1/2	35
Tetro.....	2 1/2	3
Victor.....	2 1/2	3
Wabash.....	44	47 1/2
Yankee.....		

REGULAR CALL SALES.

Little Chief, 1,000 at 4 1/4; 1,500 at 4.

OPEN BOARD SALES.

Daily-West, 45 at 34.00; 25 at 33.95.
Grand Central, 100 at 3.90.
Little Chief, 500 at 3 1/2.
New York Bonanza, 300 at 9; 200 at 8 1/2.
Star Con, 700 at 17 1/2; 500 at 17 1/2.
Swansea, 200 at 25.
Wabash, 2,000 at 3 1/2.

RECAPITULATION.

	Shares.	Value.
Regular call.....	2,500	\$ 102.50
Open board.....	15,490	3,781.50
Forenoon totals.....	7,990	\$3,884.00

OPHIR QUEEN MEETING.

New Board of Directors Chosen at the Annual Meeting Yesterday.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Ophir Queen Mining company was held in this city yesterday and a new board of directors was chosen for the ensuing year, which organized with William S. Lang, president; G. W. Tophill, vice president; Samuel Crawford, secretary and treasurer; Brigham T. Cannon and H. G. Twomey.

The property is located at Ophir, and the Ophir-Hill group, owned by United States Senator W. A. Clark. It is owned largely by Michigan parties. The latter's interests were represented at the meeting by Samuel Crawford and William S. Lang who came from the east for this purpose.

During the past year ore has been developed which is identical with that being mined in the Ophir-Hill.

LATEST FROM GOLDFIELD.

R. L. Colborn and Others Dispose of the G. A. H. Claim for \$5,000.

The Tonopah Miner's special Goldfield correspondent declares there is no letting up in enthusiasm over that new Nevada camp and makes mention of the sale of the G. A. H. claim, owned by R. L. Colborn, formerly of this city and others, to Spokane parties for \$5,000.

"The lease of Jones, Patrick and Kendall," says the correspondent, "on the January is looking better every day and it looks as if 'Shorty' Kendall would make a bigger stake from this than the \$50,000 which he pulled out of the Mispah. The lessees are drifting both ways on the ledge, as well as sinking the main shaft. In the drifts the pay ore is veining and slightly increasing in value. Another shaft is being sunk to catch the ledge and prove the values at another point. One hundred and twenty-five sacks of shipping ore were sent out Tuesday.

Harry Ramsey, H. O. Hall and George S. Nixon, the owners of the Blue Bull group, have decided to begin vigorous development work on that property. The result of a few days' work on the Hat claim indicate, as many of the old-timers have contended, that the Blue Bull will make one of the big properties of the camp. A big strong ledge has been opened up on the Hat claim, and panings from the ore at shallow depth indicate that it will go as high as \$200 a ton. Some of the panings have shown the prettiest speckled wire gold seen in the camp. The owners will continue work on this claim themselves, but have leased the north half of the Blue Bull claim to T. D. Murphy, A. D. Myers, James H. Forman and H. O. Hall, and these gentlemen say they will open up ore with-

in 10 days. Each of them has big interests in some of the best properties close by, and they would not waste time and money on a straight lease unless they had substantial reasons for believing they could soon open exceptionally good ore. The Blue Bull is one mile east of the Jumbo, and the ore is different in appearance from any heretofore encountered in the district.

J. P. Sweeney and associates, leasing from the Florence, have crossed the ledge from the 40-foot point in the shaft and found it to be eight in width. The ore looks fine and panings indicate values of \$150 a ton, but it is understood that the first assays across the ledge did not show such good results.

A half dozen sets of leases on Myers and Murphy's Silver Pick group are getting good showings, the quartz very closely resembling that of the Combination. Sam Forman and Pat O'Brien are down 45 feet and had good looking rock all the way down until the ledge dipped from the shaft.

UNITED STATES SMELTER.

Thomas J. Reed Describes Some of the Workings of Bingham Plant.

Pyrite smelting at Bingham is the title to a comprehensive article which appeared in the current issue of the Engineering and Mining Journal. The writer is Thomas T. Reed, of Laramie, Wyoming, and the plant more particularly referred to is that of the United States Smelting company, which is treating an average of 700 tons of ore daily.

The ore, which Mr. Reed describes as being of two classes, averages about 2 per cent copper with nearly equal values in silver and gold.

The furnaces are five in number (four in blast), 42 in. by 180 in., water-jacketed, with round brick settlers. Apparently the width is a little too great under the circumstances—that is, with a charge containing a good deal of fines and a highly silicious slag for it renders necessary a high blast pressure (30 oz.), which, in conjunction with the finely divided condition of the ore, makes an excessive quantity of dust, so much in fact that it is difficult to handle. Having to put all this back through the furnaces, after briggeting, tends to increase the trouble. The fines and high blast-pressure cause unequal distribution of the heat and the not infrequent having-off of walls is a necessary consequence. With such a high blast-pressure the end tapers on the sides would cause a chill if allowed to remain open, and are therefore kept plugged.

The heat of combustion of the sulphur allows the coke to be 6 or 7 per cent. A hot blast has been used on two of the furnaces with apparent success, but the hot-blast stove has required closing down for repairs so often that results that are really convincing have so far been obtained. No attempt is made to utilize the heat of the flue-gases. The flue is constructed of brick, with sheet steel down-takes. These latter were at first made of 6 feet diameter, but, being the cause of a very gassy charring floor, were replaced by others 7 feet in diameter with a marked improvement.

The first matte from three of the furnaces averages about 15 per cent copper and is cast in the usual way. It then goes back to the fourth furnace, together with a nearly equal percentage of ore. The matte from this furnace runs from 25 to 30 per cent copper and goes directly to the converters, where it is blown up to blister copper. This is then cast into pigs and shipped to an eastern refinery. The casting of anode plates is not practised at any plant in the district.

A large economy in the handling of the slag is effected by granulating it. The granulated slag is led into two settling tanks, alternating from one to the other, so that while the slag is being removed from one tank the other is filling. These tanks are fitted with hopper bottoms, so that the slag larry can be brought beneath and filled directly. The slag is then trammed to the southern end of the property and dumped there. There is sufficient fall to allow of wasting the slag directly from the end of the flume, but the fear of allowing it to enter the Jordan river has so far prevented this. The water for the granulation of the slag and the general supply of the plant is obtained from a ditch taken out of the river some distance upstream. As the formation of an anchor ice in winter and irrigation in summer are likely to diminish this supply a pumping system has been installed, which is capable of supplying the entire plant from the Jordan river directly opposite the plant. In addition there are three artesian wells which are pumped by the power system into elevated tanks to supply water under pressure where it is needed and for fire protection.

The matte is tapped directly from the settlers into 10-ton pots, which are handled by an electric crane. The first matte is cast in moulds on a casting track, the second is delivered directly to the converters, of which there are two, of the cylindrical or "trough" shape. These hold one potful of matte and have a hydraulic tilting device which is actuated by a small Worthington pump. Silicious ore is ground in a pug-mill with just enough clay to give it right consistency, and is then used for the converter lining. It is rammed into place by a 1 1/2 inch Ingersoll rock-drill which is fitted with a tamponing iron in place of the drill bit. The drill is suspended from a small jib-crane allowing ready adjustment to the work. The converter shells are handled by the electric crane and only about ten minutes are required to remove a shell from the charge and substitute another for it.

The slag is poured at intervals during the blow, which lasts about two hours, the progress of the skimming being watched by dipping an iron paddle into the issuing stream at frequent intervals and noting when spots of matte appear on it. The termination of the blow is known by the appearance and sound of the issuing flame, is in the blossoming of steel. The small amount of slag remaining on the surface at this stage is kept back by throwing some of the rough fragments of copper from the previous casting in to the mouth of the converter. In this way clean pigs are obtained. Naturally with such a low-grade matte a great deal of patching of the lining is required and the lining has to be frequently renewed so that a gang of men are kept constantly busy patching and applying copper water lining. A blast pressure of 12 pounds, furnished by a piston blower, is used at the furnaces.

Children's Coughs and Colds.

Mrs. Joe McGrath, 327 E. 1st St., Hutchinson, Kan., writes: "I have given Ballard's Horehound Syrup to my children for coughs and colds for the past four years, and find it the best medicine I ever used." Unlike many cough syrups, it contains no opium, but will soothe and heal any disease of the throat or lungs quicker than any other remedy. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

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GUFFEY-GALEY DRILLS GO DOWN.

Advices from the Farmington Oil and Gas Fields Say Well is Now 800 Feet Deep.

INDICATIONS ARE FAVORABLE.

Pennsylvanians Are Positive of Success—Developments Being Watched Closely.

While those in charge of the oil drilling operations at Farmington for the Guffey-Galey syndicate of Pennsylvania have explicit instructions not to talk, the information comes from the field that the drills have penetrated the earth to a depth of at least 800 feet and that the formations being passed through are of a nature which foretells the striking of oil at no distant day.

It is no longer any secret that the big Pennsylvania operators who are spending their money in the endeavor to open up the local field are delighted with the prospects before them and count upon success as being absolutely certain. The conditions encountered by the drillers are almost identical, it is said, with those found at Beaumont, Texas, before the first real gusher was discovered. This fact was mentioned by Mr. W. S. Ravenscroft, a well known oil operator of Pittsburgh, who investigated the local field not long ago and who became so enthusiastic over it that himself and associates lost no time in placing in commission today. General Superintendent Clarence E. Allen said today that the shaft over which the hoist is set is to be continued to at least 300 feet deeper. The present depth is 215 feet, where the third level was established.

THE NEWHOUSE CONTRACTS.

Bids for Construction of Power Plant Are Being Received.

The arrival of Samuel Newhouse is expected in a few days, and the draughtsmen who have been engaged in drawing the plans for the big 1,500-ton concentrator to be built in Beaver county, are rapidly bringing their work towards a close.

No contracts will be awarded until the bids are first placed in the hands of Mr. Newhouse. In the meantime the various concerns which are to submit their bids are preparing to do so.

The first building to receive attention will be the power plant. This building will be pushed to completion at the earliest date possible.

The management of the Salt Lake Route will no doubt give orders to begin the grading of the extension of the road from Frisco to the site of the new town of Newhouse, where the works will be located.

TRAFFIC UNINTERRUPTED.

Copper Belt Masters Heavy Snowfall And Keeps Road Open.

The storm of last night was severe in Bingham, and about 18 inches of snow fell. General Manager Duncan McVehle of the Copper Belt railroad said today that the crew employed on the night shift succeeded in keeping the road open and the regular movement of ore was in progress early this morning. Although the Yampa smelter came painfully near to the danger line during the time that the road was shut up on account of the snow, the supply of ore in the bins did not become exhausted, and the plant has been running continuously.

The new engine which went into the ditch near the Boston Con. will be out of the shop the last of the week, and early next week the older locomotive, the victim of the first wreck, will be released from the hospital. So by the end of next week, Mr. McVehle states, the mining line will be in commission. Then the borrowed engine will be returned to its owner.

The late order placed with an eastern factory calls for an 8-ton locomotive; this is about 15 tons heavier than the one received a little over a month ago. The older one is lighter than either, weighing about 53 tons.

CONCENTRATES.

M. J. O'Meara expects to leave shortly for Philadelphia.

Herman W. Horne has gone to Idaho on a brief business trip.

The Tonopah Miner announces the arrival of J. C. Gladden in Goldfield.

The Silver King dividend checks aggregating \$109,000 will be sent out tomorrow.

E. I. Trenam has purchased the seat of James A. Cunningham, Jr., on the Mining Exchange.

Presid. at John J. Daly of the Daly-Judge Mining company, was in Washington, D. C., yesterday.

Secy. Lamborne of the Daly-Judge Mining company will leave in the morning for camp with the February pay rolls.

The ore and bullion settlements reported late yesterday were as follows: Crude ore and concentrates, \$33,600; base bullion, \$22,200. Total \$55,800.

The recent strike in the Park City Majestic property has stirred Park City and Heberites into action and about all the available ground in the vicinity has been located.

Justice G. W. Barch of the supreme court of Utah has returned from an inspection trip to the Shoba mine in Humboldt county, Nevada, in which proposition he has extensive interests.

A. G. Granville and V. M. Calne of

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Central City, Colo., claim to have invented a process for the treatment of low grade gold ores, and excellent results are being obtained from it in Gilpin county, that state.

The initial shipment of concentrates from the new Horner mill at Buhi will reach the market by the last of the week. A car of crude ore is at the samplers today. The latter, according to General Manager Snyder, will run 55 per cent lead and 30 ounces silver.

Joseph Dederich departed last night for the Cactus properties in Beaver county with a force of men to commence the concrete work at the reservoir near the site of the proposed concentrator, for the building of which contracts will be let upon the arrival of Mr. Samuel Newhouse from the east.

Two weeks ago a rich strike was made in the Tonopah Ajax at Lone Mountain, the ore assaying as high as \$362.10 in gold, silver and lead. The body of ore was encountered at a depth of 9 feet, and the width of the ledge has since been found to be fully four feet—Tonopah Miner.

J. C. Corns, one of the members of the board of directors of the Ohio Copper company of Bingham, arrived in the city today from Montana, where he has been looking after some business interests. Mr. Corns spent the forenoon in conference with Secretary Henry Catrow of the company named.

Secy. Dunlap makes the following statement for the week: "The progress of the work in the Montana-Tonopah mine this week was of course seriously interfered with by the regrettable accident on Wednesday, which resulted in the death of one of our best men and the serious injury of another. The accident tore up the shaft very badly, and it will require two or three days to put it in shape again so that work may be resumed. However, this is being done as rapidly as the circumstances will permit.—Tonopah Miner.

Today's Metal Quotations.

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

SILVER..... 57 1/2

COPPER, casting..... 11 1/2

"electro, 11 13-16

LEAD..... \$3.50

New York Quotations:

LEAD, \$4.60@4.65

COPPER, 121-4@12 1/2

PRICES MADE SOME RECOVERY.

The Gains Were Slight and the Amount of Business Insignificant.

REACTION AND DULLNESS.

Pressure Soon Removed but Market Showed No Tendency to Recover.

New York, March 9.—Opening prices of stocks today showed some recovery from yesterday's closing weakness, but the gains were small and the volume of business was insignificant. Brooklyn Rapid Transit moved up a point. The advance, however, was soon lost, on a resumption of yesterday's selling of Pennsylvania and a few unimportant stocks.

The pressure on Pennsylvania was a drag on the market and prices were held down. The whole market was trivial and uninteresting.

Bonds were steady at noon.

The market was released from pressure at midday, but showed no disposition to recover.

Scarcely any transactions were made even in the usually most active stocks, and the market was as nearly lifeless as it could be. American Bond sugar sold at 21, compared with 27 last July.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 16,000. Good to prime steers, 3.10@3.20; poor to medium, 2.80@3.00; calves, 3.00@3.20; Texas fed steers, 4.00@4.10.

Hogs—Receipts today, 30,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over steady. Mixed and butchers, 5.50@5.75; good to choice heavy, 5.75@5.90; rough heavy, 5.40@5.50; light, 4.90@5.10; western pigs, 5.50@5.75; native lambs, 4.75@4.90; western lambs, 5.00@5.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 25,000. Sheep and lambs steady to strong. Good to choice withers, 4.50@4.75; mixed choice mixed, 3.50@3.75; western sheep, 3.50@3.75; native lambs, 4.75@4.90; western lambs, 5.00@5.20.

OMAHA.

South Omaha, March 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000. Market steady to stronger. Native steers, 3.25@3.50; cows and heifers, 2.50@2.75; stockers and feeders, 2.50@2.75; calves, 3.10@3.20; bulls, stags, etc., 2.40@2.60.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000. Market lower. Heavy, 5.25@5.40; mixed, 5.20@5.35; light, 4.75@4.90; calves, 3.00@3.20; western steers, 3.40@3.50; western cows, 2.90@3.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market 5 cents higher. Bulk of 2,000 to 3,000; heavy, 5.50@5.75; packers, 5.30@5.50; pigs and lambs, 4.25@4.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000. Strong. Muttons,

3.50@3.75; lambs, 4.80@5.00; range wethers, 4.20@4.50; ewes, 3.50@3.75.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 9.—The opening in wheat was firm with May 1/4 to 1/2 cents higher at 52 to 52 1/2. July opened 1/4 to 1/2 cents higher at 52 1/2 to 53 1/2. The demand was not sufficient to absorb the offerings that came out in the advance and May sold to 51 1/2, while July declined to 57 1/2.

May after declining to 50 1/2 and May to 47 1/2, recovered nearly all the loss on intimations that the government crop report to be issued tomorrow will probably be quite bullish. The close was firm with May 1/4 higher at 52 1/2. July closed at 58 1/2, a net gain for the day of 1/2.

Cash: Wheat—No. 2, 50 1/2; No. 3 hard, 49 1/2; No. 3 hard, 49 1/2; No. 1 northern, 50 1/2; No. 2 northern, 49 1/2; No. 3 spring, 49 1/2.

Corn—No. 3, 43 1/2; No. 4, 40 1/2.

Close: Wheat—May, 52 1/2; July, 58 1/2; old, 58 1/2; September, 52 1/2; old, 54 1/2.

Corn—March, 48 1/2; May, 51 1/2; July, 55 1/2; September, 49 1/2.

Cash—May, 49 1/2; July, 53 1/2; September, 53 1/2.

Pork—May, 12 1/2; July, 11 00.

Lard—May, 7 1/2; July, 7 1/2.

Ribs—May, 7 1/2; July, 7 1/2.

Flax—May, 68 1/2.

Flax—Cash, northwest, 1.14.

Timothy—March, 3.10.

Clover, 11 1/2.

Barley—Cash, 57 1/2.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, March 9.—Butter—Steady; fresh creamery, 15 1/2; state dairy, 14 1/2.

Eggs—Steady; western firsts, 21 cents.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 15-16; centrifugal, 16 test, 3-15; molasses sugar, 21-15. Refined is firm; crushed, 5-6; powdered, 4-5; granulated, 4-5.

Coffee—Steady; No. 7 Rio, 6-9-15.

WOOL.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, March 9.—Wool—Firm; territory and western medium, 18 1/2; fine medium, 19 1/2; fine, 19 1/2.

SIX PERSONS KILLED.

Three Were Fatally Injured. Two Slightly in Railway Collision.

Birmingham, Ala., March 8.—Six persons killed, three fatally injured, two injured and a limited express train and a freight partially destroyed by fire as the result of a head-on collision today on the Alabama, Great Southwestern railway near Headwaters, 17 miles north of Meridian, Miss.

The trains involved were the south-bound limited on the Queen and Crescent system and a north-bound Southern railway freight, both roads using

the same tracks between Meridian and York.

It is understood the wreck was caused by the freight train overlooking orders to meet the express.

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