MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

ACTIVE SEASON IN THUNDER M'T'N

While Lack of Roads Retards Development Some Progress is Being Made.

BUSY SCENES AT SUNNYSIDE.

Company Has Over Two Hundred Men On its Payrolls—Building Roads And a 40-stamp Mill.

A letter to a local mining man, received from a well known mining authority, who, for reasons of his own, wishes his name withheld, contains a budget of instructive information concerning present conditions in the Thunder Mountain and Seven Devils mining regions in Idaho, where he has sojourned for the past two months.

With Thunder Mountain, the writer declares, he is greatly impressed, but owing to the lack of roads the district is developing slowly. There is one wagon road all the way into camp, the one out of Boise and up through Long Valley. Another road is being built, however, from Warren, and this route seems to be attracting especial attention for the reason it reaches out from the nearest railroad station, Council, the present terminus of the P. I. N. railroad, now one of the branches of the Oregon Short Line. Again, the Warren route is looked upon with favor because it cuts through a well mileralized section almost the entire distance, tapping a vast undeveloped region along Big, Smith, Logan and Government creeks.

"The Thunder Mountain district proper," says the correspondent, "covers a country having an area of about 40 miles square, draining into the two forks of the Salmon river. In Big creek the ores are chiefly of a sulphide character and smelting is the best method for the extraction of values, while on Smith Creek, the ores found are more susceptable to treatment by the cyanide process. In Thunder Mountain proper, the ores appear to be free milling and the values are caught mostly on the copper plates, which has been fully demonstrated at the Dewey mill.

The Sunnyside mine, lying not a great ways from the Dewey property is the scene of a great deal of activity at the present time. More than 200 men are employed there. The company has expended many thousands of dollars in building roads and the mine is now being equipped with a 40-stamp mill. In the mine, about 4,000 feet of development work has been performed, showing a body of ore in blanket form, which is free milling. The Sunnyside mine is managed by R. W. Purdam of Nampa.

The Dewey company, the writer states, will certainly enlarge its milling facilities next year and has much of the machinery strewn along the road between camp and the railroad. Other development work is being carried on in the vicinity of Roosevelt this season with conditions looking encouraging.

Over in the Big Creek region the principal operations are being carried on at the Werdenhoff mine, under the management of former Gov. Hunt, who is president of the company. The Werdenhoff company is now erecting a cyanide plant and expects to have it in commission before snow flies. Development in this section is retarded on account of the necessity of depending upon pack animals as the only facility of transportation.

The writer believes the time is not far distant, however, when all the mining sections of central Idaho will have better facilities and if the railroads headed towards Thunder Mountain are not built, numerous wagon roads will be.

ON MINING EXCHANGE.

Daly-West Sold at $15 on the Open Board Today.

The mining stock market was little changed from yesterday, but the volume of sales reached a greater sum. Although Daly-West did not record any sales during regular call, the stock displayed strength and bidders were ready to pay up to $14.75 for it, while the stock was held at $16.50. It was bought on the open board, however, at $15. Sacramento held steady, as usual, selling at 11¼ cents. Tetro continued weak while Yankee Con., was active and sold from 34½ up to 34¾. May Day was transferred at 6⅛ and 6 cents on the open board.

The quotations and sales posted were, as follows:

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Alice	$ .12½	$......
Ajax	.07½	.10
Bullion-Beck	1.00	1.60
Carisa	.08	.10
Con. Mercur	.26	.27
Daly	2.20	2.32½
Daly-Judge	4.40	4.55
Daly-West	14.75	16.50
Eagle and Blue Bell	.70	.80
Galena	.02	......
Grand Central	3.35	4.20
Horn Silver	1.35	1.70
Lower Mammoth	......	.20
May Day	.05¾	.07
Mammoth	1.45	1.52½
Ontario	2.50	......
Sacramento	.11	.12
Silver King	48.50	55.00
Silver Shield	......	.06
South Swansea	.02½	.07
Star Consolidated	.14	.14½
Sunshine	......	.02½
Swansea	.20	.45
Utah	......	.45
Uncle Sam Con.	.23	.23⅝
U. S. Mining Co.	20.75	21.50
Victoria	1.10	1.50
Boston Consolidated	6.50	......
Butler Liberal	.10	.10¼
Century	.30	.40
Joe Bowers	......	.01
New York	.02¾	.04½
Richmond-Anaconda	.01⅛	......
Tetro	.26	.27
Victor Consolidated	.02	.02⅛
Yankee	.34⅝	.35

TONOPAH STOCKS.

Tonopah	7.50	8.75
Tonopah-Extension	1.00	......
Montana-Tonopah	2.00	2.75
Jim Butler-Tonopah	.55	......
oGdlfield Bonanza	.04¾	......

REGULAR CALL SALES.

Sacramento—500 at 11¼.
Star Consolidated—1,500 at 14½.
Tetro—1,000 at 27.
Victor Consolidated—1,000 at 2.
Yankee Consolidated—400 at 34½; 100 at 34⅝; 600 at 34¾.

OPEN BOARD SALES.

Carisa—500 at 8.
Columbus Consolidated—200 at 1.24; 100 at 1.23½; 100 at 1.22½; 50 at 1.20; 100 at 1.18.
Daly-West—20 at 15.00.
Star Consolidated—300 at 14¼.
May Day—3,000 at 6⅛; 1,000 at 6.
Victor Consolidated—900 at 2.

RECAPITULATION.

	Shares.	Value.
Regular call	5,600	$1,077.37
Open board	6,270	1,311.50
Totals	11,870	$2,388.87

IN FROM RESERVATION.

H. D. Page Saw Indications of Coal and Iron Deposits.

H. D. Page, B. S. Kershaw, G. C. Swan and J. M. Lentz, civil engineers, have returned from the Uintah reservation, where they have finished up a contract with the government to survey a tract covering an area of about 24 miles square and are again at their offices in the Keith building.

As to the mineral possibilities of the region traversed, Mr. Page said today that he saw little to attract attention as he area covered is more fit for agricultural and stock raising. However, there are some indications of coal and iron in evidence and some good mines may be developed in time.

TALK OF OIL FIND REVIVED.

Story Comes From Farmington That the Real Thing Has Been Encountered.

SOMETHING LIKELY TO HAPPEN.

When the Drill Passes Through the Formation Being Penetrated—Visitors at Well Today.

According to information coming from what appears to be an authentic source, there are reasonable assurances that the striking of oil at the well being sunk by the Guffey-Galey syndicate at Farmington, within the very near future, will come to pass. In fact, a strata of oil bearing sands is already being penetrated, and samples of it brought in have been productive of some oil. "The strata being passed through" said a gentleman interested in the development of the local field, "is in the nature of a hard sandstone, and when Chief Driller Rumbaugh gets his drills through it he will probably find oil in considerable quantity. He at least has the very best of indications and there is not much doubt in my mind that oil will be found in this field and in paying quantities. This has been my belief for a long time, and the developments of the past week have only tended to strengthen this belief."

There was considerable talk heard on the strets this morning, among local parties interested in the development of the Farmington field.

Several went out to the Guffey-Galey well during the day for the purpose of ascertaining if Chief Driller Rumbaugh had yet attained a 'talkative' mood, and to make personal observations. It is not believed Mr. Rumbaugh will give out any information unless he is so instructed by those by whom he is employed. The present depth of the well is said to be around 2,500 feet.

UTAH COPPER MILL.

New Equipment Will Be in Commission Tomorrow.

The Utah Copper company's Bingham mine was closed today to enable the cutting in of a part of the new equipment recently installed, but the plant will be in operation again tomorrow.

Thirty-three ranners are included in the new equipment.

PRODUCTION OF GYPSUM.

Geological Survey Issues a Bulletin on This Subject.

One chapter in the volume "Mineral Resources of the United States, 1903," which the United States geological survey will soon bring out, is entitled "The Production of Gypsum in 1903." In this it will appear that the gypsum industry has made considerable advance during recent years. The total production for 1903 is given as 1,041,704 short tons, valued at $3,792,943, as against $16,478 short tons, valued at $2,089,341, which was the output for 1902. The production of gypsum is reported as crude gypsum, land plaster, plaster of Paris, and wall plaster, according to the form in which the gypsum first reaches the market. The figure given as that of the total production is, therefore, an estimate arrived at by computing the whole output as crude gypsum. The total value given is that of the product in its different forms as it reaches the market.

The advance in the use of gypsum has resulted mainly from the increased use of gypsum wall plasters in modern buildings. Much of the gypsum sold as plaster of Paris is subsequently manufactured into wall plaster by local firms. About 3,000 tons are annually utilized in bedding plate glass during the process of grinding and polishing. The production of land plaster is confined to certain of the eastern states, where it is used as a fertilizer, and to a few localities in the west, where it is employed in neutralizing "black alkali." The gypsum which is sold crude is in large part ground locally and utilized as land plaster. Some of it enters, as a small percentage, into the composition of certain Portland cements.

It is interesting to note that the proportion of crude gypsum calcined to the total crude production rose from 80 per cent in 1901 to about 83 per cent in 1902 and to about 86 per cent in 1903, but the total calcined production in 1903 was more than the total crude production of 1901 by about 108,000 tons. It is also worthy of note that the value per ton of the calcined gypsum rose from $3.31 in 1901 to $4.77 in 1903.

That part of the report which takes up the production by states contains many interesting facts regarding the occurrence of our gypsum deposits. The gypsum industry is carried on commercially in 22 states and territories, which, named in the order of their importance as producers, are Michigan, New York, Iowa, Texas, Ohio, Oklahoma, Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Virginia, California, South Dakota, Nevada, Montana, Oregon and New Mexico. The five other states concerned in the industry do not produce gypsum, but contain large plants to which the raw material is shipped and at which it is converted into wall plaster and plaster of paris.

The new developments are principally in the west. An attempt has been made to govern the industry in a large section of country by the organization of the United States Gypsum company, which controls the greater portion of the deposits in Iowa, and in part also those which have been developed in Kansas, Michigan, New York, Oklahoma and Ohio. Probably the latest discovery of gypsum is a deposit in Florida, observed near Lake Panasoffke. It occurs in a low-lying area of hummock land known as Bear Island. Two pits sunk through it have shown it to be from 6 to 7 feet thick.

Gypsum to the value of [illegible] was imported into the United [illegible] 1903. It came chiefly from Nova Scotia, and entered the ports of the New England and northern Atlantic States. A considerable amount has been received at San Francisco from Mexico in previous years, but none was imported from there in 1902 and 1903. The United States is the second country in the world in the production of gypsum, yielding precedence only to France. Canada is third, Great Britain fourth, and Germany fifth.

Today's Metal Quotations:

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

SILVER,	56⅞
COPPER, CASTING	11⅞
" ELECTRO	12⅛
LEAD,	$3.50@$4.20

New York Quotations:

LEAD,	$4.20@$4.25
COPPER,	12 1-2@12¾

MINING IN CARIBOO.

The Placer Season Is About Over in British Columbia.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 9.—Hydraulic mining in Cariboo ceased last week and all the gold has now been recovered from the sluices. Despite the dry season the clean-up has been satisfactory, the Consolidated Cariboo, limited, alone cleaning up $130,000.

IN THE COEUR D'ALENES.

Twenty-five Hundred Men Are Employed In Mines There.

A Wallace, Ida., dispatch says there are 2,500 men employed in the mines of the Coeur d'Alene district. About 2,200 are in the large mines, which are producing or are about to produce. This means a monthly payroll of at least $225,000. In the canyon mines all the miners employed receive $3.50 a day, while at Wardner the wages are $3.50 to miners and $3 a day to muckers. The Bunker Hill & Sullivan employs 425 men, the largest force in the district. The standard mine and mill, one of the properties of the Federal Mining & Smelting company, employes 325 men, the second largest force. The Morning, at Mullan, works 275 men in mine and mill, while the Mammoth, the Tiger-Poorman and the Last Chance, of the Federal Mining & Smelting company, employ about 200 men each.

GOLDFIELD BONANZA.

Directors Decided to Commence Active Work, at Meeting Today.

The directors of the Goldfield Bonanza Mining company held a meeting during the day, and decided to commence the development of their property along vigorous lines. The claims are to be surveyed and steps taken towards the patenting of the ground.

The first allotment of treasury stock, a local official said today, had been sold and that the balance would be put out at an advance.

CONCENTRATES.

E. W. Griffith is inspecting a proposition in Alta today.

D. C. Jackling, manager of the Utah Copper company, departed for Colorado this afternoon.

Five carloads of ore from the Uncle Sam Mining company was sold in yesterday's market, the lot bringing about $39,760.

W. A. Scott, representing the Engineering and Mining Journal, has returned to the city from a tour of Idaho camps.

John Brooks, the mill man, has accepted a position with a Canadian mining concern and departed for his new post yesterday.

The directors of the Utah mine at Fish Springs held a meeting yesterday afternoon and the dividend was passed for another month.

Work is progressing in the Honerine tunnel again. The volume of water coming from the tunnel is now estimated to be about 7,000 gallons per minute.

James P. McCarty, the well known oil well operator, who, with others, acquired interests near Farmington several months ago, has written he has secured a drilling outfit for this field and that it will be shipped to Utah soon.

A report comes from Price to the effect that Atty. M. P. Braffet and others, who formed a company to develop a group of mineral wax claims, are progressing favorably with their work and that the matter of building a plant for the extraction of the wax, to cost $30,000, is being considered.

President Tony Jacobson of the Columbus Consolidated, has returned from a trip to Alta, where he has been making an inspection. He says the starting of the mill will be delayed on account of the failure of the electric motors to reach here on time.

BIG SALES CAUSE DOWNWARD PRICES

After Stock Quotations Moved to A Higher Level on Opening Sales.

TRADING WAS DULL AT NOON.

Market Was Carried Below Yesterday's Closing, With a Slight Rally In Evidence.

New York, Sept. 9.—Stock market prices moved comparatively to a higher level on a large volume of opening deals. There were running sales of 7,000 shares of Rock Island at 29 and 29⅛, compared with 28¾ last night. A decline of a small fraction in Reading was the sole important action to the strength. Prices turned downward under a flood of realizing sales, which carried the market below yesterday's closing. Union Pacific and Reading were sold heavily, and lost a point. Other active stocks suffered only fractionally and a violent rally by Reading to 69¼ strengthened the market again. Metropolitan Street Railway advanced 2½ and Rock Island, Lackawanna, Chicago, Great Western, St. Louis Southwestern and Pacific Mail 1@1¼. General Electric dropped ¼ and Rubber pfd. 1. Reading touched 69½, but the rally in the general market did not reach the previous high level. Metropolitan Securities was lifted 2¼, Sugar 1⅝, and a number of specialties seldom traded in, a point. Prices were lower and the trading dull at noon.

Bonds were irregular.

LIVESTOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, [illegible]

OMAHA.

South Omaha, Sept. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, [illegible]

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Sept. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, [illegible]

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Sept. 9.—Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3⅝; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16; molasses sugar, 3⅝. Refined, quiet; crushed, 5.25; powdered, 5.35; granulated, 5.25.

Coffee—Steady; No. 7, Rio, 8⅛.

PRODUCE.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—From the initial quotation of 108¾ to ⅝, which was unchanged to ¼ lower than last night, December wheat advanced to 108⅞. A quick decline to 1.08 followed on profit taking. Later there was considerable selling in anticipation of bearish governmental report tomorrow. December closing fairly steady at 108⅜.

Close: Wheat—September, 105⅝; old, 108⅜; December, 108⅜; May, 110⅛@¼.
Corn—September, 53; December, 51½@⅝; May, 49⅞@50.
Oats—September, 31⅜@½.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 109@110; No. 3, 105@109; No. 2 hard, 108@109; No. 3, hard, 100⅛; No. 2, northern, 108@114; No. 3, spring, 100@106.
Cron—No. 53¾@54; No. 3, 53½@53¾.
Oats—No. 2, 30½.

WOOL.

St. Louis, Sept. 9.—Wool—Steady; territory and western mediums, 21@25; fine medium, 16@18; fine, 15@16.

NEW CATALOGUE OF CHURCH WORKS.

Just issued. Send to Deseret News Book Store, Salt Lake City, Utah, for a free copy. Special terms to dealers, agents and canvassers.