

MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

TETRO GOES UP A FEW CENTS.

Company is Shipping a Good Grade Of Ore, Which Has a Good Effect on Stock.

NEW YORK BONANZA SANK.

Stock Dropped to 12 Cents This Forenoon—Sacramento Stiffens Slightly—Quotations and Sales.

Tetro furnished the main feature for the early calls of the Salt Lake Stock and Mining Exchange today. The fact that the company is pushing a very good class of ore towards the market at a lively pace has stimulated buying and a number of brokers were quite eager for it when the stock entered the pit. The management announced early this day that three carloads of ore were being shipped to date which contain values of about 31½ per cent lead, and 22 ounces silver; three more cars were scheduled to leave the mine for the smelters this forenoon and another trio are being loaded for shipment tomorrow. It was also stated that physical conditions are on the improve; the silver values showing a steady gain. The stock advanced and sold up to 31½ cents, while it was only a few days ago it was weak around 28 cents. New York sank seven cents, and showed signs of losing all of its recent gains. Values of the initial shipment to pan out as well as was expected has had a tendency to discourage and, as a result, the stock was offered freely. The first sale was made at 14 cents, the last at 12½ cents, while the closing bid was marked at 12 cents. Sacramento appeared some stronger than yesterday. A small block of Century brought \$10 cents, while Joe Bowers, Manhattan and Martha Washington participated under 1 cent. Consolidated Mercur remained unchanged, but Star Consolidated weakened.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

	Bid	Asked
Allan	15	16
Ajex	6	6
Carlsia	8½	10
Car. Mercur	54½	55½
Circle	35	35
Daly	2.10	2.27½
Daly-Judge	3.60	3.70
Daly-West	34.00	34.75
E. & B. Bell	45	70
Galenia	70	70
Grand Central	2.95	3.40
Horn Silver	1.00	1.00
Ingot	1¾	1¾
Lower Mammoth	50	57½
May Day	80	1.25
Mammoth	50	60
Metco	5.00	6.00
Pete	6½	12½
Sacramento	19¾	20¾
Silver Shield	1	3½
South Swanson	1	10
Tar Con	15%	17½
Sunshine	10	10
Swanson	40	50
Utah	48	50
Uncle Sam Con.	21½	23½
U. S. Minin Co.	19.75	22.00
Butler-Liberal	10	50
Rocco-Homestake	75	76½
Century	75	76½
Dalton	3	3
Emerald	2½	3½
Joe Bowers	2	4
Little Chief	3	3
Manhattan	3-16	5
Martha Washington	5	9-16
New York	12	13½
Tetro	31%	3
Victor	6	6
Wabash	5	5
Yankee	41½	

REGULAR CALL SALES.

Lower Mommoth	200 at 40.
Sacramento	1,000 at 20½ b 30; 500 at 19½.
Century	50 at 80.
Joe Bowers	1,000 at 14 b 60.
Manhattan	3,000 at 1½.
Martha Washington	200 at 9-16.
New York Bonanza	500 at 14; 100 at 13½; 100 at 13½; 400 at 13; 1,000 at 12½; 1,000 at 12½; 600 at 60; 100 at 12½.
Tetro	500 at 30; 200 at 30½; 1,000 at 31½ s 60; 50 at 31½.

OPEN BOARD SALES.

Con. Mercur	100 at 55.
Star Con.	500 at 15½; 1,000 at 15½;
1,000 at 15; 500 at 15 s 30.	
Wabash	500 at 4.

RECAPITULATION.

	Shares Value.
Regular call	13,110 \$1,546.37
Open board	8,900 30.00
Forenoon totals	16,700 \$2,076.37

AGAINST DALY-WEST.

Company Made Defendant in Suit Brought for \$20,080.

Suit was filed in the district court at Coalville yesterday in which Paul Arkridge asks for judgment against the Daly-West Mining company for \$36,000, alleged to be due him for personal injuries received on Dec. 3, 1903, while at work in the mines of the defendant.

Akridge was injured, it is alleged, by falling down a "manway" leading from the 900-foot level. He was descending a ladder when a car of ore was dumped into the ore chute alongside of the manway. He was struck in a quantity received and \$1,000 as compensation during the time he will be compelled to remain idle on account of the accident.

It is further averred in the complaint that the Daly-West company was negligent in its duty inasmuch as no precautions were taken to prevent ore from falling down the manway, whereupon the ore chute broke. Akridge seeks \$35,000 damages for the injuries received and \$1,000 as compensation during the time he will be compelled to remain idle on account of the accident.

New Company Formed.

The Oriental Mining and Milling company of Salt Lake filed a complaint in the secretary of state's office to incorporate in the state of Utah a new company. Its capital stock is \$400,000 divided into shares of the par value of 10 cents each. J. S. McNeal is president; Thomas Kotter, vice president; H. V. Lee, secretary; Neil M. Madison, treasurer. The company owns 18 claims in the Sevier Basin mining district.

RICHER THAN WAS FIRST SUPPOSED.

Discoveries in the Congo Properties Near Dillon, Wyo., Creates Some Excitement.

VEIN 150 FEET WIDE OPENED.

Ore has a distinct resemblance to the Ferris-Haggerty Product—Shipments to be Made.

Special Correspondence.

Dillon Wyo., Feb. 10.—The recent strike in the Congo properties near here, and which caused considerable excitement, appears to have been richer than at first supposed. The gold, silver and lead sulphides which the ore contains will pay all costs of treatment. The rich borneite, which resembles that found in the famous Ferris-Haggerty mine, carries high values in copper and is much in evidence.

The Congo group consists of eight claims situated about one-half mile low the head of Jack creek. The properties were located in 1898, but little development was done until last spring. This vein 150 feet wide on the surface and 15 feet wide in the shaft. The property is located 40 miles from the Union Pacific and the ore teams will have a down hill haul all the way. Arrangements are being made to begin shipments of the high grade ore.

RED WING EXTENSION.

President McCarrick Says Thousands of Tons of Milling Ore Are Exposed.

President Edward McCarrick of the Red Wing Extension mine of Birmingham reports good progress has been made with development work in a circular letter just issued to the stockholders. The statement of Treasurer A. H. Page shows that from the organization of the company up to Feb. 1 the total receipts amounted to \$34,053.26, one of which \$21,927.60 was received from the sale of treasury stock; \$10,724.34 from the three assessments levied; \$354.89 from the sale of ore and \$1,046.43 from other sources. The disbursements are meted out in the following items: \$19,982.56 for labor; \$10,533.40 for supplies and \$2,559.69 for patenting of ground, surveying, etc., while the amount of cash on hand was \$1,000.

"Since our last report," says President McCarrick in his report, "over 1,000 feet have been run, in tunnels, shafts, drifts, uprises and other prospecting work. In doing this we have exposed many thousand tons of milling ore, all of which can and will be treated at a handsome profit, as soon as we have a mill or concentrating plant of our own."

"We are now sinking an incline shaft on one of the veins, for the purpose of pumping water to be used principally in the mill for concentrating ore and also for the purpose of prospecting our ground for mineral. We have been quite successful in finding both ore and water. I feel confident that with a small expenditure we shall find sufficient water for a concentrating plant and a good volume of ore."

"At this time the shaft has been sunk 225 feet and have 450 gallons of water per day. After running through 100 feet of barren rock a part of the vein mineral made its appearance. We have taken the picked samples of ore assay: Lead, 22 per cent; copper, 1 per cent; silver, 3 oz. and gold 60 cents per ton. All of the vein shows strong mineralization, and we have good reasons to believe that the ore encountered in this shaft will be superior in quality to any so far found in our upper workings. Our reasons for this are as follows:

"At no time in our upper workings has copper made its appearance, while in the shaft the shoveling is very strong. When copper is found in the ore in the mine at Birmingham it is gold and silver increases."

"In sinking our shaft we have followed the hanging wall, and in doing so, have not explored our footwall, where nearly all the ore in the upper levels is found. Later we intend to cross-cut to the footwall. Our object in following the hanging wall is, because the hanging wall is an unbroken strong wall which does not require timbering. If we followed our footwall would leave the vein as a hanging wall which would have to be timbered at quite an expense, and even with this additional expense we could not give up the substantial shaft we now have. To many the terms hanging wall and foot wall may not be familiar. Ore is found in veins lying between two walls, the upper is called the hanging wall and the lower the foot wall."

"We have opened up in our upper workings 65,000 tons and upwards of ore that will net us at least \$35 per ton by treating the ore at our own mill. We make this above estimate in this manner: In running our No. 1 tunnel we encountered no ore cuttings or which had been in our mine workings, which were shipped from them milling ore, then we came down vertically 100 feet, 450 feet on the dip of the vein from the upper to the lower tunnel, or from No. 1 to No. 2 tunnel. After running 150 feet in tunnel No. 2, we encountered ore and ran it in about 600 feet. Have dug, uprooted, drifted and prospected in many ways on this vein, and at all times have been in ore. Have done no less than 1,000 feet of prospecting and at all points in ore, hence we have the above estimate which is very conservative. All of this has been developed in less than the time of ground, we are for the moment that the vein lies and extend down to a great depth."

"We have yet unexplored 114 acres, which, I believe, will respond fully as well when the necessary prospecting work is done. In prospecting the six acres it will be remembered that we have only prospected from tunnel No. 2 level to the apex of this part of the ground or tunnel No. 1, which is about 450 feet on the dip of the vein. We expect that will partly prospect the ground below. At the same time we will without doubt make other results when we have attained a dip in vertical depth. The altitude of the 114 acres before mentioned is much higher than our six acres from the 600x to tunnel No. 2 level must be at least 1,000 feet. If considered in comparison to what has already been done on the six acres, the tonnage will be very heavy."

Oil Lands For Sale.

I have for sale a number of choice tracts of LEASED OIL LANDS near Farmington, Utah, close to the Guffey Goldfield.

BENJAMIN T. LLOYD,
331 E. W. Walker Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

TO SAVE GOLD FROM SNAKE RIVER

Concentration of the Black Sands, Says Geo. W. Otterson, is the Successful Way.

THEN SMELT THE PRODUCT.

By This Means, it is Claimed, Practically All Values Can be Saved—Experiments Made.

George W. Otterson, a mining man who makes his headquarters at Portland, Or., has been in Idaho recently conducting an examination of the gold-bearing sands of the upper Snake River. In an interview he expressed the opinion that it is an easy matter to save the precious contents of these sands notwithstanding the many failures recorded in the past. Mr. Otterson says:

"The trouble with black sand mining in the past is that the only effort has been exerted directly to save the gold, and in so doing a large percentage of the desired metal has been allowed to escape, and whatever values the miners may have carried have been entirely lost. The process now employed is to concentrate the black sand and send the entire produce to the smelter, and thus save all the wastes carried. On an assay made from black sand that has been amalgamated, the report showed the tailings to carry \$48.60 in gold, besides valuable metals, and the amalgamating tables, and a number of scales, were used to collect the gold and separate it from the sand. The amalgamated sand was then washed and sent to the smelter.

"The absence of any loss of gold, however, caused the amalgamating tanks to become clogged, and the amalgamating tables, and a number of scales, were used to collect the gold and separate it from the sand. The amalgamated sand was then washed and sent to the smelter.

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