MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

ACTIVITY IN AMERICAN FORK

Developments on Miller Mountain Has Given Camp a Distinct Stimulus.

LEASERS ARE MAKING MONEY.

Pittsburg Mine Will Soon Enter List Of Shippers—May Tunnel From Alta Side.

The Miller Mountain mine, in American Fork canyon is turning out to be a big bonanza, and as development work progresses it continues to show improvement. The leasers, Tyng & Sep, are sending ore to market just as rapidly as possible, and are working day and night shifts.

The ore carries high values in lead and silver and scarcely any of it is said to contain less than an ounce in gold. While the shipments vary some several lots sent in lately averaged $60 to the ton and others have run up to $75.

The Miller Mountain has given a distinct stimulus to mining in American Fork canyon. A great deal of development work will be done there this year and one property, the Pittsburg, is likely to begin shipments early in the spring as late disclosures will fully justify it.

The Pittsburg company, it was stated today, has under consideration a proposition to tunnel into its ore bodies from the Alta side.

It is estimated that an 800-foot adit would accomplish this and would enable the handling of the ore more economically. But no definite decision has been reached; however, the directors of the company are giving the matter serious thought.

ON MINING EXCHANGE.

New York Bonanza the Only Stock Sold During Forenoon Calls.

New York Bonanza saved this morning's call of the mining exchange from a whitewash. No other stocks were sold. Several traders, however, showed slight gains in the bidding. Among these were Consolidated Mercur and Wabash. Daly-Judge offered at $7, could not find a purchaser, but $6.55 was bid for it. Grand Central, Tetro, Ontario and Daly remained unchanged and May Day was offered down to 7½ cents.

The closing quotations and sales were:

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked
Alice	.35	....
Ajax	.10	.11
Bullion-Beck	.85	....
Carisa	.07	.11
Con. Mercur	.37	.40
Creole	....	.40
Daly	2.60	2.70
Daly-Judge	6.55	7.00
Daly-West	....	17.00
E. & B. Bell	....	.90
Galena	.09	....
Grand Central	3.10	3.50
Horn Silver	1.20	....
Ingot	.01¾	.02¼
Little Bell	....	1.00
Lower-Mammoth	.12	....
May Day	.06⅞	.07½
Mammoth	1.20	1.32
Ontario	3.75	4.50
Petro	.06¾	.08½
Sacramento	.10¼	.11
Silver King	58.50	60.50
Silver Shield	.05¼	.07½
South Swansea	....	.07½
Star Con	.14	.15
Sunshine	.00½	.01
Swansea	.20	.31
Utah	.43	.45
Uncle Sam Con	.22	.22¾
U. S. Mining Co.	22.00	22.50
Victoria	1.89	1.92
Butler-Liberal	.13	.14⅝
Century	.10	.25
Joe Bowers	....	.03
Litle Chief	.02¼	.02¾
Beck Tunnel	....	.08
New York	.42	.42¾
Richmond Anaconda	.01	.02½
Tetro	.18	.19¼
Victor Con	.03¾	.05
Wabash	2.02½	2.30
Yankee	.35½	.37
NEVADA STOCKS.		
Tonopah	11.00	12.00
Tonopah Belmont	.70	.78
Tonopah Midway	.62	....
Montana Tonopah	2.10	2.12½
Jim Butler Tonopah	.42	....
MacNamara	.42	....

REGULAR CALL SALES.

New York, 4,150 at 42.

OPEN BOARD SALES.

No sales.

NEWHOUSE AND MAJESTIC.

Proposition of Copper Magnate to Manage Beaver County Mines Accepted.

Advices received from New York last night conveyed the information that the proposition of Samuel Newhouse to undertake the management of the Majestic copper mines in Beaver county had been accepted by the directors of the Majestic company. He is to take charge of the property on Feb. 1, and the contract runs for one year. The arrangement with Mr. Newhouse was completed yesterday afternoon, President William B. Mucklow, and Directors Pidcock and Dick acting for the Majestic company.

Mr. Newhouse said last night: "My experts, including all my Utah staff, have looked over the mine, and I believe I can make it produce. I think it will be on an earning basis."

It is likely that W. C. Thomas, the smelter expert on the Newhouse staff, will proceed to blow-in the smelter at an early date.

NEW ENGLAND MINE.

Air Line From the Boston Con. Line Has Been Laid.

The New England Gold & Copper Mining company of Bingham will soon be operating with machine drills. Arrangements were made with the management of the Boston Consolidated recently for air, and the pipe line through which it is to be conveyed to the mine has been laid, and connected up with the receiver located near the Boston's ore house.

About 1,000 feet of pipe will have to be laid in the mine, Manager Atkinson said today, before the air can be used.

Supt. Cook, who came in from camp during the day, accompanied by Manager Atkinson, made the purchase of a drill.

The mill will be started up again early in the spring, and will run on about 50 tons a day.

UNITED STATES POSTS DIVIDEND.

A bulletin sent James A. Pollock & Co., today, by Paine, Webber & Co., from New York, announced that the directors of the United States Mining company had posted a dividend of 50 cents a share, or $250,000, which is payable in February.

It was announced some time ago from Boston that the United States would come forward during the present month. This will make the second distribution of the company and will raise the total paid to $450,000. The initial dividend was paid late last fall.

CONCENTRATES.

Nine cars of Tonopah ores reached the local market today.

George H. Robinson and Capt. Henry Stern of the Yampa mines have gone to New York.

Manager Hanchett of the Newhouse mines says the new concentrator at Newhouse will go into commission on Feb. 8.

Supt. D. J. Cook of the New England Gold and Copper company of Bingham is in the city today. He will return to camp tomorrow morning.

Manager S. M. Levy of the Annie Laurie Mining company is in the city. He will inspect the Buckhorn at Ophir before returning south.

The ore and bullion settlements reported late yesterday were: Ore and concentrates, $27,300; base bullion, $36,300; gold bullion, $11,000.

The Horn Silver Mining company has commenced the shipment of zinc ores to the Iola, Kan., smelters. Five cars were at the sampling mills today.

William Hatfield, manager of the Albion mine at Alta, and J. M. Lynch of the U. S. Mining company, who were summoned as witnesses in the Smoot case, have returned from Washington.

A copy of the articles of incorporation of the Tri-Metal Mining company of Goldfield, Nev., with headquarters in Ogden, was filed in the secretary of state's office today. Its capital is $150,000, divided into shares of the par value of $1 each. J. L. Carlson is president; G. L. Diffenbaugh, vice president; S. S. Smith, secretary; B. P. Critchlow, treasurer.

Henry Weber and Marvin E. Ish have secured an option on the Atlanta group of claims, situated just south of the Jumbo and in the very center of the richest section of the district. They will in all probability purchase the property. This group is unquestionably one of the most valuable of the undeveloped properties of the district.—Goldfield News.

The excitement caused by the sensational reports from the scene of the recent great discoveries in the Kawich range is unabated. Notwithstanding the warning to the public in regard to the scarcity of water and fuel, and other difficulties to be encountered, the stampede into the new district continues, and from present indications there will be a population of two or three thousand at Goldreed by spring.—De Lamar Lode.

Encouraging reports still come from the Goldreed district, but it has been quite cold there, with considerable snow, which interferes with prospecting. Grab samples taken from 100 sacks from the big strike returned assay values of $729 per ton. In grading for the Goldreed No. 1, on the Diamond No. 2 claim a ledge was uncovered and considerable free gold was visible in the ore. [illegible] gold assayed $180 per ton.—Goldfield News.

A strike of considerable importance is reported from the Tonopah Mine lease on the May Queen, which adjoins the Sandstorm on the west. The lessees on the May Queen claim have encountered sulphide ore at a depth of 15 feet in a shaft that is being put down. Owing to the close proximity of the property to the Sandstorm and the similarity of the formation on both it is but reasonable to expect that a good shoot of shipping ore may be opened up on the property with development.—Goldfield News.

Last Saturday night Henry Lovin brought in from Gold Road one of the largest bars of bullion ever cast at the mill. Its weight was $40,000, and was a cleanup from a ten days' run of the mills. The bar was one of the handsomest and cleanest ever brought to Kingman. The mill was shut down for a few days during the week while the batteries were being put in shape again to wet crush, but the new mill was started up Thursday. The object of the new mill is to grind and amalgamate before the pulp goes to the tanks. The ores now carry considerable coarse gold and the pulp will be changed to allow it to be taken out and thereby increase its cyaniding capacity.—Kingman Miner.

Today's Metal Quotations:

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

Silver	61¼
Copper, casting	14½
" electro	14 13 16
Lead	$3 50@$4.60

New York Quotations

Lead, steady	$4.45@$4.55
Copper, firm	15½

JOSEPH BILLS ARE DOOMED.

Mining Men Decidedly Opposed to Measures Introduced by Representative Harry Joseph.

ALL OF THEM TURNED DOWN

At Meeting Held at Commercial Club Last Night—Curtain Bill Was Endorsed.

The mining bills, of which Representative Harry S. Joseph is the author, are doomed. There is not the slightest doubt about that, if the members of the legislature are guided by the action taken at the representative meeting of mining men held at the Commercial club rooms last night, and which was attended by the mining committees of both the senate and house. The opposition to the Joseph measures was decidedly pronounced, after the bills had been read, dissected and discussed. In fact, they were turned down cold, and Mr. Joseph was left without a single mining man rallying to his support. The sense of the meeting was expressed in a vote taken on each bill considered, and the result was, in almost every case, unanimous against fastening the proposed laws upon the statute books. Some characterized the bills as not only being ridiculous but silly, and several members of the legal fraternity, who were present, declared that it would be rather strange if such laws were enacted that they would prove to be valid laws.

The bill of Mr. Joseph, known as the mine inspectorship bill, and providing for the creation of a department of mines and mining, was not presented. It was learned that the author had withdrawn this bill, and that no further consideration would be given it. Opposition to this measure was manifested immediately after it was introduced, but Mr. Joseph hardly expected to see mining men so pronounced in their views against his other measures.

One of the mining bills now being considered by the legislators, with a slight change, received endorsement. This one is known as H. B. No. 16, by Curtain, prohibiting the use of explosive oils in coal and hydro-carbon mines and it will probably be enacted into a law. State Coal Mine Inspector Gomer Thomas gave his views in regard to it and said the passage of the bill by the Legislature would be a good thing. The inspector said that the Union Pacific Railroad company had sent him for copies of the bill that it might be brought to the attention of the Legislature of the state of Wyoming. Mr. Curtain warmly defended the bill, and said there was need for such legislation to decrease the danger to men employed in coal mines.

The first of the Joseph measures brought to the attention of the meeting was H. B. 9, which related to the taxation of mines. Mr. Joseph explained that the present law seemed to be ambiguous in many respects, and he claimed that the bill provided for the taxation of the proceeds of coal and non-ferrous mines, it appeared to him that the proceeds of salt works had been overlooked. Thomas Weir was opposed to placing tax upon the salt men, and ventured the statement that the salt works of Utah had never realized a dollar on their investment, and, under these conditions, he thought it unjust to impose a tax upon this industry. To do so he said, would only tend to increase the cost to the consumer. Harker W. S. McCornick and Col. E. A. Wall also expressed themselves as being on the side of the salt men in this matter. Mr. Joseph undertook to show that the operation of the salt plants caused great damage to the country by the waters of the Great Salt Lake. A vote taken showed that a majority of those present did not favor a tax on salt.

Several opposed the clause relating to the taxation of coal mines on the ground that the coal men would only saddle the burden upon the producers, "and goodness knows," said one, "we are paying enough for our coal now." And a vote showed a majority in favor of taxing the net proceeds of the coal operator.

The measure known as H. B. No. 63, was thrown down unanimously. The bill relates to the driving of tunnels or crosscuts across the property of another for the purpose of drainage or to enable the more economic extraction of ore. At first, some thought the bill had some merit, but after it had undergone dissection, all the friends it had were forced to abandon their position. The bill was declared to be vicious and would only tend to stir up strife and contention, [illegible] Varian, the attorney, holding that [illegible] mining claims desiring to drive a tunnel through the property of another, there are ways that it can be done. Such matters are subject to the laws of eminent domain and the courts are empowered to [illegible] to all parties concerned. He thought the existing law far more preferable, [illegible] before starting any tunnel or surface passageway, must first show the necessity [illegible] the property is to be entered. The Joseph bill, he said, would give one person the power to enter the property of another, without showing the necessity for it and put up a bond as a guarantee against damage to the property. He thought the bill was designed to fit special cases and regarded it as dangerous to do any tinkering with it.

Others spoke in the same strain and former State Senator W. G. Nebeker said it would be silly to place such a law upon the statute books. Everard Bierer, Capt. Duncan MacVichie, Wilford F. Snyder, W. F. James, Charles L. Rood, Charles Read, Capt. N. Treweek and others spoke against the measures. Senator Simon Bamberger, chairman of the senate committee on mines and mining has placed himself on record against the bill.

John Dern acted as chairman of the meeting and Henry M. Crowther, secretary.

Nevada Mining Stocks.

Quotations on Nevada stocks were received from San Francisco today by James A. Pollock & Co., brokers, as follows:

Adams 16@18, Col. M't'n 30@—, Goldfield, 75@77, Mohawk 13@15, Jim Butler 30@50, Jumbo 67@70, Jumbo Ex. 25@26, MacNamara 40@41, Ray O'Brien 4@5, Montana 2.07½@2.08, Red Top 17@18, Rescue 5@6, Sandstorm 60@62, Belmont 74@75, Tonopah 11.87½@12.12½, Tonopah Ext. 4.65, Gold Mountain 13@15, North Star 29@30, Midway 59@60, Bullion 21@22, Belcher 22@23, Con. Vir. 1.00@1.05, Ophir 6.62½@7.00, Caled. 47@48, Mexican 2.15@2.20, Savage 34@35, Potosia 13@15, Union 64@66, Jacket 24@25, Exchequer 50@52, Norcross 1.30@1.35, Con. Mercur 35@—.

BOSTON MARKET.

Closing quotations today as reported by the Brokerage & Finance Co., successors to Hudson Sons Co., brokers, were:

	Bid.	Asked
Amalgamated	72⅜	72¼
Bingham	30½	31¼
Con. Mercur	35	37
Daly-West	16	00⅝
Utah	41½	41⅞
U. S. Mining	21⅞	22

TONOPAH STOCKS.

Tonopah	11 75	12 50
Mont. Tonopah	2 05	2 07½
Belmont	71	73
North Star	23	26
Paymaster	03	04

LIVESTOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; market slow. Good to prime steers, 5.50@6.30; poor to medium, 3.60@5.45; stockers and feeders, 2.25@4.10; cows, 1.25@4.25; heifers, 2.00@5.10; canners, 1.25@2.25; bulls, 2.00@3.90; calves, 3.75@7.40.

Hogs—Receipts today, 45,000; tomorrow, 25,000; market 10 cents lower. Mixed and butchers, 4.50@4.85; good to choice heavy, 4.60@4.90; rough heavy, 4.60@4.70; lights, 4.40@4.75; bulk of sales, 4.70@4.80.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; market steady to weak; lambs, weak to lower. Good to choice wethers, 4.90@5.75; fair to choice mixed, 4.00@4.80; western sheep, 4.35@5.50; native lambs, 5.65@7.60; western lambs, 5.00@7.40.

OMAHA.

South Omaha, Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; market 10 cents lower. Native steers, 3.40@5.75; cows and heifers, 3.75@4.25; canners, 1.50@2.50; stockers and feeders, 2.50@4.00; calves, 2.50@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., 1.85@3.60.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,800; market 5@10 cents lower. Heavy, 4.50@4.60; mixed, 4.50@4.55; lights, 4.50@4.55; pigs, 3.75@4.25; bulk of sales, 4.50@4.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 700; market steady. Western yearlings, 5.50@6.25; wethers, 5.00@5.60; ewes, 4.50@5.25; lambs, 6.25@7.25.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market steady to 10 cents lower. Native steers, 3.75@5.75; native cows and heifers, 1.75@4.40; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.15; bulls, 2.25@3.75; calves, 3.00@6.50; western fed steers, 3.50@5.35; western fed cows, 2.00@3.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; market 5 to 10 cents lower. Bulk of sales, 4.70@4.90; heavy, 4.75@4.95; packers, 4.70@4.90; pigs and lights, 4.00@4.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market steady. Muttons, 4.25@5.50; lambs, 6.00@7.35; range wethers, 4.75@6.00; fed ewes, 4.00@5.15.

WOOL.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—Wool, nominal. Territory and western mediums, 21@22; fine medium, 17@18; fine, 16@17.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—May wheat opened ¼ to ½ lower, at 1.16¼ to 1.16½ and declined to 1.15⅝. Later a fair demand from local bulls caused a rally to 1.16⅝.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.20; No. 3, red, 1.14@1.17; No. 2, hard, 1.14@1.17; No. 3, hard, 1.05@1.16; No. 1, northern, 1.20½; No. 2, northern, 1.12@1.16½; No. 3, spring, 1.05@[illegible]

Corn—No. 2, 43½@43¾; No. 3, 43¼@43½.

Oats—No. 2, 30½; No. 3, 30½.

Later May sold up to 1.16⅞, but the close was weak with May off ⅞ at 1.15½@[illegible]

Close: Wheat—May, 1.15⅛; July, 98⅝; Sept., 92⅝.

Corn—Jan., 42½; May, 45¼; Sept., 46; July, 45⅝.

Oats—Jan., 29⅜; May, 31⅝; July, 30⅝@30¾; Sept. 29.

Pork—Jan., 12.80; May, 12.95@12.97½.

Lard—Jan., 6.82½; May, 7.02½; July, 7.15¼; Sept., 7.25.

Ribs—Jan., 6.62½; May, 6.85@6.87½; July, 7.00@7.02½.

Rye—Jan., 79.

Flax—Cash, northwest, 1.25.

Timothy—Jan., 2.85.

Clover—Jan., 12.60.

Barley—Cash, 38@50.

DAILY GRAIN LETTER.

Messrs. Logan-Bryan of Chicago telegraph their local correspondents, James A. Pollock & Co., over their private wire, on the grain and provision situation, as follows:

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Wheat—Cash markets continue to report a good demand for wheat. Lower northwestern markets caused opening loss of ⅛ to ½. Indifferent cables and larger Argentine shipments contributed somewhat to bring about an easier feeling. The market had scored a substantial advance from the low point this week causing covering by weaker shorts and some little increase in outside demand on the [illegible]. The reaction in prices today is only natural, considering the slow market. The opinion of market all through the session shows quite a little hesitation and quite a little nervousness, but on the whole the situation as we view it remains unchanged and we continue to be a good trading market with moderate swings in either direction. We still believe that the short interest is large and stubborn. While trade has broadened out somewhat it is still a narrow market and orders are easy to fill. [illegible] buying demand.

Corn—Yesterday's strength and activity was not in evidence today. Market getting back into its former dull rut. The strong interests still seem inclined to support prices, but there have not been urgent buyers. With the shipping demand good it looks as if this market will [illegible] to be a scalping affair.

Oats—Trade continues to be more dull than [illegible] for immediate improvement.

Provisions—Large receipts of hogs had an adverse effect on the market which opened with liberal offerings. Hog receipts are still large and [illegible] they show some indication of letting up [illegible] a scalping market.