

MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

UTAH COPPER'S GREAT PLANT.

Concentrator at Bingham is Producing One Thousand Tons of Concentrates Monthly.

DAILY NET PROFITS OVER \$2,000

Six Hundred Tons of Ore Being Treated Daily—Concentration on Basis Of Twenty Into One.

Two mining projects have ever been undertaken in the state of Utah which have met with such unqualified success as has the Utah Copper company, now operating in the copper bearing porphyries of Bingham. About a year has passed since General Manager D. C. Jackson organized his forces and commenced the construction of the great concentrator now in operation at Copperport, in lower Bingham canyon. At the same time the development of the mining ground, about two miles further up the canyon, was undertaken upon a most gigantic scale, and the work has been carried on vigorously under the direction of Mr. Superintendent McDonald, while General Superintendent F. G. Juany has devoted his attention mostly to the building of the great mill.

The first unit of the plant was placed in operation several months ago, and it was operated with such signal success that the management recommended the building of the second unit, which was only recently completed. Less than a week ago the plant was brought up to its maximum and is now reducing to concentrates 600 tons of ore per day. The plant is one of the finest ever built in the west, and is making a product which yields the company anywhere from \$70,000 to \$75,000 per month; the net profits being a little over \$2,000 a day. With the equipment now provided, at least 1,000 tons of concentrates are produced monthly, and which carries values of about 35 per cent copper associated with it being good values in gold, with some silver.

None of the other big producers of Bingham have been worked out and placed upon such a sound basis in so short a time as the Utah Copper. It took the Utah Consolidated several years to work its way out to a dividend basis, and only within the past year the United States Mining company began to show up with profits of any consequence and to divide them with the stockholders. The Bingham Consolidated is now making money but, as yet, has not reached the dividend paying stage. With the Utah Copper company making money as it is now doing it will not be many months until it will be entitled among the regular dividend payers of Utah.

The basis of concentration is 20 tons into one.

MAY DAY HIGH.

Stock Continued Its Upright Again, Selling at 30 Cents.

May Day sold at 30 cents during the regular forenoon call of the Mining Exchange, the stock gaining two cents a share over the opening price. On the open board, the stock weakened slightly. Mammoth began by showing indications of moving upward, but the bidding slackened and was offered lower at the close. Victoria found favor, selling at \$1.40 and 14 on the curb, it was taken at \$1.60. Uncle Sam Con. held its own, while Little Chief fell backward a few points.

The closing quotations and sales were:

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.		
	Bid.	Asked.
Ajax	6	6
Bullion Beck	1 1/2	1 1/2
Curtis	10 1/2	12
Con. Metall.	40	40
Crook	40	40
Daly	2 20	2 50
Daly-Judge	4 50	4 50
Daly-West	12 60	13 00
Eagle & Blue Bell	53	55
Galena	4	25
Grand Central	3 50	4 00
Horn Silver	1 50	1 50
Ingot	4	4
Lower Mammoth	7 1/2	20
May Day	34	34 1/2
Mammoth	1 1/2	1 50
Sacramento	12	12
Silver King	12	54 00
Silver Shield	4 1/2	5
South Swansea	4	8
Star Con.	15 1/2	15 1/2
Swansea	25	25
United States	25	25 1/2
Victoria	1 1/2	1 1/2
Boston Con.	9 1/2	10
Butler-Liberal	9	10
Beck Tunnel	7	15
New York	3	15
Tetro	27 1/2	4 1/2
Victor Con.	4	4 1/2
Yankee	36	36

NEVADA STOCKS.		
	Bid.	Asked.
Tonopah	8 1/2	8 1/2
Tonopah Midway	44	44
Tonopah Extension	1 1/2	1 1/2
Montana Tonopah	1 1/2	2 00
MacNamara	35	35

REGULAR CALL SALES.		
Eagle and Blue Bell	160 at 1 1/2	
Mammoth	100 at 1 1/2	
May Day	3,000 at 34; 2,000 at 34 1/2	
2,100 at 34 1/2; 2,400 at 35; 600 at 35 1/2; 2,000 at 36; 100 at 36 1/2		
Silver Shield	1,000 at 4 1/2; 1,000 at 4 1/2	
Star Consolidated	1,000 at 15 1/2; 4,000 at 15 1/2	
Uncle Sam Consolidated	200 at 24 1/2; 500 at 24 1/2	
Victoria	100 at 1 1/2	
Little Chief	4,000 at 4; 2,000 at 3 1/2	
Victor Con.	2,000 at 4	

OPEN BOARD SALES.		
May Day	1,000 at 35	
Uncle Sam Con.	300 at 24 1/2	
Victor Con.	3,000 at 4	

RECAPITULATION.		
Shares	Value	
Regular call	28,800	\$6,400.00
Open board	4,900	754.25
Forenoon sales	33,700	\$7,154.25

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Today's Metal Quotations:

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

SILVER	57 1/2
COPPER, CASTING	12 1/2
" ELECTRO	12 11-16
LEAD	\$3.50 @ \$4.20

New York Quotations:

LEAD, firm	\$4.25
COPPER	13.12 @ 13.37

CLAY-WORKING INDUSTRIES.

Production Has Suffered as a Consequence of Labor Troubles.

A report entitled "Statistics of the Clay-working Industries in the United States in 1903," which was recently prepared by Mr. Jefferson Middleton, of the United States geological survey, shows that the value of the clay products marketed during the last year was the largest ever recorded in this country, and perhaps in any other. It also indicates that the product would undoubtedly have been much greater had there been fewer labor troubles among builders. The tables included in the report show that the value of the clay products increased from \$12,100,000 in 1902 to \$19,962,648, a gain of \$7,862,648, or 64.9 per cent. The increase in 1903 over 1902 was \$11,957,944, or 10.85 per cent. The gain in 1903 was participated in by both the brick and tile and the pottery branches of the industry.

An encouraging feature of the report appears in the statement that, in spite of the increased cost of manufacture, the average price of brick per thousand for common brick, 8 1/2 cents for front brick, and 55 cents for vitrified brick. This is an increase of only 3 per cent in the case of common brick, 7 per cent for front brick, and 6 per cent for vitrified brick. This is a most creditable paying brick. This is a most creditable paying brick. This is a most creditable paying brick.

While the number of operating firms reporting is practically the same—4,032 in 1903 as compared with 4,046 in 1902—the average value of the output per plant increased from \$20,207 in 1902 to \$21,708 in 1903. This shows that, in spite of the short time during the year, the plants are becoming larger rather than more numerous. The record of the last three years shows that the average value of output per plant has increased over 46 per cent during that short time. This does not necessarily mean that the plants have increased their capacity to that extent, but rather that the smaller plants have either gone out of existence or been combined with others.

An impression prevails among some who are engaged in the pottery industry, especially in the west, that the years' business was not so good as that of the previous year. From the returns furnished by the potters themselves, however, it appears that on the whole the industry was prosperous. The product reported was larger than that of 1902, but the proportional gain over 1902 was not so great as that of 1903 over 1902.

The report includes a paper on the sandstone brick industry, by Mr. S. F. Peppel. This industry made considerable progress during 1903. Several plants had their products on the market during the year. The new plants built during the year, but the large majority were engaged in preliminary work and reported no output. Returns covering 16 operating plants show a marketed product of 20,560,000 bricks, valued at \$15,400,000. An average of \$1.45 a thousand. Of these 16 plants three were located in Michigan, two each in California, New York, South Dakota, and Texas, and one each in Arizona, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania.

This report on the clay-working industries is an extract from the Survey's forthcoming volume entitled "Mineral Resources, 1903." It is also published separately. In pamphlet form and may be obtained, free of charge, on application to the director of the United States geological survey, Washington, D. C.

BIG OIL SHIPMENTS.
J. E. Hamberger Tells of Operations of Salt Lake Company at Los Angeles.
Jacob E. Hamberger returned home Saturday night from a trip to Los Angeles, where he went to look after interests connected with the Salt Lake Oil company, which is operating one of the best paying wells in the Los Angeles field.

At quite large expense Mr. Hamberger states, the company is constructing a long pipe line, extending from the well to a point on the Southern Pacific railroad. The line will be several miles in length and will enable the company to save 15 cents a barrel, freightage, which it is obliged to pay at the present time.

When it is considered that the well is producing an average of 40,000 barrels monthly, and that this capacity may be increased materially at any time, it can be seen that the pipe line will pay for itself in a little time.

Another improvement being made by the Salt Lake company is the new storage tank capable of holding 100,000 barrels of oil.

The production this month, Mr. Hamberger says, will be somewhat under the average owing to a lopping off in the market prices.

STILL IMPROVING.
What Manager Darmer Says of Conditions at the May Day.

Manager J. E. Darmer of the May Day Mining company spent yesterday at that property. In speaking of conditions there he declared that the new strike has not looked as good at any time as it does now, which was quite evident from the way the stock advanced in price today. Mr. Darmer says he has no idea, as yet, how extensive the ore body encountered really is.

Suit to Quiet Title.
Suit was filed in the district court today by Hugo Rettich against the Superior-Alta Mining company to quiet title to the area in conflict between the Helgate No. 2 and Helgate No. 4 lode claims owned by plaintiff, and the Alfred and Burton claims owned by defendant. The claims are located in the Little Cottonwood district.

Off for Old Mexico.
Two Salt Lake men will leave the city today for Old Mexico, where they go to enter the employ of the Carizal Gold Mining company, of which S. L. Rutter is manager. They are George Drake, machanic, and Charles Elisco, chemist.

AJAX OFFICERS CHOSEN TODAY.

A Strong Board of Directors Selected at the Annual Meeting Of Stockholders.

ALL LITIGATION IS SETTLED.

The Mortgage Against Mine, President Weir Reported, Has Been Reduced To About \$7,000.

The annual meeting of the Ajax Mining company was held today and a new board of directors chosen, which organized by the election of Thomas Weir, president; Henry G. McMillan, vice president; L. H. Farnsworth, treasurer; J. M. Hart, secretary; the balance of the board consisting of Charles Road and W. S. McCormick.

In his report President and Manager Weir stated that all litigation against the corporation had been settled and the judgments paid off. The principal development performed since the last report consisted of the extension of the 200, 300, 400 and 1,000-foot levels to the extent of 864 feet. All development work was done by contract and all the mining and extraction of ore was performed entirely by leasers. From the 1,000 level, 341 1/2 tons of ore was extracted and shipped which averaged 20.5 per cent lead, 16.6 ounces silver and 15 ounces gold. The ore taken from other portions of the mine was copper bearing and principally of the grade of 10 to 15 per cent copper, which did not exceed \$15 to the ton, while the first class copper ore, of which there is a small tonnage in sight, is of a value of from \$15 to \$40 a ton.

"The condition of the ore reserves," says Mr. Weir "has not changed, we have a small tonnage in sight, but we hope to be able to keep up development work from the proceeds of ore sales."

"The development work on the 1,000-foot level produced a good portion of copper ore. We are developing a very strong showing on the 300 and 400 levels, west of the shaft. Up to the present, we have not succeeded in finding a good ore body here, still the indications are encouraging."

The financial statement shows that \$24,558.24 was received from assessments; that \$20,455.39 was expended in the payment of the principal on mortgage and interest; also \$9,381.58 in settlement of litigation. There is yet due on the mortgage against the mine the sum of \$7,142.85, which bears interest at the rate of 8 per cent. Out of the 300,000 shares for which the company is capitalized, 254,825 have been issued and 45,175 still remain in the treasury of the corporation.

CONCENTRATES.

J. W. Langley has returned from a trip to his Idaho ranch.

Several mining men visited the Silver Shield at Bingham yesterday.

Last night's snow fall in Alta is reported as being quite heavy.

Lumber has arrived at Alta for the new Continental-Alta headhouse.

The half cent assessment on Beck Tunnel consolidated becomes delinquent Nov. 24.

Majestic copper stock is reported to have sold in New York today at \$1 a share.

It is reported that an important strike has been made in the Simmerone Fraction property at Goldfield.

Cashier H. H. Green of the Bingham Consolidated has heard that he expects to arrive home tomorrow.

J. D. Clive, manager of the Oasis Gold and copper company, expects to leave for camp in a few days.

Two machine drills are at work in the Federal tunnel at the Daly Mining company's property at Park City.

Three cars of ore from the Majestic Copper company's mine in Beaver county are at the samplers today.

The Yampa smelter at Bingham is shut down pending the installation of the new boilers in the powerhouse.

Willard F. Snyder, general manager of the Western Exploration company, is still in New York. The date of his return is indefinite.

Ed Copley expects to leave for Chicago during the week, and will open a branch office of the W. H. Child brokerage firm.

George T. Keller of this city, manufacturer of the assay balance bearing his name, was awarded the gold medal for the exhibit at the world's fair.

Newton Dunyon, accompanied by F. W. Nelson of the local office of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, visited Marysville last week and inspected a mining property there.

Barton Sewell, vice president; Edward Brush, secretary, and Antonio Eilers, of the staff of metallurgists of the American Smelting and Refining company, arrived in the city Saturday and have been inspecting the big Murray plant of that corporation.

Rene Wheeler has returned from a trip to the Goldfield, Nev. district, very much impressed with it. He states, however, that owners of ground are asking such exorbitant prices that only men with abundant capital behind them have a ghost of a show to get a foothold.

The ore shipments from Park City last week aggregated 5,135.200 pounds, the shipments and the amount sent out by each being: Daly-West, 2,359,000 pounds; Silver King, 1,435,200; Kearns-Keith, 203,000; Woodside, 67,000; Crook, 28,000; Ontario 38,000; American Fair, 27,000.

A very encouraging change has taken place in the face of the tunnel at the McKinley property at Tintic during the past week. The tunnel is now in a distance of 35 feet and will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. W. D. Myers says that after the present annual assessment of 1/4 cent a share is collected work will be carried on with the money realized on the sale of treasury stock.—Bureau Reporter.

The present outlook for the vicinity of Pioche is much brighter than it has been for some time. New people, with means at their backs, are getting hold of mining properties and the best of it is, perhaps, being conducted in honest and straightforward business manner.

Mr. No stock-jobbing scheme to defraud the public at the distance who may purchase stock. It is such frauds that have injured the whole of the mining country.—Lincoln County Record.

During the week C. E. Rives, superintendent of the Pioche-Nevada company, were in some very handsome lead and copper ore from the mine at the Point. Now that the company has paid for the mines, preparations are being made for the erection of a gasoline hoist and a shaft will be sunk to a depth of 400 feet before any drifting will be done. The mine at the present time is looking better than it has since the company has taken hold of it and a good quantity of ore is in sight. There is not any ore being hoisted to surface, except the absolutely necessary as development progresses. The company paid off the monthly bills last Saturday.—Lincoln County Record.

STOCK MARKET BOOMING AGAIN.

New York, Oct. 17.—The opening trade in stocks today was very animated and buying orders were widely distributed. In all the prominent active stocks the opening transactions were in 1,000 to 10,000 share blocks, the latter for United States Steel preferred, which sold a half higher than Saturday. After the ever-steady accumulation of buying orders had been worked off the market began to yield under the heavy realizations. This selling was in immense volume and distributed pretty evenly among the usual favorites. Opening advances were cancelled and the market driven a fraction below Saturday's closing. Heavy buying commenced again shortly before 11 o'clock, and prices stiffened all around. The N. Y. advanced to 137 and United States Steel preferred to 124 and Reading to 73 1/2. Chicago Great Western preferred (A) advanced 1/8, Lake Erie and Western 1/4, and Smelting preferred 1/2.

United States Steel preferred and Reading were bought heavily and were the mainstay of the market. United States Steel closed 2 1/2, the preferred 3 1/2, and Reading 1/2. An advance of 2 1/2 in Missouri Pacific was of sympathetic benefit to the general market. Northwest, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, Illinois Central, and Pullman, lost 1/2. Southern rose 2 to a Canadian Pacific 1 1/2 and Texas & Pacific National of Mexico preferred, and Pullman lost 1/2. The Pacific coast and western stocks, under the influence of profit taking. The same was true of some of last week's strong specialties. End grades of rubber lost 1/2. Rubber Goods preferred 1/2, Locomotive 1 1/2 and Hocking Coal 1. A rise of a point in Amalgamated copper at noon did not prevent a fractional reaction elsewhere. Bonds were firm at noon.

A heavy drive against United Pacific followed, and the market selling throughout the room. The foreign advances were largely cut into, especially in the western group. Southern railway preferred half and St. Paul & Northern dropped to 1/4 under last week. Renewed buying on a large scale of United States Steel and Reading to 137 and United States Steel preferred to 124. Amalgamated Copper extended the rise to 1 1/2. Long Island rose 1/2 and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 1/2.

LIVESTOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000, including 300 westerns; market steady to 10 cents lower. Good to prime steers, 5.75@6.25; poor to medium, 5.25@5.75; stockers and feeders, 2.50@4.25; cows, 1.50@4.00; heifers, 2.50@4.25; canners, 1.50@2.00; 2 bulls, 1.00@2.25; calves, 1.00@2.00; Tex. fed steers, 3.50@5.50; western steers, 3.50@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 15,000; market 15 cents lower. Mixed and butchers, 5.50@6.00; good to choice heavy, 5.50@6.00; rough heavy, 4.00@5.50; light 5.00@5.50; bulk of hogs, 5.50@6.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,700; market active and steady. Western yearlings, 3.50@4.00; wethers, 3.50@4.00; ewes, 3.00@3.50; common and stockers, 2.50@3.50; lambs, 4.50@5.50.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 17,000; market steady. Native steers, 4.00@5.25; native cows and heifers, 1.00@2.50; stockers and feeders, 2.50@4.25; cows, 1.50@4.00; calves, 1.00@2.00; western steers, 3.00@4.50; western cows, 1.50@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market 10 to 15 cents lower. Bulk of sales, 4.00@5.25; heavy, 4.20@5.50; jacks, 5.00@5.50; pigs and lights, 4.00@5.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; market steady. Muttons, 3.50@4.50; lambs, 4.00@5.50; range wethers, 3.20@4.00; ewes, 2.75@3.50.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—At the opening December wheat was 1/2 lower at 1.12 1/2 to 1.15, and on a lack of support the price declined still further to 1.10 1/2 to 1.12 1/2. May opened 1/2 lower at 1.12 1/2 to 1.15, and sold off to 1.11 1/2.

Cash: Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.17 to 1.18; No. 3, red, 1.10 to 1.12; No. 2, hard, 1.10 to 1.12; No. 1, hard, 1.04 to 1.12; No. 1, northern, 1.10 to 1.12; No. 2, northern, 1.10 to 1.12; No. 3, spring, 1.05 to 1.12.

Oats—No. 2, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; No. 3, 2 1/4 to 2 1/2; No. 2, 2 1/2; No. 3, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; No. 1, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; No. 2, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; No. 3, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; No. 1, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; No. 2, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; No. 3, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

Corn—Oct. 17, 1904, 34; Dec. 28 1/2 to 29 1/2; May, 30 1/2.

Flax—Oct. 17, 1904, 34; Dec. 28 1/2 to 29 1/2; May, 30 1/2.

Flax—Cash, northwest, 1.10.

Flax—Oct. 17, 1904, 34; Dec. 28 1/2 to 29 1/2; May, 30 1/2.

Flax—Cash, 30 1/2.

has been hauled to the granaries, growers demand an advance to cover the cost of hauling. Prices obtaining today are as follows:

RETAIL.	
Corn, per cwt.	1.55
Corn, cracked, per cwt.	1.65
Wheat, per bu.	1.00 1/2
Oats	1.55
Barley, rolled, per cwt.	1.50
Flour, family, per cwt.	2.50
Flour, straight grade, per cwt.	2.70
Flour, high patent, per cwt.	3.00
Ryan and shorts	1.30
Straight shorts	1.30

MEATS AND POULTRY.

Dressed beef, lb.	12 1/2 @ 23
Dressed pork, lb.	12 1/2 @ 20
Dressed veal, lb.	12 1/2 @ 25
Dressed mutton, lb.	12 1/2 @ 25
Dressed lamb, lb.	12 1/2 @ 20
Lard	16
Dressed hens, lb.	15 to 17
Dressed spring, per lb.	10

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, lb.	30
Cheese, lb.	15 @ 20
Eggs, per doz.	25 @ 30
Eastern cheese, lb.	20

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Oranges, per box	4.25 to 4.50
Oranges, per dozen	25 @ 30
Lemons, per box	4.00 to 4.50
Limes, per dozen	25
Utah radishes, 2 bunches for	30
Utah cauliflower, per lb.	30
Carrots, per peck	20
Green onions, 3 bunches for	25
Mixed nuts, 3 lbs.	35
Utah lettuce, 2 bunches for	30
Utah fresh tomatoes, bushel	75
Utah green peppers, per bushel	75
Green peppers, lb.	5 to 10
Beets, 4 lbs.	10 to 15
Watermelons	10 to 15
Cantaloupes	5 to 10
Peaches, per box, cling	15
Do, do, free	35
Dunes, per peck	40
California walnuts, per lb.	40
Utah pears, per peck	20 to 40
Squash, two for	25
Pumpkins, each	15
Hubbards, each	13
Utah celery, bunch	95
Utah 2 bunches	20
Chinese radishes, two for	20
Green tomatoes, per peck	10 to 15
OKra, lb.	20
Egg plant, each	05
Cranberries, 2 lbs	25
Sweet potatoes, 8 lbs. for	1.50
Wolf River apples, bush.	1.50
Stage, bush.	05
Thy, bush.	05
Marion, bunch.	03