WILL BUILD SMELTER

United States Company to Construct Reduction Works.

PLANT TO COST $500,000

WORK WILL BE COMMENCED AT ONCE.

Victor M. Clement Here Looking For Good Mining Investments—Reported Strike In Showers Con.—Mammoth Mill's Fine Record—Deer Trail Mine's Good Showing.

Another big smelter is one of the probabilities of the near future and it is to be erected in the proximity of Salt Lake.

This is the information given out last night by A. F. Holden, managing director of the United States Mining company, who arrived from the east yesterday afternoon.

The United States company, which now controls the Old Jordan and Galena and other properties in Bingham, will erect the plant.

Mr. Holden said last night that the company had practically decided on the building of the smelter and work would likely commence right away.

He said, however, he could say very little about the matter as he had not consulted with Manager J. W. Neill.

The big company is doing an immense amount of exploration work under the direction of Mr. Neill, and the ore now blocked out and in sight is something immense, indeed. Although Mr. Holden said the plans for the new plant had not been fully determined upon, it is likely it will be patterned a great deal after the Highland Boy smelter, in successful operation to the south of the city. It is estimated that the cost of the works when completed will be fully as much as the Highland Boy, which is not far from $500,000.

Just where the plant will go has not been determined, nor will any definite conclusion be reached until Mr. Holden can go over the ground with Mr. Neill.

The Bingham Copper & Gold Mining company, which is directed locally by Colonel H. G. Heffron and Colonel O. P. Posy, also has the preliminaries under way for the erection of a smelter.

The announcement that the United States company is to do likewise makes it quite certain that there will be at least two large ore reduction works under construction for the treatment of Bingham ores before the winter months come on and it is not unlikely that Captain De Lamar will be very far behind with still another.

In speaking of conditions in the east, Mr. Holden says this is the dull season of the year. Stocks are depressed and men of capital are at the pleasure resorts. He expects to see the stock market improve about the first of October, when those now at the pleasure places get back for business.

Manager Neill came down from Bingham last evening and will consult with Mr. Holden about company affairs today.

OUT ON HIS OWN HOOK.

V. M. Clement Back From London and Looking For Mines.

Victor M. Clement ,the well known mining expert of London, who spent the six months prior to May 1 chasing bonanzas in this section of the globe for Captain De Lamar, arrived in Salt Lake again yesterday, and registered at the Knutsford.

Mr. Clement has come direct from London, where he says the demand for American mining securities is as strong or stronger than it ever has been. He is not out here this time in the interests of anybody but himself, and instead of looking up good investments for other people at a salary, he proposes to go into the buying and selling of mines on his own account.

He did not mind admitting, he said, that he expected to spend several months in the different mining sections of the west, looking for properties of merit which he expected to handle in the London market. After a few days' stay in this city, the gentleman goes to San Francisco, and from there to points which he did not care to talk about at present.

Asked if he had heard anything concerning the story which reached this country several weeks ago relative to Captain De Lamar's negotiating the sale of his Mercur mines to French and English capitalists, the gentleman said he had heard nothing of it, and he felt quite sure the story was a fabrication.

The Engineering & Mining Journal's talk about the worthlessness of a certain copper proposition in Bingham, Mr. Clement said, had had no effect whatever among London investors. It had been viewed simply as a personal affair, and attracted no general attention.

Mr. Clement was pleased to learn that the governor and other interested officials in Idaho were taking such a firm stand in dealing with the Wardner rioters, and said it would be the means of again bringing Idaho to the front as a field for mining investment.

Utah, he said, was still looked upon as an ideal section in which to place money by investors, and it was due to the peaceable, lawabiding character of its people, as much as anything else, that it stood in such good favor.

Mr. Clement says he is fascinated with Salt Lake, and will spend as much of his time here as possible.

STRIKE IN THE SHOWERS CON.

When the News Leaked Out the Stock Jumped From 41c. to 52c.

A jump of 11 cents a share in one day on low-priced stock is something out of the ordinary these sultry summer days, but that is what happened to Showers Consolidated yesterday.

The cause for the sudden advance was a report that a strike in the property Thursday night had opened up eight feet of fine ore. The report had not got out when the call was made at the exchange yesterday, 41 cents being bid and 45 asked, with no sales; but in the afternoon, when it became whispered about that a rich strike had been made, brokers were hustling to fill orders and sales were made ranging from 42 to 52 cents a share.

When asked what the strike amounted to yesterday afternoon, Robert Walker, jr., stated that the ledge had been encountered the night before and the face of the crosscut showed three or four feet of ledge matter, with a streak of from four to ten inches of galena running through it. Contractor Free had come in with samples which were then at the assayer's, and until returns had been received the value of the strike could not be determined, although Mr. Walker admitted the ledge matter accompanying the galena was good looking stuff.

It was stated on the street last evening that the Walker Bros. owned the great bulk of Showers stock and it was thought they were trying to buy up what scattering stock there was before the merits of the strike became known.

MAMMOTH'S RECORD.

A Fine Showing Being Made at This Tintic Property.

"If Sam McIntyre keeps up the work he is doing at the Mammoth mine, the stock is sure to go higher," are the words spoken by a well known broker yesterday.

During the present month Mr. McIntyre has shipped from that great Tintic producer over 2,000 tons of ore that has swelled the company's treasury over $50,000, which means a net profit on the ore of $25 a ton. While these movements have been going on the mill has been kept running and has treated about 2,000 tons of ore that gave returns of something like $12 a ton, or an average of $1 to $1.50 a ton less than the average obtained under the old management, when every particle of ore running up to $30 was put through the big plant.

Sam McIntyre has established a new rule at the Mammoth, and from now on he proposes to ship all ore running over $15 to the smelters. The mill has made such a splendid record during the present month it has now been decided not to sell it to James A. Cunningham, who has had his fish line out for it ever since William McIntyre retired from the Mammoth company. This decision was reached only within the last day or so, and only since it was figured up what the plant has been doing since the last day of June. It is now proposed to keep the mill in operation on all the low-grade ores running between $10 and $15.

Judging from the month's record, the new management is getting about the same results from the low-grade ores as were formerly obtained from ores running up to twice that value.

A gentleman closely connected with the company explained that the great discrepancy was caused by the former management not being sufficiently careful to keep a lot of waste, which carried no values of any consequence, from getting mixed up with the ore before it reached the mill.

Sam McIntyre, so the gentleman stated, is getting out a clear product, and nothing is shipped or goes to the mill that is not ore.

There are 160 men on the payroll at the present time. Before the present month closes the Mammoth will have shipped eighty cars of ore.

There seems little doubt that Sam McIntyre will carry out the assertion made by him that he will keep up regular dividends.

CARBONATE HILL MINE.

Patrick Mullins Says Marcus Daly Is Not Interested In It.

Manager A. Van Patten of the Carbonate Hill mine in Morgan county was in the city yesterday, accompanied by Patrick Mullins and A. E. Driggs, the latter being the parties who recently purchased about 70 per cent of the mine.

Mr. Van Patten says the tunnels in the mine have been timbered thoroughly, one of which is about 150 feet long and the other seventy-five feet.

Since the recent change in the ownership of the property, it is the intention to do some extensive development before attempting to inaugurate regular shipments. Crosscuts will be run to intercept the main ledge. Some new tracks are to be put down in the tunnels and 1,000 feet of T rails has been ordered sent out to the mine.

It has been rumored that Messrs. Mullins and Driggs represented Marcus Daly in the purchase of the Carbonate Hill interests. When asked concerning the matter, Mr. Mullins made an emphatic denial, that the money he is putting into the mine is his own and that neither he nor Mr. Driggs has any connection with Mr. Daly.

Mr. Mullins, along with Mr. Van Patten, left for the mine last night and will return in time to take the train for his home in Butte Sunday evening.

BACK FROM PARK VALLEY.

W. H. Dodge of the Planetary Says Lively Work Is Now Being Done.

W. H. Dodge, who, together with James Stevens, the well known millwright, have been out to the Park Valley district for several days, returned to the city Thursday night.

Mr. Dodge says the district never looked so lively as now, and reports good, honest development work going on in all directions, with good prospects ahead at all claims visited by him.

At the Planetary, in which he is most particularly interested, the new whim has been installed, and sinking for the 200 level is being pushed with all speed.

At the Alameda, he says, Superintendent William Dix is still pushing work in the tunnel, which is being driven to cross-cut the four ledges which outcrop in the property. From the point of starting Mr. Dix is now in between 150 and 160 feet. In addition to the tunnel work a substantial boarding and bunk house, as well as a blacksmith shop, has been erected, and the company is now in shape to prosecute work in all kinds of weather, winter or summer.

PROVO CAPITAL INTERESTED.

Group of Thirty Claims In Tintic Incorporated.

With a capital stock of $60,000, in 10-cent shares, the Grand Southern Mining company was organized in the office of the secretary of state yesterday, to develop a large group of mining claims situated in Tintic district. The company's headquarters are at Provo, and the officers are: R. A. Barney, president; Warren N. Dusenberry, vice president; Wilson H. Dusenberry, secretary and treasurer, and, besides the president and vice president, the directors are George H. Phillips, Adelbert D. Harmon and L. O. Taft. The company's property consists of the following lode claims: The Lena Bell, Marcus Daly, Spanish War, Iva, Leap Year, Nettie May, Black Hawk, Long Charley, Wasp, Greenleaf, Rock Cliff, Rock Cliff Extension Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Firefly, Rockyfeller, Jumbo, Spider, Unexpected, West Cliff, West Cliff North Nos. 1 and 2, West Cliff South, Blue Eagle, Blue Eagle Extension and Blue Eagle Extension Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

CONDITIONS AT THE VALEO.

A Trainload of Ore Now Ready to Ship.

Secretary J. H. Deming of the Valeo returned from a several days' trip to the Park night before last, feeling in high feather over the present condition of the mine. The property, he says, never looked better, and the two four-horse teams are now steadily employed in hauling ore to the Park City sampler.

Mr. Deming says several cars are now loaded and ready for shipment, though the process of getting it ready has been a slow one, first on account of the bad roads and later owing to the fact that teams could not be secured to do the hauling. He looks for no further difficulty now, however, and says the property will be reporting in the market quite regularly hereafter.

COLONEL PICKETT BACK.

Greatly Elated Over a Strike In the Deer Trail.

Colonel H. L. Pickett has returned from a month's trip to California. He visited various parts of the state and went south as far as San Diego. Upon his return he found a lot of samples of ore from the Deer Trail mine in the Stateline district, which is being developed by himself and M. M. Miller. The ore has the appearance of carrying very high values and was found at the bottom of a fifty-foot winze.

The colonel is much elated over the prospects of the Deer Trail and feels confident it is the making of a mine from which himself and associates are apt to realize considerable money.

TESORA TO PAY ITS WAY.

Ore From Independent Workings to Be Marketed.

John T. Hodson, manager of the Tesora property, at Tintic, is back from a several days' visit to the mine. He reports that good ore is now being raised from the old workings of the Independent, one of the Tesora group, and he is satisfied that from now on the production will be sufficient to meet the cost of extraction, and meet the expense of developments now in progress on the Tesora claim, as well. The work of drifting in the latter is still progressing with unabated vigor.

TINTIC PERSONALS.

Items of Interest About the Mines and Operators.

(Special Correspondence.)

Robinson, July 28.—David Evans came up from Zion yesterday, and, contrary to usual custom, paid a visit to the Tesora mine before looking over the progress made at the Black Jack's new shaft. Mr. Evans is a large owner in the Tesora, in fact, was one of the original incorporators of the company, and correspondingly is much gratified with the fine mineral showing being made at the Independent shaft, or the old workings of the Tesora company.

J. S. Free arrived from below on the morning's Short Line and hurried to the Showers Consolidated. Some very pretty specimens of silver-lead ore are being shown about the camp by folks who obtained them from the Showers. The vein has not been tapped yet, but in cross-cutting some mineral seams have been encountered. Mr. Free says a system of energetic work will be carried on at the Showers.

Lafayette Holbrook paid his regular weekly visit to the Grand Central yesterday, and in the evening wore a calm and placid smile, denoting contentment with himself and the world at large. Those who remembered how Mr. Holbrook steadfastly stood by the ship when seas were rough, are gratified to see him realize the benefits of this truly great mine.

James Hegney, who is interested in the Phoenix mine with Samuel McIntyre, is here for the purpose of determining upon the best methods of exploiting. The Phoenix lies just above the Ajax territory, and it is believed that the extensive work recently commenced and so vigorously carried on by the Black Jack company and the Ajax-Mammoth Extension has induced the Phoenix management to adopt different working or exploring methods.

E. P. Jennings of the Dragon Iron mine returned from Salt Lake, it is said, for the purpose of commencing preparatory arrangements in the Alaska group proposition, of which Mr. Jennings is believed to have assumed the management. Speaking of the output of iron ore from the Dragon Iron mine, Mr. Jennings said it would average three large carloads per day, equaling about ninety tons.

C. R. Savage, accompanied by Ernest R. Eldridge, has been a Hotel Mammoth guest for some days. Mr. Savage has been employed in obtaining some rare scenic views of this locality.

The irrepressible J. Wash Young "made" the Tintic district this week. Wash never complains about a lack of trade. Business is always good—but at times it requires more hustling, that's all.

Arthur Buckbee of the Sunbeam brought Mrs. Buckbee back with him to escape the heat of the city and to get a correct idea as to how the district has grown during the last year.

Thomas Weir of the Ajax, Dragon Iron and Star Consolidated mines, arrived this morning. Mr. Weir spoke of the gratifying condition of the Ajax mine and the material improvement of the ore bodies. He said that while the returns had not been made for the last shipment of five cars sent out at the close of last week, the ore unquestionably was of excellent character, and would net a handsome profit, but, he believed, from such information as had been furnished him from here, that the shipment that will go forward in a day or so will be even better in the way of grade and value.

BUCKBEE UNCOMMUNICATIVE.

Says Nothing Has Happened to Sunbeam to Cause Excitement.

(Special Correspondence.)

Mammoth, July 28.—The writer saw Arthur Buckbee this noon, just as the gentleman returned from a visit to the Sunbeam. Calling his attention to the article in The Herald and the active demand for Sunbeam shares, based on the report of an important strike, Mr. Buckbee said: "I have been giving my wife a little drive about the country, and naturally we incidentally took in the Sunbeam. The mine continues to look well, in fact, better all the time, but I know nothing of any important strike—that is, nothing for any one to get excited about." When asked if he knew why there was a demand for the stock at increased prices, he nonchalantly replied: "No—unless some one wanted it—and couldn't get it for less money."

AREA IN CONFLICT.

Harrington and Lamson Lock Horns on Adverse Claims.

Suit was commenced in the district court yesterday by Daniel Harrington, through his attorneys, Morse & Whittemore, against Allen G. Lamson, to quiet plaintiff's title to the Pan Handle mining claim, situed in West Mountain district, as against defendant's locations on the Martha and Frying Pan lodes. It is alleged in the complaint that the defendant wrongfully applied for patent to the Martha and Frying Pan claims by having the exterior boundaries thereof conflict with the area of the Pan Handle claim.

TINTIC SHIPMENTS.

The Record of One Week's Output From That Camp.

During the past week, shipments from the Tintic district came forward to the extent of 118 cars of ore, seven cars of concentrates and one bar of bullion. The contributors were as follows:

Ores—Gemini, 8; Bullion-Beck, 10; Centennial-Eureka, 11; Uncle Sam and Humbug, 5; Spy, 5; Mammoth, 23; Grand Central, 13; Swansea, 11; South Swansea, 6; Sunbeam, 1; Ajax, 5; Dragon Iron Mine, 24. Total, 118.

Concentrates—Bullion-Beck mill, 6; Sioux mill, 1. Total, 7.

Bullion—Sioux mill, 1 bar.

Farrel Mill Resumption.

(Special Correspondence.)

Mammoth, July 28.—F. E. Peyton, superintendent of the Farrel mill, informed the writer that the new piston ordered from Salt Lake City would arrive today, and that he calculated to be able to remedy the accident so as to resume operation Saturday. Mr. Peyton expressed much gratification with both the results of the recent run and the assured outlook for an uninterrupted continuance, of course barring unavoidable breaks and accidents. The Bullion-Beck ore is proving quite satisfactory and considerable custom business has been coming in from various sources. More satisfactory freight rates will enable the Sioux mill to handle ores from several Eureka properties.

Vernal Mining Notes.

(Special Correspondence.)

Vernal, July 27.—Representative William O'Neil returned yesterday from the Jesse Ewing country, where a force of men has been set to work sinking a shaft on the Mammoth copper claim. Mr. O'Neil is sanguine that good values will be encountered with depth.

Jesse Knight is daily expected to arrive and commence the work of development on his property at Carbonate. Matters continue to move along nicely at the Dyer. The ore teams are now at work transporting ore from the mine to the smelter, which will be rushed to completion as fast as possible.

Claims Near Bountiful.

(Special Correspondence.)

Farmington, July 28.—County Recorder Thomas today received for record a batch of mining locations covering mineral deposits east of Bountiful at the head of Holbrook canyon. The locations were made by W. N. Cleveland, A. C. Cleveland, L. O. Porter, C. F. Osgood and L. O. Porter, jr., all Morgan county men. The claims are known as the Ottawa, Osgood, Comstock, Ottawa Nos. 1 and 2, and the Ada.

Litigation Stopped.

The litigation which has been pending between John C. Duggan and Otto Will over the title to the Alamo claim at Bingham, comprising a part of the Jersey Blue group has been settled by Mr. Duggan's buying out Mr. Will, who agreed to sell his claim for $440. The case having been settled, the claim will be turned over to the Bingham & Eastern Copper company, who recently purchased the Jersey Blue group.

Ore and Bullion.

Ore and bullion settlements in this city yesterday amounted to $55,834, as follows:

McCornick & Co., cyanides, $3,100.
T. R. Jones & Co., ores, $23,500; bullion, $15,000.
Bamberger & McMillan, ores, $14,234.

Metal Market.

Silver, 60¾c per ounce.
Lead, $4.35 per 100 pounds.
Copper, 16⅝c per pound.

Mining Notes.

D. C. Jackling came in from Mercur last evening.

The directors of the International meet next Tuesday.

Secretary Walter Scott of the Anchor company, is down from the Park.

The Petro dividend of 2½ cents a share or $5,000, was distributed yesterday.

P. T. Farnsworth has been in Ogden on mining business for the past two days.

The Conklin sampler received eighteen cars from Tintic and one from Nevada.

B. Christensen, a large owner of Gardner gulch property, at Eureka, is in the city.

There were rumors of a strike in the Ingot yesterday afternoon, but the report lacked confirmation.

Charles Vadner, superintendent of the Blossom mine at Kennedy, Nev., returned to the city yesterday.

The Taylor-Brunton sampler received eleven cars of ore from Tintic and one from Big Cottonwood yesterday.

Samuel Vadner has taken his departure for Butte, where he has gone to look after some real estate and mining interests.

Ben Butler came in from Bingham yesterday. He says the Ben Butler mine is looking fine and indications are the best.

James Earles has accepted the position of superintendent of the Dalton & Lark and left for the property yesterday morning.

Jack Duffield, who has been in the city several days shaping up a mining deal, left for Park Valley, Box Elder county, last night.

J. B. Taylor leaves for Bingham this morning, where he is to start work on the Sunset claims, 1 and 2, on the Argentine group.

J. M. Wheeler came up from the South Swansea yesterday, where he has spent several days looking over affairs at that Tintic producer.

A contract is to be let for 100 feet of sinking on the Argentine mine at Bingham. The shaft is a single compartment well in a tunnel.

The Red Wing was in the market with forty tons of concentrates yesterday. No returns had been received up to the close of business hours.

Charles E. Street, who has just taken a lease and bond on the Jupiter property, went out to the Park yesterday to examine into the condition of the mine.

The Oregon Mining company, operating up near Alta, has the new road to the mine almost completed, and will shortly commence the shipment of ore in earnest.

Robert Northey, John Mullard and Sol Allen, three miners from the Silver King, came down from the Park Thursday night and left yesterday for Johannesburg, South Africa.

Charles Spillman, editor of the Eureka Miner, who has been under treatment at the Keogh-Hosmer hospital for several days for a threatened attack of typhoid, is rapidly on the mend.

Glen R. Bothwell has returned from a trip to the Petro at Bingham, which he says looks better than ever. The company is getting out the ore rapidly and shipping it down to the smelters.

Dr. Stanchfield, who is one of the lessees of the Burning Moscow at Bingham, was in the city yesterday. The property is an old producer and the present lessees are making occasional shipments.

The only receipts at the Consolidated Kansas City Smelting & Refining company's establishment yesterday was 100 pounds of gold and silver cyanides from P. C. Waite of Silver Star, Mont.

Martin McGrath was in town from Park City yesterday, and will leave for Bingham this morning to look after work going on at his mining propositions. Mr. McGrath holds an option on the Humming Bird group.

Archie McSparen, foreman of the Independence mine of Bingham, was in city yesterday. He says the tunnel being run on the property is in 400 feet and thinks it will take about thirty feet more to intersect the vein.

David J. Cook is in from Fish Springs and states that work is progressing nicely at the Utah and Galena mines. The new shaft on the Utah is over 500 feet deep. The directors of the Utah mine will hold their monthly meeting today.

J. E. Reyes, who is operating a very promising group of copper claims in Coconino county, Arizona, arrived in the city yesterday. He says there is considerable activity in that section and with development the country is apt to open up some very good mines.

Richfield Reaper, July 28: W. F. Mitchell, who has been operating on the sand bars on the Colorado river, arrived in Richfield Thursday and went to Salt Lake Friday. He was very unfortunate in loosing his boat, which contained several hundred pounds of provisions. The loss was about $2,500. The boat sank.

J. W. Miller, who has been superintending operations at the De Lamar-Wall group in Bingham for some time past, came in last evening and took the night train for San Francisco. From there the gentleman goes down to Mexico on a mission he declined to discuss. It is presumed, however, that he is off to make a preliminary examination of some proposition down there for Mr. Cohen on behalf of Captain De Lamar.

It Never Disappoints.

People who are troubled with any disease caused or promoted by impure blood or a low state of the system may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that its faithful use will effect a cure. Millions take it as a spring medicine, because they know by experience it is just what the system needs.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Will Be an Alliance.

Houston, Tex., July 28.—Congressman Bailey today said: "I am fully persuaded that the national administration has entered into a full and complete agreement for an alliance between Great Britain and the United States. This alliance, in my opinion, is to be both offensive and defensive. I think the reason it has not been published to the world is that for political reasons the president is afraid to do so."

Fortunate Bicycle Riders

are those that know what Ballard's Snow Liniment will do. No soreness from stretched sinews or strained muscles. Quick recovery when mishap befalls. No liniment penetrates like this one. It has all the virtues of other liniments and peculiar merits of its own. Cures where others only relieve. Banishes Rheumatism, Neuralgia; relieves Strains, Cuts, Burns and Frost Bites. Pain and Inflammation simply can't stay where it is applied. Your money awaits you if it fails to satisfy. Price, 50 cents.

Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

The Plague at Bombay.

Bombay, July 28.—There were 253 cases of and 121 deaths from the plague at Poona on Wednesday. The cases include four Europeans.

OGDEN CANYON EXCURSION.

Via Oregon Short Line By Opal Club.

Sunday, July 30th. Round trip only $1. Train leaves 9:45 a. m. Returning, arrive Salt Lake 6:40 and 7:50 p. m. Bicycles carried free.

MINING STOCK MARKET

Brokers Were Hot After Sunbeam At Advanced Figures.

GEYSER-MARION DEALINGS

SOME HEAVY TRADING DONE IN THE STOCK.

Prices Somewhat Improved—Considerable Sparring For Northern Light Stock—Daisy Made a Better Showing—The Closing Quotations.

Business continued good on the stock board yesterday, and a leading feature of the day's trading was Sunbeam, which took a sudden upward spurt after Thursday's call. The brokers were after it hot and heavy, and seemed to have plenty of orders to fill, and before the close the stock advanced to 57 cents. The cause of the rise seemed to be as much a mystery as ever.

Geyser-Marion was a center of attraction also, and some heavy trading was done in that security. The stock was somewhat improved, although few sales were made above previous quotations.

Considerable sparring was done in Northern Light, and it sold all the way from 57¼ to 58½.

Mammoth held its own, and Daisy sold at an advance. Omaha sold at 26c, while Ingot was taken down at 11c, seller thirty days. Golden Eagle was quite active, 9,000 shares were sold during the call.

The closing quotations were as follows:

	Bid.	Ask.
Abhoa	$ .60	$ 1.00
Alice	.72½	1.10
Alliance	.55	.60
Anchor	.52	.....
Blue Bird	.10	.15
Bullion-Beck	5.80	.....
Bullion-Beck Tunnel	.02½	.....
Boston & De Lamar	.01	.01½
Buckeye	.03¾	.04
Centennial-Eureka	49.00	57.00
Chloride Point	.70	.90
Congor	.09	.....
Camp Floyd	.01	.02
C. Mammoth	.00¾	.00½
Columbia	.01	.....
Crown Point	.01	.....
Crusader C.	.00¾	.02½
Century	.01	.15
Daisy	.24½	.35½
Dalton & Lark	.07½	.10½
Daly	1.47½	1.51½
Daly-West	12.00½	12.25
Dexter	2.05	2.50
Dalton	.01½	.01¾
Diamond C.	.10	.20
Eagle	.04¾	.05
Emerald	.09	.15
Eagle & Blue Bell	1.05	1.20
Four Aces	.25½	.36
Frisco	.09	.09¼
Golden Eagle	.05¼	.05¾
Golden Star	.08	.12
Geyser-Marion	.47	.47½
Galena	.32¾	.35
G. King	.33	.35
Golden Gate Extension	.20	1.00
Grand Central	9.41	9.70
Horn Silver	1.25	1.33
Hercules	.06½	.06¾
Homestake	.10	.15
Ingot	.....	.18
International	.07½	.10½
Joe Bowers	.17¾	.18
Joe Bowers Extension	.07¾	.08
Kremlin	.05½	.....
Lower Mammoth	.33	.36
La Reine	.05	.....
Mammoth	1.37	1.02
Manhattan	.09¾	.09¾
Mercur	6.50	7.05
Martha Washington	.08	.10
May Day	.05	.07
Monarch	.00¾	.01
Midnight Bowers	.02¾	.03
Northern Light	.55	.58
North Swansea	.15½	.25
Omaha	.20	.25
Ontario	7.00	8.50
Orient	.01	.02
Petro	.03	.10
Rabbit's Foot	.15	.17½
Richmond & Anaconda	.10¼	.....
Sacramento	.42	.47½
Sacramento Consolidated	.....	.09
Silver King	44.00	51.00
Sunbeam	.....	.56
Sunshine	.55½	.65
Star Consolidated	.55	.60
Swansea	4.65	4.07½
South Swansea	1.20	1.32½
Showers Consolidated	.41	.45
Silver Cloud	.....	.02
Tetro	.09¾	.10
Utah	.70	1.20
Valeo	.61	.70
Yankee Consolidated	.10½	.10¾

Yesterday's Stock Sales.

Daly, 100@$1.79.

Daisy, 1,300@33c; 500@34c; 500@34½c.

Four Aces, 1,000@24½c; 1,000@25½c.

Geyser-Marion, 100@44c; 1,500@46c; 500@45½c; 800@45½c; 200@45¾c; 100@45½c; 700@45¾c; 100@46c; 200@46½c; 200@46½c; 500@46c; 100@47½c.

Lower Mammoth, 100@34½c; 100@35c; 400@35½c.

Northern Light, 100@58½c; 200@58¾c; 100@57¾c; 200@57½c; 500@57¾c; 500@57¾c.

Ingot, 3,000@11c, sellers 30 days.

Petro, 100@9c.

Sunbeam, 100@57c; 100@56c; 500@54c; 500@53c; 500@52½c; 1,000@52c; 500@51½c.

Omaha, 200@26c.

Boston & De Lamar, 2,000@7½c; 2,000 61c.

Eagle & Blue Bell, 100@1.10.

Golden Eagle, 2,000@5½c; 5,000@5¼c; 2,000 @5½c.

Manhattan, 5,000@¾c.

Yankee Consolidated, 1,000@10½c.

Rabbit's Foot, 2,000@18c; 500@17½c.

Total sharesesold, 41,100.

Selling value of stocks, $8,968.25.

New York Mining Stocks.

Choltar	20	Ontario	6 50
Crown Point	22	Ophir	1 00
C. C. & Va.	2 00	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	05	Quicksilver	2 20
Gould & Curry	28	Preferred	5 00
Hale & Norcross	30	Sierra Nevada	55
Homestake	65 00	Standard	2 50
Iron Silver	50	Union Con.	30
Mexican	52	Yellow Jacket	22

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

San Francisco, July 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	8	Justice	8
Alpha Con.	3	Lady Wash.	1
Andes	22	Mexican	59
Belcher	27	Occidental Con.	22
Best & Belcher	56	Ophir	1 10
Bullion	8	Overman	12
Caledonia	68	Potosi	51
Challenge Con.	31	Savage	24
Choltar	24	Scorpion	7
Confidence	93	Seg. Belcher	7
C. C. & Va.	2 15	Sierra Nevada	62
Con. Imperial	1	Silver Hill	2
Crown Point	29	Standard	2 60
Eureka Con.	50	Union Con.	28
Gould & Curry	44	Utah Con.	11
Hale & Norcross	25	Yellow Jacket	38
Julia	2		

Boston Mining Stocks.

Adventure	9 50	Osceola	88 00
Allouez M. Co.	7 50	Parrot	32 00
Atlantic	30 00	Quincy	161 00
Boston & M.	594 00	Santa Fe Cop.	12 25
Butte & B.	75 00	Tamarack	222 00
Calumet & H.	515 00	Winona	13 00
Centennial	22 50	Wolverines	46 75
Franklin	19 00	Utah	43 50
Humboldt	2 00		

(Special to The Herald.)

Boston, July 28.—Amalgamated, $67.50 to $68.

435 Bingham, $12.75 to $13.50.
25 Cochiti, $14.25 to $14.50.
100 Utah, $44.

W. E. Hubbard & Co.

Mines, dividend paying and investment stocks. 78 W. 2nd So. Tel. 172.

A. J. OREM & SON, MINES AND Mining stocks, 15 Central block.

Parties desiring to visit the Tintic district can reserve conveyances or saddle horses by telephoning the Robinson Transfer stables, Mammoth, Utah. Ferg Ferguson, Manager.

All parties holding shares in the Morgan Mining company of Park City, presenting their stock to C. L. Rood, secretary, at the Ontario office, will receive pay for the same.

The Tenth ward primary day at Lagoon, July 31 (Monday). Everybody should go and take their children.

TUPPER HAS A PLAN

How He Would Settle Alaska Boundary Question.

REVISE THE MINING LAWS

ALLOW NONE BUT BRITISH SUBJECTS ON CANADIAN YUKON.

In This Way He Believes the United States Could Be Forced to Arbitrate the Question—He Says We Are Afraid to Submit the Matter.

New York, July 28.—The Herald's correspondent at Ottawa has interviewed Sir Charles Tupper, leader of the opposition, and Senator David Mills, minister of justice, on the Alaska boundary question. Senator Mills went to great length to show that the Canadian contention was supported not only by American precedents, but by the language of the treaty.

"The settlement of the question," he said," in accordance with our contention, is a matter of great importance to Canada, because it gives us easy and inexpensive ingress to our own territory, whereas, if the United States wins it will be a great detriment to us and of little benefit to them. I recall a boundary dispute between the United States and Great Britain which the American authorities contended their views ought to prevail because the contention was of great advantage to them because being seriously injurious to England."

After detailing the Canadian contention that the line was to follow the winding "of the coast" and cross the mouths of inlets and estuaries from headland to headland, without following the sinuosities of these arms of the sea, Senator Mills made this statement:

"Just why the Americans refuse to arbitrate or to compromise, except on conditions impossible to us, is shown in the treaty of 1825. By the seventh article of that treaty 'the vessels of Russia and England, or those belonging to their subjects,' were to be at liberty, without any hindrance whatever, to enter all the inland seas, gulfs, havens and creeks for the purpose of fishing and trading with the natives. By article 10, the British and Russian vessels navigating the Pacific ocean, if compelled by storm or accident, were allowed to take shelter in the ports of the respective parties, and were at liberty to refit there.

Claims Lynn Canal.

"Now, is it not too clear to admit of question, that the contracting parties assumed that under the provisions of this treaty there were ports and estuaries along the coast that were under the sovereignty of each? Yet, if the United States' contention is correct, there were no ports and no waters remaining to Great Britain.

"As a matter of fact, if the treaty is followed, the Lynn canal will be found to be entirely within Canadian territory. This point was made in the commission. On that Canada would have won. That is why there is no arbitration."

Sir Charles Tupper said: "The situation is this: In a treaty made between Great Britain and Russia in 1825, the boundary between the Russian possessions and the British possessions was defined. The United States have come into possession of all the rights of Russia, and it was proposed some years ago that that boundary should be deliminated. Persons were appointed at the request of Great Britain and the United States to explore, survey and report in order that the question might be taken up and settled.

"When Joseph Chamberlain, Lord Sackville and myself were appointed in 1887 to negotiate with the United States for the settlement of matters affecting Canada, we were charged with the settlement of the Alaskan boundary, in conjunction with a commission consisting of Senator Bayard, Judge Putnam and Professor Angelle. Mr. Bayard took the ground that we had not sufficient information and must get more as to the topography of the country before we could submit it to settlement, so the question was postponed and the discussion went on. This subject has acquired additional importance owing to the discovery of gold in the Canadian Yukon territory.

What Canada Asks.

"All that Canada asks—all that she has ever asked—is that if the United States and Great Britain are not agreed upon the meaning of the treaty providing for the delimitation of the boundary, the matter should be dealt with as all matters of a similar character are dealt with, by the appointment of an international commission to settle the question, just as the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana is being settled today in Paris. Canada proposed in the commission that in reference to such a board of experts, the reference should be in such express terms as the Venezuelan matter was presented and accepted by Great Britain.

"The United States refused the terms proposed by Canada and Great Britain and decided that it would agree to a commission of three on each side without any umpire at all, unless the umpire be selected from South America. The United States also stipulated that it would not have arbitration at all unless it was previously agreed that in case the arbitrators found that in the existing settlement Skagway and Dyea were in British or Canadian territory, it should be agreed that the United States should retain them.

"I have arrived at the conclusion that as under existing regulations these avenues to the Canadian Yukon are in the possession of the United States, and that as from the last step it is evident the United States has no confidence in the result of an arbitrament, that country has determined that there shall be no settlement of the question and that it shall enjoy the position that the absence of the demarkation of the boundary gives it the right to monopolize communication with the Yukon, where at least 60 per cent of the miners are Americans and which it is in a position to secure for coast cities.

"The United States has determined that there shall be no settlement of the question until it ceases to be important by the exhaustion of the gold fields of the Canadian Yukon, and recognizing the difficulties that lay in the way of an ultimatum on the part of Great Britain, such as would undoubtedly be resorted to in dealing with any other country than the United States, and the consequent difficulty of obtaining a solution by the demarkation of the boundary line, I have proposed a new remedy.

Tupper Presents a Plan.

"It is not that there shall not be a resort to war or any collision between the United States and Great Britain, but that Canada shall protect her undoubted rights and interests by constructing a railroad from Kitimat, in British Columbia, to Dawson City. In the same direction, I recommend that another act shall be passed adopting the mining laws of the United States to such an extent as will prevent any but British subjects procuring mining leases or being able to carry on mining in the Canadian Yukon. These laws should contain a clause whereby they would only come into operation by a British proclamation by the governor general in council. Of course, all existing claims of Americans would be respected and the laws would only take effect in reference to matters arising after the proclamation."

"You design these as coercive measures to drive the United States to arbitration?" the correspondent asked.

"No. The United States could still do as it pleased," replied Sir Charles, "but the effect of these two laws would be to show your country that no advantage could arise to them from refusing to have this boundary line ascertained and marked in the way that all similar questions in the past have been determined between nations. It would avoid any conflict with the United States. They are measures within the province of parliament to pass, and to them no exception should be taken by Great Britain or the United States."

"Do you not hold that the settlement of this question to the satisfaction of Canada has been prevened by the friendly feeling of Great Britain for the United States?"

Friendly Feeling Exists.

"I have not said that," replied Sir Charles with pointed emphasis on the "said," "but I have said that among statesmen of all classes in Great Britain there has always been the very strongest objection to anything that could possibly involve a collision between the United States and