

MINERAL PRODUCTS.

The Sixth Report on the Mineral Resources of the United States.

A VERY EXCELLENT SHOWING.

Non-Metallic Mineral Products for the Past Year—Utah Figures Very Well in Adding to the Nation's Wealth.

The sixth report on "The Mineral Resources of the United States," by David T. Day, chief of the division of mining statistics and technology, United States geological survey, is to be issued shortly. This report is for the calendar year 1888, and contains detailed statistics for this period and also for preceding years, together with much descriptive and technical matter. The following are the totals of the production of the more important mineral substances in 1888.

Table showing production of various minerals in 1888, including bituminous coal, Pennsylvania anthracite, iron and steel, and various ores.

Iron and steel.—The principal statistics for 1888 were: Domestic iron ore consumed, about 12,000,000 long tons; value at mines, \$28,944,000. This is an increase over 1887 in quantity of 703,000 tons, but a decrease in value of 94,000,000.

Copper.—The total product, including the yield of imported ores, increased to 201,270,000 pounds, or 115,635 short tons, during 1888, which is 46,000,000 pounds more than the product of 1887.

Zinc.—The production of zinc ores and the extraction of zinc ores led to a further notable increase in the production of zinc in 1888. The additions to capacity were fairly uniformly distributed in the west, east and south.

Lead.—The product increased to 180,225 short tons from 160,200 tons in 1887. The increase was due principally to the heavier receipts of lead in Mexican silver-lead ores from 15,000 tons in 1887 to over 25,000 tons in 1888.

Flour.—The production of flour in 1888, directly from ores, was 20,000 short tons, worth \$1,000,000. The production of flour in 1887 was 18,000 short tons, worth \$900,000.

Chromium.—The product declined from 4,000 tons in 1887 to 3,500 tons in 1888. The average price in 1888 was \$100 per ton, an increase of 10 per cent over 1887.

Manganese.—The product of manganese ore and manganese iron ores in the United States in 1888 was 225,000 tons, worth \$750,000. Of this amount some 25,000 tons were classified as manganese ores; the remainder as manganese iron ores.

Aluminum.—The past year was more promising than ever before for the production of cheap aluminum. The production of metallic aluminum as an industry distinct from the production of alloys began toward the close of 1887.

Metallic products of the United States in 1888.

Table showing production of various metallic products in 1888, including iron and steel, copper, zinc, lead, and various ores.

Reasons of the values of the metallic and non-metallic mineral substances produced in the United States in 1888.

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increase 14,152,478 tons), making the total output of all coals from mines in the United States, exclusive of slack coal thrown on the dumps, 18,970,000 short tons, worth \$1,285,815,000.

Coal.—The production of coal in the United States in 1888 was 8,577,000 tons, valued at about \$14,000,000. Pennsylvania produced 4,000,000 tons, West Virginia 1,100,000 tons, and other states 3,477,000 tons.

Natural gas.—The amount of natural gas consumed in the United States in 1888 was 1,000,000 cubic feet, valued at \$100,000. The production of natural gas in 1888 was 1,000,000 cubic feet, valued at \$100,000.

Building stone.—Various returns from producers of the various kinds of building stone show that there was but a small gain in value over the figures for 1887.

Brick and tile.—Value, \$48,253,000. The figure represents only a small gain over 1887. This is due rather to increase in the number of manufacturing plants than to increased production of the older and more important sources of supply.

Cement.—The amount of cement produced in 1888 is less than for 1887, being 8,250,000 barrels, worth \$4,531,639 as the value of the year's production.

Plaster.—The product which is used for grinding cement, plaster, putty, feed, etc., comes from New York, Pennsylvania, and North Carolina, and is valued at \$150,000.

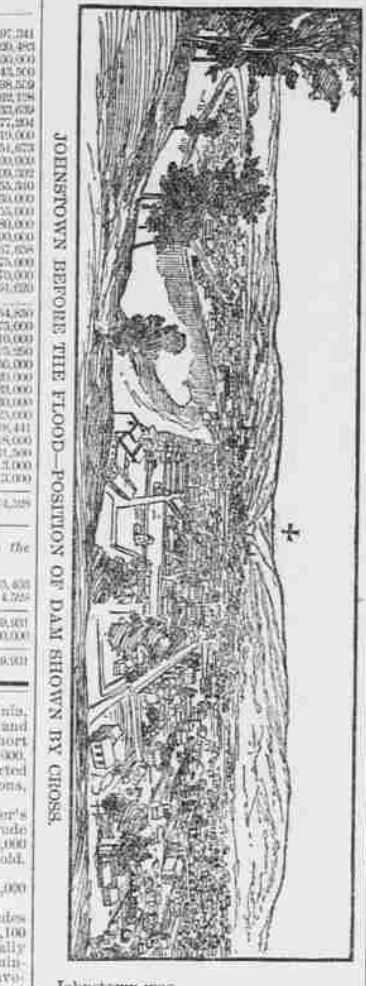
Grindstones.—Ohio and Michigan furnish practically all the sandstone from which grindstones are made. The product in 1888 increased slightly, 41,000 long tons, worth \$2,510,000, being produced at \$61.25 a ton, against \$60.25 in 1887.

BEFORE THE FLOOD.

A View of Johnstown Before the Waters Roared.

TOPOGRAPHY OF THE VALLEY.

A Pen Picture of Desolation and Woe—Heroism and Crime—Many Romances Yet to Come.



JOHNSTOWN BEFORE THE FLOOD—POSITION OF DAM SHOWN BY CROSS.

Johnstown was. When the classic Horace wished to express with greatest emphasis the extent of Troy, he simply wrote "Iliion fuit." The brevity and the past tense implied that absolutely nothing was left.

On the morning of May 31 the city of Johnstown and three considerable towns stretched along the narrow valley of Conemaugh creek from the Pennsylvania railroad bridge nearly to the lake at the head of the creek—the homes of over 30,000 fairly prosperous people, nearly all connected with the great Cambria Iron and Steel company's works.

It is painful to learn that this was a calamity that might have been prevented. It was known that the great reservoir was a menace to the city and towns in the narrow valley, and it was suspected that the dam was not strong enough for all emergencies.

Many columns have been written of the awful scenes. Thousands of persons, dead and alive, floating on the turbid torrent, some on trees and logs, some on fragments of lumber, doors and pieces of furniture.

It is supposed that the dead will number over 12,000. All the adjacent towns and cities are filled with mourners. Here is a husband who, being absent from home, has lost his whole family; there a wife who has lost all of hers, and yonder a child who is the last of a large family.

How HE BECAME FAMOUS. The Walker, Iowa, News says: "Our old friend, Robert Baird, of Muscatine, Iowa, has been secretary of the state senate, and an active politician for years, but was generally known until he had the cholera, and used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and got into one of their advertisements."

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