

Consumers' Trading Company.....	13 29
Sierra Nevada Lumber Company.....	7 31
George A. Lowe.....	19 60
G. M. Scott & Co.....	19 59
Salt Lake City Foundry & Machinery Company.....	1 75
Salt Lake City Power, Light & Heating Company.....	2 16
Morrison Merrill & Co.....	76 25
Salt Lake Lithograph & Publishing Company.....	11 00
Hyrum Dovey.....	17 50
Parker & Depue.....	27 50
Spencer & Lynch.....	44 00
Ragie Foundry & Machinery Company.....	172 75
J. H. Bowman.....	930 15
J. F. Hardie.....	6 00
Total.....	\$7,262 91

NOTES.

It is said that the farmers begin to feel the effect of the closing of some of the Park City mines, the sale of produce being limited thereby.

If all reports are true, says the Summit county *Chronicle*, Peoa will have a mining boom early this season, or at least as the snow goes off.

The miners on the Peruvian mine, in Little Cottonwood, have returned to work after taking a lay-off for the holidays. There is a small shipment of ore on the Peruvian dump, and the outlook is very encouraging.

That gas company which leased some of our best gas fields in this vicinity, seems to have resigned its hold without much of an effort to do anything with them. The leases were for six months, which have now expired. —*Brigham Bugler*.

Legislators from the eastern part of the state are flocking in en route to Carson. They almost all express themselves as favorable to a short session, and are of the opinion that all necessary business can be transacted inside of forty days. —*Reno (Nev.) Gazette*.

Rumors are current in Colorado that the operators of silver properties will combine to raise the price of silver by limiting the supply. If this were done it would necessitate the closing of some mines or a general reduction in the working forces of all the mines, says an exchange.

James McGeary, a laborer, 40 years of age, who came to Cripple creek from Pueblo recently, has met with a very peculiar accident at the French camp mill located in Squaw gulch. He was pushing a wheelbarrow, loaded with rock, when he slipped and fell, sustaining an internal rupture which will cause his death.

Marion Frye was badly injured about the face and head by the premature discharge of a stick of giant powder at the Alberta tunnel on Saturday evening. He had just commenced to tamp the powder when it exploded, filling his face and eyes. His injuries will not prove fatal but it is feared that he will lose his eyesight.

The new hoisting engine being put in by the Bullock Manufacturing company of Chicago at the Silver King mine, Park City, will be in running order this week. The engine is of 500 horse power, direct action, Corless motion and double clutch, and is one of the largest and most complete hoisting plants in the camp.

Col. Squires, who is now installed at the penitentiary as warden, is feeling in excellent spirits over the recent ar-

rivals from Washington of his son, G. B. Squires, who has for some time been connected with the Army and Navy Register, the official paper of the army. Mr. Squires will take up his residence in Utah. —*Stock and Mining Journal*.

In San Francisco General W. H. L. Barnes, one of the city's most prominent attorneys, was attacked and severely beaten by garroters the other night as he was entering his house. He was ascending the steps of his residence when two men attacked him with sandbags. General Barnes made a desperate resistance and drove the men off.

Mrs. M. F. Woodward, wife of a Los Angeles attorney, has met with a horrible death at Sierra Madre. While cooking a meal she accidentally upset an oil stove, setting fire to her clothes. Her husband, who is an invalid, carried his wife into a bedroom and covered her with clothes. Her lower limbs were horribly burned, and death followed three hours later.

The young son of John Frost was quite severely injured about the head last Saturday night while working in the mine, says the Summit (Coalville) County *Chronicle*. He was employed in pushing cars, and while riding one of the cars, stooped down to turn the switch when the car tipped over on him, cutting a gash in the back and in the front of his head.

Prof. Quick has left Denver for Greeley, Colorado, after spending more than a week in the rooms of the agricultural department of the World's Fair, classifying the grains received from all parts of the state. The amount of scientific knowledge required in the work may be estimated when it is remembered that Colorado raises 600 different varieties of wheat and other grains in proportion.

Excitement over the San Juan gold placer discovery is increasing and yet very little definite exists for all this stir. Faith in old Indian traditions traceable to the most remote Aztec history is about all the basis. There is fine gold washed out, but that is true of every river bottom west of the range, and the mere presence of fine gold should not excite the country. Let spring come on; go in and look over the field, and if the indications are good, go to work. —*Gard Junction (Col.) News*.

David Coughanour, owner of the Gold Hill mine at Quartzburg, has arrived in the city of Boise, says the Idaho *Daily Statesman*. He brought with him a gold brick, valued at \$10,000, which he deposited at the United States assay office. He says the Gold Hill is looking well. Mr. Coughanour recently secured a bond for a deed on the Graham mill at Sheep mountain, as security for a loan of \$6,000 made to the present owners. It is probable he will become the owner of that property, in which case it will be moved to Quartzburg.

An exchange states that Little Cottonwood improved last year in its production as well as showing brighter prospects through development that was prosecuted during the few months when the conditions were favorable for operating. Shipments from Little Cottonwood and Alta, amounting to 2057 tons, were made up of 677 tons to the credit of the Flagstaff, Montezuma

380 tons; McKay and Retribution, 324½; Grizzly Emma, 197; City Rocks, 113; Golconda, 40; Greeley, 7½; Brandt, 3; Emily, 2½; Toledo, 7½; Motke, 2½; and Brim, 2 tons.

A strike by the tonnage workmen at the steel works, Pueblo, Col., caused by an intimation from the general superintendent that it would be necessary to reduce the tonnage rates to enable these works to compete with Eastern plants has been narrowly averted. Superintendent Robinson stated that the wages paid here are higher than at other similar plants. He thinks they will agree to the proposition he will make them. The men who will be affected number over 200 and several of them declared that they would submit to no reduction. The entire 1100 men are more or less excited over the situation.

Comparative quiet reigns on the Snake river plains along the banks of Rabbit creek. That portion of the world has nearly all been staked off by diamond hunters, who appear now to be waiting for something to turn up. Small parties are still going there, but no new developments have been made. Reports from the opal mines continue to be favorable. Opaline is the name given to the future great mining city which has been founded upon the unclassical borders of Squaw creek. The opals are a reality and gems of considerable size and rare beauty are an every day production of that camp. —*De Lamar (Idaho) Nugget*.

Hailey (Idaho) Times. — Yesterday a flat car loaded with machinery was received at this place. Its load consisted of two 14x18 inch air compressors, a Pelton water wheel and connections. It is for the Red Cloud mining company, and came direct from the factory at Eaglewood, N.J., but shipped as from New York, in the remarkably short time of thirteen days. As soon as it was shipped a "tracer" was sent after it. The machinery was made to order and is intended to supply water power for all purposes—for the saw mills, jigging works, for hoisting and pumping, etc., wherever about the Red Cloud property motive power may be needed. The cost of the whole plant is \$7500. By the use of this machinery the company will save \$1800 to \$1600 per month.

D. H. Summers, who is interested in the Enterprise, a very rich placer mine about thirty-five miles from Grangeville, Idaho, was in town Saturday on his way to Portland, says the Lewiston (Idaho) *Tribune*. Mr. Summers with his associates, own 600 acres in the Buffalo Hunt country, through which runs Twenty-mile creek. They have had some twenty men constructing a bedrock flume 1300 feet through the hardest blue granite at an expense of \$10,000, through which they will run from 5000 to 8000 cubic yards of gravel per day, which will easily average 15 cents per yard. A 300-foot pressure of water is run down from the hills through an iron pipe with 6-inch nozzle—making 500 miner's inches of water and known as Giant power—probably the only one in the state, unless, perhaps, one near Boise.

All of the state papers, says the Helena (Mont.) *Independent*, contain glowing accounts of the fine winter.