MINING STOCK BUSINESS

Heavy Dealing in Little Pittsburg on the Exchange Today.

BETTER-MARION STRONG AND IN DEMAND

Park City Now and Then—Mercur Dividend Paid—Chloride Point Mill Running—Miscellaneous.

Business in the pit today was quite active, although a big share of the day's transfers went to Little Pittsburg, which handed out 15,000 shares during the call at 2¾ cents a share. At this figure the stock was in good demand, but no more could be had under 3¢, therefore no further sales were recorded.

Opening the call, Anchor was cent cents and Alta received the first figures, the bid for the stock standing at 21 cents. Business was quite brisk for one of silverites, with a bid of $1.30, while all others down to Geyser-Marion had only nominal figures and created but very little enthusiasm. The stock last mentioned was in improved shape and did a good session of business at 40 cents, with sellers demanding a fiver for the figure and closing offers at a trifle 40 cents. Monmouth sold at $1.06 a share while Mammoth was in demand but had no trouble being filled at 2½c. Northern Light was not a participant in the trading, as was also a great deal of other stock in the list, of which the most had traded of 2½ cents a share. Independence was quite active, selling at 3¢, and Bullion made transfers at 25 cents, for shares changing hands at this figure.

Bullion for the unlisted stocks had a bid of 15 cents but did not continue Chloride Point offered at 2¢ a share strength with a bid of 32 cents, but as it was not offered sold to but a trifle more than half that price. Iron Blossom sold at 2¢ cents, and it remained for Little Pittsburg to first respond to the trading in the unlisted department, sold at 2¾ cents, and Buckeye at 1½ cents, while Dexter was dealt in at $1.75, the latter being among those in the market. The Beaconsfield was also in good shape.

The closing figures were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Alta	20	40
Bullion Beck	1 50	2 00
Beck Consolidated		10
Centennial Eureka	10 00	10 25
Daly	42½	50
Daly West	2 75	4 00
Dalton & Lee	2½	4
Eagle	4½	5
Fair Area	1½	2½
Grand Central	7 00	7 25
Geyser Marion	40	41
Galena	2½	3
Hecla		1 00
Iron Silver	1 35	1 50
Mammoth	1 50	2 00
Scotia	1 25	3 00
Northern Light	2½	4
Ontario	2 50	4 00
Ontario Deep	2½	3
Sunshine	10½	12½
Silver King	1 00	1 10
Utah	2½	3

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Bullion	15	17½
Chloride Point	32	1 00
Alice (Mont)	75	90
Brooklyn	2 25	2 40
South Swansea	1 25	1 37½
Little Pittsburg	2½	3
Richmond Anaconda	2½	2½
Homestake	2	2½
Columbia	30	45
Buckeye	1½	2
Dexter	1 15	1 17½
Dalton	¼	½
Golden Gate Extension		10
Omaha	25	30
Hercules		40
Emerald	7	7½

TRANSFERS OF STOCKS

Geyser-Marion, 402 shares at 40.
Monmouth, 200 at 96.
Mammoth, 500 at 2¾.
Little Pittsburg, 15,000 at 2¾.
Independence, 500 at 3¢.
Dexter, 200 at $1.75.
Buckeye, 1,000 at 1½.
Iron Silver, 500 at $1.50.
Selling value of stocks, $1,157,55.

PARK CITY NOW AND THEN.

Sunday's Big Fire Concentrated Upon by Nature Made Today.

The Park City fire was the cause of considerable comment among mining men during the course of a business day. Sunday's big blaze as a scene, blue not only to the camp, but to the entire state of Utah.

Park City, once the pride of the nation as a silver producer, where hundreds of happy homes existed depending upon one of a thrifty and prosperous community, to be laid in ashes in such a short space of time, seemed a dream from wonder. But such things happen, and who knows but that it may prove a blessing in disguise, as was the expressed opinion of many of the mining fraternity today.

Looking down into Park City possesses a picture of utility outdoor by now, it also, of the mining camps of the west. Here, in the days when silver was a monument to the thrift and enterprise of modern civilization, and with little thought of the morrow, there sprung up, as if by magic, a city of happy homes made and homes of enjoyment, furnished at a comparatively small cost, and surrounded by a little spot of ground, in which to raise a little vegetable. Other cities worthy of mention in the great camp are the Aspen, the Deadwood and the Silver Bow, each of which has also been much in the news. Park City what it once was, the foremost silver mining camp in the United States.

It is believed by many that the street from Park City to the Ontario mine, Park City, at least a good portion of them, will be rebuilt, and that this will give a new impetus to many who otherwise would have gone elsewhere. If such is to be the case, the city will become a center of business activity of its sort, and who knows but that the trend of the silver market may turn this way, and that the mining of the big mines above mentioned and all will be by leases.

Mercur Dividend Paid.

Gladhill H. representing the sum of $10,000 was paid by the Mercur company on account of dividends, which total to date to $1,001,000. The Mercur is reported in good shape, while the mill is now doing satisfactorily. As to the treatment of the big ore bodies in Mercur Dam, which the company holds, Gladhill, reports everything it K on there.

Mining Prospects in Oregon.

James Hutchinson, superintendent of the Trade Dollar mine in Idaho, is quoted as saying that the mine is keeping up its record for the past three months. The work done in very satisfactory. They are 200 feet below the Blaine tunnel level and are drifting at 50 and 60 feet. These drifts are in one of solid rock. So far the ore shoots is small, but they have not reached the ground where the shoots is expected to come in large. Mr. Hutchinson states that he understands the Portland is doing very well. They are developing a good ore shoot that promises to be very productive. The Cumberland is taking dividends. From eight to ten tons of the rich ore is being worked daily and the developments in the mine are encouraging. Very good ore is being discovered in the recent strike in the lower drift, and the property is now looked upon as one of the future great producers of Idaho. It is reported that work is to be resumed soon on the Tip Top. Information from DeLamar is that the new building present there is a complete success.

AT GRANT BROS' MINE.

Make Bee Holders Gift Away with Several Thousand Dollars.

Baker City, Or., June 18.—Word has reached here from Grant Brothers' mine in the north fork of the John Day river, forty-five miles west of this place, that a rich strike has been made in the mine on Thursday night. The property is one of the biggest and most productive in eastern Oregon. The night shift was left off for repairs, and the last thirty-seven feet was drifted on several thousand dollars, as after the theft of $1,000 was obtained from Bateman by the miners.

Chloride Point Mill Running.

The "News" is informed that the Chloride Point mill on Lion hill has been running for several days past on a test of the machinery and tables. The ore used is said to work like a charm and sinking was to be begun today. Will Orr, the grande company's expert, will be out to the mine in the morning to inspect the mill and ore, as Mr. Orr has entitled himself as to the treatment of the company's ore by the mill process, whereas all has heretofore made the new project from the very start.

Old Silver Lodge Consent.

W. H. Silliehorn has consent the old Silver lodge on Mine creek. It is the best lode in the district and has been well to wall, and is believed to be rich ores. The lodge was cut at a depth of 40 or 50 feet from the surface. This claim was purchased by John Jacobs three years ago, and Mr. Silliehorn was also in the deal. The stone looked so pretty otherwise polished by the action, learning that he had been searched, had the tender stopped on Friday, after noon. The coupon failed with the northern, and there for some time. The Northern's was finally taken to Butte but. A tunnel something over 200 feet in length was run, but did not cut the lodge. Mr. Silliehorn states he has a crosscut from this tunnel to tap it. The face of the tunnel is about 50 feet from the crosscut in which the lodge was recently cut. Mr. Silliehorn will due run on the lodge from the point where he stopped in the crosscut.—Idaho City World.

Large Production of Bullion.

In the large silver of Idaho the regular production continues and is short, all the properties seem to be doing well. Silver is going up all the time, says the Boise Minor. As the Alice group of mines in Wallacetto, where Mercury Dorse is to be shown, the force of men has been slightly reduced but the output of the mines has varied very little for the past year. The low price of silver has discouraged the industry several times with a dull down not to excessive management and some of the mines on the Mineral side, however, have been doing fairly the last year and they will be able to continue unless silver falls lower than it ever has before.

Mammoth Dividend Declared.

Late this afternoon the directors of the Mammoth got together and declared a dividend of twenty cents a share, payable on the 24th. This will give the company a total of $1,250,000.

Ore and Spelts.

Silver, 66¢; lead $1.10.

The Horn Silver is in with seven cars of concentrates.

John Dyer is expected back from Nebraska in about a week.

A. H. Boyer, a mining man of Tuscumbia Co., Cal., is among the mining.

The Utah mine at Fish Springs is to ship a car of ore which will be sampled tomorrow.

The directors of the Skytek Copper Mining company are scheduled for a meeting on Wednesday.

R. D. Hawkins has made application for the sale of the Silver Bow, Gem and Ontario mines in the district, and now asked the privilege of the Sun pooling action thereon.

M. C. Morris, accompanied for the Bullion Beck and Champion Mining company, is now in the state to the west attending to mining matters.

Wm. Wordsworth officiated as marker on the ore bodies today and he acquitted himself like a veteran in the absence of Arthur Holden, who was off fishing.

F. J. McMullen is now secretary of the Beaver Lake Copper Mining company, the stockholders of which will hold a meeting soon. McMullen is finally consider the matter of erection a stamping plant for the property.

The latest news from the new discovery on the Ute mine, Big Cottonwood, gives the ore values of $1 ounces silver and $20 in gold to the ton. Another strike is in and both samples come from the King tunnel. The owners of the property are now in the city and expect to be the lessees and have soon to be made for a car of the product. The new gold lace cleaner tables to start with.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 20, 1898.

FRUITS.

The market is stuffed with strawberries, and prices are very low. Cherries and peaches are also cheap.

APPLES—Bald, Utah, per box, $1.75; Oregon, per box, $1.75.
ORANGES—Navalines, Cal., per box, $3@$3.50; navel oranges, Cal., per box, $3@$3.50; seedlings, Cal., per box, $2.50@$3.
LEMONS—Fancy, Cal., per box, $3.50; choice, Cal., per box, $3.00.

VEGETABLES.

Utah new potatoes are now in the market. Old potatoes are about gone, price is high, and demand good.

RADISHES—Utah, per doz. bunches, 35.
LETTUCE—Utah, per doz. bunches, 35; Cal., per doz. bunches, 35.
ONIONS—Utah, per doz. bunches, 35.
RHUBARB—Utah, per pound, 3¢.
ASPARAGUS—Utah, per pound 15@20¢.
STRING BEANS—Cal., per pound, 10¢.
CABBAGE—New, Cal., per pound, 2½ 3¢.
ONIONS—Dry, Cal., per pound, 2¢.
POTATOES—Utah, Cal., per pound, 2½ 3¢; old, Utah, per lbs., 60.
CARROTS—Utah, per box, 40.
PARSNIPS—Utah, per box, 40.
CELERY—Utah, per doz., 20@30.
NEW POTATOES—Utah, per pound, 2 2½c.

POULTRY.

Young chickens are now coming in in good shape and in quantity, due to an extra hatch, which the cold snap set back materially. Prices are about unchanged from last week, but are firm and tend off, being figures as follows:

Turkeys, per lb. ..... 12@15
Hens 3
Roosters 3c

EGGS.

The egg market is easy firm at present, with a good demand for the product at 11@12c per dozen.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Dealers report the butter market continue and prices are being demanded for good stuff. Fresh butter is fairly easy, however, quite stationary, but no change. Cheese is being marketed at very low figures.

Creamery butter per lb. 11
Dairy butter 9
Utah cheese ..... 7@8
The above are wholesale buying prices on poultry, butter, eggs and cheese. The selling figures is 1c per cent higher.

GRAIN.

Wheat, per bushel ..... $ 1 00
Barley, per hundred 1 00
Oats, per hundred 1 00
Corn, per hundred 1 10
Chopped corn, per hundred 1 20

HAY.

Hay, mixed, per ton ..... $ 4 00
Timothy, per ton ..... 6 00@7 00
Alfalfa, baled, per ton 6 00
Straw, baled, per ton 4 00
And now the grain market is steady and prices are declining. The produce shows conditions all find a ready market at existing figures.

STATE MINERAL DISPLAY.

Entire Chamber of Commerce Exhibit to be Transferred to Hall of Relics.

More Delegate Appointments Received by This Morning's Mail—Musical Program for the Big Mining Congress.

John H. Wenger who is collecting mineral exhibits for the Mining Congress came in last night from Park City and left for Tooele again this morning. He says that while Park City's mines will not be generally represented in the state display because a number of them are shut down, will the exhibit of ore from the Park will be one of the striking features of the whole collection. It consists largely of pieces from the Silver King and Ontario mines, and is very large. Some of the pieces are as large as a barrel, so yet cost and some gold, and there are other mines contributing samples worthing to the neighborhood of a ton.

The arrangement for the mineral display are progressing very satisfactorily. Through the kindness of the Chamber of Commerce committee, of which W. A. Nelden is chairman, the entire exhibit in charge of his member will be transferred to the Mining Congress building and installed in the Hall of Relics in the rear of the speaker's stand in Jasper. The transfer will be effected during the coming week and will be made under the direction of Mr. Nelden. It is the intention to preserve the identity of the specimens from the Chamber of Commerce, and it is supposed the state exhibit will be in three of a connected series. Over a number of minerals will be made an extremely interesting and effective display. Mr. Nelden, in a conversation on the mineral line, mentioned Johnson as saying this morning of his new samples which with the specimen. One is the display of ore from the Salmon mine, which will be added in its way; the other is a sample exhibit from the Nephi country.

A letter from Governor Heatwole to Gov. Wells say it is doubtful if he will be able to attend the Congress and suggesting the appointment of Senator W. G. Mebane, who will be delegate in his stead. The Governor also invites the executive and named Mr. Nelden as delegate at large.

Telegrams were reported to headquarters in this morning's mail as follows:

Kern County, California—John Kimball, Jr., Bakersfield; Ed. Stanley, Isaac C. Matthews, Tehachapi; William Bell, Anderson; Walter James, Bakersfield.

From Gainesville, Alabama—N. M. Butler, J. W. Henry, W. H. Scott, J. J. Carter and A. L. Bowen.

Throughout the 20 delegates reported from Colorado, part of which have been given in, the total number of delegates to date number 1,168. These represent thirty-one states, two territories and more than 200 different cities and towns with a large proportionality from Denver to Pueblo, to say nothing of the other representatives from Canada and Mexico. To make the visit of the delegates pleasant and profitable, the executive committee has prepared a program that will relieve the monotony of the sessions and afford a pleasant relation from strenuous exertion. The Knights of Pythias fraternity has been engaged to furnish the music for the sessions of the Congress and for the excursion to Salmon Pool Stephens is to give a concert on the evening of the 27th, and on with the Tabernacle choir and the railroads are going to run special excursions to Saltair, Garfield Beach and Lake Park City. Incidentally there will be some informal affairs now being planned for the benefit of the ladies, so the delegate who avails himself of the opportunity to attend the program will find his time pretty well filled.

FROM MEXICO.

A Hunter Found in a Pitiful Condition—News of Interest About Chihuahua, Chihuahua.

Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico, May 31, 1898.

In a former communication from this place I stated that a prospector named Ortiz had left for the Sierra Madre on May 16th, and had been lost and not found at the date of writing. The news of this place which we send a boy to the city—Santa Eulalia—a day and a half distant found his trail where he had killed a snake and eaten it, and after a search found his camp, which had been left standing. But it was not until the 31st of May that he was found, just three days after a painful condition. He was found by some Mexican cattle herders, nearly famished and exhausted, and had been lost more than a day before. When he was asked why he did not go on he replied and he thought he was very near home. He answered the herders in texas and the brute must answer to the writing Mexicans. The boy is now safe, and is much emaciated, shows signs of a such exposure and he was crazy. He was very grateful for the money sent for him, saying he did not think the Mexicans would take the trouble to find him or care if he died. The boy is not a stranger also. It was said that Mexicans expected to be so good and generous, but it is demonstrated under a religion.

On account of the location of Chihuahua, about thirty miles or less office from Garcia, it was thought best to build a substantial house in which the women and children could retire in case of alarm, and accordingly it with a lot outside of some 100 feet square and stone foundation, strong enough to contain adobe walls, wagons and other useful property. It was decided to build of adobe, and a building 27 feet long and 15 feet wide, with Jesse W. Crosby, Henry A. Martineau and David Johnson were appointed a committee to carry out the plan. The stakes have been set for the foundation and the hauling of bricks has already begun. It is hoped the building may be turned before the rainy season. The rainy season usually lasts about the first of July and continues about a month. A shower occurred on the 18th, and the rain fall is so light that corn irrigation grows with actual rapidity. While some other to so much of it, may be good for the crop, it is not so good for the cattle, as it causes them to scatter and such an much exposure is made for the rainy season so it may be well to have a place of refuge. The hay harvest is now going on and alfalfa is so much wider clipping.

In the matter of the elevation is supposed from some observations of a very big corrosive mineral between Chihuahua and Ojinaga, a distance of 200 miles, which I heard and discussed with the President in the U. S. months, on stopping to the University of Arizona.

Latitude of Chihuahua, 28d. 35m. 30s. N. Longitude about 105. W. of Greenwich.

Between Chihuahua and Ojinaga are the Sierra Madre, and in the Sierra with abundant rain, capable of producing several thousand bushels, and as the rainfall is so much more than it is here, it is probable that very good crops of hard very dry, or rather, not much rain, but it is well to look at this country, and if it could be made good, this land will go up with it.

It is a time of general good health here, and the people all seem to be prosperous, and for that the people have greatly focused on their labors.

Peas, beans, potatoes, corn, oats, grass, grapes, peaches, apricots, apples, plums, grapes, blackberries, strawberries, and all kinds of vegetables and almonds. Judge J. C. Dozier's new fruit nursery is in full operation, and he has over 100 varieties of fruit, thousands were cut of fruit this year, years been cutting. A telephone is to come to Chihuahua from Ojinaga by Instant R. R. station, about 10 miles, and considerable lumber is now being hauled for the Jesuit Institute, which is a large working factory is almost ready for work. The building is to be 300 feet long and 100 feet wide, full of good working machinery, and the undertaker will be at work hereof to use cookers.

J. H. MARTINEAU.

SUMMARY OF WAR TAXES.

SCHEDULES NOW IN EFFECT.

Wine, ale and other fermented liquor, per barrel ..... $ 2.00
Tobacco, manufactured, per pound 12
Cheese, cigarettes, over three pounds, per 1,000 ..... 1.00
Cigars, under three pounds, per 1,000 ..... 1.00
Cigarettes, under three pounds, per 1,000 ..... 1.00
Tea, imported, per pound 10
Tea, domestic, per pound 10

SCHEDULES THAT WILL GO INTO EFFECT JULY 1.

Bank capital, including surplus, over $25,000 ..... 10.00
For each $1,000 over $25,000 ..... 2.00
Brokers in negotiable securities 25.00
Pawnbrokers, capital 50.00
Commercial brokers 25.00
Commission brokers 15.00
Stamps for receipts, express bills, or orders of over $1,000 in addition 2
Cocaine 10.00
Oleo, renovated butter, adulterated butter 1.00
Oleo, renovated butter, not adulterated 1.00
Tobacco, manufactured—Sales exceed $1,000 ..... 6.00
Sales between $500 and $1,000 ..... 4.00
Sales less than $500 ..... 2.00
Tobacco, manufactures of—Sales exceed $1,000 ..... 6.00
Sales between $500 and $1,000 ..... 4.00
Sales less than $500 ..... 2.00
Stamps, for adulterated certificate of indentures issued after July 1 ..... 1 per 100
Legacy 25
Transfer of stocks, per this law 25
Sales of merchandise for account of future delivery on exchanges, per day 50
Bank drafts, sight draft 2
Bills of exchange (foreign), time draft and promissory notes, drafts and promissory notes, for each 100 1
Bills of exchange (foreign), time of credit, drawn singly, per 100 1
Bills of exchange (foreign), time of credit, drawn singly, per 100 1
Bills of lading or receipt, for any goods to be exported 10
Bill of lading or receipt, to accompany and transportation company, receipt for market 10
Telegram, messages, charged ..... 10 cents or over 10
Express bills 10
Receipts for goods, merchandise or property in consideration, or receipts of sale, per line 2
Certificate of damage and certificate of protest 25
Bond of any officer or of any corporation 25
Other certificates not specified 25
Charter party, per ounce of ton 1.00
Between 50 and 100 ..... 2.00
Exceeding 100 ..... 10.00
Contract, broker's notes of sale or exchange of goods, stocks, bonds, notes, real estate, or conveyance, deed, lease, per 10
Each additional 100 over 100 2
Telegram, messages, charged 10
Custom house entry not over 100 25
Between 100 and 200 50
Exceeding 200 75
Custom house entry for warehouse, per 50
Insurance policy, for each 100 of policy 2
Industrial policy, payment plan, or per cent of first week's payment 5
For each additional 25
Certificate, policy and accounts 25
Leases—For each year 25
Between 5 and 10 years 50
Exceeding 10 years 1.00
Manifest for custom house entry of foreign or domestic vessel, per ship of 100 tons 1.00
Between 100 and 300 tons 2.00
Exceeding 300 tons 3.00
Mortgage, between $1,000 and $2,000 50
For each 500 additional 25
Passage tickets to foreign port, costing not over $20 ..... 1.00
Between $20 and $50 ..... 2.00
Over $50 ..... 3.00
Receipt of attorney to vote 10
Proxy of attorney to vote 10
Power of attorney 25
Warehouse receipts 25
Sales of patent medicines, perfumery, cosmetics, etc., for purchaser of 1 cent retail price 2
Between 1 and 10 cents 10
Checks, etc., for purchase of 10 cents and over 5
Bank substitute 5
Stocking or other knots, per dozen 5
Playing cards, per pack 10
More than one pair 20
Foreclosure and sale, selling or disposing of or other proceeds to satisfy judgment, less than $100 50
Exceeding $100 ..... 100 per cent
Policy of power or work or berths, per seat or berth 10
Lozenges, between 25 cents and $1,000 in dried fruit, confectionery, or leather or sales of tobacco, per $100 10
The above sales of leather or sales of tobacco 1.00
To leather or sales of leather or tobacco of tobacco, or their descendants 1.00
To leather or sales of or manufacturers of tobacco, or their descendants 4.00
To other manufacturers 2.00
Tax on banks between $25,000 and $50,000 ..... 15.00
Between $50,000 and $100,000 ..... 20.00
Between $100,000 and $200,000 ..... 25.00
Over $200,000, multiplied by 30.00

SCHEDULES THAT GO INTO EFFECT IN SIXTY DAYS AFTER MIDNIGHT JUNE 11, 1898.

Mixed flour, feedings, per sacks 12.00
Per barrel, feedings, per barrel 3
Letters 10 and 50 grams 10
To get rid thereof, stamps 2
Wines and brandy, stamps 2
Telegrams, letters, charitable societies and public institutions exempt 2
Exchanges against United States exempt 2

Interesting Facts and Figures.

Time on stockyard is kept by means of bells. One bell indicates 10:30, 2 and 6:30, either morning or evening, as the case may be. Two bells, 11 and 3. Three bells, 11:30 and 3:30. Four bells, 4, 4 and 12. Five bells, 4:30 and 12:30. Six bells, 5 and 1. Seven bells, 5:30 and 1:30. Eight bells, 6 and 12. Nine bells, 6:30 and 12:30 night bells, 7 and 11.

For the benefit of conductors and others who may be on duty at night, the bells are struck one, two, three, etc., according to the time. Afterwards with, 11 one to 4 bells. But any with, 8 one to 4 bells. Thus, 8:30 is 4 one to 8 midnight. Bells with, 8 midnight to 4 a.m., morning work, 4 one, 8 2, 12 3, 4 4. Bells with, 8 a.m. to 12 noon.

Records of the criminal United States government officials are as follows:

Marshals, deputy marshals, jailers, guards, etc., 1,000; clerks, 1,000; marshals of the House, 1,000; supervisors, 1,000; marshals, 1,000; supervisors, 1,000; marshals, 1,000; clerks, 1,000; clerks, 1,000; clerks