

MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

FORENOON ON MINING EXCHANGE

Business Light All Along the Line
With Sales Exceeding \$10,000
But Little.

TINTIC STOCKS REMAIN FIRM.

Carissa Opened 'eak, But Improved—
Closing Quotations and
Sales.

The sales of the forenoon session of the Salt Lake Stock & Mining exchange amounted to \$9,935 shares, for which was paid \$10,794.75. The market was sluggish all along the line, although a few stocks were quoted at higher prices than yesterday. Many of the Tintic stocks appeared in good form; but the demand for them was limited. May Day recorded a sale at 17 1/2 and 18 cents, while Colorado Mining did business at \$1.50. Tetro at 16 and 16 1/2 and Carissa, which began at 86 and sold at 88 cents. Daily Judge displayed much weakness and one lot went at \$11.25.

The closing quotations and sales were:

Utah Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Albion	3.30	3.35
Alice	6.00	6.05
Ajax	2.25	2.30
Bullion Beck	1.15	1.20
Carissa	86	88
Carissa	86	88
Con. Mercur	2.00	2.05
Daily	11.25	11.30
Daily Judge	11.00	11.05
Daily West	11.00	11.05
Eagle & Blue Bell	2.75	2.80
Grand Central	3.20	3.25
Lower Mammoth	.85	.90
Mammoth	1.10	1.15
May Day	17 1/2	18
Ontario	4.30	4.35
Silver King	19.00	19.05
Sacramento	.10	.11
Silver Shield	.15	.16
Star Consolidated	.12	.13
Swansea	.03 1/2	.04
U. S. (com.)	61.50	62.50
U. S. (con.)	.35	.38
Victor	2.00	2.05
Black Tunnel	1.82 1/2	1.87 1/2
Black Jack	.50	.55
Century	.52	.55
Colorado Mining	1.45	1.50
Dutton	.00 1/2	.01
Emerald	.00 1/2	.01
Ingot	.01 1/2	.02 1/2
Joe Bowers	.02	.03
Little Chief	17 1/2	18
New York	.25	.27
Richmond Ana.	.06	.08
Scottish Chief	.07 1/2	.08 1/2
South Columbus	.44	.45
Tetro	16	16 1/2
Victor	.09 1/2	.10
Washash	.25	.26
Yankee Con.	.45	.46
Nebraska Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Nevada Hills	4.00	4.05
Nevada Fairview	.25 1/2	.30
Golden Crown	.25	.26
Schuyler Con.	.15	.16
Daisy Annex	.15	.16
Dixie	.20	.21
Goldfield Bonanza	.65	.66
Hillcroft Nat. bank	.65	.66
Stray Dog	.65	.66
Jumping Jack	.65	.66

REGULAR CASH SALES.

Eagle's Nest—500 at 40.
May Day—2,500 at 17 1/2.
Silver King—25 at \$18.50.
Beck Tunnel—200 at 1.85.
Black Jack—200 at .55.
Colorado Mining—1,000 at 1.50.
Little Chief—500 at 17 1/2; 2,000 at 18.
Scottish Chief—1,000 at 17.
Tetro—500 at 16 1/2; 3,000 at 16.

OPEN BOARD SALES.

Carissa—200 at \$6; 1,000 at \$7.50; 300 at \$8.
Columbus Con.—100 at 6.65.
Daily Judge, 110 at 11.25.
Little Chief—1,000 at 17.
May Day—1,000 at 18; 500 at 17 1/2.
Victor Con.—500 at \$4.

RECAPITULATION.

	Shares.	Value.
Regular sale	11,925	\$3,600.00
Open board	18,010	7,194.75
Forenoon totals	29,935	\$10,794.75

CANNON & CANNON

Buy and sell high class mining stocks.
15 E. South Temple St. Tel. Bell 2791;
Ed. 2781.

A. S. CAMPBELL.

Stock Broker, 216 D. F. Walker Block.

GEO. C. CANNON ASSOCIATION,
BROKERS, 24 E. So. Temple. Both
Phones 110.

F. H. Snow & Co., Stock Brokers,
22 Commercial Bldg. Both Phones 1913.

E. M. WEST & Co., stock brokers,
D. F. Walker Bldg. Tel. 165; res. 3510-2.

MAY GET "HIGH GRADERS."

Geo. Wingfield May Find Out Where
Mohawk Ore Went To.

The owners of the great Mohawk mine at Goldfield are likely to find out the identity of some of the "high graders" who have been working industriously in that property during the past months. According to Goldfield advices, George Wingfield has obtained a clue to the thieves who are said to have stolen no less than \$250,000 in rich gold ore.

On Monday just as the train for the west was about to leave Goldfield, Mr. Wingfield noticed that agents of the express company were putting aboard the train about two tons of high grade ore in sacks. Knowing that the mine ore in the camp was sending ore by express he became convinced that this two tons belonged to him and it was a part of that stolen from the mine. He at once

TINTIC STOCKS.

Are advancing and making money
for others. Prices will be higher.
Buy now.

CHILD, COLE & CO

BROKERS,
100 Atlas Block. Both Phones 235.
Our facilities are unequalled for
executing orders in all markets.
TELEPHONE US YOUR ORDERS.

Today's Metal Quotations.

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

SILVER,	68 3/4
COPPER, Casting,	21 1/2
COPPER, Cathodes,	22 1/2
LEAD,	55 1/2

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

COPPER,	22.87 1/2 @ 23.12 1/2
LEAD, Firm	57.5 @ 60.5

wired his lawyer and at 7 o'clock the same evening he was met at Sparks by the attorney in an automobile and there was a race between the train and the machine begun to Reno.

Mr. Wingfield stated as he jumped into the automobile, that he would file an attachment either at Reno or Oakland, and that he would find out where the Mohawk high-grade ore was being shipped at Goldfield. The bags were not marked, and this, coupled with the fact that the ore was put aboard during the darkness of the morning, was apparently not in up to the express company to explain.

A great sensation is expected to follow this running down of ore valued at anywhere from \$5 to \$10 a pound. Mr. Wingfield is certain that he will run the guilty parties down within the week.

FOR NEVADA DOUGLAS.

Management Places Order for Lot of Electrical Equipment.

The management of the Nevada-Douglas Copper company has placed a large order for electrical equipment for its property at Yerington, Nev., which consists of a transformer and a 250 horsepower motor to be used to supply power for the compressor and pump to be installed. The equipment has been ordered shipped from the headquarters of the General Electric company and will be the first machinery of this kind to go into the Yerington country.

SMELTING IN THE WEST.

Some of the Practices Indulged in by Utah Smelting Concerns.

Lead smelting, as practiced in the west, saves the lead, silver, and gold as bullion, and makes a by-product from which the copper can be recovered. Copper smelting saves the copper, silver, and gold but does not recover any lead that may be present. Neither process attempts to save other elements in the ore, such as zinc, antimony, arsenic, etc.; on the contrary, these elements are looked upon as objectionable and if any of them are present beyond fixed limits, additional charge is made for treating the ore.

The mine owner who wishes to sell his ore must yield to the customs and if he wishes to have a fixed market for his ore, he must enter into a contract for the sale of his output in advance. The traditions observed in settling for ores, as exemplified by certain contracts, are as follows: The ore is indicated below: All transactions are based on the net ton of 2,000 pounds, avoirdupois, and the term "unit" means 1 per cent, or 20 pounds to each ton.

Gold.—The metal is paid for at prices ranging from \$19 to \$20 per fine ounce (Troy), being \$1.67 to 67 cents per ounce less than the coinage value of gold. When the gold content of an ore is less than a certain limit, ranging from .02 to .10 of an ounce per ton, no gold is paid for at all.

Silver.—It is customary to pay for 95 per cent of the total silver content at the ruling price for fine silver in New York on the date of assay, or in some other place agreed on beforehand.

Copper.—All of the copper contained in an ore is not paid for by the smelter. For many years it has been customary first to deduct 1.3 units (36 pounds per ton of ore), for what the producer believes to be smelting losses, but in rare cases this has been modified so as not to deduct more than 10 pounds per ton. After making this deduction, the remaining quantity is paid for at a price which ranges from 2.5 cents to 8 cents per pound lower than the ruling price in New York City. This scaling down of the price is usually understood by the producer in advance, who is led to believe that it offsets the cost of transporting the bullion to smelter and covers refining and selling costs.

Lead.—Ten per cent of the total lead content of an ore is deducted for what the producer is led to believe are smelting losses. The remaining 90 per cent is paid for at prices which range from 1 to 2.5 cents per pound less than the ruling price in New York City. The difference between the New York price and the selling price is supposed by the producer to be for transportation, base bullion to smelter and for refining and selling costs. When the lead content of an ore is less than 5 units (100 pounds per ton of ore), the customer has been to no nothing for it, but under exceptional contracts lead is settled for when the content is as low as three units (60 pounds per ton).

GOLD BUTTE TUNNEL.

Now in 450 Feet With Face Showing Good Mineralization.

Local officials of the Nevada Gold Butte Mines company, operating at Gold Butte, Nevada, express considerable satisfaction over the manner in which progress is being made with the development of their property. A letter received from Superintendent Ole Rossum under date of the 8th inst., conveyed the information that the tunnel had been driven in a distance of 450 feet and that the whole face is showing a well mineralized material. Mr. Rossum says good progress is being made with work and is confident that the property is going to open into a good paying mine.

It has been decided, in addition to keeping the tunnel going ahead steadily, to do some staking on what is known as the Mother Lode vein, where the officials of the company believe the most important ore body of the Gold Butte mine exists.

NEVADA-ALPINE WILL EXPAND

Property Was Brought to Front
By Salt Lakers and Has
Made Fine Record.

NEW MANAGER APPOINTED.

Company Has Paid Dividends to the
Amount of \$300,000—Silver-
Lead Producer.

It will be of interest to many Salt Lakers to know that the Nevada Alpine mine, one of the mines in south-western Nevada brought successfully to the front by Utah people is to be operated upon an extensive scale and prepared to take care of any new being made. The company has secured, at a large salary, the services of William Beals, Jr., a Boston mining engineer who is to become manager of the property and who will direct the work of development.

The Nevada-Alpine is a large, high grade silver-lead mine, situated in Esmeralda county, Nevada, 12 miles from the line of the Tonopah and Goldfield railroad. It consists of 19 contiguous claims, as well as two water claims about a mile away, from which water is delivered to the mine in pipes.

The property since its discovery has produced regularly and has an unbroken record of weekly shipments of ore which has scarcely varied at any time more than \$10 a ton from its average of \$134 a ton. The wonderful richness of this ore is attested by the fact that although the property has been a continuous shipper for five years, President O'Meara makes the statement that "there is not as much as a ton of ore on the dumps at this time, we ship as it comes out."

The work on the property consists of some 2,000 feet of tunneling, which has been done practically all on ore. Up to this time the company has never employed more than 15 miners at any one time, and every pound of ore shipped has been practically taken from the driving of these tunnels.

In five years of desultory operation this little property has produced slightly over \$300,000 in dividends to its owners and it is stated by them (and their word is taken at par by all who know them) that six months will see the property on a handsome quarterly dividend.

The Nevada-Alpine was the first southern Nevada mine that paid dividends. The company was organized in the latter part of 1901, with the following officers: W. P. O'Meara, president; Thomas J. Lynch, vice president; and W. J. O'Meara, secretary and treasurer. From the start the property has been a shipper of high grade silver-lead ore. Up to this time, however, the company has been a close corporation, owned by the above named officials.

BOSTON CON. SHOVELS.

The two big steam shovels at work on the property of the Boston Consolidated Mining company in Bingham, smashed some records last week. The machines are being used to remove overburden from the vast copper ore deposits and during the period stated, between 5,000 and 6,000 tons of rock were moved.

CONCENTRATES.

Charles O. Ellingwood, and family, departed today for New York.

John A. Kirby departed yesterday for Tonopah and other Nevada mining camps on a brief business trip.

Councilman A. J. Davis has sent several men out to Duck Creek, Nevada, to work on some lead mining claims.

Fred Earls, a member of the field staff of the United States Smelting, Refining & Mining company, has gone out into the camps again.

William Hatfield came in this forenoon from the Irish mountain, Nevada district, where he went to look into some mining interests.

The clearances at the Pioneer sampler today amounted to four cars of ore from Alta, two from Ophir, three from Stockton and two from Tintic.

The ore and bullion settlements reported late yesterday by McCormick & Company were: Crude ore and concentrate, \$25.50; base bullion, \$72.50.

Superintendent Morris of the Utah Consolidated smelter expects to leave for the east in a few days to spend Christmas at his old home in Minnesota.

David Lemmon, superintendent of the Black Diamond and Southport mines in Stockton, was in the city yesterday to confer with Manager W. C. Alexander.

A private letter from the west announces that Louis D. Gordon, the disgraced owner of the Round Mountain district in Nevada, will reach the city some time next week.

M. L. Regua, until recently manager of the Nevada Consolidated at Ely, Nev., has secured a bond and lease on a gold property across the Steptoe valley from Ely, Nevada.

C. B. Sibert of Los Angeles, who is interested in the property to be called Gold Mining company, near Caliente, Nevada, is in the city to look after the sale of a couple of cars of high grade ore. Mr. Sibert states that the mine contains some extensive bodies of mill ore and that tests are being made to determine the best process of winning the metals therefrom.

The Hannaph Mining company, organization composed of prominent Utah mining men, has purchased a complete pumping equipment for their power plant, and this machinery is on its way to the Nevada property for immediate installation. Work upon the Hannaph ground had to be discontinued some time ago owing to the water in the workings, a depth of 300 feet having been obtained before activity was stopped. With the equipment now on route the management will be able to continue development work to the depth where the main resources of the ground are confidently expected to be, and the new year will find this organization well in shape for an active campaign.—Tonopah Bonanza.

HAY'S Hairhealth

Knows You Looking Young
Always restores youthful color to gray or faded hair;
stops hair falling; positively removes dandruff;
keeps the scalp cool, moist and healthy; does not stain skin or hair. Large bottles, 50c. Small bottles, 25c. Sold everywhere.
Hanna's Soap is an invaluable aid to Hairhealth.
Free Sample to Philip Hay Co., Newark, N.J., for
FREE SAMPLES to Philip Hay Co., Newark, N.J., for

STOCKS PERSIST IN BEING WEAK

Opening Transactions Generally
Small, Changes in Narrow
Limits.

WESTERN GROUP ADVANCED.

Profit-taking Sales Turned Prices
Down, and Most of Rise
Was Lost.

New York, Dec. 12.—Only narrow changes from last night's prices resulted from the opening dealings in stocks and bonds today. The market was generally quiet, but there were large blocks of some of the speculative favorites transferred. Northern Pacific and Northwestern rose 1/4 and Great Northern preferred a point. Canadian Pacific fell a point.

The market moved upward, after most of the list had receded from the opening prices. Most of the significant fluctuations were confined to the high priced railroad stocks, especially the Hill group and St. Paul. Reading was feverish and mainly heavy.

After the western group had risen substantially profit-taking in St. Paul put a damper on the buying for a time, but at 11 o'clock some of the western stocks were moving up again. Northern Pacific improved 3/4, Louisville & Nashville 3/4, St. Paul & Northern Pacific 1/2 and St. Louis & Western preferred ran off 1/2.

The Erie carried Atchafalaya, U. S. Steel preferred and Cotton Oil preferred up a point. Sales to take profits then turned prices downward and most of the rise was lost. Great Northern preferred fell violently 7 points. The new subscription rights were quoted in the outside market at 22 1/2, the operators in the stock concluded that the speculative buying of it had overdone the rights. Reading, Denver & Rio Grande and Great Northern Ore bonds were steady.

Efforts to raise the market were made by buying up St. Paul. That stock rose again to the highest, but the movement was disappointing elsewhere, and selling was renewed. Sugar advanced 1/4. Wheat, the highest, was 1/4 higher. The heavy selling of Reading and the western railroad stocks defeated attempts to advance the prices of other stocks. Lead sold down 1/4, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred 1/4, and Reading and Canadian Pacific 1/4.

LIVESTOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 32,000; market 10 cents lower; heavy, 4.00; 7.25; cows and heifers, 1.50 to 1.75; stockers and feeders, 2.00 to 2.25; Texas, 3.50 to 4.00; westerns, 3.00 to 3.25; calves, 5.00 to 5.25.
Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; market 5 to 10 cents lower; mixed and butchers, 3.00 to 3.25; good heavy, 3.00 to 3.25; rough heavy, 2.50 to 2.75; light, 3.00 to 3.25; bulk, 3.00 to 3.25.
Sheep—Receipts, 28,000; market steady; sheep, 3.00 to 3.25; lambs, 4.00 to 4.25.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Dec. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; market 10 cents lower; heavy, 3.00 to 3.25; native cows and heifers, 2.00 to 2.25; stockers and feeders, 2.00 to 2.25; Texas, 3.50 to 4.00; westerns, 3.00 to 3.25; calves, 5.00 to 5.25.
Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market 5 to 10 cents lower; mixed and butchers, 3.00 to 3.25; good heavy, 3.00 to 3.25; rough heavy, 2.50 to 2.75; light, 3.00 to 3.25; bulk, 3.00 to 3.25.
Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; market steady; sheep, 3.00 to 3.25; lambs, 4.00 to 4.25.

OMAHA.

Omaha, Dec. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; market 10 cents lower; native cows and heifers, 2.00 to 2.25; stockers and feeders, 2.00 to 2.25; Texas, 3.50 to 4.00; westerns, 3.00 to 3.25; calves, 5.00 to 5.25.
Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; market 5 to 10 cents lower; mixed and butchers, 3.00 to 3.25; good heavy, 3.00 to 3.25; rough heavy, 2.50 to 2.75; light, 3.00 to 3.25; bulk, 3.00 to 3.25.
Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market 10 to 15 cents lower; sheep, 3.00 to 3.25; lambs, 4.00 to 4.25.

WOOL.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.—Wool, steady. Territory and western mediums, 23 1/2; fine mediums, 15 1/2; No. 1, 17 1/2.

BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 12.—The feature dominating the Boston wool market is the strength of foreign markets and the small supply of wool on sale here. The market is in a state of tension. The demand for clothing wool furnishes especial interest, fine bringing, 60 to 70, and in several cases 80. Some transactions are reported at 65, while several lines are said to be worth 70. Pulled wools are in steady trade. Foreign grades are firm. Quotations: California, scored basis, 60 to 65; northern choice, 60 to 65; northern good, 55 to 60; middle county, 50 to 55; southern, 45 to 50; fall free, 45 to 50.

Corn—Scoured basis eastern No. 1, staple, 70 to 72; eastern No. 1, clothing, 68 to 70; valley No. 1, 60 to 62.
Territory, ordinary, scored basis, 60 to 65; fine medium, 60 to 65; medium, 60 to 65; Colorado and New Mexico, spring scored, 60 to 65; No. 1, 60 to 65; pulled wools, scored basis, extra, 60 to 70; fine A, 60 to 65; A super, 55 to 60; B super, 45 to 50.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—The wheat market today opened weak on profit-taking sales by large holders. The weakness here was due almost entirely to the realization, as sales were reported steady. May opened a shade lower at 73, and declined to 72 1/2.
The corn market opened easier chiefly in sympathy with wheat. May opened 1/4 to 1/2 higher at 43 1/2 to 44, and sold at 43 1/2 to 44.
The oats market was weak largely in sympathy with wheat. May opened unchanged to 1/4 lower at 35 1/2 to 36, and sold at 35 1/2 to 36.
The provisions market was weak because of selling which was based on a 10 to 15 cent decline in the price of live hogs. January pork closed 6 cents lower, 15 1/2; lard was 1/2 cent lower, at 8.57; and ribs were down 7 1/2 cents at 8.25.

Throughout the remainder of the day the market showed little rallying power and closed weak with May off 1/4 to 1/2 at 72 1/2, the lowest point of the day.
Corn—Wheat—Dec. 7 1/2; May, 7 1/2; Oats—Dec. 3 1/2; May, 3 1/2; Pork—Jan. 15 1/2; May, 15 1/2; Lard—Jan. 8 1/2; May, 8 1/2; Rye—Cash, 65 to 67; Barley—Cash, 45 to 47; Flax, Clover and Timothy—Nothing doing.

SUGAR AND COFFEE.

New York, Dec. 12.—Sugar, raw, steady. Fair refining 3 1/2-10 1/2; centrifugal, 3 1/2-10 1/2; molasses sugar, 3 1/2-10 1/2.
Refined—Quiet. Crushed, 5.50; powdered, 4.50; granulated, 4.50.
Coffee—Quiet. No. 1 Rio, 7 cents.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Dec. 12.—Wheat—Dec. nominal; March 6, 6 1/2; 6 1/2 to 6 3/4.

If You Buy Real Estate.

You at least have a chance to see what you are buying. Some people believe that some real estate values will double in the next few months. Everybody thinks the prospects for real estate are good; and these are those who say prospects are extra good. What do you think about it?

If You Desire to Buy.

You should look over the situation; inform yourself on prices and values and take your choice. We know where the Salt Lake City and County and have some properties for sale that are the best of their kind to be had.
If you have property for sale and if your price is not above the market we can find purchasers for you. Call and see us. No trouble to answer questions or to show properties to those who mean business.

George M. Cannon Company.

Rooms 612-513 Templeton Building.
Phone Bell 37.

The weather in England today was cloudy.

EARNINGS OF STUDENTS.

The Columbia university committee of students reports that out of 581 who applied for positions during the recent summer vacation, 313 reported earnings aggregating \$140,246. Most of the men received positions as tutors, but some worked as secretaries, clerks and salesmen. Their earnings averaged \$113.43. The law students averaged \$124.55, and the medical students \$102.19. The women of Barnard, however, did a little better. They were employed as clerks, stenographers, companions and governesses, and their earnings averaged \$117.10.

ALZEN, A NEW METAL.

Alzen is the name given to a new metal, which is composed of two parts of aluminum and one part of zinc. It is said to be equal to cast iron in strength, but is much more elastic. Alzen is superior because it does not rust as easily as iron and it takes a high polish. Besides being very strong this new metal is capable of filling out the most delicate lines and figures of forms in casting.

DESERET SAVINGS BANK.

Located at Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1906.

RESOURCES.