MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

LEAD PRODUCERS PASS RESOLUTIONS

Protest Against Any Change in The Present Tariff on Lead Metal.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WORK

Each State to Send Delegate to Washington to Work in Behalf of Western Lead Producers.

Resolutions memorializing Congress not to change the present lead tariff and to aid in the development and upbuilding of the lead industry of the western country, were passed by the conference meeting of the western lead producers of the states of Idaho, Utah, Colorado and Nevada, at a meeting held at 11 o'clock this morning at the Commercial club. Besides passing the resolutions, it was voted by the meeting that each state send a delegate to Washington to act in behalf of the lead producers and do all in his power to maintain the present tariff on lead.

It was further placed in the hands of the executiv committee which consists of the president, vice president, secretary and several other officials, to decide whether the organization, which was called for the conference by the American Mining congress, shall become a permanent organization, separate and apart from the congress and be known as the Western Lead Ore Producers' association. The committee will also decide whether it shall send a delegate to Washington to represent the organization.

The meeting was called to order this morning by Chairman Harry L. Day, of Wallace, Idaho. George W. Riter of Salt Lake was the secretary.

Accompanying the resolutions will be a long list of statistics, setting out the cost of ore production and the values derived by the producers. This will be put in shape by the executive committee, which will also have it in its power to call another conference of the lead producers, should it be deemed necessary.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE.

The members of the resolutions committee which formulated the resolutions adopted were, J. Will Knight, and Jackson McChrystal of Utah, J. F. Callbreath of Denver and W. Clayton Miller and Myron A. Folsom of Idaho.

The resolutions adopted were as follows:

At a conference held in Salt Lake City, Utah, of the lead ore producers of the states of Idaho, Utah, Colorado and Nevada, representing more than 61 per cent of the entire lead production of the United States, it was unanimously voted and resolved that the following statement of reasons why the import duties on lead in ores and on lead in pigs, bars, and base bullion, as fixed by the Dingley law, should not be reduced, be submitted as a memorial to Congress:

We rely on the pledges made during the last national campaign by the party in power to maintain a tariff on all American products sufficient to make up for the difference between the cost of production in this country and the cost of production in competing countries, and to yield a reasonable return on the investment.

WOULD CRIPPLE WEST.

A reduction in the tariff on lead would seriously cripple, if not entirely destroy the lead mining industry of the states of Idaho, Utah, Colorado and Nevada. The Dingley act has encouraged the expenditure of large amounts of capital in searching for, developing, and building expensive plants to treat lead ores. Thousands of men have been employed in prospecting for, developing, mining, shipping, and treating ores. The mining of low grade deposits has been greatly stimulated by the Dingley law.

A blow dealt to the lead mining industry would not be confined to that industry alone. Lead mining, like manufacturing, usually requires a large plant, large sums are spent for coal, timber, machinery, tools, explosives, agricultural products, and freight. The producers and their employes would therefore not alone be affected, but the coal miner, the manufacturers of machinery, tools and explosives, and their employes, the farmer; and many thousand railroad employes would be idle if the lead industry be destroyed.

The successful and economic recovery of gold and silver from siliceous ores must be brought about by smelting with lead ores. Without them the smelting cost of siliceous ores would be so great as to prevent the mining of low grade deposits, and the output of gold would be diminished.

GO HAND IN HAND.

Prospecting for lead ores in the west has gone hand in hand with prospecting for the more precious metals. To discourage one is to retard the other.

The United States outranks all other nations in the tonnage of lead consumed annually and in the tonnage produced. In 1907, the consumption was 35.8 per cent of the total for the world and the production was 33.3 per cent of the total for the world. The consumption of lead in the United States has nearly doubled since the enactment of the Dingley tariff law.

Between the first discovery of lead deposits and the marketing of the refined metal, a long series of complex operations intervene, many of which may properly be classed as manufacturing processes.

Deposits of pay ore are found only as a result of long, patient search; their existence cannot be ascertained in advance by any known scientific methods. The developing of mines, even with the aid of unlimited capital, cannot be hurried beyond certain limits. At its best, this work is expensive, tedious and trying. We submit that prospecting and developing, even when fruitless and disappointing, are proper charges against the cost of producing lead. Many concerns while doing development work have taken out such high grade ores as have been encountered and have sent them to market, the proceeds being used towards defraying the cost of development. In only a few properties, however, has enough development work been done to make mining operations profitable. According to census statistics for the year 1902, the only year for which complete statistics are available, there were only 29 dividend paying argentiferous lead mines in the United States, or less than 7 per cent out of the 477 mines that marketed any product that year. (Appendix.) It is significant that these dividend-paying mines had a large tonnage, indicating extensive development, the average output of each of these mines for the year being some 35,000 tons of low grade milling ores. The owners of the non-dividend paying properties believe, of course, that when sufficient development work has been done their mines will be able to produce lead cheaply and economically, otherwise they would not keep on spending money without immediate return. It is to be noted that mining methods are constantly improving, but that of the total expenditure, more than 60 per cent is for labor.

AMOUNT OF RECOVERY.

The argentiferous lead deposits of this country are generally low grade, the quantity of lead recovered for the year 1902 indicating an average content of 79 per cent, or 158 pounds of lead per ton of ore. The remaining portion of the ore gangue is worthless rock which must be gotten rid of, the bulk of it by concentrating in water, the rest by the more expensive process of smelting. The profitable handling of low grade lead ores cannot be done on a cheap scale; on the contrary, it calls for the investment of large sums of money before any return is had.

The claim is sometimes made by persons opposed to the tariff on lead, that wages in the mining districts of the west are maintained at a wastefully high level. But it should be remembered that mining work calls for skilled, experienced men, and that in comparison with the wages paid other classes of skilled labor throughout the country the rate is not too high. The mine owners pay the existing scale because they are compelled to do so in order to obtain competent service.

If the tariff on lead should be reduced, we should be compelled to meet competition from Mexico, or to abandon the industry of lead mining. As more than 60 per cent, of the cost of production of lead from a fully developed mine is represented by wages of miners, on competing with Mexico depends entirely upon the question as to whether our wage earners will work for the same wages and live under the same conditions as do the miners of Mexico. Our miners receive an average of $3.00 to $4.00 for eight hours work; the Mexican miner receives 26 cents to 78 cents (gold) for 10 to 12 hours work. That our American miners cannot compete with Mexicans in the matter of wages is obvious.

CONFERENCE INSISTS.

This conference insists primarily on protection for the American lead miner. But a tariff which, even though protecting lead in ores, permits bullion and the products manufactured from lead to come from Mexico and other countries where it is mined and smelted by cheap labor, and to undersell American products, will cripple the American lead mining industry as effectively as would a reduction of the tairff on ores.

We therefore respectfully but strongly ask for such a differential of duty on pig lead, etc., above the duty on lead in ores, and for such further differential on refined lead, as will preserve the industry.

MASON VALLEY GOES HIGHER.

Yerington District Stocks Continue to Attract Interest in Local Market.

While Mason Valley continued its upward course on the stock market again this morning, Iron Blossom took a slide in the other direction and sold the lowest it has reached this month. Activity on the local market was somewhat strained today and although a good sized number of stocks changed hands the amount represented was not up to that of yesterday. In all 134,677 shares of stock were sold and the amount paid was $43,753.30.

When Mason Valley was reached on the regular call there was a bear raid started that sent the stock down from $2.90 to $282½. This was given a harder start on the open board when 27 shares changed hands at $2.65. The stock soon righted itself and started up closing at $3.02½, seller 60 days, and selling strong at that price.

Iron Blossom struck a lean streak in the market and dropped to $2.60 cash.

Utah Consolidated showed considerable more activity than in several days and 42,000 shares were sold at 21½ cents and 22 cents.

On the curb market there was a great array of stocks out while only two sales were recorded. Bingham Central Standard sold at 32 cents and 32½ cents. Demijohn received a bid of 10½ cents and 2½ cents was the bid on Wicklow, one of the late Tintic properties. Grutli, which has been doing considerable work in the Tintic district received a bid of 6½ cents and was offered at 7 cents.

Listed Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Addie	.05	.05½
Ajax	.30	.32
Albion	.....	.22
Alice	2.00	2.50
Beck Tunnel Con	.75	.78
Big Hill	.06½	.07
Bingham Amalgamated	.19½	.20½
Black Jack Con	.37	.38
Bonnie Brier	.....	.02
Boston Con	11.25	12.00
Bullock	.07½	.08½
Camp Bird	.04½	.04¾
Carisa	.83	.87
Century	.07	.15
Colorado Mining	3.05	3.10
Columbus Con	1.75	1.80
Con. Mercur	.....	.30
Crown Point	.22	.23
Cedar Talisa	.07½	.08½
Daly Judge	4.00	.....
Dromedary Hump	.....	.15
East Crown Point	.04½	.04¾
Eagle & Blue Bell	.09	1.00
Eagle's Nest	.....	.11
East Tintic Dev	.15	.20
Emerald	.11	.20
E. T. Con	.08	.08½
Galena	.08	.20
Gold Circle Crown	.....	.22½
Goldfield Daisy	.45	.52
Grand Central	2.05	2.15½

E. T. G. King	.02¾	.02½
Ibex	.....	.11
Indian Queen	.07½	.08
Ingot	.01¾	.02
Inyo	.07	.....
Iron Blossom	2.57	2.60
Iron Hat	.....	.07
Iron King Con	.25½	.....
Joe Bowers	.01¼	.06
Keystone	.29½	.....
King David	.....	.50
King William	.39	.40
Lehi Tic	.04	.....
Little Chief	.41	.42
Lower Mammoth	.25	.27½
Iron Hill	.24½	.25½
Mason Valley	2.80	2.85
May Day	.21	.....
Mountain Lake	.37	.38
Miller Hill	.07½	.08
Nevada British	.34	.39
Nevada Hills	1.25	1.30
Newhouse	3.35	3.50
New York	.05¼	.05¾
North Cliffs	.....	.02½
Min. Flat	.11	.....
Ohio Copper	6.65	6.95
Phoenix	.25	.27
Plutus	.35½	.37
Seven Troughs	.17	.18
Silver King Coalition	4.00	4.05
Silver Shield	.08	.10
Sioux Con	1.02½	1.05
South Columbus Con	.18	.19
South Iron Blossom	.05½	.06¼
Southern Pac. G. C. Co	.06	.10
Swansea Con	.21½	.23
Swansea Ext	.02¼	.02½
Tintic Central	.14½	.15
Tintic Combination	.....	.03½
Tintic Emp	.....	.06
Uintah Pur. M. I. E. Co	.10	.....
Uncle Sam Con	.23	.26
Utah Con. (Tintic)	.21½	.22
Victor Con	.13	.14
Victoria	1.82½	1.87½
Wabash	.06	.14
Western Nevada	.39	.40½
Yankee Con	.21	.22
Yerington Copper	.07½	.08
Yerington National	.29	.33

Unlisted Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Demijohn	.10½	.....
Uintah Treas. Hill	.2 2	.26
Bing. Cent. Stand	.32	.33
Bing. Copper	.08½	.10
Thompson	.....	.25
Wicklow	.02½	.....
Decker Canyon	.03½	.04
Grutli	.06½	.07

REGULAR CALL SALES.

Addie, 2,000 at 5; 1,000 at 5¼; 1,000 at 5½.
Ajax, 1,000 at 30, seller 30.
Bingham Amalgamated, 1,000 at 20.
Black Jack, 500 at 38.
Bullock, 1,000 at 7¾; 200 at 7½.
Camp Bird, 1,000 at 4¾.
Cent. Mammoth, 1,000 at 6¼.
Colorado, 50 at 3.12½.
Columbus Con., 100 at 1.80.
E. Tintic Con., 1,500 at 8.
E. Tintic Dev., 1,500 at 18; 1,000 18½.
E. Tintic G. K., 9,000 at 2¼.
Iron Blossom, 300 at 2.65; 500 at 2.70, buyer 60; 500 at 2.62½; 200 at 2.65, buyer 60; 1,600 at 2.60; 500 at 2.69, seller 60.
Lower Mammoth, 100 at 26½.
Nevada Hills, 100 at 1.30; 300 at 1.27½.
Mason Valley, 900 at 2.90; 500 at 2.85; 300 at 2.82½.
Plutus, 2,500 at 21.
Sacramento, 1,000 at 3¼; 1,000 at 3½.
Scottish Chief, 1,500 at 4½.
S. King, 200 at 4.02½; 100 at 4.00.
Sioux Con., 1,200 at 1.05.
So. Columbus Con., 200 at 49.
Tintic Cent., 500 at 15.
Uncle Sam, 400 at 75.
Utah Con., 2,500 at 22; 20,300 at 21½; 1,000 at 21½, seller 60.
Victor Con., 500 at 13½; 3,500 at 14.
Wabash, 100 at 7.
Yerington, 1,000 at 8½; 7,000 at 8.

OPEN BOARD SALES.

Ajax, 500 at 30½; 500 at 31½, buyer 60.
Bing. Amalgamated, 500 at 20.
Columbus Con., 100 at 1.80.
E. Crown Point, 1,500 at 4½; 2,000 at 4¾; 2,000 at 5, buyer 60.
E. T. G. King, 6,000 at 2¼.
Indian Queen, 1,000 at 7½.
Iron Blossom, 2,100 at 2.60; 1,000 at 2.65, buyer 60.
Lower Mammoth, 300 at 26½.
Mason Valley, 27 at 2.65; 50 at 2.85; 200 at 2.90; 50 at 2.92½; 100 at 3.00; 200 at 3.05; 100 at 3.02½, seller 60.
Miller Hill, 2,000 at 8; 1,000 at 8¼, seller 60.
Swansea, 500 at 23½, buyer 60.
Tintic Cent., 9,600 at 14½; 5,000 at 15, buyer 60.
Utah Con., 2,500 at 21½.

RECAPITULATION.

	Shares.	Value.
Regular call	71,150	$26,265.00
Open board	63,527	17,488.30
Forenoon totals	134,677	$43,753.30

AFTERNOON QUOTATIONS.

Listed Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Addie	$ .04¾	$ .05¼
Ajax	.30	.35
Albion	.....	.22
Alice	1.95	2.25
Beck Tunnel Con	.76	.78
Big Hill	.16½	.17
Bingham Amalgamated	.19	.20
Black Jack Con	.37	.37½
Bonnie Brier	.....	.02
Boston Con	11.00	12.50
Brooklyn Con	.12	.13½
Bullock	.07½	.08
Camp Bird	.04	.05
Carisa	.84	.87
Century	.07	.11
Colorado Mining	3.05	3.07½
Columbus Con	1.85	1.87½
Cedar Talisman	.07¾	.08½
Crown Point	.22½	.23
Central Mammoth	.06½	.07½
Daly Judge	4.45	4.00
Dragon	.29	.....
East Tintic Con	.08	.08¼
East Crown Point	.04½	.04¾
Eagle & Blue Bell	.60	1.00
Eagle's Nest	.....	.11
East Tintic Dev	.19	.20
East Tintic Gold King	.02¼	.02½
Galena	.04	.20
Gold Circle Crown	.....	.22½
Goldfield Daisy	.46	.49
Grand Central	2.05	2.10
Ibex	.....	.10
Indian Queen	.07½	.08
Ingot	.01¾	.02½
Iron Blossom	2.62½	2.65
Iron Hat	.01	.07
Iron King Con	.25½	.....
Joe Bowers	.01	.....
Keystone	.29	.31
King David	.....	.50
King William	.39	.41
Lehi Tintic	.04	.....
Lead King	.01½	.05
Little Bell	1.70	.....
Little Chief	.40	.43
Lower Mammoth	.26	.27
Lion Hill	.24½	.25
Major Evans	.03½	.05
Mason Valley	3.17½	3.22½
May Day	.21	.23
Mountain Lake	.37	.38
Miller Hill	.07½	.08
Mineral Flat	.10½	.11½
Nevada British	.30	.40
Nevada Fairview	.....	.02
Nevada Hills	1.25	1.30
Newhouse	3.10	3.45
New York	.05	.06
Mountain Lake Ext	.04½	.05½

AFTERNOON SALES.

Beck Tunnel, 600 at 77; 100 at 77, seller 60.
Brooklyn Con., 500 at 12½.
Bullock, 1,000 at 7½.
Columbus Con., 100 at 1.80; 300 at 1.82½; 100 at 1.85.
Daly Judge, 100 at 4.40; 100 at 4.45.
East Tintic Con., 2,000 at 8.
East Tintic Dev., 1,500 at 18; 1,000 at 19½; 3,000 at 20; 4,000 at 20½; 1,000 at 20¼, seller 60; 1,000 at 20, seller 60.
East Tintic Gold King, 1,000 at 2½; 1,000 at 2¼; 1,000 at 2½, seller 60.
Iron Blossom, 200 at 2.57½; 550 at 2.60; 800 at 2.62½.
Mason Valley, 500 at 3.00; 100 at 3.05; 1,150 at 3.10; 1,500 at 3.12½; 100 at 3.12½; 100 at 3.10 S. 60; 800 at 3.15; 100 at 3.17½; 100 at 3.17½; 100 at 3.30; 200 at 3.22½; 100 at 3.25.
Mineral Flat, 1,000 at 11c.
Mountain Lake, 500 at 37c.

CAVE IN DECKER CANYON.

Work is progressing rapidly at the Decker canyon property, located a few miles northwest of Charleston, and indications are promising for some developments there that will be worth while. The present assays give indications of some good ore bodies being found in the company's ground, it is said, Parley Hindmarsh, secretary of the new company, recently returned from the property and is exhibiting some fine specimens to his friends in Provo.

The tunnel is in 475 feet. The first work was done on the property many years ago. The original owners allowed the work to lapse and finally lost the property. For years it has remained idle.

A few weeks ago an old miner went into the tunnel in search of tools and discovered a hole through the face of the tunnel into the cave. Further investigation proved that the original owners had stopped within a foot of the cave. In this cave it is hoped that a body of ore will be discovered.

TINTIC EMPIRE IS BUSY.

Work on New Shaft and Tunnel Being Pushed—Tintic Combination.

Reports from the Tintic district this morning were that work on the new shaft and tunnel on the Tintic Empire property is being pushed with considerable vigor and that the new tunnel will be sent in to catch the vein that outcrops on the property. This will be reached within 100 feet, it is believed, and will give a vertick depth of 300 feet.

The shaft is being sunk on the north end of the property in an effort to catch the Lilly vein.

On the Tintic Combination property the shaft has been sunk 200 feet and continues to show stringers of highly mineralized quartz. A station will be cut at this level and cross-cuting will commence to the east and west. The rock that has been gone through for some time is a sulphide formation and is believed to be indicative of the presence of some good ore.

ANOTHER INCORPORATION.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, March 23.—Articles of incorporation for the American Fork Central Mining company were filed this morning with the county clerk of Utah county. The principal place of business named is at Provo. The company will exploit six claims in the American Fork mining district. The company is capitalized at $30,000, divided into 600,000 shares of a par value of 5 cents each. The officers and directors of the company are John Marwick, president; W. H. Gammon, vice president; E. E. Carfman, secretary and treasurer; C. D. Armstrong and John Armstrong, directors.

"BULLOCK LOOKING BETTER.

Indications Are That Another Large Vein Will Soon be Struck.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, March 23.—"The Bullock property is looking better than at any other time in its history," declared Manager B. H. Bullock this morning after returning from the property in the Tintic district. According to Mr. Bullock the drift to the west on the 210 foot level has been sent out for 90 feet and is now in a highly mineralized copper country and has every indication of being close to the foot wall of the Aspinwall vein.

"There is every appearance of a good strike ahead," said Mr. Bullock. "Almost any round of hole I expect to hear that a good body of ore has been opened. It looks like it will be the big vein from which we have shipped several cars of ore from the upper level. In the present drift we have already cross-cut two veins. One vein was about two feet wide and contains a good amount of shipping ore. The other vein was about a foot wide, but indications are that the next vein to be cut will be greater than ever. All the work is being directed toward the west drift and no work is being done at present on the east drift.

SMOKE CASE SUBMITTED.

In the case of Godfrey vs the United States Smelting company, arising out of the smelter smoke trouble, the demurrer of complainants to the petition of the United States Smelting company for a second modification of the decree was argued and submitted in the United States court yesterday, after which adjournment was taken until Monday, March 29.

BOSTON COPPER CLOSE.

A. & M., 1⅛@1⅜; Begole, 19⅝@20½; Boston Ely, 1 7-16@1½; Chemung, 18 asked; Corbin, 6⅝@7¼; Dominion Copper, 10@12; Giroux, 7⅞@8⅛; Gf. Con., 7⅝@7⅞; Helvetia, 3¼@3⅝; Majestic, 84@86; National, 50@55; Nipissing, 10⅝@11; Raven, 42@44; San Ant., 13@13¼; Leaf, 13@13½; Tonopah, 8⅝@3⅞; Gas, 65@66; Black Mtn., 1⅛@1¼; B. & L., 24@25; Cum. Ely, 7⅝@7¾; Davis Daly, 4 7-16@4 9-16; First National, 60@65; Globe, 4⅞@5; Hancock, 11½@12; La Rose, 6⅝@6 11-16; McKinley, 85@86; Nev. Utah, 2⅞@3; Rh. Coaln., 66@67; Ray Con., 12⅛@12⅜; Shattuck, 15½ bid; Queen, 45@50; Yukon, 4⅛@4 5-16; Adventure, 7½@8; Arcadian, 4⅝@5; Atlantic, 13@13¼; C. & A., 1.00@1.01; Coni., 29@29½; Cop. Range, 75@75½; Franklin, 14¼ asked; G. C., 9⅛@9⅜; Mass., 4½@5; Michigan, 9⅝@10⅛; Nevada Con., 18@18½; Old Dom., 49½@50; Santa Fe, 2⅛@2⅜; Tamarack, 77@77½; Trinity, 13¼@13⅞; Utah Con., 40@40¼; Winona, 5½@6; Wyandot, 2⅛@2¾; Boston Con., 11@11⅜; East Butte, 14⅜@14⅞; Lake, 16⅝@17¼; Newhouse, 3½@3¾; Oil, 30½@31; Apex, 5¼@5⅝; North Lake, 4⅛@5; S. & B., 14⅝@14¾; Allouez, 38@39; Az. Coml., 35@35½; B. Coaln., 23⅛@23¾; C. & H., 620@625; C. M., 28@31; D. W., 10⅝@10¾; Granby, 94@95; La Salle, 14½@14¾; Mexico Con., 3⅝@4⅛; Mohawk, 62@63; N. B., 68¾@68⅞; Osceola, 127@129; Quincy, 86 bid; Shannon, 14@14¼; Tenn. Cop., 40½@41¼; United Cop., 12⅝@12¾; Victoria, 4⅛@4½; Wolverine, 139@142; Zinc, 23½@24; Corbin, 18½@18¾; Royale, 26¼@27; Miami, 13½@13¾; S. & P., 13⅝@13½; U. S. com., 40@41; U. S. pfd., 45@45½; Kew., 3@3½.

BOSTON COPPER MARKET.

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Sales.
Butte Coalition	23¾	23	1,190
Calumet & Ariz	101	101	155
Copper Range	75¾	75½	396
Cumberland Ely	7 15-16	7 13-16	425
Daly West	10¾	10⅝	270
Davis Daly	4¾	4 9-16	1,550
East Butte	15⅝	14⅞	6,000
Giroux Con	8¼	8	2,300
Greene Cananea	9⅜	9	3,848
Nevada Utah	3	2 15-16	200
Nipissing	11	10⅞	1,255
North Butte	69¼	65½	4,878
Trinity	13⅞	13⅝	80
U. S. Smelter, pfd	45½	44⅞	653

NEW YORK CURB RANGE.

James A. Pollock & Co., bankers and brokers, furnish the following, received over their private wire this afternoon:

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Sales.
Cum. Ely	8	7¾	1800
Nevada Utah	3	2 15-16	1550
Giroux Con	8⅜	7¾	3000
First Nat. Cop	6⅝	5 5-16	2500
Nevada Con	18⅜	18⅛	1000
Newhouse	3⅞	3⅝	400
Utah Cop	42½	41⅝	2800
Tenn. Cop	41½	41	1400
Yukon Gold	4 5-16	4¼	400
Miami Cop	13⅞	13⅝	2000
Ray Con	12⅝	12½	1500
Cobalt Cent	39	38	20000

NEW YORK CURB.

James A. Pollock & Co., bankers and brokers, furnish the following, received over their private wire yesterday afternoon:

Butte & London, ⅛@½; Cumberland Ely., 7¾@ 7⅞; Giroux Consolidated, 7⅞@8; Nevada Consolidated, 13@18¼; Nevada Utah, 2 15-16@3; Nipissing, 10¾@11; Tennessee Copper, 41¼@41½; Utah Copper, 41¼@42¼; Davis Daly, 4½@4⅝; Dominion Copper, 1-16@¼; Ely Central, 7-16@9-16; Ely Con., 12@18; Furnace Creek, 11@12; Greene G. & S. Com., 3@7; Mitchell, ⅛@¼; Montgomery Shoshone, 1¼@1½; Nevada Smelting, 1@1¼; Silver Queen, 43@45; Silver Leaf, 13@14; King Edward, ⅝@⅞; Foster Cobalt, 39@40; Cobolt Central, 38½@39; McKinley-Darragh, 90@95; Tintic Mining, 2½@3; Gibraltar, 3@4; El Rayo, 2⅝@3⅛; Micmac, ⅞@1⅛; Ray Con., 12½@12⅝; First Natl. Copper, 6@6¼; Boston Cons, 10⅞@11¼; Yukon Gold, 4 3-16@4 5-16; North Butte Extension, 4@6; Miami Copper, 13⅝@13¾; B. S. Gas, 1¼@1 5-16; Penna.- Wyoming, 3@5.

CONCENTRATES.

Ore is now making in the face of the drift on the 200-foot level of the Eureka Lilly company's property. For the past 25 feet in the drift the bottom of the drift has been in ore.

On account of the interest that is being taken in the Mountain Maid Tunnel of the Bingham Central Standard property, Manager Sam H. Treloar has found is necessary to exclude visitors at the property.

The official report of the work done by the Nevada Consolidated for the first 15 days of March, shows that 36,300 tons of wet ore were mined, which doubles the output of the company for any similar period.

In the west drift on the 400 foot level of the Yerington Copper company's property at Yerington, a full face of excellent looking ore is now being driven through. It will average around 20 per cent copper with a nice excess of iron.

According to E. F. Freudenthal there is a 15-foot shaft on the Colfax property, which is a short distance south of the Mendha mine, from which ore is being sacked for shipment from a two-foot vein. Assays show the vein to run 186 to 212 ounces in silver, $50 in gold and from four to nine per cent lead.

W. D. Lewis, A. A. Pike and associates of Park City have secured another year's lease on the Copper Apex and work will be resumed as soon as possible. A meeting of the stockholders will be held next Monday at which a new board of directors will be chosen and plans completed for an active campaign of development on the property.

Within the next four months L. D. Gordon declares that he expects to see two more mills in operation at Gold Circle. The Gulman mill which was recently taken over by Maney Bros., contractors for the Western Pacific, will be ready for operation within a few days. Maney Bros. are to build another mill and the Rex mine contemplates putting up a mill. This company has a 16-foot face of ore averaging $68. New York people have taken an option on the Reco group.

J. R. WHITNEY & SONS,
Stock Brokers.
332 Atlas. Bell, 1717. Res. 3004-Z.

TODAY'S MONEY MARKET.

New York, March 23.—Close: Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady, at a decline, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86@4.86.10 for 60 day bills and at 4.88.10 for demand; commercial bills, 4.85¾@4.85⅞.

Bar silver, 59⅝ cents.

Mexican dollars, 44 cents.

Government and railroad bonds, steady.

Money on call, steady: 1¾@2 per cent; ruling rate, and closing bid, 1¾; offered at 2 per cent.

Time loans firmer; for 60 days, 2½ per cent; for 90 days, 2½@2¾ per cent; for six months, 3.

McCoy's Livery Stables. Both phones 81.

THROW STOCKS OVERBOARD

New York, March 23.—Many stocks opened today at higher prices than last night without effect from the declines in the early London market. Other stocks were depressed in a fraction. Changes were small in all cases and dealings were only a moderate scale. Improved prices were made all around, the market showing a brief period of strength and activity, followed by irregularity. A break in the New York tractions had a disturbing effect and pulled the list downward. The movement was uneven and irregular.

The tone was firmer at noon.

Bonds were steady.

An interval of quiet brought about a rally of 1⅛ in Interborough Metropolitan preferred, but when support was withdrawn, the tractions fell lower than before. Brooklyn Transit showed relative firmness and the general market was also comparatively well held. International Mercantile Marine preferred and Pullman gained a point.

Purchases of Union Pacific, which advanced in to 181⅛, had a sustaining effect on the market for a while and caused a rally in the tractions. A further outbreak of liquidation in Third avenue, which lowered it 5⅝ in all, to 30, undermined the market afterwards and the tone became heavy. Erie first preferred lost a point.

The market closed irregular. The persistent liquidation in the local tractions was of growing influence on investment and with the increased selling on advances, prompted a throwing over of stocks by the professionals. Short covering caused a number of brisk rallies.

LIVESTOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 23.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 2,500; market strong. Beeves, 4.70@7.15; Texas steers, 4.00@5.60; western steers, 4.10@5.65; stockers and feeders, 3.40@5.50; cows and heifers, 2.00@5.70; calves, 6.00@8.25.

Hogs—Receipts, estimated at 14,000; market strong to 5c. higher. Lights, 6.05@6.90; mixed, 6.60@7.00; heavy, 6.65@7.05; rough, 6.65@6.80; good to choice heavy, 6.80@7.05; pigs, 5.45@6.35; bulk of sales, 6.80@6.95.

Sheep—Receipts, estimated at 14,000; market strong. Native, 3.75@6.25; western 3.75@6.30; yearlings, 6.25@7.50; lambs, native, 5.75@8.00; western, 5.75@8.15.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, March 22.—Cattle—Receipts 8,000; market 10c higher. Native steers, 5.00@6.70; native cows and heifers, 2.90@6.00; stockers and feeders, 3.75@5.75; bulls, 3.20@4.80; calves, 3.75@7.50; western steers, 4.80@6.50; western cows, 2.25@5.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; market 5 to 10c. higher. Bulk of sales, 6.80@6.90; heavy, 6.85@6.95; packers and butchers, 6.85@6.90; lights, 6.30@6.75; pigs, 5.00@5.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; market steady. Muttons, 5.00@6.00; lambs, 6.90@7.70; range wethers, 4.25@7.10; fed ewes, 3.50@5.50.

OMAHA.

South Omaha, March 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800; market 10 to 15c. higher. Western steers, 3.50@5.75; Texas steers, 3.25@5.25; range cows and heifers, 3.00@5.00; canners, 2.35@3.25; stockers and feeders, 3.00@5.40; calves, 3.50@7.50; bulls and stags, 2.75@4.85.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,200; market steady to 5c. higher. Heavy, 6.60@6.80; mixed, 6.75@6.85; lights, 6.30@6.65; pigs, 4.50@5.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; market steady to strong, 10c. higher. Yearlings, 6.25@7.00; lambs, 7.00@7.75.

WOOL.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, March 23.—Wool, firm. Territory and western mediums, 15@23; fine mediums, 17@20; fine, 11@17.

BOSTON.

Boston, March 23.—Foreign wools continue to lead the domestic article in transactions in the local market, with prices ruling strong. Contracts are reported in Montana and Dakota wools at 23 cents, an advance of 1 cent, while new Arizona wool is being sold in small lots on a basis of 62 to 63 cents scoured.

Very little old wool is to be had, some half-blood territory selling at 28 cents. There is a steady demand for pulled wools with prices holding firm.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 23.—Despite liberal receipts in the northwest and favorable weather for the fall-sown crop, sentiment in the wheat pit today was rather bullish and prices were up about ½. The European visible supply of wheat was reported to be at a very low mark and this helped to strength the market here. Prices at the start were a shade to ½ higher, May being at 1.15½ to ¾, and July at 1.03 to 1.03⅛@¼. Later May sold at 1.16, July after selling at 1.02⅞@1.03, advanced to 1.03¼.

Liberal receipts of corn offset a feeble revival in export demand and held the market for that grain steady early in the day. May opened a shade to ⅛@¼ higher at 66⅝ to 66¾ and sold at 66¾@¾.

Oats were firm on buying of May by cash interests. May advanced ⅜ to ½ from the close last night.

Provisions were firm, but the volume of trade was small. Prices at the start were 2½ to 7½c. higher than yesterday's close.

Wheat—The market continued firm the entire day, crop damage reports from Missouri and Nebraska contributing some bullish sentiment. The high point for May was reached at 1.16⅝ and July at 1.09¾. The close was strong with May up ⅜@1 at 1.16½@¾ and July up ⅝@⅞ at 1.09⅜.

Corn—Offerings were light all day and the market held strong. The top for May was 66⅝ and the close was firm, up ⅝ at 66⅝@¾.

Close—Wheat—May, 1.16¼@⅜; July, 1.09⅝; Sept., 97½; Dec., 98⅝.

Corn—March, 64⅞; May, 66⅝@¾; July, 65⅝@⅝; Sept., 65⅝; Dec., 57⅝.

Oats—May, 54½; July, 48⅝; Sept., 40¼@⅝.

Pork—May and July, 17.82½; Sept., 17.85.

Lard—May, 10.37½; July, 10.37½@10.40; Sept., 10.50@10.52½.

Ribs—May, 9.45@9.47½; July, 9.60; Sept., 9.77½.

Rye—Cash, 80½; May, 80.

Barley—Cash, 63@68.

Timothy—March, 3.75.

Clover—March, 8.90.

SUGAR AND COFFEE.

New York, March 23.—Sugar, raw, steady. Fair refining, 3.42; centrifugal, .96 test, 3.92; molasses sugar, 3.17.

Refined is steady. Crushed, 5.55; powdered, 4.85; granulated, 4.85.

Coffee—Quiet. No. 7 Rio, 7¼; No. 4 Santos, 8⅝.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Chicago, March 23.—Butter—Steady. Creameries, 27½@28½; dairies, 26½@28½.

Eggs—Steady, 1 mark, cases included, firsts, 18; prime, 19.

Cheese—Firm. Daisies, 16½; twins, 15; young Americas, 16½; long horns, 16½.

EVAPORATED FRUITS.

New York, March 23.—No change is reported in the market for evaporated apples, with fancy quoted at 8¼@8½; choice, 7¾@7⅞; prime, 6@6½; common to fair, 5@6.

Prunes show a steady tone, but no quotable change is reported in prices, which range from 3¾@7½ for new crop California fruit ranging up to 40-50s and from 6½ to 9 for Oregon 40-50s to 20-30s.

Apricots are in a firm position statistically, with choice quoted at 9@9½, extra choice, 10@10¼; fancy, 11½@13.

Advices from the coast tell of an advancing tendency in the market for peaches. Locally there is a fair demand and prices are firm, with choice quoted at 5½@6; extra choice, 6¼@6¾; fancy, 7@8½.

Raisins are unchanged, with loose muscatel quoted at 4@6; choice to fancy seeded, 6¼@8¼; seedless, 5½@6½; London layers, 1.30@1.50.

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCKS.

Tuesday, March 23, 1909.

Amalgamated Copper	68⅞
American Car & Foundry	48⅞
American Locom