MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

FORENOON ON MINING EXCHANGE

Local Market for Stocks Displayed But Little Animation During Early Calls.

BECK TUNNEL LOWER AGAIN.

Colorado Recuperated Some—Ohio Copper Stronger—Closing Quotations.

The eastern market situation showed some indications of clearing today; but as far as local conditions are concerned, there was little improvement. The disposition to liquidate was apparent yet some of the Tintic issues came out at the end of the early calls with gains to their credit. May Day was weak and inactive and not more than 300 shares were brought out, these selling at 44 cents. Uncle Sam Consolidated opened on a sale at 84 cents, dropped to 83 and then up to 85 cents. Beck Tunnel began at 92 and ended with a sale at 87 cents. Colorado sold as low as $3.35 and with a gain of 10 cents. Seven Troughs reached the lowest point in weeks—500 shares going at 21¼ cents, while Columbus Consolidated came down to $2.85.

It was feared that the troubles of F Augustus Heinze would have a disastrous effect upon Ohio Copper and many anticipated that the stock would come out for slaughter. On the contrary it stiffened some, closing on a bid of $2.32½, and with an offering at $2.50; no sales being reported. Silver King Coalition was bid at 34 and Standard Copper at 24 cents.

The closing quotations and sales were:

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Ohio Copper	2.32½	2.50
Silver King Coalition	3.85	4.00
Mason Valley		
Standard Copper	.22	.25
Ely Witch	.35	
McDonald Ely		.50
Emma Copper		.04½
Federal Ely		.25
Demijohn	.05	
Ohio Kentucky	2.00	2.50

A. M. LISTED STOCKS.

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Albion		.25
Alice		5.00
Ajax		.32½
Carisa		.25
Creole		
Con. Mercur		
Columbus Con.	2.80	2.85
Daly		1.50
Daly Judge	4.25	4.75
Daly West		11.00
Eagle's Nest		
Eagle & Blue Bell		1.50
Grand Central	3.20	4.00
Horn Silver		2.00
Indian Queen		
Little Bell	.98	1.05
Lower Mammoth	1.45	1.55
Mammoth	1.90	2.00
May Day	.44	.45
Nevada Hills	3.25	4.00
Nevada Fairview	.06¼	.08
Ontario		
Sacramento		
Silver Shield		
Utah Mine	1.45	1.50
Uncle Sam Con.	.83	.85
Victoria		
Butler Liberal		
Beck Tunnel	.87	.88
Black Jack	.31	.32
Colorado Mining	3.35	3.42½
Crown Point	.30	.32½
Ingot		
Ibex		
Iron Blossom	.97	
Inyo		
Lead King		
Little Chief		
Mountain Lake	.43½	.45
Nevada Hills Florence		
Richmond Anaconda		
Scottish Chief		
South Columbus	.97½	1.20
Sioux Con.	.30	.32
Seven Troughs	.21	.21½
Tetro		
Victor Con.		
Yankee Con.	.43	.47

May Day, 300 at 44.

Uncle Sam, 1,400 at 84; 100 at 83; 500 at 84, seller 60; 300 at 85.

Beck Tunnel, 200 at 92; 100 at 90; 100 at 88; 500 at 87.

Colorado, 100 at 3.35; 100 at 3.32½, seller 30; 200 at 3.35, seller 60; 100 at 3.40, seller 30; 500 at 3.42½; 100 at 3.45.

Iron Blossom, 200 at 98; 1,500 at 97.

Mountain Lake, 1,000 at 42, seller 30; 400 at 43; 100 at 44; 500 at 43, seller 30.

Sioux Con., 500 at 33.

Seven Troughs, 500 at 21; 500 at 21¼.

OPEN BOARD SALES.

Beck Tunnel, 300 at 87.

Columbus Con., 100 at 2.80; 100 at 2.85; 200 at 2.87½.

Crown Point, 300 at 32½.

Colorado, 100 at 3.42½.

Iron Blossom, 200 at 97½.

Lower Mammoth, 800 at 1.50; 300 at 1.52½.

Victor Con., 1,000 at .08½, buyer 60.

RECAPITULATION.

	Shares.	Amt.
Regular call	14,700	$12,369.50
Open board	7,655	4,245.12
Forenoon totals	22,355	$16,614.62

P. M. LISTED STOCKS.

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Albion		.25
Alice		5.00
Ajax		.34
Bullion Beck	1.25	1.50
Carisa		
Creole		
Con. Mercur		
Columbus Con.	2.80	2.90
Daly		1.50
Daly Judge		4.75
Daly West		11.00
Eagle's Nest		1.00
Eagle & Blue Bell	1.35	1.50
Grand Central	3.35	4.00
Horn Silver		
Little Bell		
Lower Mammoth	1.40	1.45
Leo Dillon		
Mammoth	1.85	2.00
May Day	.42	.44½
Nevada Hills		

Today's Metal Quotations

SILVER	61¾
COPPER, casting	12⅝
COPPER, cathodes	12⅝
LEAD	4.75

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

LEAD, easy	4.55@4.75
COPPER, weak	12½@12¾

	Bid.	Asked.
Nevada Fairview	.06¼	.08
Ontario		
Sacramento	.04	.06
Silver Shield		.04
Utah Mine	1.45	1.50
Uncle Sam Con.	.83	.85
Butler Liberal	.06¼	.08
Beck Tunnel	.87	.88
Black Jack	.31	.32
Colorado Mining	3.37½	3.42½
Crown Point	.31	
Dalton		
Ingot		
Ibex		
Iron Blossom	.97	
Inyo		
Joe Bowers		
Lead King		.18
Little Chief		
Mountain Lake	.43	.45
New York		
Nevada Hills Florence		
Richmond Anaconda		
Scottish Chief		
South Columbus	1.07½	1.10
Sioux Con.	.31	.32
Seven Troughs	.21	.22
Tetro	.04¼	.05
Victor Con.		
Wabash		
Yankee Con.	.44	.49

REGULAR P. M. SALES.

Lower Mammoth, 100 at 1.55, buyer 60; 100 at 1.47½; 200 at 1.45; 600 at 1.44.

Mammoth, 500 at 2.00; 200 at 1.90.

May Day, 200 at 42½; 1,100 at 44; 1,600 at 44½.

Uncle Sam, 1,600 at 83; 1,100 at 82; 100 at 82, buyer 30.

Beck Tunnel, 600 at 2.40; 100 at 2.37½.

Crown Point, 600 at 31; 500 at 30½.

Iron Blossom, 300 at 98.

Mountain Lake, 1,100 at 45.

South Columbus, 200 at 1.10; 300 at 1.07½.

Seven Troughs, 500 at 21; 400 at 22.

SOME COPPER GOSSIP.

Conditions at the Shannon Mine Were Never Better.

(Pollock Special Wire.)

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 19.—The last 50 feet of ground at the Medora mine of Keweenaw is in the richest ground so far cut.

Notwithstanding the low price on which the shares of the Shannon Copper company are selling in common with the balance of the copper list, conditions at the mine were never better. The two new furnaces have been installed although a maximum production is not being forced, the smelter is operating at the rate of 1,500,000 pounds per month. The management believes that for some time to come all aggressive construction expenditures have been completed, and that from now on the property will show an ability to mine the copper and land the same in New York at an outside cost of 11¼ cents per pound. In common with improvements in the operating department, there has been a marked betterment recently in the copper contents of the ore. The concentrating ores have recently improved from an average of 2.5 to 3.2 per cent. The smelting ores average about 4 per cent. The company's finances are also in good shape. During the past year after $450,000 was disbursed in dividends $265,000 was added to working capital. President Ansley says the Shannon mine is looking better than ever before in its history and the plant is in better shape than ever to realize the best working results. Cost manager writes that he can produce copper at the mine not to exceed 10 cents per pound. At the present time the cost of mining including development work, will not average above $2.50 per ton and it has been as low as $2.30 per ton. The concentrating costs are now down to 87 cents per ton and they figure that the total costs including charges of every character will not exceed $6.50 per ton. This is a very creditable showing and President Ansley is of the opinion that of all the copper mines of the country, Shannon's cost per pound is considerably lower than the average. In addition to other improvements, Shannon is making today a large saving of copper from its concentrates than ever before or about 77 per cent. We have today over 6,000 shareholders, it is to be recorded that the splendid condition of the mine, its plant, its finances, should develop at a time of such conditions in the general stock and metal markets.

MAY RAISE RATES.

Mining and Smelting Men in Old Mexico Aroused.

City of Mexico, Oct. 21.—The mining and smelting men of Mexico are greatly aroused over the proposition which is now pending before the federal tariff commission to raise the freight rates on ore about 50 per cent. A new system of ratings and classifications on all ores has been submitted to the commission by the railroads comprising the government merger system, and the prospects are said to be highly favorable for approval by the commission. The proposed changes mean an increase of rates from a minimum of about 10 per cent to a maximum of more than 100 per cent. It is claimed that the average increase will be about 50 per cent. Miners all over the country have filed formal protests against the proposed increase in what they say will be ruinous to their interests.

It is claimed that if this advance is sanctioned by the commission it will mean a loss to mine owners of more than $4,000,000 annually, based upon the present ore shipments and the rates now in effect. They also state that many low-grade mines which are now operating will be forced to close down, as it will be impossible for them to stand the advance in rates. The smelters view the pending proposition with alarm, as it will probably cause a shortage of ores and result in a curtailment of their output.

According to the railroads' side of the case, the increase in the rates on ore is absolutely necessary. The several ore hauling lines claim that the rates now in effect are ruinously low; that the ore is transported at a loss instead of a profit, and that as a matter of justice the application for an increase of the rates should be granted by the federal tariff commission.

NEW OGDEN COMPANY.

Special Correspondence.

Ogden, Oct. 21.—The Jessee Gold Mining company has filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk. The company is capitalized for $100,000, divided into shares of the par value of 10 cents each. The company owns four claims in the Thunderbery canyon, Weber county, in which it is intended to develop. The officers of the company are J. H. Woodmark, president; J. D. Higginbotham, Sr., vice president; A. Sessions, secretary and treasurer. Miss M. Brown, stenographer; Charles Woodward, J. K. Parker and J. F. Burch form the directorate.

STEVENS ON COPPER TRADE

Money Tightness is Responsible For the Late Conditions Of Demoralization.

HOW THE RAILROADS FIGURED

Metal Market Not Yet on a Sure Level —Recovery Will Be Slow.

To arrive at a clear understanding of the present demoralized condition of the copper trade, it is necessary to go back a long distance, and to begin with the generalizations of world-wide scope, says Horace J. Stevens, the Michigan copper authority.

The trouble in the copper trade is merely a local manifestation of a disease from which the entire civilized world is suffering. The copper trade is in bad shape because money is tight, not only in the United States, but in Europe as well, and money is tight throughout the world because there has been such an unusually large supply of money during the past few years.

By reason of the wonderful stimulation of business caused by the increasing gold supply, the amount of money for new enterprises, while increasing from year to year, has grown less rapidly than the demand. The figures of the great American railway lines during the past few years offer an instance of what has been done in most other industrial fields, and in most other countries. Our great railroads have not been able to pay out plans calling for the investment for hundreds of millions of dollars. In most cases these plans are thoroughly sound, viewed from any standpoint except that of finance.

IRON WAS BAROMETER.

In the past the iron trade was called the barometer of business. This was due mainly to the fact that the railroads constituted one of the largest consuming interests in the iron and steel trades, and the American railroads, often goaded, frequently muddled in management, and habitually hard up, were unable in dull times to lay rails for replacements and extensions, but, with improvement in business, rushed into the market with orders for new rails, causing rising prices and a boom in the iron trade. The American railroads are now financed along much sounder lines, and a good many of their rail purchases are much greater in good times than in dull seasons there is no such disparity in orders between good and bad years as was the case 20 or even 10 years ago. The advanced ground in the field of transportation has been taken by the trolley lines. About 40,000 miles of trolley roads, including both urban and inter-urban lines, in the United States and plans are under way for increases aggregating many thousands of miles of existing mileage. Owing to the general tightness of money, the new trolley lines have not been able to raise the cash required for their construction through bond issues, since the beginning of 1907. Inability to find money for building new lines, supplemented by the necessity for economy on the part of most of the existing lines, many of which have large requirements for wire, resulted in a nearly total paralysis of the copper wire trade. This led to a great and immediate curtailment in the demand for copper, the wire trade being one of the largest consumers of the American copper supply. This caused rapidly increasing stocks of metal, and the situation was aggravated by the unusually high price of copper early in 1907, for which high prices copper selling rather than producers, should shoulder the principal burden of blame. As a consequence of the paralysis of the wire trade, with decreased demands in other lines, supplemented by unduly high prices, the copper industry was caught in a position by vulnerable position, and has suffered accordingly.

SURE LEVEL NOT FOUND.

The market for the metal has not yet found a sure level, but it looks for such a level of price to be found near the present range of quotations. The drastic measures taken by Montana and Arizona mines in practically curtailing production in half, are being supplemented, to some extent, by the Lake Superior mines, which with slightly reduced forces, are undertaking such dead work as is necessary, with consequent curtailment of output.

I can see no indications of any boom in either the copper metal trade, or in the market for shares, for at least a year to come, and possibly not for several years. Some little time will be required to work off the accumulated stocks of copper, which, although not comparable to the piled-up stocks of those accumulated by the Secretan syndicate, are sufficient to alarm the most sanguine of the producers. Furthermore, there is a presidential election coming next year, and this, unfortunately, is a year of business under check, the curtailment ranging from a slight cessation of activity to a very marked depression.

NO READY CASH.

The world is richer than ever before, measured either by the standard of actual money in its possession, or by the truer standard of the various industrial improvements. The world, however, like many an individual or corporation possessed of large tangible resources, is hard up at present for ready cash, and the only process by which this stringency can be relieved is the simple and natural, though not always agreeable, plan of curtailing unnecessary expenditures. If this curtailment is carried to excess, a panic must follow, but if

NUMBER OF SHARES, HIGH PRICE OF YEAR AND DECLINE IN SECURITIES OF THE BIG COPPER PRODUCING COMPANIES.

Stock.	No. Shares.	High.	Present.	Decrease.	
Amalgamated	1,553,880	121⅛	46⅝	75¼	$116,800,700
Allouez	99,500	74¼	21½	52¾	5,248,600
Anaconda	480,000	75	26½	48½	23,280,000
Arcadian	150,000	15⅜	3	12⅜	1,856,250
Arizona Com.	100,000	29	8	21	2,100,000
Atlantic	100,000	22	7	15	1,500,000
Balaklala	525,000	15½	3½	12	6,300,000
Bingham Con.	150,000	37	4⅝	32¼	4,837,500
Boston Cons.	600,000	33	10	23	13,800,000
Butte Coal	1,000,000	39⅛	10	29⅛	29,125,000
Cal. & Arizona	200,000	198	91	107	21,400,000
Cal. & Hecla	100,000	1,000	600	400	40,000,000
Centennial	90,000	47	18	29	2,710,000
Copper Range	38,400	106	45½	59½	22,670,850
Cumberland Ely	720,000	13¾	4½	9¼	6,660,000
Davis-Ely	670,000	19½	4¼	15¼	10,217,500
Franklin	100,000	29	7	22	2,200,000
Granby Cons.	135,000	151	75	76	11,475,000
Green Con.	2,500,000	25	6⅝	18⅜	45,937,500
Mass. Cons.	100,000	9½	3½	6	600,000
Michigan	100,000	24½	7	17½	1,750,000
Mohawk	100,000	96½	38	58½	5,850,000
Nevada Cons.	1,100,000	20½	6½	14	15,400,000
North Butte	400,000	120	34½	85½	34,200,000
Lasalle	262,000	34	9½	24½	9,200,000
Lasalle	400,000	63	19	44	11,672,000
Osceola	96,100	181	82	99	9,513,900
Quincy	110,000	148	73	75	8,250,000
Santa Fe	250,000	7½	2	5½	1,375,000
Shannon	228,000	24	7½	16½	4,917,000
Superior & Pgh.	1,500,000	28¾	8	20⅝	31,125,000
Tamarack	60,000	170	55	115	6,900,000
Tenn.	200,000	55½	19	26½	7300,000
Trinity	240,000	55½	19	26½	7,300,000
Trinity, pfd	50,000	91	28¼	62¾	3,143,750
U. S. Smelter	350,000	70	34	36	12,600,000
U. S. Smelter, pfd	468,500	49	35	14	6,573,000
Utah Cons.	298,000	79	27¾	51¼	15,272,500
Utah Copper	400,000	40½	25½	15	6,000,000
Victoria	100,000	11⅝	3⅞	7¾	775,000
Winona	100,000	14	3	11	1,100,000
Wolverine	60,000	200	93	107	6,420,000
Total					$606,887,575

conducted along sound lines, as I believe will be the case, it simply will mean a general check in new enterprises calling for heavy capital investments during the next two or three years.

The copper industry is fundamentally sound, for the reason that this product is a necessity in twentieth century civilization. A general collapse of the copper industry is not to be looked for, but a collapse of overstimulated copper demand and prices not only is here, but is likely to remain here for some time.

GOLDFIELD OUTPUT.

Consolidated Company Marketed Big Tonnage Last Week.

According to a dispatch from Goldfield, 13 mines in that camp produced 6,411 tons of ore last week. The heaviest output was from the Consolidated company's mine—about 1,500 tons of the value of about $100 a ton—which has been sent to the Salt Lake valley smelters for treatment.

The Nevada Goldfield Reduction company also received 159 tons, a total from the mines of 2,614 tons. The Combination and Begole leases added 975 tons, making a total of 3,589 tons from the Mohawk. The Combination shipped 48 tons of $500 ore to the smelter and sent 216 tons to the local samplers, besides treating 500 tons at the mill, a total of 764 tons. The total tonnage for the Consolidated properties was 4,560, worth $100,000.

For 241 tons of ore frm the Little Florence lease the Western Ore Purchasing company today gave its check for $56,705.53. The ore was settled for on controls showing the following gold contents: 14.42 ounces, 13.03 ounces, 6.61 ounces, 19.07 ounces and 15.23 ounces, respectively, per ton.

PARK CITY MINING NEWS.

Work at the Cottonwood Gold and Copper property near the Mountain Lake and owned by Col. Nick Treweek has been indefinitely discontinued. Mr. Treweek is expected home from the east very soon, and upon his arrivel there will perhaps be "something doing."

Work is going on steadily at the Nelson-Queen, operations being confined to the 200 level, when it has been found necessary to do considerable repair work in the drift. There is still a great amount of water in the mine and consequently progress is somewhat retarded.

Ore Shipments.—Silver King 1,748,900, Daly Judge 652,000, Moore Con. 41,300, Johnson Con. 57,800; total pounds, 2,500,-000.—Park Record.

UTAH'S COKE OUTPUT.

What Figures Released by U. S. Geological Survey Show.

In publishing the statistics of manufacture of coke in Colorado and Utah the statistician of the United States geological survey has combined the production of the two states in order to avoid divulging confidential information regarding individual operations.

The coke manufactured in Colorado and Utah in 1906 amounted to 1,455,-905 short tons, valued at $4,504,748, against 1,378,824 tons, valued at $4,-157,517 in 1905. The increase in 1906 was therefore 77,081 tons, or 5.6 per cent, in value. The average price per ton advanced from $3.02 in 1905 to $3.09 in 1906.

The number of coking establishments in 1906 was the same as in the two years preceding, but the number of ovens increased from 3,925 in 1905 to 4,103 in 1906. One establishment of 22 ovens was idle in 1906.

All of the coal used in the manufacture of coke in these states in 1905 was slack, and about 70 per cent of it was washed. In 1906 there were 738,306 tons of run-of-mine coal used, of which 703,440 tons were washed. The quantity of slack coal made into coke in 1906 was 1,857,890 tons of which 792,537 tons were washed.

An advance chapter from "Mineral Resources of the United States, Calendar Year 1906," on the production of coke in 1906, prepared by E. W. Parker, chief statistician of the United States geological survey, will be ready for distribution by the survey some time in November.

SANTA MARIA MINE.

Manager Don Maguire Making Some Important Improvements.

It has been learned that Don Maguire, manager of the Santa Maria Mining company operating north of Ogden, has placed an order with one of the local machinery firms for electrical equipment. Transmission wires are to be strung to the mine from a point of connection with the lines of the Brigham City Power company right away and it is expected that electric drills will be pounding away before the end of the year.

The Santa Maria company is also building an aerial tramway—about 3,-000 feet long—over which ore is to be transported to the base of the mountain.

PRECIOUS METAL OUTPUT.

Utah Ranks Fifth in Production of Gold—Fourth in Silver.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—George E. Roberts, who retired from the position of director of the mint on Aug. 1, 1907, has completed a compilation of the statistics on production of gold and silver in the various states and territories of the United States for the calendar year 1906. Mr. Roberts estimates the production of gold in the United States during the calendar year 1906 to have been $94,373,800, as against $88,180,700 for the calendar year 1905, a net gain in 1906 of $6,193,100. The principal gain was in Alaska, which amounted to $6,439,500. Nevada's gain in gold was $3,919,500, Oregon $75,200, Tennessee $22,300, Arizona $55,800, and Virginia $5,300. The greatest loss of gold in any state was in Colorado, where there was a decrease of $2,766,700. The next largest loss was in Montana, $267,300. California lost $364,200; Washington, $267,000; Idaho, $300,000, and Wyoming $15,000. The total number of fine ounces of gold produced was 4,565,330.

PRODUCTION OF SILVER.

The total production of silver in the United States during the calendar year 1906 is given at 56,517,900 fine ounces of the commercial value of $38,256,400, as against 56,101,600 fine ounces of the commercial value of $34,221,976 in 1905. The net gain in the production of silver during the calendar year 1906 in Arizona was 363,500 ounces; California, 435,600; Idaho, 710,900; and Utah, 1,188,200. The loss in the production of silver during the year in Montana was 914,400 ounces, and in Colorado 495,400 ounces.

The average price of silver for the calendar year 1905 was $0.617 per ounce as against $0.67531 for the calendar year 1906.

PRODUCTION BY STATES.

The approximate distribution made by Mr. Roberts of the production of the states and territories, of gold and silver for 1906 is as follows:

States.	Gold, value.	Silver, fine ounces.
Alaska	$21,365,100	202,500
Arizona	2,747,100	29,689,200
California	18,832,900	1,517,500
Colorado	22,934,400	12,447,400
Idaho	1,035,700	8,836,200
Montana	4,522,000	12,500,300
Nevada	9,278,600	5,207,600
New Mexico	266,200	453,600
Oregon	1,320,100	90,700
Utah	5,130,900	11,508,000
Washington	163,000	42,100
Wyoming	5,700	1,100

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

James A. Pollock & Company furnish the following quotations from San Francisco today on Nevada mining stocks:

COMSTOCK.

Ophir, 1.37½@1.40; Mexican, 63@64; Gould & Curry, 21 asked; Con. Va., 64@65; Savage, 55@59; Hale & Norcross, 72@73; Yellow Jacket, 1.12½@1.20; Belcher, 31@32; Confidence, 90 asked; Sierra Nevada, 57@58; Exchequer, 25 bid; Union, 34@35.

GOLDFIELD.

Sandstorm, 20@21; Col. Mt., 22@23; Jumbo Ext., 96@97; Vernal, 10 asked; Booth, 22@23; Blue Bull, 20@21; Adams, 8@9; Silver Pick, 25@27; Nevada Boy, 3 bid; Black Butte Ext., 4@5; Blue Bell, 9@10; Dixie, 3 bid; Goldfield Columbia, 25 asked; Hibernia, 3 bid; St. Ives, 40 bid; Conqueror, 5@6; Black Rock, 2@3; Lone Star, 12@13; G. Wonder, 3 asked; Potlatch, 40 asked; Oro, 8 bid; Kendall Ext., 1@3; Sandstorm Ext., 2@3; Mayne, 3 bid; Atlanta, 25@27; Gt. Bend, 31@32; Simmerone, 5 bid; Empire, 5@6; Red Top Ext., 16@17; Florence, 2.72½@2.75; D'field [illegible] Cons., 16@17; Goldfield Daisy, 53@54; Laguna, 93 bid; Commonwealth, 17 asked; Comb. Fraction, 1.00@1.02½; Gt. Bend Annex, 7 asked; Milltown, 24 asked; B. B. Bonanza, 3@4; Kewanos, 25 bid; Esmeralda, 3 bid; Crackerjack, 8@9; F. Mohawk, 57 bid; Red Hills, 25@27; Mohawk Ext., 6@7; L. Dillon, 7@9; Y. Tiger, 12@13; Grandma, 7 bid; S. P. Ext., 4@5; Y. Rose, 5@6; Col. Mt. Ext., 1@2; Goldfield Con., 5.07½@5.10; D'field Triangle, 6@7.

TONOPAH.

Tonopah Nevada, 8.50 bid; Montana Tonopah, 1.75@1.77½; Tonopah Extension, 1.35@1.37½; MacNamara, 25 bid; Midway, 60 bid; Tonopah Belmont, 1.05@1.07½; Tonopah North Star, 10 bid; Ohio Tonopah, 3 asked; West End Cons., 40 bid; Rescue, 6@8; Tonopah & California, 7@8; Golden Anchor, 8 asked; Jim Butler, 52@53; Cash Boy, 3 bid; Home, 2 bid; Monarch Pitts. Extn., 4 asked; Montana Midway, 2@3; Golden Crown, 3@4.

BULLFROG.

Original, 3@4; Bullfrog Mining, 5@6; Mont. Bullfrog, 1@2; National Bank, 9 bid; L. Harris, 1@2; Amethyst, 11 bid; Gold Bar, 40@41; Bonnie Clare, 24 asked; Mayflower Cons., 19@20; Montgy. Sho. Ext., 3 bid; G. Scepter, 5@6; Montgy. Mt., 6 asked; B. Diamondfield, 8 asked; Homestake Cons., 60@62; Y. Girl, 4 asked; Nugget, 4 asked; Tramp Cons., 18@20; Victor, 3@4; North Star, 2 asked.

MANHATTAN.

Manhattan Con., 40 asked; Manhattan Mining Co., 5@6; G. Wedge, 4@5; S. Humphrey, 2@3; Dexter, 6@7; L. Joe, 1@2; Crescent, 2 bid; Combination, 2 bid; Granny, 20@21; Mustang, 20@21; Little Grey, 8@10; Cow Boy, 3 asked; Orig. Manhattan, 5@8; Broncho, 3@4; J. Jack, 8 bid; Pinenut, 4@6; Buffalo 2@3; Stray Dog, 9 bid; Y. Horse, 2@3; Indian Camp, 5@7; Standard, 2 asked.

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Fairview Sil. King, 10 asked; Fairview Eagle, 75@1.00; Nevada Hills, 4.00 asked; Pittsburg Sil. Peak, 1.12½ bid; North Star Wonder, 4 asked; Eagle's Nest, 37@38; Ruby Wonder, 20 asked; Alice of Wonder, 4 asked.

OPHIR HILL WINS.

Judge Marshall Ordered Decrees in Two Mining Cases Today.

In the United States district court today Judge Marshall ordered decrees in two cases in which the Ophir Hill Mining company is defendant. In one issue Thomas F Keeley is plaintiff and in the other Thomas F. Keeley et al are the plaintiffs. There were four cases in all, two of law and two of equity. A week or two ago Judge Marshall found for defendant company in the law cases, and that decision practically applied in the equity cases disposed of today. Ex-Senator W. A. Clark of Montana is at the head of the Ophir Hill Mining company.

STOCK HELD ITS OWN.

There is at least one copper stock held extensively by Salt Lake talent that has not suffered seriously by the late slump. This is Nevada Douglas. The lowest mark reached at any time was $4.20 a share and only 100 shares could be obtained at that price. It is now quoted above $6 a share.

CONCENTRATES.

James C. Dick has arrived from Yerington, Nev., on a brief business trip.

Sam M. Levy has gone to the property of the Carrie Mack Mining company in the Deep Creek district.

The ore and bullion settlements reported at the close of business last week amounted to $672,000.

Capt. A. O. Tibbetts has gone to the Seven Troughs, Nev., district to examine the Seven Troughs Tombol property.

The management of the New Stockton Mining company expects to get its new mill equipment in operation sometime today or tomorrow.

Good progress is being made with the installation of the new mill equipment at the plant of the Jennie Gold Mining company at Gold Springs, Iron county.

George E. Gann is authority for the statement that the Cumberland Ely Mining company has more than $2,-000,000 in its treasury with which to do development work.

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCKS.

Monday, Oct. 21.

Atchison	80⅝
Atchison pfd	88
Baltimore & Ohio	80⅞
Canadian Pacific	159½
Chicago & Northwestern	129½
Chicago & Northwestern pfd Bid	130
Colorado Southern	20½
Denver & Rio Grande	20½
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	63
Erie	19⅝
Illinois Central	130
Louisville & Nashville	130
Mexican Central	15⅝
Missouri Pacific	56⅞
New York Central	101¼
Pennsylvania	117⅝
Reading	85¼
Rock Island	15⅞
Rock Island pfd Bid	42
St. Paul	112¼
Southern Pacific	73⅝
Southern Railway	13
Union Pacific	117¼
Union Pacific, pfd	80
Wabash, Bid	86
Wisconsin Central, Bid	12½
Northern Pacific	118½
Great Northern pfd	119

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amalgamated Copper	47½
American Car & Foundry	29⅜
American Locomotive	45¼
American Smelting & Refining	65⅞
American Smelting & Refining pfd	88
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	40⅝
Colorado Fuel & Iron	16½
International Paper	12½
National Biscuit	63
National Lead	41¾
Pacific Mail Bid	20
People's Gas	88
Pressed Steel Car	19⅝
Pullman Palace Car	148
Standard Oil	410
Sugar	106¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	135
United States Steel	24¼
United States Steel pfd	81⅛
Western Union	67
Int. Met.	6⅛
Int. Met. pfd	17
Mackay Cos.	51
Mackay Cos. pfd	53

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

In today's local markets, the receipts include car lots of grapes and sweet potatoes from California, cranberries from the sand dunes of Cape Cod, Mass., fine new figs from southern California, Irish potatoes from Cache valley and southern Idaho, and express shipments of seasonable vegetables, including a plentiful supply of lettuce from the coast. Live poultry is arriving in larger lots, now that growers are in mind to dispose of their surplus stock. This is cutting down the supply of eastern poultry. Oysters are selling strong. The price of cranberries has advanced $2 per barrel in the east, but there has been no advance here, as local dealers laid in stocks at former low prices, and can afford to neglect the eastern advance. Veal and lamb are off a shade wholesale. The prices obtaining today, are as follows:

RETAIL.

Timothy, per cwt	.95
Alfalfa, per cwt	80
Corn, per cwt	1.70
Wheat, per cwt	1.60
Oats, per cwt	1.70
Barley, rolled, per cwt	1.60
Family flour, per cwt	2.40
Four, straight grade, per cwt	2.50
Flour, high patent, per cwt	2.70
Bran and shorts	1.10
Straight shorts	1.20
Corn meal, per cwt	2.70@2.80

MEATS AND POULTRY.

Dressed beef, pound	12½@15
Dressed pork, pound	15@17½
Dressed mutton, pound	12½
Lard, pound	17½
Dressed springs, pound	25@30
Dressed hens, pound	20
Dressed veal, per pound	10½
Spring lamb, per pound	12½
Live springs, per lb.	16
Ducks, per pair	40@1.00

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, per pound	37@40
Butter, ranch, per pound	25
Cheese, per pound	25
Eggs, per dozen	30
Neufchatel cheese, per pound	10
Pkg. cream cheese, two pounds for	20c straight

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Watermelons, each	10@65
Citron melons, each	25@30
Cucumbers, three for	5
Bananas, per dozen	30@40
Honey, per pound	15
Potatoes, new, per bushel	1.00
Beets in cans, each	20
Tomatoes, three for	10
New potatoes, per peck	30
Stringed beans, per pound	10
Egg plant, each	5@10
Canned pumpkins	15@20
Parsley, per bunch	5
Saratoga chips, per pound	35
Summer squash, each	5
Dill pickles, quart	20
Sour pickles, quart	20
Green onions, 4 for	10
Radishes, three bunches for	10
Sugar, 14 pounds	1.00
Sugar, cwt	6.40@6.60
Apples, per peck	35@60
Pumpkins, each	20@25
Citron peel, per pound	30
Lemon peel, per pound	25
Orange peel, per pound	25
Cantaloupes	5c to 15c
Almonds, per pound	30
Walnuts, per pound	25
Pecans, per pound	25
Filberts, per pound	25
Cranberries, per lb	15
Oranges, per box	5.50@6.00
Oranges, per dozen	60@70
Peaches, 3 pounds for	25
Lemons, per dozen	30
Limes, per 100	1.50
Utah new cabbage per lb	5
Utah lettuce, 3 bunches	10
Turnips, two bunches	5
Peaches, box	1.25@1.75
California lettuce, per head	10
Spinach, per pound	5
Chinese radishes, 2 for	5
Green and wax beans, 3 lbs for	25

FISH.

Flounders, per pound	15
King fish, per pound	15
Brook trout, each	15
Crabs, each	30
Halibut, per pound	15
Salmon, per pound	20
Barracuda, per pound	20
Shad, per pound	15
Black bass, per lb.	30
Sea bass, per pound	17½
Lobsters, per pound	30
Oysters, New York, quarts	75
Oysters, select	60
Rock Cod, per lb.	15
Soles, per lb.	15
Smelts, per pound	15@17½
Catfish, per pound	15
Striped bass, per pound	25
Codfish, per pound	15

WHOLESALE.

MEATS AND POULTRY.

Dressed beef, per pound	6@7
Dressed veal, per pound	7
Dressed pork, per pound	9¾
Dressed mutton, per pound	9@10
Lamb, per pound	10½
Lard, per pound	15
Live hens, per pound	14
Broilers, dressed, per pound	22½

FARM PRODUCTS.

Timothy, per ton	16.00
Alfalfa, per ton	14.00
Wheat, per hundred	1.50
Corn, per hundred	1.60
Oats, per hundred	1.60
Barley, rolled, per hundred	1.50

Flour, family, per cwt	2.10
Flour, straight grade, per cwt	2.20
Flour, high patent, per cwt	2.40
Bran and shorts, per cwt	1.08
Corn meal, per cwt	2.40@2.50

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Creamery butter, per pound	32
Cheese, per pound	16@17
Ranch eggs	7.50
Eastern Fancy cheese	20