who made a large stake in the Klondike pings. district, became interested in the mines several months ago, and after personal inspection, bonded the seven claims of the Albany Mining & Milling Company. until October, 1900. He has 18 months in has been done in the 45 years since the which to develop the claims before finally purchasing them. During the time in-Mr. Belcher has personally superintended the work of developing his properties. He has had 10 or 12 men pushing the work principally on the Bonanza. They have made excellent progress and have got out ore of an encouraging character. Mr. ore of an encouraging character. Mr. Belcher has shown confidence in his prop-ertles by spending several thousand dolunder his direction. A tunnel was run 110 feet on the Bonanza claim striking the main ledge. The Bonanza now has 800 feet of tunnels. Before Mr. Belcher took hold of these claims the Albany Min-ing & Milling Company spent nearly \$50. 000 upon the property. It stopped for want of funds, 'ts confidence in the richness

of the mines never having wavered The Canal Fork Company, of Portland has a group of claims that have been well prospected. Last year considerable tunneling was done, but not enough to show definite results, though presenting some good prospects.

The Portland Gulch Company has some promising claims. Last year it made over

50 feet of tunnels. The company will con tinue the work until there is something to show for its investment. R. J. Monroe was active on his property last year. He ran over 100 feet of tunnels, and got out some ore that assays

Besides these, others have worked their claims more than is required. Those com-petent to judge pronounce the development work of the year of a very satisfactory character, and sufficient to increase the confidence in the mines and speak for the permanency of the camp.

Machinery in the District.

The machinery of the mines consists f two milis. A 10-stamp mill was purchased by the Albany Mining & Milling Co., in 1890. It has a capacity of abo E5 tons in 24 hours, and has run as high as 20 tons. It is located on Bonanza company and those of Mr. Belcher have been confined. It was not used last year, but is in condition for work. The Lawler Company, three or four years are Company, three or four years ago, pur-chased a 20-stamp mill which has a capacity of 40 or 60 tons a day, and placed it near the Red Bull and White Bull claims, convenient for use by both mines, It was run for over a year in a satisfac tory manner, and is in good condition for operation. Last year the mill, on account of work being confined to development of the claims, was not operated. The present outlook is that it will be required in the operation of the Lawier mines during 1999.

The mines have not attracted the sttention from capitalists to which their merit entitles them. T. J. Belcher is the principal new investor. He has shown his confidence in the claims he has under bond by pushing their development, and is said to possess the capital to continue the work until there is something sub-stantial to show for the money expended. Last year J. F. Medina, of London, made a fortune in South Africa, and who has backed the Lawler Company from the start, paid a personal visit to the mines. He expressed himself as being well satis-fied with the prospects. He will continue to back his judgment with funds for the working of the properties in which he is

The output of the mines in 1899 was nominal, the work being entirely of a de-velopment character. The prospects are that there will be a different report to FRED P. NUTTING. Albany, Or.

COOS AND CURRY.

Gold From the Sixes and Other Dis.

tricts and the Beaches-\$100,000. The Sixes river mining belt is situated along the line between Coos and Curry counties, the line being designated by a as a placer mine in the state. On the range of mountains which divides the waters of the Coquille and Sixes rivers. The principal mines in that section, which are all gold fields opened in the Pacific West now attracting considerable attention, are now attracting considerable attention, are located at the source of the South Sixes, afterward when the prospector turned his and at the head of branches of the Coquille river. Good prospects have been discovered during the past 12 months at mining camp was on Jackson creek, where both places. Fair prospects have been found in various branches of these streams for a distance of 15 miles along this belt, which runs parallel with the ocean back from the beach about 20 miles. This belt is reached by wagon road from Myrtle int, which is in the Coquille valley, Coos county, and that town is connected with Coos bay by a 30-mile railroad. There is a good trail also from Port Orford, Curry county, to the mines, and a wagon road reaches a part of the 35 miles, the distance to the mining camps. The country is rough and hilly, but good highways have

During the past 18 months three brothers, who say they are distant relatives of ex-President Harrison, have found several very promising prospects in placer propos on top of one of the loftiest hills of that section. They secured large dividends after conveying the porphyry dyke containing the precious metals, a distance of a thousand feet to a spring. An oldfashioned rocker was here utilized to sep-arate and amalgamate the fine particles of gold. The Harrison brothers say that they have obtained as high as \$50 from a sack of the porphyry dragged down to spring, and they also assert that they have secured as much as \$16 to the pan. They have taken out enough to pay expenses, and have devoted the most of their time to prospecting for quarts. In this work they have been joined by the Guerin brothers, two bright, energetic young men from Eckley, a portoffice a half dozen miles from the mines. These young men run a fine stock farm, and follow placer mining in winter. They bring beautiful nuggets to Myrtle Point to exchange for

The Harrisons believe that they have some very rich quartz propositions on the Bouth Sixes. Their locations are all in Curry county, but just across the line, only two miles, in Coos county, is the cel-ebrated Salmon Mountain mine. It was purchased two years ago by a practical miner from Lower California, named Was-son. He is quite old, and is hardly able to ed Wascarry out the plans he had formed. He is certain that large returns can be had for a reasonable amount of labor. He has found, however, that it requires more capital than he has to bring water, so that his rich pay dirt could be sluiced. This mine has produced at least \$75,000 during been done on a very promising quartz While the mine has yielded so handsomely, the former owner exnded at least \$40,000 in improvements. There is no question as to the richness of this mine, but it requires capital to ex-

Three miles from this location, at the Divibilies claim, a quarts mill was erected, at a cost, it is said, of \$15,000. It has five stamps, and is run by water-power This is the work of enterprising citizens of Marshfield, who had experted the Divfibliss mine and had faith in its goldbearing quarts. The mill had not been run a month, when a dispute arose becen the Divibiliss brothers and the mill prietors, and litigation followed. mill has been idle for five or six years and now no one can tell who owns it.

Fine Particles of Gold. Half a mile above this mill the Myrtle Point Mining & Development Company has several claims that prospect well The company has been developing very energetically without machinery for five or six years. It is a milling proposition, yet considerable free gold has been taken out of pockets and by washing through sluices. whole surface is permeated with fine

erties by spending several thousand dol-lars in their development. He being an experienced miner and an energetic young man, considerable progress has been made under this direction. A tunnel was run It is believed that the Harrisons, Guerins and several others have found the quartz lodes that have sent out the large amount of wealth. It is predicted that the south branch of Sixes river, in Curry county, and the Johnson creek region just over the divide in Coos county, will develop into a very rich mining country. There are, I believe, fully mining operations in this mineral belt. There are many other finds being country. There are many other finds being opened that cannot be mentioned in the space al-lotted for this article, and scores of men believe they are developing very promis-ing mining propositions. Prospectors have en certain that there are rich and extensive ledges hidden in the mountains, but recent finds of porphyry dyke on the mits of the loftiest hills have changed these theories to some extent. It is be-lieved by some that, while there is a well. He undoubtedly has some paying unt of sulphurets in every opening that has been made, and that while the ground underneath the leaves and shrubbery that cover this timbered region is permeated with fine particles of free gold, the whole country presents a milling It is known that a smelter or some machinery of the kind could find many localities where water is abundant and timber plentiful. Ores of all grades could be found in abundance to keep large machinery in operation for years to come Assays made have shown from 33 to \$18

> mill already mentioned comprise all the machinery in this promising locality. Output of 1899. At least 400 ounces of gold dust from this mining belt was sold at Myrtle Point during the past year. As much more was shipped to San Francisco, and considerable put away. I think that at least \$30,000 was taken in 1889 from the mines herein de-scribed. It should be remembered that beach mining is carried on all along the coast from six miles north of the Coquille river bar to the California line. Besides there are many mining districts inland on almost every stream, the products from ould no doubt swell the total out-

put to \$100,000 annually.

ORVIL DODGE. Myrtle Point, Or.

MINES OF JACKSON.

Quarts Development, Just Begun, Promises Rich Results. The Jackson county gold placer and quartz areas lie principally in the central and western belts of the county, extending nearly continuously from the northern boundary to the California line. The northern slope of the Siskiyou mountain range feeds a series of creeks which, threading deep canyons, meander to the north and west, generalty, to the foot of the range; thence, coursing fertile valleys of limited extent, unite within a few nifles to form the Applegate and Bear creeks, the principal tributaries of Rogue

It is on the Applegate water system that the placer diggings have been longest and most continuously worked. On Sterling creek, a tributary of Little Applegate, is the mine of Ankeny & Cook, known as the Sterling mine, with its miles of flumes and ditches. It probably has not an equal attention to the rocks in search of th precious metals. Hence, although a great Jacksonville now stands, in the early 'bus, and vast sums of money were cleaned up there, it is within a comparatively recent period that systematic and judicious exploration of quartz veins was begun, Early efforts were directed largely to limited development of so-called pocket ledges, which often proved very remunerative, but only within the past few years have there been in the field the necessary capital and professional skill to explore a ledge and develop a great property that could be called a mine. It is notable that such properties are not in the near vicinity of old placers of consequence, and discoveries in quartz have changed the supposed boundaries of the gold belt, so that the principal mines, which are about Ash-land, are actually outside the limits excensively advertised as comprising the gold deposits of the county. quartz mines are near Ashland, there are others which are being operated with profit at other points in the county. Properties undergoing development and on which it is planned to erect mills are more numer-ous than ever before. The Gold Standard, near Jacksonville, the mine of Hoffman, near Thompson creek, Blg Applegate, and several properties in the Gold Hill district

are of this class.

Investments made in mining properties in this county by mining men from out-side of Oregon, last year aggregated \$150,-000. They were not less than this sum, and may be considerably more. The home capital, inclusive of Portland, put into mining enterprises, here, especially in ditches and placer works, comprises a large sum, but there is not sufficient data at hand to make a fair statement of the ount. The Applegate Hydraulic Mining Company, successors to the Grand Apple gate Company, made an investment last year in ditches, placer ground, etc., of over \$20,000. This company has a water right of 15,000 inches, and a water supply which purchasing new machinery, extending

On properties previously opened mu exploratory work was done during the year, and in some cases with some val-uable results. In the Forest creek and Galls creek districts there has been unuaual interest in quarts, and some very promising properties have been opened. The Gold Standard, of Kubli Brothers, has caused excitement in that locality by the exceptionally rich ore taken from it. Much work has been done by the miners in the Gold Hill section. Probably the best known of the properties there is the tract the wealth, which is everywhere in Braden mine. It is in the hands of a new company, and much work is being done on it. Dr. Ray and a company are exoiting the old Gold Hill property, where early days \$300,000 was taken out in a There have been opened near

Woodville a few ledges with encouraging results, and in the Blackwell diggings,

near Tolo, valuable discoveries have been

The total value of the gold output of Jackson county for 1839 cannot be approximated with the degree of accuracy desirable, but from the statements made by banks purchasing gold, and estimates of persons having knowledge of shipments to the smelters and the United States mint, \$250,000 may be named as the total output. Some of the largest quartz proporties have had but little ore milled, work being mostly confined to development and preparations for operations on a larger scale then heretofore. The Ashland mine is not milling, but a large force of men is at work upon it. The company now operat-

Sixes river has more placer mines than I this mine, and it has yielded much money. depth. In the last 30 feet sunk in the 400-foot shaft on the vein, ore is being mined three miles. The miners have turned their attention to finding the leads that produced the nuggets already taken out.

The miners have turned which separates easily, and on the whole mills more easily and more closely to assay values than most of the ores from nearer values than most of the ores from nearer most of the ores from near the surface. They run \$35 to \$40 to the ton, with concentrates worth about \$100. The company's mill is located in Ashland, but a new and improved milling plant is to be erected up at the mine, located 2%

plings. The company has a tunnel 600 & Oregon Gold Mines, Ltd., and has feet long, and several short tunnels.

Below this location, which is on a tributary of the Coquille river, called Johnson creek, a great amount of placer mining ported upon, and paid for it, together with has been done in the 45 years alone the some adjacent claims. creek, a great amount of placer mining ported upon, and paid for it, together with what fine, the tendency of the pan proshas been done in the 45 years since the first discovery of coarse gold was made in that region. Ploneers estimate that several hundred thousand collars have been undertaken, so as to permit ledge range from about \$5 to \$16. The ledge deep working on the vein. There is a has been traced for a considerable discovery.

> tury and have yielded vast amounting to tens of millions o amounting to tens of millions of dollars. The quartz development of the county has only begun, and offers a big and promising field for investment to capital

Ashland, Or.

Quicksliver and Nickel. Beginning in the northeastern part of

in quartz, both gold and copper, and it is predicted that some wonderful devel-opments will be made in 1906 and that the results will justify the prediction. Placer mining is also taking new life and the area of ground found to centain gold in paying quantities is materially enlarging. In fact the future promises much for Douglas county in establishing it as a district rich in minerals.

Steady Development Last Year. The development work of 1899 was much greater than that of any former year, but estimates for this particular work are not easy to make for the reason that work has been carried on in so many different places and in such a way that no publicity has been given as to the nature of the work or the amount of it. Those interested in the mines have prose-cuted their work in much the same man-ner that the farmer does his-with a view to improving the property and to add fa-cilities for the taking out and saving of values and not to publish continually what Douglas county, the first mining district had been, or was being done, nor what miles west of the city.

Douglas county, the first mining district had been, or was being done, nor what the Shorty-Hope mine in the same is the Bohemia quartz district. It com- the prospects were. These operators have

ceptionally good for a new and mountain ous country. A mid-summer trip up these canyons and over the mountains is one

The Town of Sumpter.

Wherever gold is known and people run to seek it. Sumpter has been heard of. It is known as the mining camp that has grown to be a town, and is growing to be a city. From 300 to 2000 in one year is

the record. Sumpter stands in the east-ern gateway to the mountains, where lie the richest mines in Oregon, and defea

the world to pass into the treasure vaults of the west half of Baker county and

of the west half of Baker county and Grant county without getting a tasts of Sumpter life. Men who have been through all the mining camps of the West say none of them has equaled Sumpter in the number of substantial, well-equipped buildings for the accommodation of the public. While the rush has been great.

the people have been provided with all the necessities at moderate cost. The only

C. S. Warren predicts that Sumpter, Granite and Bourne will be connected by

keeping with other things done away up here in the mountains.

In discussing this question every one has

his own opinion, or is indifferent, and but very few agree. Those interested agree on different lines. Each locality claiming

likely organize a chamber of communication and demand the same. Baker City, &

There is no better natural location in

miles of town she has an abundance

lend ores.

one to conceive.

fron for fluxing. Lime also is available at

low prices. She has water-grade trans-portation from the Cocur d'Aienes for

end ores. The Coeur d'Alenes and mines around Lewiston would pay tribute

to her rather than cross the mountains

Southern Oregon is also full of dry ores. Bohemia district, Molalla, Blue river,

Skamania, Cornucopia, Malheur and Burnt

river districts all have smelling ores. The entire Eastern Oregon mineral belt, second

to none in the world as to size and rich-

ness; also Wood river, in Idaho, with lead;

Mineral City with copper and silver, Seven

Devils with copper and gold, could and should all be made tributary to Portland. Ships from Alaska should bring back ores

and concentrates. All this, with the devel-opments in Eastern Oregon in the next

five years, should make the shipments of ores amount to more than all other prod-ucts combined at the present time. A good, long look shead will see another

century mark before the ores will be ex-hausted. The benefit of the right kind of

smelter, with the spirit of genius to start it, will mean more to Portland and the

state than it has entered the mind of any

Transportation.

Eastern Oregon is rich in mineral re

sources to an extent heretofore undreamed of that capital is interested to the extent

of millions of dollars in its early develop-

ment, it remains to be seen what provis-ion is to be made for handling not only

the immense freights following the open-ing up of the mines and the building of towns, but also the traveling public, who

will wish to see for themselves what others talk about so much. At present this

great territory of nearly 20,000 square miles has only 108 miles of railroad, covering

only that portion englest of access, leaving

the heavy machinery and all classes of freights and passengers to be transported by slow and laborious processes over the

transportation alone, from the nearest

risk and labor, is an item that only the wealthy can look at with complacency.

the outside world is undebatable. The fea-

to the railway company is not very doubt-ful. What the existing companies think about it is not made public, but the people

are guessing. Various rumors are affort. Here are some of them, with suggestions thrown in gratis: The Northern Pacific

is said to have made a reconnoiseance from Pendleton to Granite. They would reach that country through the Hunt system.

They could go up Olive creek through good pine lands, crossing the divide to Prairie

City or Canyon City.

The Southern Pacific contemplates build-

ing into the Klamath lake country, along

the base of the Cascades, to the Deschutes river. This would take them through what is said to be the finest body of su-

gar pine in the world. This alone as a simple, single-handed deal would open up

business enough to pay for the enterprise,

to say nothing of minerals and the consequent travel. From the Deschutes rive

to Princeille they would have tributary to the line large pine forests. From Prince

to the line large pine forests. From Frinc-ville they could run by Canyon City into the heart of the mineral beit. If they chose to divert at John Day they could go north through the heart of the mineral

beit, and make Pendleton, in the wheat

The Columbia Southern might extend

from Moro by Antelope up the John Day to North Fork, whence it could follow

th forks, where a road is in demand

The necessity for rail connection

greater part of the country.

railroad stations, attended with

Granting that it has been proved that

that a visitor will never forget.

Fine Field for Local Capital in the Gold Counties.

MINES ARE RICH BEYOND DOUBT

Smelter Should Be Built at the Metropolis to Handle Gres-Railroad Extension.

The article and the cut shows what nature has done for Oregon. The sic-companying illustration will in a way show what it has done for Portland as of mercantile establishment is represented the great metropolis of this magnificent with complete, well-assorted stocks. commonwealth. For the sake of the ilmade in the geographical location of towns and rivers. This arrangement does not detract from the correctness of would be a world-beater, but would be in lustration, slight descrepancies have been the theory.

Every artery in a person's hand is there for one purpose, and only one. That purpose is to gather up the blood from every extremity of the hand, and return It to the heart. Portland should be to the state of Oregon what the heart is to the a district of its own wants a smelter for individual—the center around which life its own use, or is more selfish, and wants revolves. If the arteries cease to bring everybody to bring ore to it. Sumpter the blood back to the heart, the result is wants one of its own, and Granite will inevitable-death. This is as surely true of Portland, though not to the same exof Portland, though not to the same ex-tent. Break the natural connection be-tween Portland and the state at large and land thinks she ought to have one. So we there would be no cause for her existence. Tap the arteries and the veins half way, and turn back the vital tide, and the world for the right kind of smelter Portland loses half her inheritance and than Portland. Why? Because within a few

Mining men all through this section say Portland is asleep. Is this true? Are the business men of Portland getting hold of property in Eastern Oregon? If not, why not? Is it because you are afraid to invest? Do you think the values are not here? Then send out your experts to investigate. Do you think capitalists from all parts of the United States and British Columbia would have invested no less than \$5,000,000 in property upon the mere supposition of its worth?

Proof of Good Faith on Part of Investors.

Attention is called to the fact that no better proof can be asked than the actual investment of one's own money in an enterprise, that he believes it a good one It is also safe to assume that men who have made hundreds of thousands of dollars in a business that can be experted will not venture the loss of what they have made without first taking all reasonable precautions against such loss.

As evidence that can scarcely be doubted I offer a few of the actual transactions in mines, showing the genuineness of values in this country. In this list is included ich property as has actually sold for the sum mentioned or is held by persons who have located it, or bought is at a lower price, and refuse to sell at the price here given:

...\$4,580,000

This by no means includes all purchases or refusals, nor does it include a million or more that has been taken ut of mines in the districts. There have een many sales for \$5000 and \$10,000, which are not here given.

It will not do for Portland to think that because nature has showered her riches in unstinted measure upon the state, that no effort is necessary to gather it into the lap of that city. The man from other state or nation will in all probability not move to Portland to live when he has forced the mountains of Oregon to give up their gilttering treasure. He will not bring it to you and make you a Christmas gift of even half of it. If you want gold, come after it. Ask the owners of the Red Boy if it is here. The time is not far past when they were poor men. By dint of toll and perseverance, little by little they dug the gold out. As they were able they put in machinery-sold no stock; asked nobody for help. Today they have the most complete plant in the West. From the mountain to the bank, 100 per cent of what the ore co tains, is the way they spell success. They have refused \$1,000,000 for the property. One bundred thousand dollars net cash to each owner is said to be the present result. Gentlemen, this is no fairy story,

nor is this the only property. By locating and purchasing property in the mines. Portland will not only share with the rest of the world in the rich harvest of gold from the ore, but there will be established between her people and the miners a feeling of kinship which will readjust the trade relations now so sadly strained. Generations will be born, grow old and pass away before the mills will cease to separate the gold from the rock in Eastern Oregon. No one more than the native and adopted sons of Portland is entitled to the benefits.

Gold Fields Not Surpassed. Oregon's gold fields are not surpassed in the world. This is true both as to size and richness. There are a few things worthy of the careful consideration of every individual, in any way interested in mining. Dr. Wheeler, of Baker City, says he has made 1000 assays in the Cable Cove district and that the average of all

hese assays is \$14 per ton. Here are two facts that should be weighed side by side: First, in the mineral belt of Eastern Oregon there are no less than 1000 quartz locations, on which sufficient development work has been done to show good values; second, in no case where a gold-bearing ledge has been uncovered and properly developed has there seen a failure, so far as reported. In Rye valley and Mormon basin, near

Humboldt, where prospecting has been done for 25 years and holes sunk a few feet and abandoned, recent developments have shown great mineral wealth. The known mineral belt has been enlarged from time to time, till it now extends a distance of 200 miles north and south along thorough and systematic prospecting has Snake river and 200 miles west from that brought good returns. Placer mines have been worked in the county since the early on the Prineville meridian. It will be a salient point in making an estimate of the enormous wealth of this country to note the value and extent of one below the water line. So far, estimates have been based almost entirely upon ore above the base line of the mountain ranges. So apparent has become this error and so great the values below this line, that experts are beginning to doubt the correctness of the theory that ore necessarily becomes base below the water line. Whichever way this may in future be decided, the fact remains that no one has yet gone far enough down to find bottom, and the old miner contends that it goes to the hot balt. It may be pertinent to remark that nothing short of "hot" will halt the operations.

Transportation From Sumpter. For the benefit of persons having in aind a trip to the mines in Sumpter district. I give below a list of towns and some of the producing mines reached from Sumpter by stage daily:

Before helping a smelter proposition the people of Oregon should be sure it will have the favor of a road.

It is gratifying to note that since Mr.

Mohler has been president of the O. R. & N., the mines of Eastern Oregon have received more attention than for years. It would seem to a disinterested person that the O. R. & N. is the road most interested in holding this territory, and the one most likely to hold within the state the most of the product of the mines. As I said before, we are all guessing. I see one person has guessed that the Sumpter Valley people are likely to extend to Bourne or over to Granita. I have pretty good authority for the statement that they are not thinking of such a thing. Their specialty is fimber and they will build into the forests, but not likely into the mines. But that a road will be built for the accommodation of mineral Oregon is certain, if mining interests are forced to do it.

Baker City. The county seat of Baker county is aftu-

sted on the Oregon Railroad & tion Company's main line, in the Powder river valley. The location is an excep-tionally good one. In the very midst of rich pasture lands, she is also surrounded on all sides by rich minerals which are primarily in her district. As new towns spring up, each demanding a district in its own name, the mountain ranges will become the natural dividing lines. is ready to be sponsor for all of them, and wishes them all well. This city is enjoying a strong, steady pull of prosperity. Every line of business is doing well and the population is increasing. The population at the present time is more than 7000, and will reach the 10,000-mark in In that part of Baker district extending

city, fellowing the summit of the mountain range, are some very rich proper-ties, including the Robbins, Balaky and Denny groups, Gopher, Badger, Payne, Young American, the Nelson penter. Never Sweat and many others that will come to the front in another year. A few miles east to the Virtue district, in which is a large number of valuable claims, locations having been made all over township 9, and extending over the

RECENT INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL IN THE EASTERN OREGON GOLD BELT

country rock is slate, with an occasional dike of porphyry. The ore is generally free-milling, although the development of claims the last summer opened up a number of ore bodies which were found to be partly base. Cyanide plants are being installed on these claims, and a number of new quartz mills will begin to

The mining district is new in the sense of the appliance of modern machinery in extracting values. At present, however, modern equipments are being generally applied. There is no deep mining here as yet, the greatest depth having been reached at the North Pole mine, in the Bourne district, where the lowest level is 1900 feet below the apex of the mountain, or outcrop of the surface ledge. The Columbia is down only a few hundred feet; the Golconda not yet 400; and the lower level at the Red Boy is only about 500 feet below the apex of the mountain. British capital is getting hold of some of the big producing mines and most prom-

plete data on this line is not obtainable.

Gilbert, the former residing in Philadelphia and the two last-named in Warren, Pa. The price paid is said to have been \$750,000. These gentlemen are large owners of Standard Oil stock, and have since incorpo-

inent lumber merchant of Minneapolis. The price of the Columbia proper is said to have been \$35,000, and the adjoining claim, known as the Appomattox, has since been purchased for a sum said to be near \$45,000. The present owners have been solicited to sell the property, and asked if they would accept \$1,500,000 for it,

W. L. Vinson and his partner, Captain Thomas Muir, of Portland, have bought the Little Giant claim, about eight miles south of the Red Boy. It is said that \$35,000 was the price paid. Messra, Vinson and Muir have also opened the Magnolia claim, near Granite, and a 10-stamp mill will begin dropping stamps on the claim about January 1, 1900. It is understood that British capital is interested in both of these claims.

Cougar is a valuable property, and, while not on the market, the price would run "away up" if the owners could be induced to sell.

T. English, of Illinois. After spending about \$140,000 in machinery intended to treat the ores by what is known as the bromine-chloride process, the owners abandoned the idea as impracticable and substituted for the ponderous machinery a small Bryan mill, which is doing good work. The Golconda has lately made some of the richest strikes known in this section, and it is said that the ore ran as high as \$50,000 to the ton in two instances. Young English took a carload of the ore to the smelter at San Francisco, which is said to have averaged \$20,000 to the ton. Several attempts have been made by British and American capital to purchase the Golconda mine during the past six months, but so far they have been unsuccessful. It is said

for \$65,000. S. Chapman, his local manager, has sufficiently developed the property as to induce an offer from responsible parties of \$300,000 for the mine, but so far the deal has not been closed. The Ibex is striking

are doing development work. With them are associated Hon. M. H. Cochrane and John J. Plymale, of Can-

A company composed of Albert Geiser, Clark Taber, Colonel Thompson and other leading mining men has secured the Keystone Belle claims, near the Bonanza. John M. Burke, together with Mr. Mims and other Tennessee capitalists, have purchased the Banzette mine, near the Red Boy, and other claims located else-

Nebraska capitalists under the name of the May Queen Mining & Milling Company, have purchased the May Queen group of five claims, adjoining the Red Boy on the north. They are putting in a 10-stamp mill,

John Thomsen, of Fremont, Neb., and George Barrett, of Granite. A. J. Trimble and S. Chapman, the former from Colorado and the latter from Michigan, have purchased a number of promising claims, among them being the Anna Lulu, near the Ibex, and the Concord group, four

miles south of the Red Boy. whom are Messrs. Huriburt, Schilling and Campbell, of the O. R. & N. Co., together with Whitney L. Bolse and C. L. Cannon, all of Portland. This claim is in the Bourne district, and it is said that the owners will

J. H. Robbins, president of the First Bank of Sumpter, in connection with his two brothers, has purchased the Concord group of claims, adjoining the Red Boy on the west. They have a force of men now doing development work.

trict ,and are developing this property with the view of erecting a stamp mill. Edward and Ralph Bluett have bought the controlling interest in the Van Anda group of five claims, lo-

10-stamp mill, which, it is said, has been ordered. The Wall Street and Whitehead claims, located near the Red Boy, were sold to Harvey Robbins, who afterward bonded them to an English syndicate represented by Colonel Sedgwick, of Spokane. The price was

The White Elephant group, near the Bonanza, has been sold to Colonel Ray, of Port Arthur, Canada. The colonel is a banker in his home town, and the White Elephant group is among the most promising in the Sumpter district.

adjoining the town of Granite, and are doing extensive development work. Spokane capital is attempting to buy this property, and the price is now \$35,000.

The placer mines throughout the Sumpter gold fields are being worked in a desultory way, and it is estimated that the last season's clean-up in this district will amount to something over \$100,000.

Sumpter next summer, with a mammoth dredge, which they are having built in Portland. J. K. Pardee, a well-known mining man of Montana, has bought the Diadem mine, in the Sumpter dis-

EDWARD EVERETT YOUNG.

principal owners are the Sanfords, of New

York. The Free Coinage, or Barron mine, situated in the Sampson creek district, 81/2 miles southeast of Ashland, is rated as one of the big properties. On this property, in which Byron N. White, Spokane gald, both quartz and placer, and the Ridmining man, has recently become interested with G. W. Barron, development work has been continued steadily. tunnel has been driven 230 feet and taps the ledge at a considerable depth and in good ore. The crosscut shows the ledge been run 140 feet north and 130 feet south. An upraise is being made from this level the 80-foot level, which will require till February to complete. While the ores of this mine are very valuable, and some good free-milling bre was obtained in the is places. The principal work is done in surface and upper workings, the new tunnel exposed ores that are complex, al-though carrying free gold, so that a smelt-er is required for their reduction. The extensive development undertaken to establish the permanency of the mine is therefore important, previous to the erection of the large and costly reduction works required. The mine possesses great mineralogical interest, and the prediction has been made by some experts that it will prove itself like some of the greatest

particles of gold around the quartz crap- ing this mine is known as the Montreal been done by two miners at two points on proved that there was merit in them. It Rozeburg, Or.

mountain ridge as the Ashland and near prises all of the Bohemia mines south confidence in the value of their property. by, has about 1000 feet of tunneling and of the dividing ridge between Lane and drifts. It is a fissure vein, and is supposed to belong to the same vein system placer and quartz district. West of Oak line on in the mining and confidence in the value of their property. They keep their secrets and the country, generally, knows but little of what is goas the Ashland. Some very rich ore has been taken from it. Work has been temin the dry season will insure enough to operate two six-inch giants. The Swayne mine, on the Applegate, is a placer property into which \$10,000 has been put in the dry season will insure enough to operate two six-inch giants. The Swayne porarity suspended, preparatory to the inprincipally the cinnabar prospects, to-principally the cinnabar prospects and the cinnabar prospects and the cinnabar prospects and the cinnabar prospects and the cinnab creek, Dodson's Butte gold quartz and eral richness of the county will insure placer and copper and Olalia district, large returns for money expended in opening up and making extended developprincipally placer. In the southern part are the Coffee creek, Canyonville, Cow dle district in which the principal nickel

placer and quartz gold and copper. These districts are not set apart nor diout 10 feet wide. On this a drift has thus conveniently designated in order that different ones. The principal mining in each of these districts, except Bohemia and Dodson's Butte, which are quartz, son. There are in each of these districts large streams which would, if properly utilized, supply plenty of water for all kinds of mining during the entire year. From Roseburg, in the center of the county aside from the stamp milis and machinery of Bohemia district, there are several milks, and about 120 giants at work. Conservative estimates of the output of gold for 1399 places it at from \$110,000 to \$120,000.

The quietry has been places and not below worked at warring in the county. has been made by some experts that it will prove itself like some of the greatest properties in Crippie Creek, Colo., the similarities of formation and general resemblance to those mines being very striking.

A ledge of prospective value has recently been opened in South Ashland, located on the property of the Carter Land Company, and a limited amount of work has been placer, and not being worked at present, but it will be in active operation. Capital insulting the southern part of the county and materially both to the industry and materially both to the limited amount of work has been placer, and not being worked at present, but it will be in active operation. Capital insulting the property of the Carter Land Company, and a limited amount of work has been placer, and not being worked at present, but it will be in active operation. Capital insulting the property of the carter Land Company, and a limited amount of work has been placer, and not being worked at present, but it will be in active operation. Capital insulting the past year have the quarts in the carter in the probably not be long until these interests we wait in the set of the county and materially both to the industry and materially both to the investors, as it is known that the bodies of rich ore of each are in large quantiles.

Some thing the probably not be long until these interests in the investor in the investor, as it is known that the bodies of rich ore of each are in the investor, as it is known that the bodies or rather than the probably not be long until the past year have the quarts in the probably not be long until the past year have the quarts in the investor in the county and materially both to the investor in the invest

hemia district has reached the highest stage of advancement, but more or development work has been done in all the districts.

It is being demonstrated that the min-

ments. So far, the outlay of capital for gold, both quartz and placer, and the Rid- been worked in the county since the early Quartz mining has heretofore remines are located. The Riddle district has ceived some attention, but, as a rule, the work has been prosecuted by men of small viced into special mining districts, but are more thorough knowledge now possessed in that line has demonstrated the theory any one may, from the map, locate the of the prospector and brought about a e that is interesting capital. The fact that continuous placer mining has, for nearly 50 years, been one of the sources of industry and wealth of the county should satisfy the most skeptical the fall winter and spring months, for that, with proper machinery, such as is the reason that the water supply avail now used, brought into play, there need able to taken from the smaller streams be no doubt that the returns will be suf-which do not furnish a sufficient quantity ficient to warrant the investment, to carry on the work during the dry sea-

The roads to all these points are ex- good things to say about Mormon busin,

F. D. WAGNER, DOUGLAS COUNTY.

The Sumpter gold fields, generally speaking, might be said to be 30 miles wide and 100 miles long. The

drop stamps during January and February. ising ledges, and the prospects are that deep mining proper will be inaugurated in 1900.

During the past two years large outside capital has become interested in the Sumpter gold fields. Com-

The Bonanza mine, formerly owned by the Geisers, has been purchased by Messrs, Hayes, Beatty and rated the Bonanza for \$2,500,000 and sold every share of stock in Pennsylvania.

The Columbia mine, located seven miles from Sumpter, has passed into the hands of Mr. Backus, a prom-

They are at present operating it.

J. H. Larkin and associates have secured the Cougar property, seven miles from Granite, and have put in a new 200-ton cyanide plant, which is just beginning the treatment of ore by the cyanide process. The

The Golconda mine, located about seven miles northeast of Sumpter, has been purchased by J. G. and J.

that the owners hold the property at a valuation of about \$600,000. Arthur Hill, a wealthy lumber merchant of Saginaw, Mich., bought the Ibex mine about one year ago

some very rich ore. The property is only six miles from Sumpter. Thompson & McQueen have opened the Bunker Hill group, near the Columbia and Golconda mines, and

ada. They expect to put in a stamp mill in the spring. where in the Sumpter district.

which will begin operations not later than January 15, 1900. Among the owners of this group of mines are

The Free Coinage claim has come into the possession of a number of Portland railroad men, among

spend \$50,000 developing the property and in erecting a quartz mill, in the immediate future.

A. W. Ellis and Dr. G. W. Tape have come into possession of the Sampson claim, in the Bourne discated three miles south of the Red Boy, and are doing extensive development work, preparatory to erecting a

fixed at \$100,000. Development work is being done on these claims this winter.

Grant Thornburg, O. O. Benson and Nell Nevins, of Granite, have located the Alberta group of claims,

W. L. Vinson, A. W. Ellis and others are arranging to dredge the placer grounds in the vicinity of

trict, and is having extensive development work done this winter. Colonel E. S. Topping, of Trail, B. C., has bought the Snow Bird claims, about six miles from Sumpter, been incorporated, with Charlened by the Portland railroad men. The Sumpter & Snow Bird Company has adjoining the Free Coinage, ows S. Warren, E. S. Topping and Mike Shea as the first board of directors.