NEWS OF LEDGES AND PLACERS

Record of Mining Progress in the Pacific Northwest-Discoveries and Development in the Various Districts.

enthusiasm have characterized the last 10 days in this part of the state. The snow is fast disappearing from the hills; as are the men from hotels and homes in the city. Hundreds of men have congregated here in the last few weeks, and have busied themselves in making plans for prospecting in the mountains this Spring. The topography of the country has been a matter of careful study, every noted canyon and guich having received its share of consideration, and every ru-mored new find hunted down with dillgence. Most of these are new arrivals in the Eldorado of the West, the older residents having lost no time on account of winter. They have been steadily locating all promising ground that could be reached through three to six feet of snow. The records of Baker County show 150 claims

records of Baker County show he claims filed in the month of February.

The sale of the Gem mine, near Sparta, to F. J. Perkins, of Portland, was the most noted transaction of the week. Mr. Perkins has had a bond on this property for some time. After having the water pumped out, he took several hundred pounds of ore from the bottom of the shaft. He had the samples assayed in Portland and decided to exchange the Portland, and decided to exchange the bond for a deed, the consideration being \$18,500. This is another of an increasing list of good properties that has passed into the hands of Portland people. About 15 miles north of Baker City and

six miles east of North Powder, many lo-cations have been made in the last few days, and much excitement prevails of account of rich ore discovered. It is said that the ledge is 20 to 30 feet in width, and will assay about \$30 in gold and \$25 per cent copper. It is also reported that this is in the same mineral belt as the fa-mous Cracker Creek district, which changes more to copper as it extends east into the Imnaha country, in Oregon, and the Seven Devils of Idaho. Baker City people are largely interested in this locality, and many prospectors are on the

round daily. Reports coming in during the week show that work is being pushed on numerous properties in Baker County, prominent among which are the Kimberley, Hidden Treasure, the Buffaio, Hobson, Chicopee, Excuse, Maxwell, Deer Lodge, Chioride, Hyland, Giuscow and Union Copper, and many others are preparing to go down deep into the earth for the precious metal.

The Mammoth Mine.

The Mammoth mine was located in 1862, by an old man called 'Andy" Smith. He was placering through that part of the country where Sumpter now stands, and followed the placer bed till he opened up the Mammoth vein. By the use of a hand mortar he took out \$5000 in fine gold. His courageous wife went with him into the mountain fastnesses, and shared his hardships and successes. In 1864 he sold the mine for \$800, which was the highest price paid for any mine in Oregon at that early date.

The men who succeeded Mr. Smith in the ownership of the property showed a great deal of enterprise and determina-tion in its development. At that time there was not even a trail from Umatilla Landing, the nearest point to which any means of public transportation could be had. But these men set about getting machinery on the ground for the reduction of ore. They purchased a little fourstamp mill, and secured from a Govern-ment agency a boller and engine, which were hauled over the trackless hills and plains by 16 oxen, at a great expenditure of time and labor. This machiners, when in place, saved only 60 per cent of the gold, but notwithstanding this heavy loss 2000 tons of ore were milled and it pro-

The property then passed into the hands of S. A. Hellner, of Baker City. A con-test of title was fought out in the courts, and, after this was settled, the mine was allowed to He idle for 18 years. When the great revival of interest in Eastern Oreon mines set in, this one came in for its share, and it was sold in 1839 for \$30,000. A road has been built to the property at a cost of \$2000. The company now owning the Manimoth has funds sufficient will prove one of the best properties in the district.

The Haisley-Elkhorn.

This great property is in the Greenho Mountains, about 16 miles west of Baker City, and was located in the early '80s by Jim, Jerry and Sam Baisley, brothers. There are many feature of a semi-tragic nature connected with the early history of this mine. A dispute as to ownership arose. One of the parties to the contest executed a flank movement and reached the summit of the mountain, from which point he hurled great boulders down the mountain. This proved too much for the Chinese allies, who stampeded, and were never again called into service. In 1888 L. W. Nelson bought a half-

interest in the mine for \$30,000. A large amount of gold was taken by various methods, till it passed into the hands of the present owners, who first put in two Huntington mills, in 1889. The first winter after these mills were put in, no provis-ion had been made for wood, which had to be hauled through six or eight feet of snow, and cost \$10 a cord. Later, two Bryan mills were purchased for the property, and through these numerous expert. ments heavy indebtedness was incurred which involved it in litigation.

In the face of all these difficulties the steady yield of gold has placed the Bais-ley-Eikhorn on an independent basis, and it is now one of the best producers of the state. It is said by those in a posit know, that the monthly clean-up is

The Prairie Diggings.

One of the most widely known properties of old-time repute in Grant County is the Prairie Diggings. Canyon City became known to the mining world through this property that in an early day pro-duced upwards of \$1,000,000 in gold. The property has stood idle for several years.

GRAVE CREEK PLACERS, All Miners Working Night and Day, With Plenty of Water.

GRANT'S PASS, Or., March 17 .- The Grave Creek placer mines, in and about Leiand, Or., are all working two shifts with oceans of water, and making very

satisfactory runs. O'Nell & Willeke have not lost a day since November 16. They made a partial clean-up of something over 220 ounces of fine dust. Their run last year averaged \$110 per day, and as the ground this year is just as good, they have good reason to expect the same this year. They work two giants, with 4½-inch nozzles, with a pressure of 110 feet. The ground is enally worked, with few boulders. Their dump is 100 feet above Grave Creek, giving th sest of facilities for getting rid of tall-

The Steam Beer mine, operated by Rut gers Van Brunt, is located near Leland Station. There an immense amount of dirt has been moved, and the men are now working on a 50-foot bank, with about

BAKER CITY, March 17 .- Sunshine and | ural dump, but a tunnel 400 feet long leads from the mine to the edge of Grave Creek, siuice boxes being laid the whole length. The clean-up of this mine was reported at \$15,000 inst year, and ought to be largely increased this season.

> J. C. Lewis is working two large mines on the east bank of Grave Creek. The upper mine dumps into a steep gorge, emptying into Grave Creek. During the Summer, a large dam was built in this gorge to impound the tailings, and by raising the water to a height of \$6 feet, the water is run into another ditch and used again in the lower mine. The dam was not strong enough to stand the enor-mous pressure, and one night, when the tailings were 60 feet deep at the dam, it gave way with a terrible roar, entailing loss of \$2000.

Mr. Lewis uses two giants at each mine, using five-inch nousles. The upper mine has a gravity pressure of 220 feet, and the force of this amount of water on a the force of this amount of water on a bank 60 to 75 feet away can only be appre-ciated when seen. The noise resembles thunder, and tree stumps, boulders and

depth, showing an eight-foot body between walls.

"The Royal has several carloads of high-grade ore on the dump ready for shipment, and any amount of it in sight that could be put on the dump on short notice. The Royal's assays on average rock reach as high as \$50 per ton, and on picked specimens much higher. The old Hunter claim, owned by J. L. Corbett and Pete Inwalda, is a bonanza on surface showings. The Quartz Cabin claim, on which work is now being rapidly pushed by H. Bush, is a great property, having tons of ore in sight, and will furnish good tonnage for the Hilgard, Granite & Southwestern Railroad, the right of way of the said road passing right over this property.

all are rich in surface showings: The Eclipse, Gray Fox and Sulphur Creek, properties of J. Hopper. The Tiger is a wonderful property, and is being worked by J. B. Ulsh. It is going to be a great shipper, is the opinion of all who have seen it. The Kansas, owned by the Keits brothers, is improving every day. The Blue Jay, Winchester and Blue Bird claims are also improving rapidly as the work proceeds. There is nothing of more importance to the owners of these claims now than railroad communication; they want to get their ore out, there being a considerable number of carloads now

TEXT OF THE BILL TO PERMIT IT AT CAPE NOME.

Across Shore Roadway-Size Largely Left to Be Determined.

WASHINGTON, March 13 .- Following is right of way of the same vicinity, and district, of Alaska, between the mouth being worked in the same vicinity, and district, of Alaska, between the mouth of Pish River and Cape Prince of Wales, raported by Mr. this bill having been reported by Mr. Lacey, of the House committee on public

> "That the laws of the United States relating to placer-mining claims and the rights incident thereto shall, from and after the passage of this act, be extended to the lands reserved from sale by the provisions of sections 1 and 10 of an act of Congress, approved May 14, 1898, entitled 'An act extending the homestead laws and providing for right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska, and for other

MAP SHOWING RIVER ROUTE FROM DAWSON CITY TO NOME, WITH LOCATION OF KALTAG, FROM WHICH POINT SO MANY ARE TAKING THE CUT-OFF AND WALKING TO THE COAST

MINE TIDE LANDS be required in lieu of the \$500 required by the placer-mining laws (section 2225, revised statutes), and in lieu of the payment of \$2.50 per acre required to be paid for the land in a placer-mining claim a payment of \$5 for each claim shall be made by the challength for the right graphed. by the claimant for the right granted, and the receiver's receipt and the regis-ter's final certificate of entry shall be issued for a miner's right only; and nothing in this act shall be construed as a right in this act shall be construed as a right of the claimant to a patent; but in lieu of such patent the Commissioner of the General Land Office will, when all is found regular, issue to the claimant, in the name or names of the locator or locators, a certificate or approval of the right to mine the claim under this act.

"Sec. 7. That the act of Congress approved May 14, 1898, entitled, 'An act extending the homestead laws and providing for right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes,'

district of Alaska, and for other purposes, so far as it conflicts with any of the provisions contained herein, is hereby re-

"Sec. 8. That this act shall apply only to that part of the coast and shores of Alaska lying between the mouth of Fish River, at the head of Golofnin Bay and Cape Prince of Wales."

TIMBER FOR MINING PURPOSES.

Rules Regulating Its Use on the

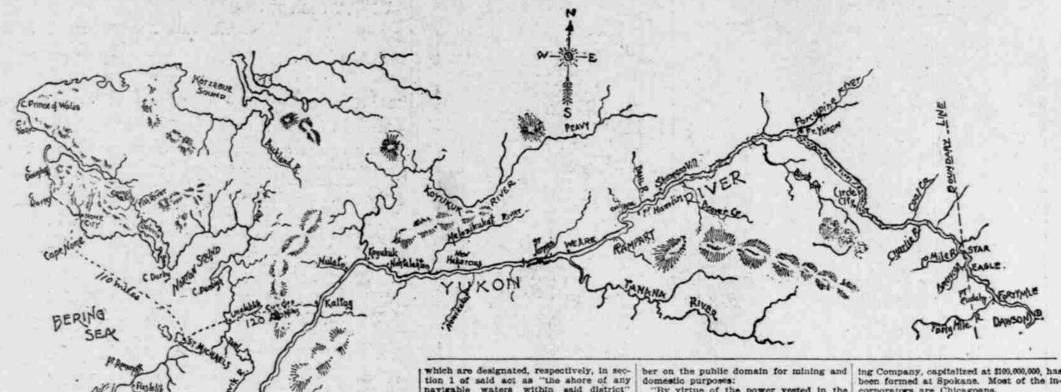
elter as soon as the roads dry up suffi- THE ELEVENTH MEETING clently to enable him to haul in the maciently to enable him to haul in the ma-chinery. The smelter will be of 20 tons daily capacity, and will be operated by water-power furnished by the falls of Summer's Creek, near the mine. A shaft 5x8 feet is being sunk in the Darnell mine, in this city, work having begun last Tuesday. This is the mine which assayed \$338 a ton. A tunnel is being run in the Lane-Burk mine, south of town. The ledge has been

mine, south of town. The ledge has been penetrated a distance of 30 feet, and is clearly defined. It promises well,

SUMPTER, Or., March 16.—The Bald Mountain mine is coming to the front. and Lowell, Mass., people, and there is \$100,000 in the treasury for development. Some ore has been shipped that returned \$4000. It is not claimed that this is the ruling value, but there is a large body of \$20 ore. There are three ore chutes on which 1000 feet of tunneling has already been run.

Mining Notes.

hank 60 to 75 feet away can only be appreciated when seen. The noise resembles thunder, and tree stumps, boulders and gravel are tossed about as if they were



chips. The bank at the lower mine is! 100 feet high, and, like the Steam Beer mine, has a very hard cement gravel bed next to the bedrock. Night and day shifts are used at both mines. A large piece of bedrock has been stripped at both mines, and the clean-up will be heavy.

The Columbia mine, on Upper Grave Creek, operated by William H. Hampton, is located Il miles from Leland. Mr. Hampton carries in his pocket a half dozen fine nuggets, averaging \$10 each. They have had a fine run, with heavy water pressure. The tailings are elevated 25 feet through a hydraulic elevator, using a six-inch stream of water, with 250 feet pressure. Rocks weighing 1000 pounds go with case. An electric light plant run by water power furnishes light for the night crew. They have plenty of large boulders, which are broken to the proper size by Hercules powder.

The total amount of earth moved by ene five mines is probably double that of last year. The mild season, free from severe frost and snow, has been very easy on ditches, so that the work has not been delayed. Everybody is well satisfied, which means a satisfactory balance after all expenses are paid.

VISIBLE GOLD IN EVERY ROCK. Rich Strike in the Winningham Pence Quartz Mine.

Medford Mail. It is learned from John Winningham that the shaft in the Winningham-Pence quartz mine is now down 75 feet, and at this depth a body of ore has been struck so rich in free gold that it can be seen in every piece of the rock with the naked eve. Those who have seen the ore say it will mill \$500 to the ton. The ledge is situnted about a mile couthwest of the famous Sturges placer mines, on Forest Creek. This creek has yielded first and last about \$4,000,000, and no doubt the Winningham & Co. ledge has been one of its prime feeders, as it is on the mountain me distance above the creek. The several crushings which have been made from this vein have averaged \$35 50 per ton. The mpany started their mill on Monday the 5th of this month, and have been run-ning since on ore taken out before the late rich strike. They expect the present cdushing to average about the same as those heretofore made. Careful tests have shown the rock to be of about the same This ledge has paid from its first discovery. The gold is uniformly distributed through the rock, and from the surface down to the present rich deposit there has been apparently no change in its value. The vein is 18 inches wide at the soint of the new discovery, and is highly property has stood idle for several years.

Capital has again been interested in the "Diggings," and it is reported now that preparations are being made to put in a 200-stamp mill this season, to handle the large body of ore now in sight.

mineralized across its full width. It is not known that any decision has yet been reched as to what disposition will be made of the rich ore, whether it will be crushed here in the company's mill or shipped below for reduction. Work is believe that the rather with all the respective to the results of the ing pushed in the mine with all vigor, and the company is canguine the property will develop into one of great value.

THE GRAND RANDE DISTRICT. New Mining Section That Promises

to Yield Satisfactorily. The La Grande Chronicle, under a recent date, has the following to say in regard to the Grand Ronde District, which lies in a southeasterly direction from that

"The ledges are large, the leads strong and the assays run high. Rapid development work is going on, and each day's work is a factor in confirming the beilef which now pretty generally exists that the Grand Ronde claims are as good as any yet found; they are getting better all the time. The following properties are developing great showings:

"The Pay Boy is owned by a La Grande ompany, and is being worked under the upervision of H. Bush. It has a lot of high-grade ore on the dump, which is awaiting transportation, by railroad or otherwise. The ledge is well defined and the pay strenk very rich, assays from which have reached as high as \$1400 on choice specimens. A 300-foot tunnel now

William Muir has been opening up during the past eight years. Mr. Muir long ago discovered that there are mountains of rich ore in that section, and the exten-sive developments he has made fully demonstrate his faith in that district."

RICH ORE IN THE CHLORIDE. Large Amount Already Blocked Out -Sale of Claims.

being made on the drifts and crosscuts. Work on the crosscut for the main vein at high another point on the 350-foot level is being steadily pushed, and it is believed to are being cut, one after another, but none of them is large enough to be the main vein. The workmen are now in four feet of ore that looks better than any-thing since the drift was commenced, and there is no doubt as to the mine being a big-paying property. A large amount of ore is already blocked out. From general samples taken, milling tests give \$15 20 of

best adapted to the ore.

Two claims adjoining the Nelson placers have been sold to Baker City parties, and a company has been organized, known as the Leroy Mining Company, to work the property. The claims have been large producers of free gold in the past, and have nearly 600 feet of crosscuts and drifts. The claims are only six miles from Baker City. They yield free gold ore and are easily worked. They are located near the Big Buffalo, Tom Paine and

ther valuable properties.

At the Big Buffalo, the owners have cut ledge 100 feet thick at a depth of 300 "Section 3. That in making the survey a ledge 100 feet thick at a depth of 304

Grant's Pass Courier. The placer mines near Leland have had good long run, and we can expect large returns for the season. The quartz mines which are developed have a more than satisfactory appearance. The Greenback, at a depth of 400 feet, shows a five-foot ledge, with gold visible in almost every piece of the rock.

Southern Oregon Mines.

ledge, but as yet they have not found either wall. It is not free-milling ore That is the trouble with many of our ledges, and we need other machinery to work them before we can make a success. Several promising copper prospects are being developed near Waldo, and this branch of mining is one which will develop into a large industry in this county.

The mill at the Victor Junior quarta mine, which was recently somewhat crippled by breakages in its machinery, has been fully repealed and to be a few or the second of the second of

been fully repaired and the 10 stamps are dropping as before. In the Mitchell & Symonds mine, sitnated on the east side of Gold Hill, there are two veins running parallel, about two feet apart. One of these is a high-grade copper ore, which also carries a large percentage of gold, and the other is remarkably rich in free gold. The owners are developing the mine and are sacking and shipping the mine and are sacking and shipping the ore to be milled, giving it a practical test.

Operations on the Black Cat.

The Black Cat Free Gold Mining Company, owning the Carbon and Black Cat claims in the famous Ibex District, have resumed operations, having been closed down during the severe winter weather, says the Sumpter American. The shaft on the property is now down some \$\mathfrak{O}\$ feet, with crosscut at \$6\$ feet, showing 15 feet of ledge matter, with only one wall reached. At the depth of 100 feet it is the intention. the intention to explore the ledge thor-oughly with drifts and crosscuts. George C. Munro, the managing director of the company at Sumpter, states that he has the greatest confidence in the property. now working on a 50-foot bank, with about 10 feet of blue gravel on bedrock, which have reached as high as \$1400 on the pay streak very rich, assays from which have reached as high as \$1400 on the property, and has every reason to believe that with depth high-grade ore will be struck and a valuable property opened. The values are then washed out by the water. They work a small giant at the end of the tail race to keep the tailings from piling up in the bed of the creek. The mine has no nat-

tion 1 of said act as "the shore of any navigable waters within said district" (meaning the lands lying between high and low water marks), and in section 10 of said act as "a roadway 80 feet in width, parallel to the shore line as near as practicable:" Provided, That this act shall not apply to any portion of the 69foot roadway which is or may be embraced in a valid existing claim made under said act of May 14, 1898.

"Sec. 2. That the location must be made in person, the locator or locators to be present upon the ground when the location is made. Where the location is made by a corporation it must be made by a duly authorized agent, who, as such agent, must be present in person on the ground when the location is made. The notice of the location must be filed for record in the office of the Register and Receiver of the United States for the land district within 60 days from the day on which the location was made upon the ground; and BAKER CITY, Or., March II.—Reports the Register and Receiver are authorized from the Chloride mine, 16 miles north of to charge and receive for recording such claim so located shall exfrom the line of ordinary tend within easy reach. Stringers of ore shall not exceed \$5 feet in width along

way, but no farther, and shall be sub-stantially at right angles thereto, and the shore or at any place along the 60-foot roadway; provided, that the miners, not less than 25 in number, in miners' meeting, at which not less than 19 days' notice shall be given, in any organized mining district, may increase the width of the claim; but no claim shall exceed 300 feet; and it shall not be lawful for any individfree gold per ton. A mill plant will be ation to locate, either as an original loca-put on the Chloride as soon as it can be tion or as a relocation, more than one determined what kind of machinery is claim within one mile space, and no ceration to locate, either as an original locatificate of miner's rights, as hereinafter provided for, shall embrace more than one claim, and such certificates shall issue in the name of the locator or locators; provided, that the locator or locators of any claim may, upon filing of the relin-quishment of the same with the register and receiver for the land district, locate another claim in lieu thereof. The register and receiver are authorized to charge and receive for the recording of any such relinquishment the sum of \$1, which

> the shore line of the survey shall be the shore meander line, meaning ordinary high-water line, and the survey shall establish within or bounding the claim the lines of the 60-foot roadway, as described in said section 10, of the act of May 14, 1898; provided, that for the purposes of this act the roadway shall be deemed parallel to the meander line of the shore

and contiguous thereto.
"Sec. 4. That the title granted shall no be a fee, but a miner's right only, which right shall term inate when the lands shall The Clark mine, on Mount Reuben, gives an assay of \$82 to the ton. There has been a good deal of work done on this that the claim no longer contains sufficient mineral to justify its working as a mining claim; provided, that there shall pass to the locator or locators, and continue during the life of the claim, the right to mine, as an easement, the time lands, should there be such, abutting the claim on the shore or the meander line

> ion 5. That the right hereby grant ed shall be subject, in addition to the provisions in the placer-mining laws not inconsistent herewith, to the following reservation in the said section 10, of the act Interior may grant the use of such reserved lands abutting on the water from to any citizen or citizens, or to any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United States or under the laws any state or territory, for landings and wharves, with the provision that the public shall have access to and proper use of such wharves and landings at reasonable rates of toll, to be prescribed by the said Secretary,' and subject, further, to the right of way for pipe lines extending from the shore lengthwise through the claim; but when any person in the con-struction of such pipe line injures or dam-ages the possession of the claimant, the party committing the injury or damage party committing the injury or damage shall be liable to the party injured for such injury or damage; and, provided, that at all times there shall be kept, free from artificial obstruction, a roadway across each claim of sufficient width for the con-venient use of the public as a highway. Sec. 6. That the grant herein, being a miner's right only, the miners in regular meeting, as provided in section 2, of this

act, may make regulations providing that portions of the labor to be performed or improvements to be made, as provided in section 224 of the revised statutes, be performed or expended during stated periods within the year, not, however, to exceed 4200 in any one year, \$100 whereof to be expended within 90 days of the loca-

domestic purposes:
"By virtue of the power vested in the Secretary of the Interior by the first section of the act of June 3, 1878, entitled 'An act authorizing the citizens of Colorado, Nevada and the territories to fell and remove timber on the public domain for mining and domestic purposes, the following rules and regulations are hereby pre-

"1. The act applies to the States of Celorado, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, Wy-oming, North Dakota, South Dakota and Utah, and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona and all other mineral districts of the United States.

"2. The land from which timber may be felled or removed under the provis-ions of this act must be known to be of a strictly mineral character and not sub-ject to entry under existing laws of the United States, except for mineral entry. Parties who take timber from the public land under assumed authority of this act must stand prepared to show that their from the Chloride mine, 16 miles north of this city, on which a large vein of very rich ore was struck a short time ago, are very satisfactory, and good progress is eral,' within the meaning of the act.

"3. The privileges granted are confined to citizens of the United States and other persons, bona fide residents of the states es and other mineral districts, provided for in the act

"4. The uses for which timber may be felled or removed are limited by the wording of the act to 'building, agricultural,

mining or other domestic purposes."

5. No timber is permitted to be felled or removed for purposes of sale or traffic, or to manufacture the same into lumber or other timber product as an article of merchandise, or for any other use whated in section 4 of these rules and regulations.

"6. No timber cut or removed under the provisions of this act may be transported out of the state or territory where pro "7. No timber is permitted to be used

for smelting purposes, smelting being a separate and distinct industry from that of mining. "8. No growing trees of any kind what-

soever less than eight inches in diameter are permitted to be cut. "9. Persons felling or removing timber under the provisions of this act must util-

ize all of each tree cut that can be profit-ably used, and must dispose of the tops, brush and other refuse in such manner as to prevent the spread of forest fires.

"10. These rules and regulations shall take effect February 15, 1900, and all existing rules and regulations heretofore prescribed under said act by this department are hereby rescinded.
"W. A. RICHARDS,

"Acting Commissioner.
"Approved January 18, 1900.
"E. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary."

IN SKAMANIA DISTRICT. Work Has Been Prosecuted All Winter With Satisfactory Results.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 17 .- Cor siderable activity is reported as going forward in the Skamania mining district Extensive development work has been prosecuted all Winter on what is known as the Lawton group of claims, in the Washougal district. The work done there is of a substantial character, and a large amount of money has been expended Preparations are being made by the owners of these and other claims in that district for further development the coming Spring and Summer, and it is expected that the shipment of ore will be begun

The locality which is attracting the greatest attention just now is the prop erty controlled by the Spokane & Vanas the Ida Martin mine. A number of men, under the supervision of Mr. Kearney, superintendent of the company, have been engaged in doing preliminary work on this mine for several months.

Forty-seven feet of the 100-foot tunnel to be driven on the property have been completed, and the work is going on vig-orously. The Ida Martin ledge is reputed to be upwards of 80 feet wide, and recent assays of the ore taken at a depth of 46 feet are very satisfactory to the owners, showing \$70 in copper and \$5 to \$9 in gold.

WILL WORK NIGHT AND DAY. re in Beaver Mine Runs 838 80 Ton-Other Claims.

KALAMA, Wash., March 17.—The force of men working in the Beaver mine, on the Kalama River, has been doubled, and hereafter both night and day shifts will be worked. The ore in this mine is por-phortic quartz, carrying both gold and copper. Ten assays of ore taken from from the bottom of the shaft assays \$66.

been formed at Spokane. Most of the incorporators are Chicagoans. Henry Hewitt, Jr., yesterday bought the seven copper claims 1½ miles from Bar-ing, known as the Seattle group, from W. F. Chadbourne and Henry Winslow, for a consideration of \$15,000, says the Everett

Independent. Last Thursday the final payment was made on the bond on the Banner claim, owned by the Gray Eagle Gold Mining Company, the new corporation organized by the Miner-Graves syndicate to operate the Gray Eagle, Banner, Tip Top and Tri-ang'e fraction, all of which properties adjoir the Old Ironsides, Knob Hill and War Eagle, says the Phoenix Pioneer. For obvious reasons, the amount involved is not given out for publication, but it is thought to be in the neighborhood of \$25,-

Giffin Bros., two well-known prospectors from the John Day country, who recently located in Sumpter, reported the location of an enormous ledge one mile north of town, last Wednesday, says the Sumpter American. The locators allege that they have exposed a 125-foot ledge between walls, and all of which assay values, the highest reaching 316. The property is situated just above the Viceous transfer of this congress, and ex-Fresidents of the congress, and ex-Fresidents of this congress of the congre highest reaching 3116. The property is ing. As stated before, there has never situated just above the Vinson sawmill, been a time when the interest was so on the Bourne road. Several rich samles of the ore have been brought to town, and show a shale slate quartz formation. spotted with free-milling gold.

It is learned that under the terms of the deal closed at Grangeville, Idaho, between the Dewey Company and Charles Mariner, representing Scattle capitalists, 440,-600 shares of the treasury stock of the company passes into the possession of the Seattle parties, on the basis of a little less than 5 cents per share. These purchasers, it appears, have already invest-ed between \$6000 and \$7000 in the mine, and Saturday's deal practically gives them control of the property. The deal has revived interest in the Dowey mine, and there is an increasing demand for such stock as is on the market. The total cap-italization of the Dewey Company is #1,500,000.

A View of Fusion Jefferson Review, Dem.

It seems more than probable at present that a union ticket will be placed in nomination in this county. If the right kind of men are placed thereon, it may be partially successful, but if a union is formed simply to give one or two men a fat office, by sacrificing the rest of the ticket, as has been done in the past, then the movement is destined to failure. A union of forces that has for its object the good of the people is commendable, but some of the past alliances have not had this effect, and have resulted disastrously to the parties forming the union. It will take years of hard work for the Democratic party to regain the standing in Oregon that it enjoyed previous to 1892, at which date it began monkeying with fusion. A few lead-ers can form a fusion, but they cannot leliver the party votes.

TRANS - MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS TO ASSEMBLE AT HOUSTON.

Date Is April 17 to 21, Inclusive-Interest in the Meceting-Subjects to Be Discussed.

GREAT BEND, Kan., March IL-E. R. Moses, chairman of the executive com-mittee of the Trans-Mississippi Commer-cial Congress, reports the receipt of an Mountain mine is coming to the front. This mine is on the same vein as the libex, and 25 men are employed in the development. A sinking plant has just been installed and put to work. It is the intention to put in a mill this summer, to be run by a 500-horsepower plant. The Bald Mountain is owned by Boston and Lowell, Mass., people, and there is a like is significant to the meeting of the congress to be held at Houston, Tex., April 17 to 21, inclusive. The people of the United States are quite familiar with the objects of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress. Trans - Mississippi Commercial Congress, and the press of the entire country has given it a great deal of attention," said Mr. Moses, "while the newspapers printed within the limits of the great region embraced have been generous to the ex-treme, and we are particularly anxious for the continuance of this assistance

during the next month, for there seems to be a determination on the part of every officer of the congress, as well as

those who have formerly been delegates, to make the meeting in Houston the most important in the history of the organiza-"In the language of the late E. V. Smal-ley, of St. Paul, 'The vital question which has held the congress together has been that of securing additional deep-water facilities upon the Mexican Gulf,' and now we are to meet in a city to which the Government is building a channel 25 feet deep, and which has three lines of railroads to Galveston, where the Govern-ment has built the famous jettles, which have resulted in almost 30 feet of water as an entrance to Galveston Harbor. Then Velasco, at the mouth of the Brazos, Port Arthur and Sabine Pass are all with-in a few hours' ride, with New Orleans but a night's ride away. The coming meeting cannot be otherwise than of ex-treme interest to the people of one of the most important agricultural, mining and stock regions of the world, for the question of transportation to and from these ports has interested them for many years more than any other one subject.

"The railroad systems of the West are taking an active interest in the meeting to be held at Houston, and have made a rate of one fare, plus \$2 for the round trip from all sections of the great mid-continent, of which Kansas is the center. Tickets will be on sale April 13 and 14, good for 21 days, and there will be large dele-gations from every Western state and territory, and you may rest assured that our own State of Kansas will be thoroughly represented. Thus far the executive committee have decided upon the discussion of the following subjects: Irrigation, Rivers and Harbors, Nicaragua Ca-nal, Pacific Cable, Merchant Marine, St. Louis World's Fair 1903. Trade With the Orient, Consular Service, Statehood, Rall-road Transportation, Preservation of Foreats, Beet-Root Sugar, Trade With Mex-ico, Advantages of American Travel, Ex-ports and Imports Through Gulf and Pacific Ports, Need of Home Factories, Good Roads and Drainage. It has been stated in the official call that I would be grateful for suggestions as to the ques-tions to be discussed by any citizen of the Trans-Mississippi country, and at this time I wish to emphasize that fact, for we are particularly anxious that this organization should be thoroughly repreentative.

"The basis of representation is as follows: The Governor of each state or ter-ritory may appoint 10 delegates, the Mayor of each city one delegate and one addi-tional delegate for each 5000 inhabitants; provided, however, that no city shall have more than 10 delegates; each county may appoint one delegate through its execuofficer; every business organization one delegate, and an additional delegate for every 50 members; provided, however, that no such organization shall have more than 10 delegates. Governors of states and territories, members of the United States Congress, and ex-Presidents of this congreat as at present, and among the active officers in each state and territory, there are many busy men who are giving much of their time for the benefit of the people of the state or territory they rep

"President E. O. Stanard, of St. Louis. and Mr. H. R. Whitmore, of the same city, who is chairman of the Advisory Board of the Executive Committee, are especially active. Secretary Tom Richardson, of Houston, advises me that his ondence is daily upon the increase, and a similar report comes from many of the Executive Committee, as well as the Vice-Presidents representing the differ-ent states and territories. The territory embraced in the Congress includes all the states and territories lying west of the Mississippi River, and all of Minneso-ta and Louisiana. The area is 2.700,000 square miles, and a careful estimate re-cently made by Professor Waterhouse, of Washington University, St. Louis, places

the population at 20,000,000.
"I wish to emphasize the fact that the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress does not discuss partisan politics and only deals with questions of general im-

"Judging from the letters received from Houston the people of that city are thorughly aroused to the importance of the congress and will give the delegates and visitors a hearty reception and interesting entertainment, including a ride down their highway to the sea, out through the jetties to the blue waters of the Gulf of

"Mire Overteens says she doesn't object to telling her age."
"No. I presume not. It would no doubt be safer than to let some one else guess at it."—Philadeiphia Bulletin.



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