

NEWS OF THE WEEK

SUMPTER SMELTER HAS ANOTHER MINE

W. & E. VIEW OF NEW CRACKER CREEK PROPERTIES, IS BELIEVING CONCENTRATES AND ORE TO OREGON PLANT AND TWO MORE WILL PROBABLY FOLLOW.

Jonathan Bourne's W. & E. mine, seven miles from Sumpter, is shipping concentrates to the smelter. Manager J. B. Wyatt has arranged with the smelter management to deliver the product of the 20-stamp mill, and it is understood that such grade ore as is shipped will be turned on under same contract. Up until the W. & E. began shipping to the Oregon smelter, neither of the three large Cracker creek mines was contributing to its support. Manager Fred E. Fuller had found abundant ore to keep his plant going full blast without receiving from three of the largest and steadiest producers of the state. As these mines all had contracts with other smelters, by which they received special rates, they did not care to risk a change until they had seen what the Sumpter smelter management could do, and how permanent it was. The remarkable success of Manager Fuller in his early work seems to have satisfied the Cracker creek operators that he will build up a steady, thriving business, and the W. & E. management has led in the break to support the local plant. Nothing can be learned from either the mine management or smelter people regarding the market of the Columbia and North Pole mines in the future, but assurance is felt on the outside that within a short time the Sumpter plant will also get the concentrates and ore of these two other large Cracker creek mines, thus adding nearly enough to keep one furnace busy. The W. & E. is dropping 30 stamps steadily, having two years' reserve for a plant of that size above the collar of the shaft. The stamp duty is probably about four tons, giving a total of 60 tons milled. Eight to 10 tons of concentrates are a reasonable product from the tables while handling this tonnage. The W. & E. also shipped a quantity of high grade gold-silver ore during the early spring, some of the rock running seven ounces in silver and seven ounces in gold. This body of shipping came from the Eureka claim, next to the Taber fraction, and as depth is attained on the shoot, there will probably be a steady output of about 15 tons of concentrates. The North Pole shipped a large amount of crude ore that had not been milled, and is understood to send out considerable quantities yet, as the mine had a very rich ore showing in the early part of the North Pole would be an important factor for any local smelter. The Columbia has 20 stamps dropping steadily, and also ships at intervals high-grade crude ore. It should have concentrated product of at least 15 tons. Its tonnage will also become of great value when available for the home institution. When the Goleonda was running, it produced eight to 10 tons of concentrates, and when reopened, as Manager James A. Howard assures will soon be the case, it will again produce at about the same rate. It will be seen that the Sumpter smelter's most important source of ore is just being opened in the city today, which gives further assurance of permanence and profitable work. Receiving all of the Cracker creek product and the supply from a multitude of mines stimulated by the rates granted, the smelter is more likely to enlarge its furnace capacity than it is to close down.

WASHINGTON RAIL LINE TO ST. HELENS

Management of Tacoma & Eastern have not yet twenty miles more to build to reach Cooper Bay — opens good coal territory.

Railway work for the St. Helens mining district promises to become the subject of keen interest the coming year. Unless something is done toward getting a road through from Castle Rock, along the course of the Tootle, Tacoma will have a decided advantage through extension of the Tacoma & Eastern. As indicated a few days ago by E. A. Sessions, the southern terminus of this line is now but about 25 miles from the active copper section. The line has attained a length of 60 miles since starting out from Tacoma, 20 miles of this distance having been completed the past year. It follows for distance the general basin of the Puyallup, then crosses into the Nisqually. Ashford, the present terminus, is in the Nisqually basin, amidst immense timber areas, and opening the new coal deposits of southern Pierce and northern Lewis counties. In further extension, the line will cross a very low divide into the headwaters of the Cowlitz, and may then follow the basin of that stream to within two or three miles of some of the copper properties. The assistant manager of the railway has indicated that this additional extension would probably be made the coming year, bringing the line 25 miles nearer the Cippus pass, which is said to be the objective.

LANDORE SMELTER GIVEN INITIAL TEST

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Council, Idaho, Oct. 19.—Teamsters hauling to this place from the Seven Devils state that the Landore smelting plant of the Lada Metals company has been running for a short time. After the plant was first blown in some difficulty was experienced, but the men hauling to and from Landore state that everything is running better now.

WASHOUGAL MINES IDLE.

George F. Breslin, formerly of Portland but now engaged in the stock business of Skamania county, Washington, with a ranch near the Washougal copper properties of Mesera, Lada and Bourne, said while in the city today that the owners of this mineral group had not made any local manifestation of resuming work there. Since the shaft house burned in the great fire two years ago, the management has not been engaged in any development work, and has made no statement to Skamania county people indicating their purpose to do so soon. The Washougal district is about 25 miles from the active copper district on the north side of St. Helens mountain, where Dr. Coe and E. A. Sessions are opening properties, but is regarded as a portion of the same general mineral belt.

A Harney county man threshed 23 bushels of alfalfa seed from two acres.



MY LADY OF THE NORTH

The new romance by the author of "When Wilderness Was King" is ready.

It is the love-story of a dashing Southern officer and is even better than Mr. Parrish's first book.

Ask your bookseller for it whenever you are prepared to give up everything else to read it. Once fairly started you are lost to all outside distractions.

Illustrated in Color

A. C. McCLURG & CO., Publishers

BALLET TO BE TRIED AGAIN NOVEMBER 22

While Letson Ballet has been before the public in an effort to retain a large block of stock in his former White Swan Mines company, limited, the federal officers have been preparing for his fourth trial in the district court at Des Moines for using the government mails for fraudulent purposes. November 22 is the date fixed for the next trial, and several witnesses are being summoned to attend at that time. Once the jury in Ballet's case disagreed, once a juror died just as the evidence was closing, and the last time Ballet was convicted, the verdict being set aside by the circuit court of appeals for technical errors. The case has cost the government many thousand dollars, but prosecution is doggedly held to. As Ballet goes down and will be unable to command the political influence that formerly responded to his manifold touch, and his aged father, Judge Ballet, of Des Moines, is his only friend, a speedy conviction is regarded probable.

COOPER BUTTE BONDED.

A bond for the Copper Butte mining property, situated in the Panhandle district of Baker county, has been given by John R. Gillison to A. H. McCorkle, for the expressed consideration of \$12,000. The property has been located many years and a considerable amount of surface work has been prosecuted on it.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MEETING.

(General Special Service.)

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 19.—Only perfunctory business was transacted at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central railroad today. The meeting was attended by scores of stock-

DAILY NEWS

ALASKA COAL

NEBRASKA, TO BE EQUIPPED WITH ABOVE TUBE TO TEST ITS SUITABILITY FOR STEAM VESSELS—WANT TO RISE AND VERY FAVORABLE.

Pacific coast shipping interests and Portland men who have been investigating the coal and oil resources in the Kayak and Yakutat fields of southeastern Alaska are much interested in the prospective test that is to be made with this coal in the trial trip of the battleship Nebraska.

Tests that have already been made by private individuals and by the Geology department of the government indicate that the coal will equal or surpass every other coal now in use for steam vessels.

If extensive naval tests had not been made it is probable that the high grade coal industry of America will be transferred from Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia to southeastern Alaska within the next few years, for two reasons—first, the Alaska coal is of the highest grade, and there are practically mountains of it lying within 15 miles of tidewater and easily mined. Portland is directly accessible to these regions as a trading post and the bulk of the business to be developed from the coal mines and oil wells could be secured by the merchants of this city with the aid of a line of steamships from Portland to Kayak, Yakutat, Valdez and the Copper river.

"To the present date there has been great scarcity of bituminous coal fit for naval steam uses in the United States, often delaying the departure of ships for an embarrassing extent," says the latest quarterly report on coaling stations.

The demand for steam coal for United States navy uses has increased from 67,000 tons in 1918 to 487,000 tons in 1921. The amount used in 1921 was an increase of 27 per cent over the figures of 1920. The naval department paid last year an average price of \$4.75 a ton for the coal in port. The best Welsh coal E. G. B. at Cardiff last year cost the United States navy an average of \$11.2 a ton, and to this was added the cost of transportation. The government bought in the United States last year 220,820 tons of coal for shipment to naval stations in foreign and domestic ports, mostly to its Asiatic stations. The coal was carried in navy colliers and chartered vessels, at an average freight charge of \$1.84 a ton.

In addition to agreements with 66 coaling ports on the globe, the United States navy now has the following coaling stations of its own in the Pacific ocean: Sitka, 5,000 tons; Puget sound, 10,000 tons; Mare Island, 20,000 tons; Cavite, 10,000 tons; Manila, 10,000 tons. Sites for large coaling stations are being negotiated at Hawaii, San Francisco bay and San Diego.

A site is being secured at Dutch Harbor for a large coaling station, and negotiations have been recommended by the navy department for the reason that this point is now directly in the line of a large shipping trade with the north where valuable cargoes and treasure are in transit. The department has also recommended the enlargement of the combined capacity of the coaling stations of Sitka, Mare Island and Puget sound to 290,000 tons.

HARD TO SECURE A GOOD WHISTLE

STEAMBOATMEN FIND IT DIFFICULT TO GET PROPER KIND—WHISTLE OF BAILEY GATZERT MOST PERFECT OF THE PACIFIC COAST—ONE OF TELEPHONE.

According to old steamboatmen it is one of the most difficult things in the world to get a good boat whistle. There is nothing about a steamer, they declare, that is so indicative of individuality as the whistle. To get one perfect in every respect is deemed almost an impossibility. The explanation is made that there is almost invariably something wrong with the tone.

E. W. Crichton, who has been steamboating for years on the Willamette and Columbia rivers, says that the Bailey Gatzert has one of the most perfect whistles with which any vessel on the Pacific coast is equipped. He declares that on a still day her whistle can be heard at a distance of 15 miles. It has been tested on many occasions and experts have pronounced it as near perfect as anything ever produced in that line.

"Everybody who has been along the river for any length of time," says Mr. Crichton, "knows the Gatzert's whistle—even the dogs know it. I am fully convinced of the dog part of the statement. A year or two ago a dog's whistle of the Gatzert belonged to the old steamer Telephone. The captain of the latter was a man by the name of Scott. While going down the river coast he formed the habit of having all the scraps from the table thrown over at Cathlamet. Naturally the dogs at that place made it a point to meet the Telephone every time she went by. And it is a very good moral of meat they got for their trouble. On various occasions the boat would be late, but as soon as the mongrels heard her whistle they pricked up their ears and made for the shore, knowing a dinner was in sight. There were other whistles blowing at frequent intervals all throughout the day, but the animals paid no attention to them. But soon as the first shriek came from the Telephone they immediately began to howl and make for the landing."

"Finally the Telephone was taken off the run and the Bailey Gatzert was supplied with her whistle. Two months elapsed since the sound of that whistle had penetrated the hills in the vicinity of Cathlamet. But when the Gatzert neared the town and began to bark to indicate her arrival, it was comparatively no time until the bank of the river was lined with curs of every description. They jumped into the air and appeared to be almost overcome with ecstasy. They recognized the old whistle and thought they were going to get another meal. The skipper did not understand the situation, and the next time he went down there I instructed him to be sure to feed those dogs."

There is another instance I recall showing how the sound of a steamboat's whistle will make an impression upon the human mind. Just prior to the American-Spanish war there was a vessel known as the Ocean Wave, operating in local waters. She had a very peculiar whistle. At the close of the war the Oregon boys returned home by way of San Francisco. When the transport carrying them pulled into the Bay City harbor it was after night. A whistle blew sharply. One of the boys jumped clear out of his bunk and began to inquire when they had reached Portland. He was told that they were at San Francisco.

"There must be some mistake," he answered. "I am sure I heard the whistle of the Ocean Wave." And he was

The Great Forced Clearance Sale Is in Full Swing!

The CHICAGO

The Big Store in the Middle of the Block. 69-71-73 Third St., Bet. Oak and Pine Sts.

IF OUR PEN WERE DIPPED IN THE STARS we could not tell you one half of the good wholesome unmatched bargains that await you!

\$50,000 Worth (every cent of it, no less) of Fine Fall Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Hats, Furnishings, at 20 to 50 per cent reduction off regular values

Forced to make room for the entire reserve and surplus stock of several manufacturers of fine clothing, which The Chicago bought for spot cash at its own price. The largest single shipment of fine apparel that ever crossed the Rockies will head toward Portland in a few days.

Fall and Winter Overcoats and Cravenettes

This Stock Must Go and Go It Will a Flying

Such terrific price slashing as we will do in this department is a revelation in bargain giving. The Chicago don't do things with a faint heart. The finest garments—their superiors do not exist anywhere; all new styles, everyone of them, with over 1,000 to choose from.

\$11

Fall or winter weight Overcoats or Cravenettes, a display of styles and materials and colors to please the most exacting, including the very newest and best of our \$15.00 and \$18.00 and some \$30.00 ones, also Crouse & Brandagee's world-renowned hand-tailored garments.

\$15

Cravenettes and Overcoats, consist of our best \$30.00, \$23.50 and some \$25.00 ones. The styles, materials and workmanship are of the top notch order. The variety insures the kind you may want.

\$8

Broken sizes, in dark Aurora or Beech Grove/Meltons; cut from \$8.00 and \$9.00.

For choice of hundreds, all styles and colors and weights, with or without belt back, in all lengths from the finger tips to the heels; medium colors; \$12.00, \$13.50 and some \$15.00 in this great lot.

Young Men's Overcoats and Cravenettes

We are the store for quality and style, but during this great clearing sale prices are cut to smithereens. Sell is the word; make room for a big stock just bought.

\$6.00 For elegant styles in nobby dark or medium color; you save just one-third, for \$9.00 is the regular price.

\$9.00 Cravenette, belt back, ordinary length Overcoats, is a bargain that needs little talking about. We are selling all our regular fine winter Coats; worth up to \$15.00.

\$12.00 For choice of the finest Cravenette or Overcoat in the department; over 20 styles in all that's good and new, cut from \$16.00 and \$18.00, and can't be bought for that money today in the west.

TERRIFIC REDUCTIONS ON \$20,000 WORTH OF CHILDREN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS, AND MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS, SHOES AND FURNISHINGS

Men's Suits

Our Goods Bear the Union Hand-Sewing Label--The Very Best

Not a suit in all our stock is spared; 2,000 of the best products of Crouse & Brandagee, S. Purah, The Acorn and other makes of fine union tailored garments, comprising single and double breasted Sacks, Chesterfields and Prince Alberts, including all the fine grades advertised by us this fall up to \$30.00.

\$15

Puts you right into the grandest lot of hand-tailored, select style Suits, 700 of them, consisting of single and double breasted sacks and Prince Alberts; our choicest \$30.00, \$23.50 and some \$25.00 ones.

\$19

For choice of a big lot of dark and medium colored all-wool \$10.00 Suits; limited lots.

\$8

Takes the best Suit in the house—none reserved—including all the nobby merchant tailor patterns that we have been selling at \$30.00 and \$27.50, and the most select of our great \$35.00 suits, including all the new wood brown and finest black Thibet unfinished worsteds, some silk and satin lined. Not a suit in the lot of over 300 but would do credit to the best tailor in the land in style, material and workmanship.

Young Men's Suits

We have divided the entire stock into four grand lots at prices that will bring every youth in this town to The Chicago.

\$4.50 Buys a \$7.50 all-wool Suit; broken.

\$7.50 For choice of over 20 styles of Suits, worth up to \$12.50; light, medium and dark colors; great bargains.

\$9.50 For elegant hand-tailored \$15.00 Crouse & Brandagee Suits, single and double breasted styles, medium or extra heavy weight.

\$13.50 For choice of the finest Suit in the stock; this includes all our fine tailor-made black silk mixed and unfinished worsteds and serges; worth up to \$20.00.

FINAL FIGURES ARE SUBMITTED BY WYNNE

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, Oct. 19.—Postmaster General Wynne submitted his final figures of estimates for appropriations for the postoffice department to the president at the cabinet meeting yesterday. Wynne had carefully revised the estimates as prepared by the chiefs of the various departments under him. The final amount is estimated in \$149,744,485, as against an appropriation for the current fiscal year of \$178,245,989, the increase over the appropriation for the current year being \$12,923,494.

It is estimated that the revenue will increase nine per cent for the year 1922. Nearly the entire deficiency that congress is asked to provide for the current year is included in the increase for rural free delivery.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*