Recorder Asked to Resign. Health Office Abolished.

COUNCIL MEETING.

At the council meeting Saturday evening the committee on finance submitted a voluminous report on the Manning case. The report accuses the recorder of being \$252.50 short in his accounts, based on El Dorado Will Be Developed on an Excircumstantial evidence found in the records of his office and the statement of ex-Marshal Austin, backed up by entries in his books, made by himself. The committee recommends that the resignation of the recorder be demanded; that if he refuses, legal steps be taken to force him to vacate, and that his bondsmen be required to make good the alleged shortage.

On motion of J. B. Stoddard, chairman of the committee, the council adopted the report.

Attorney Starr, representing Manning, gave notice that his client will not resign, and on behalf of his bondsmen will resist the payment of the alleged shortage. He claims there is no evidence of any defalcation, other than the ex-marshal's word. He has no receipts for monies paid to the recorder.

The report of the committee on health and police was submitted and ordered filed, having been accepted. It recommends that the office of health officer be abolished; that the marshal look after cespools and drains; that an ordinance be passed requiring physicians to report to the city physician any case of contagious disease which they may be called to treat; that coasting on sidewalks be prohibited and that disorder in saloons be stopped. It is claimed that there is already an ordinance covering the recommendatiol relative to contagious diseases.

The special committee appointed to define ward boundaries recommended that Mill and Granite streets be the dividing lines, Ward No. 1 being northwest of the intersection, Ward No. 2 northeast, Ward No. 3 southeast and Ward No. 4 southwest; with the exception that Block 2 of the original townsite be attached to Ward No. 2. This is the block bounded by Mill, Granite, Center and Sumpter streets. The report was adopted.

An amendment to ordinance No. 8, new series, was introduced, providing that the marshal act as poundmaster, without extra compensation.

GRANT COUNTY LOCATIONS.

Last Year 1650 Mineral Claims Were Filed On.

Not one person in one hundred of the many readers of the Eagle in Grant county could guess within 500 of the number of mining locations made in Grant county during the year 1000, except it be those who happened to see Henry E. Reed's article in the Oregonian last June, in which was published the name and lo cator of every mining lacation made from May, 1800, to May 1000. The list at that time surprised many, and yet the Grant county mining industry is only in its intancy.

With the permission of our courteous county clerk, R. R. McHaley, the Eagle reporter examined his fee tecord for the year 1000 and finds that there were just 1650 mining locations filed and recorded during that period, an average of over five for every working day during the year. During the first part of the year they came in at a lively rate, but gradually diminished as winter approached. For each month there was recorded the following number: January, 205; February, 179: March, 179: April, 165; May, 103; June, 178; July, 195; August, 123 September, gi; October, 80; November, 38; December, 24. These locations were principally on

quartz property, and from the development made during the season no doubt show up some very flattering prospects. While the major portion of the number came from the various camps on the Greenhorn mountains, yet Susanville, Quartzburg and Canvon City came in for a large share of them. The number of these locations that will develop into good paving mines remains to be seen .- Blue Mountain Eagle.

MALHEUR COUNTY MINES.

tensive Scale.

The El L'orado Gold Mining company, a late corporation, owning valuable claims at Malheur City, is laying plans for an extensive development work, and soon another of eastern Oregon's gold mines will be worked and opened on a large scale.

The Democrat learns from a reliable source that the company will within a few weeks commence operations on its property more extensively than ever. It is the intention of the company to push development work and increase the mill capacity sufficiently to handle and treat all the ore taken from the mine upon the ground. Good authority says that the property of the El Dorado company is destined to become one of the big producers of eastern Oregon. The ore is free milling and much of it shows gold to the eye. Many tons of this ore in the bins will average several hundred dollars to the ton.

A short time since a new and rich strike was made. Two of the assays made gave a result of \$1,155.58 and \$10,207.70. This was an average of four and fourteen inches respectively. This indicates the property to be a very promising one.

Τ

The officers of the El Dorado Gold Mining company are all respected citizens of Baker City, and are thorough business men and know a good thing when they see it. The manager is a practical mining man and a man of integrity.

It may be expected that some very flattering reports will be received from time to time regarning this property .- Democrat.

Private Table Board.

I will furnish private board to a few desiring such, at my residence on North street, near Center. Mrs. C. E. Duckworth.

Music Lessons.

Wanted, music pupils, violin and piano. Address, Charles O. Morrell, corner Cener and North streets, city.

T. G. Harrison, agent for Giant Pow der company.



Wednesday, January 30, 1901

Legitimate

Mining Proposition

HE GIPSY KING GOLD MINES **COMPANY** owns three full claims and water right on Big Limber Creek, in the Cable Cove district. The ledge has been stripped for two hundred feet from the water course and traced by means of open cuts to the summit of the mountain, 3000 feet, or the length of two claims.

The company is capitalized at \$1,000,-000, one-quarter of which is treasury stock.

So far as prospected by these surface workings the ledge has an average width of seven feet. The ore is an iron pyrites carrying gold, (its principal value), some silver and a small per cent of lead and copper. Thirty or forty assays of this surface ore have been made, from samples taken across the vein, and the lowest returns were \$14.61. the highest \$49.62, averaging better than \$20.

Across the creek, on the Gipsy Queen group, where extensive development work is being done on the same ledge, by a Boston company, at a depth of 60 feet, samples from across the face of the tunnel assayed \$64.92. These workings demonstrate that the per centage of lead increases with depth, as well as the gold values, making the ore easy to treat.

The Gipsy KingGold Mines Company will begin at an early day to drive a tunnel, which will cut the vein at a distance from its mouth of from 50 to 60 feet and at a depth of about 35 feet. When the tunnel reaches the ledge, it will turn and drift from that point in ore that will doubtless pay to ship.

For the purpose of raising funds with which to prosecute this work, the first stock offered for sale has been placed upon the market. Fifty thousand shares are now offered at FIVE CENTS, no more nor no less. When this is disposed of the price will be raised. Every share of stock, except that placed in the treasury, is pooled for one year from January 1, 1901, so that this statement can be relied upon as strictly true. The market will never be flooded with Gipsy King stock. Orders for blocks of less than soo shares are not solicited.



Free 'bus to and from all trains. Headquarters for mining men. Most comfortable rooms in town. Passengers waybilled at hotel office for all interior points. Half block from postoffice.

SUMPTER, OREGON

All money should be sent to the treasurer of the company, J. H. Robbins, who is president of the First Bank of Sumpter.

For prospectus, engineer's report, or other information regarding the property, address

OTTO HERLOCKER, Secretary Gipsy King Gold Mines Company Sumpter, Oregon