

MANNING CASE AGAIN.**Council Passes a Resolution Exhonorating Him.**

At the council meeting Saturday evening, the Manning case was again taken up, Alderman Stoddard introducing a resolution exhonorating him from all blame and wiping out the report of the finance committee in the matter. The adoption of this resolution was seconded by Alderman Neill. It was adopted on a vote of four to two, Stoddard and Neill voting against it. It was, of course, an effort to be facetious.

Manning handed in his bill for services for the month of January, which amounted to \$114.15, based on a provision of the charter which allows the recorder the same fees received by a justice of the peace. The bill was referred to the finance committee. It is stated that on this basis, the city owes Manning over \$1300.

The report of officers for the preceding month were presented and on motion of J. B. Stoddard they were accepted "as they appear on their faces."

The regular monthly bills were allowed, and also the salary of H. L. Davis as special policeman last May and June.

A verbal petition was made that the council prevent private individuals from trespassing in the department buildings and using the apparatus. Some step will be taken to prevent this practice.

The services of health officer were dispensed with. It was thought by some that this had been done before, but the records show that such was not the case.

Mining Experts Make All Kinds of Money.

Mine experts are often retained by substantial companies in the same manner as a lawyer is retained by a retaining fee. They are frequently presidents and general managers of individual mines, to which they agree to give a fixed portion of their time each year—not a set time, but a percentage of their total working time. For this they receive a fixed fee. The rest of their time is their own, and they use it to the best advantage to themselves. America now has many competent and reliable experts, and their fees vary from \$1000 to any sum above that, plus all other incidental expenses in connection with the taking of samples, assays, traveling, etc.—this for the single examination of a mine. I know men in the profession who are readily making \$25,000 a year in the technical work combined with the management of companies. As an example, not of earnings, but as to how experts are now used, I would state that one leader in his profession is president of one company and consulting engineer of seven other companies, and that he does expert work throughout the world.—W. J. Chambers in Saturday Evening Post.

Quartz and Placer Claims Bonded.

A very important instrument was filed for record in the clerk's office last week, the same being an agreement or bond of William Allred to sell his Midwinter and Napa quartz mines and his placer property, known as the Allred placer claims, to H. E. Ewart, of Denver, Colorado, for a consideration of \$12,500, payable in installments as follows: \$2500 on October 1, 1901; \$2500 on April 1, 1902, and \$7500 on October 1, 1902. In addition to the foregoing consideration, Mr. Allred is also to receive \$40 per month from October 1, 1900, until the final payment is made. The property bonded to Mr. Ewart by Mr. Allred is well known to every resident of this part of Grant county, being in the same locality as the Prairie Diggings, owned by Messrs. Hines & Helmer, of this city.

He is a pioneer miner in this part of Grant county, having come here when the Canyon creek mines were booming, and has remained, enjoying a living from his labor on his mining property. He is now nearing the age of three score and ten years, and the sale of his placer and quartz property at this time will provide him very comfortably the remainder of his life.—Canyon City Eagle.

Skating Pond Lighted With Natural Gas.

Palouse, Washington, boasts of the only skating pond in the state that is lighted by natural gas. Since the discovery by Earl Robards of gas under the ice, when the discoverer was badly burned by gas, it is not uncommon for the skaters to prick a hole in the ice and by applying a match produce a flame that frequently reaches six feet in height and gives a bright light. A number of these experiments being made in quick succession gives the pond a fairly good light. J. K. McCornack, cashier of the Security State bank, had his mustache and eyebrows singed while watching one of these experiments. Mr. McCornack is six feet tall and the flames shot up higher than his head. Palouse is greatly excited over the discovery.

Present Need in Three Feet of Ore.

The report was brought down from Quartzburg Monday by a gentleman who had been in the Present Need mine, that there was then over three feet of high grade ore in the face of the drift, and that the vein was continuing to increase in width and the ore in value. This is a gain of nearly two feet since our report two weeks ago. Superintendent Reese has good reason to wear a bland smile, but no excuse for giving the Miner man the "nothing new" stand off when asked for news a day or two before.—Prairie City Miner.

THE STAR HOTEL

J. G. CONNELL
PROPRIETOR

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

... THE ... SUMPTER MEAT MARKET

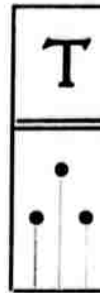
AUSTIN MEAT CO., Props.

Butcher and Packer

*Fresh and Cured
Meats and
Sausage of all Kinds*

SUMPTER, OREGON

Legitimate Mining Proposition



THE 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 King Gold 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 500 shares are not solicited.

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