

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Officially Announced That New Charter Is in Force.

At the council meeting Saturday evening it was announced officially that Sumpter's new charter had been in force since February 6. It was referred to the judiciary committee, with instructions that, with the assistance of the city attorney, ordinances be revised so as to accord with its provisions.

A communication was received from the water company, offering to put in ten more hydrants and donate them to the city, providing that a contract be executed, to pay six dollars a month each for the same. The communication was referred to the committee on fire and water.

The committee on judiciary was granted further time in which to report a schedule of fines to be imposed on certain violators of city ordinances.

The finance committee, to which was referred Recorder Manning's bill for something over \$100, as fees for fines imposed, submitted a type written report cutting down the bill to forty odd dollars and recommending that he be allowed \$1.50 for fines of \$5 and \$1 for fines of \$2.50, instead of the fees allowed by the charter. This report was in conformity with an agreement reached with the recorder, and the report was adopted.

On motion of Stoddard and seconded by Neill, the reports of officers for January were accepted.

A motion was passed instructing the recorder to be in his office from 10 to 12 in the forenoon and 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Same Conditions Obtain Here.

Because a mining camp is possessed of two, three or more big mines this is no reason why prospecting for more bonanzas should cease, or that the conclusion should be reached that it is not worth while to spend time and money in the effort to uncover other paying propositions. As a matter of fact, the same conditions prevail in other western states, there is not a camp in Utah that has been thoroughly prospected or developed. This statement is made without any reservation, and is substantiated by referring to the recent history of Tropic district, of Park City, of Bingham, and other sections of the state, where now mines are now being worked which are excelling the marvelous records made in the past by old time producers. Such being the case, no hesitation should be exhibited in embarking in meritorious enterprises in the localities mentioned, as well as other portions of the state or of the West. In abandoned claims a few feet of extra work often leads to magnificent deposits of mineral wealth, providing beyond all cavil the oft-repeated assertion, that "ore is where you find it."—Salt Lake Mining Review.

How Our Mines Have Increased in Value.

A special feature of the eastern Oregon and western Idaho gold and copper fields is the splendidly built and well equipped mills and mining plants and the air of solidity and independence that prevails among the mine owners. As the gold gathers on the plates the owners of these rich producing mines care not whether the knowledge of the richness of their property reaches the notice of the outside world. Twenty-nine stamp mills, aggregating over 400 stamps, are working in the district. As an example of the rapid development and appreciation in value of mining property in the district, inquiry elicited the following facts: A few years ago the Bonanza mine was offered for \$500. Its present valuation is \$1,500,000. The Red Boy was offered for \$1,500, and

is now held at \$3,000,000. The North Pole was offered for \$3,000 and is said to be worth \$1,500,000. The Columbia was offered for \$4,000 and is now a \$1,500,000 mine. The Golconda was offered for \$700 and is now \$1,500,000. The Cougar was offered for \$1,500 and the present price is \$2,000,000. The E. and E. was sold for \$10,000; it has a record of a little over \$900,000 as a product and is now out of the market. The Imperial was sold for \$3,000 and is valued at \$300,000. These, with many others, show the substantial growth of the mining industry of the eastern Oregon gold fields.—Baker City Herald.

Vale Wins County Seat Fight.

A press dispatch from Salem says that in the house last Friday night the Malheur county seat fight came up and Vale won. The friends of both Vale and Ontario were greatly in evidence during consideration of the bill. Geer, of Harney, who also represents Malheur, made an earnest plea for the passage of this bill. Colvig, of Josephine, took up the fight for Vale. He presented a petition from what he said was a majority of the legal voters of Malheur county, remonstrating against any enabling act being granted for relocation of the county seat. Hedges spoke in interest of Ontario, Butt and Dresser in opposition. Pearce, one of the committee which had reported the bill favorably, urged the house to confirm such action. The bill was defeated, 25 to 24.

Sumpter as a Health Resort.

Henry Spaulding, who returned from Vermont several weeks since in very poor health, reports that he is himself again; that the pure mountain atmosphere of this region has restored his health, and that he doesn't care to linger very long anywhere else than in the Blue mountains of eastern Oregon. His daughter, Miss Carrie Spaulding, is at school in Montpelier, perfecting herself in music, for which, all here know, she has a decided talent.

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

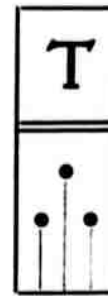
AUSTIN MEAT CO., Props.

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