

WILL SINK ON THE GIPSY KING.

Begin Work as Soon as Supplies Can be Delivered.

Al Otness and W. H. Mather went out to the Gipsy King, in the Cable Cove district, Saturday, returning the same day. They rode horseback as far as the California and went in to the mine afoot from there. They report that there is still several feet of snow on the summit and in the timber of Big Limber canyon, so that it will be impossible to get supplies in for some days.

They had to stop work several weeks since, because provisions were exhausted. As soon as pack ponies can get in to the mine, supplies will be delivered there and work resumed.

It has been decided to sink a shaft on the proven pay shoot, near the creek. Heretofore the property has been exploited with tunnels, which demonstrated the fact that a great, rich ledge is there, but that it is far under the surface, and that it can be worked by shaft to be better advantage than by tunnel.

The same condition obtains in the Gipsy Queen, the King's extension, where in a 200-foot tunnel the ore body has never extended more than a foot above the top, and for a large part of that distance it is from six to eighteen inches below the bottom. The same thing, to a less extent, is found in the Constellation, a parallel vein.

From the ore shoot on which this shaft is to be sunk, a piece of rock has never yet been taken that assayed less than \$2.40, and from that up to \$400. It is undoubtedly the richest ledge of that width, seven feet, yet found in eastern Oregon. After fifteen or twenty feet of depth is attained it is thought that water will interfere to such an extent that it can not be pumped by hand, and in this case the splendid water power near by will be utilized to operate the pumps.

The Gipsy King has contracted to give fifty tons of ore to the smelter to be erected here, as a portion of the bonus demanded, and this amount will be taken out and sacked at once. After the smelter is in operation, this property will be self-developing and the sale of treasury stock will be stopped.

The hot weather of the past few days will soon melt the snow, when work will be resumed at once, and rushed.

Monday Messrs. Mather and Otness returned to the mine, taking in on their backs enough grub to last them until the pack train arrives. They will put in their time until then doing some preliminary work.

Hundred-Ton Concentrator for the Badger.

Frank Hobson returned Saturday from Susanville, where he had been for several days doing some surveying for the Badger mine. He says that company is putting in the most modern and complete concentrating plant in the state, with a daily capacity of 100 tons. W. F. Bradley, of San Francisco, who recently bought the Badger, spent a week at the mine, leaving last Thursday. He is one of the controlling owners of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan, in northern Idaho, and the Tacoma smelter. It is related that he bought the Badger, aside from its value as a mine, in order secure its entire product for his smelter, which needs the character of ores which it produces. The concentrates will, of course, be shipped to Tacoma. Fifty men are now employed at the Badger, on the concentrator and in development work, and about the same number will be necessary to operate the

mine. The concentrator will be finished by July 1, if all the machinery is delivered in time.

Death Rate of Miners.

The death rate of the mining classes of the United States is said to be three times greater than that of Belgium, the figures for that country being 1.05 per 1000, and for America 3.29 per 1000. The causes are not easy to group, though it is reasonably surmised that as we use the more machinery and drive matters with more speed, we are more careless and less considerate of hazards. In the year 1900 some 4,500,000 persons were employed in the mining industries of the world at large. Great Britain and its dependencies employed 1,500,000 and about \$500,000 miners were at work in American mines. The minority in this case had as large a turnout of coal as has had the greater number. The difference may be credited to several causes, but the inference remains unchallenged that though we are the more mechanical in our methods, we are liable to be less careful of our hazards.—Exchange.

Many Mining Made Millionaires.

The Calumet & Hecla mine, in Michigan, has up to date paid \$78,850,000 in dividends, and yet it is but a low grade proposition. The Amalgamated Copper company has thus far paid \$18,117,800 in dividends; the Ontario, of Utah, \$14,827,000, and the Homestake, of South Dakota, \$11,178,750. The wealth to be secured from mining operations conducted at the right spot in the right way is enormous, as the above figures show, and those figures are but a few out of many that can be quoted. Any kind of mining, from coal, copper, lead, silver to gold mining, has made millionaires out of men who were little better than paupers when they began mining operations.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Reduced Rates to the East.

Those contemplating an eastern trip will be interested to know that there will shortly be on sale greatly reduced rate tickets in connection with the Rio Grande System, the famous "Scenic Line of the World." This line offers its passengers a most delightful and comfortable journey to all eastern points. It is the only transcontinental line passing directly through quaint and picturesque Salt Lake City, "The City of the Saints;" beautiful Glenwood Springs, Leadville, Pueblo, Colorado Springs (where a side trip may be made to the Garden of the Gods and the summit of Pike's Peak over the cog-wheel railroad) and Denver, the queen city of the intermountain region. Stop-overs are allowed on all classes of tickets. Three daily express trains make close connections with all trains east and west and afford a choice of five distinct routes of travel. The equipment of these trains is the best, including free reclining chair cars, standard and tourist sleepers, a perfect dining car service, and also personally conducted excursion cars, each in charge of a competent guide, whose business is to look after the comfort of his guests. No more pleasant and inexpensive means of crossing the continent can be found than is provided by these excursions. For additional details address J. D. Mansfield, general agent Rio Grande lines, 124 Third St., Portland, Oregon.

The celebrated Gundo's—"the beer of good cheer"—always on draught at Dunphy's The Club.

T. G. Harrison, agent for Giant powder company.

If in want of clothing, see Neill Mercantile company.

Something to depend upon—Giant powder.

Snagproof boots, \$3.15, long \$4.45. Racket.

GENERAL BROKERAGE BUSINESS

Money in mining, the big fortunes, is made by developing promising prospects into mines. I have properties on my list that can be bought from \$5,000 to \$25,000 that can be made worth \$100,000 to \$500,000 by the expenditure of from \$10,000 to \$50,000. This list includes both

QUARTZ AND PLACER MINES.

I have also a few choice tracts of Oil Land in the Malheur basin that can now be bought at a very low figure. Or, I can locate you on government land in the same district, that may be just as good. Remember OIL HAS ALREADY BEEN STRUCK.

Write me what you want and I will supply you with just the kind of proposition you are looking for.



E. SANDERSON SMITH

MINING BROKER

Sumpter, Oregon.