

ROAD ASSURED EBYOND QUESTION

Mr. Erpenbeck, One of The Major's Associates, Say That It's a Certain Go.

J. Erpenbeck, a well known capitalist of Philadelphia, who is interested in Major Bonta's railway project, and also with him in mining property, accompanied Elmer Cleaver on his return from Baker City this morning. Mr. Erpenbeck is spending some time in the district in connection with the Bonta interests, and he assures The Miner that the railway enterprise will be consummated, beyond the remotest possibility of peradventure. He says:

"I am acting as the representative of my business associates in this matter, and I am in a position to state that there is no lack of capital behind the movement. One of my associates alone represents a fortune of \$55,000,000, and there are others whose wealth reaches into the millions. They are favorably impressed with the project and have already pledged to carry it through. We are not asking for a cent from the local people and there is not a dollar worth of stock for sale. All we are asking now is the moral support of your citizens. It is not a question of their money, but of their good will. While there are those who show a disposition to knock the enterprise, it is only a matter of time until they will lend their support when they see that we mean business. Baker City is showing a more friendly attitude, as is evidenced by the action of the Citizens' League last night in reporting favorably on the right of way.

"The construction of the road is to be pushed to completion as rapidly as the conditions will admit. Contracts for clearing the right of way have already been let, and this work, we figure, can be completed this winter.

"While my visit here is not at the season of the year when everything appears at its best, I can assure you that, notwithstanding this disadvantage, my impressions are most favorable. I was out at Mount Rastus, and my opinion is that there is a great mineral district. I am interested with Major Bonta there in seventeen claims, and I also located two in my own right. We have had numerous assays made from samples of the ore and the values are highly satisfactory. I am fully convinced that it is a great field.

"There are fifty people in Philadelphia whom I know personally, and who have money to invest, awaiting my report on eastern Oregon, in order to decide whether or not they will come here. From what I have intimated, it will not be a difficult matter to guess what my advice will be. My trip has convinced me that there is not a more promising field in the country today for profitable investment than eastern Oregon. The natural conditions are incomparable with those I have observed anywhere else, and I am not only willing to advise my friends to come, but I have shown

my own faith by personal investments.

"The people of Sumpter may rest assured that the Bonta railroad is no dream, as many have tried to make it appear, but a matter beyond question. A branch to this place is an after consideration, when the main line is completed, but there is no doubt but that it will be built."

Mr. Erpenbeck returned to Baker City this afternoon, and will remain a few days longer in the state. He says he will be here again in the spring.

MICHAELSEN'S NEW GOLD SAVING MACHINE.

Considerable interest has been taken by prominent mining and milling men in this city of late in the experimental tests that have been made with a new gold saver invented and patented by Charles O. Michaelsen. These experiments have been made with a small model in the rear of McConhays' jewelry store, and at every exhibition a large crowd has been in attendance, and the tests have been very satisfactory, proving beyond a doubt, that the machine is possessed of excellent merit and capable of successfully treating all kinds of free milling ores and gold-bearing gravel and sand, included in the list being free-milling ore, auriferous-bearing sand, talc carrying gold, tailings, slimes, etc., a recovery of 90 per cent and over being results claimed.

In operation the old-style pan motion is employed, in which the rotary, vibration and centrifugal are the chief features, the free gold, together with the black sand, being collected in a small pocket in a small reservoir in the bottom of the machine, no quicksilver being employed in the operation or chemicals of any kind or character, the system being mechanical throughout.

At one of the tests above alluded to sand from the Snake river, Idaho, above American Falls, was run through the machine. The gold contents of the sand was exceedingly fine, almost minute in size, and yet a color could hardly be found in the tailings, although carefully searched for by experienced placer mining operators.—Salt Lake Mining Review.

WHITE SWAN BATTLES AGAINST CHINOOK WIND.

A lone swan encountered the heavy chinook wind that was raging in upper air Friday morning, and for almost a quarter of an hour there was waged a battle royal. They seemed to be about evenly matched, the bird so graceful on the water receiving some ugly buffeting in the wind, when it seemed it must surely be capsize. But though baffled, it was not beaten, and after a few involuntary whirls, it would brace the breeze again.

The sight was not only an interesting one, attracting quite a crowd of spectators, but it was also a very beautiful one. The snow-white plumage of the bird flashed in the morning sun, and was made dazzling bright by the blue black cloud against which its figure was painted.

It seemed remarkable, too, that there could have been so fierce a storm only a few hundred feet above, while there was only a very light wind blowing near the ground.

It was not until the bird took the lower level that it could again make headway.—Grant County News.

HISTORY OF THE LEGEND ON UNITED STATES POSTAL CARDS

Before the present phrase on the face of United States postal cards was adopted, to inform the user that only the address is to be written on that side, there was a long series of experiments on trial with other sentences meaning practically the same thing. The direction has appeared in at least seven forms.

"One of the earliest cards," says Francis H. Whitney, private secretary to Postmaster-General Payne, "was made to bear the sign, 'Nothing but the address can be written on this side,' which was untrue, as many persons could write more if they so desired. Shortly afterward it was changed so as to say, 'Nothing but the address is to be placed on this side,' which was more sensible, but was clumsy and was soon discarded. The next issue of the cards was inscribed, 'The address only to be written on this side,' which it was soon seen could easily be construed to bar the use of a typewriter. The same objection could be raised to 'Write only the address on this side.'

"Finally the authorities got hysterical, and the next issue of the cards informed the user that he could 'Write the address on this side, the message on the other,' which was not only clumsy, but ambiguous, and conveyed a wrong meaning, as the officials really, down in their hearts, had no objection to a person writing the address on both sides of the card. Later the word 'only' was dropped, but without much improvement. It was finally decided that there was no use in trying to be original, and so they fashioned the phrase which is now in use after the one used on the postal cards issued by the British government. Our English cousins say, 'The space below is for the address only,' and Uncle Sam has 'This side for the address only.'—N. Y. Commercial.

Big Freighting Contract.

Ed Whittaker, proprietor of the stage line operating between here and Cornucopia, by way of Medical Springs, yesterday closed a contract with the Cornucopia mines, formerly the big Searles property, to haul 2,000 tons of freight from Baker City to Cornucopia. It is reported that the management of the mines will in a short time again operate the big mill and that the concentrates will be hauled out on the snow to Baker City by Mr. Whittaker. This is good news to the supply houses and ranchers in Eagle and Pine valleys, who furnish the mines with all kinds of produce.—Democrat.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice of sale of property for street assessment. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the City Recorder of the city of Sumpter on the 29th day of October, 1903, to me directed, commanding me to collect the assessment levied upon the lot or tract of land as hereinafter described an as hereinafter set forth for the improvement of Columbia street, I will at the front door of the city hall on Cracker street, in the city of Sumpter, Baker county, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., the 12th day of December, 1903, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described lot or parcel of land, upon which an assessment has been levied for the improvement of

Columbia street, together with the costs and accruing costs of this sale, as declared by ordinance No. 203 of the City of Sumpter.

The following described lot will be sold for cash in hand, but no bid will be accepted less than the amount of the assessment levied thereon with costs and accruing costs of this action.

The following is the lot or tract of land that will be offered for sale with the name of the owner and amount assessed against the same:

Lot 3, Block 3, Sumpter Heights McEwen's addition to the town of Sumpter, Baker county, Oregon, as shown on the plat of said addition, of record in the office of the recorder of conveyances for Baker County, Oregon, assessed to John Gilile; amount due thereon, \$30.99 1/4.

Witness my hand this 9th day of November, 1903. ED RANND, City Marshal of the City of Sumpter.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Baker County.

S. Rusk, Plaintiff,
vs.
Oregon King Gold Mining Company, a Corporation, Defendant.

To Oregon King Gold Mining Company, a corporation, the above-named defendant—

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action on or before the 23rd day of December, 1903, the same being the last day of the time prescribed in the order duly made and entered in the above entitled action of the 12th day of October, 1903, by the Hon. W. W. Travillion, Judge of the County Court of Baker county, Oregon, for the publication of this summons; and if you fail so to appear and answer for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the above entitled Court for judgment against you for the sum of \$217.60 and interest thereon at 6 per cent per annum from and after the 10th day of September, 1903, and for an order for the sale of attached property, and for his costs and disbursements of this action and for accruing costs.

And you are further notified that October the 21st is the first date of publication of this summons, and the date of December 23, 1903, is the last date of publication thereof.

C. H. MCCOLLOCH, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Baker.

R. L. Graves, Plaintiff,
vs.
E. J. Dwyer, Viola M. Dwyer, Ed. Turk and Minot Austin, Defendants.

To E. J. Dwyer, Viola M. Dwyer and Minot Austin, the above-named defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause on or before the 23rd day of December, 1903, which is the date of the last publication of this summons, as prescribed in the order made by the County Judge of Baker county, State of Oregon, for the publication hereof; and if you fail so to appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will, at the expiration of said time, apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint herein, namely: That judgment be entered against said defendant, E. J. Dwyer, for the amount due on the promissory note set forth in said complaint, attorney's fees and costs, to wit: The sum of \$113 with interest thereon from the 18th day of January, 1902, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, the further sum of \$50 as attorney's fees to be allowed by the court herein, and the costs and disbursements of this suit, and that the same be decreed to be a first and prior lien upon the property described in said complaint, and in the mortgage therein set forth, to-wit: Lot 4 in Block 1 in Sumpter Heights, McEwen's Addition to the town, now City of Sumpter, as the same is shown on the plat therein of record in the office of the Recorder of Conveyances of Baker county, Oregon, and that in said decree it be ordered that said property be sold in the manner provided by law for the sale of real property under execution, and that the proceeds thereof be applied to the costs of said sale, the costs and disbursements of said suit, to the payment of said \$50 attorney's fees, and the residue or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the payment of said sum of \$113 with interest at 10 per cent per annum from the 18th day of January, 1902.

And if said property does not sell for enough to satisfy said decree, that plaintiff have judgment and execution against the defendants for any deficiency remaining due on said judgment after application of the proceeds of said sale thereto, and if it be decreed that the plaintiff or any one claiming by, through, or under him, may be one a purchaser at said sale, and that the Sheriff issue to such purchaser a certificate of sale and put him into immediate possession of said premises, and that the defendants herein and all persons claiming by, through, or under them or either of them be forever barred and foreclosed of all equity of redemption in and to, the above described property. This suit having been brought to foreclose the mortgage on said property given to said plaintiff by the defendants, E. J. Dwyer and Viola M. Dwyer, on the 18th day of January, 1901, to secure their promissory note of even date therewith of \$110, bearing interest at 10 per cent per annum until paid.

And you are further notified that on the 20th day of October, 1903, the Hon. W. W. Travillion, Judge of Baker county, Oregon, made an order that service be made by publication in the SUMPTER MINER of said summons, and that the date of the first publication thereof is October 21st, 1903, and that the date of the last publication is December 23, 1903.

J. C. RICHARDS, Attorney for Plaintiff.