

## WALL STREET AND ROOSEVELT

In view of the affiliations of Harper's Weekly, its statements that Wall street will be in favor of a democratic candidate for president next year, provided he is a "conservative," possesses the largest significance. This statement practically confirms what was said in the Wall Street Journal some days ago, that a political revolution was in progress in this country, and that the financial interests which in the last two presidential campaigns gave their support and their money to the republican party, were now prepared, on account of their antagonism to President Roosevelt, to transfer their support to the democratic party, provided it should be impossible to defeat him in the republican convention, and provided that the democratic party cuts loose from Bryanism.

This has been apparent to well-informed persons ever since the municipal election in this city, but this is the first time that it has been openly admitted in a place known to have intimate connection with financial interests opposed to Mr. Roosevelt. The opposition which has heretofore been carried on in a secret way and by covert suggestion and innuendo is now apparently about ready to appear in the open.

The leading financial interests should be prepared to go over to the democratic party, which is the party of free trade, or at least of such tariff revision as points towards free trade, is altogether extraordinary. For the properties of these financial interests are largely concerned in the maintenance of a protective tariff, and even if they were not, business men as a rule, have been antagonistic to any proposition for radical reform in that direction, because they know the unsettling influence of tariff agitation and the demoralizing effect of tariff legislation upon trade. That these powerful financial interests, therefore, should be ready to transfer their allegiance to the party of tariff reform in a presidential election, is clear proof of the intensity of their antagonism to President Roosevelt, who is altogether likely to be the candidate of the republican party next year. If these interests carry out their present program, it is clear that they will do so either because they are willing to risk the enactment of a tariff reform measure in case of a triumph of the democratic party, or else because they believe that by support of its candidate they can prevent that party from taking any more than nominal steps towards carrying out the policy which in all probability they will be compelled to advocate in their platform.—Wall Street Journal.

### NO TAX EXEMPTION FOR OREGON NEXT YEAR.

A press dispatch from Portland, dated Saturday, says: That there will be no \$300 tax exemption on the assessment of 1904 seems apparent from the laws as they were left by the special session. As the law now stands there is no exemption authorized. The next assessment will be made on March 1, 1904. The act passed by the legislature reviving the \$300 exemption will not take effect until ninety days from December 23, or on March 23. Therefore, it would seem that no exemption can be allowed on the as-

essment. In examining acts passed by the legislature at its recent session it was noticed that the exemption law carried no emergency clause. This was called to the attention of Attorney General Crawford.

"It looks as though there will be no exemption in 1904," was Judge Crawford's comment. "Perhaps some way can be found to construe the law so that the exemption can be allowed, but it does not look very favorable at first glance."

It now develops that this special session of the legislature, called to pass one bill, the purpose of which was to rectify a blunder of the last regular session, did not have time to perfect it, as indicated above; but did manage to find the time to pass thirty-one other bills.

Governor Chamberlain has approved twelve of these, handed thirteen to the secretary of state without his approval and Saturday had seven on which he had not acted. These latter are mostly charter and incorporation bills for towns.

The more important of the measures are, providing manner of making levy of school tax, manner of execution of death sentence (Armstrong case); changing rate of interest on delinquent taxes; providing manner for appropriating water rights; appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of right of way for Celilo canal and one relative to the competency of witnesses and admissibility of testimony.

### Hawaii's Queer Forests.

Hawaii is to have a superintendent of forestry, sent out by the bureau of forestry at Washington, and authorized by the territorial government of the islands. Forest conditions in Hawaii are unlike any that prevail in this country. Little timber fit for manufacture into lumber grows on the islands, but there are several hundred thousand acres of forest land of great value for protective purposes. The undergrowth on this land of vines, ferns and mosses, is of so dense a character that it completely shades the ground, this covering holding water like a sponge. This natural conservation of moisture furnishes a water supply for the irrigation of the sugar cane fields, without which cane growing would be practically impossible. This conglomerate growth is easily destroyed by cattle and goats, and some means is desirable to stop such ravages.

### Some Freaks in Mine Management.

There is a story current in Mexico that during the revolutionary period a certain foreign company's mine was managed with fair measure of success by an ex-military officer. When water was struck, the soldier was unable to cope with the situation and was, therefore, promptly replaced by a sailor! In this year of grace, 1903, an eastern company, operating in the west, replaced their manager who was not saving the values, by a dentist. On what principle we know not, except that as possibly the dentist was a good tooth extractor he should, likewise, be as successful in extracting values.—Mining Reporter.

### To Visit The Standard.

Dr. Ed. W. Mueller, general manager of the Standard, accompanied by Professor H. H. Nicholson, of Denver, M. E. Bain, of Sumpter, manager of the Overland, and E. J. Wallace, of Gold Centre, left this morning to visit the Standard in the Quartzburg district. The party will probably be gone till the last of the week.

## BEER BOTTLE ABODE AT TONAPAH, NEVADA

Not a tree grows within sixty miles of the far-famed mining camp and town of Tonopah, in Nevada. In consequence building material and fuel command all sorts of fancy prices, the very commonest kind of sawed lumber bringing \$66 a 1,000 feet, while low grades of scrap cedar sell for \$22 a cord. By reason of these conditions, Tonopah has achieved fame apart from its vast mineral wealth.

It enjoys the unique distinction of numbering among its inhabitants a man who is able to live in a glass house and throw unlimited quantities of stones at the same time without suffering any of the serious inconveniences popularly supposed to surround such an association.

On account of this scarcity and high price of lumber, various subterfuges are resorted to in the architectural make-up of Tonopah. There are houses made of straw, of burlap sacks trimmed with bluejeans overalls, of tin from five gallon oil cans, of dry goods and cracker box lumber, of mud, stone, tents, cloth—in fact, almost every sort of contrivance is resorted to as a makeshift for a place of habitation, but it has remained for William F. Peck, a miner, to devise a house in a class by itself.

He has constructed of empty beer bottles a house 16x20 feet in the clear, with ceilings eight feet high, and containing two rooms. It was built in October of last year by Peck, entirely unaided, at such odd moments as he could spare from his regular duties at the mine.

Ten thousand empty beer bottles were incorporated in the structure. The inside walls are plastered with mortar, which is spread to a depth sufficient to cover the protruding bottle necks, making a smooth surface. Peck lived all last winter in his peculiar abode with his wife and two children, a girl of seven and a boy of three years, and he says, while the temperature in many residences of Tonopah reached the freezing point quite often, his family found their glass house was exceedingly comfortable at all times.—Exchange.

### Dixie Meadows Concentrator Running.

At the Dixie Meadows, the concentrator has been running for adjustment since Monday, and will continue to run in this way until the New Year, when regular work will be commenced permanently. Arrangements for water have been made, so that there will be plenty for permanent use. The free gold product of the mine, which will average about twenty-five per cent of the values, it is calculated will pay all expenses, and that the proceeds from the values of the concentrates will be declared dividends to the stockholders, which will amount to a large percentage on the investment.—Prairie City Miner

### A DIRECT LINE

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etc., cheerfully given on application. B. H. TRUMBULL, Commercial Agent, 142 Third street, Portland, Ore.

J. C. LINDSEY, T. F. and P. A., 142 Third street, Portland, Ore..

P. B. THOMPSON, F. and P. A., Room 1, Coleman Bldg., Seattle Wash.

### TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.— NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,  
La Grande, Oregon, October 26, 1904.  
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory, as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1894,

ROBERT C. BAKER, of Sumpter, county of Baker, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2662 for the purchase of the SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of section No. 21, in township No. 11 south, range No. 37 E.W.M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Chas. H. Chance, U. S. Commissioner, at Sumpter, Oregon, on Saturday, the 9th day of January, 1905. He names as witnesses: Peter J. Soards, of Sumpter, Oregon; William Salmon, of West Superior, Wisconsin; William Kelly, of Sumpter, Oregon; Robert Patterson, of Sumpter, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of Jan., 1905. E. W. DAVIS, Register

### APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Baker.  
In the matter of the application of John Bartlett for a County Liquor License.  
To the Honorable County Court of the County of Baker, State of Oregon:  
I, John Bartlett, do hereby make application for a license to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors for the period of three months, from January 1st to March 31st, 1905, both dates inclusive, at what is known as the Half-way House, in Bourne precinct, Baker county, Oregon; said Half-way House being situated on the county wagon road between the City of Sumpter and the Town of Bourne, in the County of Baker, State of Oregon, and being situated about half way between Sumpter and Bourne.  
That there is no mine within one mile of said Half-way House. That the signers of this petition constitute a majority of the legal voters of Bourne precinct.  
JOHN BARTLETT.

Sumpter Oregon, November 27th, 1904.  
We, the undersigned, constituting a majority of the legal voters of Bourne precinct in Baker County, Oregon, do hereby respectfully ask that a Liquor License be granted to John Bartlett, of the Half-way House, in Bourne Precinct, Baker County, Oregon, for the period beginning January first, 1905, and ending March 31st, 1905.  
J. M. Doyle, Thos Connolly, J. C. Burton, W. Hanrahan, M. S. McLee, O. E. Burnett, Al Young, Asa Robertson, Robert M. Simms, Thomas Doyle, Thomas Tobin, Ed. Halsey, B. O. Kempfu, Ed. Turk, A. L. McBrayer, G. H. Tabor, Tom Moore, J. F. Titus, J. T. Stevenson, Harley Smith, Walter Self, Arthur Rees, Fred C. Barrett, J. T. Mahoney, Jake Green, Ed. McKinley, Harry Allen, J. J. Grabb, Tom Jones, R. S. Jenkins, Tom Baley, Cliff Hackett, Guy Harris, Thos Taylor, L. Durkee, J. B. Ball, F. M. Anderson, Wm. H. Ems, J. D. McDonald, George Maurin, Chas. Williams, A. H. Weatherford, J. F. Rusk, Jas. McGhee, W. Kellogg, J. W. Smith, Pest Macey, S. A. Abel, Clyde Titus, D. Jones, Elmer Taylor, J. R. More, B. Burton, John White, Ben Woods.

F. A. E. STARR,

### MINING INVESTMENTS

Over Austin Meat Market - - Sumpter, Oregon

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### CHAS. H. CHANCE

ATTORNEY AT LAW  
S. Commissioner

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