

The Sumpter Miner

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ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.



The Alabama man who bought a flour mill, organized a bank and controlled a county in that state on a capital of \$200 obtained on a forged check, had his nerve with him, to say the least of it.

The report of the sale of the Daly West and Silver King mines to the Federal Mining and Smelting company, has been confirmed. The amounts involved are said to be \$7,000,000 for the former, and \$2,000,000 for the latter. The Daly West is said to yield \$117,000 a month, and the Silver King \$100,000.

"Critic," whose task it is to expose the fakirs in the mining world through the columns of Mining Investor, published at Colorado Springs, is an artist in his line. His is "good stuff," not only on account of its value to investors, but also from a literary standpoint. Then, too, it has the striking novelty of being free from all suspicion of blackmail; it is honest.

In his history of the Bank of England, John Francis declares that in 1825 he saw the prospectus of a company to be formed for the draining of the Red sea and the recovery of the gold and jewels left by Pharaoh and his army in the pursuit of the Israelites. Evidently, our modern promoters are a lot of "dead ones," when it comes to separating suckers from their money on a clean cut, artistic fake.

A New York special to the Seattle Times tells about a new printing machine which everlastingly lays it over the linotype, unotype, monotype or any other sort of type ever invented. Its a lithotype, and is something like a typewriter, something like a hand organ, something like a piano, but whatever it is, it is cheap, portable and every man can be his own typesetter. The man who invented it is named Timmis, and Timmis says he has printed volumes on it.

A perusal of the autobiographies of members in the congressional directory shows that a large per centage of them began life on the farm. On the other hand, few boys who engage in mechanical pursuits, in factories, or elsewhere, ever reach the national legislature. It seems as if the man who takes a tool in his hand loses ambition, whereas the youth put to the plow is inspired with an anxiety to do something better for himself. The inference may be incorrect, but it is borne out by the records of the last quarter of a century.

Shipping bills are coming thick and fast. There are three now pend-

ing in congress. They are:

Representative Gardner's bill to create a commission to study the subject of American shipping and report to congress at its next session, in December of this year; Senator Frye's bill extending the coastwise laws of the United States to the trade with the Philippine Islands, so that all commerce between the United States and the Philippines shall be carried in American vessels, and Senator Frye's bill confining the shipment of war and naval stores of the United States exclusively to American vessels.

According to recent statistics, Australia is beginning to pay a ruinous price for its socialistic experiments. Owing to extravagance in the form of public works undertaken primarily to give employment to labor and hold the labor vote, the country is heavily burdened with debt, and vague proposals looking to repudiations more or less thinly veiled are already in the mouths of demagogues of the baser sort. Owing to depression caused mainly by crude legislative attempts to revolutionize the natural laws of trade, the country is losing the thriffter and more self reliant part of its population by emigration.

The Chicago Post says the Iroquois club, one of the leading democratic organizations of the west, is preparing to boom General Miles for the democratic nomination for the presidency. The committee of the club has been authorized to arrange a banquet soon at which Miles will make the principal address and be hailed as a bona fide candidate for the presidency. General Miles has accepted the invitation to be present. No club has ever yet succeeded in nominating a democratic candidate for the presidency; but it would be an interesting scrap, a fight to a finish with bare knuckles, could it be arranged to have Miles run against Roosevelt, two men who personally hate each other.

Spain is making preparations to hold an international celebration in 1905 in honor of the tricentenary of the publication of Cervantes' Don Quixote. A statue of Cervantes will be unveiled, there will be a mediaeval tournament, a bull fight and a dramatization of Don Quixote will be played by Henry Irving in the principal theater of Spain. In this Spain does well. It will be a celebration in which all nations can participate. Cervantes was not only Spain's greatest literary character, but one of the world's greatest. Spain has produced few literary men of international reputation. Outside of the author of Gil Blas, if indeed Spain can claim him, since by birth and education he was French, Cervantes stands as the only writer who has merited world wide fame.

The death of George Francis Train removes one of the most picturesque and erratic figures in American history. Besides being active in commercial lines he was the author of some forty books, and a well known newspaper writer. His own summary of his career is this: "Shipping clerk, 16; manager, 18; partner in Train & Co., 20; income of \$10,000. Established firm of Geo. Francis Train & Co., Melbourne, Australia, 1853; agent White Star line, income \$90,000. Started forty clipper to California in 1849. Built railroad connecting Erie with Ohio and Mississippi. Pioneered the first

street railway in Europe, America, Australia and England. Built first Pacific railway, 1862-69, through a credit mobillier. Owner of 5,000 lots in Omaha, worth \$3,000,000. Been in fifteen jails without a crime."

News of a great mining company like the Alaska-Treadwell, operating as it does on very low grade of gold rock, is very interesting, says Mining World. During the month of October this company operated the 240-stamp mill 29½ days, while the 300-stamp mill ran 29¼ days. Both crushed 81,359 tons of ore, the estimated realizable value of the bullion being \$80,141 and 1,630 tons of concentrates were saved, of the estimated value of \$86,203, making a total realized value of from 18,459 tons of ore of \$166,344, or something more than \$2 a ton. Operating expenses were \$87,077, leaving nearly half of the total receipts as profits.

There is in eastern Oregon enough of this low grade ore exposed to keep a thousand stamps working for years, and the conditions for cheap mining are more favorable here than there.

Dr. A. Loir, of Paris, makes the statement that wine does not produce alcoholism, but that, on the contrary, wine possesses nutritive and stimulating qualities, the bad effects produced on human bodies by drinking it being caused by "diseases" with which the wine is afflicted. Naturally wine may be injurious to health because of the adulterations which merchants and producers resort to, but Dr. Loir states that physicians who forbid their patients wine do so because they proceed from a false generalization; they attribute to all wine the injurious effects produced by certain forms of wine. Dr. Loir states that Pasteurization is the only way to battle with alcoholism by preventing the introduction of "diseased" wine and making possible the drinking of only healthy wines. Pasteurization, he says, takes from wine "the acids and other substances which are produced at the time the wine becomes 'diseased' and which are the cause of the greater number of unfavorable influences which are commonly attributed to wine itself."

One, Lake, who handled the Golden Rule Copper company, of Arizona, now defunct without assets, not even title to the ground, baited his hook for suckers of a religious turn of mind, and trimmed up a bunch of New York Baptist brothers and sisters for better than a hundred thousand dollars. Unfortunately, he didn't hook Brother John D. He turned the trick, secured their confidence and money, by opening business meetings of the company with prayer.

It is passing strange how easy it is to work a deal like this when one makes up his mind to sacrifice all honor and honesty; to make the object of securing a few dirty dollars the paramount issue. And the strange feature of the proposition is that, comparatively speaking, how few there are who resort to really dishonest methods to secure a foothold, when they know that a measure of success could be attained by adopting crooked methods. Every western reader can call to mind a dozen instances of men who have made an honest effort to promote some legitimate mining deal, and failed; to every one who has gone into the business with the deliberate intention of swindling.

Another interesting phase of this

business is that once embarked in it as a fraudulent enterprise, a man seems to prefer to get his money dishonestly from the pockets of his victims, than to dig the gold out of the ground, even when there is an opportunity to do so. He seems to entertain a contempt for the easy marks whom he robs and takes a delight in the operation of fleecing them.

And in such cases as that above mentioned, where a so transparently hypocritical act as opening a stockholders meeting with prayer serves to separate the fools from their money, the public has little sympathy to waste on them.

Denver business women are after the "masher" and they propose to make the atmosphere of that city so tropic for him that he will either have to change his habits or residence. Miss Louise Lee Hardin, editor and publisher of the Business Woman's Magazine and president of the Business Women's club, is at the head of the movement. This is all right and a good thing. The average chronic masher is a brainless blot, who deserves to be smitten hip and thigh by the good women of the republic and cast into outer darkness. It would not hurt for the good men to lend a hand in his extermination. Miss Hardin has adopted a foxy plan which shows her worthy to head such a movement. Here is the way she proposes to do it:

"You have no idea of the great number of individual complaints that have been filed at my office, many of which contain the names of the men who have offered the insult. In the future we shall write a note to the wife or parents advising them of the mental condition of their relative while away from their soothing influence, and upon which, as dutiful wives, fathers and mothers, they will act and be only too grateful to us for the information. This may have the effect of showing the offenders that we are not without means of protection and indicate to them the 'sisterly' interest we take in their welfare."

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN

PULLING FOR IRRIGATION

Governor Chamberlain, of Oregon, has requested Secretary Hitchcock to direct the reclamation service to cooperate with the state land board, recently appointed by the governor, in drafting a bill to the next session of the legislature, dealing fully with the subject of irrigation in that state, modifying, repealing and otherwise amending the present laws and enacting new provisions in relation to this subject.

The matter is one in which the reclamation service is very greatly interested, since under the terms of the law, June 1, 1902, section 8, it is stated that the secretary of the interior shall proceed in conformity with the state laws. It is therefore of great importance where such laws are defective or need revision to have such changes made as may render possible the carrying out of the reclamation law in the most complete manner.

The secretary will probably designate Chief Engineer F. H. Newell and other members of the service to render all possible assistance to the Oregon commissioners.—Press dispatch from Washington.