

The Sumpter Miner

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF SUMPTER

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

J. W. CONNELLA

T. G. GWYNNE, EDITOR

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ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

This being leap year, there would seem to be no impropriety in Dame Fortune wooing those who have persistently courted her for years, all in vain—the perverse, coy, malicious, deceitful old cat!

The lumber market is, comparatively speaking, dead. In the light of this fact, to a man up a tree, it looks as if the Oregon Lumber company wishes to suspend logging operations, and, actuated by this motive, is imposing unreasonable conditions on its men in the several camps hereabouts, with the purpose of making them strike. Just why this course is pursued, instead of shutting down without any excuse other than business policy, is what the man up the tree fails to clearly observe.

Admiral Uriu, the Japanese naval hero and victor over the Russian fleet at Chemulpo, where the cruisers Varieg and Korietz were destroyed, was a naval cadet at the United States naval academy at Annapolis and was graduated in 1881, with two other Japanese boys. One of these, Admiral T. Serrata was the hero of the Japanese navy in the China-Japanese war of recent years. The third has not distinguished himself as yet in the naval exploits of his country. The three boys were educated in the Annapolis school at the expense of the Mikado who considered it the best naval school in the world.

There are a lot of people here and hereabouts who want to sell, business, mining property and real estate. Now is the time to buy and any man with ready money can make a big clean-up—its a cinch, no nerve is required, only a little common sense and good judgment. Our mines are all right, have been proven to be so beyond any question of doubt. They are producing more gold bullion than ever before in the history of the state, and the list of producers is constantly being increased. There is an old and true saying in mining regions that "if our mines are good, our real estate is better." It is a commercial axiom the world over: "Buy when others are anxious to sell and sell when others are anxious to buy."

The postoffice department has begun a crusade against the printing of objectionable advertisements and stories in newspapers and periodicals throughout the country, says a press dispatch. The action is based on section 3893 of the revised statutes, which imposes a fine of not exceeding \$5000, or imprisonment for not over five years, or both, for any person depositing in mails or aiding in circulating through the mails any obscene print, pamphlet, etc. It is proposed to amend this law to include vulgar advertisements and other printed matter. Under the new policy a number of papers con-

taining questionable matter have been thrown out of the mails under telegraphic orders to the postmasters, and a campaign will be waged against objectionable medical advertisements, which are being widely published.

The press of this country has of late discussed to a considerable extent the question as to why American sympathy is generally with Japan in its war with Russia. The Miner differs with the opinion that it is because of our trade relations with Japan. Those engaged in that trade are, of course, influenced by that motive, but a very large majority of the people know little about these commercial relations and care less.

They see a game bird of a little nation refuse to be "run over" by a great, domineering people, a David stand pat and fight a Goliath. This excites their admiration and enlists their sympathy. The American people, as a whole, are always with the under dog in a scrap, if the under-dogs' cause is just, and nine times out of ten it is; for it is human as well as dog nature for the stronger to be the aggressor. Japan is considered to be the under dog in this war, because it is far weaker in resources than Russia, and the hope of the American people is that it will ultimately come out on top. And there seems to be a chance for that hope to be realized, too.

The project of the Japanese of New York to raise \$5,000,000 to aid their home country in its war with Russia will perhaps excite surprise at the size of the gift contemplated, says the New York World. There is, however, no doubt of their ability to "finance" their patriotism to the extent promised. The importance of Japanese business interests in the city is not generally realized.

A quarter of a century ago the Japanese commercial houses of consequence in this country could be numbered on the fingers of one hand. They are now very numerous and almost uniformly prosperous. With the beginning of the new order of things in the island kingdom there set in a tide of emigration to the United States which last year reached the large number of 19,968.

That is to say, more than half as many Japanese came as Irish and very nearly half as many as came from Germany. Scotland sent only one-third as many, France one-fourth and Spain one-third as many. They brought with them an intelligence and industry, an adaptability to occupations ranging from the kitchen to the counting room and a spirit of good citizenship by which the nation has been largely the gainer. The "Yankees of the East" fit very quickly and well into the Yankeedom of the West.

In the Saturday Evening Post of this week Grover Cleveland has a characteristic article on democracy and its opportunity to win the national election this year. He lectures the party on its actions during the past eight years, indulges in vague insinuations and deals out stilted, stereotyped platitudes of the familiar Clevelandesque style to the wearing length of four or five columns, offering not a practical suggestion nor uttering a sincere word.

Whatever else history may record of Grover Cleveland, it must state that he took his seat in the presidential chair broke and quitted a millionaire; its only occupant during more than the first hundred years of this great republic's existence who prostituted the high office for private

gain; who manipulated national finance and legislation for what there was in it for him, as would a coarse municipal grafter.

Only a fool who believes the public to be a collection of fools would so persistently give utterance to lofty sentiments, as is his system, whose every public action belied his spoken words, hoping to deceive. He wrecked the democratic party by adopting republican policies and executing them with a boldness that no republican would have dared to display; with a success that no republican could have attained, and his monumental presumption in advising the party what it should do is irritating beyond measure. It is as the red rag to the goaded bull and means a fight to the death. No honest, intelligent democrat can compromise with Cleveland, who betrayed the party while president and baited its nominee when he failed to secure the nomination.

One speech from him, one such article as this arouses all the fighting blood in the loyal adherents of the party, and should he and his fellow bolters get control of party machinery, it means that they will be given an allopathic dose of their own medicine. There are few democrats west of the Mississippi river who would not vote for Roosevelt in preference to any presidential candidate whom Cleveland favored.

MONEY FOR MINING EASY IN THE EAST

Business conditions in the East have improved greatly in the last two months, according to Milo P. Ward, who has been in Indianapolis for the last nine months. Especially is this true of mining investments which are attracting attention throughout the financial centers of the country. Mr. Ward has spent nearly a year in the endeavor to float the Gold Hill High-Line Ditch company, in which he is heavily interested in Southern Oregon. He has returned home. To the Telegram he said:

"Within the last two months money matters have shown a marked improvement. For three months before that time finances were very shaky and it was difficult to secure financial aid for any enterprise, but the recent advance in Wall street has aided me in carrying out my project to a successful termination.

"The amount of money involved in the enterprise is close to \$1,000,000, and means much to Southern Oregon, both from a mining and agricultural standpoint. The ditch will be used to convey water for placer mining as well as for irrigation. The ditch, when completed, will be nearly 100 miles long, and will be used for placing a bed of gravel which has proven very rich, but on account of the inability to get water on the ground has lain idle and very little development has been done.

"It is now the intention of the company to begin active operations and push this big enterprise to a successful finish. I was more than pleased at the change of sentiment that has taken place in the Central states relative to mining investments and the good feeling that exists, especially as regards Oregon. The industry is now looked upon with much favor since many business men are drawing dividends from the paying mines of the West and look upon

mining as a safe investment."

Mr. Ward left last night for the holdings of his company, where he will plan future operations. He is one of the firm of Davidson, Ward & Company.—Portland Telegram.

OFFICIAL RECORDS.

The following instruments were filed at the Baker county court house during the week ending Feb. 23, 1904.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

DEEDS.

Jan. 24—Ed Burk and R. Donald and wife to E. Hoffe, $\frac{1}{4}$ interest in N $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 B. 4, B Cy; \$2,500.

Feb. 10—State of Oregon to Sol Tichner et al, 8 acres in Sec. 35 T. 8 and Sec. 2 T. 9 R. 40 E.; \$100.

June 3—Chas. F. Near to Frank Zerlant, 160 acres Sec. 22 T. 11 R. 3 E.; \$1,700.

Aug. 23—W. E. Davidson to Henry Hewitt, Jr., 120 acres in Sec. 35 Tp. 9 R. 37 E.; \$675.

July 3, '02—U. S. A. to John McHenry, patent to N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8 Tp. 11, R. 38 E.

Nov. 6—J. W. Spaulding and wife to Geo. A. Carter, lot 1 block 4, Greenhorn; \$1.

Dec. 17—M. Benehoff to Geo. A. Davis, 20 acres in S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3 T. 9 R. 45 E.; \$1,000.

Nov. 1, '99—H. G. Wood and wife to Mary A. Doane, lot 17 B. 8, Sumpter; \$1,100.

Feb. 14—Geo. W. Snapp and wife to L. E. Reamer, 81 acres in Secs. 15, 17 and 22 T. 8 R. 46 E.; \$4,300.

May 5—M. McHale to Stoddard Bros. Co., south half Sec 36 Tp. 10 R. 37 E.; \$1.

Feb. 27, '03—R. B. Halstead to Stoddard Bros. Co., 120 acres in Sec. 26 Tp. 10 R. 37 E.; \$500.

MINING MATTERS.

DEEDS.

March 3, '03—Al P. Jones et al to Midway Con. G. M. Co., Midway group of six quartz claims; \$10,000.

Feb. 11—C. E. Huntington, to R. H. Wall, one half interest in Independence quartz claim; \$1.

June 26—Ben F. Pierce to Geo. A. Carter, Viola No. 2 quartz claim; \$100.

Feb. 19—T. F. Stephens and wife to Occidental Opal Mining Co., Jumping Jack placer claim in Sec. 35 Tp. 11 R. 43 E.; \$1.

Jan. 21—E. Hamilton to Mrs. Jennie Hamilton, one-half interest in Sumpter quartz claim; \$1.

Feb. 19—Roscoe L. Frary and wife to Golden Wizard M. and M. Co., Frary Fraction quartz claim; \$1.

TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1872.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
La Grande, Oregon,
February 15th, 1904

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1872, 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, 1892.

ARCHIBALD T. VEDDER.

of Sumpter, county of Baker, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2995, for the purchase of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sw $\frac{1}{2}$, Ne $\frac{1}{2}$ Sw $\frac{1}{2}$ and Se $\frac{1}{2}$ Nw $\frac{1}{2}$ of section No. 25 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 Tuesday, the 26th day of April 1904.

He names as witnesses: Peter J. Soards, William Keely, Robert Patterson, Robert W. Riley, all 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 26th day of April, 1904.

E. W. DAVIS, Register