

The Storm King Mines

Facts Facts

Why Mining is the Best Investment of Modern Times

How can the **Banker** guarantee you 3 or 3½ per cent interest on your money? Does it not become apparent to you that he must invest your **Money** in an enterprise that will pay him not less than 10 per cent interest on **Your Money** in order to be assured a **Margin** of profit?

Business statistics of the entire world conclusively prove this fact, **That Your Money** in the hands of a **Banker**, is being placed in first class mining stock, as it is conceded by financiers that mining stock is a legitimate company is now one of the **First-Class** securities of the day.

There is a method in the **Banker's** way of doing business. Look at the many thousands of dividend-paying mines; they were at one time mere prospects, some of them of uncertain future prosperity, yet perseverance, coupled with an economical use of the stockholders' money, brought their **Golden Treasures** to the light of day, to be distributed in dividends to the patient shareholders.

The production of **Gold** is now the highest ever reached.

In 1902 the production of **Gold** amounted to \$290,000,000, and in 1903 the production amounted to \$310,000,000.

And it is confidently computed by experts that the production will reach the enormous sum of \$350,000,000 during the present year 1904.

The above figure are the **Facts** that determine the **Banker** in placing **Your Money** where he will draw from 25 to 1,000 per cent while **You** are drawing your begrudged 3½ per cent on the same money.

Now do you still wonder why **Bankers** are so wealthy, while your nose is ever on the grindstone?

Friend, shake off your old **Fogy** ideas. Mining is as safe as banking; if it were not, **Bankers** would not invest **Your Money** in mining stock.

You have as good judgment in money matters as the **Banker**; then why not use your reason, and place **Your Money** where it will bring you the greatest returns?

We ask you to thoroughly investigate the **Storm King** group of mines, owned by the **Forest Mining Company**. Send your own expert, and if we cannot substantiate each and every statement, we will cheerfully pay all of his expenses.

Bear in mind, three of the most widely known **Mining Engineers** and **Mineralogists** have examined the **Storm King Mines**, and their opinions and reports will be mailed to you upon receipt of name and address.

Forest Mining Company

Lock Box 108, Rooms 5 and 7, Bank of Sumpter, Sumpter Oregon

REFERENCES—BANKS AND BUSINESS HOUSES--REFERENCES

100-TON SMELTER FOR JOSEPHINE

Colorado People Back of
The Enterprise And Will
Begin Work Soon.

A special from Colorado Springs, dated the 11th instant, to the Denver Daily Mining Record, says: Messrs. Tutt, Penrose and MacNeill, whose operations in Colorado have given the state the United States Reduction & Refining company, the success of which was followed last year by their advent into Utah, in connection with the Utah Copper company and the erection of a \$300,000 mill, only recently started in Bingham canyon, are now giving attention to an important smelter proposition in Josephine county, Oregon.

Activity in the later state has already begun and within a few months it is expected the projectors will have their new plant in operation. The gentlemen named constitute the management of the Colorado, Utah and Oregon ventures, but the various enterprises are being conducted by distinct corporations.

The Takilma Smelting company, recently incorporated under the laws of Colorado, to do business in Josephine county, Oregon, has closed contracts with H. C. Holthoff, of the Power & Mining Machinery company, for a plant to be delivered on board the cars not later than May 1. The company's smelter will be

erected at Takilma, Oregon, a small town situated forty-five miles southwest from Grant's Pass, the nearest railway station, and fifty-five miles from Crescent City, where there is a fine harbor and a semi-weekly steamer service.

The smelter will have a capacity of over 100 tons daily, and will do a general custom business, but will be erected principally to handle the copper and gold ores of the Waldo Smelting & Mining company. Charles L. Tutt is president of the Waldo company, and also of the Takilma Smelting company. The long distance from transportation of the mines in the Waldo district has made it imperative that a smelter should afford a market for the gold and copper ores of the district.

Albert I. Goodell, who has been operating large smelters in British Columbia, has accepted the position of general manager. The Takilma Smelting company is in no way connected with the United States Reduction & Refining company.

Made First Homestead Filing

Daniel Freeman, who made the first entry under the homestead land law is still alive and residing on the land, for which he received a patent under his entry. Mr. Freeman was a soldier in the volunteer service of the United States and stationed near Brownsville, since changed to Beatrice, Nebraska, where was located a United States land office, at which place he made his entry a little past midnight on the morning of January 1, 1863. His patent was issued to him on the first day of September, 1869, and bears the signature of President Grant.—Exchange.

WATER WORKS SYSTEM PLANNED FOR GREENHORN

George A. Carter, assayer at Greenhorn City, and in charge of the cyanide plant at the I. X. L. mine, is in the city. He reports that the city of Greenhorn has perfected plans for a water works system and in a short time the people of that thriving mining town will be provided with a water system that will furnish plenty of good drinking water and fire protection.

The mines of the Greenhorn camp are in a very prosperous condition and Mr. Carter says that the coming season will see a large amount of development work done on all the different properties. The I. X. L. mill is running and in the spring it is the plan of the company to increase the capacity of the plant.

The owners of the Worley expect to start up in the near future and it is understood that the Tempest will begin active work again before long. The New York is making a good showing and the Belcher will soon begin installing its new mill, which is already on the ground. The Virginia will start work on the 10th of April.

"I believe that the Greenhorn camp will make one of the greatest mining camps in Oregon or the Northwest, and rapid progress in development will be made during the season of 1904."—Democrat.

Bessemerizing Copper Ore.

The process of conversion first applied to steelmaking by Bessemer, and now in general use in the manufacture of steel, was eventually applied to copper smelting, after no little unsuccessful experimenting.

The first successful plant for the Bessemerizing of copper matte was built in Lyons, France, in 1881, by Pierre Mathes. This process was adopted shortly afterward at the Parrot mine, Montana, where it was greatly improved over the French practice, and from that time its general adoption for the conversion of matte into blister copper may be said to date. The process, as now in general use, consists of burning out the sulphur and allied impurities in the converters, some of which are of very great capacity, having been built as large as eighteen tons. This process is completed in one heat, and the sulphur in the matte is made to work out its own destruction under the influence of the blast. The process is an economical one, but should be followed by electrolytic refining to give a pure copper of high conductivity and also to save the precious metals usually contained in blister copper.—Pacific Coast Miner.

Placer Mining in Oregon.

Placer mining and the quest of virgin gold has been the thing, the vital thing, among the majority of gold-diggers in southern Oregon during the past six weeks. Not since the old days, the golden days, has this pursuit been so profitably followed. It is the result of the unabated heavy rains, making water, water everywhere. High benches, dry gulches, old channels, all are being worked by giant, sluice, "tom" and rocker. Old miners declare there will be more virgin gold taken out of southern Oregon this season than for any five in the past. And the old timers ought to know.—Mining World.