

# The Sumpter Miner

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF SUMPTER

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## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

It is announced that a \$150,000 building, with ample laboratory equipment, is to be erected at Cold Harbor Springs, Long Island, under the auspices of the Carnegie Institution, where three Chicago professors will conduct investigations into the origin of life. These savants will wrestle with the problem and show where man came from and which way he is headed. May be so they will.

Tesla is now working on a scheme that will put the daily newspapers on the bum. By means of a gigantic transmitting power he is erecting on Long Island, messages may be sent to the uttermost parts of the globe. A man may stand in the middle of Sahara and with a small, inexpensive pocket instrument, he will be enabled to know what is going on in New York, if the system works.

The touching story by the Seattle Times of an honest tramp who found \$10,000 lost from a Great Northern train in the Cascades, has been badly punctured. It turns out that the man was not a tramp at all but an employe sent out to locate the missing coin. Facts are cruel things. It was a much better story with the honest hobo hero, and it should have been allowed to remain as The Times originally had it.

Health Commissioner Darlington, of New York, is conducting investigations relative to the spread of contagious diseases through the handling of coins and paper money. He claims to have discovered that the average piece of money in circulation is a regular battleship, manned by all sorts of death dealing germs. This may all be true, but it is also true that the every day citizen will continue his endeavors to capture the enemy, regardless of his batteries.

The fanciful theory has been started at St. Petersburg that the Japanese are the lost Ten Tribes of Israel. The idea, while ludicrous, has been seized upon by the anti-semitic press as a means of starting a new anti-Jewish outbreak. The Novoe Vremya wantonly treats it seriously, and the Daily Drekres says the Jews of Russia are subscribing large sums to aid their new-found brethren in the conduct of the war. It is feared the contention will be the cause of a renewal of the Kishineff massacres during Easter.

It is a little curious, says the Chicago Tribune, that while some women are starting crusades against spitters and other masculine menacers of the public health, still others should by the wearing of long skirts spread disease and disseminate dirt. The same woman who shrinks fastidiously from the microbe-bearing rags of the beggar at the door is frequently known to offer a resting place on her skirts to the same despised germs. She refuses to allow her imagination to

sink so low as the hem of her gown, and her insanitary role is assumed in ignorance rather than in defiance. Yet on the other hand, it is stated that no germ formidable enough to subdue a woman's vanity has yet been discovered, and that the only way to get rid of the long street skirt is to boycott its wearer. But the women apparently will not do this, and the men, of course, dare not.

Arthur Hornblow, in The Critic, declares that Bulwer-Lytton foretold the discovery of radium fifty years ago in his novel entitled "The Coming Race." While it may not be probable that radium will ever accomplish the wonderful results of the mysterious Vril described in the novel, yet the similarity between the real and imaginary substance is striking. For instance:

"The story tells of human beings that dwell below the surface of the earth. Their ancestors had taken refuge in the bowels of the earth when a great flood had devastated the world above. They enjoyed all the mechanical inventions known to our age, and fought among themselves just as do the people of upper earth.

"At last, however, a new era was introduced by the discovery of a mysterious substance which they called Vril. It was a mighty agency over all forms of matter, animate and inanimate. So potent was it for destruction that war became impossible.

"Force therefore gradually vanished from political systems. Finally A-Vril became synonymous with civilization, and Vril ya signified the civilization nations, as distinct from those peoples who knew not the use of Vril.

"A small amount of Vril, according to Bulwer-Lytton, could destroy a city as large as London, and a child could annihilate an army. Science now assures us that the power of radium is almost limitless, two pounds being sufficient to destroy three millions of people and one ounce to blow up a battleship.

"Vril lighted the streets and houses of Bulwer-Lytton's subterranean people. Science tells us that radium gives out heat and light without waste or diminution.

"Vril cured disease, and the race of the novelist depended upon it to invigorate and restore life. 'It enables the physical organization,' he wrote, 'to re-establish the equilibrium of its natural powers and thereby to cure itself.'

"Experiments with radium in the hospitals show that it will cure certain forms of disease. If differently used it will burn and will destroy life. We have only begun to guess its power over the body.

"Thus, whether or not radium is ever made by man to do what it did in the imagination of the novelist, the similarity between the two substances is sufficiently strong to be decidedly interesting."

## BONANZA MILL HAS RESUMED OPERATIONS

A report from the Bonanza states that the repairs at the mill have been completed and operations resumed.

The mill was closed down for a short time to make some needed improvements. These have been finished and things are going as usual at this well known property.

## BOURNE'S CHARTER MAY BE ANNULLED

It is understood that a quiet effort is being made by the mine operators of the Cracker Creek district to deprive Bourne of its charter. The animus of the situation is to remove saloons from the vicinity of the mines, since the operators reckon these among influences which militate against effective service from their employes. If the town were deprived of its charter, no license could be granted according to law for a saloon nearer than one mile of an operating mine.

The annulling of the charter hinges on the constitutionality of the act of the legislature delegating to county courts the power of granting charters to towns of this class. It is held by a good many authorities on law that this act of the legislature is in conflict with the state constitution, in that the constitution does not warrant the delegation of any such powers to a county court, and therefore, any town charter now held under such provision could be annulled. At the last general session of the legislature Bourne applied for a special charter, but the application was rejected. The county court was then appealed to, and the present charter under which the municipality was organized was granted.

The constitutionality of the law has never been tested, as no protest has ever been made, but a great many lawyers are of the opinion that it would take but little effort to establish the points of conflict and, therefore, declare the law void. Referring to this matter, Sam Stott, the lawyer and mining man, who was recorder of Sumpter when the town operated under a similar charter, says:

"When the Vincent water franchise was granted here, this same question came up in connection with the validity of the franchise. I recall having discussed the matter with Charlie Johns, who was of the opinion that if the law were tested its constitutionality would not hold. However, we agreed to grant the franchise, as there was no opposition to it, and later when the town was given a charter by the legislature to validate the transaction. This, of course, placed the franchise on a secure basis. If any objection had been raised it was my opinion then, and I am still of the same belief, that the county court charter of Sumpter could have been taken away by testing the constitutionality of the law. Bourne, of course, comes in this same category."

While very little can be learned

from the mine operators themselves, it is admitted that an effort is being made in this direction, in order to clear the Cracker Creek district of saloons.

## OFFICIAL RECORDS.

The following instruments were filed at the Baker county court house during the week ending March 22, 1904.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

DEEDS.

May 17, '02—B. S. Huntington and wife to Augusta Almquist, lot 5 block 25, Huntington; \$20.

Aug. 28—U. S. A. to Ellen T. Auderson, receipt to S. E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 7 R. 42 E.; \$400.

March 15—C. Sinnot by sheriff to E. Pointer, tax deed to 160 acres in Secs. 25 and 26 T. 10 R. 40 E.; \$13.

March 13—M. L. Crawford, and wife to Jas. W. Buckley, S. E. 30x50 feet in lot 4 block 2, C. B. Fisher's add to Baker City; \$3,250.

March 12—W. B. Jackson and wife to F. H. Grabner, lots 18 and 19 block 5, Stewart's 2nd add; \$300.

March 7—S. H. Bell and wife to Henry Hewitt, Jr., 120 acres in Sec. 7 Tp. 10 R. 36 E.; \$680.

March 7—J. C. Miller and wife to H. P. Kimball, one-third interest in 50x48 feet on Spring Garden avenue, Baker City; \$1.

March 12—Josephine Ison to E. M. Chandler, N. E. ¼ Sec. 27 Tp. 8 R. 39 E.; \$5,000.

March 16—E. Geiser to John A. Sturm, 50x100 feet of southwest corner Haskell block Baker City; \$1,600.

April 26, '02—T. Drislane et al to F. M. Dean, lot 14 block 41 Pacific addition to Baker City; \$35.

Aug. 16—Geo. Bronough and wife to T. C. Shea and E. E. La Brie, 48x50 feet on Spring Garden avenue, in Baker City; \$1.

March 7—Fred Lawson to Wm. Lawson, lots 11, 12 and 13 block 27, Sumpter; \$300.

May 21—J. M. Masters and wife to C. W. Masters, lots 4 and 5 block 3 Brattain and McComas addition to Baker City; \$50.

May 12—Frank R. Arens to A. Vandorder, E. ½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 7 R. 41 E.; \$1.

### MINING MATTERS.

DEEDS.

March 12—A. J. Stinson and wife to Wm. Stinson Handy Andy placer claim; \$500.

March 12—Wm. Stinson and wife to F. H. Rothchild, 1-2 interest in Handy Andy placer claim; \$1.

July 27—Jas. Cavin and wife to D. W. Thornton, ¼ interest in Belmont and 1-6 interest in Buckhorn quartz claims; \$500.

## WORTH READING

YOU CAN MAKE MONEY IF YOU BUY THESE STOCKS

### VALLEY QUEEN—PRICE 9 CENTS

Capital \$250,000. The Coming Great Mine of the Cable Cove District. Recent big strikes show values of over \$181 per ton. A sure Producer. An investment in Valley Queen will many times double your money.

### BUCK HORN—PRICE 10 CENTS

Capital \$500,000. Will be a Greater Blue Bird. It has the ore bodies of this famous property. An investment in Buck Horn is like finding money.

Write today for Prospectus and full information. Mention No. 60 and we will mail you free six months the NORTH AMERICAN MINER

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