

CONSUMERS ARE COPPER HUNGRY

European Demand Much Larger Than Expected Which Causes an Advance in Price.

The domestic consumers of copper who have been holding off, rather than place orders at the prices which have been quoted during the past few weeks, are said to be now entering the market. There was an advance of one-fourth cent per pound yesterday, which was partially attributable to this buying movement, and the indications at present are that there will be further advances in the near future. The primary cause of the present strength of the market is in the heavy export demand which has existed during the first three months of this year. The shipments have been more than twice as large as those of the corresponding period of the preceding year, and there is thus far no letup in the buying by exporters.

These heavy shipments abroad have diminished the available stocks in the hands of holders here and the latter have become quite independent. Those who talked of 14 cent copper a few weeks ago were regarded as optimistic enthusiasts whose hold-ings led them to wish for such an advance, it being not infrequent for members of the trade to try to believe that the market was moving their way, whether there was any logical reason for this belief or not. The course of the market, however, has shown that there was a much greater demand for copper in Europe than had been anticipated. It was known that there was a fair consuming demand there, but it has developed to proportions little expected even by the majority of the holders who were interested in seeing the market advance.

The increased consumption of copper in Europe has been sufficient to attract much attention in the commercial markets, and it is regarded as indicative of general industrial improvement. The European editor of the New York Herald contained the following in reference thereto: "The improvement in the industrial markets has been especially marked in greatly increased consumption of copper. In spite of the heavy exportation from America the visible stock has not augmented, whence New York concluded that Europe has great need of copper which, doubtless, will continue."

"Germany has purchased considerable quantities. The reception of some orders from shipbuilding works on the Clyde and the improvement in electric industry have been also generally favorable factors. Lewis Lazarus & Son say heavy purchases have been effected for English and continental consumption. If American follows suit as seems likely, the movement will become more accentuated."

Robert Katz & Co. say of copper: "A small improvement took place, due to some bear covering and a disinclination to sell forward even as a hedge. The bulk of the stock is still locked up, but a few warrants

have found their way into circulation, which, together with the reserve of forward sellers, has reduced the backward action. Statistics for the first fortnight of March show a decrease in the visible supply, but warrant stocks are again bigger.

"As most of the copper coming forward is electrolytic, the relative scarcity of other sorts continues, and is also expressed in the statistics owing to the disadvantage of putting electrolytic on warrants under present conditions. Supplies from the United States to Europe during the last two and a half months were 55,000 tons, against 27,000 tons in the two previous years, a large portion of which must have gone to replenish consumers' reserves and other private stocks, even making the most liberal allowance for some improvement in European consumption in spite of dull times.

"The future, apart from manipulations, must largely be a surplus available for export from the United States, where production is gradually expanding and consumption appears to be suffering from the trade reaction."—New York Commercial.

DISCOVERER OF GOLD HERE NOW IN BAKER.

There is always a tinge of romance surrounding events and happenings of early days and when they are recounted there is an interest awakened that at once suggests the regret that an accurate history of the first civilization of this particular section of the country has not yet been written. True, attempts have been made but on account of the absence of correct data and the defective memory of those who participated in the stirring early day scenes, all historians thus far have been full of inaccuracies.

Visiting Baker City at this time is Mr. R. B. Gibb and wife, of Philadelphia.

On October 10, 1861, Mr. Gibb in company with David Littlefield, William Stafford, Henry Griffin and G. W. Schriver, discovered gold on what has ever since been known as Griffin gulch, and mined there for two years. Messrs. Gibb and Griffin were the first men to sink prospect holes in the locality named and find gold.

Mr. Gibb is here viewing the scenes of early days and last Sunday, accompanied by Mrs. Gibb, went to Auburn and while there traced out a pocket of gold from which he extracted about \$1.50 and at a point not more than one thousand feet from where gold was first discovered in 1861.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibb have been on a sight tour of the Pacific coast and are now on their return via Salt Lake City to their home in Philadelphia where Mr. Gibb has large property interests and therefore financially able to take life easy.—Democrat.

STOCKHOLDERS PUT UP MONEY FOR WHITE SWAN

The stockholders of the White Swan Mine company, limited, are putting up money and paying the debts of the company. About two thousand dollars of the debts have been paid off in the last few weeks and some of the rest of the creditors have decided to wait a little and give the stockholders a chance to get their

money to Baker City.

The stockholders are putting up from \$25.00 to \$50.00 a piece and every creditor of the company's in Baker City will be paid off. The mine was working in good ore at the time it was forced to close down temporarily.

The annual meeting of the stockholders which was held last week in San Francisco, adjourned until June 7, 1904, and the pumps and machinery being all at the mine, it was thought best to put off the meeting until the mine could be reopened. The debts will probably all be paid before the end of this month and work of reopening begun. The mine will be further developed and renewed vigor will soon be heard in the Virtue-White Swan district.

It is a known fact that the White Swan mine is a good mine, and the stockholders took the matter in their own hands and organized State clubs and are raising the money and sending it to Baker City as fast as it can be raised. It will not be long now, until everything is running again at the famous old property.—Herald.

MODEL OF ARMORED LIZARD OF 9,000,000 YEARS AGO

From papier mache a model has been made of the Stegosaurus, or armored lizard, which scientists claim roamed about the wilds of Wyoming more than 9,000,000 years ago. This prehistoric monster will be exhibited at the World's fair in the United States government museum.

As restored, the animal or reptile, which ever it be, stands fourteen feet high and is twenty feet long. It has taken its form partly from the lizard and partly from the turtle. At the center of its back is a large hump supported by a pair of legs about the size of those of an elephant. The front legs are much shorter. On the ridge of the back is a double row of horns like plates.

The powerful tail is ten feet long and tapers to a point. Its head is almost two feet long and it has a beak like that of the turtle. The weight of the original is supposed to have been about four tons and the Stegosaurus is believed to have been the largest living being of its time, though by no means the most formidable. His tail appears to have been his only weapon.

Wonder has been expressed at the small size of the animal's head, but scientists claim that half of the animal's brain was located between the thigh bones. The model of the freak was made at Milwaukee, under the direction of Frederic A. Lucas, curator of the division of comparative anatomy of the United States national museum, Washington, D. C.

CALL FOR BIDS.

Sumpter, Ore., April 13, 1904. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the Recorder of the City of Sumpter for the furnishing of light and water for the city of Sumpter for the year ending May 3rd, 1905. Bids must be addressed to the committee on Fire, Light and Water and be in hands of the Recorder of the City of Sumpter by 8 o'clock p. m. May 3rd. Forms for bids may be obtained by applying to the City Recorder.

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