

COVERS  
THOROUGHLY  
THE  
GOLD FIELDS  
of the  
INLAND EMPIRE



EASTERN  
INVESTORS  
IN  
OREGON MINES  
Pay for  
AND READ IT

## HENRY WATTERSON ON PACIFIC COAST

Henry Watterson, the veteran editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, had the following to say of the Pacific coast while in Portland last week:

"In fifty years there will be a population of 50,000,000 in the section of the country west of the Rocky mountains. By that time the dominating influences will be on the Pacific and not on the Atlantic coast.

"Westward is still the course of empire. By that time there will be one and perhaps two isthmian canals and Portland will not be over thirty-six hours distant by rail from New York. The Pacific ocean will then be the great highway of commerce and this magnificent section, so blessed by nature, so bland in its climate and so riotously prolific, will logically come to the very forefront.

"Many cities will dot the whole Pacific coast, achieving an importance now scarcely dreamed of, but there will be three overshadowing centers of population and commercial consequence, which will be in constant business touch with the whole round earth—one north and the other south of you.

"Here will be found the great opportunities for the rising generation and these things will come to pass during the lifetime of many of the boys who are now attending the public schools of Portland. If the boys who are here do not make a success of life, with the opportunities which are opening up before them and with the advantages of their magnificent environment, the fault will be with them and not with the country in which they have been so fortunately born or bred."

## EASTERN CAPITALISTS COMING JUNE 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hendryx and Attorney N. C. Richards returned this morning from Portland. Mr. Hendryx has been out of the city for over a month, and Mr. Richards was in Portland for some time looking after legal matters in connection with the Geiser-Hendryx firm. Mrs. Hendryx spent most of the winter in Portland on account of her health, which she has almost completely recovered.

Mr. Hendryx says he expects a party of some ten or twelve capitalists here about June 1, from the east to look over the general situation, with a view to investing in mining properties. The party will remain in the district about a month.

### Water That Burns.

Texas is to the front with another remarkable phenomenon of nature. Not content with having the biggest oil wells in the country, and wells

that produce hot salt water in large and small quantities, the Lone Star state now presents something entirely new in the way of a well that spouts fire water. It is not the kind of fire water that is sold over our bars, but a water that is actually inflammable. This new discovery is located near Toyah, Texas, and the owner says that while boring a well for water on his ranch he struck a flow which partly filled the well. When the water was brought to the surface and came into contact with the drilling outfit, it set fire to the timbers and they were burned up. Exhaustive experiments were made with the water and in every instance it set fire to the wood and other inflammable substances with which it was placed in contact. It also quickly dissolved or ate up the iron casing of the well. He has taken a sample of the water to the state university at Austin for examination. He should call it liquid radium and let it go at that. —Derrick.

## HER QUARTZ CLAIMS LOCATED FOR TIMBER

Mrs. Grant, of Baker City, claims that a couple of quartz claims belonging to her near McEwen have been filed on as timber land and she is here today threatening all sorts of litigation against the alleged interlopers. She claims that she has held the claims and worked them for the last five years, and that two men were working there at the time they were filed on.

V. R. Mead, the well known timberman located Pete Estes on a claim including Mrs. Grant's quartz location. Mr. Estes proved up and sold the claim to Seymour H. Bell. Mr. Mead says he went over the ground, but found no one at work on any mineral claims. There were some old workings, he says, but no evidence that anything had lately been done, and moreover no evidence that he saw which would lead to the conclusion that it was worth while to do work in this direction. He thought surely that five years' operation would leave a dump which would attract his attention.

Mr. Bell is out of town, and it is not known yet what shape the litigation will assume. In the meantime Mrs. Grant is making dire threats.

### Work in Sparta District.

Active work in the Sparta mining district has begun. The old Sparta ditch and placer mines will begin operations today. A company of Michigan men have bought into the property with F. W. Tallmadge and are now shipping out supplies and additional tools and machinery. It is their intention to make things hum and make a big clean up this year. The ground is very rich. The name of the new concern is the Oregon Mining & Irrigation company, president T. W. Whitney, vice president, A. W. Eahlake, treasurer, secretary and manager, F. W. Tallmadge. Mr. Tallmadge's younger brother and a number of young friends in Michigan have formed the company. The ditches will be thoroughly opened and all work will be done in a systematic manner. —Democrat.

## E. & E. SAWMILL SOON TO BE RUNNING

William Robertson, who has the contract for operating the E. & E. sawmill to be located just above town, started moving the machinery, which was received Saturday, this morning. He thinks he will have it placed and the mill going within a week.

He has the contract for running the mill, carrying on logging operations and delivering the lumber at the E. and E. mine. This is for the new cyanide plant, on which work is soon to be started, and also for the repairs now being made at the E. and E. mill. The sawmill, Mr. Robertson says, will cut about 15,000 feet of lumber a day.

## DIXIE MEADOWS PLANT STARTS ON PERMANENT RUN

After having experimented a few days and adjusted the new machinery, the Dixie Meadows concentrating plant started on Sunday on its permanent run. The company will now have no trouble in concentrating at least seventy-five tons of ore on an average every twenty-four hours.

While the system of concentrating the ore which the company has chosen is new, still it has proven to be the very best that could be selected for their quality of ores. The costs of concentration will be no more than one-half as much as that of old time stamp mill system of the same capacity. This again is proof of the excellency of the judgment of the management of this property, by going against public opinion in the selection of the plant. It is true that the company did not get a plant of the capacity for which they had contracted, but the system is just what they need and, besides, the firm from whom they bought the plant has made good its failure in the fulfillment of its contract to the satisfaction of the Dixie Meadows company.

The saving of free gold will more than pay all expenses of mining and milling, and it is only about 25 per cent of the ore values —Prairie City Miner.

## OREGON "STICK" AT THE ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR

One of the most attractive cards in the out door exhibits of the Forestry display at the St. Louis fair is the big spruce log which will represent Oregon, there

It is a veritable monster and thousands of people daily are attracted by its enormous size. It is by far the largest log on the grounds and old-timers cannot remember when they have seen anything nearly so large

It towers above the other out-door exhibits and can be seen for a long distance. General Superintendent Wehrung thought that he had a white elephant on his hands, as there seemed to be no feasible means of unloading the log and getting it into position but after carefully looking over the ground he decided to have a

launching and accordingly ways were prepared and jacks brought into use.

Even then it was no easy matter to move the huge monster which weighed 50,000 pounds. Quite a crowd of spectators had gathered to witness the sight and the were not disappointed for the log seemed alive and went tumbling and rolling down the long slope like a young cub after honey. It brought up within a few feet of its long resting place, where it was placed on a cradle to be the pet of all timbermen.

## TERRILL TAKES CHARGE OF BAKER CITY RESERVE

S. S. Terrill entered upon his duties as ranger for the Baker City forest reserve, yesterday. Mr. Terrill has provided himself with horse and outfit and is fully equipped for the service. His commission arrived several days ago.

Included in this range, which covers the Baker City watershed, are 50,400 acres, which M. Terrill will have to look after. He will make Sumpter his headquarters.

A Washington dispatch of yesterday says: Secretary Hitchcock has notified the Oregon delegation that he does not see his way clear to recall the appointment of S. S. Terrill as supervisor of the Baker City forest reserve, but in view of the fact that the delegation's indorsement of Walter Moore for this office was inadvertently overlooked, he will be willing to appoint Moore a forest ranger at \$60 per month later in the summer. The delegation will communicate this fact to Moore and learn his pleasure in the matter before taking further action.

Walter Moore was seen by a Baker City Herald representative. He said that he had as yet received no official notification from any member of the Oregon delegation. The only thing he knew about Hitchcock's action with regard to him had been learned from the dispatches in the Portland Oregonian. "I have written to Secretary Hitchcock," said Mr. Moore, "notifying him to strike my name from the waiting list. I do not want a job in his department. I frankly told him so, and wound up by saying that I hoped that hereafter he and the Oregon delegation would get along together better"

Bank  
of  
Sumpter

Transacts  
General  
Banking  
Business.

Interest Paid on Time  
Deposits  
Safety Deposit Vaults