

RED BOY WILL SOON RESUME OPERATIONS

The Property Will Probably Start Up Again Soon After July 1.

It is generally reported that the Red Boy will resume operations under the new management soon after the first of the month. Nothing, however, very definite can be obtained as to the reliability of the report, though it is understood through authoritative sources that an early resumption is contemplated. Travelers returning from the Red Boy district state that the impression obtains in that vicinity that the date of the starting is July 1.

John Thompson, receiver for the property, was here yesterday and stated that the obligations of the company will be liquidated between the 25th and 27th of this month. The confirmation of the sale was to have taken place tomorrow, but if the money to discharge the outstand-

ing debts is not forthcoming, or in sight, this will probably be delayed for a few days.

Those who are in a position to know more or less what is going on with reference to the Red Boy, say that the money will probably not be produced before July 1, and that the mine will not get to going until later in the month. It is a difficult matter to get any information of a very definite character in regard to the proposition. The general status, however, seems to be that the old obligations will be met in a very short time, that the confirmation of the sale will follow, and that operations on a big scale will be resumed if not in July, at the outside on August 1. No doubt is expressed as to the ultimate results, but there is some difference of opinion as to time.

THERE IS NOT A ROYAL LAZY ROAD

Though Mining Fakirs, Divining Rod, Process Men, Etc., Say They Have Found it.

Mining fakes, fakirs, divining rod, process men and the like are amongst the banes and necessary evils of the mining profession, and yet they are not without their redeeming features. All so called fakirs are not impostors, and all process men are not swindlers.

Some are quite honest and others are very ingenious and often industrious men. We have known "divining rod" men with their witch hazels who sincerely believed in their bending twig as much as did their dupes. We have known process men whose ingenuity was most commendable, and who thoroughly believed in the efficacy of their machine or process. We can even believe that spiritualistic mediums believed or had self persuaded themselves in their delusion.

What is fundamentally wrong with these human phenomena and with the principle? The root of the matter in some cases is the shirking of that divine implanted principle, honest work. The supposition that certain things can be discovered and made easy by some other way than by legitimate work, that there are other and royal roads to heaven than the narrow way, this seems at the bottom

of the fakir business and of those who believe in and employ or support them.

Men are apt to think for instance, that veins can be discovered and their riches in depth predicted by spiritual mediums or by personal magnetism instead of by the labor of the prospector with his pick and shovel, or the toil of the geologist. To aid this delusion is also the popular infatuation for quackery, the preference for the supernatural over the natural and over the dictates of reason and the products of science.

It might be laid down as a general maxim that if a thing does not appeal to scientific reason and common sense there is nothing in it, e. g., take the witch hazel delusion in finding or locating water veins. In what scientific principle under heaven can there be any grounds to suppose that a crooked stick held in a particular way can have such an affinity for water below the surface that it will proceed to wiggle in the hand of the holder when he passes over the spot where such a vein lies concealed? The stick certainly is dead and inert, the vital power must be in the man who holds it, yet what affinity can a man have with a vein, what telepathic influence can a vein have on him? This is all "poppy cock" and delusion of the wildest and most imbecile character.

Veins, both of water and mineral, must be discovered by work, by toil, or by the use of the student's midnight oil—there is no other road. "He that seeketh findeth," there is no royal lazy road. There are some contrivances that have something more reasonable to say for themselves, as for instance, certain electric contrivances or the use of the magnetic needle. Undoubtedly many valuable iron deposits have been located by the deflecting or pointing downward of the magnetic needle of the surveyor's compass, and many precious minerals veins may to a

certain depth carry iron of a magnetic character, but the use of these contrivances is at best very limited and uncertain.

When we come to the metallurgical and process side of this question, we are amongst a fraternity whose name is legion. These almost invariably start with the supposition that all that has been slowly evolved from the laborious past in the treatment of ores is radically wrong, and it remains for some ingenious individual, whose training has been distinctly other than technical or metallurgical, to solve the difficulty by some happy thought, some sudden invention, some bright idea. Again the quack is preferred to the trained practitioner. Few great inventions or discoveries are made, as the Latinus say, "per saltem," or at a jump. Those that are of value and that stand the test of time come usually on top of a slow and gradual evolution, the result of work and experience and of long training.

The ingenious man—a doctor, lawyer or green grocer—that takes it into his head that he can solve the difficult problem of how to treat certain low grade or refractory ores, or to invent a process by which gold can be redeemed from dry placers in an arid region, is liable to be irra-

tional. With admirable ingenuity he invents a machine that seems to completely and absolutely fill the bill. The working and success of it is as obvious and sure as the sunrise. The machine is tried, but somehow doesn't work. What is the trouble? The trouble lies in the incomplete knowledge, training and inexperience of the inventor, who, whilst overcoming the main and obvious difficulties, has not been able to see the subtle difficulty that makes his invention abortive. The old and experienced man has long seen this particular difficulty and has been thinking a lifetime how to overcome it, and still thinks and hopes whilst "fools rush in where angels fear to tread." It is this lack of a profound and well-rounded education and experience that we believe is at the bottom of so many failures in the otherwise ingenious inventions and devices of the process man. He has the ingenuity in no small degree, but he lacks the scientific education and the necessary experience. These are not born in a day.—Mining Reporter.

E. L. Kennon, Whitney, Oregon, lumber, sash, doors, shingles, building material, mining timbers.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SUMPTER

Capital Stock - \$25,000
Surplus, \$1000

OFFICERS

J. W. SCRIBER - President
ED. W. MUELLER, - Vice-President
R. H. MILLER - Cashier

Safety Deposit Vaults Gold Dust Bought
Does a General Banking and Exchange Business

A stock holders meeting held recently at the Lucy Mine near Greenhorn, Oregon, owned by the Greenhorn Gold Mines and Development Co., the officers and directors decided to sell One Hundred Thousand shares of Treasury stock at 25c per share, par value \$1.00, for the purpose of further development, to erect an electric power plant and to purchase necessary machinery, etc., to put the Lucy Mine on producing basis. We own seven claims, have plenty of timber and water. Our tunnel is now in over Four Hundred and Fifty feet, have cut three ledges which assay from \$15.00 to \$164.00 per ton. We are now driving into the O. K. ledge, whose surface showings show that it is the richest ledge of the property. Our property is fully equipped with bunk and boarding house, blacksmith shop, stable, store house and tunnel house. We have worked two shifts steady for the past eight months and our ore dump has several thousands of dollars of ore ready for treatment. The property is well equipped and the Lucy Mine has the ore. The property will soon be on a paying basis and will stand the closest investigation. Stock can be bought in monthly installments if desired. \$25.00 will buy 100 shares; \$250.00 will buy 1000, etc. Anyone who will invest \$1000 or more we will furnish free transportation and all expenses to visit the property and inspect it.

G. A. Bergland, Lumber Dealer, Milwaukee, Wis., President.
Sam R. Stott, Lucy Mine, Greenhorn, Ore., Vice President.
M. P. Keogh, Merchant, Milwaukee, Wis., Treasurer.
Morris Sullivan, Lucy Mine, Greenhorn, Ore., Asst. Secretary.
Ed. Sullivan, Lucy Mine, Greenhorn, Ore., Manager.
F. R. Morris, Grain Dealer, Milwaukee, Wis., Director.
Chas. Scholl, Broker, Milwaukee, Wis., Secretary.

Make all remittances to Chas. Scholl, Secretary, Milwaukee, Wis., and send for further information to

The Greenhorn Gold Mines & Development Co.

307 Matthews Bldg.

Milwaukee, Wis.