

MYSTERY OF THE INGAS' TREASURE

**Fully \$80,000,000 in
Gold Escaped the
Hands of Cortez.**

Whether the report of the discovery of the Incas' hidden treasure at Chayaltaya, Bolivia, is true or not, it is certain that the conquistadores did not get all the gold of the last Inca of Peru, nor all the gold and precious jewels of the Mexican monarch. The story is that the Incas' treasure, withheld from Pizarro and now discovered in Bolivia, is worth \$16,000,000, and that the Indians believe there is still much more hidden away. Pizarro received a great sum from the Inca, whom he so cruelly treated and then killed, but in so doing he missed a greater amount, which the Inca, hoping to save his life, promised his tormentor.

In this country one sometimes hears talk of a great golden sun and other treasure hidden securely from the early Spaniards. One gentleman who has the blood of Montezuma in his veins and in whose family the traditions of the times of the conquest have been preserved, has said that probably fully \$80,000,000 worth of treasure escaped the hands of Cortez and his followers. Where is this treasure hidden? Some have said that it was thrown into Lake Texcoco and not many years back a company, well provided with funds, made extensive excavations in the Pedregal, near Coyocan, on the spot indicated by tradition. A series of subterranean chambers was found, but no golden sun.

Both in Mexico and Peru gold was hidden away from the greedy conquistadores by the Indians, who cherished the hope of making a successful rising against their conquerors. That hope has long died away, though much of the hatred for the race of the conquistadores remains in the breast of the aborigine.

It is quite probable that some fine day much of Montezuma's hidden treasure may be found here by a lucky hit. Perhaps it is concealed in an idol cave in the southwestern part of the Sierra surrounding this valley, a cave of which stories have been told among the Indians. Whence has come the gold that Indians living in these mountains, so close to the city, have brought here and sold to their legal representative? There is a mystery in all this, and a greater mystery in the whereabouts of the Montezuma's treasure, which remains untouched. — Mexican Herald.

Wire Rope an Ancient Device.

The wire rope is generally considered a modern invention, a product of modern skill, and it will surprise many to learn that its manufacture is really a lost art. Although the Assyrians practiced the art of wire beating, no evidence has been found to indicate that they used wire for making rope. The excavations of Pompeii have, however, brought to light a piece of bronze

wire rope nearly fifteen feet long and about one inch in circumference. This rope is now in the Museo Borbonico at Naples. It consists of three strands laid spirally together, each strand being made up of fifteen wires twisted together, and its construction does not, therefore, differ greatly from that of wire ropes made today. Pompeii as buried A. D. 79, over 1,800 years ago, but how long wire ropes had then been known is impossible to tell, though, judging by the knowledge shown in the construction, it may be safely concluded that they had been known for a considerable time. — Exchange.

BIG CREEK PLACERS NEAR SUSANSVILLE

J. K. Zimmerman, manager of the Blue Channel placers on Big creek, near Susansville, is in town looking for men to work at his diggings. Satisfactory labor is scarce in the vicinity of Susansville, Mr. Zimmerman says, and he has been forced to seek it elsewhere.

Mr. Zimmerman's work this year has been largely of a preliminary nature and he is not expecting much in the way of a cleanup. He has been opening his gravel beds, installing a hydraulic plant, putting in flume and doing general preparatory work. He has secured a good lot of pipe in the Greenhorns which will be sent to the placers at once. The flume has been completed all but three fourths of a mile. Mr. Zimmerman will be in a position to work the diggings to good advantage next year.

WORK AT LAST CHANCE AND BABY MCKEE

L. G. Lilley, manager of the Baby McKee company operating the Baby McKee and Last Chance in the Cable Cove district, returned this morning from a two months' trip east. He spent much of the time at his old home in Cincinnati, but was also in New York, Philadelphia and other eastern cities.

Mr. Lilley is back to continue operations at his properties on an extensive scale. Sinking at the Last Chance will be continued and drifting and crosscutting at the Baby McKee with an increased force of men.

Sale of Rye Valley Placers.

D. Cartwright has sold to R. A. and D. L. Cartwright and John W. Drew the Rye Valley placer claim. The deed was filed today with County Recorder Henry. The consideration paid was \$16,000. When seen in reference to the matter today by an Evening Herald representative, one of the Cartwright boys said:

"We shall open work at once. We will start a drill within two weeks and expect to push right through to bedrock. We will work a large crew of men throughout the summer and within a year expect to have a large plant there to handle the output." — Herald.

You Are Invited

To try a cup of Crescent Cream Coffee served free at our store. E. P. BERGMAN.

STOCKHOLDERS TO MEET IN PORTLAND

W. W. Gibbs, superintendent of the Copperopolis, accompanied by A. W. Dunn, of the Yankee Boy, of the Quartzburg district, came in last night. Mr. Gibbs is on his way to Portland to visit his family, and attend the annual stockholders' meeting of the company, which takes place on the 14th instant. Mr. Dunn, as recently stated, sold out his holdings in the Copperopolis, amounting to 300,000 shares, to the Georgia capitalists who visited the property not long ago with President Willett, of Portland. The proceeds of the sale, it is understood is to be invested in Yankee Boy improvements.

Work at the Copperopolis, Mr. Gibbs says, is being concentrated on a crosscut, about 200 feet from where the ledge was recently tapped. This crosscut is now within fifteen or twenty feet of the vein. The vein is of great width and carries good values, as previously stated.

TO START AT ONCE ON MOUNTAIN VIEW MILL

Dr. Walter Techow, superintendent of the Mountain View, came down last night to confer with B. L. McLain, who is to have charge of the construction of the new plant at the property. Dr. Techow returned this afternoon and Mr. McLain will go up tomorrow to take charge of the work at once. Dr. Techow states that he expects to have the mill finished and in operation within three months.

As previously stated, it is to be a five foot Bryan mill, capable of treating from twenty five to thirty tons of ore a day, equipped with four Johnson concentrators, slime plant and cyanide. Much of the machinery is already on the ground and the rest is expected from San Francisco in a few days.

STICES GULCH PEOPLE EXPECT BIG CLEANUP

Sheriff H. K. Brown, of Baker City, and J. S. Kenyon, superintendent of the Stices Gulch placers, came up this morning to attend a meeting of the stockholders of the company, to transact some unfinished business from the last meeting.

Mr. Kenyon says he will start in to cleanup in a short time and that the prospects for a big one this year are good.

Don't Go to St. Louis

"Till you call at or write to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. Office 134 Third Street, Portland, Oregon. Low rates to all points East, in connection with all transcontinentals.

W. S. ROWE, General Agent,
Portland, Oregon.

Elk Head Saloon.

Elk Head Whiskey, old, fine and mellow, at the Elk Head saloon, Center street, Old Olympia stand. Try it.

WORLD WILL GET MOSLEM'S GOLD

The World's supply of gold will shortly be tremendously increased by a revolution of sentiment which is to be inaugurated in Egypt and India. It appears odd that a change of sentiment will produce gold but in this case the oddity is very likely to become a reality.

The Moslem character, through a principle inculcated by the decree of the Koran, abhors usury, and this feeling has through centuries become so strong that even legitimate interest will not be taken by a Moslem. There are about 20,000 bank depositors in Egypt, and of these less than 2,000 are Moslems, and among these not one of them will accept interest legally accruing to them from their savings deposits.

In India the same condition prevails, and for centuries it has been the custom there, as in Egypt, for those who are thrifty to place their savings in the purchase of gold and jewels. Statistics show that although India is a gold producing country, the imports of gold have exceeded the exports by over one billion dollars during the past forty years. The supposition is, and it is probably well founded, that the Indian people have an almost incalculable wealth hidden away in nooks and corners, all expressed in gold and jewels.

To bring this wealth to the light of civilization students of economy have spent their efforts for years, and it seems that at last a solution has been found. Lord Cromer, the British plenipotentiary in Egypt, has, through several conferences with the grand mufti and other executive officials of the Egyptian law, obtained a revision of their views regarding financial institutions, and the payment or acceptance of legitimate interest upon loans, securities and savings deposits. These officials have consented to promulgate an interpretation of the law of the Koran, which will modify the restrictions of that document so as to aid in dissipating the inherent prejudice among the Moslems towards financial institutions. If this interpretation works as it is intended, the British financiers are confident that many millions of the present hidden treasure will be brought forth and placed in the channels of civilization.

The sudden accretion of so much additional gold to the present world's supply would undoubtedly cause a depreciation in its value, but as it has taken centuries to overcome superstitions of the Moslems in other particulars, it is more than probable that many years will pass before even a large proportion of the immense wealth possessed by them will be turned into modern cash or securities. The gradual distribution of this wealth among the world's financial institutions, which will undoubtedly occur, will be more than commensurate with the world's increasing needs and the uncovering of this wealth will therefore mean a continued supply of the yellow metal suitable to the world's necessities for many years to come. — Omaha Commercial.

FOR SALE—New set light harness, one second hand wagon and two trucks. Sumpter Lumber company, Sumpter, Oregon.