

BUILD WHEREVER THERE IS TONNAGE

So Says Decisively President Eccles of the
Sumpter Valley Railroad
Company.

David Eccles, president of the Sumpter Valley railroad company, accompanied by Joseph Clarke, a prominent grist mill man and theater manager, of Ogden, and Superintendent Dyer, at the head of the Utah sugar industry, passed through the city this morning to look after the construction work on the Tipton extension. This has been somewhat delayed on account of having to wait on the grading. When interrogated as to the Greenhorn extension, mentioned in a previous issue of this paper, and the proposed John Day branch, President Eccles said:

"We will build extensions in any direction where tonnage is assured. In the instance of the Greenhorn extension from some point on the Tipton branch, to accommodate the mines in that vicinity, we have assured those interested that if they will show us the tonnage we will build the road. No definite move,

however, has been made in this direction. The mines in that region appear prosperous and the branch will be built, if the figures appear satisfactory and it seems now that they will."

Asked about the John Day branch President Eccles said:

"The timber reserve matter, of which the public is cognizant, has been delayed through red tape, and it is not probable we will get construction work started in this direction this year. If the matter were settled, say within the next two weeks, we would start the work, but it is not advisable to begin late in the season, and have to close down work on account of snow. We had an experience of this kind in the instance of the Tipton extension, and we do not care for a repetition. The John Day branch, however, will be built, though as I stated, it is hardly probable that we will get started on it this year."

VERDICT AGAINST ROSSLAND UNION

A telegram from Victoria, dated the 16th instant, says:

A verdict was given by a jury to day in the action brought by the Center Star Mining company against the Rossland Miners' union, the jury deciding against the union and assessing damages at \$12,500. Justice Duff, in addressing the jury, occupied about two hours. His charge was quite strongly against the union. He pointed out that the strike in itself was not an unlawful thing. British Columbia law did not prevent workmen from agreeing to quit work. There was nothing to prevent them from agreeing to do so. This was subject to the restriction that no contract was broken. Although the motive might be ill will even, he did not believe it would render the persons so concerned civilly responsible. The jury might agree that if the union decided upon strike and to carry it on by unlawful means, and these were employed, then not only the persons who did the acts but also those connected with the combination would be liable for these acts.

In establishing a conspiracy it was practically impossible to get direct evidence that the parties got together and decided upon a definite course. But conspiracy might be proved by inferential evidence.

If they concluded that acts of violence were done pursuant to original arrangement, then they could not separate those directly concerned from the union which would have to bear the responsibility.

ity. They did not require direct resolutions, etc., in such a matter.

The jury decided that Rossland Miner's Union No. 38, Western Federation of Miners, Rossland branch maliciously conspired together to molest and injure plaintiffs and other mine owners of Rossland. The jury found that these assisted in maintaining by unlawful means a strike by molestation or intimidation of men who were working by furnishing strike pay, by watching and besetting the premises of plaintiffs and roads and railways, and that they maliciously conspired to molest and intimidate plaintiffs in carrying on business.

An appeal will be taken by S. S. Taylor, of Nelson, representing the miners, and an effort made to get a new trial.

ELECTRIC POWER FOR BAISLEY-ELKHORN

Arrangements have been made by the owners of the Baisley-Elkhorn, which is said to be the Standard Oil company, to receive the power from the inexhaustible supply of the Rock Creek Transmission company and the poles are being placed and the new line will be in condition to transmit the inconceivable force of the magic wire in a very few days.

In order to send power to the mine it requires the construction of a branch line, which, however, is only six miles from the J. D. Young place, its present nearest approach to the mine, and which is now in course of construction.

Soon after the new system is inaugurated, the famous old Baisley-Elkhorn, which has long been

thought to contain millions of hidden treasure, will be reinforced with a crew of miners equal to the new system installed and the old mountain will be forced to yield up her precious yellow metal in abundance in response to the improved and modern ingenuity of man.

It will be a source of great pleasure to the people of this and adjacent localities to know that operations will soon be in active progress, which may result in the development, of the fact that Baker county may be possessed of one more of the greatest mineral producers in the state.—Haines Record.

DIRECTORS' MEETING IS NEXT IN ORDER

Alexander Prussing, trustee for the Red Boy stockholders, and William G. Lummis, the Baker City mining man, returned from the Red Boy yesterday and left on the afternoon train. Mr. Prussing was accompanied by his wife. He and Mr. Lummis remained after the departure of J. G. English and E. J. Godfrey to visit some mining property belonging to Mr. Lummis in the vicinity of Olive lake.

The next thing in order so far as the Red Boy is concerned, is a directors meeting in Chicago to arrange for immediate resumption. This will take place on the return of Messrs. English and Prussing.

Greenhorn Drilling Contest.

Much interest has been manifested in the Greenhorn drilling billed for the 15th instant, but those who witnessed the match say it proved so one-sided it was hardly interesting. Herman Andrix and Hugh Gillis made 41 1/2 inches, winning with nine and a half inches to spare. This is what is known as the big team. The two men weighing a little over 400 pounds. The "little fellows," Al Gutridge and Wm. Kednell, met with hard luck through the breaking of their third drill, but even without this misfortune they would have been beaten several inches. They made 32 inches. It is reported that Andrix and Gillis are now having visions of the championship and that they may challenge the crack Sumpter team.—Granite Gem.

To Do Assessment Work.

A. Loy and son returned yesterday from Utah, where they are interested in coal lands, and left for North Powder to do assessment work on some mining claims they own.

USE DRY GULCH FOR SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULT

An interesting story is wrapped up in a bank deposit which was made in a Pendleton bank yesterday.

A well known farmer, who is known to have seeds of money in industries in the county, brought in \$3,000 in a leather sack, the entire amount being in \$20 gold pieces. When the clerk at the window poured out the deposit to count it, almost as much sand as money rolled out of the sack and the gold pieces were wet and grimy with dirt and sand, and the old man looked confusedly around to see who was witnessing the performance.

After the clerk fished out the gold from among the sand heap, he got a broom and dust pan and swept off the counter, getting as a result of the clean-up, about three pounds of river sand, which he "deposited" in the alley.

After scrubbing and scouring the rusty twenties for several minutes with a shoe brush and later with a chamois skin, they were in a presentable condition to go into the shining pile in the vault.

The clerk then washed his hands and counted the money and asked the farmer where he had kept his accumulations, and he said that for twenty-three years he had maintained a safety deposit vault in a tin box in a dry gulch in the back yard, and that his bank had never been disturbed before Sunday, July 3, when the terrible rain storm invaded the dry gulch and washed his tin box from its hiding place and down the road about 200 yards, at last breaking the box open against a stone, where he found it after a frantic search, lying in a heap at the roadside.

After this narrow escape he decided to make a deposit, and consequently came to town with his treasure. When he gathered up the gold into the leather sack it was wet and the sand adhered to it so closely that it was difficult to remove it, but by the time he had driven to Pendleton the sand was dry, and had shaken loose from the gold and had almost filled the sack with loose sand.

"I know of \$20,000 hidden in tin boxes and tomato cans in Umatilla county," he said as he folded up the empty sack and started back home to begin another collection of shining twenties from 300 acres of wheat land.—East Oregonian.

Elk Head Saloon.

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

(1897)

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