

# The Sumpter Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY  
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
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ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

While the official figures have not yet been completed, a close estimate shows that the value of Alaska trade for the fiscal year 1901 surpassed \$20,000,000, the highest record of the commerce of that territory. The figures are restricted entirely to merchandise and gold is not included.

It is proposed to fix on some city as the permanent home of the American Mining congress and the matter will probably be settled at the Portland meeting. Denver and Salt Lake are making a bid for the distinction. It is pointed out that the city which bid is the highest in the way of inducements will likely get it, as the congress is not in a position financially to incur much expense in fitting up permanent quarters.

The volcano Popocatepetl was formally transferred to New York capital this week. The sale is practically effected, says a report from the City of Mexico. The delay in the formal transfer has been due to the work of copying the ancient deeds. Captain Holt, of New York, who has engineered the deal, is now working on plans for special loading apparatus to be established at Vera Cruz to save wharfage charges. The Inter Ocean railroad will take the sulphur from the volcano to Vera Cruz. It is believed that sulphur can be landed at New York for \$48 a ton, gold, which would make Popocatepetl sulphur an effective competitor of the Italian article.

Coal mining by machinery is making great headway in the United States, says the Mining World. In 1902 there were 483 machines in use in England, and 5,418 in America. In England the same year 1.83 per cent of the coal was cut by machines, and in America 23.5 per cent. From 1897 to 1902 the output per year per person employed had decreased in England from 291 tons to 282 tons, while in America it had increased from 594 tons to 628 tons. The states of Pennsylvania, Illinois, West Virginia and Ohio, which cut large percentages of their coal by machines, have a lower death rate per million tons of coal raised than those states which cut a smaller percentage by machines.

The first two chapters of Thomas Lawson's "Frenzied Finance," which has been so widely advertised as a sensational exposure of Standard Oil people's crooked manipulation of Amalgamated Copper, consists principally of personal laudation of the men who turned the trick. The only fact of any importance stated is that a copper mine in Montana was bought for \$19,000,000 and sold to the public in the form of stock at \$75,000,000. Everybody surmised that they were making a profit, so this information is not very startling. What the public is impatient to learn are the details of the modus operandi of buying the election McKinley in 1896 with that \$15,000,000 hastily

collected the day after election; the corruption of state legislatures; the bribery of judges and murder of two men who "knew too much," as the preliminary notice of the scope of the article promised would be done.

The iron and steel trade is said, and doubtless truly, to be the commercial barometer. Continuing the simile, so far as mining and its allied industries are concerned, then the precious metals constitute the "weather," the conditions of which the iron and steel trade indicates, and bear about the same relation of importance to that trade as does meteorology to the barometer. For instance, during the first six months of this year, iron and steel, including both mining and manufacturing, paid in dividends \$14,500,000, while gold and silver, their associate baser metals, copper and lead, paid in dividends \$19,000,000, in round numbers. The latter figures include only the production of these metals, and, as every one familiar with the subject knows, it is impossible for official figures to include profits paid by innumerable small mining companies, which, in the aggregate, amount to millions. Were it possible to get accurate data regarding the profits made by the many individuals and companies engaged in the manufacture of gold, silver, copper and lead products, as it is in the case of steel and iron, the figures would run up into mind reeling proportions. Precious metal mining and agricultural pursuits are really the motive powers that make the world's "wheels go round."

A mining engineer makes this kick, which, apparently, he "has coming." "There is certainly no class of men who do more to make business for the railroads in this western country than the mining engineers and experts who are being constantly called upon to go into the mining camps for the purpose of sampling and reporting upon properties in the interests of investors. While drummers and commercial travelers representing all classes of business other than mining are permitted to check samples and take them along as baggage, mining engineers are compelled to ship samples by express and trust to luck for their reaching their destination anywhere near on time and without having been tampered with. Ordinarily these samples are included in strong leather pouches and are less cumbersome and weighty than many of the sample cases that the ordinary drummer is allowed to take along with him as baggage. I believe the mining engineers are entitled to better treatment and they should not be compelled to go down on their knees and beg for it, either. A day's time is frequently of great importance to them and the promoters of mining deals, the consummation of which often means everything to the transportation company, and they would like to get relief."

## SINKING ON THE GOLDEN CHARIOT

L. V. Swiggett, who recently took the Golden Chariot, on the Bear Gulch district, is preparing to put on a double shift next week, and also to install a whim. The shaft is only down ten feet now, but Mr. Swiggett will sink to the 100 foot level and crosscut to the vein. It is a vertical shaft about twenty feet from the main lead.

The Miner does job printing.

## OFFICIAL RECORDS.

The following instruments were filed at the court house in Baker City for record yesterday:

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

DEEDS  
July 16—M. D. Kane to Clark Snyder, 200 acres in Sec. 1 R. 27 and Sec. 6 R. 38 T. 11; \$1,000.

June 12—Jos. Palmer and wife to A. L. Brown, lots 27 and 28 block 2 Wilovale, Baker City; \$100.

June 13—M. B. Hoffman to Gertrude Hoffman, S. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 26 T. 9 R. 39 E.; \$1.

June 15—Mary Sally and husband to J. E. Gentry, Jr.; 153 acres in Secs. 5 and 6 T. 12 R. 44 E.; \$1,600.

June 16—J. E. Gentry to Mary Sally, 153 acres in Secs. 5 and 6 T. 12 R. 44 E.; \$900.

July 23—Alex S. Watt to Clark Snyder, 164 acres in Secs. 24 T. 11 R. 38 E.; \$250.

July 18—Thos. H. Murphy to Jno. E. Millard, 79x100 feet on Main street in Grenbron; \$2,000.

June 21—H. L. Bassett to Thos. Furner, tract in Sec. 26 T. 7 R. 45 E.; \$350.

July 12—Louis Kosminsky to Service & Wright Lumber company, 120 acres in Sec. 33 T. 9 and Sec. 4 T. 10 R. 38 E.; \$1.

Aug. 25, '03—M. Levi and wife to Miles Lee, lot 8 block 7 Baker City; \$709.

July 22—M. E. Hyde and M. Richardson to school district No. 5; block 14 Brattain & McComas addition to Baker City; \$1,250.

June 23—School District No. 24 to Mary A. Shock, lots 3 to 6 block O Haines; \$1.

June 23—Geo. A. Shock and wife to School District No. 24, lots 1 to 4 block O Haines; \$1.

July 12—State of Oregon to Geo. Heininger, S. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 36 T. 7 R. 42 E.; \$100.

July 16—Wm. W. Thayer and wife to E. H. Swisher, 80 acres in Secs. 19 and 30 T. 7 R. 46 E.; \$1,350.

July 16—Geo. W. Dearth and wife to E. H. Swisher, 80 acres in Secs. 19 and 30 T. 7 R. 46 E.; \$500.

### MINING MATTER.

DEEDS  
July 9—L. C. Dellman to Monarch Mines Co., Ltd., Star and Vim and Vim No. 1 and 3 quartz claims; \$1.

July 18—J. W. Miller et al, to Beulah Gold Mining company, Big Chief and 4 quartz claims in Rastus district; \$1.

June 9—Hewitt Land company to Sarah A. Grant, Felix and Felix Fraction and Felix Extra quartz claims; \$1.

## Stopping Ore at the Overland.

M. E. Bain returned last evening from the Overland. He reports that the ore shoot in drift No. 1, mention of which was made in The Miner several days since, is widening out, as he then predicted it would. The high values are being maintained and he has a force of men stopping, sacking and preparing for shipment. The California has eighty tons of concentrates to ship to the smelter here, the contract for hauling which has been let. Mr. Bain will let a transportation contract at an early day.

## Elk Head Saloon.

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

## GROUP OF THREE CLAIMS ON ROCK CREEK SOLD

Tom Ardle was in town today, signing papers which give to Geiser & Hendryx a bond on three claims on Rock creek, just over the divide from the North Pole mine, known as the Monte Cristo group.

This is half of the group which A. J. Hilliker, of Minneapolis, bought over two years ago, making one or two substantial payments and spending a large amount of money on the property. He didn't get satisfactory results as soon as he had hoped for, his health failed and he abandoned the enterprise, much to the regret of all who met him here and learned to admire him for his worth as a man.

These claims are contiguous to the South Pole group, and were located by Mr. McArdle a dozen or more years ago. He insists that they carry the extension of the North Pole ledge. Of course, the South Pole people make the same contention. During the discussion of this unsolved problem, about two years ago, the writer heard Tom McArdle say to Mr. Hilliker:

"You still owe me \$45,000 on that that property. If these people who have been over the ground a couple of times are willing to back their judgment against mine, I having studied the matter for ten years past, you just bet them all I have coming, and you may have half the profits, leaving the matter to the decision of any competent mining engineer. If we lose, I am out \$45,000 and you take no chances."

The terms of this bond to Geiser & Hendryx are not made public.

## Tramway for the Badger.

The Blue Mountain Eagle is informed that the Badger Mining company, which owns the Badger group of quartz properties at Susanville, contemplates the operation of the Bull of the Woods quartz property quite extensively in the near future. This latter property is located on the opposite side of Elk creek from the Badger mine and mill, and a tramway will be erected at once to convey the ore from the mine to the mill. During the past two years the Bull of the Woods has been the scene of considerable development and is looked upon by many to be equally as valuable as the Badger mine has proven to be.—Blue Mountain Eagle.

## Cut Veins in Both Mines.

Dr. R. N. Jackson, manager of the Fortune Mining company, operating the Humboldt and Red Lion, was on the train this afternoon going to Baker City on business connected with his properties. The veins, both on the Humboldt and Red Lion, Dr. Jackson says, have been cut at depth. The depth attained on the former is between eighty and ninety feet and on the latter about 200. The pay shoot on the Red Lion measures 120 feet. The machinery for the Humboldt mill is expected in a short time.

## Shipped to Smelter.

Rev. W. J. Hughes, managing owner of the Equity in the Quartzburg district, and president of the Oregon Free Gold company operating near Durkee, came up from Baker City to look after the sampling of a consignment of ore from these two properties. Both the Equity and the Free Gold are steady shippers to the Sumpter smelter.