

# The Sumpter Miner

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## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

A report from St. Louis says that it is estimated that as the result of the strike of butchers and meat cutters, at least twenty-four independent abattoirs are now in operation in that city and are killing from 600 to 1,000 head of cattle, sheep and hogs daily. These plants are being run by union men.

A new species of Jersey lightning is reported. A man in the mosquito belt attempted to take a drink of water and in some way the cup had become electrified. It fastened itself to his lips and the water sent electric thrills into his system to his great discomfort. This will probably teach the man a valuable lesson of the many and great dangers to be encountered in drinking water.

The case of the young girl of eighteen who was hanged in Russia because she smuggled some seditious pamphlets into boxes which were being packed by the empress for the troops at the front, shows the internal condition of that despotism. The young woman was doubtless guilty of some offense, probably at the instigation of others, but that she deserved hanging it would be hard to believe in a country like this.

Expressions collected from important merchants both in New York and in other business centers are almost universally optimistic, says the New York Commercial. In lines of drygoods, groceries and drugs there is a general sentiment that trade during the coming autumn will equal if not surpass that of a year ago and it is furthermore the universal view as far as expressed that the presidential election will have no ill effect. Collections are generally good and reports from salesmen on the road are universally encouraging. Strikes are regarded as the only blot upon the fair prospects.

It is shown by statistics that the Copper consumption in Europe showed a gain during the first half of 1904 over previous corresponding periods. The consumption of England for the first six months of the year is considerably in excess of the same period of 1903 and 1904, but it is about 10,000 tons less than in 1902. The consumption of France is largely in excess of the last three years, and the takings of American copper by Italy, Austria and Russia have been this year nearly double the figures of the first six months of 1903. The German returns cover only five months, but they show a heavy gain over the three previous years.

Highwaymen in the effete east are now turning their attention to automobiles. A party was held up near Philadelphia the other day and relieved of about \$1,000 in cash and jewelry. The artist rode a motorcycle, and according to reports did the job with neatness and dispatch,

acted very gentlemanly toward the occupants of the auto, and detained them for only a few minutes. It is thought now that there will be a general decline in the volume of the trail hold-up business and that the more daring and skillful men of the road will devote their energies to the automobile.

American manufacturers are scheming to get around the new Canadian tariff, which went into effect August 1. Various means to this end have been suggested, says a report. One is that American manufacturers dispose of their goods through Canadian agents, invoicing them for shipment to Canada at full American market values, the understanding with the agent being that the goods may be disposed of in Canada at prices which would enable them to compete with or undersell Canadian goods. This would be equivalent to the American manufacturer opening a Canadian branch house for the disposal of his goods. Owing to the limited field in the Dominion and the multiplicity of articles shipped through to the Canadian markets, it is questionable if such a course would be a profitable one. It has also been suggested and, in fact, Canadian firms have been approached along this line, that goods might be invoiced to Canadian houses at full American market values, and a draft be remitted at the end of each season to reimburse the Canadian importer.

Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, has been notified of his nomination as vice presidential candidate of the United States. Mr. Fairbanks was greatly surprised, said it was awfully sudden, that he had not been expecting anything of the kind, but under the circumstances he would take the place and perform the duties of the office to the best of his ability if elected. Elihu Root told him about the honor conferred, and cited the fact that John Adams, T. Jefferson, George Clinton, J. C. Calhoun, Martin Van Buren, and others of illustrious memory had started life as presidents, and suggested that while the office was not looked upon as any great shakes, it might prove the stepping stone to something better in the case of a young man who was ambitious and attended strictly to business. He said the republican party had spent many sleepless nights trying to think of such a person, and had finally concluded to give the place to Charles W. Mr. Fairbanks was greatly affected, and several times while Elihu was breaking the news to him he was touched to tears, having to soil a new two-bit handkerchief he had purchased for the occasion, but meanwhile keeping a weather optic on Elihu to see that he didn't carry off any of the high priced bric-a-brac belonging to the household.

The statement of the clearing house banks on Saturday shows deposits amounting to \$1,200,000,000, says the New York Commercial. This record has never been equalled before. It is accompanied, too, by the fact that the legal reserve of these banks is now \$55,000,000 in excess of the amount that is required by law, and that call loans during last week could be obtained at a rate as low as three-quarters of one per cent.

There is nothing, however, especially significant in these facts. The time for the moving of the crops is close at hand, and interior banks are merely preparing for that period

by sending funds to that city anticipatory to drawing on them when they shall need them a little later on. The amount of deposits is larger than ever before, but so likewise is the volume of business that they represent. Indeed, so far as the legal reserve is concerned, the amount held by the clearing house banks, according to Saturday's statement, is \$7,000,000, less than they held on the corresponding date in 1898, a year of remarkable activity in all lines of business and in stock market operations.

Such a state of things is far more desirable than one would be in which the lendable resources of the banks had reached their limit. It opens the way for an expansion of business that would otherwise be impossible. "Cheap money," in the sense of a low rate of interest, is usually a forerunner of industrial and commercial activity.

The abundance of lendable banking resources, at the present moment, too, occurs at a time to emphasize the point that whatever may be the cause of the existing torpid condition of business, it is not due to a deficiency in the supply of money.

Returns made to the Geological Survey show that the United States has again exceeded all previous records in the production of coal. The forthcoming report on the country's coal production, which E. W. Parker, statistician, will soon make, will show that the total output of the coal mines of this country in 1903 amounted to 359,421,311 short tons. This is an increase of 57,830,872 short tons, or nineteen per cent over the production of 1902, which amounted to 301,590,439 tons. The production of 1903 was nearly double that of 1893, and more than three times the output of 1883. The increase of production in 1903 over 1902 was equal to the total production of all kinds of coal in 1878, only twenty five years ago. Large and significant as was the increase in the amount of coal produced, the increase in the value of the product was still more noticeable. The value of the coal product at the mines in 1903 amounted to \$506,190,733, which, compared with the value of the output in 1902 (\$367,032,069), shows an increase of \$139,158,664, or nearly thirty-eight per cent. The percentage of increase in value was almost exactly double that of the increase in production.

## Gem Mill in Operation.

The best piece of news received in Baker City in a long time was that given out yesterday by H. T. Hendryx, of the Geiser-Hendryx company' lessees of the Gem mine, at Sparta. He stated that the big mill had been started again on pay ore, that the first cleanup had been brought into the bank yesterday. A force of fifteen men is at work in the Gem and the development work is proceeding rapidly. Mr. Hendryx states that his company is steadily shipping high grade ore from the Tabor Fraction mine in the Bourne district. In the Midway they are installing a new air compressor which will soon be in operation. Mr. Hendryx left last night on a short business trip to the east.—Democrat.

## Visited All the Districts.

General Manager Fuller, of the Oregon Smelting and Refining company, came in Saturday evening from a horse back trip through the hills. He had been out almost continuously

for two weeks, following trails, examining dumps and workings. Asked by a Miner man if he had finished his inspection, he said: "No, I never expect to finish that work; but I have visited all the districts tributary to Sumpter, and have a fair idea of the situation, so far as the probable ore supply for the smelter is concerned." He left for Baker City this afternoon, expecting to return tomorrow.

## OFFICIAL RECORDS.

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

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

DEEDS

Jan. 6—Susan McKinney and husband to Elmer L. Muncy, lots 9 and 10 block 10 Pacific addition to Baker City; \$130.

March 30, '01—Sarah Finch and husband to Minnie Finch, lot 3 block 3 Stewart's addition to Baker City. \$250.

Feb. 25—U. S. A. to Jno. M. Laidy, 160 acres in Secs. 32 and 33 T. 9 R. 39 E.

Aug. 8—Kate Cable and husband to Jno. S. Livingston, 100x100 feet near Baker City pumping station \$650.

July 11—Lem Wong & Company by sheriff, to W. A. Ross, 15 1/2 x 60 feet in lot 3 block A Fisher's addition to Baker City; \$50.

July 30—W. A. Ross and wife to J. M. Ross, same as above; \$250.

Aug 1.—Jennie White to Jed. A. Blair, lot 5 M. Fox block, to Baker City; \$1,700.

July 30—M. J. Martin to K. J. Martin, 20 acres placer in Sec. 16 T. 7. R. 44 E.; \$1.

July 26—Roy Miller and wife to C. H. McColloch, trustee, south 1/2 lot 4 block 11 Sumpter Height addition; \$1.

June 15—W. J. Harlew and wife to E. D. Severance, lots 1 and 2 block 1 Haines; \$150.

Dec. 1, 1900—Thos. F. Rourke and wife to Chas. F. Beebe, trustee, 240 acres in Secs. 26, 27, 34 and 35 T. 13 R. 44 E. and Monarch Marble placer claim; \$1.

July 30—Bill of sale—Geo. L. Fiske to M. A. Williams, Camp Bird quartz claim; \$1.

Dec. 10—Isaac Williamson and A. Weiss to Anthony Mohr, Nine Strike No. 2 quart claim; \$1,200.

July 29—L. W. Place to I. S. Halbert, 1-3 interest in lots 15 and 16 block 54 Wilovale, Baker City; \$30.

Jan. 27—U. S. A. to Jno. J. Roth, 160 acres in Secs. 14, 15 and 23 T. 9 R. 39 E.

### MINING MATTER.

DEEDS.

July 8—I. H. Mollroy to K. J. Martin, 20 acres placer in Sec 21 T. 7. R. 44 E.; \$1.

July 28—Receiver to L. Kosminsky, Pobst Con placer; \$402.

July 26—L. Kosminsky to Service & Wright Lumber company, same as last above; \$1.

July 2—Andrew O'Hara to Golden Eagle Mining company, Crow quartz claim; \$1.

## Livery Barn For Tipton.

Contractor Nordyke went out to Tipton today to superintend the building of a livery barn for A. P. Goss. The lumber to be used was in the barn at Whitney, which has been torn down, and hauled by rail to the end of the track, where the big end of the livery business will be done in future.