

DREDGE SHIPPED FOR CRANE FLAT PLACERS

Made by Risdon and is of the Nominal Capacity of 2000 Cubic Yards Daily.

A. Burch, of the firm of Burch & Burbridge, of Spokane, is in town today. From a notice published elsewhere, it will be seen that he is advertising for bids on a lot of hauling and grading.

Mr. Burch informs The Miner that he has bought and has shipped a Risdon dredge for the Crane Flat placers, which he owns, and will endeavor to get it installed this fall. This he can do, if the machinery is delivered on the ground without delay. It will arrive here at an early day.

The dredge is of the nominal capacity of 2,000 cubic yards per day, but Mr. Burch thinks it will handle from 1,300 to 1,500 cubic yards of gravel daily. There are nearly a hundred dredges of this make now in successful operation and there is no question as to its ability to save the gold.

Even if the machinery is not delivered in time to have it installed

this fall before the bad weather sets in and it becomes impractical to haul heavy loads over the roads, the grading and excavation for the pond will be completed and the hull for the boat will be built. Lumber for the hull will be bought either here in Sumpter or at Lawton.

It requires only about thirty miners' inches of water to operate a dredge of this capacity, as the water is used over and over again. Dredges are now made that will handle gravel to a depth of eighty feet. At Crane Flat placers bed-rock is encountered at a depth of only about thirty feet. This ground has been thoroughly tested during the present year, on a small scale, with a modification of the elevator, and it has been demonstrated beyond doubt to be a profitable proposition.

Next season it will be operated on a more extensive scale and will add largely to the gold output of eastern Oregon.

125 MILES ACROSS AL ALKALI DESERT

Tony Mohr, who returned yesterday from Atlantic City, Wyoming, near which place he and Joe Reed hold a bond on a promising mine, relates a story of hard travel through an untoward region.

"Here in the Sumpter gold fields, we ride in railroad cars to within a few miles of big mines. Good wagon roads radiate to the various camps. Transportation is comparatively rapid and cheap. Over there in Wyoming I boarded a stage at Rock Springs, headed for Atlantic City, 125 miles away, across an alkali, sand and sagebrush desert. It was so hot that the sand lizards crawled into prairie dog holes. You can imagine the pleasures of such a trip.

"At the same time I think the Wyoming camp is a good one. It is the only absolutely free gold camp I have ever visited. The ledges are narrow but rich. The greatest depth so far attained is 300 feet, but the free gold values hold their riches.

"There is bound to be a railroad into the camp before long."

Tony Mohr and Dr. Pomeroy drove out to the Buffalo mine, a few miles above Sumpter, this morning and returned this afternoon.

Saying Nothing and Sawing Wood.

General Manager Fuller, of the smelter, is quoted in the Democrat as saying: "You can simply say we are talking little and sawing wood, the smelter is running day and night and we are all so busy we haven't time to think. All we know is that

the ore is coming in daily in car loads and we have to take care of it, and there is more in sight than our contracts call for. The mines in the upper camps are doing well, and are now shipping us ore which helps to pay their development expenses. This they could not do before, and we are getting ores from the Snake river and Idaho camps."

WILL STOPE ORE FROM THE SCANDIA TUNNEL

The longest piece of dead work in the Sumpter gold fields will be completed within two weeks time, according to Walt Wade, of Sumpter, manager of the Scandia tunnel under Quebec mountain. Less than 150 feet remain to be driven in order to reach a point directly underneath the apex of the mountain. Nearly a score of blind veins have been cross-cut at approximately right angles by the tunnel. These ledges vary in width from two to twenty feet. No drifting has been done on any of them, the management preferring to complete the main crosscut before attempting vein development. Manager Wade now announces officially that within two week's time, drifts will be started on a number of the intersecting veins and shipments of ore made regularly to the Sumpter smelter.

The Scandia tunnel within 150 additional feet will have attained a total length of 3,000 feet. Every foot of this work has been by hand. For the greater part of the distance the tunnel is wide enough for a double track. Ventilation is superb, blowers being employed.

The greatest vertical depth attained is 1,000 feet. Upon the completion of the crosscut, upraises will be made, and stopping incidentally inaugurated.

The Scandia tunnel is the longest piece of crosscutting in the Blue mountains. The United Elkhorn recently started a 3400-foot crosscut and the contemplated 3,800 feet of dead work at the Cornucopia mine are the only pieces of work in this region to compare with the Scandia.

ANOSHER MESSAGE FROM JUDGE EVANS

J. H. Brown received a letter to day from Judge Evans, in which he reiterates his previous statement that Goldfield is the greatest yellow metal camp on earth; alleging that during the past six months more gold has been taken out of the three mines being worked there than Cripple Creek produced during the first two years of its existence.

He says, however, that the ground for twenty miles around has been staked off and for this reason there is no chance for a prospector in that immediate vicinity. The three mines that are being operated were opened up by leasers, and only the very high grade ores is being shipped. Any quantity of comparatively low grade ore is being mined and left on the dumps, awaiting transportation, or a local reduction plant.

The Judge pines for a dog house that he tore down just before leaving here, and used the lumber for fuel; says it was a better building than the one he sleeps in there and pays \$1.50 a night for a bed that does duty on two shifts. Restaurant charges, however, he says are reasonable, considering conditions; that there are many of them and competition is strong.

MORMON BOY TO SHIP ORE

W. E. Grace and Charles M. Sage, the former of whom is president of the Citizens' National bank of Baker City, and the latter vice president and general manager of the Basche-Sage Hardware company, with headquarters in Baker, returned to Sumpter today from the Mormon Boy mine, in Cable Cove, and passed through this afternoon to their home.

They own the Mormon Boy, which is under bond to R. M. Wilson, of Malheur, whose time is so occupied with various other mining properties in this region that Messrs. Sage and Grace decided this year to do their own assessment work, to guard against accident.

In the event of the lapsing of the Wilson bond, it is the announced intention of Messrs. Sage and Grace to place a crew of men at work this fall an arrange for steady shipments to the Sumpter smelter. Shipments have been made from the Mormon Boy of sorted ore worth \$100 per ton. The owners believe that they can easily take out enough \$50 ore to make up a fair daily tonnage for shipment.

"The Mormon Boy never looked better," said Mr. Grace to a Miner man today.

OPEN THE RED BOY


Alexander Prussing passed through Sumpter today, en route from his home in Chicago to the Red Boy mine, of which he is president through a recent reorganization.

Mr. Prussing was instrumental, if not wholly responsible, for an amicable adjustment of the tangled financial affairs of the three million dollar Red Boy merger company. With Joseph E. English, of Danville, Illinois, ex-owner of the Golconda, Mr. Prussing brought order out of chaos and so arranged things that immediate resumption of operation at the celebrated old producer has been made possible.


Mr. Prussing went to the mine this morning to confer with Acting Manager Thomsen, relative to the immediate commencement of operations. From a semi-official source it is learned that President Prussing will empower Acting Manager Thomsen to at once hire a full force of miners and start the \$150,000 deep sinking plant not later than October 1.

K'ncald Has Struck It Rich.

Word has been received that O. O. Kincaid, formerly assistant manager of the Bonanza mine, at Geiser, has struck it rich in Tonopah. He has acquired group of seven claims lying between the Velvet and the Combination, and has given two leases. The recent strike on the Velvet is within fifty feet of one of Kincaid's claims.



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