

ROGERS STILL FIGHTING FOR THE CORNUCOPIA

Standard Oil Magnate Very Much Desires to Possess the Celebrated Old Searles Mine.

When the trump of doom is sounded; when the curtain of the heavens unrolls and final judgment comes; when the sea gives up its dead; when the identity of the assailant of Billy Patterson is divulged; when breakfast comes after dinner—then, and not until then—will all the kinks in the Cornucopia mine tangle be straightened out.

The mine is apparently the only begotten child of Father Trouble. That it is a rich piece of property; that it is worth fighting for, goes without saying, because Henry H. Rogers, Standard Oil magnate, right hand man of the Rockefellers, who already has his millions, is fighting for it. Whatever Rogers fights for is worth the effort. And Rogers is certainly fighting. Not long ago he petitioned the federal court of Oregon for an injunction restraining the sheriff of Baker county from selling the mine under the hammer, until he (Rogers) could get himself in shape to fasten his hooks of ownership thereon. The federal court denied the injunction, the mine was sold by the sheriff, and it began to look as though Rogers' \$100,000 claim was bad money. But now he has entered the ring again, stripped to the buff for a good, hard, long and probably lingering scrap. This is what he has done, according to the Baker City Democrat:

"One of the largest foreclosures, being an action based on a mortgage of mining property, ever brought in the Baker county Circuit court, was filed yesterday by Teal & Minor and Emmett Calahan, attorneys for Henry H. Rogers, popularly supposed to be

one of the Standard Oil magnates, to recover \$95,787.50 and \$5,000 attorneys fees. The complaint makes the Allis-Charlmer company, Geo. D. Beattys, receiver Cornucopia Mines, Pacific States Telegraph and Telephone company, The Cornucopia Mines of Oregon, Holly, Mason Marks & Company, Basche-Sage Hardware company and about one hundred others defendants.

"The complaint alleges the plaintiff holds a mortgage against the group of mining claims known as the the Cornucopia mines, and asks for a foreclosure of the mortgage, which amounts to \$95,787.50, for an allowance of \$5,000 as to attorneys fees and interest, prays for an injunction against all the defendants restraining them from selling the property or any part of it, and asks for the appointment of a receiver pending the foreclosure suit.

"It will be remembered that November 2, the personal property of the Cornucopia was sold by Sheriff Brown to Colonel W. F. Butcher for \$2,500, and that November 28 the real property of the mines was sold by the sheriff to Colonel Butcher for \$38,560. Yesterday the Allis Charlmer company obtained judgment against the property, and it would seem that the mine is somewhat legally complicated. No action was taken by the court yesterday on the new suit and no injunction granted, nor was a receiver appointed. The matter will probably come up today, and it is understood that Colonel Butcher, who is trustee for a majority of the defendants in this case, will take the necessary steps to protect their interests."

FADED MAP GUIDES TO LONG LOST MINE

With only the remnant of an old Spanish map to guide him, M. Marks, a mining promoter of Hermosillo, Mexico, who was a partner of the late Senator Tabor, is about to start in search of a lost mine in the province of Alamos, Mexico. Although the parchment is disfigured and almost obliterated with age, Mr. Marks is confident he can locate one of the richest treasure houses in the world.

Mr. Marks is a guest of the Albany hotel. He has been in Denver for several days on matters pertaining to several properties which he owns in the province of Sonora. As soon as he completes his business he will start out to find the lost mine.

Gratitude placed within the hands of Mr. Marks the opportunity to become the possessor of the great

wealth which he believes is stored within the forgotten mines of Alamos province. Some years ago he rescued a peon from the anger of a band of his fellow countrymen. Just before Mr. Marks left Hermosillo for the United States this peon brought to him a parchment yellowed with years. It was a map of part of the Alamos province, with the location of the mine marked on it. Half of the document was gone and the rest was dim with age.

Mr. Marks made inquiries and discovered from the Mexicans that tradition told of a mine of fabulous richness in that neighborhood. He discovered that it had been worked by the Aztecs for ages and that after the conquest of Mexico by Cortez the Spanish had taken great amounts of gold and silver from it. The latter worked the mine until 1740, when a war party of Apaches swooped down on the place, massacred a greater part of the Spaniards and drove the rest over the mountains. With the flight of the

NEW IMPERIAL REGIME MAKES FIRST MOVE

Detroit Owners of Rich Cable Cove Mine Purchase More Equipment for Deep Sinking.

The Imperial Gold Mines company, of Detroit, Michigan, of which A. L. McEwen is general manager, this morning took its first step toward extensively developing the rich Imperial mine in Cable Cove. General Manager McEwen signed his first check against the new company's bank account in this city, the document being made payable to W. W. Elmer, the mining engineer, in exchange for a forty-horse power boiler, which will be immediately transported to the property and used to operate the hoisting plant at the Imperial shaft, which will be sunk from its present sixty-foot level 150 feet deeper. The new Imperial regime will thus further exploit one of the richest ore shoots in Cable Cove, and it is the confident belief of the management that the ore extracted from this shaft while sinking operations are being conducted will more than pay all the expenses of the work and the cost of new equipment, without resort to stoping.

When seen by a reporter for The Miner this morning, Manager McEwen verified the sale of the Imperial to a Detroit syndicate, the details of which deal were exclusively given

three weeks ago in The Miner. The Michiganders after acquiring the property for \$100,000, incorporated the Imperial Gold Mines company, with Alexander Hamilton, of Detroit, as president, and A. L. McEwen, of Sumpter, as general manager. The sale was brought about by A. L. McEwen, his cousin, Kenneth O. McEwen, and John Arthur, who held the mine under lease and bond. Both K. O. McEwen and Mr. Arthur will also remain with the new regime as assistant manager and superintendent respectively.

The sale of the Imperial was a most important mining event as affecting the future of the Cable Cove district. The purchasing company is strong financially and has been far-seeing enough to retain the best mining talent in the entire camp to manage the property.

The Imperial will continue shipments of ores and concentrates to the Sumpter smelter. The mine has been on a paying basis ever since it passed into the hands of the lessees. It is learned that next spring the milling capacity of the mine will be enlarged and development on a record breaking scale inaugurated by the management.

Spaniards was lost the location of the mine.

Mr. Marks thinks that with his knowledge of the country and information he has received from the peon, he will be able to relocate the mines. He intends to start out with a party immediately upon his return to Hermosillo, which will be within the next week.

"Exaggerated stories of the treatment of the Americans by the Mexicans have been sent broadcast through the states," said Mr. Marks last evening. "The tales of prospectors having been struck down from behind by treacherous Mexicans in almost every case are entirely without foundation. To be sure, there have been some Americans killed in the province of Sonora, but the most of them deserved killing. They were men who would have been killed years before had they remained in the United States.

"I was in Tombstone, Arizona, in 1878. In fact I was one of the first settlers. I have seen border life in all its phases, but nowhere have I seen so much consideration for Americans as in Mexico. They are treated better than the natives. Almost any offense, unless it be too flagrant, is overlooked by the authorities.

"Many years ago I was interested with Senator Tabor in mining properties in Mexico and Colorado. I tried to induce the senator to buy for \$500, a prospect a few miles from Hermosillo. He refused point blank.

Last week that property was sold for \$5,000,000, after its owners, in less than five years, had taken out \$7,000,000 in gold, silver and copper."

Mr. Marks says that Sonora is the coming mining section of the world. He declares that there are veins the richest in the world. He says that he has seen pure silver chiseled from the mines in blocks eight feet long. —Denver Republican.

Mule Expedition to Tonopah.

The Baker City Democrat announces that a big expedition is scheduled to start from there Monday for Tonopah with a band of mules. The members of the party will be, according to the Democrat, as follows: Mike Hoff, George McCarty, Tom Gorman, Kid Spaulding, M. Williams, Sam Kauffman and Walter Cronin. Whether the above list includes the mules is not specified by the Democrat.

Death of Matthias.

The news was received yesterday of the death a few days ago in Oklahoma Territory of D. W. Matthias, the well known mining man who left Baker City about a year ago and was formerly in charge of the electric plant at the Golconda and was interested at one time in the Perry mine. Mr. Matthias when here lived on Valley Avenue. He had many friends in Baker City. —Democrat.