

The Sumpter Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

A crop of growsome names is likely to result from the mining discoveries in Death Valley. The scene being in Funeral Mountain, Dead Man's mine is not surprising, and the Bodie, California, Miner-Index says that Bert Bernard recently returned from the new district after locating and naming a claim the Coffin mine.

In Minneapolis the other day a Montana sheepman with \$180,000 on deposit in his home bank, failed to inspire anyone with sufficient confidence in himself and his story to cash one of his checks. He turned the tables on the skeptical town, however, by going over to St. Paul, drawing down a roll big enough to wreck an automobile and doing his Christmas shopping there.

A Portland man claims Bull Run water carries in solution twenty-five cents in gold to every cubic yard and that he has invented a process for extracting it at little or no cost at all. He will put in a plant that will handle one million cubic yards of gold laden water daily and clean up his little \$250,000 per diem; a small block of treasury stock for sale at three cents during the next few weeks, etc., and so forth and so on.

The total production of gold from the mines of the world for 410 years, or since there have been records of the same kept, is officially given at \$10,693,236,302. The total production from the mines of the United States since its discovery is given at \$2,539,503,140. Of this the eastern and southern states produced \$32,402,648, leaving \$2,507,010,492 as the amount of gold produced by the mountainous country west of the meridian of Denver, California and Colorado being by far the heaviest producers of the yellow metal.

The phenomenon of the changes in the level of the sea is one which is well shown in the case of the Mediterranean. A recent brochure presented to the French Academy of Sciences furnishes interesting information on this point, it being apparent that the sea has greatly increased its depth, as compared to ancient times. Formerly a bridge 3,000 feet long united Laouade to the continent. Today it is submerged, but the foundations of the work were discovered 11 feet beneath the surface. It may therefore be concluded that since the construction of the bridge the sea has risen at this point over nine feet. Similar incidents have been noted at other points.

George Harvey, editor of Harpers Weekly, was the principal speaker at the annual dinner of St. Andrew's society in Charleston, South Carolina one evening last week. His address was a persistent plea for tolerance toward the opinions of the North in regard to questions that especially

affect the South. Referring to the recent republican landslide, he said:

"But the fundamental, underlying cause, more potent than all these combined, was a deep-seated conviction in the minds of thinking men that the national democratic party has not in recent years demonstrated a capacity to govern wisely and well. And, having in mind particularly its record for the past twelve years, can we honestly deny the existence of a reasonable justification for that belief?"

In his speech Mr. Harvey unconsciously displayed the predominating characteristic of New England and New York people, an overweening desire to meddle with and regulate the business of others; or, as we express it out west, to "butt in." The South would be a spiritless people, indeed, were they to fail to feel and display resentment, instead of tolerance with the constant interference with their state affairs by the politicians and press of the North. As to his statement regarding the democratic party, what opportunity have democrats had during the past twelve years to show their capacity for wise government?

As an example of erratic legislation, without rhyme or reason, devoid of any apparent excuse or visible palliating circumstance, with no surface indication of a trace of common sense, The Miner submits the following, urging a contest and placing no limit as to time or space:

It is officially announced that the Mexican government, instead of actually prohibiting the reimportation of Mexican dollars, will place on them a duty which will answer the same purpose. An executive decree has been issued, under the authorization contained in the general budget law, whereby Mexican silver dollars when imported in quantities not exceeding \$5, will be free, but when imported in quantities in excess of that amount, will be subject to a duty of \$10 per gross kilo. The new duty will come into effect in January, 1905. This is one of the features of Mexican monetary reform.

Doyle in Charge at Gold Coin.

Major Nolan, of Wheeling, West Virginia, who has been out at the Gold Coin, Cracker Creek district, straightening out things there for some time past, is in town today. He informs The Miner that the tangle is about unraveled, and he hopes the business will move along smoothly in future. J. M. Doyle has been reinstated as superintendent, and the development work for a while will be prosecuted under contract, one having already been awarded for driving 200 feet of tunnel. The Miner mentioned several days since that the suit instituted by Doyle against the company, the official name of which is the Citizen's Consolidated Mining company, had been amicably adjusted.

Don't Go to St. Louis

"Till you call at or write to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. Office 134 Third Street, Portland, Oregon. Low rates to all points East, in connection with all transcontinentals.

W. S. ROWE, General Agent,
Portland, Oregon.

Sunday dinner, from 5 to 7 p. m. at the Metropolitan,
MSR. R. D. SCHIEBER.

OFFICIAL RECORDS.

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

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

DEEDS.

John T. Parkinson to Byron Weatherford, lot 7 block 4 Sunnyside addition to Sumpter; \$100.

Miles E. Bennett and wife to Riley H. Simpson, W. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4 Sec. 22 and E. 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 Sec. 21 T. 11 R. 40; \$10.

Sheriff to Mrs. G. Steadman, certificate of redemption, redeems 480 acres in Secs. 10, 14 and 15 T. 10 R. 38; \$133.15.

Jedediah Ballantyne and wife to F. E. Wheeler, lot 3 block 2 Place's second addition to Baker City subject to mortgage of \$1,000.; \$1,600.

Clara Bildner and husband to Morton D. Clifford, S. 1/2 lot 3 block 4 Fisher's addition to Baker City, subject to mortgage of \$6,000; \$1826.

F. G. Bowman to Compagnie des Placers de Flick Bar, 20 shares in Howell Ditch company; \$260.

Max Sommer and wife to Thos. Proffitt, 5 acres in S. E. corner S. E. 1/4 N. E. 1/4 Sec. 7 T. 9 R. 40; \$10.

Sumpter Lumber company to Matilda Will, lot 4 block 1 Tacoma addition to Sumpter; \$80.

Clara Winborgi, and husband to Matilda Wills, lots 1f 2 and 3 block 1 Tacoma addition to Sumpter; \$730.

W. M. South to C. H. Ayles worth, 160 acres in Sec. 32 T. 7 R. 24; \$300.

R. P. Anderson and wife and A. Long and wife to Auorra M. Reed, lots 11 and 12, block 5, Long's second addition to Haines; \$35.

C. A. and Goodwin Young to Thos. Gorman, "Mastodon" mill site and half interest in the Last Chance Mill Site; \$1.

Receiver U. S. L. O., to Archibald T. Yedder, 160 acres in Sec. 25 T. 11 R. 37; \$400.

Archibald T. Yedder and wife to Hewitt Land Co., same; \$750.

Luke Walton and wife to Seymour H. Bell, S. E. 1/4, Sec. 14 T. 11 R. 39; \$10.

Seymour H. Bell and wife to Hewitt Land Co., same; \$10.

C. O. Fleener and wife to M. Well & Co., 119 acres in Sec. 16, T. 8, R. 40; \$1,500.

MINING MATTER.

DEEDS.

Thos. Evans to Eastern Oregon Mining company, Sunshine and Gold Hill placers; \$1.

Amos P. Brown and Jos. G. Hibbs to Whipple Gulch mining and Milling company; Lyon and Goat quartz claims; \$1.

W. A. Thacher to C. S. Fobare, Little Chief No. 2 and Big Chief quartz claims; \$1.

C. S. Fobare to Byron Weatherford, undivided 1/2 interest in same; \$1.

Daniel Parents to Victoria La Plant, 1/2 interest in Buckeye Extension quartz claim; \$50.

U. S. to Sampson Gold Mining Co., Sampson Consolidated Quartz Mine, "Sampson," "Risk" and "Venture" quartz claims.

Wm. Neill and wife to Sampson Gold Mining Co., "New York" and "Fractional" quartz mining claims; \$1.

G. L. Fisk to M. A. Williams, "Camp Bird" mining claim; \$1.

J. N. Shanks to A. M. Paul, bond and lease on "Miners" quartz claim; \$1.

Shanks & Paul to A. H. Sibley, assignment of bond and lease on same \$1.

NEW PROCESS FOR REFINING NICKEL

The success of a new process, still in an experimental stage, for refining nickel, with which interests identified with the Lake Superior Corporation of the Soo are connected, bids fair to cause some competition in the nickel industry. The experiments thus far shown have been more successful than those heretofore attempted and there is some ground for the belief that a practical method will be found to refine nickel matte, apart from the process now employed by the largest concern of this character.

The only available process now in use is controlled by the International Nickel company, of New York and Canada, which holds all the patents for the appliances necessary.

Experiments looking to the discovery of a new method have been going on for year, but the unusual difficulties encountered in the work, together with the cost of operations, such a plant has thus far left the problem unsolved. All of the nickel refining in this country is now in the hands of the International Nickel company. This organization is affiliated with the Canadian Copper company, with mines at Copper Cliff and Sudbury, Ontario, Canada.

Officials of the International Nickel company when seen yesterday stated that they were as yet unfamiliar with the details of the new invention. They had heard that a Detroit firm, which has been carrying on the tests, claimed that a commercial and practical medium had at last been discovered outside of the patents controlled by their company to refine the matte. They were not prepared to make any comments on the matter as the process was still secret. Judging, however, from the difficulties which have attended prior experiments, considerable hesitancy is displayed in accepting the results announced as conclusive.

Thus far the nickel ore has been found associated with cobalt. The largest deposits now being worked are in Canada, where both the nickel and cobalt are smelted and the product shipped to the United States to be refined. In the last volume of the Mineral Resources of this country issued by the United States Geological Survey, instances of nickel and cobalt in the United States are given as having been found in Idaho, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Washington, Missouri, Arizona, and Nevada. Outside of the production in Missouri the remainder of the states furnished but an insignificant amount. The total production of this country for 1903 was 114,200 pounds, valued at \$45,900.—New York Commercial.

Elkhorn Ore Bins Full.

Several thousand tons of ore have accumulated in the bins at the United Elkhorn mine, ready for treatment when the new electrical machinery is installed. The management expects to keep the mill running steadily all winter and ship a heavy tonnage of ore and concentrates to the Sumpter smelter.

A. M. Adger, of New York, who has been visiting Joe Reed for several days, left this afternoon, the latter accompanying him to the junction.