

PROFITS UNDER LEASING SYSTEM

The study of the mining statistics for the year just closed brings to notice the important increment of net profit derived by the tributaries under the ever growing leasing system. The new factor is one which has not hitherto attracted attention from the average student of dividend figures, but it is now so prominent that it demands far more than a mere superficial estimate in the compilation of net results. In times past it has been deemed sufficient to determine the total gross output, and deduct therefrom the total expense in equipment, labor, etc., as it accrues to the direct owner of the properties, the result presenting the amount available for dividends after fixed charges and renewals have been met. The net profits from a mining enterprise are then computed strictly from the point of view of the direct owner, or the stockholder, where the owner is a corporation.

The introduction of the leaser requires that not only shall his tribute be counted, but his own individual profit as well. In a camp where the leasing system is predominant, as in Goldfield or Cripple Creek, it becomes specially important to take this factor into consideration in the computation of the average percentage of profit. It adds much to the statistician's labor, indeed, but it furnishes all the more reason why the statistician should know his business. When the profit is divided between the owner and the leaser, it is right that the same accuracy be given to each increment of net gain.

And this brings us to the really interesting phase of the matter—namely, not so much the money profit derived from the industry as the general social good incident to its operations. The average leaser is his own laborer. Where few men are required, he is himself a plain miner, and where a greater number is employed he may be a shift boss, a superintendent or even a manager. The formal wages which he allows to himself would, under direct company management, be charged up to labor or salary expense and be deducted from the gross returns. If under direct company management there were no gross output, these items would be regarded as losses, for the time at least, and perhaps ultimately, for the owner does not, as a rule, flatter himself at being able to pay unproductive wages to a large force of men. The leaser, on the other hand, is sometimes satisfied if he makes no more than wages and he is not always dissatisfied with his bargain if he occasionally misses his wages, for he is an independent operator with a chance of big fortune held out to him. Moreover, it is the experience of a great many camps and individual enterprises that the leaser will make more than wages where the direct company management will run behind.

It follows, therefore, that under the leasing system the labor item is not so much of a bug bear to the small tributer as it is to the owner under direct management, even under similar degrees of success or failure. The leaser, being a nearer approach to the laborer, possesses a deeper appreciation of the personality of labor. In reckoning the price of mineral production, the wages of miners may be counted as an

expense to the individual operator, but taking the entire mineral industry together, it is only fair from the above point of view to consider that the opportunities it furnishes the wage worker are a distant contribution to the social good. They constitute in themselves an undeniable material dividend to society as a whole.—Daily Mining Record.

Two Important Mining Deals.

Two good mining deals have been made for eastern Oregon properties recently. One of the transactions has been the bonding of the Great American group by Spokane capitalists, and the other the financing of the Little Cracker property, adjoining the Great American. R. D. Harper, who is in the city from that section, says that the two deals will mean much for the camp and that the starting of development work on both properties will have a great deal to do with determining the worth of the camp. The Great American is a promising property and has a great showing. On the Little Cracker, ten feet of high grade ore has been opened up and a drift has been run for 60 feet on the ore body. The crosscut tunnel is now in over 200 feet. Another 100 feet will tap the ledge, and then the men will begin drifting both ways on the ledge. The prospects are good for the opening up of a big mine.—Northwest Miner, Seattle.

The Ladd Metals company's smelter at Laudore, in the Seven Devils district of Idaho, will be blown in this week, under new superintendency.

MINING APPLICATION NOTICE.

Mineral Application 317.
Mineral Survey 528.

United States Land Office,
La Grande, Oregon,
November 12, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the Gold Bug-Grizzly Mining company by A. P. Goss, its attorney in fact; whose postoffice address is Sumpter, Oregon, has made application for patent for 1119 linear feet on the Rawhide lode; 947.6 linear feet on the Black Bear lode; 1488.2 linear feet on the Fairy lode; 1488.2 linear feet on the Last Chance lode; 1488.2 linear feet on the Hanna No. 1 lode; 1299.6 linear feet on the Grizzly No. 2 lode; 648.9 linear feet on Hanna No. 2 lode; 660 linear feet on Grizzly No. 1 lode; 1500 linear feet on the Gold Bug lode mining claims, bearing gold and silver, all situate in unorganized mining district, Grant county, Oregon, and described in the official plat and field notes on file in this office as follows:—viz:

RAWHIDE LODE.

Beginning at corner No. 1, whence the southwest corner of section 5 township 9 south, range 36 east, bears S. 9 degrees 44 minutes E. 3274.8 feet; thence S. 34 minutes W. 600 feet to corner No. 2; thence N. 86 degrees 26 minutes E. 1119 feet to corner No. 3; thence N. 34 minutes E. 600 feet to corner No. 4; thence S. 86 degrees 26 minutes W. 1119 feet to corner No. 1, place of beginning. Variation 20 degrees to 20 degrees 30 minutes east, area 15.373 acres.

BLACK BEAR LODE.

Beginning at corner No. 1, whence the southwest corner of section 5 township 9 south, range 36 E. W. M. bears S. 29 degrees 54 minutes

W. 3010 feet; thence N. 34 minutes E. 600 feet to corner No. 2; thence N. 84 degrees 40 minutes W. 947.6 feet to corner No. 3; thence S. 34 minutes W. 600 feet to corner No. 4, identical with corner 3 Rawhide lode, this survey; thence S. 84 degrees 40 minutes E. 947.6 feet, to corner No. 1, place of beginning. Variation 20 degrees to 20 degrees 18 minutes east. Area 13.007 acres.

LAST CHANCE LODE.

Beginning at corner No. 1, whence $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner on the east side of section 5 bears S. 82 degrees 37 minutes E. 2083.6 feet; thence S. 34 minutes W. 437.6 feet to corner No. 2; thence N. 82 degrees 15 minutes W. 1488.2 feet to corner No. 3; identical with corner 1 Black Bear lode, this survey; thence N. 34 minutes E. 437.6 feet to corner No. 4; thence S. 82 degrees 15 minutes E. 1488.2 feet to corner No. 1, place of beginning. Variation 20 degrees to 20 degrees 30 minutes east. Area, 14.832 acres.

FAIRY LODE.

Beginning at corner No. 1, whence southeast corner of section 5 township 9 south ranges 36 E. bears S. 34 degrees 54 minutes W. 2614.9 feet; thence N. 34 minutes E. 464.7 feet to corner No. 2, identical with corner 1 Black Bear lode; thence S. 82 degrees 15 minutes E. 1488.2 feet to corner No. 3, identical with corner 2 Last Chance lode; thence S. 34 minutes W. 464.7 feet, to corner No. 4; thence N. 82 degrees 15 minutes W. 1488.2 feet, to corner No. 1, place of beginning. Variation 20 degrees to 20 degrees 9 minutes east. Area 15.751 acres.

PEACOCK LODE.

Beginning at corner No. 1, whence $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner on east side of section 5 bears S. 67 degrees 11 minutes E. 2237.95 feet, thence S. 34 minutes W. 600 feet to corner No. 2, identical with corner 1 Last Chance lode; thence N. 82 degrees 15 minutes W. 1488.2 feet to corner No. 3, identical with corner No. 4 Last Chance lode, thence N. 34 minutes E. 500 feet to corner No. 4; thence S. 82 degrees 15 minutes E. 1488.2 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning. Variation 20 degrees to 20 degrees 30 minutes east. Area 20.337 acres.

HANNA NO. 1 LODE.

Beginning at corner No. 1, whence $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner on east side of section 5 bears S. 60 degrees 9 minutes E. 931.8 feet; thence N. 72 degrees 8 minutes W. 1316.5 feet to corner No. 2, identical with corner 1 Peacock lode; thence S. 34 minutes W. 600 feet to corner No. 3, identical with corner 2 Peacock lode, and corner 1 Last Chance lode; thence S. 72 degrees 8 minutes E. 1316.5 feet to corner No. 4; thence N. 34 minutes E. 600 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning. Variation 20 degrees 28 minutes to 20 degrees 39 minutes east. Area, 17.313 acres.

GRIZZLY NO. 2 LODE.

Beginning at corner No. 1, whence $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner on east side of section 5 bears N. 80 degrees 31 minutes E. 826.4 feet; thence N. 72 degrees 8 minutes W. 1316.5 feet to corner No. 2, identical with corner 1 Last Chance, and corner 2 Peacock lodes; thence S. 34 minutes W. 437.6 feet to corner No. 3, identical with corner 2-3 Last Chance and Fairy lodes, this survey; thence S. 69 degrees 40 minutes E. 1336.2 feet to corner No. 4; thence N. 34 minutes E. 498 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning. Variation 20 degrees to 20 degrees 28 minutes east. Area, 13.501 acres.

HANNA NO. 2 LODE.

Beginning at corner No. 1, whence

$\frac{1}{4}$ section corner on the east side of section 5 bears S. 60 degrees 9 minutes E. 931.8 feet, identical with corner No. 1. Hanna No. 1 lode; thence S. 34 minutes W. 600 feet to corner No. 2, identical with corner 4-1 Hanna No. 1 and Grizzly No. 2 lodes, this survey; thence S. 81 degrees 20 minutes E. 648.9 feet, to corner No. 3; thence N. 34 minutes E. 600 feet to corner No. 4; thence N. 81 degrees 20 minutes W. 648.9 feet, to corner No. 1, the place of beginning. Variation 20 degrees 5 minutes to 20 degrees 20 minutes east. Area, 8.847 acres.

GRIZZLY NO. 1 LODE.

Beginning at corner No. 1, identical with corner 1-2-4 Grizzly No. 2, Hanna No. 2 and Hanna No. 1 lodes, this survey; whence $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner on the east side of section 5 bears N. 80 degrees 31 minutes E. 826.4 feet; thence S. 34 minutes W. 498 feet to corner No. 2, identical with corner 4 Grizzly No. 2 lode; thence S. 72 degrees 41 minutes E. 671.2 feet to corner No. 3; thence N. 34 minutes E. 600 feet to corner No. 4, identical with corner No. 3 Hanna No. 2 lode; thence N. 81 degrees 20 minutes W. 648.9 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning. Variation 20 degrees 5 minutes to 20 degrees 29 minutes east. Area, 8.097 acres.

GOLD BUG LODE.

Beginning at corner No. 1, whence $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner on the east side of section 5 bears N. 18 degrees 13 minutes E. 562.1 feet; thence S. 34 minutes W. 300 feet to corner No. 2; identical with corner 3 Grizzly No. 1, this survey; thence N. 78 degrees 12 minutes E. 1500 feet to corner No. 3, whence corner 2 survey 421, Pyrites lode bears N. 82 degrees 41 minutes E. 143.3 feet; thence N. 34 minutes E. 300 feet to corner No. 4; thence S. 78 degrees 12 minutes W. 1500 feet, to corner No. 1, the place of beginning. Variation 20 degrees 5 minutes east. Area, 10.090 acres. Forming a portion of the south east $\frac{1}{4}$ of section, 4 a portion of section 5 and a portion of the east $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 6, township 9 south, range 36 E. W. Meridian.

The locations of these claims are recorded in the office of the county clerk of said county as follows:

Rawhide in book K page 97.
Black Bear in book H, page 449.

Last Chance, in book H, page 446-7. Fairy, in book J page 378.

Peacock in book H page 447.
Hanna No. 1, in book H page 560.

Grizzly No. 2 in book H page 562. Hanna No. 2, in book H page 562.

Grizzly No. 1, in book H page 563. Gold Bug, in book H page 564.

Adjoining claimants are the Ixex Mining company on the east.

All persons holding adverse claims thereto are required to present the same before this office within sixty days from the first day of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the statute.

E. W. DAVIS,
Register.

First publication, Nov. 16, 1904.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up, at the ranch of Henry Panning, near Whitney, last spring, two 2-year-old colts, one grey, branded "C" on left shoulder, and one bay branded S. Owner may regain property by paying expense of their keeping since the date of their taking up.

HENRY PANNING,
Whitney, Ore.

December 30, 1904.