

STOCKTON VS. BADGER

A number of Summerville people have been called to Portland to give testimony before an arbitration committee of lawyers, in the case of the Badger mining company against the Stockton. The Badger claims a half-interest in the Stockton, based on a quit claim deed executed by one Morton. The Stockton admits that Morton once held the half interest transferred to the Badger, but that prior to the execution of the deed in question he had forfeited his interest by reason of failure to perform his share of the annual assessment work, which was duly advertised, as prescribed by law. The matter was referred to an arbitration committee by mutual agreement, but a law suit threatens to follow, as the Stockton company claims that the Badger people are extracting ore from the property in question.

WATER STRUCK AT THE EMMA AT 350 FEET

Good news came in from the Emma mine, the W. L. Vinson property, seven miles east of this city, yesterday morning.

It was in effect that at a depth of 350 feet in the artesian well, water was struck and it raised 75 feet in the well.

Manager Vinson, who was at the mine Sunday when the water was struck, came in Sunday evening and was seen yesterday morning. He corroborated the report received and was in jubilant spirits over his good fortune. He did not only notify his New York associates in the ownership of the property, but telegraphed to Portland to the Fairbanks-Morse company to send a pump man at once to install the artesian pump already on the ground, so that pumping could be commenced as early as possible.

This water flow solves the problem of ore reduction at the Emma, which has been developed to a point that makes it easily one of the best mines in the county. Its ore reserves are greater, perhaps, than any other mine, every stope and level being crowded with ore, awaiting reduction.

Manager Vinson stated yesterday that stamps would be dropping not later than the 10th of the coming month. The mill has long been in readiness for operations and the lack of water alone prevented.

There is nothing now to prevent a steady ore reduction and a big monthly output of bullion from the Emma from this time on. —Democrat.

THIRTY-YEAR-OLD "C. D." CASHED BY OLD MINER

Several days since The Miner published a story about a former Greenhorn miner having recently found a certificate of deposit, which he had held for thirty years, and forgotten. The Portland Telegram tells the sequel to the incident as follows:

Worn and yellow with age from lying unnoticed and forgotten in the

bottom of an old trunk for the past 30 years, the little slip of paper reciting that L. H. Heiner had deposited \$1,200 in a Montreal bank, has been cashed by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and the cancel mark put on the deposit check.

Old and feeble, living here and there, sleeping in saloons and wandering the streets, resting for awhile at the poor farm and unable to perform any kind of work, the possessor of this money had forgotten that he made this deposit 30 years ago, and supposed himself to be a penniless pauper. While on a recent sojourn at the poor farm he left an old trunk in a room in the little, old, tumble down hotel at Front and Burnside streets. The trunk was not locked and was not supposed to contain anything of value. In fact, it had practically been thrown away, and the landlord of the hotel was considering the advisability of dumping the relic into the garbage pile. But first he went through the contents, and down at the bottom discovered this yellow piece of paper. The news of the find spread rapidly through the district and several attempts were made to cash it, but without success. Heiner being informed of the find, remembered the fact of the deposit 30 years ago, and appealed to the county court for a guardian. M. M. Block was appointed and now has the \$1200 safely in his possession.

Since the finding of the deposit slip, old man Heiner has friends on all sides, and where the landlord has permitted Heiner to subsist on what he could rake and scrape about the building, giving him now and then a "bunk" in which to sleep, there has also been a change of heart, and he is now charging the old man \$4 a week for board and lodging.

There was no difficulty experienced in getting the check cashed. As soon as the bank officials had ascertained that the paper was genuine, they were ready to pay the money over to the proper person. Yesterday afternoon Heiner appeared at the bank, and after being properly identified, the money was turned over to Mr. Block. Interest was not paid for the 30 years, for the reason that the deposit was made for six months only. This interest, amounting to \$36, was paid.

PRECIOUS STONE INDUSTRY IN 1904

The world's production of precious stones was less in 1904 than in 1903, but in the United States the year was one of great eventfulness and prosperity for the precious stone industry.

Although no diamonds are produced in this country, so many are purchased and worn that the condition of the trade is of great interest to many Americans. The value of the diamonds cut in the United States at the present time is greater than the value of those imported during many previous years.

It is interesting then to know that the troubles in the diamond-cutting industry, both in Europe and in America, have been adjusted. The strikes among the diamond cutters of Amsterdam, which were of long duration and threatened to be disastrous to the diamond trade, are apparently settled for a period of at least three or four years. Beginning January 1, 1905, diamond

cutters in the United States will work 54 hours a week, and from the last of August at an advance in wages of 20 per cent. The general prosperity of the country in 1904 was reflected in an unusual demand for the cut stones. The greatest diamond known in history—the "Excelsior" or "Jagersfontein"—was imported into the country last year and cut up into ten diamonds, which weighed from 13½ to 68 carats each. The original gem weighed 340 17-32 carats and was the whitest of the world's large diamonds.

Many new gem discoveries were made in southern California during 1904. They included magnificent blue and white topaz, weighing more than a pound apiece, which as crystals quite equalled those of Siberia; beryls from 3 to 6 inches long and one or more inches in diameter, varying in color from pale green to a deep sea-green tint; crystals of rose colored beryl (a rare variety) found at Mesa Grande, Pala, and Hemet; axinite, a gem mineral not known until lately in good crystals in this country, but found in 1904 in beautiful crystals near Rincon; epidote in crystals only one inch long and one-eighth of an inch in diameter, but transparent; and magnificent red, green, and yellow tourmalines, found in abundance at Mesa Grande, Pala, and other localities in San Diego county.

Crystals of tourmaline that are very large and beautiful but have little value were found, for the first time in 1904, near Rumford Falls, Maine. Turquoise has been mined with some success at a number of localities in New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada and California. The semi-precious stone peridot, olivine or crysolite, as it is variously known, has been found in great quantities at Tlaliki, Arizona, immediately associated with or inclosed in volcanic rock. Thousands of beautiful gems, one to five carats in weight, were cut from this mineral and extensively sold throughout the United States. The entire output of 1904 and all previous outputs of the sapphires found at Yogo Gulch, Montana, have been disposed of at the present time by the companies that operate these mines from London.

The above facts are taken from a preliminary report which Mr. George F. Kuntz has made to the United States geological survey.

Pigeon-Hole Mining Bills.

Salem, Jan. 30.—The senate passed a bill to prohibit the sale of game today. A bill creating Cascade county out of Wasco county passed the house and also a bill empowering the governor to appoint a committee to enquire into the effectiveness of the present taxation laws and report at the next session of the legislature. This last is an attempt to pigeon-hole all bills which the mining men of the state are advocating, to have the Eddy law repealed or amended.

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.

Chicken pies, 25 cents, at Cafe Sumpter.

OFFICIAL RECORDS.

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

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

DEEDS.

H. H. Salisbury and wife to L. Garrett, that part of N.E. ¼ of N.E. ¼, S. 36, W. 10, R. 39, north of S.V. railway right-of-way; \$1.

U. S. to Harvey K. Brown, 160 acres in S. 18 and 19, T. 11, R. 40.

U. S. to Enoch M. Anderson, 151 acres in S. 6 and 7, T. 11, R. 37.

U. S. to Claude M. Pearce, 160 acres in S. 11, T. 11, R. 38.

Lizzie Prescott and husband to Bert W. Prescott, lots 6 and 7, block 7, Stewart's addition to Baker City; \$3,000.

Geo. L. Watts to Susan F. Watts, wife, lot 8, block 11, Boyd's addition to Baker City; \$1.

Augusta J. Denny and husband to Seymour H. Bell, N. W. ¼ S. 10, T. 11, R. 37; \$735.

M. E. Gardner to Geo. Stoddard, 200 acres in S. 29, T. 10, R. 38; \$500.

Carrie King and husband to Wm. Hamlett, lot 5, block 2, Parker's addition to Baker City; \$1600.

F. S. Lack and wife to W. B. Vaughn lots 8, 9 and 10, block "A" Fisher's addition to Baker City; \$2,000.

Bert Prescott to Mrs. F. L. Shaw, N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, S. 30, T. 10, R. 44; \$50.

M. S. Bond and wife to C. O. Fleener, N. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼, S. 16, T. 8, R. 40; \$1,025.

G. M. Dimond and wife to A. C. Dudgeon, 42 acres in N. E. ¼, S. 24, T. 9, R. 45; \$1,000.

U. S. to William P. Christenson, S. W. ¼ S. 26, T. 11, R. 40.

Amanda Gale to Auburn Gale, lots 9 and 10, block 3, Leven's addition to Baker City; \$400.

Heirs of A. A. Denny to Clara Cate, lot 1, block 4, Brattain & McComas' addition to Baker City; \$165.

W. J. Patterson and wife to R. C. Warner, S. E. ¼ S. 36, T. 8, R. 40; \$2,000.

C. F. Webb and wife to Wm. A. Brown, the Janey residence tract in N. ½ of N. E. ¼, S. 21, T. 9, R. 40; \$2,000.

MINING MATTER.

DEEDS.

J. Ridgeway to Titus Davies, the "Empire" quartz mining claim, located; \$1.

Titus Davies to A. M. Harris, the "Empire" and the "McPherson" quartz mining claims; \$1.

J. B. Wood, executor of Wm. McKinnell, to Geo. W. Brown, N. ½ of N. E. ¼, S. 22, T. 7, R. 45; known as the McKinnell Placer Mine; \$100.

John Harley to J. T. Fyfer, undivided ¼ interest in "Forest Queen" group of mines; \$5,000.

P. Bayche, trustee, to Wm. Hunsaker, undivided ¼ interest in "Centipede" quartz mining claim; \$1.

Wm. Hunsaker to E. E. Disbrow, trustee, same; \$220.

R. Kenner, et al, to Summit Mining company, "Red Boy" "Pacific," "Summit," "Bilke," "Bilke No 2," mining claims, also Summit placers Red Boy millsite and water right; \$1.

A rich free-gold ledge has been encountered on the Last Chance placer diggings of J. M. Short, on Sawmill hill, near Prairie City. Assays return \$87.50. Sam Gallagher and G. J. McKee, of Prairie, have taken a lease and bond on the property and will push development.