

COVERS
THOROUGHLY
THE
GOLD FIELDS
of the
INLAND EMPIRE



EASTERN
INVESTORS
IN
OREGON MINES
Pay for
AND READ IT

ED HAUSER RELATES A MOST TEARFUL TALE

In Ed. E. Hauser's safe snugly reposed a slab of gold, worth approximately \$18 in coin of the realm. "It stands me \$800," says Mr. Hauser, sadly. "See those dark stains on it! Those are marks of salt and bitter tears. Often I have unlocked the safe on quiet nights and held this little lump of gold in my hand and wept, copiously and with a breaking heart. Heigho! It's a cold world. Also the tale is a sad one. Let me adorn it, and you can point the moral.

"In my salad days I was a rainbow chaser. The further away it was the more strenuously I chased it. I longed for gold nuggets from Klondike. I yearned for bullion bars from Koolgardie and Calgoorie. I bayed at the moon when hungry for green cheese. This particular manifestation of the mining fever happens to every tenderfoot. Usually, it costs him money, until he cuts his eye teeth. I have cut my eye teeth, but these tear stains on this lump of gold exhibit the sadness and the pain of the process.

"Five years ago I had a chance to buy a mighty good looking prospect on Cracker creek. I had the money. But I was a wise Mike. Not for me the gold quartz at my feet, when the gorgeous rainbow stretched athwart the western heavens. A pot of gold hung on the further end—and it for me, says I.

"Pardon these tears. Overlook these womanly sobs. Forgive these unmanly weeps. Let's have a drink. Only lethal booze can give me forgetfulness of how monumental a obump I was, and can ease the pain of memory.

"Along came a miner from British Columbia. He was looking for just such easy marks as me. He unfolded a tale of wondrous wealth in a northern mine. He needed a grubstake to begin the work of blasting out gold nuggets in such quantity that unless he was called off, gold would be demonitized as too common for coin. He loaded me up with so many facts and figures relating to his British Columbia property, that for weeks I stepped lightly for fear of jarring some of the valuable information out of my system. I grubstaked him—a hundred plunks. I waited for months. They came. Others followed. Oh, the sadness of it. A letter arrived. It was a request for another grubstake. The rainbow still stretched the splendors of the solar spectrum across the heavenly dome. I mailed a second grubstake—two hundred was the touch there for. Oh, but I was easy!

"A month later a telegram came. The ledge had been opened. Wheelbarrows had been purchased to cart out the gold. But \$500 were doled at once to buy oil for the

wheelbarrows. The pot of gold at the tail of the rainbow was practically in my grasp. J. Pierp Morgan and John D. Rockefeller began to look like thirty cents. I sent the \$500, and sat back with a smile on my beautiful face, dreaming of government bonds, and motor cars and steam yachts.

"By word of mouth I learned that my man in British Columbia appreciated a good thing. Travelers told me that he would enter a barroom up north, call up the house, toss a \$5 bill on the mahogany and say: 'Come up, everybody. Never mind the change, barkeep. My partner down in Oregon has all kinds of mosey.'

"Time passed. Weeks ran into months; months into years. I still waited—dreaming. One day I met a man from British Columbia. We talked—heart to heart. The rainbow faded from the sky, and suddenly I felt a sharp pain in my jaw. I had begun to cut my eye teeth!

"Next day I received this \$18 chunk of gold by express—C. O. D. It came out of the mine in the first wheelbarrow load. I use it for a tear mat. No more rainbows for me."

Sobs shook the manly bosom of Mr. Hauser. Tears fell from his eyes and fell with sad and solemn kerplunks on the floor of the New Olympia barroom.

"And that Cracker creek prospect," continued Mr. Hauser, after the first paroxysm of grief had passed away, "that Cracker creek prospect, which five years ago I could have bought for \$800, is today shipping ore. Jimmy Sherriden, would you please kick me—hard!"

STATE MINING LEGISLATION

In a recent decision of the supreme court of the United States, Justice Brewer sustains a decision of the Montana supreme court, which is of importance, in that it recognizes as constitutional the legislation of the several states in making laws not in conflict with the federal statutes. The United States law fixes the minimum requirement in making legislation, but to this requirement the state legislatures, and the miners themselves of the organized districts, may lawfully make rules prescribing the acts necessary to constitute a valid claim location. Some states require a stated amount of work to be performed, and other acts done within a given period—sixty to ninety days—which is really a part of the act of location, and these requirements are

in addition to those required by the federal statutes. Montana is one of the states in which this supplementary legislation has been enacted. The decision of the United States supreme court above referred to was in the case of the Butte City Water company, plaintiff in error, against B. Baker, in which appeal was taken from the decision of the Montana court. In conclusion, Judge Brewer said:

"The Montana statute, among other supplementary regulations, provides that the declaratory statement filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which the lode or claim is situated must contain the dimensions and location of the discovery shaft, or its equivalent, sunk upon lode or placer claims, and 'the location and description of each corner, with the markings thereon.' A failure to comply with these regulations was the ground upon which the supreme court of Montana held the location invalid. It is contended that these provisions are too stringent, and conflict with the liberal purpose manifested by congress in its legislation respecting mining claims. We do not think that they are open to this objection. They certainly do not conflict with the letter of any congressional statute; on the contrary, are rather suggested by Section 2324. It may well be that the state legislature, in its desire to guard against false testimony in respect to a location, deemed it important that full particulars in respect to the discovery shaft and the corner posts should be at the very beginning placed on record. Even if there were no danger of false testimony, it was not unreasonable to guard against the resurrection of incomplete locations when, by subsequent explorations, mining claims of great value have been uncovered.

"We see no error in the rulings of the supreme court of Montana, and its judgment is affirmed."

This decision clearly confirms the right of the several states in the union to make mining laws not in conflict with the mining laws of the United States.—Mining and Scientific Press.

To Protect Mining Investors.

The western mining states are generally awakened to the demand for legislation to protect the investor in mining stocks and in several of them measures have been introduced in the respective legislatures to enact some laws to that end. Colorado, California, Utah, Wyoming and Oregon may be mentioned in the list of western states that have these laws for investment safeguards under consideration, and several of the other states already have special legislation on this subject. This movement in the states in which mining is the important industry is significant of the desire of the legitimate mining interests to keep the fakir and swindler out of the business. Recently some of the eastern states, which may be considered the homes of the investor, have proposed legislation along the same lines. In Minnesota and Wisconsin bills have been introduced

in the legislatures which require all companies selling stock in these states to file with the respective secretaries of state, a statement showing the condition of the company and other details of the organization which will enable the intelligent investor to protect himself, by availing himself of this information before buying, or to have a record to recover in case the facts have been misrepresented. This united movement for the protection of the investor in the mining states and in the investing states will certainly bring about some good results toward driving out the swindlers in the mining business and in aiding the legitimate enterprises.—Mining World.

OFFICIAL RECORDS.

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

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. DEEDS.

W. A. Owens and wife to Minnie A. Hughes, W. 50 feet off of N. end of Smith's tract of land, corner of Fourth and Court streets, Baker City; \$650.

Ernest Bahler to Mary J. West, E. ½ of S. E. ¼, N. W. ¼, S. E. ¼ and S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼, S. 2, T. 11, R. 41; \$1500.

Perry Lewis and wife to Wm. A. Owens, lot 5, block 10, Brattin & McComas addition to Baker City; \$175.

Sarah A. Mason and husband to Walter E. Mason, one acre in S. 22, T. 9, R. 45 and water rights; \$1.

A. Long and wife, et al, to Wm. Dawson, lots 1, 2, 11 and 12, block 4, Lang's addition to Haines; \$50.

Geo. M. Guiden and wife to August Feil, part of block 30, Warren heights' addition to Sumpter; \$200.

U. S. A. to Jas. M. Hamilton, N. E. ¼ S. 3, T. 11, R. 39.

J. P. Halley and wife to The Portland Trading company, lots 3 and 4, block 1, Halley's addition to Riohland; \$200.

Jas. M. Hamilton and wife to C. R. Denison, N. E. ¼, S. 23, T. 11, R. 39; \$1600.

MINING MATTERS. DEEDS.

J. M. Doyle to Citizens' Consolidated Gold Mining company, Gold Coin group of mines; \$1,500.

J. M. Doyle to Citizens' Consolidated Gold Mining company, bond for deed, the "Mignonette" quartz mining claim; \$1.

Wm. Kickhafer and wife to Buckeye Gold Mining company, the "Buckeye" quartz mining claim; \$1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Suit—Geiser-Hendryx Investment company vs. Columbia Gold Mining company, action to compel an accounting, prays for an injunction preventing debts from working "Tabor Fraction" claim; contract be recinded.

General Manager Ward, of the Maxwell mine, on Rock Creek, announces the closing of the mill, owing to the extreme cold weather. Underground development, however, is being kept up.