

The Sumpter Miner

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J. W. CONNELLA

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ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

Ex-Senator Walcott, of Colorado, died in Paris a few days since. He was an able man, but was tied up with the big moneyed interests of the east and was put down and out of Colorado politics when the silver issue was rampant. He was the chairman of the commission appointed by President McKinley to negotiate with European governments for an international agreement on silver coinage; spent a few delightful months on the other side and returned home without having accomplished anything—as per prearranged program.

Judge Adams in the United States court of appeals at St. Louis rendered an opinion in favor of the defendant, in the case of the Stratton Independence Limited company, of London, against the estate of S. Stratton, brought to recover \$6,000,000. The case was tried before Judge River of the United States circuit court of Colorado, and an appeal was taken from his decision in favor of the defendant. This decision was sustained by Judge Adams. It was charged that Stratton had made fraudulent misrepresentations and had been guilty of fraudulent practices in the sale of the mine to the plaintiff company; that the samples shown were salted. Stratton is dead and the case was fought by his heirs.

The Standard Oil company has just declared a dividend of 15 per cent for the current quarter. From 1891 to 1895 this company paid twelve per cent a year. Its dividends increased to 44 per cent in 1903 and they were 36 per cent in 1904. The dividend for the current quarter would indicate a present earning equal to \$60 on every share of stock, or a total of \$60,000,000 on the capitalization of \$100,000,000. These enormous profits on their face prove that the oil trust is actually monopolizing all the profits of the oil business, which equitably should be distributed to the fee owner, the operator, the refiner and the dealer and also, incidentally, it is evident that a considerable portion of this enormous profit is made up from excessive profit prices to the consumer.—Mining World.

Men of more or less scientific attainments of all ages have devoted their lives to three problems, around which nature seems to have drawn an impenetrable veil of secrecy; the transmutation of metals, the origin of life, and the indefinite prolongation of life. Every few years some quack announces that he has discovered one or the other of these secrets. Now comes from Paris the announcement that death has met a conquering foe. Curdled milk of a special kind, prepared only on a Bulgarian recipe, is claimed to be a remedy against growing old. M. Xavier Dyboski has made a communication on the subject to the Academy of Medicine. The substance is called ya ghurt, and can now be obtained in tins in Paris. It is supposed to

be death to all the inimical bacteria in the intestines, while those friendly microbes to which Professor Metchnikoff pins his faith positively adore it. Hence the property of ya ghurt to prolong life to what is its normal span—a century or so. The substance looks very like ordinary cream cheese gone bad, and tastes similarly. The solid portion is mixed with a white, thin liquid, which is exceedingly sour. People who wish to live to be 100 years old breakfast off ya ghurt exclusively.

MOVEMENTS OF MINING MEN.

L. V. Swiggert returned today from a business trip to Portland.

Tom C. Gray, superintendent of the Valley Queen, returned to the property this morning.

James L. Baisley, ("Lucky Jim"), the man who discovered the now famous Baisley-Elkhorn mine, was in Sumpter today.

Zoeth Houser came in from Quartzburg yesterday and went through to Pendleton, to attend the Standard stockholders' meeting.

J. H. Batchelder, of the E. E., who came down yesterday to attend the Fleur de Lis dance, returned to the mine this morning.

H. McKimm, the Baker City mining man, who has successfully promoted a number of properties in this and contiguous districts, passed through Sumpter today en route from Baker City to Bourne.

L. R. Bellman, general manager of the California and Cracker Oregon mines, the former in the Cable Cove district, and the latter located on the mother lode system, expects to depart tomorrow for a brief sojourn at Hot Lake.

Perry Burkhead came in on skis yesterday from Greenhorn and departed this afternoon for his home in Baker City. He was formerly superintendent of the old Virtue mine, during Captain C. H. Thompson's control of that famous property.

Prior to that time he was foreman of La Bellevue, under the Bamburger & Keith regime. Later he was with the Monumental, Bonanza, White Swan, etc. He recently sold his interest in the Keystone group, near the Virtue, for a snug sum in cash.

Ed. Butz, Jr., superintendent of the Little Cracker mine, returned this morning from Baker City, where he has been in attendance upon his father, who recently submitted to a surgical operation. The elder Butz is in a very critical condition.

John T. English, one-time joint owner with his father of the Golconda mine, passed through Boise last week, en route from Chicago to Seattle. The Englishes, father and son, are heading a big development company, of which Frank J. Conroy, formerly of Sumpter, is general manager. They have acquired valuable mining property in the Black Warrior district in Idaho and are arranging this year to install a costly equipment.

Kenneth O. McEwen, consulting engineer for the Imperial mine, and assistant to his cousin, A. H. McEwen, who is general manager of that rich Cable Cove dividend payer, went down to Baker City yesterday to meet Alexander Hamilton Sibley, of Detroit, president of the Imperial company. The two gentlemen arrived in Sumpter this morning and drove out to the mine after lunch at the Hotel Sumpter. Mr. Sibley's visit at this time is to

TO DISMANTLE AND REBUILD GOLCONDA MILL AND HOIST

The Golconda mill and hoisting plant will be dismantled and entirely rebuilt. This announcement comes from a reliable, though unofficial source. H. H. McCarthy, one of the three gentlemen who recently purchased control of the mine, and who will be general manager and superintendent of the famous old property, is reported as having advised a radical change in the surface equipment. The capacity of the Golconda hoist is very limited. Its housing is little more than a shed. The old mill is connected with the shaft by a covered tramway. It is believed that the rebuilt mill building will be moved closer to the shaft and that one housing will cover all the surface equipment.

The Golconda mill is a wierd and wonderful thing. Almost every known metallurgical process is presented under one roof. It will be remembered that when the Englishes, father and son, bought the Golconda in its prospect stage, they erected at a cost of \$130,000, a chlorination plant, a process with which they had met considerable success in the operation of a British Columbia mine. As development of the Golconda proceeded below the oxidized ore zone, the chlorination process was found to be of no earthly use. A 5-foot Bryan mill was therefore installed, but a large percentage of values was found to be lost in slimes. A battery of

five stamps was added, and it was with this process that during a 30-hour run on ore from the 350-foot level in the fall of 1899 \$14,000 was produced. Each succeeding manager of the mine added to the mill equipment, until today the building covers the old chlorination plant (partly dismantled) the old Bryan mill, a complete 20-stamp mill of the Riddon pattern, eighteen Johnson concentrators, a big oscillating ore crusher, feeders, conveyors, etc., with a total daily capacity of from 60 to 80 tons of metallic concentrating ore, and from 80 to 100 tons of silicious ores.

All of that machinery is operated by electricity, generated by water power at a station half a mile from the mill, where water is delivered through a 7000-foot pipe line on a 6-foot Pelton wheel, developing 120 horse power.

Owing to the many additions and equential changes in the mill, it is very unhandily arranged. It is understood to be Manager McCarthy's plan to discard all the ancient equipment and use only the stamp battery and concentrating tables, banking all tailings for cyanide treatment.

Manager McCarthy's plans will be submitted to the new board of Golconda directors, to be chosen at the adjourned meeting of stockholders at Pendleton next week, at which meeting the proposed \$90,000 bond issue is expected to be ordered.

personally inspect the scene of the recent phenomenally rich strike on the Miner claim of the Imperial group, exclusively reported in these columns. It is understood that as a result of the Miner strike, operations at the Imperial will at once take on a more elaborate aspect.

General Manager Frank Baillie, of the Columbia mine, returned this morning from Baker City. Work of installing the compressed air transmission plant at the Columbia progressing rapidly. In the meantime, the Columbia mill is steadily pounding out gold bullion. The Columbia company, which is defendant in a suit filed by the Gesier-Hendryx Investment company, for possession of the Tabor Fraction mine, for annulment of the contract under which the Columbia company is operating that property, and for an accounting of ores extracted, has filed a demurrer to the suit. The case, when it comes before the circuit court, will be the first mining case to be heard by the newly appointed judge of this district, Judge Sam White.

Burkemont Stockholders Suing.

Judge Thomas Burke, known all over the northwest for his mining promotion projects, along with several of his most recent associates in this district, has been made the defendant in a suit in the circuit court of this county. The complainants are eight residents of De Moines, Iowa, who allege that Messrs. Burke, Cole and Merriam secured from them

the sum of \$22,000 for 40,000 shares of the North American Mining company, which holds several groups of claims and a section of good timber land in the vicinity of what they have designated as Burkemont, 20 miles east of this city.

Specific allegations of wilful misrepresentations are set forth in the voluminous paper filed in Baker City. W. E. C. Foster, a resident of Des Moines, who came to look into the affairs of the company, has been made receiver, and now has charge of the properties. Judge Burke and others are now in the east, but it is not thought they will more than mildly protest against the steps of those who have put up practically all the money thus far expended.

\$500 Ore Found at Izee.

It was reported on the streets Friday that a rich strike had been made at Deer creek, in the Izee country, and as usual, on the meagre report of such strikes, a crowd left immediately for the Eldorado. A number from John Day and Canyon City led the rush for the new field. It has been recognized for a long time that this district was rich in mineral deposits and it only took the first announcement to create a rush. It was reported that ore running as high as \$500 per ton had been discovered. The rumor has not been confirmed, but from the fact that it is in a highly mineralized district lends credence to the report.—Prairie City Miner.