



Devoted to the Mining, Lumbering and Farming Interests of this Community, to Good Government, and Hustling for a Grub Stake.

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THE GREAT BOHEMIA MINING DISTRICT

More Development Work Now Going on Than Ever Before Known in the History of the Camp.

THE OREGON SECURITIES COMPANY PLANT BEING RAPIDLY COMPLETED

The Crystal Consolidated Under Strong Development—The Vesuvius Pushing Work and now Sawing Lumber for Buildings.

Now is the time things look good to the tenderfoot who happens to perambulate in to Bohemia Camp. The district is alive with miners, prospectors, carpenters and laborers of every kind and class.

The older developed properties are being forced with rapid development work, and there is a hum and stir that would do credit to the days of '49.

THE OREGON SECURITIES.

To appreciate what the Oregon Securities is doing for the camp, one must go into the district. Much has been said from time to time of the great work in hand by this company, in the Nugget, and while it is necessary to repeat in describing the company's development and progress with the work in hand, the onlooker can stand for hours and see something new, ponderous in construction, representing a mint of money, constantly in the course of operation.

In discussing the Oregon Securities, one can well commence with the company's holdings at the "Warehouse," a property well known to the mining public as an old established half-way house. This property was absorbed by the big company early in the spring and immediately fitted up for the convenience of its transients and men working on the electric power plant. At this writing the Warehouse has been greatly improved. A large two story upright is being added to the old log house, and when completed will be used for office and sleeping rooms. The barn room has been greatly increased, new grain and feed sheds have been erected, and besides the woods are full of white tents. The company is rapidly filling up every available nook and corner with grain hay, machinery, provisions, and their supplies that will be needed between now and spring. To get some idea of the amount of handling that goes over the Warehouse road, just imagine eighteen four horse freight teams hauling in 2,000 or 2 days and coming back the next. This is no new thing. It has been going on since early spring and will continue until the roads are so cut up by heavy hauling and winter rains that it will be impracticable. It is not necessary to dwell upon this. Just stop and think of the thousands of tons of freight that is going in for this company alone, and you will come to an immediate conclusion that something is doing.

One and one-quarter miles above the Warehouse is the dam which was completed some time ago, and is a marvel of strength and capacity. From this dam is built a flume four feet wide, which sends the whirling waters of the dashing Champion creek down to the power house, located 100 yards above the Warehouse and on the left hand bank as you go up.

From the dam to the power site,

a distance of 5,700 feet, a fall of 150 feet is gained, which gives a tremendous pressure, calculated to not only furnish electricity to light the great plant and the various works, but to drive the air compressors and other machinery located in the Champion basin. As you go up to the upper works you travel over a mountain road built by the Oregon Securities this season, at a cost to the company something like \$8,000—no small sum of itself. Arriving at the company's mill site on the old Champion property, you will see one of the finest stamp mills—thirty stamp capacity—that is to be found in the northwest, under construction, and which will soon be pounding gold out of the rich ores now being uncovered in the Musick and in the big tunnel that is being driven from the Champion Basin property through the mountain to the Musick.

Right here it is well to state that this company alone, is spending over \$100,000 this season.

Speaking of the big tunnel, it is perhaps well to give some review regarding it. It is well to bear in mind that when the Broadway Group was recently purchased by the company, the big tunnel had already been planned, and the work commenced. Under the first plans considerable dead work had to be done, by reason that the company had to drive a certain portion of the way through property not belonging to the company. In purchasing the Broadway, it enabled the company to change the course of the tunnel and make the drive entirely through its own territory, and directly on one of the company's richest ledges, thus uncovering and preparing for the mill valuable ore as well as to drive the electric tram tunnel for the transportation of the ores of the Musick mine to the reduction works. This tunnel when completed will be something like 3,000 feet long, and when equipped with electric tram, through it will come hundreds of tons of the richest ore that has ever been uncovered in the Northwest, taken from the Musick tunnels. It is a pleasure to note that the company appears to be under a thoroughly systematic management, and that every detail is being worked out, which indicates that the men behind the company are not only business men, but that they mean business, and are preparing to stay in Bohemia.

THE CRYSTAL CONSOLIDATED.

A Nugget man had the opportunity last week of visiting the Crystal Consolidated Co's property, and can truthfully say that of all that has been said of the property, its true value has been poorly expressed, and today, backed as it is by eastern capital, it is fast taking the form of one of the leading mines in the district. James Hart, a well known mining foreman is in

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change of the development work, and work is going on in a thoroughly systematic manner.

The work is at present being confined to tunnel No. 3, where at a depth of 350 feet an upraise of 150 feet is being made to tunnel No. 2. The object of this upraise is to give air and to admit of blocking out the ore which is of splendid value. The future plans of the company is to take the ore from No. 2 down the upraise into tunnel No. 3 and then out and run it directly from No. 3 to the mill, the site of which is just below No. 3 level. It is the policy of the management to continue the work in these two tunnels throughout the entire winter.

Messrs. Campbell & Alexander, of Cottage Grove, are now on the Crystal grounds with a saw mill plant and the same will be in full operation by Oct. 10. As soon as the mill is running bills of lumber will be sawed out for the stamp mill, which will arrive in the course of a couple of weeks from San Francisco. Lumber will also be gotten out for a dining hall 16x40 feet, also for a two-story bunk house 16x40 feet. An assay office of three rooms each 12x12 feet, will also be built, as well as an office building with three rooms, two of which will be 12x12 and the other 12x24. A stable suitable for the establishment of four horses will also be built. The new wagon road connecting the property with the Champion Basin road is now under rapid construction, and aside from the regular hands employed at the mine, the company has thirty-six hands hard at work, making the grade up the mountain. The road when completed, which will be some time the latter part of this

month, will be one and two-fifths miles long, and with an average grade of 10 per cent. The company is making every preparation for an active winter's run. Tons of supplies are being shipped in, and before many weeks another stamp mill whistle will be added to the list already sending up a daily greeting to the miners of Bohemia.

THE NORTH FAIRVIEW.
A trip to the North Fairview Co's property, adjacent to the Crystal, is well worth one's time. The ownership of the property rests largely with Eugene and Albany men and they can well be proud of their investment. Development work is being pushed with vigor and it is stated that in the face of one tunnel ten feet of exceedingly rich ore is exposed. The company owns a large group of claims and several more locations have been made recently. The company is fortunate in having good men at its back. It is said that the property is one of the best in the district considering the amount of development work done.

THE SHANE PROPERTY.

Your correspondent had the pleasure of taking dinner with W. H. Shane at his snug cabin on Monte Rico ridge last Saturday. Mr. Shane is one of the best enterprisers in the district and along with it, has one of the prettiest and best properties, considering the stage of development work, in the district, without a single exception. His group consists of nine claims, on Monte Rico Ridge, west of the Bohemia mountain.

Mr. Shane made his location in '96, and has been at his work of bringing the property to the front from that date to this. Mr. Shane is an old and systematic miner, and his property proves the assertion. He has at least two well defined veins, carrying good values, and his property is attracting many mining men. His external improvements are well worthy of note, and his underground work is to be complimented. The day is not far off when this property will be reckoned among the heavy producers of the camp.

THE BIG MAUD.

Col. Blair returned from the district Thursday where he has been managing the assessment work on his Big Maud and Sadie B. claims, in the Johnson-Meadows country, adjoining the Winchester copper property belonging to J. I. Jones. The work has been confined to the Big Maud claim, and the tunnel is now in 86 feet. In the face of the tunnel he is now in to six and one-half feet of ore, of great richness, three feet being high grade galena and three and one-half feet decomposed red quartz, and he is not yet to the wall. The Colonel states that he never saw the district in so promising a condition as at the present time.

MINING NOTES.

Geo. W. Lloyd came in Tuesday from a several days visit at the Crystal.

Chas. Thornton is in the district this week looking after his assessment work on his property on City creek.

Chas. Mitchell is doing his assessment work on the Black Raven claim in Champion basin. The property is looking good.

Reports are to the effect that the Winchester property, owned by J. I. Jones of this city, is showing up wonderfully well under the present development work. This property has one of the best copper showings in the district.

Development work is going on on the Contention group owned by Ed Jenks, Ern Lockwood and the Dan Colton heirs. The results are very pleasing to the owners, corroborating the oft repeated statement that the Contention is one of the best properties not yet under corporation in the district.

William W. Frost, representing the United States census office, Washington, D. C., returned Tuesday from a tour of inspection of Bohemia Mining District. He is enthusiastic over the district and predicts that it will soon be a world famous camp.

Chas. Bruneau, the well known mining man, and the original locator of the famous Helena mine, now owned by the Oregon Securities, returned this week from an extended visit to Kayak, Alaska, where he is largely interested with Portland capitalists in the Portland & Alaska Oil Co., which owns an immense amount of some of the best oil lands in the northern country. Mr. Bruneau reports having had a pleasant sojourn, and that the company's prospects are all that could be asked for. In connection with the oil business, Mr. Bruneau has also located a very large coal tract for himself and people who are interested with him.

Speaking of Cottage Grove, Mr. Bruneau notes a great change in this city, and judging from the improvements and progressive spirit here he feels that Bohemia must be booming.

The body of William Dunlap, an old pioneer and miner, was found near his cabin yesterday, near Grants Pass. The old man had been shot and evidently murdered, as his cabin had been looted. Dunlap lived alone on Louse Creek, where he has resided for thirty years past, making a living by working his placer claim. It has been the supposition that he had considerable gold buried in or near his cabin and it was probably to find this the old man was murdered. He had been dead four or five days when found and the murderer had ample time to escape. Officers are working on the case, but have not the slightest clue. From the position in which the body of the old miner lay when found, it was evident that he had just started to his cabin with an armload of wood and was shot from ambush, as the closely growing timber about furnished an excellent opportunity for concealment. The door of the cabin was open and the drawers of his desk turned upside down, papers and letters were strewn about and everything was in confusion, showing that the murderer had made a hasty search of the cabin after murdering the old miner. Dunlap was 65 years of age and was a veteran of the Civil War.

HIGH AND LOW-PRICES STOCKS.

When the money derived from the sale of treasury stock actually goes toward the improvement and development of a meritorious mining property, no reasonable price at which the stock is sold can be considered too high.

Eliminating altogether from the argument absolutely worthless companies, it can truthfully be said that the chances of failure are greater in a low priced proposition than in one the stock of which sells for a good figure.

We have noticed lately that those conducting information and inquiry departments in the contemporary press have dubbed some companies because they are selling their stocks too high. Without any reference to or apparent thought of the matter of the disposition of the funds raised, they denounce the enterprises because of the price of the stock. This is unfair, unreasonable and very harmful.

It takes money to mine, and big money at that. Rarely is a mine developed from the proceeds of the sale of its own ore, without the investment at some time of other capital. Even the most promising prospects require capital for their improvement and development. Many authorities—and with good reason, hold that from \$25,000 to \$50,000 is necessary to develop any prospect, however well located and promising. This, of course, means to put it on a good, self sustaining basis.

It takes money to sink a shaft and timber it; it takes money to drive the crosscut and the drifts; it takes money to buy and install timbers and stulls and lagging; it takes money for tracks and cars; the hoist and boiler, the mill and other necessities, all must be included, besides many other different requirements for different properties.

Some companies are floated with a working fund provided amounting to a few thousand dollars—say from \$1,000 to \$5,000. This provides for some development and perhaps some machinery, although of a dinky character. The funds are exhausted at a critical time in the development, and another appeal to the shareholders is necessary. The raising of the second development fund is always more difficult than the first. Promises made in the first instance and unfulfilled require explanations, and more promises must be made. The shareholder may have confidences but human nature is human nature, after all. The promoter regrets that he tried to do too much for too little; he is sorry he pursued a niggardly policy. Oftentimes the mistake is discovered too late, and the second appeal falls flat, meaning absolute failure to the enterprise.

On the other hand, a company makes provision for say \$50,000. The development proves successful and very profitable. A rich pocket is struck, and the prospect pays for its own development and improvement. Maybe only \$5,000, or even \$1,000, is required. The company has the balance of the money. It eats nothing; it depreciates not one cent in value; it does not have to be squandered, or even go to the "rake-off" fund. The money belongs to the shareholders, and can, if so decided, form the nucleus of a dividend fund.

It is better to be safe than sorry, and the first money for almost any flotation invariably comes more easily than the second.

The Cripple Creek prospect companies, as they are today, are an

example of the evil of low-priced stock and small working funds. These companies, as soon as they exhausted their reserves, became dependent upon the leasers. With no demand for leases, the companies accumulated debt, after which some were successfully reorganized, while many became complete failures.

Cheap stock is not always cheap in the end.

It must be remembered that the foregoing applies solely to the honestly promoted companies; to the companies of which the proceeds of the treasury stock actually go into the property. Some managements spend the money honestly but foolishly, while others put it into their own pockets, and not into the property at all. In such cases any price is high, even the price which appeared low at the start.—Daily Mining Record.

RICH MINE PURCHASED.

The Stocks & Harlow Mine Absorbed by F. J. Hard, Owner of the Vesuvius. The Properties Join and are both well Developed Mines—Under Active Development at the Present Time.

Last Monday one of the most important mining deals that has been closed this season in Bohemia was consummated. Early in the spring F. J. Hard purchased from Stocks, Harlow and Bush, their interest in the Stocks & Harlow property on the west slope of Fairview mountain. This property joins the famous Vesuvius to which Mr. Hard acquired title last year. For some time that gentleman has been negotiating for the interests of David Finn, of this city, and I. C. Thompson, of Massachusetts, and succeeded in closing the deal last Monday. As before stated the property recently acquired joins the Vesuvius, and the last deal throws two of the most prominently mentioned properties in the district together, and under one management. The properties are under development at the present time, each having large bodies of ore on the dumps, ready for milling, and the newly acquired property is already equipped with a mill, which the management proposes to move to a more convenient site and enlarge for the treatment of the ores from both mines at an early date. In fact the plans for the new mill are already under advisement. In connection with this the management has already filed an order for three new Truax cars, several tons of rails, additional powder and coal. The Vesuvius is well known as a very profitable mine, and the Stocks & Harlow property has one of the best reputations of like development in the district.

CARLOAD FROM LE ROY.

The LeRoy Mining Company will furnish one carload of ore to be used as a test for Improved Smelter Co's smelter at Oswego. The smelter is being built by the Ladd Smelter Co., of Portland, and will receive its first test next Tuesday. This is a new smelting process invented by M. Blanchard and owned by Mr. Blanchard, T. K. Richardson and C. D. Williams. There is considerable interest manifested in the outcome of the test.

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