

WESTERN OREGON DEVELOPMENT

SANTIAM MINES HAVE MILLIONS ORE IN SIGHT

Characteristic Letter From Old Mining Man Who
Has Just Visited the Gold Creek Region

Oct. 30.—Editor Journal.—Remember at this somewhat promising The Journal to my impressions of the mines Little North Fork of the Santiam I visit them. I made that section three weeks a little tardy, will tell you of the trip and the mines Stayton in company with Wesley, (proprietor of the hotel, and not the newspaper left Stayton Oct. 9 going by Gates, and thence to the end road by team, navigating five miles of trail with the rather lengthy pair of legs, only ones I had. The road is four miles on a rather ridge, to Elkhorn, but the good, much of it being of the brand. Up through the road is good, and this is the true of the three or four built last summer by the companies on Gold Creek. A ridge completed by the county one of the tributaries of the North Fork, shows that the gang is doing good work, and ridge, or rather two bridges, across Stack creek, are

copper ore, that I, at least, have ever seen.

What strikes a mining man first in visiting this section, is the sudden changing in the character of the formation, or rather its condition as the district is approached. Up to within a couple of miles of the mouth of Gold Creek, the country is broken and displaced, but at "Tincup" the change is apparent. From about that point, on, and up Gold Creek as far as I went, the country rock is "in place," and it is ideal as vein having formation. The bed rock is principally porphyry and phonolite, with massive intrusive dykes of diorite. The veins are true fissures, running in a northeasterly and southeasterly direction, and apparently dip towards a common center, there being seven immense, well-defined ledges. On these, the Gold Creek company has 17 claims, the Freeland, 11, and the Electric, 6. There has been an immense amount of work done, and the showing of ores is one that if it was in Nevada, would start a boom that make the Rawhide rush look like a China funeral. The ores in all the mines is practically the same, chalcopryrite and a pseudomorph, or practically altered chalcopryrite, which is born in the making. The ores especially of the Gold Creek and Electric are bright and very showy, while the Freeland are more decomposed and duller to look upon but a delight to the experienced miner.

The Gold Creek company has done the most work, having a small sawmill, and an electric plant, furnishing power for its drills and its lighting plant. It has between 1200 and 1500 feet of tunnel on its different ledges, and has begun work on a cross cut tunnel which will cut five ledges at right angles, and all within a distance of 1000 feet.

tunnels on one of its ledges, one about 125 feet above the other, and each about 400 feet long. These tunnels follow the ledge and are in ore all the way. The ore zone is, as at the Gold Creek about 60 feet wide, and the pay streak from 11 to 14 feet. Three feet of this is high-grade and clean, and can be sent directly to the smelter; the balance of the ledge is a concentrating proposition, but will run above \$20 per ton. There is in sight in the Freeland mine, at a conservative estimate, not less than 75,000 tons of ore. This is cut aside by the tunnels, and is ready for stopping. The lowest assays on this ore taken from the upper tunnel average \$22, while those from the lower tunnel, 125 to 150 feet deeper, average \$38 per ton. The smelter company, however, to be well within the limits, estimates the ore at the lower figure. This would give in the Freeland mine, alone more than \$1,500,000 worth of ore in sight. As the Gold Creek has even a larger tonnage exposed, and the Electric has cut and is opening up an eight-foot vein of high grade ore, a conservative estimate, would place the ores in the district, ALREADY UNDER CUT AND READY FOR STOPPING AT WELL ABOVE \$5,000,000 IN VALUE.

When it is borne in mind that these mines are only at the beginning of their development, one can figure for one's self, the vast possibilities of the district, and the immense values it must produce when thoroughly opened. The tunnels already cut the ore at a depth of 400 feet, and that the mines will go deeper than the ingenuity of man can follow them is assured.

There is an abundance of timber, that on the mining ground alone, being estimated by expert timber men, as not less than 50,000,000 feet. There is good fall to the creeks and sufficient water to furnish power both for all mining purposes, and for the smelter.

Taken all in all, it is undoubtedly the best mining district yet discovered in Oregon, and one that gives promise of ranking with Butte or Jerome.

I might add that there is an immense body of splendid timber extending clear across the Cascades, and this with the tonnage the mines will furnish, will compel the building of an electric road into the district in the very near future. It will prove one of the great factors in the development of Salem, and will put life into the whole Santiam region; and, indeed, its influence will be felt by the whole Willamette valley. I have been around the mines the greater part of my life, have seen the growth of many mining camps, and am far from visionary, and I would hesitate about placing an estimate on the ultimate production of the Santiam mines lest I be thought a dreamer; but anyone who visits the mines of the Little North Fork of the Santiam, who sees and realizes their richness and extent, will find, as I do, some difficulty in refraining from placing their values within the range of belief. The mines are there, the values are there, and with the starting of the smelter, the whole mining world will sit up and take notice.

J. H. CRADLEBAUGH.

SAYS SALEM IS A SWIFT TOWN

M. C. Mott, who was one of the pioneer nickelodeon starters in this city, and who recently returned from the East, is one of Salem's greatest enthusiasts and boosters. When Mott returned from the East he reported that he had seen no place equal to Salem as a city for good investment in his entire trip across the continent. He was in this city again last Thursday, and now adds, after an almost minute inspection of Washington, that there is no town on the Pacific coast any better, if as good, to invest in as Salem. Mr. Mott and his wife are staying up in a little town in Washington with friends, pending the opportunity to get a good investment in the show line in this city. Mr. Mott's ideas of Salem are very valuable to offset the work of knockers outside of this city, who say Salem is slow. Mr. Mott, as theater man, is a pretty good judge of a city's speed and he appears to find no fault with the pace of the Capital City.

State Senator Livesey of Maryland, says educating the negroes is folly; that it makes criminals of them as has been proven at the Tuskegee University.

COOS COUNTY A GARDEN SPOT OF OREGON

H. L. Gill Writes Entertainingly of a Trip to Coos County in the Woodburn Independent

Oregon is certainly a great state with vast and varied resources, and let me parenthetically remark right here that Woodburn as a city and the Willamette valley as a section is not in a secondary column.

A smooth sea and easy bars were encountered on our trip on the City of Panama from Portland to Coos Bay, but the heavy swells made the boat, with little freight cargo, rock and roll, yet the writer enjoyed it and was not seasick.

North Bend was the first harbor reached, and shortly after, three miles distant, came Marshfield, the metropolis and principal trading point of the region. Both towns have a look of prosperity and give evidence of progress and energetic spirit, and in time there will be a grand jubilation over a union of the two municipalities. They, combined, will retain the name of the metropolis of this section, provided the building of new railroads does not conflict with plans and mar what looks like a very bright future.

From present indications Marshfield, 5,000 population, is and will continue to be the metropolis of the Coos Bay country. With the exception of some old timers who do not wish to see anybody come in, the citizens are progressive and liberal in promoting the town's interests. Much work is being done on the streets. The Smith sawmill is one of the best equipped in the world and a sight worth seeing. North Bend has a better harbor and is a better location for a town. It bids fair to be a formidable rival of Marshfield but the two towns will eventually be together.

Coquille, the county seat of Coos, is 18 miles from Marshfield, in the interior, resting on the Coquille river. It is connected with Marshfield by rail and Bandon and Myrtle Point by the Coquille stream. Coquille has about 1400 population, is growing, inhabited by seemingly contented and sociable people. It has a fine court house for this part of the country, and on account of the geographical location will probably be the permanent capital notwithstanding the aspirations of other communities, although there is no apparent activity in this respect, but none knows what the future has in store.

Bandon, the seaside resort, is a go-ahead town of 2500 souls. It is reached by steamer from Coquille and is 26 miles from the latter. The ride down the river is a beautiful one, passing dense growths of timber, dairy ranches, sawmills, coal mines, cattle and sheep ranches, rich in vegetation and everywhere the beautiful myrtle tree.

It is an isolated country, but one where the Oregonian makes an easy living, the passing of a small steamer, stopping at every landing for passengers, freight and cream, breaking the monotony. There are lots of fish in the Coquille river, including salmon and salmon trout. In the hills that shadow the stream, are some deer and elk, bear, cougar and other big game.

One can enthuse over Bandon, it would be an ideal seaside resort were it not for the prevailing wind, but this should be no drawback to those seeking diversion and health, and it certainly is not retarding the progress of the town, which is going ahead by leaps and bounds. The people there are standing a unit and there is look of solidity and permanency that enhances its value in the eyes of the prospective investor. It has several industries, and one of the finest as well as the most interesting beaches on the coast, far surpassing Newport or Seaside in points of interest. The rocks depict faces of a monk, the praying nun, crouching lion, monkey, hen and chicks, sphinx, different profiles of faces, while there are caves, agates, starfish and other attractive features. There are splendid camp grounds and the resort is patronized by many from the interior. It is really a better winter than summer resort.

Myrtle Point, 9 miles up the Coquille river from Coquille, is another point of interest, a ride on the steamer or train to which is a memorable trip. Myrtle point is a substantial looking town and full of progressive people. Space will not permit of a detailed description of this beautiful ride by steamer through a rich country held back by lack of transportation facilities to the outside.

The Coos Bay region has a great future ahead of it and development will startle even the most sanguine there now with what the country really contains. There are vast bodies of timber, coal everywhere of a medium quality, mostly pockets, but some in clearly defined veins, yet in some cases even these are broken. Ranchers are engaged principally in dairying. The people are just awakening to new life and the possibilities of this region. A coast road would mean millions to this section, and a deeper harbor is another requisite for a realization of hopes. Vessels ply from Coos Bay to San Francisco and Portland, and it is the expectation that there will soon be other than coast trade and a regular line of foreign vessels will come here for lumber and other products. San Francisco gets most of the trade of this section chiefly on account of the products being similar to those of Portland, yet Portland is missing much that Frisco secures. The climate is somewhat similar to the Willamette valley with the exception of a little more rain, warmer in the winter and cooler in summer. A coming great industry is the manufacturing of furniture from myrtle, a beautiful wood that is found in abundance only in the Coos region. The pieces of furniture made from this wood, in mission style, are very handsome and much admired. I saw one set of six pieces made for \$75 that is worth fully \$300. It is hard wood and resembles lignum vita.

A visit to Coos Bay and interior points is really worth while, a good outing and educational. It opens ones eyes to the great and wonderful resources of the State of Oregon, the progress being made in the way of development, and the slowness of Portland is making an effort to derive benefit from the opening of such a region, it also makes one feel that there's no place like home.

DEDICATION

(Continued from Page 2.)

The electric street car gang, consisting of 12 men and foreman, are very busy at work tearing up the old track and laying the new.

T. M. Barr, of Salem, spent this afternoon here.

A. T. Marcus, G. W. Strand, J. H. Lauterman and H. O. White, all of Salem, were registered at the Revere House today.

The increase in the money orders for October at the postoffice show a gain of 30 per cent over that of September, and 50 per cent over that of last year, the same month, thus showing that Albany is on the move all the while.

The Albany college football team is working hard, and expect to make a showing next Tuesday when they will meet for the second time the Willamette team on the local field. The boys have been practicing faithfully under the splendid coaching of Coach Luck, and are in good shape. Last night, in a practice game, they ran the score up to 34-0 in 30 minutes of fast playing with the strong local high school team, which gave them good practice in scrimmage work, etc. They will be ready for the Methodists and will decide the non-conference championship.

The family of E. W. Carey, a farmer, living near Salt Lake, Manitoba, consisting of himself, wife and five children, were burned in a fire which yesterday destroyed their home.



Old Dutch Dunkards A couple of Washington county, Pennsylvanians, who have made and used HICKORY BARK COUGH REMEDY for seventy years, and reared a family of eleven children. For **Pure Pure** Sale by all dealers everywhere **Sure Cure**

No Alcohol Nor Alkaloids