

Shump, and others. The Blackwell is said to have yielded \$10,000, and the Swinden a less sum. The latter claim is now being worked, and free milling ore which pays seventeen dollars per ton is being extracted. A fine stamp mill, formerly the property of the Oregon Mining and Milling Company of Althouse creek, has been purchased and is being set up on the Swinden ledge by L. D. Brown, Esq. On the north side of the Rogue, opposite Gold Hill, Messrs. Ray and O'Donnell's quartz mine yielded a pocket of several thousand dollars some few months since.

SOUTHERN JOSEPHINE DISTRICT.

In 1860 a mine called the Enterprise was located on Althouse creek near Browntown, and was worked with profit for some time. The rock paid twenty-six dollars per ton at first. In 1867 it was abandoned, but relocated in 1875 by the Oregon Mining and Milling Company, who took up several other quartz leads near by and built a very expensive mill, the same which is now owned by Mr. Brown and is employed at Gold Hill. Some prospecting is now going on in this district, and quartz carrying a fair amount of gold has been lately found.

NORTHERN JOSEPHINE DISTRICT.

Quartz veins are numerous in the mountain region of Northern Josephine. The country rock is highly metamorphic and exceedingly favorable to the existence of veins. On Galice creek are the celebrated Yank and Mammoth ledges, each over two hundred feet thick and traceable for miles. They were the scene of a great quartz excitement in 1874, when every foot of these giant veins was located. Nothing came of it, however, and they still await the day of exploration. The Green ledge, called also the Sugar Pine, has produced twenty-eight thousand dollars in bullion, and has but lately ceased working. The quartz pays from thirty to eighty dollars per ton.

The Lucky Queen mine, on Jump-off-Joe creek, has a history which is too familiar to Oregonians to require a repetition. Its total product of bullion was about \$20,000, and the working expenses about \$30,000. There are fairly extensive works upon this vein, and a costly mill was once in existence. The Esther or Browning mine, on Grave creek, was worked for some ten years and was well esteemed. Its production is set down at \$9,000; expenses, \$12,000. The rock averages eight dollars per ton in gold. There is a five-stamp mill, driven by water. Work upon this claim ceased about five years ago. One of the tunnels is about five hundred feet long—the longest in Southern Oregon.

On Cow creek and its tributaries are a great many ledges which have been prospected with encouraging results. The Tellurium and Umpqua mines, near Canyonville, are the most noted. No bullion output is recorded in any case. "Prospects" are tolerably numerous on all the streams of the eastern part of Douglas county; but no ledges of proved value have been found south of the Calapooia mountains.

BOHEMIA DISTRICT.

This district is the most elevated mineral region in the whole Northwest, lying as it does on the very summit of that high spur of the Cascade range which separates the waters of the North Umpqua from those of the main Willamette, and not less than five thousand feet above the sea level. The country rock of these veins is said to be porphyry; and it is doubtful whether the formation is not more recent than the latest of the Jurassic strata. Some very fine specimens of gold quartz have been found in Bohemia, and prospecting is still going on. It is said that the veins are very narrow, and are subject to ramifications, and however assiduously they are traced they fail to solidify into a compact and definite lode. The principal improvements were introduced by Joseph Knott and son, of East Portland, who spent about ten thousand dollars in setting up a five-stamp steam mill at the Excelsior mine, and a large additional sum in operating that and other claims. Rock that went two thousand dollars per ton was found, and the first run of one hundred tons milled forty-five dollars per ton. The gold was free, and no base metals existed to render amalgamation difficult. A streak of chloride ore, worth two hundred dollars per ton, was found in one of the veins.

The McKenzie river quartz leads are numerous, but have not been much prospected, nor has there been any production of gold to chronic's. None of the claims are of particular moment.

SANTIAM DISTRICT.

The first discoveries in the Santiam region were made in 1862, when the celebrated White Bull mine was located. Perhaps no vein in the world has ever produced more beautiful and unique specimens of native gold than this claim. The wire and crystallized metal have become celebrated among curiosity collectors the world over. A joint stock company, whereof W. S. Ladd was president, held possession of this claim until 1865, performing meanwhile considerable work. In connection with four other associations they built a five-stamp mill costing in all twenty thousand dollars. The total product of the Santiam mines to date is estimated at ten thousand dollars; total expenses fifty thousand dollars.

This brief account necessarily omits details of several localities in which gold and silver has been found, such as Sixes river, in Curry county; Molalla river, Clackamas county; Wagner creek, in Jackson county, etc.

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION.

Jackson creek district.....	\$ 47,000
Gold Hill district.....	180,000
Applegate district.....	315,000
Illinois river district.....	40,000
Northern Josephine and South Umpqua district.....	80,000
Sixes river district.....	1,000
Bohemia district.....	10,000
McKenzie river district.....
Santiam district.....	10,000
Other mines.....	50,000

Total estimated production to date.....\$733,000

At present it seems as if the localities which would best repay the trouble of prospecting are the rough, mountainous regions about the head of Williams and Althouse creeks, in Josephine county, and the metamorphic formations along the northern flanks of the Siskiyou range.