

Clay products .....	\$ 506,192
Coal and products .....	268,180
Copper .....	105,351
Gold .....	1,366,900
Lime .....	32,388
Mineral Waters .....	12,523
Quicksilver .....	109
Sand and gravel .....	107,644
Silver .....	53,162
Stone .....	92,391
Other products (nickel, etc.) .....	95,566
Total .....	\$ 2,640,406

It can be seen from this that the output of the state is considerable and the indications are that its mineral wealth has scarcely been tapped as yet. It is only the over-shadowing preponderance of our giant lumber and timber interests that has seemed to dwarf the importance of the smaller resources. The output of our sister state of Washington for the same year was \$9,936,143.00. The amount provided by Washington for the support of mining department annually is \$7085.00. That of Idaho is \$6,000.00; and of South Dakota \$7,600.00.

For the school year of 1906 and '07 California appropriated \$12,042.17 for her school of mines. Montana's annual appropriation for the same purpose is: For maintenance, \$31,000.00; for equipment, \$45,000; and finally the amount provided by the sovereign state of Oregon is:

For maintenance .....	\$ 1,600.00
For equipment .....	100.00

Total .....

Total .....	\$ 1,700.00
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And this was for the regular year before the appropriation was held up.

It should be remembered that Washington, South Dakota, Idaho California and Montana are already in possession of plants worth several thousands of dollars each, California, over one million; and that the figures given represent merely the running expenses. The total value of the entire equipment of the University of Oregon and Oregon Agricultural College will not exceed \$2,000.00.

The number of students registered in mining at Washington is 81; South Dakota, Idaho, California, 281; Montana, 75 and