

OREGON CITY COURIER.

22nd YEAR

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 2, 1904.

No. 16.

WORK WILL BE CONTINUED

Development of Ogle Mountain

Mines to Be Pushed.

DIG TONS OF GOLD ORE

Now Packing in Supplies to

Supply Camp This Winter—Ore Pleased the

Miners' Congress

Fairclough Bros., of this city, are justly proud of the display the Ogle Mountain Mining Company, of which they are the heaviest stock holders, made at the recent session of the Mining Congress in Portland. Many of the visiting miners were much taken with it, and it was said to be the third best exhibit made. A stock certificate framed in gold ore was one of the leading features of the exhibit. This ore is so rich that it does not require a practiced eye to see the gold sticking in it. Other samples of the ore of larger size show equal richness.

The Fairclough Brothers are now directing the packing in of supplies to the mines and work will be kept up all winter developing the properties. During the summer two shifts of men have kept busy on the Russell Mine, No. 1, and work has been steadily continued day and night. It is not known yet whether two shifts will be worked this winter or not, but development will proceed steadily.

As a result of the steady development work done, there has been about 500 feet of tunnel driven on the property, and there are now about 300 tons of ore on the dump. A bin which will hold 600 tons of ore is being built at the mouth of the tunnels and this will be filled with the rock. There are no definite steps being taken to install a stamp mill at this time, but one may be taken in next summer if the continued development warrants it.

The owners of the property are not trying to exploit their mines nor to interest outside capital in it, but are going to keep up steady work to find out for themselves the extent of their holdings, the amount of pay ore they have, and the extent of the ledge. Two tunnels strike the ledge at a depth of 200 feet and so far the work seems to show that the ledge is of as large extent as was hoped. The full dimensions of the ledge have not yet been ascertained. The ledge seems to be eight feet in width as far as it has been followed, but in addition to this there are fourteen feet of pay ore. The formation rather mystifies the owners, but their confidence in the property is shown by the liberal amount of money they are willing to put into it to complete development.

Different samples of the ore show different assay values, but 132 tons which were thoroughly tested show that that amount will go at least \$12 to the ton. This is an average value of the ore, and it is believed the remainder will average up as well as the first 132 tons, although no careful estimate of the later ore has been made.

Considering that the average pay ore of the world is only \$8, the Ogle Mountain property is considered rather rich and if the ore is of sufficient extent that is all that is desired. In addition to the above values in gold, the ore contains copper, lead and zinc in lesser quantities sufficient to add to the values.

MILWAUKIE GRANGE REPORT.

Further Program Made Toward Building Hall—Fair to Be in November.

Milwaukie Grange No. 268, met in regular session August 29th, with a goodly number of members present as well as several visiting members of different surrounding granges. Committees on incorporation and fair made their respective reports and laid over until dinner for discussion.

A communication from the Oregon State Master, Bro. B. G. Leedy, of Tigardville, in regard to applications to the National Grange to be held in Portland in November this year, was

read. Milwaukie will have a large class for that degree.

The new by-laws approved at the last meeting, were read and explained in brief, and are held over for thorough explanation at our next meeting, on September 3, at 8 p. m.

J. S. Mullan was initiated into the mysteries of the first and second degrees of the order, after which we heard the dinner call, which is always pleasing to the grangers.

After dinner the third and fourth degrees were given in a short order manner to Bro. Eastham of Oregon City.

The chairman of the fair committee produced the list of helping committees and a little discussion ensued. The dates for the fair were named for the first Friday and Saturday of November, day and night. All efforts are being made to have this, our fourth annual fair a big success in spite of poor crops.

The new hall question was taken up with considerable vigor, and as a result all present expressed their sincere desire to have a new grange home. A goodly number are wary of a debt hanging above their heads, so there will be a strenuous effort made to have it paid for and out of debt. While a stock company takes the lead by those favoring some immediate action, the land is promised already, so there is nothing to do but to build.

Brother James is doing all he can for the hall fund and has some considerable in hand already and wants more. See him.

WANT A RAILROAD.

An Excellent Route For A Railroad Mapped Out in Detail.

(Highland Correspondence)

In these days of expansion, development, world's fair, the greatest ever known, the approaching of the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, and the building of railroads throughout the state, we offer an outline of a railroad which is practical, easily constructed—everything considered—runs through a fine section of country in Clackamas county where there are millions of feet of lumber, plenty of cord wood, a number of saw mills, shingle mills, grist mills, two quarries where fine building rock can be obtained.

There are three belts of good timber containing millions of feet about ten miles southeast from Oregon City. The route is as follows: Start at Oregon city, come up the Abernethy creek to Jones' saw mill, thence to Dodd's shingle mill, thence to Harris' saw mill, thence up the creek to Ben Linn's saw mill thence to Beeson's shingle mill, thence to Heft & Mechnke's shingle mill, thence to Cummins' saw mill, which will bring you to the head of Cedar creek; thence down Cedar Creek to Dix Bros.' saw mill, thence to Durst's saw and shingle mill, thence to Meadowbrook on Mill creek. Near Meadowbrook is Union Mills (saw and grist mill) and other saw and shingle mills; thence to Molalla Corners, thence to Marquam, thence to Silverton, thence to Salem and on South as far as they like to go.

This route is of easy grade, passes Reece's Butte. Near this butte, which can be seen from nearly all parts of the county are the sources of four streams or creeks; namely Little Clear Creek, Big Clear Creek, Milk Creek and Cedar Creek. On these streams the said belts of timber are located in their virgin state, consisting of cedar, yellow and white fir. These belts of fine timber are about six miles apart and the proposed route to run midway between them. This route would furnish an outlet to Redland, Highland, Colton, Elwood, Clarks, Meadow Brook, Dickey's Prairie, Molalla Corners and others. On the way you pass two quarries where rocks for building purposes can be obtained.

Tried For His Sanity.

P. J. Bowerman was examined before Judge Ryan Monday, charged with insanity, but the case was continued as the man was not thought to be insane. Further witnesses may be examined at a later date. The complaint was sworn to by his wife, who alleged that he acted so queerly that she was often much worried. Bowerman it seems had at one time been committed to the state insane asylum, but was later discharged as cured. He states that family troubles was the cause of his first becoming a victim of lunacy, as he was then living with a former wife with whom he could not agree.

NEWS FROM OVER STATE

Pendleton Prisoners Ask That They Be Preached To

MINERS DIG UP SKULLS

Rich Briggs Placers in Southern Oregon Are On State Line—Sweet Peas Are Found to Kill Flies.

PRISONERS WANT SERMONS.

There are eight churches in Pendleton, yet the inmates of the county jail have been obliged to make an appeal through the East Oregonian, asking that ministers visit them. At least once a week the sixteen prisoners of the county jail, say they would like to have someone preach to them. Their letter follows:

"Editor East Oregonian: Dear Sir.—We, the inmates of the county jail, wish to inform, through your paper, the preachers of this city, that we desire to hear the word of God preached to us once a week."

The enrollment at the jail is larger than it has been for months. Many of the prisoners are young men and have formed a sort of glee club. The long monotonous hours of the day are willed away with songs. There has been no trouble with the men for a long time.

Formerly the Salvation Army held meetings at the jail every week, but for several months past this work has been abandoned and with the exception of the occasional visit of the ministers when sent for by a prisoner, the inmates have seen but little of "the cloth."—East Oregonian.

DUG UP 100 SKULLS.

The Galice Consolidated Mining Company has made a strike of a peculiar kind. It recently purchased a tract of gravel on the bank of Rogue River, and has just completed a ditch to it. In prospecting the bar an old Indian burying ground was uncovered, and up to date at least one hundred skulls and a corresponding number of bones have been washed out.

The gravel was the scene of one of the closing battles of the Rogue River war, and the bones of the Indians killed at that time are among the find. The major portion of them, however, are much older than those buried in the fifties, and were probably in the ground when Lewis and Clark visited the coast. Arrow heads and old Indian jewelry are found in the graves.

MINE IN TWO STATES.

The much mooted point as to whether the famous Briggs discovery is in Oregon or California, surveys have shown, E. T. Staples, who has bonded and is developing the property, that the ledge runs from southeast to northeast and that the property is partly in Oregon and partly in California. When he and his companions are gathered about the dinner table in their camp one of them is seated across the line in California, while the other three are eating in Oregon. The Wounded Buck claim, which is a continuation of the Briggs discovery, is almost wholly over the state line.—Roseburg Review.

PET BEAR KILLED.

One of the McFarland boys, living on Fifth street near the river, had a pet bear, but now bruin is no more. Last Friday he pulled the stake around which he has circled for the past year and went to seek other pastures. An alarm was raised and as no one was willing to meet the bear in the open and try to effect his capture, a rifle was brought and bruin was laid low. Numerous efforts had been made to dispose of the bear but without success. However, his meat sold readily at 15, 20 and 25 cents a pound and netted its owner a neat sum.—Rogue River Courier.

SAID IN WOOL.

Wool men who complain about the low price of Oregon wool might be interested in knowing that about 30 tons of sand, washed out of the wool used by the Pendleton woolen mills, is now being dumped into the river bed at Lee street bridge. This sand was

paid for at the regular wool prices, and is washed out in the scouring process, and as the vats are being cleaned up, this high priced sand is dumped into the river, the woolen mills having no use for it. The proportion of dirt in the unwashed wool may be judged from the difference in price of washed and unwashed wool. The unwashed article sells for about 15 cents, while the washed wool is worth from 65 to 75 cents. The weight is reduced about 65 to 70 per cent.

SWEET PEAS KILL FLIES.

A local druggist has found a new agent for the destruction of flies that for activity and effectiveness discounts anything heretofore offered for that purpose. And not only is it harmless, but it is a thing of beauty as well. After selling annually thousands of sheets of fly paper of the sticky and poisoned varieties and a ton more or less of insect powder, the new antidote for the pest bids fair to supersede all previous methods with him and those of his friends who are in on the secret.

For several days the druggist, who is a lover of flowers, has had upon his front cases bunches of sweet peas of a variety grown originally in California and but recently cultivated in this section of the country. Each morning after opening up the store he has found collected around the base of the vessel containing the peas quite an accumulation of dead flies.

For the first day or so he regarded the mass of defunct dipterous insects as an accidental gathering in the neighborhood of the flowers, but curiosity prompted him later to watch the conduct of the few flies left in the store. It was observed when the peas were freshly picked that immediately after their being placed in the vases those flies swarmed upon the petals and proceeded to fasten themselves there. Shortly afterward they fell from their position dead.

It is presumed that the odor of the peas attract them first and that afterward they absorb some poisonous exudation that the flowers possess and died in consequence. So far as known the peas possess no toxic effect upon the human being.—Springfield Journal.

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

However liberal the government of England may be to its subjects, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, it is the monarchy that sustains the foreign policy. This country has only gone a little way in imitation of Great Britain, but we are in trouble that is likely to last us during the existence of our Union. We have taken foreign possessions on our hands in a spasm of victory, in opposition to the practices and policies for more than a century duration, and now we do not know what to do with them. We have gone so far in this line that it is difficult to go backward, and a gloomy prospect is presented when we go forward. Extensive outlying possessions assimilate with British forms. They are nonassimilative here. We cannot let go of the Philippines, and we cannot take them into the full fellowship of our republic. Great Britain has no trouble on this account. The King has subjects at home and abroad. The wisest statesmanship of the country has not yet presented a broad and sensible solution. We simply have to wait. The problem now seems to be how long we can last as a free and enlightened republic with the Philippine entanglement. The solution may come. It is not fairly in sight.

Rain Proves Great Benefit.

Besides clearing the air of the heavy cloud of smoke which hung over the valley for so long, the rains of last week were a great benefit to this part of the county in that they put a stop to the forest fires which were raging in the Bull Run country. The flames had attained a considerable headway and it was feared they threatened the headworks of Portland's water supply. The origin of the fire was said to have been a slashing which was burned by Henry Harmand, a rancher who lives near the toll gate on the Mt. Hood road. It is said that a warrant for his arrest had been sworn out by a fire patrol and that he will be tried by the United States authorities as the fire invaded the Bull Run forest reserve.

Fined \$40 for Assault.

J. O. Parker, the young man who has lain in jail a week awaiting a hearing on a charge of criminal assault committed near Aurora the first of last week, was taken to Canby Thursday evening and allowed to plead guilty to a charge of simple assault, after the facts in the case had been learned by the authorities. He was fined \$40 which he paid.

COPPER ORE OF HIGH RANK

Clackamas Copper a Surprise To Eastern Miners.

FROM MOLALLA MINES

Best Exhibit at the Mining Congress From Any Part of This State Exceeded Only by Idaho Ore.

The promoters of the Molalla Central Mining Company are justly proud of the showing their ores made at the recent session of the National Mining Congress in Portland. F. H. Welch took down several specimens of the ore dug from the Ogle Creek properties, the best exhibit made probably being the sample of the copper ore taken from the Esther group of claims. Mr. Welch claims that this ore beat anything in the copper way from this state and was only exceeded in high percentage of copper by ore from the Seven Devils country in Idaho, where phenomenal copper specimens are found. The ore from Idaho often shows large chunks of pure copper as large as hens eggs.

The rock exhibited in Portland last week showed 27 per cent copper according to an assayer's certificate. As it is a well known fact in mining that the deeper down you go on a copper or silver ledge, the richer the ore is likely to become, the mines are likely to become very rich eventually. The developments so far made in the Esther group seems to bear this out, for the richest specimen secured was found at a depth of six feet, which is as far as the ledge has been explored, while at the surface the ore was less rich. The first assay made showed rock containing 7.5-10 per cent copper, or showing a value in copper of \$22.50 per ton. A second assay made from rock at a lower depth showed 18.5-10

per cent of copper or a value per ton of \$58.55. The last taken out at 6 feet down showed that the rock was 27 per cent copper.

In this group of mines the company claims to have a copper-producing ledge 6 feet wide. If the indications are followed up by the expected developments, it will be a surprise in mining in this section, and Clackamas county may become the largest copper producing section in the state.

WAS DULY SOBER.

S. B. Kent Claims That Divorce Complaint Is False.

J. B. Kent, who last week was made defendant in an action brought against him by his wife, the latter alleging cruel and inhuman treatment and continual drunkenness, filed an answer this week in the Circuit court, wherein he states that the allegations against him are false, and that he has only indulged in liquors in a moderate way, not using them to excess.

He says that although he keeps liquor in the house, it is for use in case of sickness, and is in small quantities. He alleges that the plaintiff has become easily enraged and used profane and violent language toward him without cause. Defendant therefore asks that the complaint of the plaintiff be denied and the case dismissed.

ACCIDENT AT DAMASCUS.

Companion of Injured Farmer Acts As Doctor.

While hauling straw at Damascus last Friday, M. W. Gardner was thrown from the wagon and his right foot suffered a severe dislocation. The bone of the leg was struck through the skin and into the ground where he fell. William Dallas, a companion, who was also thrown from the wagon but uninjured, coolly took the matter in hand and after washing the wound, set the dislocation and applied splints to the wounded leg. So well was the work done that it was not thought necessary to call a doctor.

While the two were hauling a load of straw down a hill, the brake broke and the team became frightened. Starting to run they threw the occupants of the wagon out. When last heard from Mr. Gardner was getting along well.

FOR FIRST CLASS

JOB WORK

GO TO

The Courier

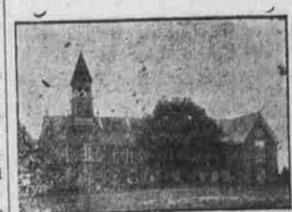
We have put in a large amount of new type and machinery and are now prepared to do all kinds of work.

Subscribe for The Courier if you want the news of the County. Note our combination offers if you wish other papers:

Oregon City Courier per year.....	\$ 1.60
Oregon City Courier and Weekly Oregonian per year.....	\$ 2.00
Oregon City Courier and Weekly Journal per year.....	\$ 2.00
Oregon City Courier and Twice-a-Week Journal per year.....	\$ 2.25
Oregon City Courier and Commoner per year.....	\$ 2.00

Oregon State Normal School

MONMOUTH, OREGON.



Begins its 21st year September 20, 1904. Four terms in each school year affording equal opportunities for beginning a course in September, November, February and April. The best training for teachers is the Normal course with its assurance of good positions at good wages. Write for new catalogue containing full information concerning courses of study, training in actual teaching in town and country schools, and full details about the advanced course of study with additional advantages attached.

Address, Sec. J. B. V. Butler, or Pres. E. D. Reseler, Monmouth, Oregon.