

LIVE WIRES TRY TO LEARN TRUTH

WHAT WATER RIGHTS HAS OREGON CITY IN ITS OWN HANDS—SOME FALLS.

RECORDER L. STIPP SEEKING LIGHT

Business Men Believe It is Time to Act—Small Plants Would Come Here With Power Obtainable.

Just what rights this city has in the water power of Willamette Falls may be determined if the investigations now on foot bear results. It has long been contended that Oregon City has certain rights in the water from an immense amount of power has been developed by the Portland "Milvay, Light & Power Co., but the claims of the city have not been prosecuted with any degree of vigor, and only recently City Recorder Lvy Stipp has commenced investigations that may lead to something tangible in the way of information. At the weekly luncheon of the Live Wires Tuesday Mr. Stipp made a brief verbal report of his partial findings and said he would probably have to go to Salem and spend some time at the capitol looking over such records as are there for inspection.

Mr. Stipp believes the city has rights that should be set out, unless it is found that all of the water coming from the Falls has been legally appropriated. The record of appropriations of water from Willamette Falls seems to be rather hazy. The city has a street running past the basin from which a large volume of water comes, and the City Recorder contends that the city could run an intake pipe into the basin unless, as he states, it can be determined that all of water coming over the Falls has been heretofore appropriated in a legal manner.

Some years ago a manufacturer came here for the purpose of erecting an ax-handle plant. He was assured that he might have sufficient power, but investigation proved that no power was obtainable at that time. It could not be purchased from the Portland Railway, Light & Power Co. The manufacturer went to Newberg, where he is still operating a factory. Last Monday G. Watkins, superintendent of Robert Johnson & Raney, who operate a manure factory at Washburn, Mo., was here looking for a site for another factory. He stated the proposed factory would employ from 200 to 300 men and women. He was keen about information concerning tanneries, and insisted upon a good shipping point and cheap power. From time to time manufacturers have approached Oregon City, but the water from the Falls has apparently been bottled up to the extent that unless the Portland Railway, Light & Power Co. is disposed to lease water to manufacturing concerns, it cannot be obtained elsewhere or at all. Water for power is now supplied to three paper companies in Oregon City: Woolen Mills, the city pumping plant and the electric light plant. The problem is an interesting one from a local point of view and the city has nothing to lose and may have thousands to gain from conducting an investigation with a view of determining its rights, and of ascertaining if it can utilize commercially any of the immense quantity of water that flows over the Falls of the Willamette River.

Changes in Course of Study.

The State Board of Higher Curriculum met in Salem Monday to consider the question of allowing the changes in the course of study of the institutions under the care of the board. The University of Oregon wished changes and additions to the course, which was granted. Those present were P. L. Campbell, president; J. E. Hedges, secretary; H. T. Smith, of Pendleton; O. F. Oenlow, of Corvallis; and C. W. Linn, of Astoria. The board was instructed by the legislature that changes might not be made without consideration at the hands of men who were widely scattered over the State and with a view to having a diversified representation on its membership.

GRAND JURY DRAWN FOR THE APRIL TERM

LIST OF JURORS WHO WILL SIT IN JUDGMENT IN CRIMINAL COURT.

The following is the panel of jurors that has been drawn for the April term of the Circuit Court of Clackamas county:

Emil Gelbrecht, New Era; A. P. Todd, Pleasant Hill; D. C. Yoder, Killlin; Richard Wright, Mackaburg; Sam Warnock, New Era; L. G. Palmateer, Estacada; B. F. Weddle, Tualatin; J. J. Cooke, Oregon City; R. F. D. No. 1; H. S. Gibson, Eagle Creek; H. T. Shipley, West Oregon City; William Fine, Gresham; Michael Kroll, Maple Lane; W. H. Kandle, Springwater; John Kent, Abernethy; Hubert Engle, Soda Springs; R. W. Zimmerman, Barlow; O. C. Whitten, Oswego; Chris Koehler, Barlow; Joseph Conrad, Marquam; John Aden, Tualatin; David Williams, Oregon City; E. P. Berg, Barlow; Charles Schooley, Highland; Charles A. Lakin, Milwaukie; John E. Jennings, Gladstone; W. E. Bonney, Canyon Creek; Adolph Aschoff, Bull Run; Charles Hattan, Harding; W. R. Hartnell, Maple Lane; E. F. Guenther, Beaver Creek; G. W. Atwood, Harmony.

ARRESTS F. M. SWIFT ALLEGING TRESPASS

G. W. BIGHAM DOESN'T WANT THE NEW RAILWAY TO USE HIS ROCK PILE.

G. W. Bigham owns a piece of property in the line of progress of the new Clackamas Southern Railway. This railway wishes to use a small part of it for right of way. The land—so says a representative of the company—has no value from the standpoint of cultivation, being nothing but a bed of rocks.

Bigham thinks otherwise evidently, and seems inclined to make trouble for the builders of this new enterprise that is to mean so much to the business interests of the city. He says the company shall not pass that way without first seeing him, and in an effort to force matters Monday swore out a warrant charging F. M. Swift, a representative of the company, with trespass.

Bigham swore to the warrant in the office of Justice Samson, and it was served on Swift. In the complaint the complaining witness swore that the lands were the property of G. W. Bigham, and that the railway was trespassing. A hearing will be had at an early date.

The contention is over a tract of land consisting of four acres near McLaughlin avenue on Abernethy Creek. Bigham says that on this land are some valuable trees, and already between 25 and 35 trees have been cut down by the men employed by the railway. Bigham says he did not know of this until he visited his place Monday and found the men carrying away the logs and trees that had been felled. He returned to this city and had the warrant sworn out immediately.

RIGHT OF WAY HEARING SET FOR APRIL 18

COURT WILL BE ASKED TO PUT PROPERTY VALUE ON BIG HAM LANDS USED.

G. W. Bigham Monday swore out a warrant for F. M. Swift, one of the stockholders in the new Clackamas Southern Railway, for alleged trespass on his rock pile on the right of the company. The case was called in Justice Samson's court Tuesday, when Samson set the hearing for Saturday. On application of the attorney for Swift the case was postponed to Tuesday, April 18, at 10 a. m.

The railway company, that is spending thousands of dollars to build a line into the best timber lands of the country in an effort to open up that section and make it much more productive, says that Bigham's claims are ridiculous. Bigham claims his property has been damaged \$1000. The company says he only paid \$120 for the four acres, that the railway only wants one-half an acre and that the mill, the city pumping plant and the electric light plant. The problem is an interesting one from a local point of view and the city has nothing to lose and may have thousands to gain from conducting an investigation with a view of determining its rights, and of ascertaining if it can utilize commercially any of the immense quantity of water that flows over the Falls of the Willamette River.

DESERTION IS CHARGED.

Wife Claims That Hubby Has Been Direct for Four Years.

Mary B. Skirvin filed a suit for divorce from her husband, Harvey E. Skirvin, to whom she was married in August, 1901, at Bozeman, Montana. There is a child, Doris L., aged seven years, and Mrs. Skirvin claims that her husband has failed to support her or their child for the past four years.

During the month of March, 1910, Skirvin deserted his wife and child. Mrs. Skirvin is represented by C. D. and D. C. Latourrette, of this city.

O.A.C. MAN TO LECTURE ON POULTRY RAISING

ILLUSTRATED TALKS WILL BE GIVEN IN PORTLAND UNDER AUSPICES Y. M. C. A.

CORVALLIS, Or., April 7.—Alfred G. Lunn, of Camden, N. J., who is instructor in the poultry department at the Oregon Agricultural College, is to give a series of five illustrated lectures on poultry raising in Portland under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and the Portland Junior Poultry Club, an organization on which is the outgrowth of the young people's poultry contest started there a year ago last October.

Mr. Lunn's first lecture, April 7, will be on "The Poultry Industry in Oregon." He will speak April 14 on "Lectures on Constructing the Poultry Plant," April 21 on "Selecting and Reproducing a Flock," April 28 on "Feeds and Feeding," and May 5 on "Preparing and Marketing Poultry Products."

These are to be free lectures, and will be given in the evening in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, that all who are interested in the development of the poultry industry in Oregon may have an opportunity to attend.

RICH ORE DEPOSIT AT OGLE MOUNTAIN

MAIN VEIN OF ORE SAID TO HAVE BEEN UNCOVERED AND THAT IT IS GOOD.

OWNERS DON'T TELL MUCH TO PUBLIC

New Methods of Reduction Said to Be the One Bone of Contention Causing Loss of Sleep.

There was little news concerning the reported find of rich ore at the Ogle Mountain mines that the owners of the mine would give to the public to a warrant charging F. M. Swift, a representative of the company, with trespass. The men who have been actively connected with the work. The ones actively connected with the work wanted to say but little for some reason of their own. In consequence it becomes necessary to give the public the fragments of news that can be gleaned, and trust to luck that they are intelligible.

Both Fairclough Bros. are out from the mine for a short rest. It is said that a rich vein—the main vein for which they have been so industriously searching and which they felt was there some place—has been opened up and that now the mine is a very valuable property.

But as to the nature of the vein that is another story. Some time past there was a stamp mill put in at these mines. At that time there was considerable ore that had been laying out in the atmosphere until it had oxidized. This was worked up in the new stamp mill at a profit. But as soon as the mill was put on better ore, but ore that was fresh from the mine and had been given no opportunity to oxidize, it did not garner the gold to any considerable extent and that to that extent the stamp mill was a failure.

While the new vein that has been struck is very rich, and should make the mine profitable, it is said that by the old stamp mill plan it is not profitable and that to make money there is need of installing some new system. Perhaps it is in this needed change that makes the promoters chary of talking to the newspapers, feeling that the least they say the less there is to take back in case things do not turn out just as they have predicted.

But there is a general agreement between all the stories afloat that the Fairclough Bros. have struck it rich as to the character of the vein, and it only remains to secure some method or machinery whereby the ore taken out may be made to give up its rich deposit as a profit to produce it.

Friends of the promoters are congratulating them on their find, on the ground that once securing the rich ore there will be some method devised to make it yield revenues at a good profit to those who are interested in the project.

SUNDAY P.O. CLOSING IS GAINING HEADWAY

LIVE WIRES AND CONGREGATIONAL BROTHERHOOD HAVE ENCORAGED THE MOVEMENT.

DESERTION IS CHARGED.

The campaign for the Sunday closing of the local postoffice is on in earnest. The Congressional Brotherhood and the Live Wires have gone on record as favoring it, and the churches and church members through the city are promising aid where needed.

Data given out by the local employes is to the effect that five employes work now while if there was no opening of the general delivery window on Sunday. The plan is to put the mail in the boxes Sunday as usual, so that a man who feels he must have his mail can get it by renting a box.

City carriers work part of the day now but under closing rules they would only collect the mail and then turn it into the office and go home.

The employes feel that if the rest of the churches take the matter up, there is certain to come some good to the men who are now required to spoil the whole day.

NEW TIMBER BRIDGE.

W. W. Smith and Crew Build Pat Harris Bridge in 11 Days.

One of the most quickly constructed bridges ever built in the county was that of the Pat Harris bridge, four miles from Oregon City to the southeast. This bridge is 140 feet long, 35 feet high at the highest part, of timber, and cost \$400. It was built by W. W. Smith and five men in 11 days.

It is said to be one of the best bridges in the county. It took the place of an old bridge that was so rotten it fell down before it could be more than half torn down. It had been closed to heavy traffic for several months and light traffic used at its own risk, and the wonder of those who replaced it is that it did not fall down before it did. Road Master Frank Jagger has been superintending the construction of the new bridge.

ENTHUSIASM RAN HIGH AT RAILWAY MEETING

MAPLE LANE GRANGE HALL FILLED WITH MEN WILLING TO BOOST NEW RAILWAY.

ARMORY FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

Strikes Home When He Touches on Uncleanliness in Political Life—Lorimer Given Vehement Scolding.

There was a very enthusiastic meeting of railway boosters held in the Grange hall at Maple Lane Friday evening to consider the proposition of building the Clackamas Southern Railway into the Beaver Creek and Molalla country. The hall was filled and A. J. Lewis was chosen chairman.

Judge Grant B. Dimick was the speaker of the evening and he outlined the policy of the company and its plans for the building and operation of the road. And in the operation it was explained that the work of caring for the interests of Oregon City and Clackamas county was to be made possible, and it was further shown that the good of one section is the good of all.

The Judge called attention to the needs of the county and to those of the community of which the Grange hall was the center. He also showed the necessity of more energetic methods in the county than had been the policy of the past. He instanced the Hood River and Rogue River counties as examples of what push and energy can do. These sections were no better than our own but the people living there had taken a firmer hold on conditions and had pushed things to a successful issue rather than permitting them to drift along.

The proximity to Portland ought to be productive of good and not evil, and the chances for greatly increased land values through the building of a railway of the character of the Clackamas Southern, with its increased transportation facilities, ought to be many.

Judge Dimick was followed by George Harding, O. D. Eby, W. A. Shewman and A. J. Lewis. Shewman called attention to the fact that the Oregon City merchants had been asleep and it was time that they and the people of Clackamas county awakened if things were to be made to move before it was too late, and some one else had captured the prize. A. J. Lewis was in favor of the railway movement and considered it worthy the support of every man near the line.

The men at work along the right of way were cutting more brush Friday and dynamiting out stumps where they are in the way of the graders, who will begin operations the first of the week. A large strip of right of way has been cleared and by Monday this will be free from stumps and debris in anticipation of the plow and the scraper.

Chris Bonaker accused. C. W. Allen says he pointed a gun with malicious intent.

C. W. Allen appeared in Justice Samson's court Monday and asked that a warrant be issued for Chris Bonaker, on the charge of pointing a gun with malicious intent. The case is set for hearing on Saturday next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Bonaker gave bond for his appearance on the day set.

WILL BOOST RAILWAY AS IT STRETCHES OUT

MOLLALA AND MULINO PEOPLE PREPARING TO BOOST ON SECOND LEG OF ROAD.

Workmen on the Clackamas Southern Railway are still busily clearing the right of way and making preparations for the laying of ties and rails. While one gang of men forces ahead to cut and clear the roadway a second gang follows and burns a second row of stumps, and a third plowing and leveling of the roadbed in preparation for the laying of the ties and steel.

The most expensive point along the right of way is at the point just back of Kansas City where the men are at work at this time. There are more trees to remove, more and larger rocks to blast out and as deep or deeper cuts to make and fills to level up than at any point between here and Beaver Creek. And with that the men are making good headway and the grade when finished is to be easy to climb.

The men were at work blasting out stumps when a "land-office business" fall day, and at one time injected a rifle too much "juice" and when the explosion came it blew the stump nearly a quarter of a mile away, landing it in the middle of the roadway some distance from the scene of operations.

The right of way of the Clackamas Southern Railway was hereby placed Wednesday. Three gangs of men were at work in three different places along the line—some cutting timber and brush, others grubbing out and blowing out stumps, and a third plowing and leveling of the roadbed in preparation for the laying of the ties and steel.

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The whole hillside is one mass of rock, some loose and easy to put one side and others requiring dynamite to move them, but all one mass of rock and worthless from the standpoint of cultivation. And among this waste land on which the right of way is being built is the rockpile that G. W. Bigham is asking \$1000 for. Notices are posted warning against trespass on the land, but the men are busy while the matter rests in court till such time as the company needs to go on with its forward movement.

U. S. Buys Cranfield Spring.

E. P. Dedman, of Clackamas, was in Oregon City Saturday. Mr. Dedman has just sold to the United States six acres known as the Cranfield Springs, on which is located the hatchery belonging to the Government. This spring is in the Cranfield L. C. and has been owned by Mr. Dedman since 1881. It has been leased for the past six years by the government for hatchery purposes, and is considered to be valuable. The price paid for the spring was \$4000.

Pays \$1000 for Cow.

The news dispatches in the papers tell of the purchase of a Guernsey cow at a sale held during the annual meeting of the Waukesha County and Guernsey Breeders Association at Oconomowoc, Wis., the price paid being \$1000 and the buyer being W. S. Turner, of Portland, Oregon. At the same sale a bull of that breed was sold for \$275, the animal going to a resident of Wisconsin.

ROOSEVELT PROVES CONQUERING HERO

NINE HOURS OF STRENUOUS LIFE BY EX-PRESIDENT IN ROSE CITY.

ARMORY FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

Strikes Home When He Touches on Uncleanliness in Political Life—Lorimer Given Vehement Scolding.

PORTLAND, Or., April 5.—(Special.)—The greeting to Roosevelt Wednesday was the most extended ever given to an individual in the history of the city. From the time he entered the city till he left, nine full hours, the Ex-President was accorded one honor after the other, and his time was filled to overflowing with the greetings he received. And the wisdom and good cheer that he gave forth for others.

Almost the whole of Portland's citizenship made a holiday of either the afternoon or the evening, or both. From the moment Roosevelt arrived till he left at midnight there was no cessation of the homage paid him. Three things that he did while here were to assist in the laying of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club corner stone, sit at banquet with 200 of the leading citizens and address 5,000 in the Armory at night.

In his Armory speech Roosevelt lauded the Oregon system, urged harmony in State politics, advised fewer and more substantial officials, and condemned Lorimer and the methods that made a Lorimer possible.

He praised Oregon's wisdom in her methods of choice of Senators, the Constitution not providing what Oregon and her citizenship desire along the popular election plan.

Roosevelt has come, he has conquered and he has gone. Thousands saw him for the first time and among these many who have now a better idea of the man, of his characteristics and of what they think of him as an American citizen and a good fellow.

The final stunt of the Commercial Club entertainers was a speech by the "Queen of Mombasa." In this speech there were many references to the proposition of race suicide, bordering on a jest. This angered Roosevelt and he took those glibly of the jest to task in words little short of anger.

While passing along the road near Sucker Lake on the Tualatin road one of the residents of that section had a narrow escape from death Sunday afternoon at the hands of a young man, who was in company with two ladies. The party of three was enjoying a day in target shooting. As the gentleman in question came abreast them the target they had arranged was missed by the bullet when the young man shot, and struck the passerby in the hat.

The latter ran after the man who had shot him in the hat, but the former took to his heels, and left the young ladies to explain the situation. Some of the residents in different sections of the county have recently complained of the careless manner in which hunters have used guns.

TWO AUTOS COLLIDE AT S.P. R.V. CROSSING

THE MACHINES COME TOGETHER AT THE BEND IN ROAD PASSING UNDER S. P. RAILWAY.

While Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Walker, of Canby, were returning to their home Sunday afternoon by automobile, and were passing under the railroad crossing on Fourth street, their car was run into by a large touring car filled with passengers, and the machine was badly damaged, and will cost in the neighborhood of \$100 for repairs.

The car, which was driven by a Portland party, was going at a terrific rate of speed, and no signal was given by the chauffeur as he neared the sharp turn in the road. Mr. Walker had given the signal and was not aware that a car was bearing upon him. The Walker car, a Buick, was struck with great force and the steering apparatus broken, front axle bent, radiator demolished, the frame of the car bent, torn rods broken and lamps broken. The men in charge of the Portland car, after doing all of this damage, passed along and did not leave his name, but his number was taken by two men nearby, who were witnesses to the accident. They state that Mr. Walker had sounded the horn on his machine. Mr. Walker was badly shaken up and his wife's face cut by the collision.

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SHOT HITS THE HAT AND YOUNG MAN RUNS

CARELESS SHOOTING AT TARGET COMES NEAR RESULTING IN A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

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CORONER'S VERDICT SUICIDE.

Two-Ounce Bottle Found That Had Contained Laudanum.

Coroner Fox held the inquest Friday over the remains of Eli Calkins, who committed suicide at Pleasant Hill Thursday. The jury brought in a verdict of suicide, from drinking laudanum.

Calkins was not considered otherwise than harmless, but was a little simple and had been to the asylum in the hope of being benefited. He was a hard drinker and was getting over a long debauch. He left a rumbling letter that while it told of a diseased mind gave little information to those for whom it was intended. There was a two-ounce bottle found, that had contained laudanum, the contents of which he is supposed to have taken.

Bumper Fruit Year in County.

O. D. Eby, who has been experimenting in fruit culture and who is making good in his experiments, has just planted an additional acre of strawberries. Mr. Eby says indications are good for a bumper fruit year, and that unless there is some unforeseen incident that destroys a large part of what is now coming on there will be a world of fruit in Clackamas county this year.

The original drillers made a mistake in starting the well so small, and that error in a measure handicaps the present drillers, but things must be taken as they are, and not as they should be, and the directors feel warranted in going on even in the face of the fact that better conditions might have obtained had the first drillers been wise to conditions in this western field.

It is certain, say the directors, that signs the past 300 feet have been very encouraging, and the meeting of stockholders Wednesday was one of considerable enthusiasm.

STATE FORESTER CHOSEN.

SALEM, Or., March 30.—(Special.)—E. A. Elliott, of this city, was today elected State Forester at the first meeting of the new State Board of Forestry.

Mr. Kerr outlined what the O. A. C. had accomplished in the past ten years and noted the demand for the graduates from O. A. C. He also showed how the enrollment the present time than at Washington A. C. The enrollment at O. A. C. comes from 28 States and from eight foreign countries. The demand for graduates was three times the number of graduates the past year.

He spoke of self government at O. A. C. and how successful this policy has become. Mr. Kerr says he has worked on the proposition of self government by the pupils for two years and he is satisfied with the ultimate success of the plan.

In addition to the High school pupils there were a few parents present and Messrs. J. E. Hedges, O. D. Eby and Dr. Beattie, of the school board, were at the meeting of the Assembly to enjoy the address of President Kerr.

HOME OIL & GAS CO. OFFICERS MEET

DECIDE TO GO DOWN TO DEPTH OF 2500 FEET IF NECESSARY FOR PAYING WELL.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS CHOSEN

Indications as Reported by Drillers Look Good to Stockholders—May Reduce Size of Casing Later.

The Home Oil and Gas Co., which is drilling in a well at Stone, held its annual stockholders meeting in this city Wednesday afternoon, in the sample room at the Electric hotel. Report was made of the condition of the well now being drilled in and the general condition of the business of the company. The following officers were chosen:

President, L. D. Mumpower; vice president, Henry Stude; secretary, C. D. Latourrette; treasurer, First National Bank. Directors were chosen as follows: L. D. Mumpower, Henry Stude, Geo. Vierhus, Louis Vierhus, J. G. Mumpower, J. W. Watts and J. J. Tobin.

A resolution was passed instructing the officers to go ahead and drill until oil in paying quantities is found or the well reaches a depth of 2500 feet. The present expert drillers were present at the meeting and gave a flattering report as to prospects. They think the oil is here and that they are almost certain to find it. They report that there was a continued flow of gas for the past 100 feet in depth, with some little tracings of oil. Indications, they say, could not be better. These men have had experience in the East and in the California oil fields.

A geologist from the East, who when in college some 15 years ago was considered considerable of an expert, has made a casual analysis of the stone taken out of the well at a depth of 1250 feet. He says that it is a limestone formation with crystallized flint running through its texture. This is the usual cap formation that immediately precedes the finding of oil and is the usual covering of an oil pool or oil belt. The formation indicates that there was oil used in its structure by nature and if the deduction is true then there must have been oil there in sufficient quantity to have made the formation possible, to say the least. He is of opinion that this stone must come from a covering to an oil pool, but as to whether or not it will be found in paying quantities remains to be seen.

The drill still continues to stir up gas and oil and the bucket brings up all the time and the stirring up of the water permits the gas to rise in quantities sufficient to light.

The drillers will continue to go down with the present size-hole as long as the present stone formation does not permit the well to cave in. If the well begins to cave in it will be necessary to reduce the size of the casing to protect the well, or if gas or oil are found in sufficient quantities so that it is wise to shut out the water then the casing will need to be reduced in size.

The original drillers made a mistake in starting the well so small, and that error in a measure handicaps the present drillers, but things must be taken as they are, and not as they should be, and the directors feel warranted in going on even in the face of the fact that better conditions might have obtained had the first drillers been wise to conditions in this western field.

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A geologist from the East, who when in college some 15 years ago was considered considerable of an expert, has made a casual analysis of the stone taken out of the well at a depth of 1250 feet. He says that it is a limestone formation with crystallized flint running through its texture. This is the usual cap formation that immediately precedes the finding of oil and is the usual covering of an oil pool or oil belt. The formation indicates that there was oil used in its structure by nature and if the deduction is true then there must have been oil there in sufficient quantity to have made the formation possible, to say the least. He is of opinion that this stone must come from a covering to an oil pool, but as to whether or not it will be found in paying quantities remains to be seen.

The drill still continues to stir up gas and oil and the bucket brings up all the time and the stirring up of the water permits the gas to rise in quantities sufficient to light.

The drillers will continue to go down with the present size-hole as long as the present stone formation does not permit the well to cave in. If the well begins to cave in it will be necessary to reduce the size of the casing to protect the well, or if gas or oil are found in sufficient quantities so that it is wise to shut out the water then the casing will need to be reduced in size.

The original drillers made a mistake in starting the well so small, and that error in a measure handicaps the present drillers, but things must be taken as they are, and not as they should be, and the directors feel warranted in going on even in the face of the fact that better conditions might have obtained had the first drillers been wise to conditions in this western field.

It is certain, say the directors, that signs the past 300 feet have been very encouraging, and the meeting of stockholders Wednesday was one of considerable enthusiasm.

Indications as Reported by Drillers Look Good to Stockholders—May Reduce Size of Casing Later.

The Home Oil and Gas Co., which is drilling in a well at Stone, held its annual stockholders meeting in this city Wednesday afternoon, in the sample room at the Electric hotel. Report was made of the condition of the well now being drilled in and the general condition of the business of the company. The following officers were chosen:

President, L. D. Mumpower; vice president, Henry Stude; secretary, C. D. Latourrette; treasurer, First National Bank. Directors were chosen as follows: L. D. Mumpower, Henry Stude, Geo. Vierhus, Louis Vierhus, J. G. Mumpower, J. W. Watts and J. J. Tobin.

A resolution was passed instructing the officers to go ahead and drill until oil in paying quantities is found or the well reaches a depth of 2500 feet. The present expert drillers were present at the meeting and gave a flattering report as to prospects. They think the oil is here and that they are almost certain to find it. They report that there was a continued flow of gas for the past 100 feet in depth, with some little tracings of oil. Indications, they say, could not be better. These men have had experience in the East and in the California oil fields.

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