

SIAM POSSESSES PRECIOUS BUDDHA

Is Replica of Ancient Figure at Pitsanuloke.

MADE OF GOLD AND BRONZE.

Late King Chulalongkorn, Determined That Bangkok Should Be Equally Honored, Called on People to Help In Furnishing Metal and Then Gave Magnificent Dedicating Celebration.

Siam was a short time ago the scene of one of the most interesting events of its history. The late King Chulalongkorn while touring in the northern part of his kingdom at the end of his reign visited the ancient town of Pitsanuloke, which contained within its walls a celebrated many centuries old figure of Buddha.

The king was so filled with enthusiasm by this statue that he made a vow to place a similar figure in the royal temple, Wat Suan Dusit, in the capital of his kingdom. He sent off some Buddhist priests immediately to Bangkok, ordering them to bring back six old bronze cannon captured during a war with Burma to Pitsanuloke. In the meantime the king so pushed on the work that by the time the cannon arrived the process of casting could be begun.

People Contribute Treasures.
Faithful Buddhists streamed from far and near and threw gold and silver into the glowing mass. Girls took off their costly jewels and offered them as a sacrifice. Whole families would gladly have given their all. In order that the sanctity of the ancient statue should be conveyed to the new two consecrated silver cords were fastened to the ears of the old statue and given into the charge of the highest bonzes, who watched day and night and sang and offered prayers incessantly.

Amid the rejoicings of the people, the casting was finished, and the statue, under the guidance of the king, was conveyed in solemn procession down the river to Bangkok, where the work of art was to be completed. It is said that hundreds of chisels were broken during the work. King Chulalongkorn gilded the face himself and placed in the forehead an enormous precious stone. Then the whole figure was gilded and adorned with Buddhist rosaries of very brilliant from the king's treasury.

At last the great day came when the new Buddha was to be brought to the royal temple, Wat Suan Dusit.

Bright Dedicating Procession.
The scene under a glowing tropical sun was so wonderful, so gorgeous in color, that it will remain unforgettable by all who witnessed it. The gorgeous statue of Buddha, as if carried by an invisible power, moved majestically on the glittering waves of the broad river Menam, followed by the purple and gold state barges of the king, the queen and the whole court. Numberless Buddhist priests clad in yellow garments followed in long fantastic boats, singing to the curiously beautiful sounds of the Siamese musical instruments. Then came hundreds of little boats filled with the populace, who ended the strange fleet.

The front of the temple was left open to receive the statue of the new Buddha, whose golden body glittered in the sunlight. It was conducted into the temple to the sound of the Siamese national hymn, the festive ringing of gongs and the singing of the bonzes. Suddenly there came a great silence, during which the king with a ringing voice bestowed upon the Buddha the name Phra Chinnal.

GARAGE ON A SKYSCRAPER.

Big Philadelphia Hotel Plans Something Really New.

"Get into your automobile, ride through the park, then to the hotel driveway, shut the car into an elevator, dash eighteen stories skyward and have a bottle of wine without leaving the car."

This is the new announcement of a big Philadelphia hotel. If you don't want to be served amid the odor of gasoline you can leave the car in the garage, 225 feet from the ground, and step into the glass covered roof garden.

In addition this hotel will have 300 more sleeping rooms on the roof, a convention hall to seat 1,500 people and four big private dining rooms. The improvements will cost \$1,000,000.

MINERS' CO-OPERATIVE STORE

Indiana Coal Town Plans Solution of High Living.

Union coal miners of Booneville, Ind., are planning to run a co-operative store as a solution of the high cost of living. The formulated plan for the store will be presented by a committee to each local union. Shares of stock will be sold for \$5, and it is expected that a majority of the 600 miners in the city will help finance the store. Groceries, dry goods, clothing, household supplies and miners' tools and supplies will be sold.

The twenty-two keepers of Booneville do not know what the effect of the new store will be on their business.

Chinese Learn Sewing Machines.
An American sewing machine company has opened eight schools in southern China, at which natives are taught to embroider with silk by machinery.

Are You a Subscriber to the New Daily?

If the Morning Enterprise is to be as successful as the interests of Oregon City demand it must needs have the support of all. The new daily has a big work before it in boosting Oregon City and Clackamas County. Your support means more strength for the work.

Will You Help Boost your own Interests?

For a limited time the Morning Enterprise will be sold to paid in advance subscribers as follows:
By Carrier, 1 year, \$3.00
By Mail, 1 year, 2.00
Send in your name and remittance.

FOR THE MATRON.

Here's a Winner in Evening Gowns of High Degree.



WHITE CHARMEUSE AND CHANTILLY LACE.

Yes, at first glance this gown has all the earmarks of extravagance; but, madam, just look a little closer and use your "gumption" a little bit, and you will suddenly dawn upon you that you have a black chantilly lace shawl that will make up beautifully into a model fashioned after the costume illustrated. It is a delightful mingling of black and white laces arranged over white charmeuse. The embroidery banding used as "bridgework" on skirt and bodice is a very new treatment. So is the coiffure ornamentation—pearl cabochons connected with jet chains. A jet and pearl buckle fastens the wide black velvet neck ribbon.

The Small Girl's Hobbie Coat.
Hobbie styles have invaded the realm of children's fashions, and the wee girl hobbie, or seems to hobbie, just as mother does. As a matter of fact, the coat of the hobbie order to be seen in the illustration assumes that grotesque fashion, although it has



THE NEWEST COAT

It is not. The band holding the fluffed portion of the coat at the bottom is not tight, but looks so and is of velvet. Black broadcloth makes the rest of the wrap. Children this winter are dressing a great deal in this somber black, and it is a pity to see the little dears so solemnly attired, but Dame Fashion's decrees must be obeyed.

A Remarkable Chapeau.
A new hat designed especially for the woman who has retained all the instincts of her savage ancestors is a helmet shape covered with tallies ermine and bordered with royal blue velvet. The decorations consist of two rosettes, each of which is made of twelve humming birds laid flat, with their bills meeting in the center.

MINING REPORTS.

(Continued From Page 2.)

Taklima company, the copper values are sufficient to cover all cost of mining and reduction, leaving the gold as clear profit.

As can easily be guessed, the deep placer diggings of Southern Oregon are likewise forming a basis for renewed mining development; and like the quartz ledges they, too, will be operated on a bigger scale. In many instances the hydraulic plants formerly employed will be abandoned, and deep dredges are already under way; in fact, the machinery is now being placed on the properties of the Rogue River company. Similar dredging plants will be placed on the properties of the Deep Gravel company, of Waldport. The Old Channel company is also contemplating the placing of dredging machinery on its Galice properties; if this is not done, the present hydraulic equipment will be improved and enlarged. The improvement of operating plants on these surface diggings must certainly result in a decided increase of gold production for Southern Oregon.

It was proven, by actual tests this past week, that all the sands of Rogue river, including the high bars, carry fine gold in paying quantity. An industrial fair was held in Grant's Pass, and to complete the mining display, a quantity of Rogue river sand was desired. This was procured, and when run through a fine gold saving machine, gave surprising results in very fine flake or "flour" gold. The miners making the test were much interested as well as excited, and procured more sand. With the result that gold was found in all of it. The residue from one yard of sand, panned by G. W. Finch, of this city, gave returns of 50 cents. This was not selected sand, but was taken from the river's edge near Grant's Pass. The incident is interesting, not for the amount of gold, but as an indication, of the precious content in all the sands of Rogue river. At this rate, it is evident that there are millions of dollars in the sands of Rogue river which can be commercially mined. This is something that has been overlooked in the past, but which will undoubtedly be given due attention in the future. Like other propositions mentioned, it is something that must attract the capital and ability of experienced mining men to prove of worth.

MORMON BASIN.

The following facts and figures recently prepared of the mines in the Mormon Basin district, go to show that the recent renewed activity in mining is general throughout this locality, and are facts which it gives the Mining Journal great pleasure to note.

Six feet of ore was recently opened on the 400-foot level of the Rainbow mine, assaying \$25.00 per ton. As the upper levels at this point showed comparatively small values, big things may be expected when they get underneath the main ore bodies. On the 250-foot level one of the ore shoots is 195 feet long, over ten feet wide and the ore averages \$36.10 per ton in free gold. Owing to the scarcity of fuel and difficulty of hauling during the winter months, Mr. H. C. Wilmont, the manager, will probably close the mill shortly and confine the work to developing new ground and blocking out of ores and the operation of the cyanide plant which was recently installed. Ever since milling was begun at this property the tailings have been carefully impounded and a large tonnage is now ready for cyanidation.

Humboldt.

At the Humboldt, on the second level, five feet of quartz was recently opened on the hanging wall side of the vein, four feet of which assays \$4.50 per ton and one foot \$84.00 per ton in gold. In an old shaft in the gulch, 600 feet west of the hoist, which was recently opened up by means of an up-ramp, four feet of \$6.00 ore and 15 inches of \$18.00 ore has been disclosed. This last showing proves the ore zone to be 700 feet long and all indications are that shoots of ore will be opened up at intervals for the full length of the ground, which covers a distance of 3500 feet. The ore in the Humboldt occurs in big lenses or shoots, showing areas from two feet to forty feet in width and from 70 feet to 200 feet long. All of the ore can be made to yield good profits when the present plans for electric power are carried out. Sulphide ores are coming in on the lower level, showing iron, lead, zinc, antimony, tellurium and free gold. Ores from the sulphide zone are invariably high grade and four trail shipments from the bottom of the drift yield respectively \$92.28, \$170.79, \$996.76 and \$45.26 per ton. The Humboldt Gold Mines Company owns 240 acres of virgin timber land, which is sufficient, if conserved for that purpose, for timbers for the mine for at least ten years' operation, but if used for fuel would be exhausted in three to four years. The mill will therefore probably soon be closed down and every effort made to secure electric power, which will solve the fuel problem.

The Gorman group of five claims adjoins the Humboldt on the south; this group has the richest surface showing of any gold mine in the Northwest. Only one vein, showing two feet of \$15.00 ore, has been opened up thus far, but in the placer workings below this vein there is a great quantity of coarse quartz boulders, probably about 400 tons, most of which shows heavy free gold when broken. Thirty-five tons of this coarse float

was gathered up and milled in a two stamp mill, yielding \$18.00 per ton in free gold; there were no facilities for saving the concentrates. This float is in rough pieces with sharp edges, indicating that it has not traveled far, and as some of the pieces weigh as much as two tons, the original source must have been a good sized ore body. Up on the hill, where the ledge outcrops for a short distance, in a shallow shaft, a recent examination by a prominent local mining engineer, showed thirty inches of ore, averaging \$74.60 per ton in free gold. Cross cutting, to intercept this vein, will shortly be organized with a view to thoroughly developing this property.

Old man Head is still taking out high grade ore and gold nuggets from his quartz claims, 2000 feet west of the Humboldt.

Alderson & Head, who recently purchased the Combination claim from Gorman & Co., have within the last few days opened up three and one-half feet of \$15.00 ore in the bottom of their shaft and alongside of it they also have a six-inch streak of picture ore. This property joins the Humboldt on the west end lines and will surely make a mine.

Joe Wirsch has opened up a two-foot vein of rich quartz on his group of claims and has started a tunnel to tap the vein at 100 feet depth.

Anderson & Company have a force of men developing the "Fern" group on the head of Clark Creek and expect to cut the vein within a few days; they have three feet of high grade milling ore on the surface.

Jack Monohan has a group of claims west of the Humboldt which is very promising territory. He has done considerable development work during the past summer and is making arrangements for a continuation of the same.

The management of the "Cleveland" group, a property situated between the Humboldt and the Rainbow, is preparing for an active winter campaign. This group has a very good surface showing and is owned by Portland capitalists.

The geology of Mormon Basin is entirely foreign to and distinct from any other part of this state. It resembles many Nevada points and is similar to some in the Cripple Creek district. The formation is slate and lime and is cut up with most wonderful system of igneous dikes, all of which run east and west. The dikes vary in width from 100 to 400 feet and within a distance of one mile in width there appear the following dikes and formations, standing close to the vertical: Lime, slate, granite, trachyte, hornblende, silicious basalt, porphyry, phonolite and black felsite.

The ore bodies of the district occur along the contracts of these various dikes and it has been fully demonstrated that the better and richer ore is found in the lower levels, the gold bearing solutions having permeated a larger area as they approach the surface, which is more or less shattered and broken.

Mormon Basin a Big Producer.
With only ten stamps dropping for the past several months the Rainbow mine at Mormon Basin has been turning out from \$17,000 to \$18,000 monthly, to say nothing of the concentrates, which will be treated later on when a cyaniding plant is put in.

The scarcity of water, the only power practical in the absence of electricity, is the reason for only half of the stamps of the mill dropping.

Along with the development work has been going on and will be more vigorously prosecuted after October 1, when the mill will close down.

All work is being directed under terms of an agreement pending a likelihood of the property passing into the hands of a rich syndicate.

The Rainbow pay roll is between \$8000 and \$10,000 monthly, most of which sum of money finds its way into the business channels of Baker.

The Humboldt mines, too, are making a great showing and the Oregon and Idaho Investment Company, of Baker City, owners of the mines, are meeting a \$5000 pay roll monthly.



Not a Lawsuit.

Attorney (to fashionable caller): Won't you sit down?
"No, thank you. This is a walking costume."



Help at the Finish.

Perturbed Physician—So your husband has been sick two weeks and you've just sent for me?
Agitated Wife—Yes, sir. We 'ad 'em up till then.

The Blue Ribbon Pumpkin
By M. QUAD
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It was Moses Smith who founded and named the village of Unity, in a western state. Moses was the head and front. It was only when the inhabitants got to number 200 that trouble came to him. A church was wanted, of course. For two or three years the people gathered in a barn when a circuit preacher came that way, but the day came when Moses Smith said the devout must be ready to make personal sacrifices. Not a family in the village but agreed with him. Each subscribed all, and in some cases more than he could really afford. Lumber was bought and piled against the day it would be wanted, and things were going along placidly and peacefully when the county decided to hold its first fair. It was to mean much to all farmers and villagers, for each family of the latter had a big garden and could compete for prizes.

The soil around Unity was fine for all sorts of vegetables, but particularly pumpkins. Pumpkins had been grown there that had been the wonder of four counties. As soon as the fair was announced every head of family in the village at once mentally decided to grow a prize pumpkin for the blue ribbon to be given. They carried this decision to the public meeting called, and at which Moses Smith presided and said:

"Friends, I have sorter planned this thing out for all of us. Aaron Tompkins will grow the prize squash; Felix White will grow prize cucumbers; Samuel Davis will grow prize tomatoes; old Mrs. Tompkins will grow prize beets," and he read the list to the end and announced that he would grow a prize pumpkin as big as a flour barrel.

There was a row at once. Each was for a prize pumpkin, and no one was willing to give way. Moses argued and protested, but it was pumpkins or nothing.

Moses Smith couldn't positively forbid the others to grow pumpkins, however he might discourage, and the result was pumpkins on every hill and in every hollow.

One day it was reported that at night some one was to make a raid on every pumpkin patch in the village and wreck his spite. That night a score of men sat up all night prepared to sell their lives and their pumpkins at any cost. After that the situation became more tense. The circuit rider came again and again, but to find that the church interest had been overshadowed by the pumpkin interest and that most of those who should have formed his congregation were in the fields or gardens. He went to Moses Smith, as the head and front, to see how the church building progressed and was met by the reply:

"Nothing doing, elder, and may not be for two or three years to come. I'm sorry to say that the town seems to have backed, and I shouldn't be a bit surprised to see lightning strikers around us any time."

By the date of the fair a stranger coming into the village would have found everybody down on everybody else. He would also have learned that forty-one families were growing prize pumpkins and that each family fully expected to get that bit of blue ribbon. The show pumpkins must be got to the county seat ten miles away. Two wagons could have conveyed them, but no! Each pumpkin must be got there by itself. It was carried there in a sheet, on a stretcher, in a buggy, by a team. When they were on exhibition at last they all looked to be about the same size and weight, and as a matter of fact they were. Each one had been nursed and encouraged to do its best. Of course a row could be looked for. The pumpkin committee had heard about the trouble at Unity and did not wish to add to it. The contest was so close that they could very well bring in a report of no decision, but that was far from satisfying the exhibitors. The upshot was an almost complete failure of the whole show.

The fair over and the pumpkins returned home to be made into pies, the common sense way would have been to drop the whole matter and let unity prevail in spirit as well as name. Common sense had nothing to do with it, however. The exhibitors blamed the judges as well as each other, and that kept the quarrel alive for another year. Meanwhile nothing more was done toward a church, and the sorrowful circuit rider got the people together for a last sermon and said:

"Where pumpkins prevail instead of the teachings of the gospel there is no vineyard and no work for a pilgrim. As many of you as will pledge yourselves not to grow pumpkins for exhibition another year please stand up."

Not a person arose, and the good man closed his Bible and put on his hat and rode away. Oh, no, he didn't take the town with him. It's there yet. The name of Difficulty has been substituted for Unity, and I've simply been telling you how it came about. I had a curiosity to inquire and I didn't know but you had some as well. Right opposite one of the half dozen saloons in the place under the new state of affairs is the church lumber rotting away, and Moses Smith will answer your inquiries with:

"Yes, sir; those piaguey stiff necks went right at it and split the prettiest little town in the state with their blamed old pun'kin business, and the only unity around here is when a stranger asks you to have a glass of beer with him."

Dark hog houses are not healthful. Let in the light and keep your porkers healthy.

WANTED—Steady customer for this space. Either sex. Experience unnecessary. Judicial advisers with some thing to sell and something to say will find this the proper grease for a business clog. No triflers. Married persons of mature age will understand. Call on my address, Advertising Manager Morning Enterprise, Oregon City, Oregon.

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