

PHASES OF INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IN THE STATE OF OREGON

MINES MAKE GOOD ANNUAL CLEAN-UP

Managers of Baker District Producers Come in With Profits.

PROPERTIES ARE ACTIVE

Reports From Quartz Ledges of Blue Mountains Indicate That Season Has Been One of the Best in Many Years.

BAKER CITY, Or., Oct. 14.—(Special).—One by one the mine managers of the Baker district are coming in from the mines with their cleanups. In the past few days four cleanups from the biggest quartz mines in the neighborhood have been brought in, and more are to follow. Invariably the reports of the mining men are good, for the summer has been a good season in the Baker field. Judge L. C. Dennis, who with other Tacoma capitalists has been operating the Mayflower, in the Cornucopia, a mine without a manager since G. W. Boggs was relieved of its control, has just come in with the cleanup from that camp and has returned to his home in Tacoma. Since August 1 he has been on the ground at the mine, representing the other directors in the Stampede Mining Company, which is operating the Mayflower and will soon return to the property. The conditions at the Mayflower are unique. A new stamp-mill was erected this summer and the operation was about August 1. At that time the directors had a disagreement with Manager Boggs, who was leaving the mine themselves, Judge Dennis being on the ground as the representative of his associates. Emil Meizer was down from the North Pole, in the Stampede mine, with his cleanup this week. Frank Baillie, manager of the Columbia, was in with the cleanups from that mine, near Sumpter, and A. W. Butler came in from the Matton, which just started its new mill a few weeks ago, with the cleanup from the stamps. All were of good size.

Water Supply Low.

Many of the placer men from over in the John Day country have brought their season's gold to the surface. They complain that the year was not so good as in the past because the season was too dry. The placer miners over the divide all complain of this, but north of Baker the Sparta placers are still running, and Manager Tallmadge still continues to take out gold. His season, however, is not so good, and has been, it is said, a good one. These Sparta placers are the biggest in Baker's neighborhood, and are owned by the Oregon Mining & Development Company. The company is putting in ditches and flumes this fall that will cost \$50,000. It has some irrigation schemes in which they will be interested in addition to mining. With the exception of the Golconda, which recently closed down, the Mountain Home mine burned last week, and the Gold Coin mine, near Durkee, which was also burned recently, every quartz mine in the vicinity of Baker has been doing well this summer. The Mountain Home mine is the property of H. M. Coker, of Portland, who has announced that he will rebuild his mill in the spring. The origin of the fire has not yet been learned. Although the loss was a heavy one, Mr. Coker expressed great faith in the property by immediately declaring that he will rebuild. The Gold Coin was burned early in the summer, and is now being rebuilt. It, too, was a fire of mysterious origin. The fire followed troubles in water litigation, in which the company was worsted, but in the end a settlement seems to have been effected and the mill will again be in operation before long. The Timber Canyon Mine Company, east of the city, contemplates the erection of a stamp-mill, and will probably complete arrangements whereby one will be put up this fall.

Hope to Open Golconda.

There is every prospect that the Golconda, the mine which is said to be controlled by C. S. Jackson, of Portland, and which was recently closed down for lack of funds to pay the miners, will be soon reopened. Manager McCarthy of the property was called to Portland this week to arrange with Mr. Jackson regarding the continuation of the development. The mine is an old one, and there is in it a large quantity of ore blocked out, but the work since it stood idle has been allowed to fill with water and has never been pumped out. This can be operated by the use of a water power, owned by the Golconda, but which it has never developed. The Columbia people are replacing a 15-stamp mill that has worn out by much use with a new 30-stamp, modern mill that is being put in at present. At the old Flagstone property, the new owners, a syndicate from Boston, are proceeding slowly to clear the property from

debris accumulated during its year of idleness and to conservatively prepare for developing the mine. Twenty-five men are employed in tearing out old work and rebuilding the stamp mill which was ruined during the days of idleness. The Flagstone was worked out by the old management at the 100-foot level, but the new owners expect to go down and operate on the 200, 300 and 350-foot levels, which are yet uncracked. It will be a month yet before the overhauling is completed and then the management expects to begin taking out ore in a small way, proceeding surely until it reaches the producing stage. Considerable interest is manifested here in two experiments that will soon determine much regarding the richness of the Baker gold fields. These are the black sand experiments being conducted at Huntington by a couple of scientists from Chicago University, who claim to have a process for extracting gold from the sand, and have gone quietly to work on a deposit of gold in the river, that was purchased at the sand claims they could get title to, in hopes of developing a great industry. The other scheme is that of the Portland man, J. F. Stowell, who expects to dredge gold from the Burnt River. Mr. Stowell has referred to the Burnt River as the sluice-box of the Blue mountains, and believes that with a dredge the gold can be taken from its sands. He declares that his investigations have led to a positive assurance that there are deposits of gold in the river, that will net big returns when worked. Mr. Stowell was all over the river country and examined it personally. The fact that the creek that empties into the Burnt River and the gulches that feed the creeks have been found rich in placer gold gives color to his statement and many believe that the experiment will be a money-maker.

WILL BUILD TO BEET FIELDS

Central Railroad to Extend and Carry Roots to Factory.

LA GRANDE, Or., Oct. 14.—(Special).—Central Railroad held a conference in La Grande this week to determine what can be done to relieve the tangle in regard to transporting the beets from Cone. The factory guarantees the grower a certain price per ton in the fields, with the assurance from the Central Railway Company that it would be able to ship the beets by rail. Because of the failure on the part of the Central Railway Company to carry out its contract, the factory has been compelled to transport the beets by team to the factory at a cost of \$2.50 per ton, which amounts to confiscation as far as profit on the sugar output is concerned. The outcome of the conference was that the railroad will try to push the track four miles further north to the junction of the old Hunt grade. At this point the Cone beets will be brought to the railroad by team and the situation will thereby be materially improved. It is said that there is enough rail and better material on hand to finish the four miles of track.

WATER RIGHTS SECURED

SANTIAM RIVER WILL BE MADE TO TURN DYNAMOS.

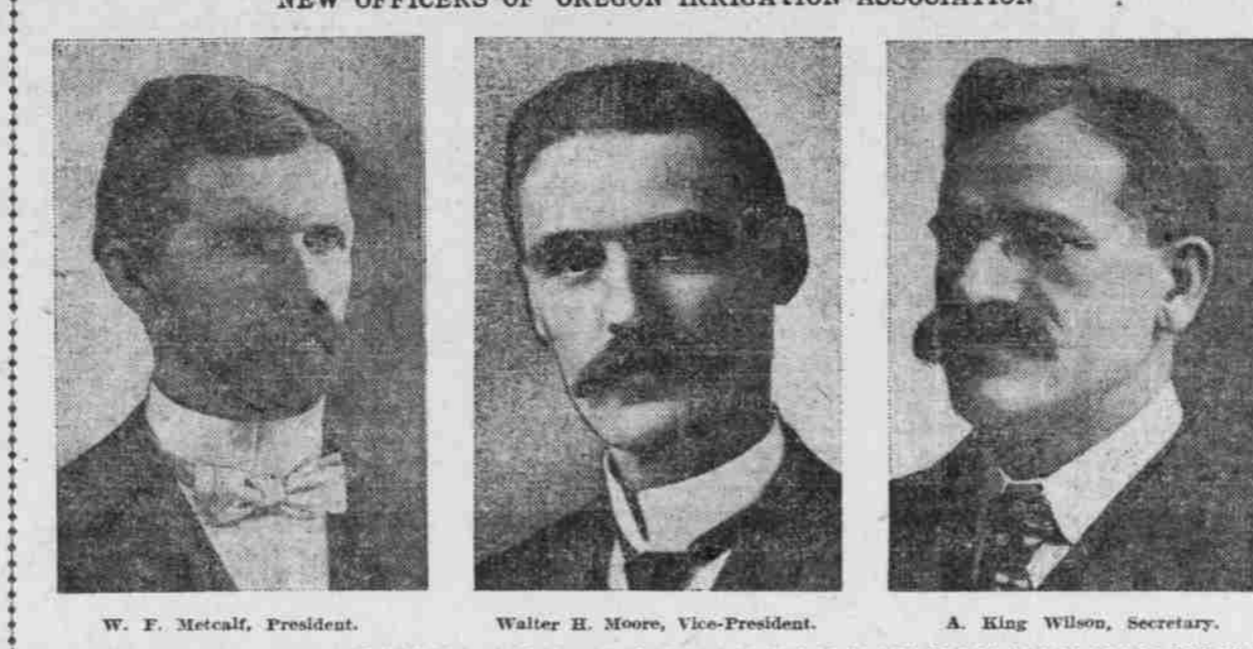
Generation of 42,000 Horsepower Is Proposed—May Mean Electrification of Corvallis & Eastern.

ALBANY, Or., Oct. 14.—(Special).—Walter Mackay has filed with the County Recorder two notes of water rights in the Santiam river, near Marion, covering 42,000 horsepower. He states in his filing that the purpose is to generate electric power for use in the Willamette Valley for the operation of electric railroads and municipal light plants, and that he will build an immense reservoir at Marion Lake, just across the line in Marion County and near the summit of the Cascade Mountains. A dam or ditch 12 feet wide will be constructed and waters of Marion Fork of the North Santiam will be used and a dam constructed with penstocks, and the water of Marion Lake itself appropriated. This is one of the most beautiful bodies of water in Oregon, an immense pond of pure water one mile wide and three miles long. It is of varying depth, bottom never having been reached in some places. For years Marion Lake has been the resort of campers and fishermen. It is on the line of the right of way of the proposed electric railway, and the new appropriation of water rights for the avowed purpose of generating electric power for the operation of electric railroads has given rise to speculation as to whether Mackay is not representing people interested in the extension of the Corvallis & Eastern, and paving the way for the use of electric power on the road. From the water rights filed on, enough power could be generated to furnish the entire valley with electricity, about a mile below the outlet of the lake, on the Marion Fork of the North Santiam River, there is a fall of 80 or 100 feet, and the filing includes this fall.

Taxes Are Well Paid Up.

ASTORIA, Or., Oct. 14.—(Special).—The report of Sheriff Fomeroy, just filed, shows that the collection of taxes on the 1905 roll was the largest ever made on any roll in the history of the county. While the roll exceeded that of the former year by over \$5,000, the amount which went delinquent is about \$3000 less.

NEW OFFICERS OF OREGON IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION



W. F. Metcalf, President. Walter H. Moore, Vice-President. A. King Wilson, Secretary.

FAIR FOR CANADA

Big Exposition Is Planned for City of Vancouver in 1910.

CELEBRATE PACIFIC TRADE

Rise of Commerce of Western Ocean Occasion for Biggest Exhibition Project Ever Held on Canadian Soil.

LAIDAW, Or., Oct. 14.—(Special).

A movement of great importance to Canadian and British commerce has been inaugurated towards holding an Occidental-Oriental Exhibition in this city in 1910. The Hundred Thousand Club of this city has taken the project in hand and has begun a campaign in behalf of the undertaking. The idea has been enthusiastically received and has taken such shape that suggestions for making it not only a national but an inter-empire event have already been advanced in the local newspapers. The leaders of the movement urge that not only the Dominion and Provincial Governments but also the British and Japanese Governments could properly be appealed to for funds to carry the exhibition through successfully. Lord Grey's speech at the Canadian Club luncheon, given here last month, has been freely quoted in support of Vancouver's claim that an Occidental-Oriental Exhibition representing and encouraging the commerce between Asia and Australasia on the one hand and Canada and the Motherland on the other, could most fittingly be held at the Pacific Gateway of the Dominion, the point where the Canadian highway between Europe and Asia meets the ocean highway. There is every indication that Vancouver will make a strong effort to assert what the city believes to be its legitimate claims and to carry out for the benefit of Canadian and British trade the biggest exhibition project ever undertaken in the Dominion of Canada, an exhibition that will be unique as representing the new order of things in the rise of the Pacific Ocean to great commercial importance. The friends of the project state that the exhibition can be financed for about \$1,500,000 and that it can be done this cheaply because of the easily available timber. It is already proposed that when the fund is raised and the exhibition project incorporated by the representatives of the bodies or governments subscribing to the fund, that the exhibition company shall build and operate its own sawmill to produce the material for the construction of the huge buildings that will be required.

NOW HARVESTING APPLE CROP.

Klona Farmers Report Unusual Yield of Prime Fruit.

KIONA, Wash., Oct. 14.—(Special).—Local apple-growers are now harvesting their crops. The orchard of J. H. Kennedy, just below town, has yielded a magnificent crop. He expects to ship about 1200 boxes of Winter apples. His Spitzenbergs are especially fine, being almost entirely free from worms. Mr. Kennedy says that spraying alone will not prevent wormy fruit, but eternal vigilance in picking off and destroying all infected apples missed by the spray has resulted in a clean bill of health for his trees. His apples are mostly Spitzenbergs and Ben Davis. This orchard is one of the sights of Klona just now, and there

CRY FOR TEACHERS

Baker County Schools Are Far Short of Full Quota.

SALARIES ARE INCREASED

Many Volunteers From Other Parts of State Come in to Help Out Unusual Shortage in Pedagogues.

BAKER CITY, Or., Oct. 14.—(Special).

Teachers are plentifully scarce in Baker County. The county superintendent is offering high wages and good positions to the pedagogues of the county, but cannot get enough school ma'ams to fill the positions. As a result the teachers have had an increase in wages from \$35, the average last year, to \$50, which is this year's average. Teachers getting \$60 and over are common rather than teachers with salaries of \$40 or less. Many of the pedagogues get \$75 per month or better. There are more than a dozen county schools that are paying this salary to their teachers, and there is still a cry for competent teachers at high wages. Many schools have been filled by teachers from outside Baker County. There are many yet to fill, and the county superintendent is receiving many requests for teachers. He is advising all girls to prepare for situations in the schools, as the opportunities offered are good. According to the recently elected county superintendent, J. F. Smith, there are 65 schools in Baker County with a total of 5325 pupils in the schools. The school appropriation has just been made, and amounts for the first half-year to \$4 per pupil, or 25 cents less than the appropriation of last year. There will be enough, however, to keep the schools in good condition until next March, when the next appropriation is made.

SEEK NEW RESERVOIR SITES

MORE WATER NEEDED FOR RECLAMATION PROJECT.

Friction Between Settlers of Columbia Southern Segregation and Irrigating Company.

LALDAW, Or., Oct. 14.—(Special).—Engineer A. L. Aldridge and crew, who have been working under the direction of State Engineer Lewis, and the settlers on the Columbia Southern Segregation, have just returned from the head waters of Tumalo creek where they have been making surveys for the purpose of discovering if there are feasible reservoir sites. The Tumalo is the source of water supply for the Columbia Southern Segregation and owing to an apparent shortage of water for the successful reclamation of the project, a considerable friction between the settlers and state land board on the one side and the Irrigating Company on the other. The matter reached a crisis some time ago when the settler called a mass meeting at Laldaw and after mature deliberation decided to employ engineers, who would work under the direction of the state engineer, to make a complete re-survey of the entire project with a view to determining if there is a sufficient supply of water to irrigate the lands. These engineers began their labors early this month and on their return to Laldaw tonight we learn that they have located several reservoir sites, each being on a separate branch of the Tumalo. The estimating engineer will be here in a few days and will make estimates of the cost and cost of construction of these reservoirs and it is now believed that these will prove feasible sites and that sufficient water may be stored to furnish an ample supply for the segregation. Another thing that is contemplated is the making of a new head gate and intake some several miles down the Tumalo from the present intake of the Columbia Southern Company. This will serve two very important purposes: first it will enable the water to be carried on a grade from the creek to the lands to be irrigated and avoid the abrupt drops the canal as it now exists; it will serve to conserve a large amount of water that is now lost by seepage and evaporation. It will also permit winter irrigation, which is impossible with the present location, owing to the high altitude. The head waters of the Tumalo are in the vicinity of Broken Top mountain at a very high altitude and amidst some of the most magnificent scenery of the Pacific Coast, including glaciers, waterfalls, deep gorges, and a wide range covered with perpetual snow, and if the water of this snow may be conserved by storage reservoirs, then the water supply for this segregation, which contains some of the choicest lands in the state, will be solved and with the advent of the Corvallis and Eastern railroad, which crosses the Deschutes River at Laldaw, the desert will be made to blossom like the rose and the fine climate, rich soil, and attractive scenery will bring thousands of settlers to this fair land.

Logging Dam on the Abiqua.

WOODBURN, Or., Oct. 14.—(Special).—The logging outlook on the Abiqua now looks brighter since the completion of the dam built by P. B. Bronky for Hest & Christie. All previous attempts of this nature have failed, but this proves a big success. The dam was constructed under a \$1500 contract, all materials furnished, and in a narrow gorge it is 54 feet high, 106 feet wide at the bottom, 300 feet in width at the top, and covers 20 acres of the valley above. The dam has two gates each 16 feet square, which can be raised within one minute. When the water is at the right stage the flood can be turned on two or three times a day, and in a narrow gorge it is a great success and means much for this section of the country. Millions of feet of the finest kind of timber will be supplied sawmills on the Abiqua and Pudding Rivers, and a large sawmill will also be built by Haskell & Christie.

Women From Their Sedentary Habits, are often subject to headache and constipation. These are quickly removed by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

FOR BETTER ROADS

Several Bills to Come Before Washington Legislature. MORE MONEY TO BE SPENT

COUNTIES HOPE TO BE ABLE TO OWN AND OPERATE STONE QUARRIES AND EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICT LABOR MAY BE MADE EASIER.

SEATTLE, Oct. 14.—(Special).—In the interest of the good roads movement of the state a series of bills will be introduced in the next session of the Legislature extending the authority of County Commissioners and providing for the expenditure of the state road levy. Under the terms of the McCoy bill, passed at the last session, there is annually levied by the state a one-fourth mill tax for public road building. This fund, the King County Association will ask, shall be apportioned as the counties have been taxed. A wide-spread bill is the first to be asked. There have been repeated attempts to pass a measure of this kind, but it has been beaten largely by the influence of the farmer vote. It is claimed that the narrow wagon tires of most communities cut up the county roads and make them almost impassable at times. By specifying the load that can be carried by wagons freighted with different classes of loads it is hoped by the good roads associations to work a big change in the care of public highways. It is questioned whether the County Commissioners now have the authority to purchase and operate stone quarries. A new bill will specifically extend this authority and give them the privilege of employing either convict or free labor. In the western counties of the state this bill is of especial importance. There are a number of stone quarries that could be bought by the counties for macadam work, but the local governments are slow to take this step. In King County, for instance, there is but a single stone quarry furnishing materials for macadam work, and that is owned by a contracting firm that has controlled the improvement of highways for years. Under the terms of the McCoy bill, the county may either operate the quarries for their own work or may sell surplus rock to contractors for highway improvement. There is a question as to the authority of County Commissioners to expend a part of the public road fund on the improvement of streams leading into the county. Seattle and Tacoma pay 50 per cent of the general road fund, which in King County the next year will amount to \$250,000. There is to be introduced a bill authorizing the county to expend on main thoroughfares at least one-third of the cost of their permanent improvement. Coupled with municipal appropriations for the work, this will enable many cities to build permanent highways leading into the county. Another act to be suggested to the Legislature will call for a contribution of the state road levy to counties in the proportion that they contribute to the tax levy. A limit will be fixed upon the money they have to claim their proportion. For instance, King County, paying approximately \$200,000 out of a \$120,000 state levy, would have the first claim to that money, provided the county agreed to spend a like sum upon the improvement of county roads. The good roads organizations do not propose to limit the expenditure of this money to county roads, believing that the permanent building of thoroughfares of any kind will be of general state benefit. The employment of convict labor on public roads will likely be made easier, and there may be a bill suggested for the employment of county prisoners upon thoroughfares within the jurisdiction of the court.

HOPS ARE ON THE UP GRADE

Market at Salem Suddenly Becomes Active at Advanced Prices.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 14.—(Special).—The hop market at Salem has assumed a very active condition in the last day or two, and now every dealer in the city has orders for hops at a slight advance over figures named a week ago. Krebs Bros. yesterday received an order for 1000 bales at 1 1/2 cents a pound. All other dealers are offering that price. Krebs bought the Claiborne crop of 175 bales at Dallas yesterday. Joseph Harris and Castin & Linn were also buyers on the West Side at 1 1/2 cents, while Lachmann & Pincup paid 1 1/2 cents for a choice lot bought from a dealer at Dallas. Growers in the vicinity of Salem are not selling at present, and most of the deals are made around Dallas and in the Lackiamute country. One feature of the renewed activity in the market is that much of the buying is for export. This will tend to further strengthen the American market. It is also noted that whereas the contract buying six weeks ago was all in the hands of two or three firms, now all the dealers are in the market and are hunting

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MORE MONEY TO BE SPENT

Counties Hope to Be Able to Own and Operate Stone Quarries and Employment of Convict Labor May Be Made Easier.

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APPLES AT THE FRUIT FAIR.

Exhibit by A. I. Mason Captures Sweepstakes.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Oct. 14.—(Special).—The exhibit of apples grown by A. I. Mason, which took the sweepstakes and several other prizes at the Hood River fruit fair consisted of three boxes taken from 3-year-old trees, planted 43 trees to the acre. The trees averaged five and a half boxes, and altogether he took 141 boxes from his orchard. In the entire yield there was only 54 wormy apples during the season and the trees were sprayed six times with arsenate of lead. In the whole yield there were only 54 boxes that went smaller than four tiers to the box.

Fill in the Missing Link.

M'INNIVILLE, Or., Oct. 14.—(To the Editor).—I find this in The Oregonian: One Valley town apparently has no complaint to make of railroad service. McMinville has four passenger trains a day each way, which is very good for old Yamhill.

Yes, we have a complaint to make—two of them.

The train service is good as far as it goes, but it does not go farther in any direction than a man can walk in a day, and the passengers are told to change cars or take to the woods. The missing link between Corvallis and Junction has been held up for a quarter of a century, and this over one of the easiest places to build a road on the Coast. The Sheridan act has been guarding the Grand Ronde gap for a like period. This latter is by far the lowest and most accessible pass in all the Coast range. A reach the Tillamook country.

Institute Arouses Interest.

MYRTLE POINT, Or., Oct. 14.—(Special).—The Farmers' Institute and Fair which has just closed, proved a great success. The display of agricultural products convinced all visitors of the agricultural possibilities of the region about Myrtle Point.

Dr. Withcombe of the Oregon Agricultural College gave an illustrated lecture on the treatment of the dairy cow. As this is a dairying region, this lecture was well attended and the farmers got many beneficial ideas from the doctor's remarks. Dr. Withcombe has left for Marshfield, where he will be present at the Farmers' Institute in that city.

Funeral of "Doc" Reed.

The funeral of "Doc" Reed, a well-known local character, will be held from Finley's undertaking parlors tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The body is in charge of friends, as he has no relatives in this section of the country. Of late Reed had been staying at the home of R. D. Cannon, city editor of the Evening Telegram. According to Mr. Reed's wishes, the body will be cremated.



HEADGATE OF COLUMBIA SOUTHERN IRRIGATION SYSTEM.



WHERE HOOD RIVER'S FAMOUS AP PLES WERE EXHIBITED AT LAST WEEK'S FRUIT FAIR.