Mineral Wealth in Marion County

By BEN MAXWELL

Marion county has a continuity of mining history 90 years old.

On August 29, 1865, Gold Creek mining district was organized and defined its boundaries as those drained by Gold creek, a tributary of the Little North Fork of the Santiam on the northeastern frontier of the county.

Oldtimers who ventured to California with the 49'ers couldn't get the gold bug out of their systems. Even as early as February, 1849, news of the discovery of gold in the Santiam country was reported in the Oregon City Spectator. But no one then was interested in panning for $4 a day when news of the great bonanza on the north fork of American river was inspiring a gold rush to El Dorado.

But they came back to it in 1853 when Asahel Bush in the Oregon Statesman reported that not less than 500 miners were panning and prospecting on Quartzville creek in the South Santiam country. Some were hopeful that the wealth of the California fields would be duplicated here. Others were willing to settle for another Jacksonville where the auriferous wealth was discovered in 1851-52.

Again there was disenchantment. The quartz that held the gold was hard, a complex ore that in addition contained gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc. Though White Bull lode in the Quartzville region produced the most beautiful specimens of arborescent gold that Frances Fuller Victor had ever seen, these elegant "eagle nests," rarely found, were no bonanza.

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So, the oldtimers with a glint in their eyes left dull jobs and dull lives to seek wealth and exhilaration hunting for gold in the North Santiam country. Enthusiasm for Gold Creek was contagious around Salem in the 1860s. Five companies were engaged in mining here during Civil War times and about 500 miners were at work on claims that had already been staked out and recorded.

First in the field was Aurora company headed by J. P. Huntington of Salem who acted as superintendent of Indian affairs in Oregon when he was not mining. Robert H. Down, historian of the Silverton country, relates that 20 well defined quartz lodes were discovered in this region. However, those seeking gold and silver were poorly rewarded. But prospects presented on paper were seductive and alluring.

Long thereafter Col. J. W. Redington, well acquainted with Santiam mines of earlier times, pointed out that John G. Wright, mayor of Salem in the 1870s and J. H. Haas, the jeweler, poured money into Santiam mines that had already cost Jake and Ike Moores a mint of money. (I. R. Moores was father of Cal Moores whose benefaction lately inspired the Venus imbroglio).

Finally said Col. Redington, "there was gold there then and there is gold there now. But it is so muchly mixed with antimony, testimony and acrimony that it refuses to separ. ate."

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Capital Journal Weekly for June 30, 1904, relates that packing from the Tal Pope and the P. L. Darling ranch in the Elkhorn country to the Freeland Consolidated mine cost from $1 to $2.50 a 100 pounds. At the Lewis and Clark mine 3000 feet above sea level the reporter saw 60 bushels of potatoes that were packed into the mine on horse back at a cost of $2 a bushel.

In that year Jim Church, Hank Monk of the North Santiam and Quartzville country, took Marion County Judge John H. Scott and Commissioners Isaac Needham and William Miley into the mines from the railhead at Gates.

Jim Church was no miner but he was rated as the best all around mountain teamster in Oregon. An adventure in a great frost had cost him both legs, one hand and he had left only the part of the other. "What the hell," exclaimed this indomitable character who cracked his whip over lead mules Pete and Jerry and urged his trusty wheelers, Beckie and Ginnie. As an entertainer this jehu, who got around on knee stumps with agility, had few equals. Besides, he was a fellow with wide general information, a good business man and, considering his occupation, something of a gentleman.

Fifty years ago Otto Hansen, president of Gold Mining and Milling company, estimated that 60 men employed for 60 days were needed to build a road into the Santiam mining region at a cost of about $1000 a mile. Then all supplies had to be packed or sledded 10 miles over primitive trails or slipped down rocky declivities into this remote land of promise.

Otto Hansen was realistic. He insisted that the mineral wealth of this region could not be efficiently tapped until an adequate transportation into the mines was established and a stamp mill established there. Until that was accomplished only development and reconnoiter was practical. Even so, claim holders were encouraged by assays that showed specimens contained a gold content ranging from $5 to $150 a ton and even higher.

Capital Journal for May 8, 1909 reported that a boom was underway along the Little North Fork of the Santiam. The woods were full of prospectors and the crack of blasts in tunnels was almost incessant. Not less than 25 men were at work on a road into the region and a stage was running to within two and a half miles of the smelter at the mouth of Gold creek. Said this optimistic account:

Gold deposits in the Little North Fork of the Santiam attracted miners 90 years ago. Today the mineral wealth in this locality is being developed by a number of companies and individuals engaged in exploring ledges, driving tunnels and mapping the mineral resources of the region. Ledges of composite ores rich in lead, zinc and copper have been discovered. Top, left: James P. Hewitt (center), mining superintendent for five companies shows a quartz rich in zinc to Fred Zimmerman (left), and George Hahn (right). Lower, left: Ore car used in developing a tunnel running beneath the private road leading to a mine. Top, right: Headquarters of the five companies where 11 employes are now housed. Other structures are a commissary, warehouse and machine shop. Right, center: ruins of old stamp mill collapsed by a 12 foot snow of several years ago. A new mill is now in the making. Right, bottom: George Hahn, ranger at the Pearl Creek station, locks the gate on a private road leading to the mines. Acute fire hazards in the remote region and a mining investment of $750,000 make this precaution necessary.

"It will only be a short time until one can have his baggage checked through to Gold Creek and can find a modern hotel there where he can get a bath without resorting to the primitive plan of going to the creek." (That vision of 44 years ago has not yet been fulfilled).

However, a year later a Salem newspaper reported that the road from Gates to Gold Creek, Ogle mountain and the Lester section, recently built at a cost of $25,000, had been completed. It was rated as one of the finest mountain roads ever built into a mining district. Then, says the account, over 60 miners were working claims along the Little North Fork of the Santiam. Ten tunnels were counted at Gold Creek, Freeland and Electric holdings.

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About this time, Capital Journal for May 8, 1909, vividly reports a homicide that occurred during a shooting at Gates regarded as worthy of Hangtown in gold rush times 60 years before. "Smoke House Bill," engineer for the Curtis Logging company, and Henry Sullivan, president of the Golden Arch Mining company, shot it out over a woman who had captured the affections of both. Spectators on the porch of the Koontz hotel at Gates ducked for cover and those who had just alighted from the Gold Creek stage scuttled from the scene of ricocheting bullets and smoking revolvers. President Sullivan fell dead and Smoke House Bill, in a precariously wounded condition, surrendered to authorities.

Since that lethal event 44 years ago Santiam mines have made few headlines. In recent years inquiries about operations at Silver King mine, Black Eagle, Ogle Mountain, Lotts Larson, Crown and others shown on old maps yielded no information from persons who might be supposed to know. Recently a Capital Journal party set out to see for themselves.

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The road from Salem to Elkhorn is easy enough and scenic too, in places. Here one enters the national forest and the good road continues right up to Pearl creek ranger station. Already the traveller has observed signs proclaiming "no smoking" in national forests.

George Hahn is in charge of the Pearl creek ranger station. George is a veteran of the Korean affair, 23, and married to an attractive wife. He is a sophomore at Oregon State college and a major in education. His lookout station is 3½ miles away and 3000 feet above his ranger station. He likes it all.

"How far can we go toward the mines" the Capital Journal asked George.

"About four miles to the locked gate," he replied. Followed a pleasant conference, radio communications and assent. George and Mrs. Hahn accompanied the Capital Journal's party and all set out for the mines on an authorized visitation.

The road is not good. In places it is steep, rough and hangs perilously close to the edge of precipitious declivities hundreds of feet deep. At the gate George produced a key and the party entered a region seldom visited by outlanders.

Near the end of a curvaceous street is an attractive cottage occupied by James P. Hewitt, superintendent of mining development undertaken by five companies with claims and interests in the region.

Jim Hewitt is an affable and genial man. But he makes no apologies for the locked gate. Behind that gate is private property and he is responsible for it. He cannot afford to risk a forest conflagration started by visitors who sometimes smoke against rules or by those who depart leaving camp fires unquenched in an area that is peculiarly hazardous for fire.

A short distance beyond the gate lies headquarters for five groups of mining interests having Jim Hewitt for superintendent: Santiam Zinc Company, Santiam Copper Company, Amco Mining and Milling Company, Gold Creek Mining and Milling Company, and Columbia Mining Company. Site of this area with electric lights, homes for employes, the superintendent's office, commissary, warehouses and shops is at the confluence of Battle Axe creek with the Little North Fork of the Santiam. The distance from Salem is 52 miles.

Jim Hewitt is an oldtimer in this mining region. He first came in 1929 and took active charge of mining development here in 1929. Then there was no acceptable road into the region. A practical road for automotive traffic was one of Hewitt's first accomplishments.

Today there are about 25 individuals working private claims in this region. At present the group represented by Jim Hewitt has 11 men employed though at times the number has been as high as 80. During the 1947-49 interval his sponsors paid out $87,000 in wages alone. In 1952 the payroll was $42,000. His groups are closed corporations and no stock is available for sale.

Until a 12-foot snow hit the region a few winters ago the associated companies operated a stamp mill near camp headquarters. But that heavy snow leveled the structure. It was not immediately replaced but another ore mill is now in the making.

Minerals in Little North Fork deposits are found in complex quartz ores containing a small amount of gold and silver and major proportions of copper, lead and zinc.

Development here is a gradual, long range program requiring expenditures of about $60,000 annually. Promising veins are explored, ledges are traced and platted. Every mineral wealth in the region is reconnoitered. Production ore for commercial refining is not now a major undertaking though about 10 tons of concentrates have lately been shipped to San Francisco for refining and present production on a very limited scale could keep a 250-ton stamp mill in operation.

Groups represented by Hewitt already have near $750,000 invested in mining development in the Little North Fork region. They have had, Jim says, opportunities to dispose of their holdings to others who prefer to allow enterprising enthusiasts pioneer and then to acquire interests when their value is definitely ascertained.

"So," says Jim Hewitt, "we are biding our time. We are exploring as economically and efficiently as we know how. We believe we are operating in a very rich mineral area and we have not yet been disenchanted by rather slow and methodical developments."

Exchange Club Hears Brand

"Freedom is indivisible in the world. The time was when we could pursue our own life within our own walls. That time is past."

These words were from Justice James T. Brand of the Oregon Supreme Court as he addressed the Salem Exchange club at its Wednesday luncheon meeting at the Senator hotel. He told of his experiences and impressions of the Nuremberg War Crimes trials in Germany where he was a presiding judge for a number of trials in 1947.

"The moral apparent in the Nuremberg trials," said Justice Brand, "is that in these times, unless we strive to enforce international will in producing fair trials and liberty for the peoples of the world, we cannot long expect to have such freedom in this country."

"Under international law and understandings of previous times, each nation under its own sovereignty could not be compelled by another nation to do anything. That situation no longer holds true under world circumstances today," he pointed out. "For instance, Russia compelled us to sacrifice billions of dollars and thousands of men in Korea and elsewhere."

"More than sovereignty, I love freedom," the justice exclaimed.

Justice Brand told the group that the Nuremberg trials are significant because of their place in international law. Many attorneys held that the trials were illegal because they were based on ex post facto law. The fact is, Brand said, that they were on the same basis as our trials under common law in early American and English history.

He explained that there were three types of war crimes tried: Those against men accused of starting an aggressive war, those against men accused of war crimes against men in violation of the Hague and Geneva conventions agreements, and those of men accused of crimes against humanity such as the persecution of the Jews, for whom all rights ceased to exist in Germany and other countries during the war.

"The people's freedom and liberty are lost when the judicial system becomes a mockery as it did in Germany," he stated. "So long as you have dictatorial powers invested in the hands of one man, you cannot have freedom of the individual."

The judge took leave of his duties here in 1947 at the request of the U. S. government to go to Nuremberg as presiding judge of trials of 15 German judges and attorneys.

STOCKS

(By The Associated Press)

Admiral Corporation	24⅛
Allied Chemical	48⅝
Allis Chalmers	43⅝
American Airlines	13⅝
American Power & Light	—
American Tel. & Tel.	164⅝
American Tobacco	76⅝
Anaconda Copper	33⅝
Atchison Railroad	03½
Bethlehem Steel	52⅝
Boeing Airplane Co.	38⅛
Borg Warner	72
Burgess Addine Machine	—
California Packing	34⅛
Canadian Pacific	25⅛
Caterpillar Tractor	51⅝
Celanese Corporation	34⅛
Chrysler Corporation	71⅛
Cities Service	84⅛
Consolidated Edison	38⅝
Consolidated Vultee	18⅛
Crown Zellerbach	28⅛
Curtiss Wright	7⅛
Douglas Aircraft	44⅝
Du Pont de Nemours	97⅛
Eastman Kodak	42⅝
Emerson Radio	12⅝
General Electric	72⅝
General Foods	55⅝
General Motors	59⅛
Georgia Pac. Plywood	13⅝
Goodyear Tire	49
Homestake Mining Co.	37
International Harvester	27⅝
International Paper	41⅝
Johns Manville	60⅝
Kaiser Aluminum	26⅝
Kennecott Copper	63⅝
Libby McNeil	9⅛
Lockheed Aircraft	21
Loews Incorporated	13⅛
Lone Bell	36⅛
Montgomery Ward	50⅛
Nash Kelvinator	30⅛
New York Central	24⅝
Northern Pacific	67⅛
Pacific American Fish.	9⅝
Pacific Gas & Electric	37⅛
Pacific Tel. & Tel.	114⅝
Packard Motor Car	4⅝
Penney, J. C.	69⅛
Pennsylvania R. R.	21
Pepsi Cola Co.	14⅛
Philco Radio	30⅛
Radio Corporation	34⅝
Rayonier Incorp.	36⅛
Rayonier Incorp. Pfd.	31⅝
Republic Steel	49
Reynolds Metals	46⅛
Richfield Oil	56⅛
Safeway Stores, Inc.	37⅛
Scott Paper Co.	61⅝
Sears, Roebuck & Co.	58⅝
Socony Vacuum Oil	35⅛
Southern Pacific	44⅛
Standard Oil Calif.	83⅝
Standard Oil N. J.	73⅝
Studebaker Corp.	30⅛
Sunshine Mining	8
Swift & Co.	38⅝
Transamerica Corp.	37⅛
Twentieth Century Fox	17⅛
Union Oil Company	41⅝
Union Pacific	107⅛
United Airlines	26⅛
United Aircraft	37⅛
United Corporation	4⅝
United States Plywood	23
United States Steel	30
Warner Pictures	14⅛
Western Union Tel.	44⅛
Westinghouse Air Brake	26
Westinghouse Electric	44⅛
Woolworth	44⅛

Stock Market

New York (AP)—The stock market made its best advance in a month and a half Thursday with strong buying support evident in many major sections of the list.

Gains ran to around 2 points at the outside in significant areas with some higher priced issues like Superior Oil of California adding as much as 10 points.

Volume expanded on the rise and came to an estimated 1,200,000 shares. That compares with a million shares traded Wednesday when the market staged a moderate advance.

SALEM MARKETS

Compiled from reports of Salem dealers for the guidance of Capital Journal readers. (Revised daily.)

Retail Feed Prices:

Rabbit Pellets — $3.85 (50-lb. bag) $4.30-3.45 (100-lb. bag).

Egg Mash—$5.05-5.50.

Dairy Feed — $3.45-3.87 (50-lb. bag) $4.35-5.00 (100 wt.); pasture mix $5.95 (100 wt.)

Poultry Buying Prices—Colored fryers 31c, old roosters, 15c; colored fowl, 22c; leghorn fowl, 19c; roasters, 31c.

Eggs:

Buying Prices—Eggs, Aa, 67c; large A, 65-67c; medium AA, 61c; medium A, 59-62c; small, 39c.

Wholesale Prices—Egg wholesale prices generally 3-7c higher than the prices above. Large grade A generally quoted at 73c; medium 65c.

Butterfat—Buying price Premium, 70-71c; No 1, 67-69c; No 2, 66c.

Butter—Wholesale grade A parchment, 71c lb.; retail, 76c.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

PORTLAND PRODUCE LIST

Butterfat—Tentative, subject to immediate change: Premium quality, maximum .35 of one per cent acidity delivered in Portland 69-71c lb.; first quality, 66-68c, second quality, 63-65c. Valley routes and country points 2 cents less.

Butter—Wholesale c.o.s. bulk cubes to wholesale, grades AA, 93 score, 66c; A grade, 92 score, 65c; B, 90 score, 63c; C, 89 score, 60c. Above prices strictly nominal.

Cheese — Selling price to Portland wholesalers. Oregon singles, 42½-45½c; Oregon 5 lb. loaf, 42½-50½c.

Eggs to Wholesalers — Candled cases containing no loss, cases included f.o.b. Portland A grade large, 66½-67½c; A grade medium, 65½-66½c; B grade large, 60½-62½c.

Portland Dairy Market

Butter—Price to retailers: Grade AA print, 71c; A carton, 73c; A prints, 71c; carton, 73c; B prints, 69c.

Eggs to producers — Candled f. o. b. Portland: Ungraded large, 58-64c doz.; grade AA large, 64-65½ doz.; A large, 60-61c doz.; AA medium, 61c doz.; A grade medium, 58c doz.; A grade smalls nominal, 42-43c.

Eggs to Retailers—Grade AA, large 73c; A large, 68-69; AA medium, 65c; A medium, 61-64c; A small, 50-51c. Cartons 3 cents additional.

Cheese—Price to retailers, Portland, Oregon singles, 45½-48c; 5 lb. loaves, 51-52½c; triplets, 1½c less than singles. Premium brands singles, 56½c; lb. for single wheels 60½c. Processed American cheese, 5-lb. loaves to retail, 43½-45c lb.

Poultry

Live Chickens—(No. 1 quality, f.o.b. plants). Fryers, 2½-3 lbs., 31c; 3-4 lbs., 33c; roasters, 4½ lbs., and over, 31c; heavy hens, all weights, 20-21c; light hens, al lweights, 18c; old roosters, 10-12c.

Dressed Chickens—No. 1 dressed to retailers. Fryers, broilers, 41-42c lb.; roasters, all wts., 41-42c; light hens, 33-34c; heavy hens, 33-34c; cut-up fryers, all wts., 50-60c lb.; whole drawn, 34-35c lb.

Rabbits — Average to growers: Live whites, 4-5 lbs., 20-22c; 5-6 lbs., 18-22c lb.; colored pelts, 4c lb. under; old does, 10-12c, few higher. Fresh dressed fryers to retailers, 57-59c; cut up 61-65c.

Country Killed Meats

Veal—Top quality, 31-32c lb., rough heavier, 23-28c.

Hogs — Lean blockers, 28-29c; sows, light, 22-23c.

Lambs — Best, 40-42c lb.; yearlings, 40-35c lb.

Mutton—Best, 12-14c lb.; cull-utility, 8-10c.

Beef—Utility cows, 24-28c lb. canner-cutters, 22-23c; shells down to 17c.

Fresh Dressed Meats

Wholesalers to retailers: Dollars per cwt.:

Beef—Steers, choice, 500-700 lbs., 40-.00-44.00; good, 37.00-42.00; commercial 31.00-37.00; utility 27.00-33.00; commercial cows 24.00-28.00; utility 24.00-28.00; canners-cutters, 22.00-25.00.

Beef cuts—Choice steers—hind quarters, 52.00-56.00; rounds, 48.00-56.00; full loins, trimmed, 68.00-75.00; triangles, 27.00-32.00; forequarters 30.00-33.00; chucks 35.00-40.00; ribs, 48.00-53.00.

Veal and Calves—Good-choice, 34-40.50; commercial, 24-38.

Lambs — Choice-prime, 41-44; good, 39-44; spring lambs, choice-prime, 47.50-$47.50.

Mutton—Good choice, 10-12 lb. 89-94.

Pork Cuts—Loins, No. 1, 8-12 lbs., 63-78; utility 6-8 shoulders, 18-20 lbs., 42c-45; spare ribs $4c-$6.50; fresh hams, 10-14 lbs., 65-88, pork carcasses, 130-170 lbs. 439-41.

Smoked Hams — Skinned, 66-70 lbs., fined lard in drums, $14-16.50; slab bacon, 104-73.

Portland Miscellaneous

Onions—50 lb. sack Calif. Red Globe, med., 2.75-3.00; white globe, 2.25-2.50; yellows med. and large, 1.75-200; few 2.25; Wash. yellows, med. 1.50-1.75; large 1.25-1.40.

Potatoes—Local Triumphs, lugs, 1.50-1.75; Boardman long whites, No. 1A, 2.50-75; No. 2, 50-lb. sack, 80-85; Oregon Russetts, No. 1, 3.85-4.00; 10 lb. mesh, 50-52c; local Russets, No. 1A, 2.75-3.25; Calif. long whites, No. 1A, 2.85-3.00; fair, 2.50-2.75. Name brands to 3.35.

Hay—U. S. No. 1 green alfalfa, delivered car lots f.o.b. Portland and Seattle, 29-30.

Wool—Grease basis, Willamette Valley medium, 50-53c lb.; Eastern Oregon fine and half-blood, 56c-62c; Willamette Valley lamb wool, 42c; 12-month wool, 45-50c

Mohair—65-67c lb. on 12-month growth, f.o.b. country shipping points

Hides—Producers paying price f.o.b. Portland calf skins, 21-22c lb., according to condition; green kips, 17-19c lb.; green cow hides, 8-10c lb., according to weight and quality; bull hides, 4-5c lb.; glue hides, 50 per cent below prices for above classes.

Filberts—Wholesale selling price, No. 1 medium Barcelonas, 32-34c lb.; shelled, 49-51c lb.

lb.; light halves, 70-72c lb.

Walnuts — Wholesale selling prices, first quality large Franquettes, 28-30c lb.; shelled, light amber halves, 70-75c

Portland Eastside Market

Portland (AP)—First volume lot of mid-Columbia district corn was quoted at 2.50 a dozen bunches on the Eastside Farmers' market today. Northwest peas sold at 4.00 a 25-lb. box to retailers; apricot prices held at 2.25-2.50 a 25-lb. lug.

Portland Grain

Portland (AP)—No coarse grains bid or offered.

Wheat (bid) to arrive market, basis No. 1 bulk, delivered coast: Soft White 2.24; Soft White (excluding Rex) 2.34; White Club 2.24.

Hard Red Winter: Ordinary 2.24; 10 per cent 2.24; 11 per cent 2.24; 12 per cent 2.24.

Hard White Baart: Oridanry 2.24; 10 per cent 2.24; 11 per cent 2.24; 12 per cent 2.24.

Today's car receipts: Wheat 43; barley 1; flour 6; corn 9; oats 2; mill feed 2.

Portland Livestock

Portland (AP)—Hog prices were dropping on the Portland livestock market today.

Cattle 250, including four loads fed Canadian steers, mostly good with some choice; these priced full steady but unsold early; others slow, about steady; low commercial heavy steers 16; grass heifers 17; canner-cutter cows 8-9.50.

Calves 50; market about steady; good-choice vealers and light calves 18-21; utility-commercial slow, few sales 12-15.

Hogs 200; market slow; butchers 25 to mostly 50c lower; some bids off more; choice 180-225 lb. 20.50-20; few lots choice 1 lightweight 20.25 early; sows scarce, quotable lower.

Sheep 300; market active, steady on reduced supply; few lots choice-prime spring lambs 30.50-31; one lot mostly prime 21.50; utility down to 18; few good-choice feeder lambs 15.150; utility-good ewes 2.50-4.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago (AP)—Prices on live hogs tumbled another 25 to 75 cents a hundred pounds Thursday. Cattle were about steady, vealers strong and sheep steady to 50 cents higher.

Prices on butcher weights of hogs ranged from 20.00 on extreme lights to a top of $25.65 for a few best. Sows sold from $17.75 to $22.25.

Low good to high-choice yearlings and steers sold from 20.00 to 26.75 while good and choice heifers and mixed yearlings brought 20.00 to 25.50. Cows topped at $13.50.

Good and choice spring lambs made $24.50 to $25.50 and prime offerings topped at $26.00.

Salable receipts were estimated at 7,000 hogs, 2,500 cattle, 400 calves and 1,500 sheep.

Chicago Onions

Chicago (UP)—Supplies moderate, demand very slow, market very dull.

Street sales (50 lbs.): U. S. 1 unless stated: California Yellow Semi-Globes 3-inch and larger 1.75, 2 to 3-inch 1.50-2.00; Midwest medium Yellow Globes 1.25-1.50; Texas White Globes 3-inch and larger 1.75-1.90, 2 to 3-inch 2.00-2.25.

Chicago Grain

Chicago (AP)—Wheat ran up as much as 3 cents at one time on the board of trade Thursday, propelled by more reports of stem rust damage in the Northwest.

Private reports on the crop's condition were definitely becoming alarming and traders noted a sharp advance in prices at Minneapolis. Toward the close selling cut back the day's best gains.

Other cereals firmed in sympathy with wheat. Soybeans, easy at the start, recovered.

Wheat closed 1¾-2½ higher, Sept. 1.95-1.95⅝, corn ⅝-1⅛ higher, Sept. 1.48⅝-½, oats ⅝-⅞ higher, Sept. 75⅛-¼, rye 2⅝-3⅛ higher, Sept. 1.35½-1.36, soybeans ¼-⅝ higher, Sept. 2.56½-¼, and lard 5 to 23 cents a hundred pounds lower, Sept. 10.55-10.77.

Roofer Hurt In Dallas Fall

Dallas, Ore. (AP)—A tumble from a house roof knocked out Joseph Vivier, 30, Portland, here Wednesday, and it was 5½ hours before anyone found him.

He was taken to Providence hospital in Portland, apparently suffering internal injuries. Attendants there said his condition was fair.

He was an employe of the Southwest Roofing Co., Portland. His fall went unnoticed Wednesday, because no one was home at the house where he was putting on a new roof.

Funeral Saturday for Mrs. Mae Vickers

Funeral services will be held at the Clough-Barrick chapel Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock for Mrs. Mae Vickers, Salem resident of 30 years, who died at a local hospital Tuesday. Interment will be in the Lee Mission cemetery.

Born in Baxter County, Ark., in 1877, Mrs. Vickers came to Oregon in 1921. Her husband, John W. Vickers, preceded her in death in 1948. She was a Gold Star Mother and a member of the Assembly of God church.

Survivors include four daughters, Mrs. Pauline DuChien and Mrs. Leona Jaegler of Salem; Mrs. Ruth Findley of Hammond, Mo., and Mrs. Lu Etta Doolin of Dutch Flat, Calif.; two sons, A. J. Vickers of Salem and A. E. Vickers of Springfield, Oregon; 18 grandchildren and 18 great grandchildren.

Mid-Willamette Obituaries

James C. Hartley

Albany—James C. Hartley, 72, a resident of Linn county for 25 years, died in an Albany hospital Wednesday after an extended illness. The funeral will be held at 2 p. m., Saturday at the Fisher Funeral home. Burial will be in the Willamette Memorial park. Mr. Hartley was a native of Virginia, and moved to Nebraska, later to Vancouver, Wash., then back to Virginia. Coming west again, he farmed for 12 years in Sherman county, Oregon, and came to the Jefferson community in 1928. He married Ida L. Byrd in Virginia in 1902. She, with five children, survives. The children are Clinton, Newberg; Estell J., Grass Valley; Gene, Portland; Mrs. Golda Benner, Salem; Mrs. Minnie Thurston, Scio; two brothers, Jess and Creed Hartley, live in Virginia and another brother, John, and two sisters, Mrs. Mary White and Mrs. Rose Byrd, in California.

DEATHS

Rhea Luella Jamison

Rhea Luella Jamison, late resident of 1848 Mill St., at a local hospital at the age of 59. Survived by husband, John F. Jamison, Salem; children, Mrs. Dorthea Butler, San Jose, Calif., Mrs. Mary King, Salem, John F. Jamison, Woodburn, Russel Jamison, Medford, Mrs. Rhea Whitby, Corvallis, and Joseph Jamison, Okinawa, U. S. Air Force. Also 12 grandchildren. Services will be held Saturday, August 1, at 10 a.m. at St. Joseph's Church with interment at Belcrest Memorial Park. The W. T. Rigdon Company in charge.

Sylvester McFeeley

Sylvester McFeeley, late resident of 915 S. 12th St., at a local hospital, July 28. Survived by wife, Mrs. Selina McFeeley, Salem; sister, Mrs. Karl Lachelle, and a stepdaughter, Mrs. Clyde Nelson, both of Portland. Member of the Modern Woodman. Services will be held Friday, July 31, at 3:30 p.m. in the Clough-Barrick Chapel with Rev. Ernest F. Goulder officiating and interment at Pioneer Cemetery.

Miss Laura Yantis

Miss Laura Yantis, late resident of 809 S. 18th, July 28, at a local hospital. Survived by nieces, Mrs. Marybelle Weiler, Salem, Mrs. Alma Kreft, Salem; two great nieces, one great nephew. Services will be held Friday, July 31, at 1:30 p.m. in chapel, Rev. Louis E. White officiating. Interment at Belcrest Memorial park under direction of the Clough-Barrick company.

Mrs. Mae Vickers

Mrs. Mae Vickers, late resident of 5290 Sunnyside Rd., at a local hospital, July 28. Survived by four daughters, Mrs. Pauline DuChien, Salem; Mrs. Leona Jaegler, Salem, Route 3; Mrs. Ruth Findley, Hammond, Mo., and Mrs. Lu Etta Doolin, Dutch Flats, Calif.; and two sons, A. J. Vickers, Salem, and A. E. Vickers Springfield, Ore. Also 18 grandchildren and 18 great-grandchildren. Services will be held Saturday, August 1, at 1:30 p.m. in chapel, Rev. Ethel Gutekunst officiating. Interment at Lee Mission cemetery under direction of Clough-Barrick company.

Karl Kuzel

Karl Kuzel, late resident of 735 N. Capitol in this city July 30 at the age of 67. Survived by wife, Hazel Faige Kuzel, Salem. Announcement of services will be made later by the W. T. Rigdon Co.

Miss Jessie Altie Harritt

Miss Jessie Altie Harritt, late resident of Route 1, Box 848, in this city July 28. Survived by a brother, Karl W. Harritt, Salem; niece, Marjorie Mars, Salem; nephew, Delbert B. Harritt, Richmond, Calif. Services will be held Saturday, August 1, at 10 a.m. Rev. Thornton Janama officiating. Interment at Zena Cemetery under the direction of Clough-Barrick Co.

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