

THE OREGON SCOUT.

An Independent Weekly Journal, Issued Every Thursday morning by
JONES & CHANCEY,
 Publishers and Proprietors.
 A. K. JONES, Editor. J. B. CHANCEY, Foreman.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 One copy, one year \$1.50
 " " six months .90
 " " three months .50
 Invariably Cash in Advance.
 If by chance subscriptions are not paid till end of year, two dollars will be charged.
 Rates of advertising made known on application.
 Correspondence from all parts of the country solicited.
 Address all communications to the Oregon Scout, Union Oregon.

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J. N. MITCHELL.
Elegant New Dining Cars will run daily, commencing Aug. 22, over the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co. Oregon Short Line and Pullman Pacific Rys. between Portland and Missouri River. The cuisine and service are unequalled.

CORNUCOPIA.
The Mining Outlook in the Pine Creek District.
THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT.
 Review of the Work Done on the Various Mining Properties.

Editor Oregon Scout:
 Now that the Autumn leaves are falling in the mountains, and the season for preparation for winter is upon us, a retrospective view of the developments of the mining regions in this portion of Oregon, naturally comes in order.
 We have to recount some failures as well as successes, and of course all have a cause for each fortunate or unfortunate event. We have had the usual difficulties in Cornucopia to overcome, and in many instances our predictions about the marked improvement in the outlook anticipated, have failed to satisfy our sanguine expectations. There has not been the sales that were expected, but the mines still exist with an increasing reputation and more favorable notoriety. For two years or more large and extensive properties have been on the market, but in the hands of poor men who have been unable to secure the assistance of capital sufficient to construct machinery and throw bullion instead of ore into the public purse for exchange and circulation. Winter, however, comes upon us with more to encourage than to depress. Several mining men have examined and reported the mines to have real, substantial and permanent merit. These reports must have time to materialize. Mining companies must be organized, and again must the mines be examined and tested, and friends of the mined man, whether they know gold-bearing quartz from soap stone or not, must personally climb the hills and add their testimony to the scientist's endorsement. Then it requires time to aggregate the coin or purchase money. Mill men must be consulted to see with what facility and at how little expense the ore can be reduced, and although the ore is rich by assay, whether after taking into consideration the surroundings it will pay interest on the investment, interest on the investment in the cost of the mine, interest on the wear and breakage in machinery, and interest on the salary of company officers. These friends, if they are friends, have forced on them a great responsibility which they seek conscientiously to perform. They cannot jump at conclusions, and they must carefully consult with the expert, and put him under the powerful engineers of a strict cross-examination. The formation of surrounding locations and general character of adjoining districts need to be carefully ascertained and compared. Is the ore rebellious, free, or easily reduced? and what are the facilities for wood, water, and shipment of ore or bullion to market? No man or company of men will disburse fifty, a hundred, or ten hundred thousand dollars without having satisfied themselves that all these conditions have been affirmatively and favorably answered. It requires time to satisfy the capitalist that the miner has anything to sell. Then, "this mine" is not as formerly any title. Records of courts and mining districts must be searched, and when a man or company from a distant state pay out money in coin, they must be satisfied that they are getting in exchange a valid title to something which will reproduce an equal or larger sum. Then it must be borne in mind that there is much truth and force in the old adage, that "a burnt child fears the fire," and one such instance reaches over hundreds of miles of territory in its influence. Hence, men who speculate in mining property are now more than ordinarily careful and suspicious.

It is years since a mining district has sprung into notice, and been without a basket carried into a successful and paying reputation or career. Therefore I say this season has been a successful one and a very encouraging one, for next spring will take us where this fall leaves us, and 1890 will see Cornucopia a populous and prosperous district.

Referring in particular to some of the mines described and mentioned in my first letters, I will mention the Simmons group, the Steen group, the Last Chance and Allen & Cox. Some of these properties have had extensive and practical work done during the present season, and all without exception show well. The ledges all continue firm, with well defined walls, and of equal richness to the condition of last spring. Fred Steen still continues his work on the group as he has at all times, save when he was prospecting for placers on adjoining ground. Lon Simmons is indifferent about selling. Mr. Burdette has greatly improved the appearance of the Union. The Duffy Bros. have kept pretty steadily at work. The Red Boy and other properties of Mr. Osborne have not been left untouched. The whole of the basin mines are looking better than ever. In fact the whole district shows a marked change. The Allen & Cox, one of the oldest claims, has received some attention. Bolles & Sauer and W. R. Usher have made a radical change in the appearance of the Comet, Way Up and Gorge. In fact as far as the means of the several owners of claims would permit, they have done practical work. Some have got discouraged but are ready to continue another year, being fully satisfied that every dollar expended only increases the property in value. Laddiker and Holcomb have run a tunnel on the North Star a distance of 56 feet, which, in a shorter process, showed free gold in good quantities. They intend to prosecute the work of development this winter. James Sims has good property for which he has had a liberal offer. Parties in general have examined it with favorable reports.

As the O. G. M. Company, they have been hard at work for the last two months in making developments and adding to the working capacity of the mill. They are expending over \$30,000 in a tramway, erecting a new boarding house, and I hear works for reducing the sulphurates will go in this fall. The mill has been running night and day for three months, hence the growler, who signs himself "Pill Parot" in the Republican wrote from the standpoint of an excavation on a hill of potatoes instead of a half a million of shaft, tunnel and costly mill plant. There are some things which we in Cornucopia feel now and then like finding fault with, but the last three months' general work of the O. G. M. Co. are not of them, and certainly men from the valley have nothing to complain of.

BAUDIN,
LOWER COVE.
 News Notes Recorded by Our Correspondent "Midget."

Sept. 7, 1889.
 Watermelons are ripe—as some of the boys will testify.
 Jack Hill has just returned from a trip to his home in Starkey prairie.
 Three emigrant teams passed through Lower Cove last Thursday, bound for the Wallows.
 Pearl Cornell has the malarial fever. She has been very ill for some weeks, but at present is convalescent.
 Mr. A. J. Nash, of Cricket flat, was in the Lower Cove this week, searching for stray horses.
 Miss Lois Stewart will start to Corvallis this week, where she expects to remain in school during the coming winter.

The farmers in this community are nearly all done threshing. They report a much better crop than was anticipated.
 It is surprising to see the number of fish in the river during the dry weather. They come out into the shallow waters and display themselves very temptingly until some one comes near enough to spear them, and they very quietly and swiftly hide themselves away and suddenly disappear to be seen no more. Why don't some of our experts obtain a skin?

MIDGET.
 Call and inspect the new drug store at "Union Pharmacy," next door to Scott's office.
 The largest stock of trusses in Union county can be found at the Union Pharmacy.

CHICAGO.
Description of the City by an Old Grande Ronder.
ITS UNLIMITED RESOURCES.
 Grand Demonstration of the Labor Organizations of the City.

Chicago, Sept. 2, 1889.
EDITOR OREGON SCOUT:
 Dear Sir and Friend: Old Father Time has strode on in his bold, fearless march "through Georgia" as well as some other localities, notwithstanding the fact that he must have frequently heard it boldly asserted that old old witch Procrastination was a life and was liable to steal him, and perhaps considerable coal since I last informed you that I was still on earth. But speaking of old Time—pretty smooth leather, that old coon—guess he's creeping along in his usual way when he sees "Crazy" "a cumin foah" to steal him. He don't belong to a very reputable family any way. There is Winter and Spring, you know, they belong to Time's family, and you, of course remember how Winter lingers in Spring's "clasp" every opportunity, right in Father Time's presence, too, and evades a great sensation. I know a fellow here in Chicago, Prof. Wilson by name, who is authority for the statement that Time is the legitimate son of Santa Claus, and his dam was a Sunbeam, and it really makes a piece of mythology of that identical character that the world has been inclined to worship for untold ages, and bring, as it is, an able arrangement of myth and beauty, it will be sure to convulse the theatrical world when presented before the footlights. It also gives him a pedigree as clearly reasonable to us as others of similar origin. But at different times during our career in Chicago we have been, and are at present employed on Dunton's Spirit of the Turf, a paper celebrated for its accuracy and honest tracing of horse pedigrees, hence we are, by avocation, debarred from judging human pedigrees, which are of a more liberal character.

I presume your readers are all aware of the fact that the baby elephant, Chicago, has been maturing very rapidly of late, as the timidity of this aforesaid baby does not prevent it from showing its new clothes. Since the suburban annexation of last spring it probably boasts of a million and a quarter, and its giant ambition seems to know no bounds. Chicago is soon to be the greatest city on the continent. Location, capitalistic centralization, international advantages in receiving and distributing, are some of its powerful features which no other city on earth can claim with such assurance, and its municipal government, as a rule, supported by the enthusiasm and energy of its citizens as a lady is marvelous beyond comparison. "In union there is strength" is a motto clearly illustrated in the career of Chicago.

An immense canvas now floats on the breeze from the Commercial National Bank on Dearborn street, marking the committee's headquarters for the great quadri-Centennial of the celebration of the discovery of America, which it is almost conceded by the best of authority, will be held in Chicago in 1892, and there is not much grass growing in the streets in that locality. If congress locates the celebration of that event in Chicago, it will probably eclipse any like event ever witnessed in America, and the cost of round trip ticket will be in reach of all—whose racing capacity is equal to the cost of a ticket. If people as far away as friends whose ceaseless remembrance prompts me to write should desire to emulate Chicago in taking time by the forelock they might constitute me their agent and wire me at once to engage quarters, as there are some in the vicinity of the stock yards, South Clark street and Boller avenue that might be secured yet, but we would suggest the purchase of a small farm forty or fifty miles out in the country.

The summer season has come and gone with no warm weather up to the 29th ult, but since then it has been reasonably warm. I have nothing to say against Chicago summers—they are in fact the mildest I ever saw. With its numerous parks, fronting to the ever cool and refreshing breezes of lake Michigan, there are few better summer resorts; but ordinarily, her winters are too rich for my blood. With multitudes of wealth and an almost inspirational activity manifested by its citizens, the wonderful growth of the great city in the region of the lakes will continue, and ages hence, future generations will contemplate its magnitude with an air of wonder. At the present time what little there is of the heated term here is one in full bloom, and although business is generally considered slack, its deficiency could not be detected with the naked eye.

It has long years ago been conceded that "in union there is strength" and it is practically a well known fact that in disunion there is "cosmos, chaos, chaos cosmos," and confusion, and by virtue of adherence to the former motto we may, in a measure, account for many things that have been, are and will continue to be done in Chicago. This is a city of organizations, and a pity though it be, they are of all nationalities, cliques and clan-na-Gales, and are not all organized and pledged to the same glorious and universally beneficial end. But of all the various organizations of labor they have all got one common object, and when sensibly controlled and officered, free from the influence of hot-headed ignorance, the work is truly grand. This was their day—a day to show their colors to the world, and enjoy a day of general hilarity. In consequence of this fact about fifteen thousand men buckled on their armor and went forth to do honor to their cause. Thousands of people crowded along the line of march and watched the knights as they filed by in orderly procession to the music of many bands, and thousands more witnessed the parade from more commanding views. The American colors waved over all; no other colors, except the brilliant ones of the assembly emblems, were known. The procession formed at Desplaines and Jackson street, and crossed to the south side by the Jackson street bridge, in four divisions, each lead by a band.

Many carriages added length to the parade, but most of the boys were on foot, and in spite of the intense heat they keep a steady pace and wore a real holiday air, their several uniforms, mostly simple in character, but extremely effective, lending much to the general appearance of the ranks. A noticeable thing in the faces of the men was the brightness and animation and pride that were unmistakable.

The clear eyes of the paraders looked out blithely and hopefully, and met the gaze of the spectators with an independent regard which did not fall to leave its due impression. Few mottoes were carried, and they were without special significance.

At the Union depot a long train of coaches was in waiting and these were quickly filled after the procession broke up, and soon the knights were whirling out of the city toward Willow Springs, where a long programme of interesting games, with feasting and dancing and oratory, filled out the day.

Fully 10,000 were in the Trades Assembly demonstration. It was a wonderful display, and it left a profound impression on every beholder. The long, long lines were pleasing to the eye as they bore steadily along the middle of the streets between dense masses of sweltering onlookers, and now and again there was a cheer from the sidewalk and an answering one from the ranks as some particularly striking thing in the parade was recognized by the spectators.

The printers composing Chicago Typographical union No. 16, with two bands, held the place of honor in the array of organized workmen. They were all dressed in long linen dusters reaching to the ankles, and wore dove-colored slouch hats. They carried light canes with a jauntiness which was not lost on the admiring crowds. Their bright banners gave the needed dash of color to complete the effectiveness of the spectacle.

The switchmen followed, and they, too, wore uniform hats and gloves and carried canes. A float representing a switching engine was drawn by a sturdy

Continued on last page.