

Mines and Mining

Devoted to Bohemian Notes and Items of general interest to Mining Men.

LeRoy.

James Sears, who has just resigned the superintendency of the LeRoy mine, and who arrived here early this week, in a conversation regarding Bohemia, states that in all the years of his acquaintance he has never seen the camp in a more promising condition. Practically there has been no let up in the work this winter. While of course there is not so many men in the district now as in the summer time, nearly every mine and prospect is represented. It is understood that with few exceptions the companies have not completed arrangements which admit of continuous work during the heavier winter months, but each year a few more companies complete their arrangements and with this winter it continued to be a busy camp in the winter as well as in the summer. Speaking of the LeRoy, Mr. Sears states that it is simply beyond his expectations. The work is going steadily on in the lower tunnel, which is now in 362 feet. During this time good ore has been encountered almost the entire distance. When in about 300 feet a crosscut was made which is 104 feet tapping the parallel ledge. Mr. Sears says it will require a drive of something like 100 feet more when they will strike the confluence of the ledges. It will require about 20 days to make this drive. Six men are now working at the mine and two more went in this week. The air drills are working smoothly. Even in the extremely hard rock which has been encountered for some days they are driving three feet a day while in the ordinary rock the drills enable them to make six feet per day, against the old hand drill six, eight or ten inches.

Star Mine.

Word was received Monday from P. J. Jennings and Hugh Behne, now in New York, instructing James Jennings to begin the construction of a road from Benson to the main working tunnel of the Star Consolidated mine at the earliest possible moment. This company has one tunnel in 500 feet and will move the stamp mill from its present location to the tunnel and increase it to 20 stamps in order to handle the ore taken out. The road to be built will be in charge of Frank Hughes and will run from Benson up Bohemia creek a distance of about 2 miles to the location of the works. Messrs. P. J. Jennings and Hugh Behne are in New York in the interests of this company and report considerable interest manifested in Bohemia District among capitalists.

Bohemia Girl.

Wm. Higgins, superintendent of the Bohemia Girl mine, was in town this week. He speaks with much enthusiasm of the property and says a full force of men are driving away. Two hundred and eighty feet has been driven on the ledge in the main working tunnel, which is now showing up a splendid grade of ore. In another 100 feet the superintendent expects to strike the main ledge of the Gold Cross claim, which also belongs to the company. The Gold Cross has an immense amount of work done and has made an exceedingly rich showing.

Jackets Nest Property.

The Jackets Nest property on Monte Rico ridge owned by Chas. VanDenburg, Frank Wheeler, H. D. Scott, T. D. Aubrey and Chas. Martin, according to E. E. Lilly who has just completed the assessment for this year is making an exceedingly good showing, in fact says Mr. Lilly it "is fair beyond the average. I have not seen a finer wall in the camp. The quartz is remarkably fine, and the ledge will be fully 14 feet.

Champion Basin Mining Co.

The Champion Basin Mining Co. has recently been incorporated, with a capital stock of 300,000 shares at a par value of \$1 per share. B. Lurch, W. W. Master-son and C. J. Howard incorporators. The property owned by this corporation lays in the Champion basin near the proposed terminus of the O. & S. E. Ry., and consists of three claims, the Moun-arch, Helena May and Ajax.

A Bohemian Man.

The following article under a splendid photo of the subject was printed in the United States Journal of Investors, published in Boston, Mass., under date of February 7, will be of interest to Mr. Hard's many friends here:

"Mr. Frank Judson Hard of Portland, Ore., is a native of the Empire state, having been born at Hunter, Green county May 2, 1859, where he resided until 1865, when his parents removed to Norwalk, Ohio, and he attended school at Milan and Ada, in the Buckeye state.

In the spring of 1877, when 18 years of age, he went to Denver, Colo., and successfully engaged in the real estate business on his own account, in 1892 he went to Buffalo, N. Y. as a delegate from the Denver real estate exchange to the national real estate convention.

In 1891 he went to Creede, Col., was elected secretary of the Creede board of trade, and was one of the first in Cripple Creek, where he engaged in practical mining. In 1895 he was attracted to the mineral districts of Oregon, but returned to Colorado in a short time to close out his business in that state, and returned to Oregon with his family. At the request of Portland business men, he organized in that city the Oregon Stock Exchange, which is in the fourth year of its existence, of which he is secretary.

Mr. Hard owns and controls three mining companies in the Bohemia District—Oregon-Colorado, Vesuvius and Riverside—is a strenuous advocate of legitimate mining and the uncompromising opponent of unworthy methods and practices. He is thoroughly devoted to the welfare of Oregon, as a mining state, in general, and for a man of comparatively limited capital, there is probably no one who has done more to advertise Oregon and advance its mineral interests than Mr. Hard.

He is now on a visit to Boston and will remain in the east for several months."

Mining Notes.

On Feb. 11, a miner employed on the Silver Bell, Ohio Loop, Colo., by the name of F. S. Burkley, was badly crushed by several tons of rock and dirt breaking loose. Aside from a broken collar bone and a torn scalp, he is said to be injured internally.

One of the largest incorporation fees ever paid in Colorado was that of the Imperial Gold and Copper Mining Company, amounting to \$1,215, turned in to the secretary of state. This company, whose capital stock is given at \$6,000,000, is empowered to do a general mining business in Colorado and in Beaver county, Utah. The principal office will be in Denver, with branches in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Salt Lake City.

There is continued activity at the Blue River mines despite the heavy snow storm. Three, four horse teams arrived at the Blue River a few days ago with supplies for the Lucky Boy mine and another four-horse outfit arrived later. The road is now open to Blue, but from there in to the mine, a distance of five miles, sleds had to be used. Every effort is being made to keep the Lucky Boy stamps pounding away all winter long. J. E. McCaulley who came out to Blue River from his mining claim Monday reported six feet of snow on top of Gold Hill and three feet at the Lucky Boy.

Engineering and Mining Journal.—Fluorspar or fluoride of calcium (lime). It is mined in southern Illinois and Kentucky from veins to limestone, having a thickness of from 2 to 12 feet. It is employed in the preparation of hydrofluoric acid for etching glass and it is used in the manufacture of opalescent glass. These uses, however, have become quite secondary since its introduction as a flux in iron smelting, where it is found to be superior in its effect to limestone.

FROM ONE ALARM TO ANOTHER

The following article taken from the American Economist, is worthy of the attention of all:

The Des Moines "Capital," a republican newspaper that is edited with marked ability and forcefulness, has performed a public service of value in printing a review and contrast of the conditions prevailing from 1893 to 1897, under Cleveland and tariff reform, and from 1897 to 1903, under republican rule and tariff protection. The picture is vividly drawn and the contrasts effectively brought out. After reciting with much detail the horrors of the panic period, beginning ten years ago, promptly upon the election of a free trade administration and congress, and pausing long enough to describe with much dramatic force the terrible march of

Coxey's tramps, the story comes down to the present period of unparalleled prosperity, when all labor is profitably employed at the highest wage rate ever known, and when the accumulation of wealth among all classes, poor as well as rich, is going forward at a rate hitherto unrecorded in the world's history.

Right at this point comes the moral of the tale, and a striking moral it is. From great depression we have charged to great buoyancy, from great poverty to great abundance. All this has happened and it is with us today. That which alarmed and terrified us from '93 to '97 alarms us no more. '93 to '97 alarms us no more. '93 to '97 alarms us no more. As the "Capital" well says:

"The alarm of poverty which some people thought endangered the republic was out of the way scarcely three years until the alarm of riches came into view. And now we are where people have again lost their heads. There are those who look out of the upper windows and once more look upon the tragedy which they think will end this free republic. Sensation mongers on the stump and in congress have caught the popular ear and are in the center of the stage. They are playing to packed houses, in fact, to standing room only. The demagogue is shaking his mane."

True it is, singularly, sadly, shamefully true, that under the spell of the sensation mongers in congress and on the stump, in governors' chairs and editorial sanctuaries, in the columns of newspapers professedly conducted in the interests of prosperity and peace, the alarm has changed. We are no longer afraid of poverty. That danger has been removed, at least for a time. We are now afraid of being too rich! So we are told that to guard against this new peril we must rip up things, tear them wide open, upset our laws and systems that have brought us from the abyss of want and suffering up to the very pinnacle of plenty and prosperity! That is the situation today, and in no part of the country is the condition more marked than in the state in which the Des Moines "Capital" is printed and circulated. Surely it is time to tell this story, time to point this moral, time to call back to their senses this great American people who are now listening too intently to what the demagogues and sensation mongers are shouting. Time to call a halt, time to have some sense!

HOW SOUR SOILS ARE MADE.

The black prairie soils are invariably rich in nitrogen and potash, because they are largely composed of the charcoal of decayed vegetation. The accumulation produced has been prevented from total decomposition by the water lying heavily in the soil and excluding the air. The drifting sands and clay silt, and the earth in which the plants were rooted supply sufficient mineral matter to make them into healthy soils, which settle gradually to a fairly firm mass, except in some parts where the water lay stagnant too heavily the year round. The last condition allowed only a growth of water plants like sphagnum, and resulted in what are termed "bogus soils," too deficient in mineral matter to properly support farm crops. As a portion of each year's vegetation became entirely decomposed, and the charcoal bodies, or carbon structures, were burned out and passed off into the air as carbon gas, humus was deposited through the mass, thus making food for plants to be taken up by them in absorbing the soil waters.—T. C. Wallace.

High Prices For Timber Lands.

"The days of timber lands being sold by the acre in Oregon are about over," a well-known timber land owner said today. "Hereafter such lands will be sold by stampage and this will run the price up to \$150 an acre instead of \$8 to \$10, as in the past. A big deal is pending now in which the stampage is figured at \$3.50 per thousand, and there are about 50,000 acres to the acre in the tract. Even this figure, large as it may appear, will be considered very low within a few years. "The increase in the value of timber lands within the past five years has exceeded the expectations of those engaged in the saw mill business, and some of these mill men are now buying lands at figures not dreamed of when they bought logs at \$4.50 per 1000 feet a few years ago. "Numerous fortunes have been made since 1897 by eastern parties who invested from \$2000 to \$10,000 in timber lands and then sold them to others who desired to log them. One man who invested \$2500 in 900 acres of land on the Lower Columbia in 1898 can now realize \$20,000 off his investment, but he is still holding on, as he has seen timber lands in Minnesota and Wisconsin rise within a few years and he knows what there is in it.—Evening Telegram.

THIS PACIFIC QUEEN ORGAN

Which you see advertised in the kind of rot which Eilers wrote to me about in the following letter:

Portland, Ore.
T. K. Richardson, Roseburg, Ore.
Dear Sir: We have yours of the 23rd and are surprised that you would run off with the kind of organs and pianos that you seem to have taken.

Foley and Williams are not manufacturers at all. We are sorry that you did not post us, because I am sure that we could have saved you several dollars on every organ. You make a mistake in handling this kind of rot. You may be able to sell more of them, but you will not make the friends that you would with a recent article. The Foley and Williams piano is exactly the instrument that C. D. Blake, Boston, was sentenced to nine months imprisonment for selling for \$165. You ought to be more careful about the class of stuff you handle.

Signed (per Eilers.)
Now this name (Pacific Queen Organ) was decided upon at my store in Roseburg, by Mr. Eiler and myself when we agreed to discontinue the name Peerless, so Peerless and Queen are the same organ handled by Foley and Williams. To call stuff rot and the next thing you see, for the same house to recommend it to the public, does not look well for people who claim to be responsible dealers.
Now you have their private opinion and their public opinion. Use your own judgment, and call at the Richardson Music House and see the different makes before you buy. Then you can see and know just what you are doing.

If the people want to get the inside track of this club racket, we can sight you to a few of those club pianos. We can also sight you to parties who demanded their money back and could not get it. So when you are speaking of the club instruments, you are getting a little more of the above rot.

T. K. Richardson, Cottage Grove and Roseburg, Ore.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

The First National Bank

Of Cottage Grove, at Cottage Grove, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, February 6th, 1903.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$20,700 27
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	5,900 27
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	585 00
Stocks, securities, etc.	8,000 64
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	5,500 00
Due from National Banks not Reserve Agents	1,992 85
Due from approved reserve agents	91,037 45
Checks and other cash items	1,300 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	64 00
LAWFUL MONEY DEPOSIT IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	\$1,376
Legal tender notes	
	14,256
Refemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	5 per cent of circulation
	625 00
Total	\$167,267 23

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	25,000 00
Surplus fund	1,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,000 91
National Bank notes outstanding	12,500 00
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	74 90
Individual deposits subject to check	125,073 49
Demand certificates of deposit	1,306 70
Total	\$167,267 23

State of Oregon,)
County of Lane,)
I, Herbert Eakin, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HERBERT EAKIN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of February, 1903.

J. E. YOESS,
Notary Public.

DARWIN BRISTOW,
W. W. WHITE,
Directors } GEO. M. HAWLEY

Beware of air dried or half dry flooring, ceiling and rustic. The Booth-Kelly Lumber Co. are making special prices on kiln-dried lumber.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, Dec. 24, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Hiram E. Wood, of Eugene, Co. of Lane State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4162, for the purchase of the N 1/4, S 1/4 & S 1/4 Nw 1/4 of Sec. 10, Twp. 25 South, of Range 2 West and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Marie L. Ware, U. S. Commissioner at Eugene, Oregon, on Thursday, the 12th day of Mar., 1903. He names as witnesses:
J. W. Parrish, of Jefferson, Oregon,
N. H. Martin, James W. Houck, of Cottage Grove, Ore., Ray N. Wilson, of Eugene, Ore.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of Mar., 1903.
J. T. Barrows, Register.

EAKIN & BRISTOW

OUR SHOE SALE Our reputation for selling only the Best Values in Footwear is well established

OUR CUT SALE ON BROKEN LOTS are the very lowest in Cottage Grove, is well known

PRICES to all.

LET OUT WE HAVE AND just set out **MARKED** and marked **DOWN** ed down some very desirable lots that we are offering for less than cost.

Eakin & Bristow.

Special Shoe Sale

New Shoes Garman, Hemenway Co. LEADERS IN MERCHANDISING

We have just received a new line of the celebrated **JOHN STROOTMAN'S** Ladies' Shoes—the very newest styles from the very best material. Come in A, B, D and E widths, sizes 3 to 6. The Strootman Shoe is the best and nicest fitting shoe made. Try one pair and you will always wear them.

New Furnishing! We have just received the largest and prettiest assortment of men's shirts ever shown in Cottage Grove. New Collars—very handsome. Come and see them. Also a new line of neck wear.

ODDS AND ENDS During the Past few months a great many odds and ends have accumulated among our stock and these must be closed out at once to make room for our Spring Goods. You can find exceptional Values in

DRY GOODS AND SHOES If You are looking for Bargains now is the time to find them at **HEMENWAY & BURKHOLDER'S**

TAILOR MADE CLOTHING We have opened up in **Cottage Grove** Directly opposite the Depot for permanent Location

With a full Stock of Tailor Made Men's and Boys'

CLOTHING OF OUR OWN MAKE of the best Workmanship. Finest Patterns and in Great Variety.

We Invite Your Closest Inspection and assure you that we will and can easily give you better values and at lower prices than any house in Oregon for reason we will explain to you personally.

We also have a full and complete line of Ladies' Tailor made clothing and samples of Dress Goods.

Moderate Prices For Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing.

Williams & Ratsch.