



Devoted to the Mining, Lumbering and Farming Interests of this Community, to Good Government, and Hustling for a Grab Stake.

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LAND FRAUD CASES UP.

Marie L. Ware, Ex-Land Commissioner, Horace McKinley and S. A. D. Pater.

A REVIEW OF CASES.

The following from the Evening Telegram will be interesting reading as the land in question is located in this section of Lane county:

The United States grand jury this morning returned an indictment against former United States Commissioner Miss Marie L. Ware, Horace G. McKinley and S. A. D. Pater, charging them with forgery in connection with that clause of the information filed previously by United States District Attorney Hall relating to the uttering of forged signatures in the Southern Oregon land fraud cases.

The indictment against Miss Ware, McKinley and Pater is a long one, covering 45 pages of type-written paper, and setting forth in the redundant verbiage of the law a total of 26 counts against the principals.

The specific charges are that Miss Ware, McKinley and Pater have been guilty of forging the names of fictitious persons and those of other persons to homestead applications and final proofs, with the intent in so doing to defraud the government of the United States out of its public lands.

Notwithstanding wild reports to the contrary, circulated at the time these cases were under consideration, the jury came to the conclusion that the names of the six persons involved in the homestead applications and proofs were purely fictitious and invented for the sole purpose of gaining possession of timber lands.

Along with the rest, Robert Simpson, whose report at one time said was not a myth, but a living, known being, identified and acquainted with people in this state, the jury chose to regard as a nonentity, created, like the other five, for the same purpose of fraud and deception. There was an effort made to show that Simpson really did exist, that he was known to the people in this city, and to that end two witnesses appeared before the grand jury and said they had met a man who went by the name of Robert Simpson, but the jury evidently thought little of the value of the testimony in this line.

The government's officers regarded this as of little consequence, in any event, for in the indictment returned it is the assumption of the grand jury that Simpson did not sign his name to the papers on which it appears, and for that reason the crime of forgery still attaches, whether Simpson lives or not.

The documentary evidence considered by the grand jury, if it is the same that examined at the time of the preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner J. A. Sladen, who bound Miss Ware and McKinley over to the grand jury, shows the alleged forged signatures of Robert Simpson, James E. Warwick, Robert G. Tupman, Frank H. Herne, Samuel L. Carson and William H. Watkins, in

what purpose to be applications for homestead lands. J. A. Wesco, an expert in penmanship, after an examination of these signatures, pronounced them to have been written by Miss Ware.

In their relations with one another these personages, whether fictitious or not, appeared in the various capacities of applicant and witnesses, and if the theory of the government is correct the use of these six characters was made to subserve the purpose of placing six homesteads in the hands of the alleged conspirators.

Where these characters live is the question which the officers have never been able to discover, notwithstanding their addresses were in all instances entered of record as residents of Cottage Grove. Special Inspector A. R. Greene, in the employ of the Interior Department, looked into the situation at Cottage Grove, but nothing could be learned of the existence of these characters.

At the examination before Commissioner Sladen witness after witness was called to the stand to throw some light on the whereabouts of the six men who proved up on their land before United States Commissioner Marie L. Ware, but not one of them knew or had ever heard of such men. The man who keeps the livery stable at Cottage Grove was there. No, he had not seen or heard nothing of Robert Simpson, nor of James E. Warwick, likewise of the other four. Other witnesses were questioned, but they, too, were ignorant of the family relations or otherwise of the much sought-after half-dozen individuals, and so the government finally concluded that they did not exist.

No one on the outside knows what transpired in the United States grand jury room, but the issue justifies the conclusion that similar revelations were made there.

But the end is not yet. The information filed against the principals in these cases adds the charge of conspiracy on their part to defraud the government, and before the grand jury lets go on the case there may be an indictment returned in this respect and also of individual cases involving the trio.

The land over which this long battle has been waged is situated in the Roseburg land district of Southern Oregon, and is mostly within the confines of forest reserves.

After the grand jury has completed its investigation of the charges against Miss Ware, McKinley and Pater, they will be required to appear, plead to the charges and have their bonds renewed. In the meantime, the bonds required for appearance before the grand jury by Commissioner Sladen hold good.

MORE LARGE POTATOES.

L. G. Moxley, of London, dropped into the Nugget office Tuesday evening and informed the Nugget force that when it comes to raising potatoes he would like to be considered next and from the size of the exhibit delivered to us we are willing to acquiesce in his wishes. Twelve "Early Fortunes" weighing 28 pounds or 37 ounces each on the average, being exactly the average of the 15 delivered here by A. W. Shortridge. Mr. Shortridge's 15 averaged 37 ounces each. You will have to try it again boys. The Nugget will present to the one of you two beating this average on either 12 or 15 potatoes one year's subscription to the New York Tribune Farmer.

HOUSE BREAKING

Three Attempts Made Last Tuesday Night—Two Arrests Made. Parties in Jail.

STOLE A WHEEL.

Tuesday night Night Watchman Robt. Martin made a haul that means the safe keeping of a couple of young house breakers for a time at least. Along in the night while standing at the Hotel Graham corner Watchman Martin heard a glass break. Going up the street he found a couple of fellows standing in front of the Piper & Vandenberg hardware store. Several others who had heard the glass crack also put in an appearance, and upon inquiry one of the men who was discovered standing at the hardware store vouchsafed the information that it appeared to him as though the sound of breaking glass came from the other side of the river. Later on Mr. Martin discovered that it was the side door of the hardware, and this caused him to suspect the fellow who tried to get him over the river on a hunt. Night Watchman Martin shortly afterward discovered the fellow on the bridge and while talking with him the sound of more broken glass greeted his ears. He promptly arrested the man with him and handcuffed him. He then took him to the Resort Saloon and put him in the charge of the barkeeper. Harve McCumber was present and with his guidance Watchman Martin crossed the street and caught the other pair with his arm through the front door of the Pacific Timber Co's store trying to unlock the door. He was quickly arrested and both gentlemen were soon in the cooler. One gave the name of Dave Hunter and the other that of Sam Jacobson. Wednesday morning, when Mr. Bartels arrived at the Bartels & Veatch meat market it was discovered that someone had gained entrance and tapped the till for all the small change. When search was made in the pockets of Jacobson \$1.15 was found in nickels and dimes.

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney L. T. Harris arrived Thursday morning and Jacobson and Hunter were given trial before Justice Vaughn. Upon completion of the testimony of witnesses the court held the prisoners to appear at the next term of the circuit court in the sum of \$250 bonds, each, in default of which they were sent to jail.

STOLE A WHEEL.

Another fellow Wednesday morning supposed to be a partner of Hunter and Jacobson stole Dr. Anderson's wheel and started west over the Lorane road. The roads were heavy and so he packed the wheel. Shortly after his departure Constable Bert Lawson and Dr. Anderson overhauled him about half way out and brought him back. John Ebans, proved to be the name of the fellow who stole the wheel belonging to Dr. Anderson. He came before Judge Vaughn and pleaded guilty to the charge, and was given 40 days in jail.

LOST.

Between Baker Stewart's and Red Bridge, a travelling bag. Finder please leave at Nugget office. B. M. HAWLEY.

NEW BANKING FIRM.

The Chambers-Bristow Banking Co. is the firm name of the new banking institution to open in Eugene in January first as successors to the Lane county bank in the building now occupied by Hovey Bros.

The capital stock will be \$50,000 and the incorporation papers are now ready to file for record. The incorporators are business men all well and favorably known in this part of the valley, being F. F. Chambers, Darwin Bristow and H. E. Ankeny.

F. F. Chambers is one of Lane county's most successful and enterprising business men, who, in a few years has built up a splendid hardware establishment which will now be taken full charge of by his brother, F. E. Chambers, associated with him as a member of the hardware firm.

Darwin Bristow, the well known Cottage Grove banker and merchant, like Mr. Chambers, needs no introduction to Eugene and Lane county people. He is closing out his general merchandise business at the Grove and his partner, Herbert Eakin, will continue the banking business at that place.

Hon. H. E. Ankeny, a conspicuous figure in Oregon circles and mining, is widely known all over the state as one of our representative and substantial citizens. This gives to Eugene a trio of solid citizens who should make a genuine success of the banking business.

The management have their plans perfected for an up-to-date system and have placed orders for a complete outfit of banking account books and stationery.

Messrs. Chambers and Bristow will devote their entire attention to the management and, equipped as they are, with a thorough knowledge of the county and with years of banking experience and with abundance of capital to back them, there is no reason why they should not be an influential factor in our banking circles.—Eugene Register.

MAY REMAIN HERE.

In conversation with a Nugget man Mr. Bristow substantiated the above article. However, Mr. Bristow is undecided as to his own mode of procedure. He feels very kindly towards Cottage Grove, where he has lived and transacted business for so many years. While he cannot say positively, still he is inclined to think that Cottage Grove will continue to be his home. In any event the new banking concern will not interfere in any way with the management of the First National Bank, of this city.

MARRIED.

HIGGINS—REED—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Reed, at Ballard, Wash., October 25, 1903, Rev. A. J. Joylin officiating, Mr. Wm. T. Higgins, of this city, and Miss Margaret E. Reed.

The wedding was a quiet home affair, there being only a few of the intimate friends of the family present. Notwithstanding this fact it resulted in binding in the holy bonds two young people who have the confidence and esteem of their friends and acquaintances in their respective communities.

Mr. Higgins has been a familiar figure in this city and in Bohemia mining district where he has some fine property interests, for years, and early last spring identified himself with Al Elledge in the operation of the Elledge & Higgins feed store of this city, which has steadily developed into a large and profitable business.

The bride is one of the fairest daughters of Ballard, Wash., and is well known throughout that community as a leader in social affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins took the train immediately after the wedding ceremony for this city, where a cosy home awaited them. Mr. Higgins having previously purchased and furnished the attractive little cottage adjacent to the Catholic church.

The Nugget wishes to be counted among their numerous friends who tender to them many wishes for a long and happy life.

MINING NOTES.

A. F. Johnson, one of Bohemia's sturdy miners, was a pleasant caller at the Nugget office this week.

Elmer Doolittle, who has been at the Crystal for the past three months, was in this week. He reports the work progressing rapidly.

F. J. Harl, the well known manager of the Vestivius, returned from a short business trip to Portland last Tuesday, and has gone into the mines.

MILL IN OPERATION.

The McKibben Bros saw mill on the Johnson Kile place, was started last Thursday. The mill is doing good work and turning out 10,000 feet per day. The boys have a nice lot of timber and calculate to be able to meet the requirements of the local trade.

QUICKSILVER MINING

An Excellent Article on Quicksilver Mining, its Value in the Commercial and Scientific.

BLACKBUTTE MINES.

By W. B. Deane

The bulk of the quicksilver produced in the United States is handled by an association of the leading mine owners of California known as the Eureka Company, of San Francisco, and commonly spoken of as the quicksilver trust. This concern operates under an amicable agreement with the Rothschilds, whereby the world's market for the metal is divided, each company being limited to certain prescribed countries. Thus all competition between the two large concerns handling the quicksilver product of the world, is eliminated. But since the demand is greater than the supply, the smaller independent producers profit by the compact between the two leading concerns. Their output being eagerly sought by outside dealers, they are generally able to get a little better than the prevailing trust prices.

For more than fifty years California has held practically a monopoly of the American production of quicksilver, very little having been produced outside of that State. During the last few years however, under the stimulant of increasing demand and higher prices, explorations have been extended beyond the borders of the State, with the result that discoveries of importance have been made in Texas at the south and Oregon at the north. In 1901 Texas produced 2,935 flasks of quicksilver, as compared to 2,252 flasks in 1902, but as the persistence of these deposits is regarded with misgiving, the future of the industry in America would appear to lie with the northern extension of the California belt into the neighboring State of Oregon, where the geological conditions appear to be especially favorable.

As far back as 1888, when very little was known of the Oregon deposits, the eminent geologist, Mr. Geo. F. Becker, recognized that the quicksilver belt of California, which has brought over \$88,000,000 of wealth into that State, extended far north into the State of Oregon, and with the volcanic phenomena with which the cinnabar ores of California are so closely related, as well as the associated chemical conditions leading to the deposition of cinnabar, had been repeated in the Cascade Mountains of Oregon, which mountains Mr. Becker regarded as merely a continuation of the Sierra Nevada and Coast Range of California after they come together. In his monograph upon the quicksilver deposits of the Pacific Slope, published by the United States Geological Survey, Mr. Becker says: "The entire belt of country from the mines of Douglas county (Oregon) to Santa Barbara county (California) is thus structurally continuous. In a broad sense the entire zone, six hundred miles in length, may be considered as a quicksilver belt."

Although for many years cinnabar deposits have been known to exist in a number of localities in the western portion of the State, Oregon has been slow to recognize their commercial possibilities and until the past four years comparatively little attention had been paid to them, and even up to the present time only one cinnabar property in

the state has been developed to any considerable extent.

The existence of cinnabar in Oregon first became known through the pioneer placer miners of the auriferous gravel deposits of Jackson county.

Continued Next Week.

BIG DIVIDENDS.

Precious metal mines in August reported dividends worth \$2,922,612, and for the eight months ending with August, \$22,140,145. Of the gold mines that have increased their dividend rate, Camp Bird of Ouray, which is largely held abroad, is a noteworthy example, says the New York Engineering and Mining Journal. In March and May quarterly dividends at the rate of 12 1/2 per cent per annum were paid, and in July a bonus of 7 1/2 per cent was declared, making a total of 20 per cent for the fiscal year. A quarterly dividend was paid for September 1 at the rate of 15 per cent per annum. Another Colorado gold property controlled in Great Britain in Stratton's Independence, which paid a 5 per cent dividend in August, the first in over a year and a half. In addition to those named there have been numerous small monthly dividend payers, especially in this state and in older mining camps.—Denver News.

The introduction of cyanide on an extensive scale in Montana is increasing the output of gold. For September the Helena assay office received \$275,655 in gold, compared with \$238,090 in September, 1902.—Denver News.

Congressman Binger Hermann visited Bohemia Mining District last week for the first time. In conversation with a reporter he stated that he was more than pleased with the conditions that confronted him while in the district. He stated that he had read the several accounts of mining properties in Bohemia in the columns from time to time for years, and that he, like many a man that does not realize the merits of his own community, had been inclined to think that the Nugget at times was perhaps too enthusiastic in behalf of Bohemia, in fact that he had at times suspected that it had exaggerated. After returning Mr. Hermann stated that he was prepared to believe all that he had read and more. That the Nugget had been modest indeed in its narrative of some of the big properties. He was the guest of the Oregon Securities Co while in camp, and every effort was made to give Mr. Hermann a thorough acquaintance with the District.

WARD'S FUNNY PEOPLE.

A vaudeville show of that name is billed to play here Saturday, Oct. 31. The show is a clean up-to-date attraction in which 12 performers do their best to interest their audience. They combine funny farces, acrobatic work, songs, sketches and good acting with good music thus giving one of the best performances ever given in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward gave a sketch that set the people off in roars of laughter. That is followed by Rogo wono, the lightning change artist. Next they have Platt, the impersonator, and here you have to laugh again. Then comes pretty May George in her songs. She thrills you with her sentimental songs and convulses you with comic songs. Alvino Carcino will surprise you with his contortionist work, he being a human snake and wonder. Here the Franciscans came in and burlesqued the performance given by Alvino and the audience goes off into fits of laughter. The rest of the show is as good as the part already mentioned altogether forming one of the best vaudeville shows ever visiting the coast.

TALKS OF THE CAMP

Congressman Binger Hermann Makes a Tour of Bohemia Mining District—He is Pleased with the Outlook—Thinks It Adapted to Economical Mining.

PREDICTS PROSPERITY

Congressman Binger Hermann, who in company with Manager J. H. Pearsons, of the O. & S. E. R'y, Superintendent of Foresters L. C. Bartrum and State Senator A. C. Marsters, of Roseburg, returned from the camp last Saturday. Mr. Hermann was highly elated with the district, and in an interview with a Nugget reporter was enthusiastic in the following utterance: "My visit to Bohemia has convinced me that there is a mineral wealth in area not equaled by any other section in the United States. I have no pecuniary interest in any mining ground there and hence am not biased because of that. My observations are not influenced by any interested motives. The fact is the ore is there in apparently inexhaustible quantities. It can be mined at less figure than elsewhere as soon as the railway is completed, as that will enable the miners to convey to the mines all supplies and machinery at very reasonable cost. The location of the region is admirably adapted to economic mining. The drainage could not be better. A great cost in many mines is for drainage and pumping. Here the mines drain themselves. I witnessed the extraction of the gold from the ore and different samples were used. The result proved the high grade quality. If the Bohemia mines were in Alaska, even as far north as Cape Barrow they would be noted the world over, and thousands of capitalists and energetic miners would be thronging the entire area. A prophet is not without honor save in his own land. A mine, singular to say, likewise has its best reputation remote from it. Bohemia is about to emerge from its exclusiveness, and I predict for it within one year a prosperity and an output of the precious metals that will astonish the entire Pacific Coast. Everywhere the district teems with abundant evidence of its richness, and those who have maintained their holdings will reap a fortune for their faith and energy."

GOLDEN STAR PORPERTY.

John Cluckey, who is the owner of the Golden Star property lying between the Oregon Securities and the North Fairview, was in the city this week, and is showing some fine specimens of free gold which he recently uncovered in the Golden Star tunnel. The Golden Star group consists of four claims, the Golden Star, Morning Star, Aurora and Good Enough. The property represents considerable development, there being some ten openings in all, and in every instance an attractive showing is the result. The samples which Mr. Cluckey now has on exhibition have hardly been equaled in the district.

BORN.

HARDING—To the wife D. L. Harding, Oct. 24, 1903, a boy.
CHAPMAN—To the wife of Wm Chapman, Oct. 28, 1903, a son.

Dry Goods, Cloaks, Skirts.

Fall Dress Goods

Are now in and we are showing by far the largest line of Dress Goods ever shown in Cottage Grove in all the new styles. We know that we can please you in Dress Goods and Waists.

New Fall Styles.

Our specialty is Ladies Ready to Wear Skirts and Waists. People are buying ready made goods more every year, and realizing that we will carry a full stock, all the time, of up to date goods.

Shirt Waists and Wraps.

The prices on skirts range from \$2.25 to \$7.75

A new line of the latest Waists at \$1.50 up.

We also carry for the first time a full line of Misses Skirts.

Lulich's Store.

Clothing, Cloaks, Shoes, Hats and New Dry Goods

NOT THE CHEAP STUFF that makes a man or woman who wear them look cheap. But the latest styles. The best material and workmanship.

Suits Cloaks Dry Goods Shoes Hats

Our Hoffman-Rothchild Suits for Men \$8.00 to \$25.00. Cloaks from \$5.00 to \$25.00. Shoes \$2.00 to \$5.50. Hats \$1.00 to \$3.50. We have just opened our fall stock of Dry Goods. Strictly the very latest in styles and patterns.

Garman, Hemenway Co.
Leaders in Merchandising.