



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



MINING NEWS.

Gathered From Bohemia Mining District and the Various Mining Camps of Oregon and Other States.

ORE EXHIBIT.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 13, 1904.
Editor Bohemia Nugget,
Cottage Grove, Ore.
Dear Sir: I noticed in Friday's issue an article in the editorial column to the effect that you had an inquiry as to what is being done towards having the ores of the Bohemia District represented at the St. Louis fair and further that there has been no move in that direction to our knowledge. For the benefit of the readers of your paper who may be interested in the mines of this district I will say that by all means we have a good showing on the Bohemia District. We have a great district and why are we so backward about anything at all meant to advertise it and put it to the front as a mining camp.

The Lewis and Clark State Commission has made arrangements with the railroads and Wells Fargo Co. to bring all ore to this town free of charge and from here it will be shipped to the St. Louis Fair. All shipments must be here by the middle of March. Any package under twenty-five pounds will be shipped by the Wells Fargo Express Co. to this city free of charge and all shipments by freight will be absolutely free no matter what the weight. If sent by freight the specimen of rock should be as large as possible to ship it as the best specimen of ore will get the medal. I don't see any need of a united action of the district but of course would be best, but it does not make any particular difference how it is sent and when once here it is off the shoulders of the shippers as the Lewis and Clark Commission will send the ore to the world's fair, and it will be returned here for the Lewis and Clark Fair. I think that every miner in Bohemia ought to get together a box of ore from his property and send it as directed, it will cost him nothing, only the getting it together, which surely will not be much trouble. Get up a small package anyway and send by express. Let every mine owner get in and send a box of ore from his mine, it will do no harm and may do him personally a lot of good and if not personally will help the district. Baker City is responding with energy and vim to this call for rock, why can't we wake up a little? Have you something good

and don't want any one else to know it? Why is it that we are not awake to our needs in advertising and publicity?

As soon as the snow clears off of your property get in and send down a box of your ore, if it is no good of course you won't send as this little spell won't interest you in the least, but if your proposition is all right you won't be afraid to send some rock. Publicity will hurt no legitimate and honorable business and mining is a business and not a gamble as we used to term it.

Address all shipments to the Lewis and Clark State Commission for the St. Louis Fair and help to put our district to the front at the fair.

Mr. Editor I wish you would publish some of these facts so that the people may know how things stand and I think that we can have a good exhibit but it must be in this city by the middle of March at the latest. Things are moving along here with good activity.

Yours Respectfully,
W. B. HARTLEY.

GRUBSTAKE PARTNERSHIPS.

Grubstaking is an old-time institution among miners and prospectors, and many good properties have been discovered by men out on a grubstake. The custom of grubstaking is recognized by the courts as a sort of partnership, in which both parties to the contract—usually unwritten—are protected in their rights. When contracts or agreements of this nature are entered into, it is customary for one party to supply the necessary tools, provisions and other supplies to the extent of a stated amount, or during a certain period. The prospector, being the other party, agrees to industriously prospect a stated region, or he may have a roving commission to seek where he may please. The agreement may only extend to the discovery and location of a mineral vein, or may go further and include its development to a stated depth or conditions, or during a stipulated time. Probably no two partnerships so formed are identical in their conditions, but they are perfectly legal just, and not infrequently prove to result fortunately to those interested. In the inception of such contracts the prospector may insist upon the one putting up the "grub" and outfit, supplying all of these things prior to his starting out on the venture. If he finds nothing during the life of the agreement the outfitter can only look upon his investment as a loss. Should the prospector find a valuable mine after the termination of the agreement, he is not bound by law, or in any other way to give an inter-

est to his former partner, but, on the other hand, the prospector may take no unfair advantage of his partner and convert to his own exclusive use any value he may obtain from the property. There is a difference between pure "grubstake" agreements and those where a miner is employed at a stipulated salary or by some fixed agreement to find a developed and paying mine. In the latter there is usually a fixed limit to the amount the miner shall receive as a commission or reward for his effort, but in the grubstake partnership each may enjoy the benefits of the venture to the full extent of their individual interest in the proposition, as previously determined by the agreement.—Mining and Scientific Press.

INCREASE IN GOLD.

In ancient times the only source from which gold was obtained was the alluvial deposits found in the beds of rivers, says the Daily Mining Record. If this condition had continued to exist till today, gold might be as costly as gems, and the amount available would be altogether inadequate for currency purposes. No legislation could under such circumstances establish the legal rate of \$20.67 per ounce. About 30 years ago the silver in a silver in a silver dollar was worth more than the gold in a gold dollar, consequently the silver dollar began to find its way to the melting pot. During recent years the output of silver has so greatly increased that the silver is a silver dollar is worth intrinsically only half its face value.

During recent years the output of gold, also has increased. The increase has taken place both in this country and throughout the world. About ten times as much gold is now produced in the whole world every year as was produced previous to the middle of the last century. The following table shows the production of the United States for the last ten years:

1893	\$35,955,000
1894	39,500,000
1895	46,610,000
1896	53,088,000
1897	57,363,000
1898	64,463,000
1899	71,054,400
1900	79,171,000
1901	73,666,700
1902	80,853,170

This increase in the output of gold in the United States corresponds with a similar increase in the whole world. During ten years the world's production of gold has doubled and is now considerably over \$300,000,000 annually. It is not improbable that in a few years the production in this country will largely exceed \$100,000,000, and the total production of all countries will reach \$500,000,000 annually.

BODY RECOVERED

After Three Months in the Water the Body of Charles Davis is Found.

On the 12th day of last November Charles Davis, an employee of The Pacific Timber Company, while at work driving logs, in order to escape from a jam, made a jump and fell into the water and was drowned. Diligent search was made to find the body but it was fruitless. For a long time his wife watched the stream hoping to recover his remains, but was finally persuaded to cease her vigilance. The heavy rains Sunday and Sunday night caused the river to rise and evidently loosened the body from its fastenings and when the water fell it was found on the bank seven miles below the scene of the accident. Although in the water more than three months the body was but slightly decomposed. The remains were shipped to Oakland for burial, where the wife and her mother, and his brothers await them. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age.

NORTH FAIRVIEW COMPANY.

Annual meeting of the stockholders of the North Fairview mining Company was held in this city yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of shareholders and affairs of the company were thoroughly gone over.

The election of new officers was also accomplished, with the following result:

A. C. Woodcock, president; Alf Walker, first vice president; George Heilman, second vice president; L. T. Harris, secretary; Darwin Bristol, treasurer; Herbert Leigh, general manager. Directors are A. C. Woodcock, Alf Walker, George Heilman, L. T. Harris, Herbert Leigh.

The manager's report shows a wonderful improvement in the property during the last year, two very rich bodies having been opened up and miners are now at work blocking out over 100,000 tons of free milling quartz, preparatory to installing a stamp mill.

The work on this property is being carried on by the sale of treasury stock, and the secretary's report shows that the company has had good success in placing the treasury stock for development purposes, some large blocks having been disposed of within the past two weeks.

"GREAT IS RADIUM."

Although it has been known only a few days that water in which radium activity has been generated with radium is capable of curing or of benefiting the most dread diseases, the physicians of New York have brought such heavy demands for the new, strange element that not only is the supply nearly exhausted, but there is little hope that it can be replenished in many months.

Elmer & Amend of Third avenue and Eighteenth street, who sell all the radium salts used by physicians in this city and Philadelphia, said to an American reporter today that where they formerly carried in stock tubes of radium salts of as high as 300,000 activity, they were now only able to supply the salts in tubes of 40,000 and less intensity. The supply, all of which comes from the Curie laboratory in Paris, is very limited at this time, and nearly all there is in sight is already engaged for German and Austrian parties. In addition to declaring that radium will cure cancer, consumption, diphtheria and scores of other maladies, doctors of the highest standing now hail the new element as a boon to mankind in that it is the greatest sterilizer of water the world has ever known. They assert that with a small quantity of it the water of the largest schools or other public institutions may be so thoroughly cleansed of disease germs that sickness cannot ensue from its use.

Such water would of necessity be given more or less radio activity, but it is pointed out that this might be removed in some manner not unlike perhaps that of demagnetizing metals.

So great has become the demand for water possessing radio activity that one eminent physician, Dr. William Harvey King, dean of the Flower hospital, has established at his home, No. 64 West Fifty-first street, a temporary depot, where he gives the liquid the radio activity and distributes it among physicians who want it, but have not the necessary radium to produce it.

The doctor's reason for establishing this depot was that he had so many calls from physicians who wanted to use it in cases of diphtheria that he found it easier to supply the water than to deny the appeals. Scores of doctors are us-

ing the new healing agent and the number is rapidly growing. The first physician to use the radioactive water prepared by Dr. King was his next door neighbor, Dr. Irving Townsend, who sought it for the benefit of a little girl, the daughter of a rich business man who lives near his house. The child was suffering from diphtheria, but her mother was not aware of it and took her to the physician to have her throat examined.

"Your little one has diphtheria," declared the man of medicine, and hurrying into Dr. King's office he procured a quantity of the precious water and began the treatment. The first effects were almost magical. The child, instead of being unable to swallow without pain, as had been the case only a short time before, could do so without difficulty ten minutes after putting the water to her lips. Then she was taken home and put to bed, and when the doctor called a few hours later he declared there was no actual diphtheria remaining. The radium in the water had actually killed the germs.

"It is astonishing," said Dr. King, "how widespread has become the professional interest in radium since it has become known that William J. Hammer, Thomas A. Edison's chief scientist, has been able to impart radio activity to water. Physicians are using it in a practical way and many more are experimenting."

"With a small quantity of radium," he declared, "I could easily sterilize all the water used in the largest school in New York. The first cost would be about the only outlay, since radium does not lose its power of activity."

"I am treating a young man for paralysis of the right optic nerve. Two months ago the right eye, absolutely sightless, could not distinguish an arc light from a bit of black paper. The other eye was inflamed. I began administering radium. A month ago I had brought the blind eye to a condition that made it much better than the other."

"I have cancer cases at the hospital responding to the treatment. One is that of cancer of the esophagus, which is gradually disappearing. Another patient has cancer of the stomach. I give radio activity to water, and it throws off a radium film when taken into the stomach. The curative properties of the radium are brought in contact with the diseased tissues. The same has been found true in cases of consumption."

VISITED CRESWELL.

On last Saturday a large number of the Musical fraternity of Cottage Grove visited their brethren in Creswell. The party consisted of W. P. Huff, L. H. Bligham, J. E. Wheeler, Scott W. S. Bennett, L. F. Woolley, Marion Veatch, C. W. Burroughs, George Lee, J. W. Harris, A. K. Shirk and C. J. Miller. The party arrived at about half past one and as it was after the dinner hour, were for a short time wondering how they could wait till supper time. They were not kept long in suspense however, as the Creswell contingent had anticipated and prepared for the occasion. The afternoon and evening was pleasantly spent in visiting and witnessing the work at the lodge room. Some of the returned party report that Mr. Dewald after wearing an overcoat for some time, thrust his hands into the pockets and finding them filled with bread, concluded he had the wrong overcoat, and walked about a mile to exchange for his own. Not finding one he could claim as his, he made a further examination and discovered some one had used his coat as a receptacle for the bread. Of course his companions made no remarks or suggestions? The party are unanimous in their praise of the reception accorded them and of the excellent repasts furnished by the Creswell members.

EXCHANGES HELP THE FAKIR.

The stock exchange of New York, by refusing to allow the members to advertise in newspapers or magazines, are to a certain extent assisting the fakir who lives by his get-rich-quick advertisements. The speculative advertising field is left open to the fakir as a result of the ruling of the exchange. The public is ignorant of the legitimate speculative investments and, anxious to invest, goes to the fakir. There are other stock exchanges, so-called, in other parts of the country that are operating to the detriment of the investing classes. Some exchanges are simply the "wash tubs" of certain promoters who, by making quotations on mining and other securities of questionable value, cause the investor to believe that the stocks will bring the figures quoted. The investor must learn that it is not wise to buy the prettiest certificate offered. He must learn through investigation the true worth of the property back of the certificate.

Uncle Sam's greenbacks would be valueless without the money in the United States treasury to back them up. In mining the shares must be backed up by good property and honest management. There is plenty of good property and even the fakir could secure it if he so desired.—Bonds and Mortgages.

AERIAL CLOCK.

Oskar Huber, director of works of the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition is preparing a design for an electric clock with dials 50 feet in diameter, suspended in the air 300 feet above the ground, and held in place by a stationary balloon. The dials and the figures will be illuminated at night by electricity and it will be possible to notice the time from any part of the fair grounds. He says:

"I am also working on the plans for an electric tower 300 feet in height to be used for searchlight effects. This tower is to be octagonal in design, and the lines will be similar to those of the Eiffel tower in Paris. The cost of the tower will be about \$6,000, and I have not yet figured out the cost of the electric clock and balloon, so that I could give even an approximate estimate. I am also working on a design for a huge Chinese junk resting on piles in the lake. This junk is intended for use as a summer garden and restaurant concession.—Oregon Daily Journal.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND TROPHIES.

"Had it not been for our mines there would be no great west today. The frontier would rest on the Missouri river."

"The colossus which Tom Benton wanted to see cut upon the very crest of the Continental Divide, pointing to the West—to India—has never been graven; as a substitute there should be placed a mightier statue—a mining prospector upon some great peak whose sweep would take in every city and home, schoolhouse and church, every mine and railroad, from the Missouri to the golden sands of the Pacific, and upon the base of this figure could be carved in truth 'These are my achievements; they are the trophies of my hardships and my daring.'"

Secretary Mahon of American Mining Congress, to Oregon Miners Association.

Memorial Services.

Francis Willard memorial services will be held at the Christian Church Sunday Feb. 21 at 3 p. m., to commemorate the seventh anniversary of Francis Willard's death. All members of the W. C. T. U. are requested to be present with response at roll call. Everybody cordially invited. Come and bring your friends. Program as follows: Singing, congregation; scripture reading and prayer; singing, choir; roll call and response; duet, Mrs. Woods and Mrs. Sherck; A Tribute to Mrs. Willard, Rev. S. B. Morris; solo, Mr. Isham; recitation, Mrs. Powers; reading, Mrs. Randolph; solo, Bessie Boyles; reading, Mrs. DeSpain; song, Master Forrest Boyles; recitation, Myrtle DeSpain; collection; temperance doxology; Committee, Mrs. M. A. Randolph, chairman; Mrs. I. M. Boyles.

SCHOOL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that at a school meeting of School District No. 45, of Lane County, Oregon, to be held at the school house in said district on the 27th day of February 1904, there will be submitted to the legal voters of said district the question of contracting a bonded debt of \$10,000 or as much as needed for the purpose of building and furnishing a new school building and repairing and heating the present school house. The vote to be by ballot upon which shall the words bonds yes and the words bonds no.

Falls to be open at 1 o'clock p. m. By order of the Board of Directors of School District No. 45, of Lane County, Oregon.

Dated this 6th day of February, A. D., 1904.

Signed,
J. K. BARRETT, Clerk.

Mr. J. B. Glover local traffic manager of the O. R. and N. visited the Grove last Sunday and spent some hours with the railroad officials and lumber men. Mr. Glover expressed his confidence in the future of the Bohemia Mining District and was quite positive active operations along the line of the O. & S. E. railroad would begin as soon as the weather would justify.

British Columbia produced during the year just closed 1,276,000 tons from all metalliferous mines. Of this aggregate, there were 168,000 tons of coal mined, and the total value of the mines' production was \$19,200,000, or an increase of more than \$2,000,000 for the year.

NO MINING NEWS.

Owing to the severe storms of the past week it has been impossible to secure authentic mining news from the Bohemia district for this issue.

SENATOR HANNA

Services were held in the Senate Chamber at noon Wednesday.

FINAL TRIBUTE.

The funeral services of Senator Marcus A. Hanna whose death occurred on the 15th inst. were held in the Senate Chamber on Thursday at noon in the presence of his family and many friends. The ceremony was dignified and simple in consonance with his character. In the front rank of the assemblage gathered about the bier, sat the President, flanked by the members of his cabinet, near by were the chief justice and associate justices. Others present were President pro tem Frye, Speaker Canon, Senators and Representatives, Admiral Dewey, Major General Gillespie and others. Dr. Hall, Chaplain of the Senate, delivered the funeral address. The Dr. said in part: "Those who knew him best, loved him much." "Honor, truth and love. Go to the bottom, and these are what win success, a square bolt will not fit a round hole in the side of a steam ship." * * * The body was taken to Cleveland for burial.

STOP EXAGGERATING.

There is one class of enthusiasts who do as much to injure the mining business as any other, and that is the professional exaggerator. He is the man who tells of fabulous wealth, of millions in sight, and of men who hurl good ore over the dump, and cast the rest to the seven winds. He usually interests somebody in a proposition, and the investor, when he comes to investigate, frequently finds the facts so badly distorted that he becomes suspicious, and in many instances turns down an otherwise good proposition. If in the first place he had confined himself to the simple facts, results might be different.

We see examples of this every day. To state that a mine or a district produces one thing when, as a matter of fact, it produces another, and that in barely paying quantities, and then invite capital to investigate on the assurance that every statement made is gospel truth, is to create a lack of confidence difficult to re-establish.

The professional exaggerator is worse than the hardest of knockers, for the knocker is taken for his true value, but the fault of the other fellow is never known until all of his statements have been proven to have been inflated to the bursting point.—Ores and Metals.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

In the good old bonanza days, about which we hear so much, there were few mines worked to a depth of over 500 feet, the machinery equipment was of the crudest, and the smelting and reduction methods primitive. In isolated cases, money was made—in the majority of cases, failure was the record of the operator. In those times it required six months to obtain a settlement for smelter returns, and transportation charges were so high that only the very best grade and most favorable ore could be treated at a profit.

Today, with machinery to reach depths lower than 1,000 feet on so many mines, with aerial wire tramways to deliver ore from mine to mill or ore bins at the railway, and with the modern plants for smelting maintained at all points, in conjunction with sampling works, and with settlements for ore frequently made 56 hours from the time it leaves the property, who shall say that they would desire a return to the conditions of 40- or 20-years ago? Ores passed by as waste in those days are now being treated at a profit, and much of it returns a greater profit to the mine owner than did the high-grade ores of former times. The bonanza days are a dream. While it is true that there were examples of money-making, the cases were isolated—the majority of the fortune hunters were disappointed, and eked out miserable existences. The accommodations with which they had to be content were of the roughest, the food the worst and enjoyments practically none whatever, against which may be compared the modern conveniences of today. The earning power of men today, as compared to the "good old bonanza days, if measured in the amount of money saved out of wages today, as compared with the "good old days," will show that men are not only better off in all respects, but a return to them would be to face a panic.—Ores and Metals.

Vernon W. Tomlinson has been chosen manager of the varsity track team of University of Oregon.

Prices Lower at Our Big Sale

As we are going entirely out of business, we are closing out our entire line of merchandise at less than regular cost, for we must get our money out of them, and by buying now you can get good bargains.

FINE CLOTHING

UNDERWEAR

We still have a good stock of Clothing and Underwear to pick from, and at prices that will suit all. Come and examine them. Always willing to show them if you buy or not.

SHOES

OVERCOATS

GLOVES

We are trying to close out as soon as possible therefore selling our entire line much cheaper than could be bought in any of the larger cities, and just as good goods as could be got of any merchant in the northwest.

Cottage Grove

EAKIN & BRISTOW

Oregon.

NEW HATS AND CAPS

The very Latest Styles. Our Beavers are the best Hats made. See our line before buying. We can please you.

GARMAN, HEMENWAY COMPANY.

Leaders in Merchandising.