



Devoted to the Mining, Lumbering and Farming Interests of this Community.

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## Mines and Mining

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

D. W. Hartley who came from Bohemia some two weeks ago, on account of sickness, has fully recovered and has gone back to work on the Twin Rock property.

Henry Johnson who has been for weeks past gathering the ores from Bohemia for the Lewis and Clark Exposition and assisting in sending them to Portland, went up to the Grisley property on Monday, where he will resume work.

Mr. and Mrs. George Knowles arrived in the city Monday from their home in Bohemia they came as far as the rail road on horseback. They will remain until the latter part of the week when they will return to remain for the winter.

A. D. LeRoy who is managing the work on the Johnson Rock Company's property in Bohemia came to the city last week. He states that considerable preliminary work had to be done in building trails etc, but that now regular work on the tunnels has begun. Mr. LeRoy has returned to the property to supervise the work outlined by the Company.

### Looking Up

Frank McFarland foreman for the Pacific Timber Company reports the recent loading onto the cars of the Southern Pacific railway Co, 4000 long piling and mining timbers and that 6000 rail road ties are ready for shipment. Also that on Friday last he erected a derrick for the McKibben Bros at their mill, so they may load 400 S. P. piling which are awaiting shipment. A considerable number of enquiries from different places are being made for prices on piling.

### Estimates on Mining Machinery.

That much and actual development work is going on in the mining districts of the state is indicated by the amount of business transacted by dealers in equipments for mines and miners. Estimates on several plants are being made at present in Portland and it is expected that some large machinery deals will be made in the near future. Telegram.

### The Advance in Copper.

The upward advance in the price of copper is having a salutary effect on the industry, and if long continued cannot fail to result in increased production, particularly in the Western United States, where

there is a daily new and constant demand for copper. When the demand for copper has increased the past five or six years, the total visible supply has steadily fallen off, being reduced by large sales of stock on hand. In 1899, the total visible supply November 1 was 26,847 tons. The first of each succeeding November since then has seen the visible supply shrink to smaller amounts each year, until on Nov. 1, 1904, it was but 14,505 tons, a comparatively small amount. Completed electric installations indicate a demand for copper fully up to the present production, if not exceeding it. A short time since, when copper was but 13 cents, it seemed possible that 15-cent copper would soon be a reality, and that within a small fraction of a year it will pass the 15-cent mark. What figure it may advance to is impossible to say, but it seems not too much to expect, under the existing conditions, a further substantial increase in the present price of the metal, possibly 16 cents, or even more.

### History of Mining in Australia.

The discoverer of gold in Australia was Edmund Hammond Hargraves, an Englishman. He was born in 1816 and he settled in Australia in 1834. In 1849, having heard of the California gold find, he went to California, where he worked for about a year in the gold diggings. As he had traveled considerably through Australia and had some idea of geology, he was impressed much with the similarity between the geological structure of California and that of Australia. Early in 1851 he returned to Australia and started soon after from Sydney to explore for gold in New South Wales. His first trial of washing earth there produced a small particle of gold and in each subsequent pan there were bright specks of the yellow metal. Hargraves, having satisfied himself that gold existed in paying quantities, returned to Sydney and addressed a letter to the colonial secretary, in which gold existed in Australia should the government award him to the extent of \$2,000, and leave it to his generosity to make additional reward commensurate with the public benefit that might result from the discovery. He was informed that the government would not pay money to him in advance, but that in the event of his information proving correct he

would be given suitable reward. This being satisfactory Mr. Hargraves gave to the government information where gold could be found and the result of this created the second greatest stampede in search of gold that the world ever saw. Within a year following Hargraves' discovery gold to the extent of \$2,000,000 was taken from New South Wales and Victoria. The government's generosity to Mr. Hargraves was most marked. Mr. Hargraves was appointed commissioner of crown lands. The legislative council of New South Wales voted him \$50,000. A gold cup, valued at \$2,500, was presented him at a grand public reception and many other public and private rewards were given him.—Mining World.

### Degeneration and Evolution.

Daily Mining Record  
A recent anecdote has represented a pious maiden in the presence of the master of the violin. "What is the difference between a fiddle and a violin?" asked the fair one timidly.  
"Just as some difference as there is between a zither and a violin," was the prompt reply.  
What is the difference between criticism and "knocking"? Just the same as there is between the critic and the "knocker." In other words, it is the difference that exists between intelligence and folly.

It is possible for a critic to very quickly degenerate into a common knocker, and this transition is the sign that intelligence and reason have given way to indiscriminate disparagement, wanting in argument.

Let a new mining camp spring into existence, and it will be surprising if some other section does not generate a board of "knockers." It has happened many times, and it will happen again every time the conditions are ripe for it. What would have become of Cripple Creek if it had fallen down under the disparagement it received from the outside? Its history would have been a sorry one.

are satisfied, we need only pity those who are consumed by their own dissatisfaction.

To all "knockers" there is one valuable piece of advice to be given. Inject a little argument and common sense into your knocking and see if you can not develop into a five honorable critic.

### Experimental Mining

There are few branches of industry which offer better opportunities for experimentation than mining, and it may be said with truth that it requires a good mine to survive a period of experimental operation, particularly if the experiments are conducted by inexperienced and incompetent persons. There are many mines which possess the elements of success, but which do not achieve fame or even moderate success, because their resources are wasted in ill-advised experiment. There are, however, times when experiment is not only justifiable, but absolutely necessary, and it is important that these trials be made by one experienced in the business and competent to judge of their relative efficiency and cost, and the results obtained. It has been said any one can successfully run a rich mine, which is doubtless true, but the best managers are those whose experience has been gained where the cost had to be carefully considered and where extravagance was an impossible factor in the road to success.

The manager of a large mine was advised to install a plant consisting of rolls, trommels, jigs, sizers and concentrators, to handle a particular portion of the output of his mine. He declared, however, that he had experimented long enough, and knew that the plant suggested would not prove suitable. Instead he installed, at double the cost, a stamp battery which gave a capacity of less than one-half that which would have resulted from the rolls, and with a saving in operation considerably below that which might have been realized with proper equipment. When this manager said he had experimented sufficiently he believed himself in the right, as he had done nothing but experiment through his entire career at the mine in question, but had never had an opportunity to gain experience elsewhere, and moreover, as he was not a reader of technical and practical papers, from which he might have obtained much useful knowledge, experience was limited to this one spot, and the devices largely of his own creation. Still he thought there was little about mining and metallurgy he did not know. He was a constant experimenter, but his endeavors were mostly misdirected, because of his lack of knowledge of what others were doing.

The manager of another large and successful mine was wont to content himself with the statement: "I permit my neighbors to do the experimenting, and when they evolve some thing superior to that which I already have, I am ready to adopt it." This man represented directly the opposite extreme. He was experienced in his own work, and believed he was doing the best that could be done, and was so self-satisfied that he even declined to admit the possible advantage of experimenting to see if any additional saving could be made. Here were two extremists—the one continually experimenting, though not intelligently, the other refusing to experiment. Both were wrong; but however desirable and necessary experimenting may be, let it be done by those whose knowledge and experience fits them for the important work.—Mining and Scientific Press.

### THE BEST LINIMENT.

"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is considered the best liniment on the market," writes Post & Bliss, of Georgia, Va. No other liniment will heal a cut or bruise so promptly. No other affords such quick relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and you will never wish to be without it. Sold by The Modern Pharmacy.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SMELTING

Black Butte Owner Will Operate His New Plant in the Near Future.

## MERCURY FURNACE ALMOST COMPLETE

Metallurgy of Quicksilver Has Not Advanced With General Reduction Work.

Manager W. B. Dennis, of the Black Butte mercury mine, 16 miles south of this city, says that his work on the new furnace is progressing satisfactorily, and he expects to have the plant running soon says Oregon Daily Journal. Mr. Dennis is working out problems in mercury metallurgy that promise much to the industry and will have the effect when solved of placing the big Black Butte mine in the list of permanent producers. The type of the furnace is not indicated. A 50-ton Scott continuous plant was used before, this being the usual type in quicksilver reduction. The general principle of this furnace, volatilization and precipitation, will not be departed from, but in the mechanical details the effort of the Black Butte owner will be to effect an economy and dispatch no other mercury furnace has ever attained.

Mercury reduction has not been advanced in the ratio of the reduction of the other precious and useful metals. This is accounted for by the fact that comparatively little attention has been given mercury mining in the new world, where the highest results in mining and smelting have been obtained. The famed Almaden mercury mines of Spain, which have been worked since the Romans used it as a penal colony, has departed very slightly from the time-honored custom of centuries. In California where the Idria and New Almaden mines produced mercury richly, the Scott furnace has been perfected and used and by means of it, with favorable conditions for mining, an ore carrying 3 of one per cent mercury is made commercial. Mr. Dennis seeks to make a lower grade ore commercial for, in addition to his high-grade cinnabar, he has great masses of a low-grade ore, which can be made to produce richly if values of .15 of one per cent are commercial.

In the work now under way Mr. Dennis is experimenting and making tests. He studied mercury metallurgy with the closest care before beginning his work, visiting California and securing all available writings on the subject. Then he set about the construction of his own furnace, calling to his service a thorough mechanical engineer. A test run with the new furnaces is assured in the near future, when mining engineers will be deeply interested in learning to what extent the Oregon operator has added to the world's knowledge relative to an industry that is destined to become prominent here.

### False Weather Prophets.

There are to-day in the United States, as well as in other civilized countries, a few persons who make their living by publishing so-called long range weather forecasts, based upon old theories which have no foundation, and which scientific men long ago rejected. We also find in every community some man who sets himself up as a weather prophet, and who prognosticates, year, after year, hard winters, dry spells, and other calamities. Once in a great while he hits the mark, and then his "I told you so" receives public acknowledgement; all his previous misses are forgotten, and great is his fame throughout the land.

In their belief, or veritable tricksters, it matters not which, and does not change the fact that their sayings and doings are an inheritance of the dark ages, when all the world was veiled in superstition and ignorance. This we know, for by tracing back the mental progress of the human race we find that all savages to-day have their rain stoppers, and that the patriarchal tribes still believe that comets, eclipses and other unusual appearances forebode dire disasters. Also, anciently, the most civilized nations, such as the Chaldeans, Egyptians, Jews, Greeks, and Romans, had their soothsayers and oracles, who imposed upon a credulous public.

Latterly, the astrologers of the middle ages had a large following, and from the beginning of the 16th century up to the beginning of the 19th century they flooded Germany, France and Great Britain with almanacs containing prophecies of the weather, as well as prophecies regarding the minutest details of conduct in the daily lives of the people. These prophecies were the merest twaddle, but it took a long time after Copernicus had exploded the theory that our little world was the center of the universe before the belief in astrology received any check. Now it has so far disappeared that none but artful plunderers and ignorant dupes give it the slightest countenance.

It is not so with the so-called long range weather forecasters. Unfortunately, many people, and some of the less careful publishers, are apparently in ignorance of the true character of the work of these self-appointed prophets. We cannot account for the continued publication of their utterances in any other way.

Characterizing them as fakirs and impostors avails us little. The people themselves must decide as to the true worth of their work. Let those who have any interest in the matter carefully compare the published forecasts with the actual weather day by day, for in no other way will the utter worthlessness of the whole mischievous business be exposed.

### Announcement.

The Record takes pleasure in announcing to its friends that it has established an office in the Safe Deposit building, San Francisco, California, with Mr. Elgin A. Leavitt, a well known newspaper man in charge. We now have, in addition to special news correspondence in all the leading American mining camps, a complete chain of offices from the Atlantic to the Pacific with special representatives in Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver and San Francisco—from ocean to ocean.

THE DAILY MINING RECORD, Denver, Colorado.

A fine assortment of Souvenir Spoons at Madsen's.

## JUMPED FROM A TRAIN

Wm. Perman Found Unconscious by the S. P. Tracks Monday Morning by Two Men.

Sunday Wm. Perman was called to Junction City to see his young son who was quite ill. He returned Sunday night on a freight which arrived a little after one o'clock. As the train drew into the depot and before it stopped, Perman jumped from the train. He alighted on his feet all right, but was thrown forward on his face and rolled over several times. Two men who were intending to steal a ride found him soon after his fall and carried him into the depot. His friends were notified and he was taken home and Dr. Hockett called to attend him. His injuries although severe are not considered dangerous.

### Progress of Exposition.

Portland, Nov. 25—Although nearly seven months still remain before the opening day, June 1, the construction work on the grounds and buildings of the Lewis and Clark Exposition is rapidly nearing completion. Several of the main exhibit palaces are already finished and the completed state of the landscape gardening is exemplified in the beautiful lawns and beds of blooming flowers which now grace the site.

Three of the main exhibit palaces—the Agricultural building, the Foreign Exhibits building, and the Liberal Arts building—are under roof and ready to receive exhibits, shipment of which will be commenced in the East December 1. The Agricultural palace, the next to the largest building on the grounds, which is now stated six months ago, would be ready for exhibits November 1, was ready on the specified date. The Forestry building, probably the most interesting on the grounds, is well advanced, the massive timbers which compose the walls and pillars being already in place. The Mines and Metallurgy, Festival Hall, the Machinery, Electricity and Transportation palace, and the Oregon building are rising from their foundations. The shelter pavilion, located just outside the Colonnade entrance, is receiving the finishing touches and some beautiful modeling work in decorative designs is to be noted both on this building and the Colonnade entrance.

### For Sale.

A nice clean stock of confectionery and fixtures. Good location, first door east of postoffice. Address, J. V. Thornton, Cottage Grove, Oregon.

### For Sale.

1000 bushels of red chaff seed wheat at Cottage Grove Flour Mills.

## Long @ Bingham's Stock

The money you save in this closing-out sale is worth your while to lay in a supply.

### PRICE LIST

REGULAR	SPECIAL	REGULAR	SPECIAL
25c Gold Dust,	20c	50c Star tobacco,	45c
20c Dew Drop,	18c	10c Smoking tobacco,	8c
10c Felt's Naptha,	6 3/4c	5c "	5c
5c Savon 12 oz soap,	3 3/4c	50c Shilling Baking Powder,	35c
5c Tar Soap,	4c	35c Golden West Bkg Pwd	25c
25c Castile,	20c	25c K. C. Baking Powder,	20c
10c Giant Lye,	8c	10c Spices,	8c
10c Machine Oil,	7c	5c Yeast,	4c
10c tove Polish,	6c	15c Milk,	10c
15c Grape Nuts,	12c	10c Oysters,	8c
15c Force,	12c	20c "	15c
15c Vim,	12c	15c Corn Beef,	12c
25c Coffee,	19c	25c "	20c
20c "	15c	20c Salmon,	15c
25c Gilt Edge Stove Polish,	20c	15c "	12c

Quite an assortment of furnishings, shoes, etc., that are sold at below cost. Take advantage of this sale. Terms cash.

Cut this adv. out and bring to

## Welch & Woods

IT IS GOOD FOR CASH

Good for 35c on	\$2.00 Blanket
" 25c on	1.75 Blanket
" 20c on	1.50 Blanket
" 15c on	1.15 Blanket
" 10c on	1.00 Blanket

Second shipment of Clothing for holiday trade. Full line of shoes.

## WELCH & WOODS