



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

VOL. VI

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Mines and Mining

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

Word from the Grisley property in Bohemia is to the effect the contractors are making good progress.

It would be a very good idea just now to look over the advertisements in the Nugget. Christmas is almost here.

AJ Johnson went to the Hiawatha group on Monday to continue work in the tunnel.

For several days it has been snowing in Bohemia while it has been raining here. So far the snow melts nearly as fast as it falls.

Elsie Holdeman arrived from Bohemia, Monday. He will visit Southern Oregon for a while.

Eld Jenks left Monday morning for the Vesuvius mine to resume work. For the past month he has been in the city recovering from an attack of the grippe.

Ben Currey was in town on Monday purchasing supplies to take up to the Arrastra group, belonging to the Baltimore Company. He has gone back to begin work upon that property.

F. J. Hard, manager of several large mining properties in Bohemia, last week rented the bank building recently occupied by The Home Loan Association. He states he has for some time contemplated opening an office where he could have his books and papers conveniently at hand when in the city. He has on display some fine samples of ore from the Oregon-Colorado mine.

Manager F. J. Hard showed me some of the prettiest copper ore I ever saw, which he said had just been taken from the Oregon-Colorado main tunnel," said engineer E. L. Haff last evening, upon his return from a surveying trip, into the Bohemia district. Mr. Haff said that particulars of the ore body were not had, but the manager informed him that the face of four or five feet was beautiful with copper, and there was eight to ten inches of quite rich gray copper in the larger body. The main drift of the Oregon-Colorado has been driven steadily during the fall and early winter with two shifts. A large amount of ore is accumulating on the dump. This work is to continue during the entire winter, and is gaining depth so rapidly that immense backs will soon be given above the tunnel level.—Evening Telegram.

Will Soon Cut Vein.

Mr. A. B. Wood, general manager of the Oregon Securities Company, returned to the city last week from his first inspection of that company's property in Bohemia, since his appointment to that position. Manager Wood says: That the principal object at the present time is to push the work in driving the big tunnel, until the Champion vein has been reached.

Word is expected at any time that this has been accomplished, but as the vein varies in its dip and will be cut at a considerable distance from the surface it is impossible to determine by survey just the point it will be encountered.

Mr. Wood is also acting manager of the O. & S. E. railway and with these two large concerns to look after, his time is well occupied.

A New Find.

William Cox recently brought from the Ridge lode in Bohemia some very fine ore which he uncovered in a new place. The vein is several feet wide and well mineralized throughout.

EASTERN OREGON NOTES.

The Highland Mining Company will install a test plant of about 50 ton capacity.

The smelter at Sumpter is receiving as much ore as it can conveniently find room for storage. Headquarters have been secured in Sumpter for the receiving of ores from the mines of the district which will later be sent to the Lewis & Clark Exposition.

The stockholders of the Golconda mine have decided to bond the property for a sufficient sum to pay off the indebtedness and continue development rather than sell.

The Mayflower is shipping some very rich ore. It is stated that a body of ore 25 feet in width, worth from twelve to twenty dollars per ton has been opened on the 500 level in the Gem property.

Mining Stands Alone.

"My enterprise is as safe as a bank," remarked a mine promoter recently, says the Daily Mining Record.

The gentleman to whom the remark was addressed had just been reading a newspaper in which was prominently displayed an account

of the failure of a financial institution in Ohio, due to bad loans made to a woman of questionable business methods. Thrusting his paper aside, the listener replied: "And in this resort is contained much of the wisdom of the times in comparing a mining company with a bank, it is not only fair to inquire as to the identity of the mining company, but of the bank as well."

We have been accustomed to hear this or that commercial enterprise referred to as a "gold mine." But now there arises a school of investment teachers who try to make the public believe that every dollar's worth of gold that is mined costs one dollar or more to extract it from the ground—which is absurd, on the face of it. And all these things go to show how purely relative and fleeting human notions are.

Some time ago Thomas W. Lawson started a series of articles on "Frenzied Finance," and everybody supposed he was going to reveal the evidences of corruption in connection with a huge mining investment. But no; his efforts thus far have been devoted entirely to proving that the legislature are venal, that bankers are robbers, and that insurance companies are unmentionable in the society of innocence—without taking into account the purchase of political parties, gas franchises, etc. Some of the things we have related to us are enough to make an ordinary take mining stock fabricator feel sanctified and respectable.

Therefore, it might be a wise thing for the promoter who feels disposed to compare his mining enterprise to a bank, to an insurance company, or to government itself, to dispense altogether with comparisons and stand on his own pedestal. Mining owes no apologies to any other industry, and mining investments are not beholden to any other realm of finance. This we have known a long time, but the eastern readers of some of the big magazines and the metropolitan newspapers are just beginning to find out that purity is not necessarily a matter of rank, reputation or impressive titles, and that it is not the special possession of any sphere of activity.

There is no difference between eastern common sense and western common sense. Honesty is neither latitudinal, longitudinal nor altitudinal. Good things and bad things are not determined by the points of the compass, the track of the sun or the angles of social observances. Man is said to be the measure of all things, and the individual man is the unit of intelligence and morality by which his function in society is to be judged.

"The best line of stationery in the city, at the Modern Pharmacy."

TO SHOW STAMP MILL

Visitors to Exposition will Be Able to Go Through a Miniature Mine.

Oregonian.

Negotiations were practically completed with a big Colorado mining company last week for the installation at the Lewis and Clark Exposition of a stamp mill, concentration plant and other mining machinery, showing the treatment accorded raw ores in converting it into bullion. This will form a valuable addition to the mining exhibit which promises to be the most notable ever made.

The company in question is the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, one of the largest of its kind in existence. The proposition was made to the Exposition management in the form of an offer to install the machinery providing Oregon mining men would furnish sufficient ore to keep the machinery busy during Exposition hours. After a canvass of Oregon producers the Exposition management was able to assure the company that no difficulty will be experienced in supplying all the ore that will be required.

ANNEX TO BE BUILT.

It is possible that an annex to the Mining building will be required for the new working exhibit as the space in the new building is now well taken and no great allotments can be made to one enterprise since the interests of individuals and districts which wish to participate must be protected.

General interest is being displayed in the Lewis and Clark mining exhibit. Miners and mining men all over the country are preparing their choicest ores for shipment here and, judging from the number of offers now on file at Exposition headquarters, there will be more ores on hand than can possibly be shelved. This will necessitate the selection of choice specimens, although it will not cause any exhibit to be ruled out, as all exhibitors will be given a chance.

The feature of the mining department which is exciting most interest is the shaft and tunnel which are to be dug under the Mining building. This will be the most realistic reproduction of a mine ever shown at an Exposition. There will be levels, drifts, timbers, hoists, a dump, tunnel-cars, automatic drills, blasting and all the other things known to the realm of underground mining. The visitors who go into the mine will emerge with a full idea of the meaning of underground mining. The shaft will be 40 feet deep, while the tunnel will extend under the upper portion of the grounds for a distance of several hundred feet, beginning at the bottom of the shaft under the Mining building and emerging on St. Helen's boulevard.

To Work For Repeal of the Eddy Law.

"My principal work at the coming session of the legislature shall be to have the Eddy law repealed, failing this I shall try to have it amended so as to exclude mining corporations," says Hon. A. P. Smith, representative-elect, to a representative of The Miner during his visit here this week.

Continuing, Mr. Smith said: "Two years experience with the law has proven it a failure, and during this time the mineral industry of the state has suffered untold injury. If Oregon alone possessed mineral resources it might be possible to tax capital and make it pay tribute for the privilege of developing its resources, but where other states do not exact it and have also undeveloped mineral estates, it is but natural that capital will go where it does not have to take the state on its payroll.

"During the coming year the Lewis and Clark Fair will be held, the main object of which (as I understand it) is to exhibit the won-

derful resources of the state and invite capital for their development. Surely the legislators of this state must see the inconsistency of extending this invitation and expecting capital to be taxed for its cooperation in making Oregon one of the greatest states in the Union.

"While other industries have also suffered from the law, mining has suffered the most and the state to a large extent has suffered by the incorporation of companies in other states and transacting business just the same.

"It is claimed by the west side legislators that the law has been beneficial, but from my own experience I know it has been injurious and the mining industry will suffer as long as it is enforced, and I hope to be successful in its repeal."

When asked if he had any other bills pertaining to the mining industry that he would introduce, Mr. Smith stated that he had enrolled one relative to explosives which required the date of manufacture being placed on all packages so as to avoid the danger existing in the use of old powder.

Referring to the near approach of the legislative session, Mr. Smith said: "The people of this district assisted in my election and I am anxious to work in their behalf, but with the exception of some suggestions by a few mining men I do not know if they desire any particular bills introduced, and would be pleased if the citizens of Sumpter and vicinity would hold a meeting for the discussion of matters pertaining to legislation that will benefit them and the district. The Baker City League will, I have been told, soon call a meeting of its members and citizens in general to ascertain if the people of that district wish action taken."

The miners who met in annual convention this week in San Francisco had an unusually pleasant and agreeable time. Question of protecting the hydraulic mining interests of the state was again discussed and ways and means suggested to promote the industry. One of the best features of this convention was the excursion of the delegates around San Francisco bay and the extension of courtesies by the Selby Smelting and Lead Company to the miners who wished to see this great plant in operation. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Edward H. Benjamin; vice-president, C. H. Dutton; treasurer, Samuel J. Hendy. The secretary will be appointed later.

Look under Nuggets for bargains. Felt shoes, just the thing for the wife to slip on when she gets up to build the fire. Welch & Woods.

LUMBER INTERESTS

Legislation in Interests of the Lumber Business Desirable T. K. Campbell in California and Nevada.

While the lumber interests of Oregon will have a good many friends in the next legislature. The number of legislators is not large, only about a score can be called lumbermen as actively in some branches of the lumber trade. Several bills pertaining to the lumber interests will be presented at the meeting of the legislature and it behooves the lumbermen to fall into line and not only to take up these matters with their county representatives but to push along from now on keeping the pending bill fresh in the minds of the representatives.

It is only by taking these steps that the lumber industry of Oregon can hope to recover the trade they have lost during the past year.

A recent exchange states: An order recently came to this coast for some 7x18x40 timbers. The order had to come here; there was no other place to send it. The company that had this order sent inquiries around for prices; quotations were received from several mills; these quotations varied over one hundred per cent. Certainly such quotations indicate a lack of information as to market conditions and such quotations, going east, have a most demoralizing influence on trade. An eastern buyer would be justified in concluding that lumber had no value on this coast.

The above more than anything that can be said demonstrates the absolute necessity of a Lumberman's Association throughout Oregon. Such an association exists in Portland for the maintenance of retail prices, and anyone at all familiar with trade conditions in the state can recognize the crying need for such an organization.

There is a grand opportunity for some one to bestir themselves and take this matter in hand before the spring trade opens up.

The new saw mill being erected near Divide is making very satisfactory progress. It is stated the intention is to confine the cut mainly to ties and large timbers.

T. K. Campbell, president of the Pacific Timber Company, is at present on a visit to California and Nevada in the interests of his company.

(Continued on four-h page.)

Pocket Gold.

Specimens and samples of gold, much of it in nuggets and large chunks, have been brought in here from Upper Sucker Creek, from the Tycker placer claim. The gold is very similar to that removed from the Wounded Duck, or Briggs claim. It is what is known in Southern Oregon as "pocket" gold, not so much from its coming from stringers, as considerable of this so-called pocket gold is from channels, but by reason of the honey-combed and porous nature of the metal. Many of the pieces from the Tycker claim have fragments of quartz attached. All of it is very dark, almost black, in fact, and would not be recognized as the royal metal unless closely handled.

Archie Tycker, owner of this rich claim of the far-famed Sucker Creek district, is a miner of the old school. His idea of a mine is one that has the gold, the real stuff sticking out so it can be whittled off with a jackknife. His claim is located away upon the divide between Sucker and Althouse Creeks, and his methods of working is by ground-slaicing. Could the rich ground be subjected to a pipe and giant, it would yield many fortunes in a short time. But it is so high up that it is impossible to get water to it in quantity sufficient to operate a hydraulic giant. From various "dry" gulches and small streams Tycker derives enough water to sluice the ground, leading it by wooden conduits across his working grounds. Into these conduits or sluices the gravel is shoveled, part of the water being used to assist in loosening the auriferous dirt. Riffles are arranged in the bottom of the sluices, and the process is very simple—the dirt and gravel flow on and off with the waste water, and the gold settles into the riffles, where it is gathered up at cleannup.

The ground is not very deep—not more than two or three feet—and is of a red, friable clay, that yields easily, but in this shallow ground fabulous values are carried, and often a single pan will yield a half-handful of the black, oxidized gold. Tycker has built a cabin on his claim, and will remain close by it through the winter so that it can be operated to advantage.

The Pacific Monthly for December is notably well executed from all points of consideration. Cover in colors, clear text, interesting material of a literary nature and good illustrations combine to make an effective number. This monthly is fast striking after Sunset Magazine in the field of favor before the reading public—and many will take that magazine as a co-worker for Pacific Coast interests.

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 1/2c	5c "	5c
5c Savon 12 oz soap,	3 1/2c	50c Shilling Baking Powder,	35c
5c Tar Soap,	4c	35c Golden West Bakg Pwd	25c
25c astile,	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
12c Grape Nuts,	12c	10c Oysters,	8c
12c Force,	12c	20c "	15c
12c Vim,	12c	15c Corn Beef,	12c
25c coffee,	19c	25c "	20c
20c "	15c	20c Salmon,	15c
20c Gilt Edge Stove Polish,	20c	15c "	12c

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

..Go to..

WELCH & WOODS

FOR SUBSTANTIAL

Christmas Presents

FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUSPENDERS, HOSIERY,
SHOES, CLOTHING,
HATS FOR GIRLS, BOYS and MEN

Big Cut in Sweaters