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WILL VISIT BOSTON OFFICE

Mine Manager Goes East on a Business Trip. Good Work Accomplished.

F. J. HARD, one of the most prominent operators in the Bohemia mining district, left this week on a short business trip to the eastern cities and will visit his Boston office.

Mr. Hard has continued work in developing his properties for the past several years with no cessation, summer or winter. He was one of the first to start with an increased force in Bohemia last spring and prepare for the large amount of outside work he had planned for the summer and personally supervised and gave his entire attention to the accomplishment of the results he planned to carry out.

In a conversation before his departure from Cottage Grove, Mr. Hard stated that his works showed for themselves, that he was greatly pleased with what had been accomplished on his properties, as well as the continued improvement in the showing of ore bodies.

The writer would add that he may well be pleased and has reason to be greatly encouraged as he has certainly shown that nerve and perseverance will win.

Mr. Hard's history since casting his lot among us is well known to our readers. The past season has verified his ability in bringing about results; also his judgement in the selection of mining properties worthy of development. Before the snow was gone last spring he had a large crew of men building a wagon road four miles in length from the Vesuvius to the Oregon-Colorado property; also started excavation for the mill foundation at the Vesuvius. The road was finished about September 1st when supplies for the winter's work at the Oregon-Colorado, were forwarded by wagon; he was also able to transport over this new road winter supplies to the Riverside property where a long flume was built and extensive improvements in the buildings were made.

At the Vesuvius the saw mill was put into service in the early spring and in November the 10 stamp mill with tramway two thousand feet in length, several new buildings and a complete electric light plant finished and ready for service.

Fifteen hundred feet of flume was built at the Oregon-Colorado to supply water to run the blower to furnish good air to miners in the tunnel.

The three properties are in fine condition for practical work.

Three thousand five hundred feet of 8 inch air pipe, several tons of iron rails, four traxor ore cars, besides large quantities of potatoes, flour, beef and other necessities, with beans enough to cause one to think he is a Bostonian.

To one unfamiliar with the conditions, it is impossible to realize the difficulties to be overcome in getting in supplies, there is the long wagon haul from the railroad; also a portion of the way to the Riverside they must be transported by pack trains.

In addition to the large amount of surface work, mining has been steadily carried on at all of the three properties and day and night shifts are driving three very deep tunnels. The one at the Vesuvius just above the mill will cut the various veins traversing the property from which drifts can be run, upraises made, making the one tunnel an outlet for the entire workings which when completed will allow the transportation of ore from all parts of the three hundred acres belonging to the company, direct from mine to mill, thus still reducing the expense in the handling of ore as is now done by tram.

The ore is holding up in average values and considering the extent

of ground owned, really but little of it has been explored. It would be useless to predict the future possibilities of production; enough ore is now in sight for a long run and many returns to the owners.

The Oregon-Colorado has two deep tunnels; the main tunnel on the Confidence vein will, when under the apex of the mountain, be over one thousand feet from surface. It is now into the mountain nearly one thousand feet. The ore carries mainly copper with fair gold and silver values. Many hundred tons are now on the dump awaiting treatment.

The second deep tunnel is on the Francis claim where assays have been made as high as 11 per cent copper, with gold and silver as well. This tunnel is close to junction of the creeks, where the mill will be erected, and by cross-cut can also be made an outlet for the veins.

The Riverside property of over two hundred acres traversed with veins, is being opened by tunnel that will give two thousand feet of

backing when four thousand feet in length. It is now over eight hundred feet and has been in ore all the way. The ore is now becoming very solid. Workings higher up the mountain would have shown the oxidized ore more readily, but Manager Hards desire for permanency and future economy commends his management and shows he is after all there is in it for his companies.

The Riverside tunnel starts close to the creek where water power can be had for all purposes and will afford cheap treatment and profit on a very low grade ore. His favorite remark is, "That the high grade ores will take care of themselves."

In addition to these deep tunnels there are many other workings, in all Mr. Hard has caused to be driven one and a half to two miles of tunnels and the work has done much to prove the permanency of the Bohemia district and an encouragement to others to push development along the same lines.

While he has made arrangements to have work continued during his absence, he will be welcomed back to his field of operations.

Amesbury & Co. will soon be driving the tunnel on the recently located property in Bohemia.

Neil J. Cummins has purchased an interest in the claims recently located by John Fribera a short distance above the Ware house.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Kerr of Wildwood, spent Monday and Tuesday in Cottage Grove and Eugene. Mr. Kerr has the mail contract from Wildwood to Orasco and has been able to drive with wagon close to the post office every other day this winter.

Mr. Noah Coffman, who recently came from Baltimore to look over the properties of the Crystal Consolidated, expresses himself as very well pleased with the showing made in the property and with the country in general. He will return to his home soon.

OREGON SECURITIES.

MANAGER Wood of the Oregon Securities Company, stated to the Nugget, that the work at the mines was progressing very satisfactorily to the company.

From the main tunnel drifts are being driven on the Champion vein in both directions with a gradual improvement in the size and value of the ore bodies.

It will be some little time before points are reached where it is desirable to make upraises to the former workings above.

The wires are being strung in the tunnel and when completed, the electric locomotive will be put into use.

The weather this winter has been most favorable for any necessary outside work and the management is very well satisfied with the work accomplished so far this winter and everything will be in readiness for spring and summer operations.

That lecture at Woodman's Hall, February 11. Tickets 50 cents.

FIRST SHIPMENT.

THE first shipment of copper matte has been made from Landore to this place, the total aggregation about six tons. H. R. Reynolds brought to Council one load last week and two other teams soon followed, each hauling about two tons of the high grade product of the Landore smelter.

There is a spirit of jubilation in the camp over this first copper product of a local smelter. The Seven Devils camp has waited several years for smelting or transportation, and smelting arrived first. Mine owners believe the work being done by the Ladd Metals company at Landore will develop into a large industry. Mr. Reynolds says the furnace is handling about 60 tons a day at present; the matte is pronounced high grade. The success in reduction has stimulated the mines and it is stated that development is more aggressive, while teams are hauling ore to the smelter in larger quantity than the furnace handles.

THE CRYSTAL CONSOLIDATED

Great Improvements in Property this Winter and Management will Push Development and Start Mill.

ON Saturday evening Manager Geo. W. Lloyd of the Crystal Consolidated returned from Bohemia, where he in company with Mr. Noah Coffman of Baltimore, had been examining the properties of that company.

Some weeks ago it was reported in the Nugget that a new body of base ore had been encountered in the upper, or tunnel No. 2 and that it bid fair when developed to eclipse anything so far found in the property.

Mr. Lloyd stated since his return that tunnel No. 2 was into the mountain a distance of about 325 feet and that the last strike was the best of all. Some twenty five feet from the present face, the first base ore in the property was found and in driving ahead the ore body has increased both in quality and size, until now the ore is more than the width of the tunnel, three feet of which is the base ore, with nearly three feet of free milling ore on the hanging wall side. There is also free milling ore on the foot wall side, but it has not yet been cross-cut to determine its width. This ore body is one hundred and seventy five feet below the surface, thus giving a large amount of stoping ground.

No. 3 tunnel is in about four hundred and twenty five feet and the face of it is nearly under the ore body opened above, the tunnel is being extended with the expectation it will reach the ore body exposed in No. 2. No. 3 tunnel is 130 feet deeper vertically than is No. 2. It is the intention of the company to continue these tunnels and when the ore body is reached in No. 3 to connect the two with an upraise, thus not only furnish good air, but drop all the ore to the lower tunnel, which is on a level with the mill.

There is an upraise nearer the mouth of the tunnels which is now filled with ore and which will soon be dumped into the ore bin at the mill and refilled again from above. When the other upraise is completed the mine will easily furnish from forty to fifty tons of ore per day.

It is the intention of the management to start the mill on this ore, as the company has a concentrator and the ore can be free milled and concentrated at the same time. When the ore body was first reached there was a large percentage of zinc but as distance is gained, lead and copper is rapidly taking its place. Certainly the Crystal Consolidated Company has reason to feel encouraged with the winter's work as the expectation of the management has been more than realized. It is only another proof that depth on the Bohemia properties is richly needed to expose ore bodies of good size and value.

Since the foregoing was in type a large piece of the ore from the new strike arrived and was placed in the window at Phillips & Wheeler's office. It will weigh something over a hundred pounds and shows both the free milling and base ore. It is a very fine specimen of the ore.

Radium in appearance much resembles common table salt. It is a metal and while it is never prepared in a metallic form, it could easily be produced, but only at a loss of thousands of dollars, as it would not last in that form, being very unstable and like sodium, immediately oxidized and destroyed. In the form of a chloride or a bromide, in which form it is usually prepared, it lasts indefinitely, without any apparent physical or chemical change, the marvel of the age.



F. J. HARD & CO.'S OFFICES, OLD SOUTH CHURCH BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

AS ONE HAVING AUTHORITY.

THE western mining man, who has time and again seen fortunes taken out of the ground, never tires of telling his eastern friends about the possibilities of his industry says the Daily Mining Record. It does one good to come in contact with an operator fresh from the hills and share with him the enthusiasm he usually brings. The man who sees such things only on paper may sometimes be tempted to doubt them, but let him meet one who is right from the spot and his doubts will fade away in a moment. For example, The Record knows two men who, only a few months ago, went from the building in which this paper is published to try their chances at Goldfield. Both of these men have made fortunes. One of them is the luckiest leaser in the new camp, for it has been the discoveries of himself and his associates that have caused the remarkable uplift in the value of Sandstorm stock.

The Record cites these instances merely to show what it knows from its own neighborly acquaintance, without going any farther away. Its own correspondents have been telling the rest of the story. That there is money in mining is a saying so hackneyed that one is apt to feel that he has repeated it often enough and everyone ought to know it by this time. This refers, of course, to the right kind of mining. It is of more interest to investors to hear it said that there is money in investments and that the right kind of investments is possible. To do away with the wrong kind is a thing to be desired, and with the aid of the investor's good judgment, those who have made this a part of their mission are meeting with some success.

Here is the old story, taken this time from the lips of the well-known engineer, John Hays Hammond, who is quoted by a New York paper in terms that are concise but full of meaning. Mr. Hammond is credited with saying, "The

possibilities of the mining industry are better appreciated every year, as the actual returns secured from prior operations demonstrate the profitability of the venture. Today greater care than was formerly the case is exercised in choosing properties for development, so that the risk involved may be reduced to a minimum; and mining engineers have more regard for the commercial aspects of mining than heretofore. They are learning to discriminate between the so-called 'gilt-edge' mining proposition and one of a more speculative character. In the former class of mining, the expert aims to be assured of the certainty of the capital invested being returned with a reasonable rate of interest. In mines belonging to the speculative class there is, of course, greater risk of losing the capital invested, but far greater returns in the way of profit in case the investment turns out favorably. Either of these classes of mining is perfectly legitimate, but in the prospectuses of the company, the cate-

gory under which the investment is made should be fully stated to the investor."

MINING PAYS. CONSIDER for a moment the possibilities of the mining field as an investment. The richest men in the world are mining kings, many of whom have reached their high mark through the proper application of what was originally very modest capital; and it is a fact that while millions of dollars have been lost in the railroads, industrial enterprises and buildings associations, the American mining industry steadily advances and returns enormous profits to those who go into it properly.

Do not laugh when we make the prediction—but an American mining boom of such gigantic proportions as to absolutely dwarf into insignificance the great excitement of 1849 and the early herd. About one man in every ten of the inhabitants of our mining cities, owns a

mine of his own, or at least a prospect. Every one does not realize this, of course. But it does not require the qualities of a prophet to arrive at such deduction if one is moderately familiar with the great strides now being taken in the mining world. Millions of dollars are being expended annually in the gradual and intelligent development of thousands of mining properties of which the public has never heard.

But it is not necessary that you should possess a prospect or a mine of your own in order to share in the benefits of this most natural process of acquiring wealth. Today there are good companies by the score offering their stock for public subscription. The difficulty is not so much in finding the right kind of a property, as to associate yourself with promoters who sincerely intend to operate their mines on a practical basis and who have the knowledge and ability which will

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