

## BOHEMIA MINING NOTES

### And General Mining News Gathered From Exchanges.

New discoveries of rich ore seems to be the word in Bohemia this year.

An important discovery was made last week in work being done at the Oregon-Colorado.

Repairs are finished at Vesuvius mill, it will again commence its regular run on Thursday or Friday.

At Churchill, Sec. of the Bohemia Mine Owners Association came down to town Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Swift has a contract on west side of Bohemia mountain driving a tunnel into the Music mine, he is working day and night shifts.

Mr. Reed an Eastern stockholder of the Star Cons. property came into town Monday night on the overland and left in the morning for the camp.

Mr. Roy Woods, Frank LeRoy and Geo. McQueen went up to Bohemia Monday morning to take in the camp. How much of the camp they can take in in five days is a question.

Mrs. Ed. Farnish came up from Eugene on Sunday, and went up on the O. & S. E. Monday morning to Bohemia to be with her husband who is employed on the Vesuvius property.

Several teams are engaged hauling rails up Sharp's creek road to be used on tramways being built by the Oregon Security Company to connect the Music mine with Champion basin.

The regular monthly meeting of Bohemia Mine Owners' Association was held last Friday evening. Routine business was attended to and a lively discussion on topics of interest was indulged in. The next meeting the annual election of officers will be held.

#### Geo. Rouse Injured by Cave'in.

Geo. Rouse was badly hurt Tuesday morning at 10:30 while working in the upper upraise of the Vesuvius upper tunnel. He was working with S. O. Hamblin when some large rocks came loose striking him in the back and on his hips pinning him down. Mr. Hamblin dug him out quickly, and carried him to the mouth of the tunnel,

where he had to leave him until he could get assistance from some of the other workings. The men came quickly and carried him to the camp, where he received the best of care that could be given. Dr. Kime got a team and drove up as soon as notified. Mr. Johnson, father of Mrs. Rouse, drove to Creswell for Mrs. Rouse who is at the hop yards and took her up to the camp. Nothing can be said as to how serious the accident is until the doctor has seen him.

#### STRIKE AT EUREKA

**G**RANT'S PASS, Ore., Sept. 5.—Gold from recent clean-up was brought into the Pass yesterday by Manager A. F. Nelson, of the Eureka mine, of Soldier creek. A fabulous strike has been made on the deep level of this property, a 200-foot continuous pay shoot being uncovered on the 525-foot level. The ledge, at this depth has a width of seven feet, and represents one of the largest and richest bodies of good-bearing quartz in Southern Oregon, as the rock will test \$17 a ton on the plates. Besides the free milling values the concentrates give returns of \$520 a ton.

The Eureka is one of the most remote mines in Oregon, being located on Soldier creek, 30 miles from Grants Pass, and 15 miles from Selma, the nearest accessible point by wagon.

#### The Contingent Fee.

The engineer who accepts a fee from a mining company contingent upon a sale being made as a result of his report, is open to the severest criticism. It is the practice of a certain class of promoters to make such offers, which are, happily, promptly declined by engineers of standing.

A fee contingent upon a sale requires the examiner to report favorably upon the property if he is to receive any recompense for his service, and this without regard as to whether or not the property merits a sale at any price.

To accept a contingent fee is to place ones self in a bad light—open the way to unfavorable criticism—and with considerable justice, too. Once a man has established a price for his services and the knowledge goes out that he will report the actual conditions as he finds them, regardless as to whether a sale is made or not, then his services acquire a value not otherwise possible. This reputation can never be acquired if the practice of accepting a contingent fee is entered into.—Ores and Metals.

## GREAT YEAR FOR STRIKES

### Four Monties Group is the Last to Make a Good Strike.

Al P. Churchill, owner of the Four Monties reports that in doing his assessment work recently he ran across three parallel veins all in the same group, with three shoots of free milling ore. The ore pans out very nicely, and in an 18 inch streak in a 4 foot vein the ore is very high grade. The veins run from four feet to twenty in width. By cross cutting from the lowest elevation on the claims, and drifting the veins can be tapped at a depth of 2300 feet, in vertical depth. Mr. Churchill is very jubilant over his find and hopes to do considerable work on the veins shortly.

#### THE BEST MANAGED MINE IN THE WORLD.

**T**HERE is one place in the world where the labor question has been solved. It is a corner of the earth which, for nearly half of its quarter century existence, was cut off from the rest of the world by 200 miles of stage road and is even yet, in spite of its railroads and modern advantages, more or less isolated. It depends for its life and prosperity, on cattle raising and gold mines, and nearly its whole commercial and industrial life is dominated by one mine which has made its owners independently wealthy and has scattered prosperity and hopefulness throughout all the surrounding country.

The Homestake mine, located at Lead, South Dakota, three miles from Deadwood, is the greatest gold mine in the world. Its total production for one year was \$75,000,000. Since the organization of the company in 1877 it has paid more than \$2,000,000 in dividends. Its ore body, 500 feet wide and the economical treatment of ore averaging less than \$4.00 a ton, are the wonder of mining men from all over the world.

But this article has to deal in the main with the labor problem. In the 27 years of its existence it has never known a strike. Yet its employees are members of the same labor federation, working for the same wages but longer hours than other western miners whose labor disturbances are a sensational part of the history of 1904. This condition of affairs has not been brought about by high wages, short hours,

paternalism, nor any of the methods usually advocated by people interested in the labor question. Neither has it been done by the union.

The Homestake mine is an open shop. Its miners work for \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 a day, the average wages paid everywhere to gold miners. In some respects the wages in Colorado or Montana are more satisfactory to the union. Yet the Homestake's 3,000 miners are working contentedly ten hours a day.

The real reason underlying this unusual harmony is something no one person seems to know. Various reasons are suggested, all of them telling the story of happy family, and out of them all one thing stands out clearly as the important factor in the labor peace of the Homestake. Every man in the employ of the company knows how the ore is milled and mined and feels himself to be a valued, important factor in the successful operation of the mine.

The question was put to various employees of the company from the superintendent, who in the 29 years he has held the position, has never heard threats of a strike nor been confronted with demands which must be met in order to avert one, down to the man with the pick on the 1,250-foot level. Out of their replies, three reasons stand out prominently:

- 1—A square deal.
- 2—Strict vigilance in the employment of men.
- 2—An uncompromising attitude toward the union.—Mining World.

#### Weather Reports Save Money.

In spite of the standing jokes about the weather man it is probable that for every dollar spent on the weather bureau, \$10 are saved. At the time of the Mississippi flood of 1807, \$15,000,000 worth of livestock and other property was saved as a result of warnings issued a week ahead. Signals displayed for a single hurricane have detained in port vessels valued, with their cargoes, at \$20,000,000. The West Indian station, established in 1898, informs us of hurricanes as soon as they begin. The course of the hurricane that caused the Galveston flood was charted for a week before it struck our shores—for a hurricane moves slowly. Eighty-five per cent of the forecasts now come true, and by the aid of rural free delivery 25,000,000 forecast cards were distributed last year to farmers, many of whom could not have had them five years ago.—Country Life in America.

Mr. Andrew Brund and son Willie from Bohemia came out yesterday to London to visit Mr. Brund's sister who is camping at this place.

#### MINERS USED WATER FIRST

**A**NSWERS were filed in the Idaho United States court the past week for the mining company defendants in the suit brought by agricultural interests on the Coeur d'Alene river. This was the case begun by farmers to recover damages for polluting the waters of the stream with poisonous chemicals during the process of mining and milling ores. Another charge was that the miners filled the channel with tailings from the concentrating plants.

This was the case in which Judge Beatty made a personal inspection the grounds after suit was started.

The mining companies allege that settling dams have been used to clear the water before it is discharged into the river, so that the tailings do not injure the channel. It is alleged further in the answer that the mining companies located their water rights in the Coeur d'Alene river before the farmers acquired an interests on that stream, and that prior location gives them precedence over those coming later. Under this theory, if a miner located first he would have a right to pollute the waters of the stream, and those acquiring subsequent rights would be forced to use the water as it was delivered to them.

#### For A Department

President Benjamin, of the California Miners' association, delivered a powerful address before the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress last week in Portland. His theme was one that is rapidly winning friends, and when set forth with such convincing arguments as those at the command of this brilliant worker for the mining industry, is assured redoubled progress.

Mr. Benjamin makes comparisons in the work performed by this government to prove that mining has been neglected. He is equally ready to establish that the importance of the industry is not realized or appreciated, and no opportunity is passed to set before the world the magnitude of mineral work. After listening to the arguments of Mr. Benjamin and those of Judge Richards, president of the American Mining congress, even a man opposed to a department of mines in the president's cabinet is constrained to believe it necessary and calculated to bestow great benefit.—Pacific Miner.

A close estimate of the August production of copper in the Butte district places the total at 3,000,000 pounds, and the output of the Washoe smelter in excess of 15,000,000 pounds. The Washoe is again treating daily an average of nearly 8,000 tons of ore. All of the work-

ing mines in the Butte district are yielding more ore at present than ever before in the history of the district, and the value of the ore per ton has also been increasing lately. The Amalgamated companies have been especially successful and prosperous. Whether due to that fact or not it is true that since John D. Ryan has been at the head of Amalgamated affairs in Montana conditions have been constantly improving. A very great measure of the prosperity of Amalgamated in Montana is due to Mr. Ryan's management. The company has been devoting itself strictly to mining and smelting, while the disastrous litigation which has been going on for years has been allowed to rest. The prosperous state of Amalgamated has had an influence on the whole district and every line of business, and Butte has never in its history known such a prosperous period as it is experiencing now. There is unusual activity in copper mining, and many new mines are being developed, while a number of new and important mining enterprises are in course of organization.—World.

#### Alaska Custom Receipts.

A statement of the custom receipts in Alaska for the past fiscal year shows that \$19,824,482 gold was shipped from the northern territory belonging to the United States and the Dominion of Canada. This does not represent the entire output, as a large quantity of gold is taken out annually which is not reported to the custom authorities. Only a part of the Tanana district clean-up for 1904 is represented in these figures, as gold from that new region had not commenced to move very heavily at the time of the expiration of the fiscal year, June 30.

Several thousand pounds of mercury or quicksilver are used yearly in this country in medicines. Mercury triturated with some other substance forms most valuable medicines and their use produces specific mercurial effects local and constitutional. Such compounds are blue mass (blue pill), mercury with chalk (gray powder), mercurial ointment and mercurial plaster. All mercurial compounds entering the circulation have a peculiar influence over nutrition. This is specially true of the salts of mercury, such as mercurous chloride or calomel, mercuric chloride or corrosive sublimate and mercurious iodide or green iodide of mercury. They are known upwards of a hundred medical compositions in which mercury forms a part. Mercury absorbed by the system as in cases of miners in quicksilver mines is a violent poison.

## School Opens

Monday  
Sept. 18

We are prepared for the Boys  
in Suits, Odd Pants, Shirts,  
Waists and Caps, and the  
best line of Shoes for all ages

## New Goods Arriving

CONTINUALLY

We have made some exceptional good buys in certain lines of Dry Goods and will sell them at the regular profit, so that you will get the benefit. A line of

## Napped Covert Cloth

Sells regularly at 15c per yard and by comparing it with others you will soon be convinced that it is worth it, for 12 1-2c per yard, in different patterns, very staple.

We are receiving a new line of kid gloves, the best made in this country, all the leading stores carry this line, \$1.25 and \$1.50 in all colors.

We take measure for tailor-made suits for the ladies, come and investigate.

## Garman, Hemenway Co.,

LEADERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISING

## WELCH & WOODS