

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.
 Located on the upper Willamette River 144 miles south of Portland on Southern Pacific and Oregon & South Eastern Railroads. Population 7500; two banks; public and high schools; five churches; water, light and sewer systems; creamery; flour mill; two brick yards; saw mills; wood work factory; match factory; steam laundry and the Leader.

Cottage Grove Leader

INDUSTRIES AND RESOURCES.
 Great forests of timber tributary to Cottage Grove; fifteen saw mills; three abnigle mills; within a radius of 15 miles. Headquarters for Bohemia gold mines and Black Butte quicksilver mines; valleys and foothills well adapted to fruit growing, farming and dairying. For information regarding this great country subscribe for the Leader.

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TIMBER RESOURCES AND GREAT LUMBER INDUSTRY

Lane County Heads the List of Oregon Counties in the Amount of Standing Merchantable Timber---Thirty Billion Feet.

Taken in connection with the many industries surrounding Cottage Grove, namely, agricultural, dairying, fruit, hops, poultry, and stock raising, the one that ranks first, though yet in its infancy, is the timber and lumber industries.

Being situated as it is on the Coast Fork branch of the Willamette river and lying to the south of the famous Bohemia gold mines; located on the main line of the Southern Pacific railroad and at the junction of the Oregon and Southeastern railroad, penetrating large bodies of the finest timber in the world, lies Cottage Grove, Oregon, forming the nucleus of a lumbering and manufacturing center, of which any town so situated, could feel justly proud.

Of the 95 different species of trees and shrubs said to be found in the forests of Oregon, the following are found in this section of the country: Yellow, red, and silver fir, or better known as white fir; ash, maple, madrone, chinquapin, dogwood, oak, yew, alder, red and white cedar, balsam or cotton-wood, hemlock and pine.

Of the different varieties above mentioned both as to quantity, value and durability, the fir family predominates, often attaining the height of 300 feet, possessing the strength of oak and by actual tests, 2 1/2 times greater than Northern or Eastern pine, they can rightly be styled the monarchs of the forest.

Hemlock and white fir are largely used in the manufacture of berry crates and apple boxes, the superior features they possess over other woods, being lightness, strength and freedom from pitch and odors that would enter into, and thus destroy to a great extent, the true flavors of the fruit.

The white fir also finds another ready market along with the balsam, and is used extensively in the manufacture of paper excelsior.

Oak, maple, and ash being used in the manufacture of furnitures, finds a ready market and commands top notch prices.

Lane county, according to accurate cruisions and estimates made, has over 30,000,000,000 feet of standing timber, 6,000,000,000

Fifth street and River street which were graded and graveled this fall are conspicuous for their excellent condition and fine appearance over the remaining unimproved streets just now.

of which must pass through the gate-way at Cottage Grove, which is located in the southern part of Lane county.

This means the employment of hundreds of men at good wages; the building of more railroads and heavier equipment; the installing of logging machinery of the very heaviest and most modern type; larger mills and finest equipments and labor-saving devices for the rapid handling of their output and a payroll that represents within itself a snug sum equivalent to the entire wealth of an ordinary city.

The twenty-one mills tributary to Cottage Grove employ, approximately speaking, 1,600 men, and the annual output of them amount to 150,000,000 feet, which figured out upon the basis of \$12.00 per thousand, total up the magnificent sum of \$1,800,000.00 per year.

The average acre will cut 35,000 feet, while some tracts on the coast in the west end of the county have been located that would cut 95,000 feet per acre for entire sections.

The smaller class of timber not suitable for milling is diverted into other channels, such as piling, ship spars and yard arms. Shipbuilders have long ago become convinced of the superior quality of Oregon fir over all competitors, so that today masts that are garnered from the forests of Oregon can be found on almost every craft that ploughs the seas, both at home and abroad.

The land on which these magnificent forest abound is to a very large extent rich alluvial soil, which will render good returns for all things consigned to its keeping. So where once stood the sturdy oak, the towering pine, the stately hemlock and the massive fir, where once could be heard the shrill blast of the donkey engine as it labored to supply the mill with the giants in the rough, there to be created into the finished product of commerce, can now be seen the waving grain and the ripening fruit and heard the tinkling of cow bells and the bleating of sheep, and last, but not least, the merry whistle of the light-hearted boy, for this is the way the logged-off tracts are being utilized.

Orchard planting hereabouts goes merrily on. Cottage Grove apples and pears will have the Hood River reputation in a few years and will be shipped out in carload lots.

SOME FACTS ABOUT LANE COUNTY AND COTTAGE GROVE, ITS SECOND CITY

The Varied Natural Resources and Numerous Important Industries of the County---Picturesque and Favored Location of Cottage Grove and its Heathful Surroundings.

In natural advantages Lane county, Oregon, stands without a peer among the counties of any state on the great Pacific slope. Its area of about 7000 square miles now contains a population of about 30,000 while 100,000 more people can here make good homes and find a safe means of livelihood and comfort in the development of its great natural resources and varied industries.

For fruitgrowing, the natural adaptability of Lane county soil and climate is annually demonstrated in the choicest products of all the leading varieties of fruits, berries, and vegetables. In livestock, wool and mohair, dairying and poultry-raising a sure and generous reward awaits the efforts of those who engage in these lines of industry, as well as to growers of wheat, oats, barley, corn,

and Puget Sound districts, nor the occasional droughts of California.

Cottage Grove and Vicinity.

Cottage Grove is situated at the head of the productive Willamette valley, where the Coast Fork and Row river forks of the Willamette river meet. It is 144 miles south of Portland on the Southern Pacific railroad line and is the terminus of the Oregon & Southeastern railroad, running from this city 20 miles into the Bohemia mining camp and traversing a great timber belt in which several saw mills are in operation, and twenty-one of these sawmills, large and small are located and operated tributary to Cottage Grove. This city is second in size in Lane county, Eugene the county seat, being the metropolis of the county. Cottage Grove is inhabited by 2,500 of the

buildings, a new opera house, new residences, streets graded and improved, residences and lawns beautified and better kept up, new business being started and the healthful condition of the business of the city makes us feel glad that we are living in Cottage Grove.

The Sunset Magazine recently said: "There are many growing cities between San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, and they are all vieing with each other in their efforts to become attractive to the homeseeker. This is as it should be, and yet the traveler will note a vast difference between the places in so far as climate and natural resources are concerned. One of the most picturesque and prosperous cities along the line of travel between San Francisco and Portland is the city of Cottage Grove, Oregon.

As one notes the approach from

MINES AND MINING IN SOUTHERN LANE COUNTY

The Bohemia Gold Mines and the Blackbutte Cinnabar Mines---Their Extent, Mineral Formation and Favored Location

Is situated 32 miles east of Cottage Grove, which is 144 miles south of Portland in Lane county, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet. The O. & S. E. railroad is in operation 20 miles from Cottage Grove and is soon to be extended.

There are two good wagon roads into the district.

The country rock is andesite, much broken by eruptives and decomposed, diorites and porphyries are much in evidence, while erosion has played an important part in the topography of the country and exposing the iron-stained quartz in the veins, which have usually an east and west trend with a dip to the south of about sixty degrees. Oxidation extends down in places about 350 feet where the sulphide zone is encountered. The free ores are gold and silver, \$6 to \$12 per ton and up to exceptional values, with veins 2 to 20 feet wide and in places wider. The sulphide zone has been but little developed as freight and treatment played an important part. The ores are gold, silver, lead, copper (chalcopryrite) and in places some zinc, the copper and lead carrying each good values with many earmarks that make a great camp.

The district is well watered and electrical power can be obtained near by. It also contains the finest of timber so that the great expense of lumbering could not be less in any camp, this with its close proximity to the Willamette valley insure its produce at low costs combined with the large stock of merchandise of all kinds in Cottage Grove make with its wonderful mineral showing and various factors a camp worthy of investigation.

Several large reduction plants have been put in readiness for operation in this camp, one by the West Coast Mining Co., another by F. J. Hard on his valuable properties, and a third is being installed by the Mayflower people.

Regarding the great mining industry of the country President elect Taft had the following to say recently before the mining congress:

"I am glad of an opportunity to express my interest in the important work which the American mining congress is doing in behalf of the mining industry and I desire to encourage and cooperate in this work in every possible way.

"The mining industry of this

country, which is second only to the agricultural in its contribution to the national wealth, which furnishes more than 66 per cent of the total freight traffic of the country, and which furnishes more than a million men in its difficult and dangerous tasks, deserves all the assistance which this government can render it.

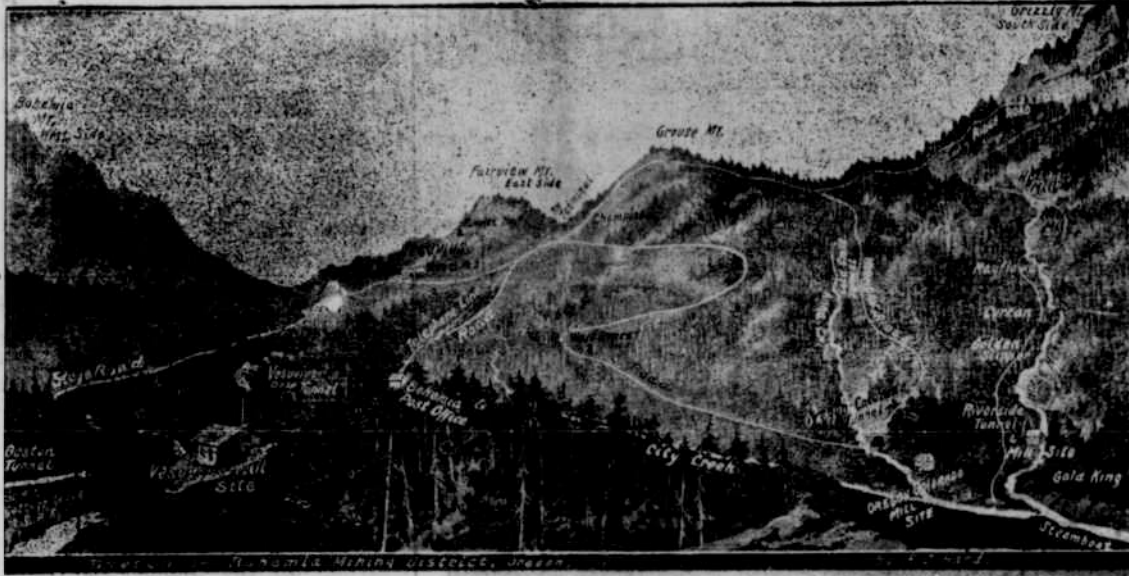
"No country is so rich in these resources which make for great and permanent wealth as is the United States; but this condition of affairs has helped develop a national habit of waste in the use of our forests, our soils, our minerals and other resources. Fortunately, however, the public conscience of the country is awakening to both the loss of life and waste of materials in all of our industries and we must see to it that the movement is guided wisely and carried forward to success.

Black Butte District.

There is one mining district in Lane county that produces only one mineral. That is the Black Butte quicksilver district. The district is located in the southern part of the county, 16 miles from Cottage Grove. It is four miles by two in extent, all of which is rich in the ore. A new reduction plant has just been put in operation. A force of 40 men is employed. Twelve thousand feet of tunnels have been opened. The mill is located at the base of a 1700-foot hill, so all the ore can be handled by a gravity system. To show the magnitude of this great deposit of ore, it need only be said that the out-crop on the summit of Black Butte shows for a continuous distance of 7500 feet and that the main fissure is 400 feet wide and that this entire width is quicksilver bearing. Openings on these veins have been made at 1300 and 1600 feet below the summit of the mountain. From these figures it is evident it will require the work of many generations to exhaust the supply.

The Black Butte district is admirably located for economic mining. An ample supply of water, abundance of water power, unlimited timber and soft rock, are factors that reduce the cost of working.

As illustrating this point, published reports give the average cost of quicksilver ore mined in California at \$3 to \$4.80 per ton, while the average cost of production at Black Butte has been \$1.40 per ton.



Partial View of the Bohemia Gold Mines.

alfalfa, vetch, timothy and many other varieties of grains and grasses. Hop-growers secure large yields of the best quality and vegetables of all kinds thrive abundantly. The marked equability of the climate and the charming diversity of scenery have caused this region to become a Mecca for home seekers.

Lane county is bounded by the summit of the Cascade mountains on the east and by the Pacific ocean on the west, and nearly the entire county is drained by the Willamette river and its tributaries, and the Siuslaw on the western slope.

In standing merchantable timber this county ranks first in the state, with thirty billion feet, being of several varieties and the best quality. Gold, silver, copper, cinnabar, lead, coal, iron, limestone, building stone and other of nature's mineral products are found in paying quantities in this county, and the mining industry is steadily increasing. Several mines are already regular producers and dividend payers, and many others are being developed in the Bohemia and Blue river mining districts. Eighteen miles south of Cottage Grove is situated the famous Black Butte quicksilver mines with its thousands of feet of tunnels, smelter, in fact one of the most complete and largest quicksilver mining plants on the Pacific coast.

Climatic conditions here are ideal. Droughts, blizzards and cyclones are unknown. We have no long cold winters nor hot dry summers. Here heat and moisture are as evenly blended as in any place to be found on the coast, and flowers, both domestic and wild, bloom in the open air during nearly every month in the year. We do not have the excessive rains of the lower Columbia river

best and most progressive people on earth, and they are beginning to boost in earnest for the growth and advancement of Cottage Grove and the development of the wealth of natural resources tributary thereto.

Bounded as we are by the best agricultural country in the world, while to the south and east is great timber belts, the Black Butte quicksilver mines, and Bohemia gold mines, and the fact that this is the gateway through which the products of these great industries must pass, we have a right to feel enthusiastic regarding the future of Cottage Grove.

In keeping with the spirit which is pervading the entire state of

H. O. THOMPSON



President of Commercial Club.

Oregon and in fact, the whole northwest, Cottage Grove is expanding every day. One would scarcely recognize the town of a year ago and the town of today. New life, activity and animation prevail and many and substantial are the improvements made in that short time, and twice as many are being planned and in course of construction. New brick store

the south after tipping over the mountain, things take on a different dress. Thrift is in evidence on either side of the railroad here and the tiller of the soil has become a fixture and the sturdy folk have certainly solved the bread and butter problem. Timber! Well, there are great (in the full sense of greatness) forests of it and at this time some 21 sawmills are active in their work of evolving the same about Cottage Grove. The city in itself has made stepping stones out of obstacles. Every industry has been fostered with care and all manner of enterprises are springing up and thriving in this place. Schools and churches exist and are in a healthful condition, all in keeping with their aims in this life.

Amen our schools, we are especially proud. Two large, handsome buildings, equipped with all the latest apparatus, capable of accommodating 800 pupils of which 608 were in attendance the past year. They are presided over by a city superintendent and twelve assistants. The course of study comprises the usual eight grades, as prescribed by the state, and a four years High school course, graduates from which are admitted to the State University without further examination, which certainly speaks well for our schools.

Our churches, of which we have six, are well attended, and have neat and commodious edifices and pastor's residences.

Twenty fraternal and beneficiary organizations have subordinate lodges in the city, and all are in a flourishing condition.

Our two banks, the First National and the Bank of Cottage Grove, are both solid financial institutions; rapidly growing, as each succeeding statement shows.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.)

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