

Cottage Grove Leader

A LOCAL PAPER FIT FOR ANY HOME--PROGRESSIVE, NEWSY, INDEPENDENT

Bohemia Gold Mining District and Thirty Saw Milling Enterprises Tributary to Cottage Grove. Dairying, Fruit Growing, Farming are Profitable Industries.

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JUDGE COLLIER AFTER DRYDEN

Shows up Fallacy of O. A. C. Bulletins on Poultry Raising

The Oregon Agricultural College has recently put out a bulletin in which they advocate cross breeding in poultry. This bulletin has stirred up much feeling among those who raise poultry. Harry H. Collier, who judged the Eugene poultry show, was asked about the crossing of poultry, and he answered as follows:

"Yes, I have noticed the feeling that has been created by the Oregon college poultry bulletin and have read the bulletin itself. It struck me when reading what the director of poultry at the Oregon station had to say, that he was trying to get some cheap advertising. Dewey became famous, because he achieved a great victory, while Doctor Cook, became notorious for trying to fake the whole world. Men will do most anything in order to get their names in the papers. Actors have been known to 'kick' their wives in order that they might get a front page story, and I suppose we poultrymen are sometimes guilty of the same fault.

"There is little reason for cross breeding of fowls. A man might want to create a new breed, and in order to bring forth the bird he desires, cross breeding might be all right. Many of the best American breeds have been made by cross breeding, but the breeding was done with a purpose, but to cross birds one on another to improve a flock is foolish.

"The American Standard of Perfection, which is issued by the American Poultry association, is a standard for all recognized breeds. These breeds have been made for a definite purpose. We have the Mediterranean class, which consists of the Leghorns, Minorcas and Anconas, that are noted for their great egg laying qualities. The American class of fowls consists of the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Javas, American Dominiques, Buckeyes, and Rhode Island Reds. These breeds are what is known as the all-purpose fowls. The Brahmas, Cochins and Langshans, are noted for the large size and great meat carrying purposes. We have the Bantams and such fowls that are noted for their beauty. He is a hard man to suit, who can not get a fowl among the list that will give the results desired. Cross breeding will, as a rule, spoil the size of the large fowls, and diminish the laying qualities of those noted for their eggs. Where a man has a 'dunghill' flock of birds, it would help his flock to cross them with a pure bred male, but I can not see the advantage of crossing pure bred fowls. I do not believe in too close inbreeding. The breeder should go out for new blood often, but not get far enough away to spoil what he is trying to accomplish. The man who advocates crossing pure breeds is a poor man to advise farmers."

"The fancier of today is the one who has made poultry what it is. He has studied his fowls and made them lay two eggs where they only laid one before. He has improved the fowls so that one can now get a broiler at eight weeks old. He has produced hens that will lay at five months. He has raised fowls that weigh 12 to 15 pounds and on the other hand he has matured bantams that will weigh, when matured, 20 ounces. The fancier has done this from the love of the work. The farmer has got the benefit of the fanciers work. He can now buy any kind of fowl that he desires and he is very foolish to try and cross breed the pure bred when he can buy now any kind of fowl he wants.

"This same college put out a bulletin a short time ago in which they claimed that the fowl hatched

in incubators were not as vigorous as those reared with hens. This is another theory long ago exploded. I exhibited fowls this year that won in several fairs against all comers and everyone of them was hatched in incubators and raised in brooders. Artificial incubators is older than the Christian religion. The Egyptians knew how to hatch chickens thousands of years ago. The Chinese hatched chickens in incubators years before the English speaking people ever thought of it, but today every poultryman who gets out the early fair winners generally hatches his chickens with machines and those who supply the early broilers for the fancy trade, when they bring high prices, would hatch few chickens, if they depended on the old hen for their hatching.

"If the Oregon Agricultural college wants to do something for the farmer, let them impress him with the fact that he wants to build better houses for his poultry. He wants to clean those houses often, so as to keep rid of vermin. Let them study the mortality in fowl life here in Oregon and teach the farmer how to prevent roup and kindred diseases. There is lots to be done. This trying to get notoriety by attacking some well known principle is foolish in the extreme. It makes the college the laughing stock of those who know better and at the same time makes the poultrymen treat anything coming from the college either with indifference or contempt.

"Let the farmers around the 'Grove' attend the poultry shows here in your city. They can there see most of the varieties on exhibition. Let them come and handle the fowls for their meat qualities. Examine them for laying capacity and compare them with the average 'dunghill' flock. They will learn more in the winter shows than they would by reading a ton of bulletins such as spoken of above. There are incubators and brooders on exhibition at the shows that will convince them that chickens can be hatched as well in them as with hens. The chicks hatched in incubators start out free of lice. The chick hatched under hens, as a rule, have to fight lice from the time they come out of the egg. Lice is the cause of more mortality among chicks than any other cause. No one ever saw a sick chicken in his life that was free of lice. The chick that is free from lice will not take disease for the reason that its vitality is high and it can throw off most any kind of ailment. Roup is one of the worst forms of sickness with which fowl life has to contend here in the northwest, and in all my experience, I never saw a case of roup unless the fowl was lousy."

LOCAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Big Land Deal at Eugene is Consummated involving \$60,000

Will Edwards has completed his carpenter contract at Eugene and returned home.

Marshal Snodgrass' records show that four years ago under the saloon regime there were 200 arrests annually in Cottage Grove as against 39 for the past year under local option rule.

A big deal has been consummated in Eugene whereby Hans T. Christonson, a prominent capitalist of Point Arena, California, has become the owner of 1807 acres of valuable Lane county land including the 1071-acre Ryan tract lying next to that city on the south, 600 acres west of Eugene and 136 acres on the Siuslaw, involving an investment of about \$60,000.

The day before Christmas Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hall executed a \$10 fancy Columbian Wyandotte rooster belonging to their son Charles, mistaking it for one that had been fattened for the occasion. Father Hall after the toothsome feast presented his son with the price of another similar bird which was promptly ordered and received last week from a well known Oregon breeder.

Hon. J. W. Baker and wife now of Albany, spent the holidays with their son, Walter Baker, out on his Mosby Creek farm east of this city. Mrs. Baker will visit with her many Cottage Grove friends before returning home. Mr. Baker is a prominent applicant for the appointment of state game warden and enjoys the reputation of having been the "only state game warden that ever earned his salary," during his former incumbency.

Wants a Divorce and Alimony.

Mrs. Mary Luebke has commenced suit for divorce against her husband, Fred G. Luebke, and asks that she be given an interest in an 80 acre tract owned by her husband three miles west of Cottage Grove, and which it is claimed he deeded to Gustave Luebke to deprive her of her dower right. She tells a story of extreme cruelty during their short married life. L. M. Davis is her attorney.—Register.

Mrs. Purvance and daughter, Miss Myrtle, spent part of the holiday season with relatives at Springfield and Eugene.

A marriage license was granted at the county clerk's office on Saturday to Orley R. Aubrey and Miss Eya Goodell, both of Cottage Grove.

Last Saturday was the last day of the week, the last day of the month and the last day of the year. It is not often the year goes out that way.

Rogue River orchardists will plant 1,500,000 pear and apple trees this season, covering 20,000 acres, making a total acreage of 85,000 acres in that valley.

Le Roy Woods late of the Burkholder-Woods Co. from which firm he has retired, has become associated with Harry Wynne in the hardware department of the Spray, Wynne Co. Mr. Spray personally assuming charge of the feed and farm implement department of the firm. Mr. Woods will be a valuable acquisition to this well established firm.

The Rees-Wallace Co. are turning out something more interesting than a calendar to their patrons with the season's compliments. It consists of a nice 100 page pamphlet every other page containing valuable information, tables, statistics, etc., the other pages advertising their fine stock of Hamilton Brown shoes. The title page is ornamented with an excellent half tone picture of Messrs. Wallace & Hemenway, the heads of this popular local firm.

W. S. McCaleb was in Cottage Grove from Curtin Saturday and favored the Leader with a pleasant call. He informs us that he has been successful in organizing a literary society with a membership of 63 at Curtin, of which he is president, and some very interesting meetings and debates are being conducted this winter. This is an educational organization which any rural or town community will profit from and should be encouraged. Leader readers will hear more from the Curtin literary society.

Leader Advertising Pays.

Some time ago Scott Jackson of Lorane lost his purse containing a roll of greenbacks and some silver in a muddy street in West Cottage Grove. He put a few lines in the Leader and on Wednesday Marshal Snodgrass reported to the Leader with the purse and money. The marshal was sluicing the street at the west end of the Main street bridge with the city fire hose Wednesday when he washed the purse out of the mud and through the Leader notified the owner at Lorane of the find. Naturally Mr. Jackson is elated over the find as the recovery of the purse and its contents was considered hopeless.

AN ABLE ADDRESS ON BOHEMIA MINES--HISTORY GENERAL DEVELOPMENTS

Following is an extract from a speech delivered by G. G. Warner, a well known and practical mining man of Bohemia, before the recent miners congress held in this city, his subject being, "Possibilities of Bohemia."

In 1865 there were 500 people at and near the Music mine. In 1870 the Knott mill was put up and made a run, and again in 1872, and I believe in 1877. Then this old log mill rotted down and the elements played upon the machinery. In 1893 the Annie company bought it and it served until 1895. In 1894, there was probably 300 men in Bohemia. The Music and Annie mines were running, the Annie taking out \$3,000 to \$5,000 per month of gold and silver, when Senator Alger's partner examined it and a sale was pending for \$100,000. The partner died before the sale could be consummated. Later there was a cash offer of \$60,000, but certain stockholders declined and through bad management and lack of scientific knowledge to develop it the mine failed. New owners put \$80,000 in the the Annie and through inexperience and lack of scientific training failed to develop it. Dissension came over other matters and they quit when in ore that run over \$50 per ton. One of the partners asked me if I thought there was a mine there. I replied, "You have just got to where the mine starts. This mine is not played out."

The Helena at one time had ore on the wall that glittered like the figures on this wall paper, and a mill running night and day. They mined all the free ore they could find and ran into base ore, and then consolidated it with the Champion and Music, stocking it for \$5,000,000. As one of the factors in the promotion of this consolidation, they organized a railroad company and built several miles of road that is playing and must play an important part in the general transportation facilities of this camp and the timber interests adjacent to it for all time. They built a wagon road seven miles up the most central canyon in the camp; drove a tunnel over a thousand feet that will be talked about for one hundred years to come; opened up a rich shoot of ore that was known by the high graders in other states as well as here. After taking

out several thousands of dollars monthly they changed management and soon lost the ore shoot. Owing to the death of the principal stockholder, those interests were sold recently and under this new management, with an experienced pocket hunter who, as John Hays Hammond says, "had a nose who could smell it" the lost ore body is re-discovered and is found to be richer than ever. The Annie mine, in the sulphide zone, produced ores assaying over \$1000 per ton, and shipped it running several hundred per ton. I see no reason why the Champion mine passing into secondary ores will not get \$1000, assays and tons of \$500 ore, and under proper management will develop into a mine employing several hundred men, and extend down through the lava flows that are probably over 2000 feet deep.

The music mine in 1897 produced over \$13,000 net, which means \$18,000 gross in one month, with a 5-stamp mill, out of a shoot that was fourteen feet wide and a vein forty feet wide. Do you think this mine is played out? Not much. The owners saw it passing into sulphide ores and did not care to tackle it as they were not mining men, therefore sold out.

I believe that secondary ores will soon be encountered as rich as the Annie or Champion produced, and that long after I have passed away they will be mining on this same shoot of ore 300 feet deep. Bohemia is no quitter until the sedimentary formation is reached. Stand on the Knot claim on an ore body, look straight down 2000 feet and you are on a level with the Grizzly, less than a mile away and they have on the surface a lense of ore 200 feet long, 10 to 12 feet wide in places of commercial sulphide ores, and before the huckleberries are ripe again they will be in sulphide ore 200 feet under surface with values as good as many of the big mines.

With these facts why stand ye here doubting, for before some of you pass over the divide, Bohemia will have railroads carrying thousands of tons of freight and hundreds of men working there. Look at the combination, with 100-ounce silver ore five miles away at the ridge, four feet of sulphide ore that assays better than \$40. Jump to the President group, four miles from this and three from the former, and you find a vein 6 to 8 feet wide of sulphide ore that, I am informed, assays over \$50 from dump samples. Do these indicate there is nothing in Bohemia?

In conclusion, with scientific men like Parke Channing, who made the report upon Ely's copper ore that put millions into Emmons' report upon Leadville that sent eastern money there; Rickard's report that put English money into Cripple Creek; Spurr's and others' reports that put millions into Alaska, that is building a railroad that costs \$100,000 per mile, who is going to report upon Bohemia that will put a tunnel from Champion canyon under Grouse Mountain, and another from Mineral under Bohemia, that when it passes into the sedimentary formation will make as great a copper camp as Butte, that years after the timber is removed will be doing business, are among the indications and possibilities of Bohemia.

Music Recital.

On Wednesday evening, January 11, Mr. Warren Glaze, assisted by the Methodist church choir and orchestra, will give a music recital in the church auditorium, for which a splendid program has been arranged. There will be no admission, but a silver offering will be taken for the benefit of the choir.

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