

## HIGHEST VALUES YET FOUND AT BLUE BIRD

Three Samples Taken From Drift No 1  
That Average Over  
\$300.

Manager O. C. Wright, of the Blue Bird, has just received some of the highest assay values ever yet revealed in ore from this property. Superintendent Thorp sent in three samples taken across the face of No. 1 drift the other day, and today Mr. Wright got the assay returns from McEwen, Arthur & McEwen. They were as follows:

No. 1, \$744.30; No. 2, \$169.12; No. 3, \$184.33.

Concentrated 17.62 to 1, this ore gave a value of \$7,332.52.

The manner of taking the samples was to divide the face of the drift into thirds, and quarter the samples

down to convenient size. This, therefore, represents the average value of the face.

The vein at this point is four feet in width between walls, and gives about 300 feet of backs. It is the richest strike yet made at this well known property, and Manager Wright is naturally very jubilant over it.

Work on the mill has been temporarily suspended on account of the snow, but will be resumed as soon as the weather opens up, and rushed to completion. Already much of the constructive work has been finished. Development, however, is proceeding uninterruptedly.

### MONITOR MILL AT SUSANSVILLE

E. G. Stevenson, one of the owners of the Monitor, near Susansville, left this morning after a visit of several days in Sumpter. The Huntington mill recently installed on this property has not yet been started up, owing to the fact that the tailings which it is the intention to treat, are frozen up.

Mr. Stevenson says that as soon as a thaw comes, he will start operations. It is a temporary set to treat the tailings, and when this has been accomplished, the permanent foundation will be put in and the mill operated on the ores from the mine.

### SNOW SLIDE BURIES CHLORIDE BUILDINGS.

The Chloride Gold Mining company's property has been swept to oblivion. It will be next July before even a trace of it can be found. The Geiser-Hendryx mine is also buried under thirty feet of snow and only when the thaw is over will they be able to operate it.

While the Geiser-Hendryx is not damaged except by delay in work, the works on the Chloride have been swept away by a snowslide and everything practically destroyed. The store room, blacksmith shop, tender shed and compressor and power sheds were hurled 200 feet below in a mass of wreck and debris and covered thirty feet or more with snow.

Not a vestige of the works stands and the damage done runs up into the thousands.

H. M. McGregor, the well known mining man, came down from the scene this morning and informed the Herald that about 9 o'clock Monday morning the snowslide started from

about 2,000 feet above the mines and came down with a roar like thunder, and when it struck the works of the mine it swept them away like chaff to the depths of the canyon 200 feet below.

It will be mid-summer before the snow can be cleared away so as to even gather up the fragments of the former works.

There have been three snowslides in that section within the last few days which have caused more or less damage, but none so great as the Chloride disaster. The fortunate thing of the Chloride disaster is that there was no one at the mines at the time and there was no loss of life.—Herald.

### WHEELER COUNTY COAL FIELDS.

Tony Mohr who, with Sumpter associates, is interested in Wheeler county coal lands, and Lew Walker, former superintendent of the Midway, who has charge of the development work, returned this morning from the property.

They have no definite statements to give out, more than the proposition is looking well and that work will be continued. Analyses have shown that the coal they are developing is of a superior quality, and that the value of the deposits is only a matter of getting transportation facilities, which are sure to come.

### STILL SCRAPPING OVER

#### F. R. MELLIS' APPOINTMENT.

Appointment of Fred R. Mellis as superintendent of the mineral exhibit at St. Louis, by the World's Fair commission, is causing some friction in the circles interested therein. When Mr. Mellis was appointed, much opposition was mani-

festated, but he was confirmed on a compromise that J. H. Fisk should be his assistant. Now it seems the superintendent and the assistant are at odds; at least it would appear that way from the point of view taken by Mr. Fisk, who says:

"Mr. Mellis does not want to recognize southern Oregon, and only wants to exhibit his own display of minerals, which are gathered only from eastern Oregon. He does not want as assistant a western or southern Oregon man. The commissioners have sent him an ultimatum which he must answer by Thursday, and then there will be a meeting, at which time matters will be decided."

Mr. Mellis says he is working for the best interests of the exhibit and feels that only petty jealousy is the cause of the existing feeling. When in Portland recently he claimed to have a competent exhibit almost ready for shipment, and has visited nearly every camp in the state in the interests of the display, and has many friends in eastern Oregon who will back him in the stand he has taken. Mr. Fisk will leave the latter part of the week for Baker City.—Portland Telegram.

### MACHINE DRILLS FOR UNITED ELKHORN.

It is reported that the United Elkhorn, formerly the Baisley-Elkhorn, will install machine drills and also electric power for the mill, within the next month.

The compressor plant, now being used to furnish power for the mill, will be used for the drills and pumps. The drills are intended for the long crosscut of about 5,000 feet, which will tap all the ledges of the property. This mine is now producing right along.

### FOUR FOOT BODY OF SHIPPING ORE

A report from the Independence, operated by Burch & Burbridge, of Spokane, states that a four foot ore body of a good shipping grade has been disclosed in the shaft.

Good ore has been coming into the shaft for some time, it is stated, but the present body is the best yet encountered.

#### Irrigate 250,000 Acres.

Organization of the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company, is the result of negotiations that have been in progress in Portland for almost a month past, and in process of preparation for many months. H. O. Turney and J. Q. Johnston, of Columbus, Ohio, and W. E. Guerin, of New York, who has been making Portland headquarters for some time, have been stopping at the Hotel Portland while concluding the formation of a company that proposes to reclaim 250,000 acres of arable land from desert waste by means of irrigation, populate with several thousand people this hitherto unoccupied land and develop into a high state of production a large area in central Oregon that will stimulate development of adjacent tracts and serve as an impetus for starting the long anticipated but delayed development of a region of great promise.—Portland Telegram.

## WAS NOT SO BAD.

Snow Slide at Alpine Did Considerable Damage But Not so Much As First Reported.

Superintendent Addoms Has Fixed Things up And Work Is Going On as Usual.

Dick Addoms, superintendent of the Alpine, came in last night, and reports the damage from the recent snow slide not quite so bad as at first indicated. It was a pretty bad slide, however, he says. The snow came down from the top of the mountain, but its force was broken by a clump of trees before it reached the Alpine buildings, else the wreck would have been complete.

As it was, the warehouse was almost a complete wreck, and the office and bunk houses were considerably twisted and turned about. It happened about 5 o'clock Sunday morning, but the men had all turned out, and were able to shun the danger. No one was hurt. The boarding house was left intact.

Very little delay was experienced. Things as far as possible have been set to rights again and Mr. Addoms has his force of men at work in the mine and development is proceeding as usual.

### NEPTUNISTS AND PLUTONISTS ON THE ORIGIN OF VEINS.

The "Neptunists" and "Plutonists" were two schools of geologists which held radically different ideas during the latter part of the eighteenth and early part of the nineteenth centuries on the origin of veins. Werner was the head of the Neptunists, as Hutton was of the Plutonists. Werner assumed that the earth was at one time surrounded by water as deep as the mountains are high, and that from this water the solid rocks now forming dry land was chemically precipitated. The veins were, according to him, fillings of fissures and cracks, such fillings being due to deposits from aqueous solutions. The theory took no account of the internal heat of the globe.

Hutton, on the other hand, besides ascribing the origin of sedimentary rocks to water, assumed that the consolidation was due to subterranean heat and the forces derived from such a source. The veins were formed by material which came from below. Werner taught that veins were contraction fissures, which were filled from the matter held in solution and suspension in the ocean above them. Hence the Werner school was called Neptunists after Neptune, the mythological god of the ocean, and the Hutton school Plutonists, from Pluto, the classical god of the lower world. The teachings of the latter school have more resemblance to modern ideas than those of the Neptunists.—Mining Reporter.