

The Montana Post.

Mineral Wealth of Nations.

From advance sheets of The American Year Book and Annual Register for 1899. Astronomical, Historical, Political, Financial, Commercial. A General View of the United States, including every department of the National and State Government, together with a list of accounts, Foreign States, etc. Edited by David N. Camp, Hartford, O. D. Case & Co., 1892.

Russia was formerly the great gold-producing country of the world. Her product began to decline in 1847, just before the California discoveries. Since 1858, less rich than those of Australia and California, extend along the Ural range for four hundred miles. From 1814 to 1893, their product was \$300,145,000. Silver and copper are also found in the Ural mountains, and in Eastern Siberia. The iron mines, chiefly in Siberia, are of vast extent, give employment to 50,000 laborers, and produce annually nearly half a million tons. Some sheet iron of excellent quality finds its way to this country.

Austria produces annually about \$2,500,000 in gold and silver. She is rich in quicksilver and in iron. The latter is used for rails on nearly all her railroads, and it proves very durable. Her annual yield of copper is 4,000 tons, and of lead, 6,000 tons. Her coal beds seem inexhaustible, though both coal and iron mining are in their infancy.

Belgium abounds in iron and zinc, and next to Great Britain produces more coal than any other country in Europe. France is agricultural rather than mining. A little gold is found in the Pyrenees, and silver is also worked, but with small profit. Coal beds are numerous, and have been greatly developed within the last thirty years. Iron is the most abundant metal. The mines, over 800 in number, employ 40,000 workmen, and are estimated to produce annually \$20,000,000 worth of pig iron. Lead is plentiful in Brittany, and copper abounds in the Pyrenees, Alps and Vosges.

Great Britain is extremely rich in coal and iron; while copper, tin and lead are also abundant. The number of active iron works is about 200, and of furnaces in blast, 500. A little gold has been obtained from the south of Scotland, and Wicklow in Ireland, and the quartz veins of Wales now yield it in small quantities. The product of the kingdom in 1867, was: Silver, 894,024 ounces, of the value of \$1,077,000; Gold, 1,520 ounces, of the value \$29,450.

Spain has mines of lead, tin, iron, copper and silver, which were worked successively by Phoenicians, Roman and Moors. Strabo and Pliny speak of the country as rich in gold, but the present yield is estimated at only \$8,000 per annum. Lead and iron are abundant, but copper and tin scarce. The quicksilver mine of Almaden, worked over three thousand years ago, is still the richest in the world.

Hindustan contains all the metallic ores, and is especially rich in coal and iron. Borneo yields annually several millions of dollars in gold, and the island of Banca, in the Malay Archipelago, contains rich deposits of tin.

China has produced gold washed from the sands of the streams and wrought into ornaments, from time immemorial, though the Chinese have never used it for coin. Deposits believed valuable, have recently been discovered in the mountains north of Shanghai. They are known as the Shantung mines. Whenever their richness shall be fully demonstrated, they will doubtless attract miners from America and Europe, water attempts may be made to exclude them. Coal, anthracite and bituminous, is abundant on the Yangtze and in the northern peninsula. The surface veins worked by manual labor, yield an inferior article, but with proper machinery, China would soon become a great coal producing country. Considerable lead is obtained, and a large portion of it consumed in the lining of tea chests.

Japan is reported to have yielded \$200,000,000 in gold and silver between 1570 and 1740. Both metals are obtained in several portions of the island, but not plentifully. Excellent copper and indiarubber coal abound.

Australia first became famous as a gold producing region through the discoveries made at Ballarat, in 1851, three years after the discovery of gold in California. The largest nugget ever found, was worth \$4,500. Enthusiastic savants estimate that the veins of Victoria can give employment to a hundred thousand laborers for three hundred years. The yield of the colony from the first gold discovery to the beginning of 1868 was \$565,167,500 gold; \$15,750 silver; \$975,225 tin. The present annual gold product stands at about \$25,000,000, of which one fourth is from quartz veins, and the rest from placers. The island is also rich in copper and excellent coal.

New Zealand produces some gold and silver, chiefly by sluicing. The principal gold fields are at Massacre Bay and in Otago. Quartz mining is just beginning.

Africa, though believed to be one of the richest gold countries in the world, produces only about one million and a half of dollars annually, nearly all fine dust from hand washing. The Gold Coast in Guinea is mined from the prevalence of the metal, but its deadly climate thus far, proves an insuperable barrier to the white man. Dur ng 1868, two extensive gold-fields, reported very rich, were discovered in the district of Bamangato, on the northern limits of the colony, adjoining the Dutch Republic.

Colombia, New Granada and Brazil abound in metals, but export little except silver. British Guiana contains gold-fields in the valley of the Essequibo, believed to be rich but not yet developed.

Chili is rich in minerals. Within seventy-five miles of the town of Copiapo, are 253 silver, 6 gold and 14 copper mines. The latest annual exports of the Republic which we find recorded, are \$497,936 gold; \$4,725,655 silver; \$10,760,580 copper; \$176,715 coal.

Perru has been famous for silver and gold ever since its discovery. Pizarro and his soldiers extorted seventeen and a half millions of dollars before the captured Inca, Atahualpa, who had offered his person for gold for his liberty, was put to death. The amount of silver produced from 1630 to 1890 has

been estimated at over \$1,200,000,000. The Andes contain rich deposits of copper which are only extracted on the western slope, owing to the difficulty of transportation from the east side of the ridge. All mining is backward, on account of the great altitude of the mineral veins and the lack of enterprise among the people.

Mexico is extremely rich in gold and silver. The total product of her mines since the conquest by Cortez, has been estimated as high as \$3,000,000,000. The ancient Mexicans worked veins of silver, tin and copper, but were ignorant of iron. They cast vessels of gold and silver, which were afterwards very delicately carved and chased. Few modern improvements have been made, beyond the introduction of steam engines for pumping. The yield of silver is now larger than that of the United States, but that of gold comparatively insignificant. The export is generally shipped direct to England. Excellent iron is produced in several of the States, and at Guanaguato is the richest and most extensively worked copper vein in the world.

Canada contains valuable beds of iron and copper. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia abound in coal and iron, and Nova Scotia is beginning to yield gold. British Columbia has rich gold fields, found principally on the Fraser river and its tributaries. Victoria, Vancouver Island, is the supply point for the region. Present annual gold yield of British America, about \$300,000,000.

The United States contains mineral resources more extensive and more varied than any other country in the world. Gold has been found in greater or less quantities in half the States of the Union. Tennessee, Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia formerly furnished our largest supplies. Now California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Dakota and Wyoming are by far the most extensive and productive gold fields on the globe. Much of the immense tract is also rich in silver, copper, lead and other valuable minerals. Comparatively little of the field has been even "prospected," and important discoveries in the Rocky Mountains, the Sierra Nevadas and the Pacific Coast Range may be looked for, for the next hundred years. Early Spanish, Portuguese and English explorers were all on the lookout for minerals. Huts and utensils, supposed to have belonged to De Soto's party in the 16th century, have been discovered among the mountain gold regions of Georgia and the lead mines of Missouri. Previous to 1848, our annual gold product was estimated at about one million dollars, chiefly from Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia and North Carolina. Some gold had been known to exist in California for nearly three hundred years, and when Humboldt visited that region he had predicted that large quantities would yet be discovered. The first rich deposits were found in January, 1848, at Sutter's Mill, near the present city of Sacramento, by James W. Marshall, of New Jersey. By the close of 1850, there were fifty thousand miners at work in the State. Quartz mining began in 1851.

Silver exists in all deposits of lead ore. It is found in the largest quantities in Nevada and Idaho, though some is produced in Arizona, California, Colorado and New Mexico.

Iron is found in every State and Territory, and in every form. The great deposits of lead are in Missouri, and in half a dozen adjoining counties of Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa. Lake Superior is the great copper region, though the metal is found in Connecticut, New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and nearly all our new gold-bearing States. Tin exists in Maine and California; zinc in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and many other States, and quicksilver in California. Vast beds of coal which are already worked, underlie many of the States east of the Rocky Mountains, and portions of Utah, California and Washington Territory.

The Coliseum for the Grand National Peace Jubilee at Boston, in June, which will be the largest building in America under one roof, will require 1,700,000 feet of lumber in its construction, will be 300 by 500 feet, and will cover between three and four acres of ground, or about 150,000 feet. There will also be used in the work 15 tons of nails and between four and five tons of other iron, such as bolts, braces, &c. To cover the roof, so as to make it water-proof, 30 tons of tarred paper will be used. All outside foundations are 5 by 6 feet and 15 inches thick; centre foundation supporting roof, 8 feet square and 18 inches thick, all bedded in solid gravel, making in all 500 foundation supports. The apex of the roof is 86 feet from top to sill. At a height of 50 feet there will be 1,300 feet of continuous windows, five feet high, all made to run on rollers, for ventilation, consisting of 6,500 feet of glass. In the upright of the building there are to be 3,886 lights of glass. Ingress and egress are made safe and easy by 12 doorways, each 24 feet wide. Ten thousand days' work will be required to complete this structure. It is to be finished on the 10th of June.

The ladies are learning the leverages and compensations of politics rapidly. Grant having appointed a number of ladies Postmistresses, Mrs. Angie King of Janesville, Wisconsin, generously permitted her name to be used for that office. On learning there was strong opposition, she sent and authorized the publication of the following. Its a little indiscreet.

"JANESVILLE, Wis., April 12, 1869. "My Dear Mrs. McCormick: "At present I do not feel at liberty to expose all the 'wire-pulling' of the politicians in the case of the Janesville Post Office. But I assure you that 'heretofore hangs a tale' that I intend to narrate, if they do not 'come down handsomely' with the 'sugar plums.' "Truly yours, "ANGIE KING."

James H. McCully, American Consul at Callao, died of yellow fever at Lima, April 17.

Some of the country papers down along the railroad are going to improve on the Omaha Times which publishes "Betrothals." They will start a "Piration" department.

**Fractional Currency.**  
Patti is forbidden to sing.  
If you wish to be praised—die.  
Miss Bateman has the rheumatism.  
In the United States there are 57,000 churches.  
The oldest woman's club—a broomstick.  
It is proposed to bring the remains of William Penn to America.  
The House has voted that the next census shall give a table of divorces.  
Senator Sprague and his brother are estimated to be worth \$30,000,000.  
Sixty-five thousand miles of cotton cloth are produced yearly by the Fall River Mills.  
A Virginia humorist calls the squalling of a North Carolina baby a "coo-deaf."

The highest store rent paid in New York is \$60,000; the highest in Chicago, \$52,000.  
Madame Olympe Adouard, who lately lectured in this country, has been arrested in Paris for seditious language.  
An Australian author asserts that Napoleon the First had twenty-one illegitimate children, of whom five are still living.

Father Taylor, the seaman's chaplain, of Boston, says: "Ralph Waldo Emerson is as sweet a soul as God ever made, but he knows no more of theology than Balaam's ass did of Hebrew grammar."  
A Chicago physician is accused by his wife of murdering new-born infants for a livelihood. She says he showed her one in a drawer with the marks of the choking around its neck. He denies the charge.

A Pittsburgh toper, on being consigned to the lock-up the other day, gave his name as Abe Lincoln. On being told that he must give his true name, and further informed that the late Mr. Lincoln was not addicted to drink, he said his name was Andy Johnson, and he was positive that that party drank. He passed.

The Romans always had home made bread until the year B. C. 174, when the first paved streets and the first public bakers appeared simultaneously in Rome. The want of pavements had kept the women at home, and they were thus enabled to make bread for their families.

Parasols this season will be very small, trimmed with raffia, and with flat rustic handles. A square shape of silk, in light colors, with narrow gorse of white let in the corners, is a French novelty. The coquette sunshade and fan combined, which was described at the close of the last season, will be still more popular this year.

E. G. Maclay, C. A. Broadwater, Carroll & Steel.

**E. G. Maclay & Co.**  
Receivers, Forwarders  
and  
**FREIGHTERS.**

FORT BENTON AND HELENA.  
Montana.

PARTIES CAN MAKE RATES, BY APPLYING TO US, TO COVER ALL FREIGHT AND CHARGES FROM NEW YORK AND ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE EAST TO HELENA. THE ONLY FIRM IN MONTANA MAKING THROUGH RATES.

We take pleasure in informing our patrons and the business public generally that the old reliable and well known

**TRAINS,**

Will be run by us the ensuing season, carrying freights to all portions of Montana at lowest rates.

**Steamer Freight Bills Paid**  
Having ample facilities for

**DRY, SAFE AND CONVENIENT STORAGE**  
At  
**FORT BENTON,**

We respectfully solicit the consignment of goods to our care for

**Storage or Shipment.**  
Insuring Attention, good handling and prompt transit.  
E. G. MACLAY & CO.  
Helena and Fort Benton

**Gallatin Express!**  
Will leave Virginia City every Monday morning, FOR  
Sterling, Gallatin City, Morse's Store, Parson's Ranch, Middle Creek and Rossman City.

**WILL CARRY THE U. S. MAIL,**  
By close attention to business, the proprietors hope to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Office at J. M. Knight's, Wallace. Express freight carried with care.  
May 7, 1888.

**City Drug Store**  
Sign of Big Mortar.



**Parchen & Paynter,**  
No. 18 Main St., Helena, M. T.

HAVE not received direct from New York City the  
**Largest**

Stock ever brought to the Territory, of  
**Drugs, Chemicals,**  
**Patent Medicines,**  
**Paints, Oils**

**Varnishes,**  
**Window Glass,**  
**Bar Glassware,**  
**COAL OIL**

**LAMPS.**  
and Chimneys,  
**Pure Wines Liquors**

and Cigars  
**STATIONERY,**

School Books,  
Wall Paper,  
Notions, Etc.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**  
at lowest market prices.

All goods warranted pure, fresh and of the best qualities.

**ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY** promptly filled and forwarded.

**Fort Benton Advertisements**  
W. CARROLL GEO. STEELL

**CARROLL & STEELL,**  
STORAGE FORWARDING!  
AND  
**Commission Merchants,**  
Benton, M. T.

HAVING been located at this the head of navigation on the Missouri river, formerly in the employ of the American Fur Co., and for several years past engaged in the forwarding business, we would direct the attention of shippers to our superior facilities to forward goods to the interior of Montana. With an

**IMMENSE WAREHOUSE**  
For Storage.

And through acquaintance with all responsible freighters, we are enabled to ship freight consigned to us on very

**ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.**  
Also keep constantly on hand a full assortment

**GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE**  
**HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY**  
And in fact

**General Outfitting House!**  
For Freighters, Prospector, Ranchmen, and Immigrants by river.  
Special attention paid to Shipment of

**Bullion, Coin and Dust,**  
AT LOW RATES.

J. A. Creighton, W. H. Monroe  
Omaha, Corinne.

**Creighton & Munroe**  
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.  
GROCERS,  
And General Outfitting House,  
Corinne, Utah. a17dt

**NEW TRADING POST!**  
SMITH & GRAETER,  
OF BANACK CITY.

WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Banack Valley, and vicinity, that they have opened a house at

**SILVER STAR.**  
On the Jefferson river, where they offer, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

**GROCERIES, LIQUORS,**  
And  
**TOBACCOS!**

Hard and Tinware Glass and Crockeryware, Drugs and Medicines; Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear,  
And a full Assortment of

**GURNEY & Co's BOOTS and SHOES.**  
We sell as low as any house in Virginia. Country produce taken in Exchange. Extra inducements offered to Jobbers and country dealers.  
F. H. H. SMITH & GRAETER

**BEST AND Largest!**

The subscribers call the attention of builders, and all having use for

**LUMBER,**  
to the fact that they are now running

**THREE SAW MILL,**  
**TWO SHINGLE MILLS,**  
**LATH MILL,**  
AND  
**MOULDING MACHINES.**

And are doing a larger lumber business than any

**ONE FIRM IN MONTANA.**  
They keep constantly on hand a

Full Assortment of Lumber,  
SASH AND DOORS  
which they offer for sale at

The Lowest Market Rates.

**AT THEIR STORE, Lower Main Street, Helena, M. T.**

**COR. COVER & JACKSON**  
Streets, Virginia City, M. T.

**A. M. HOLTER & BRO**  
Wm. Matner. Frank Crocker.

**MATHER & CROCKER,**  
Proprietors  
**Occidental Billiard Hall**  
(DUNPHY & BENTLEY'S STORE BUILDING.)

And  
**Mather's Billiard Hall**  
Next door to Travis & Bro., Main St. Helena.

THESE well known Halls are now both under the proprietorship of Mather & Crocker. The tables of Phoenix & Colander's make are always in order, and the saloons the only ones in the City, lit by

**GAS LIGHT!**  
The Bar contains none but the best brands, Liquors and Cigars.

A complete stock of  
**BILLIARD CLOTH!**  
**BALLS,**  
**QUE-TIPS,**  
**QUES,**  
**OHALK, Etc.**

Always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.  
MATHER & CROCKER.

**St. Jo Hotel**  
AND RESTAURANT.  
Main Street, Blackfoot City, M. T.  
JOHN B. WILSON, Proprietor.

This house has been thoroughly refitted with new Bedding and the rooms neatly furnished, ready for the accommodation of parties visiting Blackfoot, either as excursionists or way fares.

**THE TABLE**  
Is kept supplied with all the luxuries that the market and the garden afford. Within easy distance from the hotel can be found

**THE FINEST TROUT STREAM**  
in the Territory; the speckled inhabitants of which, reared after the most approved style, will be set before our guests.  
Connected with this establishment, is a first-class **STABLE AND CORRAL.**  
Where the public will find as good stock as there is in the country.

Labels endeavor to maintain the very flattering reputation the house now enjoys, and are determined to make it the

**BEST STOPPING PLACE,**  
in the Territory. A call is solicited. a17dt

**JOHN P. FINK & CO.,**  
**WHOLESALE**  
and retail dealers in  
**Custom-Made**

Gents' Ladies' **S H BOOTS.** Boys' Misses'

WE have just received our first train, comprising in all and every variety of

**Boots and Shoes.**  
also, a full assortment of **Upper and Sole Leather,**  
**Wholesale Jobbing Prices!**  
Boots made to order and repairing done.  
NO. 63 MAIN STREET.  
(a154-1)

**IDAHO SALT! IDAHO SALT!**  
Manufactured at the **Oneida Salt Works**  
Oneida county, Idaho Territory

ON the Lower Emigrant Road, 85 miles east from

**TAYLOR'S BRIDGE,**  
cross Snake River, and 255 miles from Virginia City, M. T. In Strength, Purity and Whiteness it is unsurpassed by any Salt manufactured in the United States, and is equally superior to the Salt Lake salt for Smelting and Amalgamating as well as for Culinary and Dairy purposes. The capacity of the works having been increased to Six thousand tons per day, we are now prepared to fill all orders promptly.

Price \$50. (currency) per ton in bulk. A liberal discount allowed on large quantities. Sacks furnished when required. For further particulars address B. F. WHITE, Agent, Malad City, Idaho Territory.

**EXCLUSIVELY**  
**BOOTS AND SHOES!**  
**GURNEY & CO.,**  
**WHOLESALE & RETAIL**

DEALERS IN  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
No. 34, Main Street,  
**HELENA, - - MONTANA,**

At the SIGN of the **BIG BOOT**

N. B. Gurney & Co's. Boots and Shoes are Custom made and Warranted.  
189 ly NICK MILLEN.

**COLGATE & CO.'S**  
Primrose Toilet Soap,  
Has a DELICIOUS PERFRUME and produces an extremely REFRESHING EFFECT upon the skin. It is also very efficacious in Preliminary and Subsequent Toilet.

**COLGATE & COMPANY**  
TOILET SOAPS

**GURNEY & CO'S**  
**Boots and Shoes**  
**WHOLESALE and RETAIL,**  
ALSO  
**Leather Findings**  
AND  
Wallace Street, Virginia City, M. T.  
and 217 D. H. WESTON.  
No 63 Main St

**FOR LINCOLN CULCH.**  
By Negus & Whitehead's Stage Line.

Shortest and best Route!  
WE make the through trip in nine hours, and only nine miles by saddle horse. Leave Helena, Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. Fare \$12; Freight etc. Packages, letters and Express matter carried and delivered with dispatch to  
Lincoln, and all intermediate points.

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Over City, Trinity, Pigeon and Georgetown, office at Mansfield & Co's, W. G. FREUETT  
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