

Mines and Mining.

WAITING FOR IRON

KENDALL MILL CANNOT BE FINISHED WITHOUT IT.

ORO GRAND SMALL BUT GOOD

It Has a Body of Cyaniding Ore—James J. Hill Has Iron Mines Near the Line of the Burlington Survey.

"Much delay has been caused in the completion of the plant at the Horse Shoe Bar ranch by the difficulty met with in getting the machinery in from the railroad," said H. W. Fellowes, who has charge of the work at that point, to the Fergus County Argus.

From information received from Mr. Fellowes it is learned that the power house connected with this plant, which will supply the Kendall mill and mine with water, is practically completed and the main cause for delay in the completion of the plant is due to the late arrival of a much needed portion of the penstock, which connects with the big flume at the bulkhead.

Freight teams loaded with machinery for the plant arrived in Lewistown yesterday and by the middle of February it is thought by Mr. Fellowes that the water will be running through the big flume to the Kendall mill and mines.

Oro Grand Is Promising.
A small, but promising claim situated north of the Abbey property in the North Moccasin is the Oro Grand, which was located by its present owner, William Smith. Exploration work on the claim has developed the fact that it is a continuation of the sedimentary deposits of the Allis & Dahl property, lately purchased by the Abbey people.

Iron Mines on Willow Creek.
While in town this week Ed Morris of Utica mentioned that J. J. Hill, the railroad magnate, had patented several iron claims at the head of Willow creek, near the line of the old Burlington survey.

The mineral on this property is very plentiful and according to Mr. Morris large masses of iron ore can be readily found on the surface, while the main lead is a 20-foot vein of ore which gives considerable value in gold. Some coal land has also been patented by Mr. Hill in that vicinity and there is every possibility of the properties being developed with the advent of a railroad.

Coal Mine Near Utica.
A large amount of coal has been taken out of the McGregor coal mine on Willow creek this season. This is a valuable property and was purchased from Dugald McGregor, the original locator, by Ed Morris and W. A. Waite of Utica, who have made many improvements and thoroughly developed the mine since taking hold of it.

There are two tunnels on the property which extend for a distance in the neighborhood of 500 feet each and are well ventilated by means of air shafts. Ten men are kept steadily at work supplying the large demand for coal from this mine, the product of which is of first-class quality.

BROKE THE RECORD.

San Francisco Mint Turned Out \$81,000,000 Last Year.

In regard to the amount of money made in one year the San Francisco mint in 1901 marked the record for all mints of this country, says the Pacific Coast Miner. The coinage for the year just passed was a little in excess of \$81,000,000, of which \$78,000,000 is gold coin and \$3,000,000 silver coin. The next highest amount ever coined by any one mint was that of the Philadelphia mint in 1881, when the amount coined was \$76,997,125.50. There are on file at the mint statements showing the gradual growth of the money-making business of the United States.

From 1793 to 1795 inclusive the Philadelphia mint, then the only one in existence, made a total of United States money of \$453,541. In 1807 the coinage of the country had reached a little over \$1,000,000 per annum. This amount increased gradually until 1847, when \$14,000,000 was made.

California Increased It. The discovery of gold in California made a great increase in gold coinage and in 1851 \$52,000,000 were made. Ten years later the Philadelphia mint made a little under \$71,000,000 and in 1881 it made \$76,997,125.50, which record stood until the close of 1901 at the San Francisco mint.

In 1900 the San Francisco mint coined \$51,645,000 in gold and \$5,891,634 in silver, being about 45 per cent less than what was coined this year.

Of this vast amount of gold that came to the mint last year about \$15,000,000 came from California mines, \$25,000,000 from the Yukon, Nome, British Columbia and Northern gold fields generally, \$10,000,000 from Nevada, Arizona and Mexico, and the balance came in Australian and Japanese gold money to be recalled.

A remarkable feature about the conduct of the mint during the present year, when its capacity has been tested more than ever before, is the remarkably small amount of wastage. The amount of ounces of gold handled at the mint in 1901 would entitle the mint to be about \$220,000 short, when, as a matter of fact, the actual shrinkage is only a little over \$2000. These figures are also declared by Director General Roberts of the mint to be among the most favorable ever submitted to the government.

NOT FROM ALDER GULCH.

Recent Large Nugget Was Taken From California Creek.

According to the Virginia City Madissonian, the \$1400 nugget of gold recently deposited at the Helena assay office did not come from Alder Gulch as reported, but from California gulch, a tributary of Alder. That paper leaves the inference that the find was really made a year or so ago. It says:

"In all the papers of the state and in the mining journals notice has been given of the finding of a large gold nugget weighing 32.48 ounces, and valued at about \$1400. It is stated that this nugget was found on the bedrock of Alder gulch. So much publicity has been given this story that the Madissonian mentions it only for one reason. It was not found in Alder gulch. It was found in the placer diggings in California gulch, owned by Dennis Hurley of Virginia City. California is one of the ramifications of Alder, but the diggings are located about 10 miles from the main gravel wash of Alder. Almost a year ago the existence of this nugget was known, but it disappeared and it was not until the Helena papers mentioned it that it became known into whose hands it had fallen. This is the largest nugget ever found in California gulch, but the placer gold there is scarce and it is not at all unusual to find nuggets ranging in value from \$5 to \$100."

CROP OF DIAMONDS

BLOOD CREEK, IN FERGUS COUNTY, SAID TO BE FULL OF THEM.

A STAMPEDE OF PROSPECTORS

Tiffany, the New York Gem Expert, Credited With the Statement That the Stones Are First-class Sparks.

A report has been sent out of Lewistown, Fergus county, this state, to the effect that a diamond field has been discovered in the northeastern part of Fergus county and that in consequence of the discovery prospectors and others who lean towards mining as a business by itself or couple it with some other enterprise, are greatly excited.

It is said that some time ago a few stones resembling diamonds were found and sent to Tiffany, the great New York expert on precious gems, and that Mr. Tiffany, after a very careful examination, pronounced them genuine diamonds.

Blood creek, a small stream located in a wild and broken section of the county, is the scene of the alleged find. It is a tributary of the Musseshell river, joining forces with that stream about 20 miles from the mouth of the latter.

Cliff Deo Made Discovery.
To Cliff Deo belongs the credit for the discovery. Several weeks ago he and another prospector strolled into the Blood creek district and Deo picked up some stones along the stream. They looked good to him and he sent some to Tiffany to ascertain how they appeared to that gentleman. Four days ago he received word that the stones were diamonds of the first magnitude.

Deo endeavored to keep the matter to himself until he had perfected the location of the ground, but his intentions sprang a leak and a rush resulted. It is alleged that prospectors are now falling over each other in their effort to get some of the ground.

Not the First Found.
About 25 years ago William Crandall, now a resident of Nelhart, found a diamond on Blood creek, but it was several years afterwards before he learned it was the real brand. In 1894 he returned to the creek and attempted to find the place where he had picked up the stone, but failed.

GALT TO BE WORKED.

Water Is Being Pumped From the Shaft and Drifts.

A message from Nelhart to the Great Falls Tribune says the citizens of Nelhart are all feeling glad over the news that the Galt mine, which is one of the largest in the camp and which has been standing idle for several years, is to be reopened as soon as possible. President Frank Marion has been in the camp for several days, arranging to have the shaft and drifts, which are full to the top with water, pumped out. Engineer R. G. Vaughn has been awarded the contract and commences today to empty the 90-foot shaft and 225 feet of drift. Rumor has it that the Queen of the Hills is also to be operated with a full force in the near future.

Charles Sell, one of the successful lessees of Nelhart, shipped a 30-ton car of excellent silver ore to the smelter at Everett, Washington, this morning. He has found leasing on the Galt very profitable employment.

J. W. Burley, James Barnes, S. J. Dennis, all of Nelhart's Lake, N. D., are in Nelhart looking over mining property.

CHICAGO'S CROWDED CARS.

Mayor Harrison Will Try to Force Relief From the Crush.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Mayor Harrison's campaign against the Union Traction company is bringing out startling information in the matter of service.

He detailed 20 detectives to count people with and without seats during rush hours.

In a North Clark street car, with seats for 20, there were 103 persons, the detectives found.

On a Wentworth avenue car 66 persons could not get seats.

The same percentage was reported on nearly all lines.

The figures will be used by the mayor in preparing his message on the question of the city exercising its police powers in regulating and improving the car service.

COULDN'T MARRY THE FARM.

Miss Rosa Ray Offers Herself for Next Year's Fair.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 20.—When the prize-winners were tabulated today in the State Poultry show, it was found that the exhibitor who had won the largest number of prizes and was therefore entitled to wed Miss Rosa Ray, the beauty who had offered herself as a prize, was the "West Virginia Poultry Farm," owned by A. I. Spencer, the president of the association, and H. S. Nelson, both of this city.

As she could not marry the farm, and as both its owners were married, Miss Ray's marriage was necessarily postponed, and the same offer is made in advance for the next poultry show which will be held at Huntington one year from now.

It was quite a disappointment to the public that they were deprived of the pleasure of witnessing the marriage, but Miss Ray would not accept second prize winner, and will raise chickens for herself for another year.

WAGES ON ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Union Fixes Prices for Work in Nicaragua and Panama.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The seventh annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredge Engineers and Cranemen of America, which closed here last week, adopted a standard scale of wages for shovel and dredge men to be employed on the Nicaragua & Panama canal work, as follows: Engineers, \$250 per month and board; cranesmen, \$200 per month and board.

Charles Reese of Chicago was elected president.

NILE WATER SUPPLY

BULK OF THE WATER COULD BE CUT OFF IN A WEEK.

NO SERIOUS DANGER JUST NOW

Soudan Arabs Kept the Abyssinians in Check But Kitchener Killed Them Off — Egypt at Mercy of That Tribe.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 20.—Cope Whitehouse, having been shown the account of an interview with M. Lagarde, printed in the London Times and New York Times, on December 27, in reference to the storage of Nile water, said that it was impossible to exaggerate the importance of any effort on the part of the Abyssinians to control the Blue Nile.

In 1891 the Berlin Geographical society invited Mr. Whitehouse to make an address on the hydrography of the Nile.

He communicated this invitation to the foreign office in London, and stated that he was reluctant to accept it, because the information which he would be obliged to give to the public might lead to most disastrous results.

He said that Abdel Latif, the Arab historian, had described a famine in Egypt, in his time, due to the protracted failure of the Nile. The women brought their children to the butchers for sale.

This and other circumstances had led Mr. Whitehouse to make a careful study of all the real sources of the water supply which reached Egypt during low Nile. He found that fifteen-sevenths of the entire quantity, between March and July, could be cut off by a hundred Abyssinian soldiers, working for a week.

Abyssinia, with its mountains 14,000 feet in height, resembles a vast extinct volcano. The streams, such as the Atbara, which run down the exterior are torrential, and dry during the late winter and early spring, but there is always a certain amount of rainfall in the interior.

It drains into a lake known as Tsana, or Dembea, all of whose waters reach Egypt through a single exit on the southwest. There is only one description of this lake which is at all trustworthy, by a French traveler. It covers about 2400 square miles. All the water which comes from Abyssinia into the Blue Nile issues from this lake much as the Rhone in France is fed from the Lake of Geneva.

As the area of the lake is about 6,000,000,000 square meters, a few trees, making a temporary barrier two or three feet in height, would hold back nearly 10 times the amount of water which now reaches Egypt during the period of greatest scarcity.

If, therefore, this outlet were temporarily choked, even for a period no longer than two months, the Nile would be so reduced in volume that no water would reach Lower Egypt. The cotton crop would be ruined, and widespread mortality result.

Cope Whitehouse accordingly urged the Marquis of Salisbury to leave the Khalifa alone, until a storage reservoir of sufficient capacity had been created in his Wadi Ralyan. The Abyssinians, not only by reason of their numbers, but by their control of the importation of arms.

There was no serious danger of such an attack upon Lower Egypt as that which resulted in the establishment of an Abyssinian dynasty in Memphis, or of such a political disturbance as that which, according to tradition, Moses was sent to Merop to quell, so long as neither race was allowed to gain the upper hand. The matter was referred to Lord Cromer, who responded that the more the subject was publicly discussed the better.

Mr. Whitehouse thought otherwise, and on this account alone declined the flattering invitation that he had received from Berlin. Subsequent repeated warnings were disregarded by the British foreign office. The Assouan reservoir, which, it is now admitted, will be an utter failure, was constructed to give employment to British workshoppers.

The Italians were led into an expedition which resulted in equipping an army of Abyssinians with the latest improvements in munitions of war, so that they are now twice as strong as the Boers were at the commencement of the South African war.

The Arabs, who would have held them in check, have been annihilated by Lord Kitchener. The entire summer supply of water for Egypt is now absolutely at the mercy of the Negus.

PRESIDENT IS FOR PEACE.

"Think I'm Going to Have War While I'm in White House?"

Washington, Jan. 20.—Two Boston men who called on the president last week took occasion to say that they had heard that there might be trouble with some foreign countries over the Monroe doctrine, and they felt that they should express the hope that the president would endeavor to preserve peace.

"War?" exclaimed the president. "Do you think I'm going to have a war while I'm cooped up here in the White House? Well, I guess not."

SOLDIERS ARE HOMESICK.

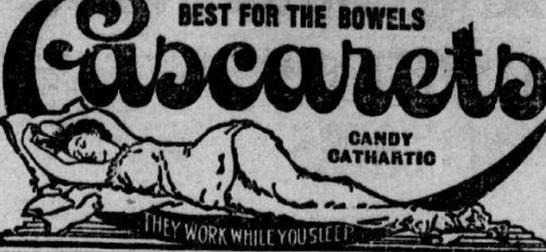
Physicians Say That It Is Responsible for Breaking Down.

Manila, Jan. 20.—Medical authorities here assert that a considerable portion of the breaking down among American residents of the Philippine islands is due to homesickness. The newspapers of Manila are urging the United States Philippine commission to make an appropriation for a daily cabled news service from the United States, thus bringing American here into closer touch with their home life.

A majority of the local papers, several army officers, civil officials and others have promised subscriptions to help meet the cable tolls for a three months' news service of 100 words a day. An amount sufficient to cover the tolls for seventy words has already been subscribed. It is hoped that this news service can be inaugurated in January. It will be devoted to American news exclusively.

The government has offered to send

BEST FOR THE BOWELS



Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headaches, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

news bulletins free to all points on the military wires.

The news received from Batangas province is cheerful. The expedition to Loboc, in Batangas, has been a complete success. The columns under Colonel Wint and Wells have destroyed a large number of barracks and bandits and enough rations to keep 20,000 Filipinos for six months.

There was not a single American casualty during the entire expedition. The enemy fled before the Americans. Many of them were killed and several surrendered.

With the exception of the church, the entire town of Quinao, in Bulacan province, Luzon, has burned to the ground, and thousands of Filipinos have been rendered homeless.

His Fall.

(Judge.)
Customer—I understand that your chef has been discharged.

Waiter—Yes, sir. He has gone to a place where they call him a cook.

What Caused the Delay. (Tid-Bits.)

Friend—I was surprised that it took the jury 10 hours to reach a verdict. The evidence seemed to me quite clear.

Ex-Juryman—We agreed on the verdict at once, but some one commenced a discussion as to the literary merit of the judge's charge.

His Capable Dog.

(Chicago News.)

Lady—What'll you take for your dog? Traveler—Madam, I don't need to take nuttin' fer him. Dat dawg is fully capable o' taking fer himself anythin' he may feel do need ob!

Too Talkative.

(Yonkers Statesman.)

Chicago Girl—We are using telephones at the tables in our restaurants.

New York Girl—Yes; you people never seem to realize that it's bad form to talk with the mouth full.

Mercury AND Potash

Everybody knows that Mercury is a dangerous medicine even when administered in very small doses, and few constitutions can stand it for any length of time. Potash produces inflammation of the stomach and bowels, and a dangerous form of dyspepsia and often chronic diarrhoea follow its use.

Now, the doctors will tell you if you have Contagious Blood Poison you must take these minerals for two years or longer; first, a course of Mercury, and when your teeth get so sensitive and sore that you can't eat, and the gums have a spongy, unnatural appearance, you are told to stop and a change to Potash is made. When the stomach rebels you are put on Mercury again, and so on *ad infinitum*, or until the system becomes so thoroughly saturated with these poisonous drugs that the most disgusting sores break out on the body, the bones become diseased, and the muscles and joints are racked with the most torturing pains. Mercury and Potash drive the eruptions and blotches from the skin, but the virus remains in the blood and the reappearance of the old symptoms and the occasional sore mouth show that the poison is still active, and you can never hope to completely eradicate it by this method of treatment.

When I was about twenty-one years of age, or eighteen years ago, I contracted Blood Poison in a bad form, and was satisfied that the rapid progress the disease was making would soon have made me a life-long invalid or ended my life. As my system came under the influence of S. S. S., the sores, blotches and pimples gradually disappeared and soon no evidence of the disease was left. I am now thirty-nine years old, and have seen no signs of it during the past eighteen years. S. S. S. does all you claim for it. W. M. EMERSON; Fevely, Mo.

S. S. S. is the only antiseptic for this destructive virus, and an infallible remedy for this peculiar poison. It destroys and eradicates every particle of the poison, and makes the blood as healthy and pure as before the disease was contracted.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and we offer \$1.00 for proof that it contains any mineral ingredient whatever. The general health improves as the Specific purges the system of impurities, and as new, rich blood begins to flow in the veins the unsightly sores and other evidences of blood poison disappear; strength returns and you are forever rid of this loathsome disease.

Our Home Treatment Book on Contagious Blood Poison tells you all about the symptoms, different stages, etc., of this disease. We will mail you a copy free. If you need advice or special directions, write our physicians; it will cost you nothing and may hasten your cure. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Preserving Teeth

THAT IS MY ART.

I am not forever trying to pull teeth, and to make plates of teeth. I prefer to preserve teeth; and a tooth has to be pretty far gone that I cannot resurrect into a good long service. Let me examine your teeth, tell you just what you need, and how little the necessary work will cost.

DR. E. E. GERMAN 114 1/2 N. Main Butte, Mont.

The Connell Store

MAGNIFICENT values are offered this week in Men's Gloves, Wool Underwear, Fine Clothing and Fur Overcoats.

\$1.00 will buy genuine Buck Gloves, light and medium weight, just the thing for driving, patent spring, silk sewed, worth \$1.50 everywhere.

\$13.75 for Men's Fine Suits, formerly \$18.00 and \$20.00.

M. J. Connell Company

A Bargain—\$1,100

An almost new 4-room frame house in Gagnon addition. Will rent for \$20.00 a month. Best renting property in Butte on account of proximity to mines.

On Easy Payments.

THE THOMPSON COMPANY
Insurance, Loans, Real Estate
15 West Broadway. Butte, Montana

Are you troubled with piles? No failure has been recorded with the famous

"Omega" Pile Cure

Internal and local treatments complete \$1.00.

Fosselman Drug Store, 43 E. Park

Don't compare this specific remedy with any of the medicines in common use nowadays, containing all of them, morphine or opium, or other very questionable drugs.

Golden "C" Cure
Germicid

contains neither. Its properties are entirely based on its anti-toric action. Cures all lung and throat troubles. \$1.00 a bottle.

IF YOU WANT A CHANDELIER

For your new residence, office or store, we have them. In fact we are overstocked, and will make unusual inducements to prospective buyers.

Montana Electric Co.
53 East Broadway

