

NEWS OF MONTANA CAMPS

MINES AND MINING

STORIES OF PROSPECTS AND PRODUCERS

GOTHAM GOSSIP

DANGER IN SENATE

INCREASED WAGES

COAL IN MONTANA

HILLS OF FERGUS COUNTY ARE FULL OF IT.

WAS AN INFERIOR QUALITY

Depth, However, Has Determined That It Is a Splendid Article of Fuel—Many Veins to Be Opened.

The coal mining industry is yet in its infancy in Fergus county and particularly in this fact noticed by anyone who will visit any of the extensive coal fields in the vicinity of Lewistown, says the Argus.

Mines Near Lewistown.

As with other minerals, Fergus county is rich in coal and within two miles of the city of Lewistown are situated some of the largest coal fields in this section of the state.

The headquarters of the Lewistown coal supply are in the McDonald creek district, where a number of valuable properties are located.

on this property is four feet in extent and the supply is simply inexhaustible. To the east of McDonald creek and about seven miles from Lewistown are situated what is known as the Mexican mines, which are now being operated by Crowder & Trajero with success.

Large Yearly Output.

On Boyd Creek, a short distance from town, are the Frank Moshner mines, which have been operated with unqualified success for the past five years and from which a large output is extracted yearly.

The whole country adjacent to Lewistown seems to be thoroughly impregnated with coal, and many claims have been recorded during the past year which are now being developed and as the demand for coal increases will no doubt be able to put a good class of fuel on the market.

Many claims have been located in the foothills of the Belt mountain in the vicinity of Ubet and in the district comprised in the upper Judith, between Sage and Willow Creeks there is an inexhaustible supply of the Black Diamond.

STRINGERS OF COPPER.

North Crosscut at the Pacific Cut Several This Week.

Work is still progressing in the north and south crosscuts from the 350-foot station of the Pacific mine on the East Side. The north crosscut is in a little over 100 feet and the south nearly 100. During the week the one north cut through two and a half feet of quartz in which there were several small stringers of pure copper.

A YOUNG HUSTLER

WESLEY W. WARREN IS MAKING A RECORD IN TONOPAH.

LOCATED SEVERAL CLAIMS

He Has Covered the District Pretty Well and Writes Glowingly of Its Future Possibilities—Mountains of Ore.

Gen. Charles S. Warren is in receipt of another letter from his son, Wesley W. Warren, who is sojourning in the Tonopah mining district of Nevada, and, judging by the tone of the epistle, things in the new Eldorado are coming the young man's way.

In the letter Mr. Warren says:

"I have acquired a half interest in two claims about two miles from town that have a fair surface showing and will sell as soon as the rush comes. I have also located six claims 20 miles from here which look well and give surface assay returns of from \$3 to \$10 per ton. They are east of Tonopah, across the desert in the first range near what is known as the Stone Cabin district. For particulars as to the exact location consult the state map of Nevada.

"I have also located two claims two miles south of Tonopah. They have a fair surface showing and are in the belt.

Water Comes High.

"I have circled the camp from both sides of the belt, which is from a mile to three miles wide, and have covered the country (mostly on foot) from six miles south of Lone mountain to 12 miles north of Tonopah. I also made a 65-mile trip by wagon through the belt, 30 miles east of here. Everything is staked within ten miles of Tonopah, but most of the locations can be bought for a song. I had \$500 with which to tie up now sell the options for \$3,000 profit, for the parties who took the options were offered \$4,000 for the ground this morning. The town is built of wood and has no fire protection. Water is worth \$1.50 per barrel and is not fit to drink at that.

"Judging by the maps I do not think the place will be more than 200 miles north of where Senator Clark's railroad will cross Nevada, and a spur could be built into the district very easy, for there is not much grading to be done. The desert could be followed to within three miles of the town.

Should Not Be Overlooked.

"There is a world of ore in sight here and the camp should not be overlooked, for it certainly has a good future and I shall remain with it until I hear from McDermott. The stages are loaded with passengers every day. The death rate averages one per day, but those who succumb to the inevitable do not, as a rule, take care of themselves. When Brown arrives I will show him everything there is to be seen and he can write you. Now is the time to come here, for there are Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Reno men coming in every day. I wish you would see Charley Clark and have him send some good man here, for there is a splendid chance for one with financial backing.

"Horses are \$3.50 per day; a team costs \$10 per day; meals cost 50 cents; hay \$60 per ton and grain four cents per pound; so you can figure for yourself about how much it costs to make a trip from here. It would be almost impossible for you to stand the trip, but do your best to send a representative. I am in on several grub stakes. One outfit left town this morning; I could get in for only a sixth."

A DEAL PENDING.

Silas F. King and James A. Murray May Sell a Group of Claims.

According to the last issue of the Phillipsburg Call, James A. Murray and Silas F. King of this city are about to sell a group of mining claims in Granite county. The Call says:

"T. L. Wall of Preston, S. D., representing the Deadwood Smelting company and E. C. Walte, the cyanide expert of Boszeman, who have been making an examination of the Mountain Ram group of claims, departed this week for the East where, it is understood, they will make a favorable report on the claims. "The Deadwood people have been negotiating for some time for the purchase of the Antelope and adjoining claims, known as the Mountain Ram group. The property is owned by Silas F. King and James A. Murray of Butte. The consideration has not yet been stated, but it is said to be a large sum. The expert who made the examination were highly pleased with the property and were of the opinion that the deal would go through.

"Considerable development work has been done on the group and a large body of cyanide ore has been exposed on the various levels. It is understood that as soon as the deal is closed the Deadwood Smelting company will install a cyanide plant and at once begin active operations in the treatment of the ore."

Activity in Cable District.

There are indications of considerable activity in the Cable district and it is believed there will be a large number of men employed there during the coming summer. The famous Luxemburg property, formerly owned by Salton Cameron, from which much rich ore has been shipped, has been leased and bonded by Healey & Sheehan of Anaconda from the owners, Larabee & Kelley of Deer Lodge. The lease and bond runs for 18 months. Work will be commenced at once.

At the War Eagle, owned by the McDermott brothers and Fortier of Anaconda, B. C. McDermott is working a few men. The shaft on the property is about 90 feet in depth and sinking is still in progress. It is a copper property and in seasons past considerable ore was shipped to the Anaconda smelter.

Jones' dairy farm. Pure pork sausage at Brophy's.

POLICE CAPTAIN WHO HAS SAVED ALL HIS MONEY.

WAS LUCKY IN SPECULATION

Breezy News Items from the Metropolis of the Western Continent—Ex-Senator Hill Still Fighting Tammany.

(Special Correspondence.)

New York, Feb. 22.—Police Capt. Andrew J. Thomas, now in command of the W. Twentieth street station, recently purchased the Iowa seven story apartment house in W. One-Hundred-and-Fourth street, between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues. He paid \$160,000 for it.

Captain Thomas was in command of the Tenderloin station when that precinct was "wide open" under Tammany rule. He was made a captain six years ago and has been on the force since 1879. A police captain's salary is \$2,750 a year. When reporters asked Captain Thomas if he had saved so much money out of his salary, the captain said he had followed the advice of some good friends and made his money in speculation. Senator Thomas C. Platt, the captain said, once told him to buy Tennessee Coal and Iron stock. He followed the senator's advice and made quite a little money. Captain Thomas said he had bought the apartment house because he thought it would be a good investment, being near the line of the Rapid Transit tunnel.

Captain Thomas was very angry over the suggestion made in some of the newspapers that he had made his money in the Tenderloin. "Every dollar I got outside of my regular salary as a police captain I made legitimately," said he.

A Criticism of Paderewski.

What! Paderewski an object of criticism? Spots on the sun, perhaps, but no defect in this peerless master of the pianoforte. Yet there is an eminent musical critic who declares that "certain idiosyncrasies of his art have crept to the fore," that "the tone of the instrument at times seems overworked," and that "the habit of attacking the pedal with the whole foot has led M. Paderewski to indulge unconsciously in very audible assaults on the stage immediately under the pedal." This criticism might have very serious effects on the musical world, were it not for the fact that the critic takes immediate occasion to assure his readers that he still believes Paderewski to be the greatest pianist of our times. That he continues to hold the public is proved by the fact that at his last concert even standing room was at a premium.

Liquor in New York.

"The liquor question as it concerns New York City is clearly presented in Governor Odell's answer to Dr. Parkhurst. The first duty in the matter of seeing that the law is enforced, and with the city administration. However, the governor's long letter to Dr. Parkhurst shows that he begins to realize, in part at least, his responsibility, and he promises that the state excise department will confer at once in reference to cancellation proceedings against holders of liquor tax certificates by proprietors of Raines law hotels who are violating the law. The presence in the city of a large number of up-the-state excise inspectors to watch the enforcement of the liquor law is a sign that Dr. Parkhurst's movement is producing results.

Misses Enjoyment of Sandwiches.

Mme. Lilli Lehman, in addressing the members of the Vegetarian society, told how she was won to the cause. A friend gave her a dear little pig. She watched it grow. Then she went away, and when the pig was butchered they sent her (not by request) one of the hams. The shock turned her into the path of the vegetarians. The clear, bright complexion and sparkling black eyes of the speaker bear striking evidence of the good results of her self-denial in the matter of eating, which she also considers all-important in maintaining the rich qualities of her wonderful voice.

Chorus Girl Hall of Fame.

Frances Palmer is the newest addition to chorus girl hall of fame, entrance to which she has gained by wearing a jeweled horseshoe on her pretty shoulder without any visible means of support. She is a member of Frank Daniels' company playing "Miss Simplicity" at the Casino. Patrons of the theater were puzzled all week by the flash of jewels and wondered in vain. Now Miss Palmer has told. She employs ordinary court-plaster of a flesh tint, just enough of it to hold the shank of the pin in place.

OPHIR BEING WORKED.

Manager Clark Expects to Have the Water Out in 20 Days.

Operations have been resumed at the Ophir mine, located at the foot of Dakota street. The work at present is confined to the pumping of water from the shaft. Arthur Clark, who has charge of the property for the Ophir company, says he expects to have the water down to the 200 in about twelve days from the time of commencement and have the mine clear in fifteen or twenty days. The facilities for pumping are better than they were when the mine was in operation a year ago. Before starting, new flues were put into the boiler and other substantial improvements, made which Mr. Clark's past experience with the property enabled him to determine were highly essential to the successful working of the mine.

DID NOT INVEST.

Steel Corporation Merely Looked Over Swedish Iron Properties.

New York, Feb. 22.—A representative of the United States Steel corporation denied the report today from Sweden that that corporation had bought iron properties in that country.

It was said that negotiations had been entered into some time ago between the London representatives of the Carnegie Steel company, acting for the United States Steel corporation, and the owners of the Swedish steel properties referred to, but it was deemed wise by the directors of the steel corporation not to acquire these properties or make any purchase of this sort in foreign countries. The negotiations were then abandoned.

OLEO BILL IN DOUBT BECAUSE OF HOUSE AMENDMENT.

RED RIVER DRAINAGE REMOTE

North Dakota Lobbyists Are in Washington Urging Some Ditching Legislation—Their Mission Said to Be Hopeless.

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, Feb. 22.—The renovated butter amendment to the oleo bill ought not to imperil that bill in the senate, and yet it is the opinion of some of the good friends of the bill that it will. There is no question but that the amendment is quite in line with the general purpose of the bill, namely the purification of the butter trade, and that the friends of the bill could not oppose it, even if they so desired, without laying themselves open to the charge of inconsistency. Every opportunity for making trouble will be improved in the senate, however, and this is where the danger will come in. The renovated butter amendment will bring into the fight one more hostile interest.

It is impossible to fix responsibility for the small majority which the oleo bill had in the house. Representative McCleary says that the blame lies with the officers of the national dairy association; these gentlemen reply by saying that the blame lies with Representative McCleary. It is very apparent, to say the least, that had only one of these interests been engaged in the contest for the proposed legislation—that is, if McCleary alone, or Tawney alone had been permitted to push his bill and rally all the friends of the dairymen around it—no such trouble would have been made as that which characterized the management of the bill on the floor of the house on Tuesday, and led to the small majority of 44. This much can be said without its being necessary to take sides as between Messrs. Tawney and McCleary. It looks as if it had been a case of too many cooks and the spoiling of good broth.

Up-Hill Drainage Work.

Prospects for legislation which will appropriate government funds for Red river drainage are not bright. Gentlemen from North Dakota and Minnesota, who are here in the interest of that proposition, after a careful investigation, gave up the fight on the house side of the capitol last Wednesday and turned their attention to the senate side, where they hope to encounter less opposition. Should the senate put the appropriation into the river and harbor bill the chances for its staying in would be good.

Opposition to the appropriation is pointing out that the engineering officers of the army have made detailed surveys of the Red river country, and reported that in their opinion no system of drainage which could be effected would reduce the flood levels of the river more than an inch. Such a small result of course would accomplish nothing, and besides it would cost many thousands of dollars.

With due respect to Major Edwards of Fargo and Dr. Kelsey, who are here laboring with might and main for the appropriation, it looks as if nothing can be done at this time.

STOCKHOLDERS LOSE.

Refuse to Pay Assessment and Were Wiped Out.

(By Associated Press.) Chicago, Feb. 22.—Word reached President Leslie M. Carter of the South Side Elevated railroad, yesterday that the state supreme court had decided the case of the stockholders in the original "L" case adversely to the stockholders of the latter company. The original company issued \$9,000,000 stock, and bonds to the extent of \$14,000,000. The income fell off during the World's Fair and in order to meet payments on the bonds an assessment on stock was ordered. The stockholders refused to respond and the bondholders thereupon reorganized the company and wiped out the old stock.

The holders of the latter went into the courts and claimed an equity in the new company. By the decision of the supreme court the existence of this equity is denied.

Jones' dairy farm. Pure pork sausage at Brophy's.

STATE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS.

COVERS MANY INDUSTRIES

Report Shows a Steady Growth and Expansion in the Manufacturing Industries as Well as a Gradual Increase for Wage Earners.

(Special Correspondence.)

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Statistics of vital interest to the employed and employing classes in Illinois are furnished in the 11th biennial report of the state bureau of labor statistics. The bureau selected the years 1895, 1897 and 1899 for investigation and its results are compiled from the reports of 735 establishments, representing 38 industries. It is claimed that these embrace sufficiently reliable data to present a fair approximate of the advance of the industries throughout the state.

In 1895 the total wages paid to wage earners by these establishments was \$9,800,033, and for the year 1899, \$13,574,259, an increase of 41.6 per cent. The total number employed in 1899, exclusive of agents, managers, clerks, etc., was 29,166, of which 3,362 were females. This is an increase of 29.82 per cent over the number employed four years previously. These figures show 11.78 per cent more of an increase in wages paid than in the number of persons employed. At the same time the increase in the value of goods made over the increase in the number of persons employed was 10 per cent.

These establishments reported, for 1899, capital invested \$29,078,157, and for 1895, \$33,713,438, an increase of 16 per cent. Every industry except stoves, shows an increase in capital from 5 to over 100 per cent. Among the industries showing the larger increase are: Buttons and dress trimmings, 40 per cent; wire goods, 120; musical instruments, 53; food preparations, 29; machines and machinery, 19; agricultural implements, 13.

The value of stock used is represented in 1895 as \$75,382,583 and in 1899, \$104,444,187, an increase of 39 per cent. Four industries—building material, cigars and tobacco, carbonate beverages and soaps—show a decrease. The increase in the value of stock used in agricultural implements shows over 70 per cent; machines and machinery, 64; food preparations, 42; iron industries, 72.

The value of goods made or work done in 1898 was \$97,120,822, and in 1899, \$135,738,309, an increase of nearly 40 per cent. The increase in value of wire goods was over 41 per cent, buttons and dress trimmings, 149; watch cases and movements, 84; furniture, 82, metal and metallic goods, 78; stoves, 60; drugs, 53; pottery, 52; musical instruments, 47.

The steady growth and expansion in the manufacturing industries is shown by the advance in the volume of goods made in 1899. Of these 38 industries, 33 show an increase ranging from 5 to 126 per cent, leaving only five showing a decrease, from 34-100 to 11 per cent.

(Chicago Tribune.)

"I offer you my love," said the young man, with bitterness, "and you offer me your friendship and good wishes! No, Pulsatilla, there can be no such reciprocity as that between us two!" "So, then," said the young woman coldly, "it's annexation or nothing is it?"

Her Surmise.

(Pearson's Weekly.) Husband—Do you know that every time a woman gets angry she adds a new wrinkle to her face? Wife—No, I do not; but if it is so I presume it is a wise provision of nature to let the world know what sort of a husband a woman has.

Weak and nervous people should try a few doses of the Bitters. It will strengthen the nerves, restore vigor to the entire system and cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Troubles and Malaria, Fever and Ague.



REPRODUCTION OF TEETH

I make false teeth that are so natural in appearance that they deceive your nearest relative. Come in and have a talk on replacing missing teeth. Get a thorough examination of your teeth, and of the cost of a thorough repair thereof.

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

FOR RENT

- 13-room brick, 415 E. Granite... \$55.00
5-room frame, 540 W. Broadway... 26.50
6-room modern brick, N. Excelsior... 35.00
5-room modern, Dakota street... 25.00
5-room modern, 322 N. Alabama... 35.00
5-room modern, 869 S. Main... 27.50
4-room brick, 121 S. Grant... 20.50
4-room frame 721 E. Summit... 16.50
3-room brick, 792 E. Mercury... 16.50
3-room frame, 617 Diamond... 15.00
3-room modern, 236 S. Idaho... 20.00
3-room frame, 19 1/2 E. Platinum... 15.00
3-room brick, 744 S. Main... 16.50

THE THOMPSON COMPANY Real Estate. Fire Insurance. Money to Loan at Lowest Rates of Interest 15 W. Broadway.

Advertisement for Golden C Cure and Craniol hair remedies, including text about catarrh and hair health, and address Fosselman Drug Store, 43 E. Park.

Advertisement for Linemen's Supplies, featuring an illustration of a worker and listing various tools like fuses, blow torches, and pliers, with address Montana Electric Co., 53 East Broadway.

Large advertisement for The Connell Store, featuring decorative borders and text about spring carpets, Axminster Velvet Rugs, and M.J. Connell Company linoleum.