

NEWS OF MONTANA CAMPS

MINES AND MINING

STORIES OF PROSPECTS AND PRODUCERS

A HOT PROSPECTUS

ALL REFERENCE TO PRECIOUS MINERAL MINES OMITTED.

SAYS NOTHING ABOUT ORE

Company Has Mules, a Barbed Wire Fence, Spring of Soft Water and Five Acres of Vegetable Ground.

Stock in a mining company, which claims to be doing something at some place not definitely stated, out in the desert in Riverside county, Cal., is being advertised in a prospectus that is a gem in the inducements it offers to people to become stockholders, says the Mining and Scientific Press.

It states that the stockholders are owners in a lot of engines, boilers and other machinery, a drug store, harness rooms, 150 acres of land, of which 40 acres are enclosed with a barbed wire fence and used as a pasture for the company's mules, a cottage, a bunkhouse, corral, all buildings being substantial and modern, horses, mules, burros, stagers and wagons, oil lands, sandstone quarries, gypsum beds, hot claims, many good roads and trails, a spring of soft water, more than the mills can possibly use, and five acres of a vegetable garden.

It adds that the company has no saloons at the mines, does not allow liquor, beer, gambling or dance houses on the grounds, and employs quiet and peaceable miners. Evidently the promoters think the inducements offered will sell the stock like hot cakes, else they would have spoken of the mines that the company proposes to work as at least an incident of the proposition.

May Be Telling the Truth.

Of course, there are mines of some kind somewhere in the plans of the company promoters, but the prospectus is silent concerning them. It does not say whether they are gold, silver or some other metal. The "ore" is not referred to at all, nor is there any mention of prospective dividends. It is possible, however, that the promoters are only trying to tell the truth. It is quite possible that they are not sure about having a mine, or that there will be dividends, but are sure of the mules, the spring of soft water and the five acres of vegetables. Not desiring to deceive an investor in the mining stock, they are only offering to sell him what they are sure he will get for his money—a share in the mules, the drug store and the spring of soft water.

The prospectus is a work of art that is artless. The stock is only 50 cents a share, and there is so little of it left that the promoters say the advertisement will not appear again. Really, the buyer of the stock on the representations of the prospectus will never be able to say that his mining investment is a failure.

The Trifling Brother. (Atlanta Constitution.) 'Br'er Jinkins, you so triflin' dat I v'ly believes of you wuz 'pinted ter be watchman at de pearly gates de fas' 'ting you'd do would be ter let down en go fas' asleep.' 'Br'er Thomas, you may well say dat; kaze I'd sho' feel so good over de 'pintment I'd des nachully hatter go ter sleep ter dream of it wuz true.'

GOOD MINE BONDED ON PACIFIC CABLE

THREE FEET OF \$97 GOLD ORE IN SIGHT.

CLAIM IS LOCATED AT GARNET

David Lewis of This City Is the Lucky Man—He Will Begin Taking Out Rich Rock at Once.

David Lewis of this city has secured a lease and bond on a mine in the Garnet district of Granite county and will proceed to develop it at once. The bond is for \$10,000 and covers a period of a year. As there is a vein exposed, Mr. Lewis will begin taking out ore at once—he can extract a sufficient quantity with the present showing in the property to pay expenses and probably leave a balance in reserve for development purposes. There is at present in sight 35 inches of ore that gives an average assay of \$97 per ton in gold.

Mr. Lewis was formerly connected with the Boston & Montana and Parrot companies in this city and is a practical miner in every sense of the word. In getting hold of the Garnet property he has, in all probability, made a lucky strike, as that district is now forging to the front as a producer of high grade ore.

RICH TONOPAH MINE.

Owners of the Pioneer Group Have Refused an Offer.

A report from James Healey, superintendent of the Tonopah & Salt Lake Mining company's properties at Tonopah, Nev., brought the cheerful assurance yesterday that in the Stone Cabin claim the vein has been encountered in the cross-cut off the 100-foot level, and that an average of \$31 in gold and silver had been obtained from a breast of ore no less than six feet between walls, says the Salt Lake Tribune. Immediately connection with the ledge was made he began drifting south to get under the rich shoot which was encountered in the upper workings and to break into that will prosecute his work with all possible dispatch. The local shareholder is very much pleased with the results that have been achieved thus far, and has no doubt that the property will respond to every expectation when the high-grade shoot is reached.

In the meantime the cross-cut from the 100-foot level of the Wandering is advancing steadily in the direction of the ledge from the 100-foot level and connection with it is promised in short time. In the original workings the management reports a good showing of ore at this time, with everything favorable to the development of as big a mine as that which has drawn so much attention to the camp.

A letter from Philadelphia says the owners of the Pioneer group, which was last year purchased by the Tonopah Mining company for \$336,000, have refused an offer of \$3,000,000 from none other than Charles D. Lane, who is still dickering with them for the property that has about \$3,000,000 worth of ore now at the surface, not to mention that which has been opened up as a depth has been attained.

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

ON PACIFIC CABLE

CORLISS OF MICHIGAN WANTS IT LAID AT ONCE.

HE SCORES DEMOCRATIC SIDE

Questions the Sincerity of Mr. Richardson, the Democratic Leader, of the House, and Makes Sarcastic Remarks.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 13.—After transaction of routine business yesterday the house went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. Sims of Tennessee reviewed the facts in connection with the enactment of the census law and insisted that the house had been grossly deceived by the action of the conferees. It had been the intention of both the house and senate, he said, to enact a provision to cover all the employees of the census bureau into the classified service and make them eligible for transfer, but the conferees had substituted a provision which defeated the object sought to be obtained by the two houses. He charged that Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, who presented the conference report, had deceived the house. Mr. Hopkins' action, he declared, called for the strongest censure by the house, but as the gentleman was not present he would not propose action along that line.

Mr. Loud of California interrupted to say that the conferees on the census bill deserved the thanks of the country for what they had accomplished.

"Congress," he said "attempted to steal something and the conferees prevented it."

"I take issue with the gentleman," reported Mr. Sims. "Congress passed the section openly. Stealing is done secretly, after the manner in which this bunco game was worked."

Attack on Richardson.

Mr. Corliss of Michigan secured the floor and launched an assault on Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, who some time ago replied to Dr. Corliss' speech in favor of the construction by the government of the Pacific cable.

He went so far as to question the sincerity of Mr. Richardson and intimated broadly that there was some ulterior motive behind the latter's speech which he expressed here in support of the Pacific cable monopoly.

"With the hope, no doubt," said he, sarcastically, "of illustrating his disinterestedness, he placidly tells us that in his long experience at the bar he has never represented corporations. What prompts the gentleman to display such zeal as he manifested in his effort to defend a corporation which seeks to usurp, without permission or authority, one of the most prominent privileges held by our country? Why does not the gentleman from Tennessee wait until the consideration of this measure has been properly brought before the house? What purpose has the gentleman in mind or object in rushing to the defense of the corporation? He questions my zeal and seeks to find a motive which prompts such action. He should study the scheming methods by which the Commercial cable interests have been transformed from an active ally of a government cable into a partnership with an English corporation now holding exclusive privileges and the monopoly of cable rights in the far East."

Severe on F. B. Thurber.

He paid his respects to those who opposed the government cable, with whom he said Mr. Richardson had allied himself. He was especially severe on the United States Export association of New York and its president, F. B. Thurber. He coupled Mr. Thurber's name with that of an officer of the American Asiatic company, styling them the "devil's duet in the garb of heavenly twins," seeking to mislead the public and conceal the iniquity of the cable monopoly in his efforts to steal this most valuable public franchise.

Mr. Corliss read a resolution which, he said, he would ask to have considered later. It recites that an officer of the Commercial Cable company has made a contract with other cable companies in violation of the conditions imposed upon the lines and in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and directs the attorney general to institute proceedings to destroy the monopoly.

Mr. Jackson of Kansas followed with a set speech in favor of government ownership of telegraphs.

Mr. Richardson Replies.

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee then secured recognition to reply to Mr. Corliss. He said he would not have replied had the gentleman from Michigan not indulged in remarks personal to himself.

"I regret," said he, "that the gentleman is not in his seat at this time, as I do not believe in the policy of shooting and then running."

Mr. Richardson then proceeded to make some very caustic comment upon the "remarkable and exclusive facility possessed by the gentleman of Michigan for the advance delivery of the speeches throughout the country."

By this time the members of the house were interested and began crowding around the place where Mr. Richardson was standing. Mr. Corliss himself entered the hall. Before he sat down he denied that he had written the advance newspaper articles describing his speech which had been circulated.

APPROACHING NORTH VEIN.

Two or three stringers of copper ore were cut in the north crosscut of the Carlisle mine, located north of Columbia Gardens yesterday, but some of the officials of the company operating the property are of the opinion that they are merely offshoots of the vein for which the workmen are driving. The ground both north and south of the 200-foot station is being explored, but so far the stringers in the north crosscut are the only indications the company has had of the closeness of the face of the cut to the vein. The south crosscut is not yet far enough in to catch the vein on that side, but the work is progressing rapidly.

SPORTSMEN MEET

GUIDES FROM MAINE, TRAPPERS AT MADISON SQUARE.

QUEER MUNICIPAL DILEMMA

Offended Lady Tourists Are Not Pleased With the System in Vogue at the New York Custom House.

(Special Correspondence.)

New York, March 10.—For the eighth successive year sportsmen from many states in the union, guides from Maine and the Adirondacks, trappers and Indians from the Dominion of Canada and campers and lovers of the woods in general, hold forth at Madison Square Garden this week and next, the occasion being the annual show of the National Sportsmen's association.

There are some market departures in the arrangement and features of this year's show from those of preceding years. Instead of devoting the main floor to exhibits and camps, the center of the arena has been given up to the construction of a wooded island, about which circles a mountain brook, flowing from its headwaters in a section of the Adirondack woodlands that has been reproduced at the Fourth avenue end of the building and reaching almost to the opposite end of the building, before it turns along the north shore to its chief point of outlet.

On this island are the game park, aviaries, the Indian tepees and the cabins and shacks of the trappers, guides and Long Island baymen, who will in turn give realistic exhibitions of their respective pursuits during the afternoon and evening sessions of the show. About the shores of the stream, which maintains a uniform width of 10 feet, is a broad promenade for the use of visitors with landing places at convenient intervals, from which they may embark in big birch-bark canoes for a tour of the garden by water.

Candy Trust Projected.

Edwin Corbin, representing a law firm with offices in New York and Chicago, accompanied by a representative of a New York trust company, who represents the financial end of the deal, has been visiting the candy factories the last few days, negotiating for options on the candy factories, with a view to merging them into a candy trust, with a capital of \$5,000,000. Many of the companies acknowledged that they had been approached by the promoters in reference to entering into a consolidated candy company.

All heads of city departments, except those under the immediate control of borough presidents, are without supplies, and without money with which to purchase them. They can't even buy a postage stamp with money out of the city treasury, according to an opinion rendered by Corporation Counsel Rives. Mr. Rives decided that the appropriation for supplies and contingencies made by the Tammany board of estimates and credited to the accounts of the borough presidents cannot be expended for offices except those over which the borough presidents have direct jurisdiction. In other words, they are not required under the new charter to make purchases out of their supply fund for any offices except their own.

The situation is unparalleled in the history of the city. Officials who want ice water will have to pay for their own. If they want to write letters they will have to buy their own stamps. If a judge of any of the courts wants a new law book he will have to pay for it out of his own pocket. If a clerk has to notify a delinquent juror to attend or notify a plaintiff or defendant or witness to come into court he will have to pay the expenses. Tammany is blamed for it, and Tammany replies that money was appropriated, and even if more had been provided the situation could not be relieved by money unless Mr. Rives reversed himself.

Platt for Odell.

Senator Platt has made it known that he believes Governor Odell is the only man in sight for the republican nomination for governor. He did not say that he is personally convinced the governor will be renominated, but expressed the opinion that the republicans could nominate, and in fact the only man upon whom a majority of the party leaders were agreed.

The governor has not by any word or action indicated his own views on the subject. He has not made up his mind whether he wants to be renominated or not. Mr. Odell realizes that many of his acts during the past three or four months have inspired considerable criticism, which in the view of his friends does not indicate any plotting on his part to secure a second term.

If he decides to retire he will resume his old place as chairman of the republican state committee.

No Change in Customs Methods.

Criticism by a thousand indignant American women of the baggage inspection methods in vogue at the New York custom house seems to have failed thus far of its purpose. When Mr. Gage resigned as secretary of the treasury he considerably turned over to his successor the reorganizing problem of the offended lady tourists.

Secretary Shaw has resorted to a rather neat method of evasion in sending to each petitioner a circular packed with relevant and irrelevant questions. To these reply is made substantially that the department has information enough, and can readily determine upon a definite course of action in regard to the prayer of the petitioners. This, however, is exactly what the treasury officials are anxious to avoid.

A Child's Phrase.

(Boston Herald.) He was only 4, and convalescent from the grip. Leaning his little head on his mother's arm, he said, wearily, "Oh, mamma, I feel like a broken toy!"

Another Desideratum.

(Washington Star.) "Do you think that wireless telegraphy will save time?" "Yes, if they can invent some sort of a messenger-boyless device for delivering the telegrams."

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

KNAPP ADVOCATES THAT GOVERNMENT OWN RAILROADS.

HIGHWAYS PUBLIC PROPERTY

Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission Is a Late Convert to an Old Doctrine—Gives His Reasons.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, March 13.—Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, delivered an address in Cooper union last night on "Transportation," in which he advocated the government ownership of railroads. In part Mr. Knapp said:

"As I view the matter, the state has as much right to farm out the business of collecting its revenues or preserving the peace and allow the parties entrusted with these duties to vary the rate of taxation according to their own interests, or to sell personal protection to the highest bidder as it has to permit the great function of public carriage to be the subject of special bargains or secret dicker to be made unequal by favoritism or oppressive extortion."

Mr. Knapp went on to say that the highways from the earliest period of mankind were considered public property and that it was no more than just and proper that all railroads should be under government control.

As long as the railroads were owned by private corporations, he said, those railroads would be taking unto themselves civil rights which belonged only to the government.

Whiting-Trask-Cochran

Concert at Sutton's Family theater, Thursday evening, March 13. Seats on sale at Gamer's Shoe store and the theater.

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

WANT TO ADVANCE

LOWER CLASS OF FILIPINOS ANXIOUS TO IMPROVE.

CHILDREN GO TO THE SCHOOLS

But Few of the Population Have Any Education—David P. Barrows' Testimony Before the Senate Committee.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 13.—David P. Barrows, chief of the bureau of non-Christian tribes of the Philippine islands, yesterday gave testimony before the senate committee on Philippines.

He separated the Filipinos into two elements, the cultivated classes and the subordinate classes, although the dominant cultured class is small—only about a dozen families in every town of a population of 10,000. The remainder have no education and no wealth and are controlled economically and specially by the upper class.

For two years, he said, this latter class and the Americans labored under great misapprehension of each other, but there was an understanding now. He agreed with Governor Taft that small garrisons quartered in the midst of the Filipinos hindered the life of a town.

The upper class, he said, possessed one idea of the lower classes that the United States has been slow to appreciate.

Among the lower classes there is a strong desire for social betterment, as evidenced by the sending of the children to school.

In response to a question by Mr. Hale, he described the masses as being uncultured and uneducated, closely following the directions and feelings of their leaders, whether in hostility to the authority of the United States or in the exhibition of a friendly spirit.

He did not think it possible or desirable to eradicate the old dialects.

Modern Dental Methods. Are such that if there be a root left the tooth can be saved. My business is to save teeth. I rarely pull teeth. Where a tooth is missing, I replace it with one that you can't tell by looks from the natural teeth. Modern facilities makes dentistry cheaper than ever. Let me give you an estimate. DR. E. F. GERMAN 114 1/2 N. Main Butte, Mont.

The Connell Store. ANNOUNCE the arrival of their new spring shirts, which are now on exhibition. GENTLEMEN who appreciate a perfect fitting shirt will be more than pleased with these beautiful garments. They are made of fine French Percale and Madras cloth—all new styles and colorings. You all know what The Celebrated "Star" Shirts are. They are known all over the United States as the very best in cut, make and finish. The patterns are select and extraordinarily beautiful. You must see them to learn their merits. Look at Window Display. No gentleman in Butte, who pretends to dress, can afford to miss this first display of these select garments. M. J. CONNELL COMPANY

FOR RENT. 13-room brick, West Broadway, \$100.00. 10-room brick, East Granite, 50.00. 5-room brick, North Alabama, 35.00. 6-room frame, Crystal street, 25.00. 5-room brick, West Broadway, 40.00. 4-room brick, South Grant, 20.00. 4-room brick, North Atlantic, 19.50. 4-room frame, East Summit, 12.50. 4-room frame, Anaconda Road, 12.00. 4-room frame, Lewishon street, 14.00. 3-room brick, East Mercury, 15.00. 3-room frame, Diamond street, 15.00. 3-room frame, South Arizona street, 13.00. 2-room frame, South Wyoming street, 10.00. 3-room frame, East Quartz, 12.50. 3-room brick, South Main, 16.00. THE THOMPSON COMPANY. Money to Loan at Lowest Rates of Interest 15 W. Broadway

Consumption Bronchorrhoea Foetid Catarrh of the respiratory tract positively cured with the famous Golden C Cure. Germicidal. All druggists or 43 E. Park street, The People's Drug Store. Fosselman Drug Store, 43 E. Park

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