

NEWS OF MONTANA CAMPS

MINES AND MINING

STORIES OF PROSPECTS AND PRODUCERS

MONEY IS NEEDED

SHAFT OF THE EMMA CANNOT BE SUNK WITHOUT IT.

STOCKHOLDERS TALK IT OVER

They Decide to Sell 100,000 Shares of Treasury Stock at 50 Cents Per Share — Just a Year Old.

A meeting of holders of stock in the Butte Mining & Development company was held in Boston last Monday and it was decided to sell 100,000 shares of stock in the company's treasury.

Among the Butte stockholders who attended the meeting were A. E. Spriggs and J. H. Lynch.

The company is developing the Emma claim in this city, the shaft on which is now about 600 feet deep.

Relative to the company and property, a recent issue of a Boston stock paper says: "It was just about a year ago that the Butte Mining & Development company was brought to Boston and 100,000 shares of the stock placed here by the Richardson, Hill Co., at \$1.25 per share for the purpose of raising funds to sink a three-compartment shaft on the Emma claim in Butte, which is controlled by the Development company."

"The company had been organized by Hon. Lee Mantle, Jas. H. Lynch, G. H. Robinson, A. H. Barrett, A. E. Spriggs, Jas. A. Talbot and Reynolds & McDowell with 400,000 shares of a par value of \$5. Of this stock 200,000 shares went to the promoters who turned over the Emma claim to the company, after having thoroughly equipped it with machinery, etc., and having sunk to a depth of about 200 feet. About 140,000 shares were sold at \$1.25 per share and 60,000 shares remain in the treasury."

"During the past year the shaft has been sunk to a depth of nearly 600 feet, but the company encountered many obstacles which added considerably to the cost of sinking. At a depth of 305 feet a subterranean water course was encountered filled with quicksand and it took over three months to get through it, entailing an enormous drain upon the resources of the company."

Vice-President J. H. Lynch and ex-Lieutenant Governor Springs of Montana, the superintendent of the company, are now in Boston in consultation with stockholders as to the best methods of obtaining money to continue the work.

"The promoters of the company, although they have put in a great amount of money in the property, stand ready not only to put in new money, but they have voluntarily offered to return the company 100,000 shares of their stock to be placed in the treasury, to be resold to obtain funds to prosecute the work, as they believe that success is assured if they are able to carry out their plans."

"The method of disposing of the treasury stock will be considered at a meeting of the stockholders of the mine called for Monday afternoon at the office of Richardson, Hill & Co."

The foregoing appeared prior to the day the meeting was held.

OLD MINE BONDED

A. DOEHLER AND M. MATSON GET THE MOLLIE M GREGOR.

PROPERTY HAS AN ORE BODY

It Has Been Worked at Intervals for Many Years — Is Owned by John H. Curtis and A. G. Clark Estate.

The old Mollie McGregor mine, located on the Boulder river in Jefferson county and owned by John H. Curtis of this city and the estate of A. G. Clark of Helena, has been leased to Alvin DoeHLer and Mat Matson for 18 months. The property adjoins that in which John N. Kirk and E. L. Clinton recently bought an interest for \$16,000 and has yielded considerable good ore carrying gold, silver and lead. Mr. Curtis has owned his interest 20 years.

The mine is developed by a 150-foot shaft and a 90-foot tunnel.

The lessees intend to begin work on it at once, and as there is considerable ore in sight will no doubt make it pay from the start.

IN WHISKY GULCH.

Samples of Ore Credited With Favorable Assays.

Work on the Boston group of mines in the Whisky Gulch district is being carried on with very favorable results and that promising cluster of prospects will be thoroughly developed this spring, says the Fergus County Argus. The mines are located a short distance from the mill on the Whisky Gulch property of the Central Montana Mines company. The samples of cyanide ore obtained from the surface workings have given very satisfactory assays. The prospects are owned and operated by John E. Flynn, Aubrey Brown, Frank Mosher and others. Mr. Flynn is also interested in Gilt Edge and Cone Butte properties. The American Group.

Cliff Deyo and A. B. Hopkins, the discoverers and operators of the American group, situated in the Bald Butte district, state that development work is being pushed rapidly on the property. The claims in the group are the Old Glory, Union, Roosevelt, Liberty, Columbia and Yankee Volunteer. A large body of cyanide ore has been encountered, and although the assays obtained from it are light at present it is thought that the ore will increase in value as work progresses.

The Hedges Property.

Dr. R. S. Hedges and his father, M. M. Hedges, are the owners of a very promising property in the North Moccasin, on which considerable development work is being accomplished with very satisfactory results. The property comprises a group of six claims, the principal of which are the Marie and the Alice. The claims are situated southeast of the Kendall mines and are adjacent to the Hopeful and the Hopeless. They are in the rich cyanide belt and assays taken from close to the surface give very satisfactory values in gold.

A Common Object of Hate.

(Philadelphia Record.) Nell—Why is Mrs. Grabber so unpopular? Belle—She has won 40 euchre prizes this season.

A NEW INVENTION

COPPER ORE CAN BE TREATED AT A LOW FIGURE.

WAS TESTED ON THE COAST

It Is Claimed That the Full Value of Ore Can Be Saved by the New Method — Money Spent Experimenting.

A new invention in smelting that is liable to revolutionize the present method of treating ore has been used and found sufficient, says the Spokane Chronicle. Fred Parker, an attorney of North Yakima, was in the city yesterday. In speaking to a Chronicle reporter concerning the Hydro Smelting & Refining company of Tacoma, in which he is interested, he said:

"We have been working on this experiment for the past five or six years and have succeeded in getting down to a point where we can use it commercially. We have a plant erected at West Seattle with a capacity of 20 tons, where we have been making our experiments. One of the chief features of the smelter is that we burn oil, the oil converted into gas by a method protected by a patent. This gives a peculiar white heat that does its work well. We are able to secure 4,400 degrees of heat and can control it any place above 100 degrees."

Saved Full Assay Value.

"We have recently made a smelter run of five tons of ore, purchased from the Tacoma smelter at the assay value of the ore. This value was 84 per cent copper and other values that are unimportant. Under the Tacoma process the ore must be roasted to get rid of the sulphur before smelting. The values then saved are about 80 per cent and a 40 per cent copper matte. Our process saved from this same ore 100 per cent of the assay value and made 59 1/2 per cent copper matte. This shows the success of our plan, when we can save more than the assay value. The high grade copper matte is also in demand as more easily treated."

"We have spent between \$35,000 and \$40,000 in experimenting, and have now reached the place where we know we have something of great value. We have recently purchased 175 tons of ore from Tuxedo Island, and the consignment is about due at Seattle. About April 15 we expect to start the smelter on a steady run."

Can Treat Ore for \$2.50 Per Ton.

"This is the first time I have said anything about the new smelter for publication, but I am so thoroughly convinced of its worth that I will put in a custom smelter, after the make of the one we have in Seattle, on Camp creek in the Cle Elum district. I am putting my own money into the smelter. I am interested in a number of properties there, and besides treating the ore from them will take custom ore. The smelter will start with a capacity of 50 tons per day."

"There is one great advantage the new system has shown over the old besides the saving of values, and that is the cheapness of smelting. The fuel used by our process will cost but 50 cents per ton, while the other expenses will be about the same as in an ordinary smelter. We will be able to treat ore for \$2.50 per ton."

"We should be glad to get ore from this side of the mountains, and later on will make an endeavor to do so. Bob Young, a mining engineer of Tacoma, is president of the company; A. W. Catton of Seattle is vice president and manager, and B. Maclean is secretary."

EXHIBITS WILL BE "ALIVE."

Zinc Miners Visit St. Louis and Tell What They Intend to Do.

(By Associated Press.) St. Louis, March 17.—Mr. Rafael Estrada and Mr. H. A. Jhann, representing a committee of the Joplin, Mo., Commercial club, and incidentally speaking for the zinc and lead producers in the great Southwest Missouri mining district, had a conference last week with the chief officer in charge of the mining and metallurgy department at the World's Fair headquarters.

"The zinc and lead producers are anxious to make a fine exhibit at the fair," said Mr. Estrada. "All the business organizations of the mining district from which we come have been actively at work for some time with that end in view, so the organization we represent sent us to headquarters for information needed to direct the producers in the collection of specimens and in otherwise preparing the exhibit. First of all we want to know if we can have a 'live' exhibit. We want, if we can, to have a reduction mill in operation at the fair, so that we may show the people how we separate the ore from the rock and dirt. If we can have space for a mill we will erect it and have a carload of ore shipped to it from the mines every day during the fair."

"That is just what the Louisiana Purchase Exposition wants you to do," said the chief of the department. "There will be plenty of room for your zinc mill in the big mining and metallurgy building. Make your exhibit as 'live' as you can, and don't worry about the space. Preparations are already in progress for the installation of stamp mills and smelters by the gold and silver mining men of Colorado, and the copper miners will have their machinery in operation in the same building."

The mining exhibit at the World's Fair will be the largest and finest and liveliest ever assembled."

He Was Mixed and Mixed Them.

(Philadelphia Times.) A nervous-looking man came into the grocery store with his baby on one arm and a coal oil can on the other. He placed the can on the counter and said, gently: "Sit there a moment, dear." Then, holding the baby up to the dazed clerk, he added: "A gallon of kerosene in this, please."

METHUEN'S STORY

WOUNDED TROOPS WERE RUSHED AND OVERWHELMED.

BOERS WORE BRITISH BADGES

Large Gap Between the Front Guard and the Convoy Is Thought to Be the Cause of the Disaster.

(By Associated Press.)

London, March 17.—The war office has received the following communication from Lord Kitchener at Pretoria: "Lord Methuen has sent me a staff officer with a dictated dispatch from which it appears that certain particulars previously given are inaccurate."

Rushed and Overwhelmed.

"The rear screen of mounted troops was rushed and overwhelmed at dawn. There was a gap of a mile between the ox and the mule convoys. The mounted support to the rear of the screen, with General Methuen, immediately reinforced by all the available mounted troops and a section of the Thirty-eighth battery, maintained themselves for an hour, during which the convoys were closing up without disorder."

Mounted Troops Routed.

"In the meantime 200 infantry were being disposed of by Lord Methuen to resist the Boer attack, which was outflanking the left of the rear guard. The Boers pressed their attack hard and the mounted troops, attempting to fall back upon the infantry, got completely out of hand, carrying away with them in the rout the bulk of the mounted troops."

"Two guns of the Thirty-eighth battery were thus left unprotected, but continued in action until every man, with the exception of Lieutenant Nesham, was hit. Lieutenant Nesham was called on to surrender, and upon refusing to do so, was killed."

"Lord Methuen, with 200 of the Northumberland fusiliers and two guns of the Fourth battery, then found himself isolated, but held on for three hours. During this period the remaining infantry, namely, 100 of the Lancashire, with some forty mounted men, mostly Cape police, who had occupied the kraal near the wagons, also continued to hold out against the repeated attacks of the Boers."

Methuen Wounded.

"By this time Lord Methuen was wounded and the casualties were exceedingly heavy amongst his men. The ammunition was mostly expended and the surrender was made at about half-past nine in the morning. The party in the kraal still held out and did not give in until two guns and a pom-pom were brought to bear upon them at about 10 o'clock, making their position untenable."

Boers Wore Khaki.

"It is confirmed that most of the Boers wore our khaki uniforms. Many also wore our badges. Even at close quarters they could not be distinguished from our men."

"It is clear the infantry fought well and the artillery kept up the traditions of their regiment. In addition to the forty members of the Cape police already mentioned, a few parties of imperial yeomanry and Cape police continued to hold their ground after the panic had swept the bulk of the mounted troops off the field."

Cause of Disaster.

Lord Kitchener's telegraphic dispatch showing that the fight lasted much longer than was believed, confirms the belief that the disaster to General Methuen's force was due to leaving too large a gap between the front convoy and the rear and placing an insufficient screen behind the rear guard, which brought about a panic among the troops as a result of the Boer onslaught. Much resentment is felt here that the Boers wore English uniforms and badges, but satisfaction is expressed at the latest accounts of the affair, as indicating that the British troops behaved better than was supposed from the earlier reports.

From other dispatches, it appears that General Methuen was shot while riding to bring up the mounted troops, and that his horse was killed. After the surrender General Delarey rode up and treated General Methuen with the greatest courtesy and consideration."

FRANCE AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Promises a Grander Exhibit Than Was at Chicago—Wants Big Space.

(By Associated Press.)

St. Louis, March 17.—News by cable from Palmer L. Bowen, the resident representative of the World's Fair in Paris, announces that France has decided upon a mammoth showing of her interests at the coming exposition, excelling by far her exhibit at Chicago in 1893. At a conference with the French minister of commerce, M. Millerand, Mr. Bowen was informed that France desired 45,000 square meters or over ten acres of space. In addition to exhibits in the various departments, France will build a pavilion, reproducing a country house with a garden of the style of the period of the Louisiana purchase. The exhibit of paintings, sculpture, Gobelin and Serres' ware will be particularly fine. The formal acceptance of the other great nations of Europe is expected at an early date.

At the Play.

(Yonkers Statesman.) She took the seat in front of me, Alas, I gave a sigh, For looming up I saw a hat, At least twelve inches high.

I could not see the stage at all, So gave a little cough; It was enough; she took the hint, Also the bonnet off.

I gave a smile, one little smile, And then I dumfounded sat, For coiled upon her head the hair Was higher than her hat.

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

IS HURRYING HOME

RUSSIAN PRINCE SPEEDING TOWARD THE CZAR.

MYSTERY AND HASTE COMBINED

Prince Loubanow-Rastowski Sent Out by Czar's Special Order Speeds Home to Report to His Royal Master.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, March 17.—Speeding to St. Petersburg with secret dispatches on the situation in Manchuria, from the Russian embassies in Tokio and Washington, is Prince Loubanow-Rastowski, a confidential agent of the czar.

He is making his journey as short and as rapid as steam, endurance and an unlimited supply of money can make. He has at his disposal the services of every Russian embassy, consulate and consular agency from Tokio to Kronstadt for the purpose of hastening his urgent message. The courier of the czar left this city on the steamship Aquitaine, for Havre.

Prince Loubanow-Rastowski has been a special attache in the Russian embassy in the Japanese capital. He left Nagasaki on the Pacific liner, Nippon Maru, just before the ratification of the Anglo-Japanese treaty for the maintenance of the integrity of the Chinese empire, was communicated to the powers. The imperial courier left Washington on the midnight train.

The mystery and haste of his transit began in Tokio, where he had been sent out at the special request of the czar to watch the developments of the alliance which was then in process of negotiation and which was designed to check Russia's move to obtain the permanent occupation of Manchuria, a province which, in extent of population and future possibilities, is an empire in itself.

The Russian embassy in the Japanese capital knew the Japanese treaty was an accomplished fact for days before the public announcement.

The Russian foreign office is said to have had humiliating experiences with cable messages transmitted in secret codes which failed to keep their secrets, and so Prince Loubanow-Rastowski set out to bear the dispatches himself.

Sold His Seat for \$8.

(New York Commercial.) Seats on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange are worth about \$3,000 each nowadays. But a seat was actually sold on that body the other day for \$8. This is how it happened:

It was one of those stormy days a week or two ago when business was unusually dull on the floor of the exchange. As it was noontime, comparatively few brokers were on the floor. Only three or four were offering stocks. Quickly rising from a chair one of the brokers cried out, in a voice that attracted the attention of every one that heard it:

"I'll sell my seat for \$8!"

"I'll take it," immediately shouted another.

"I mean the seat of my trousers," replied the man who had made the offer.

"I'll take it anyway," unhesitatingly cried the broker who accepted it.

Several seized and held the rash offerer, while another carefully cut out the seat of his trousers with a penknife. It was handed to the buyer, who solemnly paid the \$8.

Stubbs' Way.

Stubbs—Scripps tells me he gave you an elegant edition of Shakespeare as a birthday present.

Scripps—Yes, he did; then 'e borrowed it and kept it six months.

ALTGELD'S BURIAL

REMAINS OF EX-GOVERNOR LAID AT REST YESTERDAY

IN THE GRACELAND CEMETERY

W. J. Bryan Was on Honorary Pall Bearer But the Funeral Was Without Pomp or Unnecessary Ceremony—Bryan's Tribute.

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, March 17.—Representatives of all classes of people joined yesterday in a final tribute of respect to ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, who was buried in Graceland cemetery. In accordance with the wishes of Mrs. Altgeld there was no military display. For two hours in the morning, before the casket was sealed, a steady stream of people viewed the body as it lay in state.

Along the line of march, extending from the library to Lincoln park, the streets were crowded with men, women and children in whose hearts Governor Altgeld had found a place.

The funeral procession was headed by a platoon of police. There were five divisions. The family, Governor Yates and his staff, members of the legislature, the Cook county judiciary, members of the county board, county officials and city officials made up the first.

The second division was made up of the United Turner societies, a number of political organizations, while labor organizations formed the next. Civic societies, fraternal societies, Boer sympathizers, the Altgeld legion, Henry George association and hundreds of citizens. William J. Bryan served as one of the honorary pallbearers.

At the grave, where several thousand people had assembled, Mr. Bryan paid the following tribute to Mr. Altgeld:

"This occupation, sad as it is, would be more sad if we were committing to earth all that there was of our departed friend. But the better part of him whom we know as Altgeld survives the grave. As the bird escaping from its cage enters a large world, so the influence of the deceased is broadened rather than narrowed by his death. He has proved how great are the possibilities under our institutions. Born in another land, he has demonstrated what one can do unaided if he has ideals and a purpose."

Domestic Trials.

(Catholic Standard and Times.) Mr. Nagget—Oh, what's the matter with you? You're forever finding fault.

Mrs. Nagget (sweetly)—Well, that equalizes things; you're forever losing one.

Mr. Nagget—Losing one?

Mrs. Nagget—Yes, your temper. Surely that's a fault.

Advertisement for Hostetter's Bitters, featuring an illustration of a man on a horse and the text: 'Try a dose of the Bitters when you don't feel well or have no appetite. It will strengthen your weak stomach and make you feel better. It cures Belching, Flatulency, Heartburn, Indigestion and Constipation.'

FOR RENT advertisement listing various properties for rent, including 12-room brick, West Broadway, 10-room brick, East Granite, etc., and THE THOMPSON COMPANY Money to Loan at Lowest Rates of Interest 15 W. Broadway.

Advertisement for Germ Theory and Golden C Cure, featuring text: 'Since the Advent of the Germ Theory Specialists and scientists have been looking for a harmless internal germ killer or anti-toxin that could be given without interfering with the natural ferments of the body. This specific is "Germicid." Golden C Cure For the cure of Consumption, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Etc., Etc. Fosselman Drug Store, 43 E. Park'

Advertisement for The Light of Easter, featuring an illustration of a light bulb and text: 'Is the best light you can procure and that is the electric. We will wire your house, store or factory, and make all the necessary installations at the most reasonable rates. We handle all the improvements in lamps, electroliers and fixtures, and are prepared to do all work in the most reliable and skillful manner. MONTANA ELECTRIC CO. Telephone 15, 53 East Broadway.'

Advertisement for Generous Doctors, Pro Bono Publico, All Use OXYDIOL, featuring text: 'Blood specifics after investigating their merits. They can cure with this remedy, but they failed with the mercurial treatments. People suffering from these dreadful diseases should investigate.'

Advertisement for Modern Dental Methods, featuring text: '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.'

Advertisement for The Connell Store, featuring text: 'Don't Be a Shabby Man While You Can Buy at The Connell Store A First-class Outfit for so little money. The new spring "Star" Shirts are now on sale. Hanan's Shoes Are The Best...'