

# Mining News

## NEW PROCESS MAY DO AWAY WITH FURNACES

Denver Man Claimed to Have a Mineral Extracting Scheme Requiring No Fire.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Denver, July 1.—Mining men are greatly interested in rumors which are current in lobbies of the hotels of the city that a Denver man has perfected a wet mineral extraction process by which all the principal minerals are extracted from ores without the use of fire. The process, according to hints that are current, was the result of experiments started for the purpose of discovering gold extraction. In the course of the investigations the experimenter discovered a method of overcoming the sulphur in ores without resorting to the furnace. The cost of the process is said to be quite moderate, and minerals are extracted in the following order: Copper, gold, silver and lead. The lead comes down in the liquid as a white powder, but is rapidly converted into common lead.

The process may do away with the necessity of large plants and expensive furnaces. Any mine owner with moderate capital can erect a leaching plant, if he has the privilege of the process, and work out his own salvation, regardless of the trust. The most obdurate sulphide ores are said to yield quickly to the treatment, and a course of six months in experiments has demonstrated that the process is one of the most remarkable discoveries ever made by any mining man.

A syndicate of Eastern capitalists is now in the city investigating the process for the purpose of securing rights in the United States.

## MINING MEN FROM MICHIGAN

Inter Mountain Sketches Road With Interest in Houghton Camps.

Concerning Montana mining men with eastern training the Houghton Mining Gazette, which publishes all the news of the Michigan copper country all the time, has this to say:

The number of copper country men who have achieved fame and fortune in the mining districts of the west is very large but in no mining district are there so many former residents of this section who have become prominent in mining circles as in the Montana section. When the Montana mines were first opened a good many mining men, experienced in the northern Michigan copper mining industry, left positions here to take better ones at Butte or Anaconda. All of them have become prominently identified with the development of the Montana mining district and now hold places at the top of the ladder.

The Butte Inter Mountain is running in its mining column, write-ups of men who are prominently connected with the Butte mining interest. A few days ago that paper printed an excellent likeness of Donald Gillis, a well-known copper country boy who now holds a high position with the Farrell people. Mr. Gillis is a graduate of the Michigan College of Mines and of the Lake Linden high school. He is well remembered in the copper country and while at the college was prominent in athletic circles.

## TO WORK OLD AZTEC MINE

San Martin Group, in Southern Mexico, Said to Be Very Rich.

Howard C. Walters, representing a company controlling the San Martin group of mines, 300 miles south of the City of Mexico, is in the city. He says the mines are of great historical interest, as they were worked in a primitive way by the Aztecs centuries ago.

"Since our company took hold of the property it has discovered some of the old workings, if such they can be termed. In those days the miners simply grubbed and scratched and where any depth was attained, the inducement to continue downward was by reason of the fact that the men were following a streak of ore heavily charged with gold and silver, which could be separated from the rock by the simplest method. The ledges are large and rich, the ore on our property being from 20 to 50 feet wide. From the surface to the 100-foot level, it is principally silicious and averages about \$20 per ton in gold and silver, in the form of concentrates and copper pyrites, which are now yielding about \$100 per ton at the smelters.

"Below the 100, there are lots of sulphide ore in which there is wire and horn silver. The shaft is now 210 feet deep, but we are about to begin sinking one of three compartments. When we get it well under way we intend to build a larger concentrating plant."

Frank E. Holloway, for years in charge

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## BELL WOMAN IS NOW SINKING FAST

CRISIS WILL COME TONIGHT, WHEN IT IS BELIEVED SHE WILL MAKE A DYING STATEMENT.

## GIRL'S FORMER LOVER SUSPECTED BY POLICE

No Arrests Have Been Made, but Officials Are Working Out Murder Theory and Guilty Man May Be Apprehended at Any Moment—Woman Would Die to Save Her Murderer.

Frank R. Miles of this city, who organized a wild west show a few years ago and played "big injun" at the World's fair, has returned from a trip to the interior of Alaska, where he secured 23 copper claims. He left Butte in 1897 and reached Dawson in June of the following year, being on the road more than nine months. Shortly after reaching Dawson he heard of some fabulously rich copper prospects farther north and with other men visited them.

The claims are located 100 miles north of Mount St. Elias and five miles west of the international boundary, on the Alaska side. Mr. Miles says the claims are full of native copper and ore that will assay as high as 65 per cent in the red metal. There is also some copper associated with white spar and it is rich in gold. Copper, he says, is also found in nugget form in the gravel of the creeks. Mr. Miles brought some very fine specimens of the rock to Butte.

## WILL GRANT HEAVY LOAN

Local Miners' Union to Lend \$20,000 to Lead Men.

Edward Hughes, president of the Butte Miners' union, and Patrick Nugent, a member of the board of trustees, have returned from Lead, S. D., where they were sent as a committee by the Butte union about ten days ago to examine the security offered by the Lead Miners' union for a loan of \$20,000 for which the Lead union has been negotiating. James P. Murphy and Joseph Shannon, also trustees, accompanied them on the trip, but remained in Lead to receive the money, it having been decided to make the loan.

The Butte union adopted the report of the committee sent to Lead and yesterday the money was forwarded through the Daly Bank & Trust company. The money is needed by the Lead union to take up the remainder of \$50,000 mortgage bonds issued by them, in 1892, at which time their new hall was erected. The Lead building is a large one with a stone front and is one of the most imposing edifices in the city.

The Miners' union at Terry's Peak, in the Black Hills, has also loaned the Lead union \$6,500, and it and the Butte union have taken a joint mortgage on the Lead building.

## ASSAYS SHOW PAY VALUES

Cripple Creek Tributary Camps Are Being Worked Vigorously.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Denver, July 1.—Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended by Cripple Creek prospectors and mine owners in what are known as the tributary camps to Cripple creek, but up to date very few shippers have been opened up, if any.

Among the camps, which in the past years have been prospected by Cripple Creek miners are West Creek, Fresh Water, Cameron and Bare Hills, as well as Puma. All are situated from ten to 40 miles in different directions from the great gold camp.

While no pay mines have yet been opened up, the parties who have invested their money are still, for the main part, keeping up their assessment work, and every few days assays are being obtained from some of the districts that show pay values.

## TO STUDY LOCAL UNIONS

President of Western Federation of Miners Is in Butte.

Charles Moyer, who was recently elected president of the Western Federation of Miners, is in the city for the purpose of getting acquainted with other officers of the union and familiarizing himself with the conditions of the district.

He has been investigating the East Helena smelter muddle and at the same time arranging to assist those strikers out of work. He was given an informal reception in Miners' Union hall last evening. Mr. Moyer will leave for Kemmerer, Wyo., tomorrow. His home is in Lead, S. D., at which place the great Homestake company has nearly 1,000 stamps crushing gold ore. He was born in Boone county, Iowa, in 1866. He came to Montana in 1882, but went to the Black Hills twelve years ago.

## TRAIL IS ALIVE WITH MEN

Mining Engineer Writes of Activity in Thunder Mountain District.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Denver, July 1.—C. W. Luck, the well-known Idaho mining engineer, who is under a four-months' contract with W. H. Tibbals of this city and a syndicate of eastern investors to investigate, prospect and secure, if possible, favorable property in the Thunder Mountain country, writes from the new Eldorado that he and his party arrived at their destination on June 18, after passing numerous other pilgrims en route, who had hit the trail weeks ahead of him. He had had no time to get his bearings when the note announcing his arrival was written, and he took only time to say that the new town of Roosevelt then contained forty-two tents, with five log cabins in course of erection.

The big mule train that broke the trail from Warren in arrived at Thunder nine days ahead of Mr. Luck's party, and the trail, he said, was alive with horses and men working their way in.

Settle Big Mining Suit, Boise, Idaho, July 1.—Judge Beatty of the United States court handed down a decision for the defense in the famous case of Patrick Clark et al. versus Charles Sweeney et al., involving ownership of the Ella claim, adjoining the Tiger-Poorman at Burke, in the Coeur d'Alenes.

Sweeney purchased the Ella from plaintiffs for \$4,000. It was claimed afterwards that he secured it through misrepresentations and fraud, it being asserted that the property was then worth \$1,000,000. Suit was brought for cancellation of the transfer. It has been a sensational proceeding throughout, and has attracted a great deal of attention.

## BELL WOMAN IS NOW SINKING FAST

CRISIS WILL COME TONIGHT, WHEN IT IS BELIEVED SHE WILL MAKE A DYING STATEMENT.

## GIRL'S FORMER LOVER SUSPECTED BY POLICE

No Arrests Have Been Made, but Officials Are Working Out Murder Theory and Guilty Man May Be Apprehended at Any Moment—Woman Would Die to Save Her Murderer.

It is the opinion of the attending physicians that Mona Bell will pass through a crisis this evening. If it is death, the doctors believe in that terrible moment when depression and despair comes preceding the sinking from which there is no rally, she may make a statement that she died a murdered woman rather than a suicide.

"If, during the calm that comes before death, the woman clings to her story that she shot herself, I will believe her," said a prominent physician who has been identified with the case. "It is a terrible moment and there have been few who have carried such secrets to their grave. It is not human nature."

Police Accepted Suicide Theory. Until today the authorities have worked upon two theories. Chief of Police Reynolds accepted the statement that the woman had shot herself. Subsequent developments gave the theory that she had been shot by some person other than herself, a reasonable basis.

Mona Bell has repeatedly been asked whether the well-known business man whose name has been connected with the mysterious case, really shot her. As repeatedly as she has been asked this question, as repeatedly has she denied it.

As yet Mona Bell has not been asked whether some other person than the business man mentioned did not fire the shots who have left her at death's door.

For several years prior to the time that the man who has been under suspicion, became enamored of and associated with her, she consorted with a young man well known about town who held a responsible position.

Last evening the police set out upon a new theory. It occurred to the officers that it might have been the young man, the former consort, who did the shooting rather than the business man who has been suspected, and an effort has been made to develop the latter theory.

## Officials Hold Conference.

It was reported this morning that some progress had been made along the theory that her former lover shot her. Detective Murphy and the county officials had a conference this morning and it was announced that arrests might follow this afternoon.

The authorities are keeping in close touch with the condition of the woman and have made preparations to take an ante-mortem statement.

Late this afternoon Mona Bell was sinking. No one save the doctors had visited her during the forenoon.

It is said that the woman bears her suffering with great fortitude and she may carry her secret—if she possesses one—to her grave, in order to protect the man who is guilty.

The Montana State School of Mines' third year begins Tuesday, September 9, 1902. For catalogues and terms address School of Mines, Butte, Montana.

## Appendicitis Not New.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

"Why is it," asked a man of a physician, "that so many people are suffering these days with appendicitis, and have to be operated upon, when there didn't use to be any of them?"

"My young friend," the doctor answered, "this disease has been in the world ever since Adam was—perhaps that story of his losing a rib may have arisen because he was operated on for appendicitis. When your grandfather was a boy his neighbors had it all around him, and so they did when you were a boy. But they called it inflammation of the bowels, stomach ache, acute indigestion, liver trouble, or something of that sort. The patient got well or he died, but no one ever opened him when living to see what the matter was. Perhaps it is as well that they did not, for much of the surgery of those days was more dangerous than any disease."

## Sanguine Schwab.

[Baltimore American.]

Mr. Schwab talks like a man who would have written poetry if he could have been convinced that there was money in it.

## MINING APPLICATION NO. 4519.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, May 4, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Smith, James R. Thompson and Oliver W. Conwell, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, have this day filed their application for a patent for 1.5 linear feet, being 80 feet westerly and 733.5 feet easterly, from the point of discovery in tunnel of the Little Mississippi Lode Mining claim, upon which a notice of intention to apply for a patent was posted on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1902, situated in Summit Valley, unorganized mining district, Silver Bow county, State of Montana, designated as survey No. 6566, in Township 3 north, Range 7 west, being more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at corner No. 1, which is also corner No. 2 of survey No. 5759, corner No. 4 of survey No. 2969, a granite stone set in the ground with a mound of earth alongside, and marked 1-6566 for corner No. 1, from which the north-south line of section 11, Township 3 north, Range 7 west, bears south 51 degrees 14 minutes west 3983.5 feet, and running thence south 11 degrees 13 minutes east, 201 feet; thence north 73 degrees 13 minutes east, 750.2 feet; thence north 11 degrees 13 minutes west, 592.5 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 2.11 acres, of which 0.42 acres are in conflict with survey No. 1361, not claimed, leaving 1.69 acres claimed by the above named applicants.

The location of this claim is of record in the recorder's office of Silver Bow county, State of Montana, in Book "T" of Lode Locations on page 360.

The adjoining claims to these premises are: Survey No. 2969, Little Girl lode and survey No. 5759, Rocky Point lode on the north; survey No. 2188, Monitor lode, lot 308 on the northeast; survey No. 1361, Sunlight lode, lot 288 on the south; survey No. 1924, Mississippi lode, lot 216 on the west.

GEORGE D. GREENE, Register. SAMUEL BARKER, JR., Attorney for Applicants. (First Publication May 4, 1902.)

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## LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

### MINING APPLICATION NO. 4527.

United States Land Office, Helena, Mont., May 24, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that John N. Kirk, Donat Dorais and Samuel D. Summit, whose postoffice addresses are Butte, Montana, and Martin Johnson, whose postoffice address is Laurin, Montana, have this day filed their application for a patent for 1205.1 linear feet of the Frenchman No. 2 lode mine or vein, bearing gold, silver and other precious metals, with surface ground 600 feet in width, situated in Summit valley (unorganized) Mining district, county of Silver Bow, state of Montana, and designated by the field notes and official plat on file in this office as Survey No. 6518, in Township 3 north, Range 8 west, of Montana meridian, said Survey No. 6518 being described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at Corner No. 1, a point on the west end line of Survey No. 1413, and the sixth corner of Survey No. 3572, a granite stone set in the ground, with a mound of earth alongside, and marked 1-6518 for corner No. 1, from which the southeast corner of Section 11, Township 3 north, Range 8 west, bears south 48 degrees 33 minutes east 1752.1 feet, and running thence south 60 degrees 06 minutes west 1205.1 feet; thence north 43 degrees 30 minutes west 587.7 feet; thence north 60 degrees 06 minutes east 1205.1 feet; thence south 23 degrees 30 minutes east 587.7 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 16.16 acres, of which 6.95 acres are in conflict with Survey Nos. 3392 and 3572, not claimed, leaving 9.21 acres claimed by the above named applicants, of which 4.06 acres are in conflict with Survey No. 5151, inclusive of 0.03 acres in conflict with Survey No. 3450.

The location of this claim is of record in the recorder's office of Silver Bow county, state of Montana, in Book "Q" of Lode Locations, page 39.

The adjoining claims to these premises are: Survey No. 5151, Bordeaux Lode, and Survey No. 3450, Lulu B Lode, on the north; Survey No. 1413, Manzeville Lode, lot 378 on the east, and Survey No. 3392, Terrace Lode and Survey No. 3572, Rival Lode, on the south.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said Frenchman No. 2 Lode Mining claim, or surface ground, are required to file their adverse claims with the register of the United States Land Office at Helena, Montana, during the sixty days' period of publication thereof, or they will be barred by the provisions of the statute.

GEORGE D. GREENE, Register.

First publication May 27, 1902.)

### MINING APPLICATION NO. 4529.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, June 3, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that Charles C. Rueger and Louis Demars whose postoffice address is Butte, Silver Bow county, Montana, have this day filed an application for a patent for 1451 linear feet, the same being for 412 feet in a westerly and 1039 feet in an easterly direction from the point of discovery on the Wedge lode mining claim, situated in Summit valley (unorganized) mining district, Silver Bow county, Montana, the position, course, and extent, of the said mining claim, designated by an official survey thereof, as Survey No. 6533, Township No. 3 north, Range No. 8 west, a notice of which was posted on the claim on the 23d day of May, 1902, and being more particularly set forth and described in the official field notes and plats thereof on file in this office as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner, a point in the southeast corner, a granite stone set in the ground, with a mound of earth and stone alongside, and marked 1-6533 for corner No. 1, from which the northeast corner to section 7, fractional township 3, north range 7 west, bears south 6 degrees 47 minutes east, 1728 feet and running thence north 12 degrees 50 minutes east, 1457 feet to the northeast corner No. 2, thence south 73 degrees 45 minutes east, 1450.5 feet to the northeast corner No. 3, thence south 12 degrees 50 minutes west, 423 feet to the southeast corner No. 4, thence north 70 degrees 46 minutes west, 1457 feet to Corner No. 1 and place of beginning. Containing an area of 12.80 acres, excluding 10.62 acres in Survey No. 2283-3, 316 and 2402, leaving a net area of 2.18 acres as claimed by the above named applicants for patent.

The location of this mine is recorded in the office of the recorder of Silver Bow county, on page 175 in Book B of quartz lodes.

The only adjoining claim is on the east, Survey No. 5637, Forest Rose lode, William O. Speer, applicant.

GEORGE D. GREENE, Register.

First publication May 27, 1902.)

### MINING APPLICATION NO. 4532.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, June 5, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Veyherhorst, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, has this day filed his application for a patent for 1,500 linear feet, being 388 feet westerly and 1,112 feet easterly from discovery shaft of the Philadelphia Lode mining claim, upon which a notice of intention to apply for a patent was posted on the 28th day of May, 1902, situated in Summit Valley, unorganized, mining district, Silver Bow county, state of Montana, designated as survey No. 6519, in Township 3 north, Range 7 west, being more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner, a point in the east end line of Survey No. 1, 299 feet; thence north 80 degrees 20 minutes east, 1272.5 feet; thence north 6 degrees 45 minutes west, 425 feet; thence south 81 degrees 38 minutes west, 1,500 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 15.14 acres, of which 0.32 acres are in conflict with the Annie Batten lode, unsurveyed, not claimed, leaving 14.82

acres claimed by the above named applicant.

The location of this claim is of record in the recorder's office of Silver Bow county, state of Montana, in Book "C" of Lode Locations, on page 13.

The adjoining claims to these premises are Survey No. 4129, Narrow Gauge placer on the south; the Annie Batten Lode, unsurveyed, on the southwest; Survey No. 5049, Henrietta Lode on the west.

GEORGE D. GREENE, Register.

First Publication June 6, 1902.)

### MINING APPLICATION NO. 4529.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, June 3, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that Charles C. Rueger and Louis Demars whose postoffice address is Butte, Silver Bow county, Montana, have this day filed an application for a patent for 1451 linear feet, the same being for 412 feet in a westerly and 1039 feet in an easterly direction from the point of discovery on the Wedge lode mining claim, situated in Summit valley (unorganized) mining district, Silver Bow county, Montana, the position, course, and extent, of the said mining claim, designated by an official survey thereof, as Survey No. 6533, Township No. 3 north, Range No. 8 west, a notice of which was posted on the claim on the 23d day of May, 1902, and being more particularly set forth and described in the official field notes and plats thereof on file in this office as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner, a point in the southeast corner, a granite stone set in the ground, with a mound of earth and stone alongside, and marked 1-6533 for corner No. 1, from which the northeast corner to section 7, fractional township 3, north range 7 west, bears south 6 degrees 47 minutes east, 1728 feet and running thence north 12 degrees 50 minutes east, 1457 feet to the northeast corner No. 2, thence south 73 degrees 45 minutes east, 1450.5 feet to the northeast corner No. 3, thence south 12 degrees 50 minutes west, 423 feet to the southeast corner No. 4, thence north 70 degrees 46 minutes west, 1457 feet to Corner No. 1 and place of beginning. Containing an area of 12.80 acres, excluding 10.62 acres in Survey No. 2283-3, 316 and 2402, leaving a net area of 2.18 acres as claimed by the above named applicants for patent.

The location of this mine is recorded in the office of the recorder of Silver Bow county, on page 175 in Book B of quartz lodes.

The only adjoining claim is on the east, Survey No. 5637, Forest Rose lode, William O. Speer, applicant.

GEORGE D. GREENE, Register.

First publication May 27, 1902.)

### MINING APPLICATION NO. 4524.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, May 19, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the Leo Mining & Milling company, a corporation existing under the laws of the state of Montana, by Alfred B. Rombauer, its agent, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, has this day filed its application for a patent for 1229 linear feet, being 300 feet westerly and 929 feet easterly from discovery shaft of the Maud C. Lode Mining claim, upon which a notice of intention to apply for a patent was posted on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1902, situated in an unorganized mining district, Jefferson county, state of Montana, designated as Survey No. 6501, in Township 3 north, Range 7 west, being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner, which is also Corner No. 3 of Survey No. 3369, and a point in the west end line of Survey No. 1602,

acres claimed by the above named applicant.

The location of this claim is of record in the recorder's office of Silver Bow county, state of Montana, in Book "K" of lode locations on page 313.

The adjoining claims to these premises are, on the northwest Survey No. 2101; Big Timber lode, on the east, Survey No. 3081, Blue lode, and on the south Survey No. 1602, Blue lode.

GEORGE D. GREENE, Register.

First Publication May 2, 1902.)

a granite stone set in the ground, witnessed by bearing trees, and marked 1-601 for Corner No. 1, from which the southeast Corner of Section 30, Township 4 north, Range 7 west, bears north 16 degrees 27 minutes 37 seconds east, 120 feet; thence south 2 degrees 30 minutes east, 120 feet; thence south 6 degrees west, 331 feet; thence south 1 degree 30 minutes west, 600 feet; thence north 78 degrees 47 minutes east, 120 feet; thence north 1 degree 30 minutes east, 300 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 11.88 acres, of which 0.93 acres are in conflict with Survey No. 4569, claimed by the above named applicant.

The location of this claim is of record in the recorder's office of Jefferson county, state of Montana, in Book B of Lode Locations, on Page 499.

The adjoining claim to these premises are Survey No. 2699, Monitor lode, lot 368 and Survey No. 3369, Spraduate lode on the north, and Survey No. 1602, Silver King lode, lot 249, on the east.

GEORGE D. GREENE, Register. SAMUEL BARKER, JR., Attorney for Applicant. (First Publication, May 20, 1902.)

## BOND CALL

Butte, Montana, May 23, 1902.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of Silver Bow county, in and for the county of Montana, made on the 22d day of May, 1902, and entered in Book J of the proceedings of said Board, at Page 342, the said county of Silver Bow will, on the first day of July, 1902, exercise its right, option and privilege to pay, and will pay, all those certain outstanding bonds of said Silver Bow county, issued by said county on July 1, 1894, and numbered consecutively from one (1) to seventy (70), both numbers inclusive, bearing date July 1, 189