

ENGLISH SOCIETY NAMES DELEGATION

INTERNATIONAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON TO SEND FIVE MEMBERS TO BUTTE.

FIRST FOREIGN BODY TO ELECT REPRESENTATIVES

Charles W. Reeves of St. Louis World's Fair Commission Will Be Present at International Mining Congress and Make an Address—Mayor of Aberdeen, Wash., Sends in List.

It now looks as if there would be several foreign delegations present at the meeting of the International Mining congress. This morning Secretary Mahon received a letter from Arthur C. Jackson, president of the International Geographical society, London, England, naming five delegates.

The letter, addressed to Mr. Mahon, is as follows:

I take great pleasure in acknowledging your cordial invitation to attend the coming assembly of the International Mining congress at Butte, September 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, as well as your request to appoint five delegates to the same.

I sincerely hope that I may be able to be with you. I will also request five of our members to attend. I recognize the very great importance of such meetings and the splendid results which may follow.

I beg to inquire what efforts have been made to secure European delegates, and from other countries? Might not the international character and usefulness of such a congress be emphasized by the presence of representative foreign delegates?

The letter is signed by Arthur C. Jackson, as president of the society.

Delegates from Washington.

The following delegates were appointed by W. W. Austin, mayor of Aberdeen, Washington: R. H. Evans, C. W. Mack, J. W. Tolkas, K. Zeloska and H. H. Carter, all of Aberdeen.

Mr. Charles M. Reeves, secretary of the committee on legislation for the World's Fair at St. Louis, writes under date of August 2, that he will be present and will address the congress, his subject being "The Universal Exposition at St. Louis."

G. W. Tower, mining engineer and geologist of Butte, will read a paper on "What Constitutes a Mine."

Work on the pavilion at Columbia Gardens was commenced yesterday under the direction of Secretary Mahon, and it is expected that by tomorrow the general outline of the place for the ore exhibit will be apparent, although it will not be complete for several days.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF CRIPPLE CREEK COUNTRY

Total of 59,843 Tons, Treated by the Chemical Process, Yielded Just \$2,031,963.

The statistical report of the Cripple Creek, Colo., production of gold for July gives a total of 59,843 tons of ore treated by chemical mills and smelters, which yielded \$2,031,963. The values per ton range between \$8 for the Brodie mill to \$30 in those of the United States Reduction company, and \$30.50 in the Economic of the Woods Investment company. The average of the smelting product is placed at \$55 per ton.

The Aragon mill appears to have handled 843 tons, containing an average of \$11.70 per ton, but all the rest run from \$27.50 to \$30. These monthly reports will not be fully sustained at the close of the year, when more accurate compilations are prepared by the smelting companies and the United States mint.

The averages for all but two of the mills and for the smelters are too high, but indicate, nevertheless, that Cripple Creek is doing better on the whole than any other gold mining district.

NOTICE

Districts of Montana and Idaho, Collector's Office, Great Falls, Montana, July 24, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that a certain sealskin garment was seized on the first day of June, 1902, in the City of Butte, County of Silver Bow, State of Montana, for the reason that the same was unlawfully brought into the United States, and same will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the city hall, in said city of Butte, on the 16th day of August, 1902, at 10 a. m.

And further notice is given that any person claiming such garment is required to file with the undersigned any claim to same within twenty days from the date of the first publication of this notice.

CHARLES M. WEBSTER, Collector of Customs.

Largey Lumber Co.

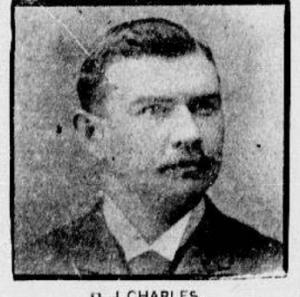
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Mining News

DAVID J. CHARLES of South Butte, who served Silver Bow county as a commissioner four years, is interested in the mineral development of the district and has spent money in the prosecution of work on various mines and prospects. He is a member of the company that worked the Ella claim near Meaderville, the little town around the point of the E. I. in the eastern part of the city. The Ella was worked on an extensive scale and it took money to do it. Ore was struck soon after the shaft was commenced,



D. J. CHARLES.

and before a depth of 200 feet had been reached considerable copper and silver had been extracted, but below that point the picking was not very good and all of the money made near the surface was expended in trying to catch the large end of the paystreak.

A few months ago the company decided to suspend operations on that particular piece of ground, and the pumps were pulled. Some day work will be resumed and continued until something on the large order is struck. It is believed that there is plenty of ore in that neighborhood.

Since the Ella was closed down Mr. Charles has been casting his line for something will show good pay dirt from the grass roots, but has not yet come in contact with it. He is interested in two or three leases and bonds on claims in other parts of the state. Like all other mining men Mr. Charles intends to keep on looking for something rich until he finds it. He will then take it at the tide and make the most of it.

RUMOR OF BAD SLUMP IN REPUBLIC MINING STOCK

Spokane Stock Exchange Excited by Rumor for Which Nobody Seems to Have Verification.

[SPECIAL TO INTER MOUNTAIN.] Spokane, August 5.—Speculation has been rife as to the cause of the slump of Republic stock on the Spokane exchange. A rumor has been current on the streets for the past day or two to the effect that the company was unable to place the proposed issue of bonds for the resumption of development work.

It is stated that when Patrick Clark agreed to take hold of the property he was to have \$100,000 for development work, and that because the money has not been forthcoming he has refused to begin operations. None of the brokers interviewed on the subject yesterday were able to verify the rumor.

Mr. Clark is out of Spokane, but one who stands close to the officials of the company is quoted as saying: "There is absolutely no truth to the rumor. The advance or decline of the stock on the Spokane mining board is not a safe criterion of conditions. In the first place the eastern stockholders of the company guaranteed the issue of 75,000 shares at 80 cents on the dollar for development purposes."

It was distinctly understood and agreed to that the workings of the mine should first be thoroughly explored and the ore leads tested by mining experts of known ability before actual work is begun. Arrangements for the examination of the workings are now being made, which accounts for the seeming delay in the resumption of development work.

"There is absolutely no change in the conditions as they existed when Mr. Clark was elected to the presidency, hence the fluctuations of the stock on the mining exchange can not be accounted for on the grounds that the plans as originally outlined by the board of managers have miscarried in any way. Of course much will depend on what the experting of the mine reveals, but as this has not yet been accomplished it is a little premature to say what that result will be."

COMPANY JUST FORMED TO WORK THE SUNRISE

Property Includes Healy Mines Also, and Plants Are Both Located in Phillipsburg District.

Articles of incorporation for the Henderson Mining company have been filed in the office of the county clerk and recorder of Granite county. The incorporators are Frank D. Brown, John R. Lucas and W. E. Moore of Phillipsburg, and W. D. Schofield of St. Louis. The directors include the incorporators and R. J. Riley of St. Louis. The capitalization is \$300,000, divided into shares of \$1 each.

It is understood that the company intends to work the Sunrise group of mines and plant. The preliminary steps towards a resumption are being taken and the property will soon be in shape for the reception of an order from Charles D. McLure of St. Louis to press the button.

The claims of the Henderson company include the property of the Sunrise and

Healy syndicate and are all located in the Phillipsburg district of Granite county. Once in operation, the company will employ a large number of men and turn out much gold bullion, as its ore is gold-bearing and rich enough to insure good returns on the money invested.

FREEZING IS USED WITH GOOD EFFECT IN ENGLAND

New Process Prevents Water from Seeping in and Is Found to Be the Best Yet in Shaft Sinking.

Following is the Scientific American's illustration of an English game of freeze-out that might be used to advantage in the sinking of mine shafts in parts of this country where there is quicksand with which to contend:

An interesting experiment with the freezing system of shaft sinking is being carried out at the Washington colliery in the North of England. This process, the patent of Messrs. Gebhardt & Koenig of Nordhausen, has been found indispensable for sinking a shaft where the peculiar conditions of the soil, such as sand or sliding clay, prevent the shaft being sunk in the ordinary way. At this Washington colliery, when operations were commenced for sinking the shaft, it was discovered after the surface earth had been removed, that the next geological stratum consisted of wet and "quick" sand. Had attempts been made to bore the shaft through such a stratum as this by conventional means, the water would have penetrated into the hole, and the sides would have fallen in, endangering the lives of the artisans below.

Also, if pumping had been tried, the pumps would have brought away sand as well as water, and thus have caused a still greater collapse. The bed of sand is 80 feet in thickness, and is followed by 30 feet of boulder clay. The "freezing" process consists in freezing the sand around the shaft ring until it becomes perfectly solid. When the site of the shaft was decided upon, a ring pierced with 22 holes was bored in the ground, the diameter of the ring being 22 1/2 feet. Into each of these holes an iron pipe was placed, having within it a copper tube, with a perforated bottom. A freezing mixture comprising brine of chloride of magnesium 26 per cent, cooled by means of the liquefaction of ammonia, was run into the copper tubes, passed through the perforated bottoms into the iron tubes—which were closed at the ends—and passed back to the tanks, so that a constant circulation was kept up. The temperature of the brine was 20 degrees below zero, and this had the effect of freezing the ground around the pipes so solid that the result was a circular wall of frozen sand as hard as rock. The excavators then removed the soft sand inclosed by the frozen wall, chipped the wall into the form of a perfect circle, put up a temporary "tubbing," and so proceeded downward. The ground took seven weeks to freeze.

The wall was approximately 10 feet thick at the end of seven weeks' freezing, and four feet of this is being chipped away, leaving 6 feet remaining. As the hole deepens, the pipes are carried down with it, and the wall, once frozen, is to be maintained in this condition until the stone head is reached. Then it will be replaced by a brick wall, or rather by two brick walls, with a brine mixture between them. By the employment of this method, pumping is dispensed with. No water can get through the frozen area, and it is as safe from collapse as if it were solid rock. The opening of the shaft is completely covered up, and trap-doors are provided for the passage of the excavated earth and workmen. The interior of the shaft at the working face is illuminated with electric light, and the cold is intense.

Screenings.

Considerable mining is being done in the Wallace, Idaho, district. The contractors who have been driving a tunnel on the property of the Stanley company finished their job yesterday, but the company will let another contract at once. The tunnel is in 350 feet from the ledge, making a depth of 200 feet from the surface. The company owns eight claims, and feels satisfied that success will crown his efforts to strike rich ore. It is composed of Spokane, Idaho and Montana men and so far has not offered any to be sold for \$200. Six and one-half furts shares for sale.

Gold creek, on which the town of Pioneer is located, is to have a stamp mill. The machinery for it is arriving on the ground. L. U. Loomis, the well-known Montana mining man, has charge of the erection of the plant. He is managing the business for the Gladstone Gold Mining company which will have a 25-ton cyaniding on the creek. In addition to a stamp mill the company will have a 25-ton cyaniding plant, as the ore is peculiarly adapted to cyanide treatment. Several Butte men own claims in the neighborhood of the Gladstone company's property and the work of the latter will enhance the value of the property.

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Thousands of unchallengeable proofs of cures sent sealed on application. Our 100 page book is fully illustrated with many photographs, among them photographs and affidavits of the men whose feet are shown here (see page 7 to 14, 100 page book), also an affidavit of photographer who took the pictures. The first picture was taken July 10, 1898, the other October 10, 1898. Our book shows a "ring" photo taken Aug. 2, 1898, at which time patient was cured and face and hands were entirely healed and his hair started to grow. Our patients cured 15 years ago by our Great Discovery, unknown to the profession, are to-day sound and well and have healthy children since we cured them. Primary, secondary or tertiary. Cured in 15 to 35 Days. You can be treated at home for the same price, under the same guarantee. If you prefer to come to Chicago, we will contract for 100 railroad fare and hotel bills and no charge if we fail to cure. We will have action and suits. Numerous patches in IF YOU HAVE mouth, sore throat, pinhead copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyelashes falling out, it is the blood poison. BLOOD POISON WE GUARANTEE TO CURE. We will cure the most obstinate cases. This disease is always curable. The most eminent physicians, \$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME AND MONEY experimenting. We have the ONLY cure. Absolute unconditional guarantee. If you have been treated but one case—Contagious Blood Poison, and we positively cure it to stay cured. NO BRANCH OFFICES. COOK REMEDY CO., 1562 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

DESERT LAND, FINAL PROOF. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, July 11, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that George Groun of Fish Trap, Montana, has filed notice of intention to make proof on his Desert-Land Claim No. 6991, for the north half of the northwest quarter of Section 4, Township 1 north, Range 13 west, before B. R. Stevenson, United States commissioner, at Fish trap, Montana, on the 15th day of August, 1902.

Also, that William H. Calvert of Fish Trap, Montana, has filed notice of intention to make proof on his Desert-Land Claim No. 5870, for Lots 1 and 2, southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of Section 5; southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 4, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 8, Township 1 north, Range 13 west.

They name the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said lands:

GEORGE GROUN, WILLIAM H. CALVERT, JOHN ANDERSON, OLLIE CHRISTIANSEN, MATT CHRISTIANSEN, of Fish Trap, Mont. FRANK D. MIRACLE, Register.

ALIAS SUMMONS. In the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Silver Bow.

James Coslett, plaintiff, vs. Ida Coslett, defendant. Alias summons. The State of Montana sends greeting to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the clerk of this court, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to file your answer and to serve a copy thereof upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons (exclusive of the day of service), and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

The action is brought and is being maintained by the plaintiff to obtain a judgment and decree of this court dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and defendant above named, the grounds for the said action being desertion, as the same more fully appears from the verified complaint of the plaintiff on file herein.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 15th day of July, 1902. SAMUEL M. ROBERTS, Clerk.

(Seal) By J. F. Davies, Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Helena, Montana, July 2, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the district court, Silver Bow county, Butte, Montana, on August 6, 1902, viz: Giuseppe Cereghino, for Homestead Entry No. 12,280, for the northwest quarter southeast quarter Section 5, Township 4 north, Range 8 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Even Herbert and Antonio Garborena of Walkerville, Mont.; Desse Aratta, Antonio Guisse, of Butte City, Mont. FRANK D. MIRACLE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Helena, Mont., July 12, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before B. R. Stevenson, United States commissioner at Fish Trap, Mont., on August 15, 1902, viz: Matt Christiansen for P. E. No. 7656 for the southeast quarter of northwest quarter, northeast quarter of southwest quarter, lots

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 post-office address is Butte, Silver Bow county, Montana, have this day filed an application for a patent for 1,451 linear feet, the same being for 474 feet in a westerly and 1,039 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. 6,533, Township No. 3 north, Range No. 7 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 southwest corner of granite stone, 8x10x20 inches, 16 inches deep, marked 1-6533 for corner No. 1, from whence the northeast corner to section 7, fractional township 3, north range 7 west, bears south 66 degrees 42 minutes east, 1,228 feet and running thence north 12 degrees 50 minutes east, 347 feet to the northeast corner No. 2, thence south 73 degrees 45 minutes east, 1,450.5 feet to the northeast corner No. 3, thence south 12 degrees 50 minutes west, 422 feet to the southeast corner No. 4, thence north 70 degrees 46 minutes west, 1,457 feet to Corner No. 1 and place of beginning. Containing an area of 12.80 acres, excluding 10.62 acres in Survey No. 2,833-2,316 and 2,402, 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. 5,037 Forest Rock lode, William O. Speer applicant. GEORGE D. GREENE, Register.

JOS. H. HARPER, United States Claim Agent. First publication June 4, 1902.

MINING APPLICATION NO. 4539.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, June 20, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that John Connell and Daniel J. Hennessy, whose post-office address is Butte, Montana, have this day filed their application for a patent for 1,476 linear feet, being 350 feet easterly and 1,126 feet westerly from discovery shaft of the Bryan Lode Mining claim, upon which a notice of intention to apply for a patent was posted on the 16th day of June, 1902, situated in Summit Valley, unorganized, Mining District, Silver Bow county, state of Montana, designated as Survey No. 6593, in Township 3 north, of Range 8 west, and being more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner, which is 8 1/2' Corner No. 4 of Survey No. 1234, and a point in the west end line of Survey No. 1642, a granite stone set in the ground, with a mound of earth alongside, and marked 1-6593 for Corner No. 1, from which the corner of Section 21, 11 and 12, Township 1 north, Range 8 west, bears south 51 degrees 23 minutes east, 377 feet 13 inches and running thence north 10 degrees 15 minutes west, 18 feet; thence north 89 degrees 41 minutes west, 1,476 feet; thence north 10 degrees 15 minutes east, 191 feet; thence north 83 degrees 37 minutes east, 1,454 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 3.48 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 "B," on Page 317 of Lode locations.

The adjoining claims to these premises are Survey No. 1961, Tuoy lode, Lot 505, on the north; Survey No. 1642, Sooner lode, 1 1/2' x 26', on the east; Survey No. 1234, Mill lode, 60' x 120', on the south, and Survey No. 5115, Minnie lode, on the west.

FRANK D. MIRACLE, Register.

SAMUEL BARKER, JR., Attorney for Applicants. (First publication June 21, 1902.)

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of Silver Bow county, Montana, will on the third Monday of July, 1902, viz: On the 21st day of said month, convene as a Board of Equalization for said county, at the office of the County Assessor at the Court House in said county, and will thereafter sit as such Board of Equalization on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays of each week from 10 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock p. m. and from 2 o'clock p. m. till 4 o'clock p. m. on said days; continuing their sessions as such Board of Equalization until the second Monday in August, viz: the 11th day of said month. Attest: WILLIAM D. CLARK, Chairman. JOHN WESTON, County Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Helena, Montana, April 12, 1901.

Reports in duplicate, marked Exhibit A and B, having been filed in this office on the 12th day of April, 1901, by the commissioners appointed for this land district under an act of congress approved February 26, 1895.

An act to provide for the examination and classification of certain mineral lands of the states of Montana and Idaho," as amended by the act of June 6, 1900, showing the classification of lands within the land grant limits (or the indemnity land grant limits) of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, made by said commissioners from March 1, 1901, to March 31, 1901, both dates inclusive, as follows: By Commissioner Watson Boyle. Unsurveyed Lands Classified as Mineral. Description No. 2. Beginning at the northwest corner of Section 5, Township 1 south, Range 6 west, and running thence west seven miles; thence south six miles; thence east nine miles; thence north 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence west 60 chains; thence north one mile; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north one mile; thence east 20 chains; thence north to the place of beginning. This description intended to cover Township 1 south, Range 7 west, and Sections 7 and 19, west half and southeast quarter Section 29, Section 31, southwest quarter, and west half and southeast quarter of southeast quarter Section 33, Township 1 south, Range 6 west, when surveyed. Notice is hereby given in compliance with the first section of said act that any person, corporation or company feeling aggrieved by said classification may, within 60 days after the date of the first publication hereof, file in this office a duly "verified" protest against the acceptance of said classification, which protest shall set forth in concise language the grounds of objection as to the particular (government subdivision of) land in said protest described," whereupon an order for a hearing shall issue. That portion of the report of the commissioners marked Exhibit B, is on file in this office and open to the examination of interested parties. Notice is further hereby given that by the terms of said act of February 26, 1895, "that as to the lands against the classification whereof no protest shall have been filed," "the classification when approved by the secretary of the interior, shall be considered final, except in case of fraud." GEORGE D. GREENE, Register.

(First Publication June 13, 1902.)