

ADVOCATES OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE HAVE A HEARING BEFORE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Mrs. Gail Laughlin, President Mrs. George W. Tower of the Montana Association and Others Are Heard at Length on This Interesting Measure.

SPECIAL TO THE INTER MOUNTAIN. Helena, Jan. 29.—Woman's suffrage was given a start in the eighth Montana legislature yesterday by a rousing meeting held in the senate chamber.

The members of the judiciary committee listened to some forceful arguments, most of which were by women.

The attendance taxed the upper house and at times considerable enthusiasm was displayed by the galleries, which were crowded with well-dressed ladies.

Chairman Maddox opened the meeting. "When the judiciary committee first had this bill under consideration," he said, "no one appeared in its behalf nor were any requests made. Therefore, the committee, after duly considering it, decided to recommend its indefinite postponement, which was done. Learning, however, that it was the desire of the women of Montana to be heard, the members of this committee interposed no objection against its resumption for that purpose. If there are any who desire to oppose it they will be heard."

Mrs. Tower Introduced. Mrs. George W. Tower of Butte, president of the State Suffrage association, was introduced by Senator Sherlock as "one of the few earnest representatives of woman suffrage," which was greeted with cheers.

"While it is true we had no representative," she said, "we will show you that there is an interest taken in this measure—a deep interest. I think women should vote, that they are as much entitled to vote as men. But that is not the question. What we seek at your hands is that you submit the question to the voters of the state. Let them determine."

Mrs. H. E. Reeder, of this city, followed, saying: "One of the reasons for the founding of this republic, was that the people were taxed and not given representation. No taxation without representation is our slogan today. Had the conditions of today existed when independence was won by the United States, women would have then and then been given the right of ballot.

"In those days, however, woman's sphere was far more limited than at present. Women in those days did the family spinning, weaving, sewing and were prohibited by law from owning property.

Times Have Changed.

"Should a woman acquire property by purchase or gift, upon marriage the title thereto passed to her husband. Times have changed. Women today have entered all the fields of labor except that of soldiery. They work for money, they save money, they invest in, and through a change in the statutes, have become property owners to no small extent. In Lewis and Clarke county, out of 6,000 taxpayers, more than 2,000 are women.

"At a recent municipal election in this city, of the 63 voters in third ward, 20 were women, which goes to show that women are really interested in elections, and would vote if given the opportunity. Statistics show that of the appropriations to be made by this assembly aggregating \$1,200,000 fully \$400,000 or one-third was derived from women taxpayers, and yet they have no interest in the political

affairs of the state. Taxed for \$400,000 and yet given no representation."

Mrs. Walsh's Remarks.

Mrs. T. J. Walsh spoke. Her argument was devoted largely to ridiculing an organization of women in Massachusetts, which had branches in six other states, and whose purpose was to decry woman suffrage.

what shall be done for the women of Montana. Think of it!"

Mrs. Walsh quoted United States Senator and former Governor Warren of Wyoming as authority for the statement that he had yet to hear of his first case of family discord attributable to woman suffrage, "thus destroying one of the most common arguments against woman suffrage," said she.

"One of the arguments brought to bear against woman suffrage," said Mrs. Mathewson, "is the undesirability of woman coming in contact with the uncleanliness of politics. But as the politicians are our fathers, husbands and brothers and we come in contact with them daily, it would be rather difficult to keep ourselves entirely free from their influence even though we might feel indifferent."

Dr. Maria M. Denn was the next speaker. She expressed her appreciation of being accorded the privilege of addressing the committee. "We are not asking," said Dr. Denn, "the right of suffrage, but simply that the legislature will submit to the voters a constitutional amendment giving us that right. The request is a reasonable one, and one that cannot in fairness be denied us. While it is an honest conviction and we expect you will accord us not ridicule, but honest consideration."

Motives Are Selfish.

M. P. Haggerty of Butte began his remarks by saying that his belief in woman suffrage was actuated by selfish motives. "I favor woman suffrage," said he, "from the hardest kind of selfish motives. I belong to the laboring class; am one of them. Woman suffrage sprang principally from economic law. It is a natural right. The people of the United States are passing through today what the trade unions did years ago. Then no women were allowed to belong to the unions. Now, they are taken in as a manner of protection to the male members. 'Equal work; equal pay' is the motto."

Mrs. Gail Laughlin, the national organizer, next took the floor. "Approach an ordinary man on the subject of woman suffrage," said she, "and he will say, 'Yes, all the argument is on your side, but—it's not expedient.' Now, as a matter of fact, expediency lies where justice is; and they walk hand in hand."

Mrs. Laughlin then related some of the experiences of Wyoming with woman suffrage. "Despite the fact that the law may be repealed by a majority vote in the legislature and the consent of the governor not an attempt has been made to secure its repeal save in one instance. That was in 1871, two years after the law was put in force, and this failed abjectly. In Wyoming the population is gradually increasing while crime is gradually decreasing."

Interesting Data.

She then quoted Senator Carey and his position at the time Wyoming was admitted. There was a controversy in Washington as to whether Wyoming with its suffrage laws could be admitted. She also read a joint letter from Senators Patterson and Teller and former Governors Adams and Thomas in relation of the statement of a member of the Montana legislature, a former resident of Colorado, to the effect that if Colorado could rid itself of the law it would do so. This letter showed quite the contrary to be the case.

Sam Herron of Idaho consumed the few remaining moments of the designated time in relating the experiences of Washington and Idaho. He regarded it as a cure-all, and suggested that Montana at least give it a trial.

Bowling at the Pister.



MRS. GAIL LAUGHLIN.

"I understand," said Mrs. Walsh, "that the Oregon branch of this society has filed with your honorable body a protest against extending the franchise to the women of Montana. They tried to get some women of Butte to present their protest to you; failing in this, they tried Helena, but again to no avail. Then, in their desperation, they sent it direct to you. A foreign body of women attempting to dictate to this committee

She also referred to the fact that in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, where the greatest opposition to woman suffrage was found, there existed the largest percentage of increase in women criminals, while the suffrage states of Wyoming and Idaho showed the greatest decrease. Mrs. Robert Mathewson of Helena delivered a few remarks, tending to show the fallacy of some of the arguments advanced against woman suffrage.

HIS PARTIALITY FOR LOOKING ON WINE WHEN IT'S RED

Testimony Concerning Habitual Inebriety of Harney Before Committee.

FRED SUTHERLAND AND HIS RED-EYED STORY

Interesting Scene in Which Mrs. Brackett Is Said to Have Played a Central Part—Policeman Who Helped His Honor Home When Rebellious Feet Would Not Obey—With Something About the Contempt of Forbis and Evans.

SPECIAL TO THE INTER MOUNTAIN. Helena, Jan. 29.—More sensational evidence regarding the appetite of Judge Harney for red liquor was given before the judiciary committee of the house at its session last night. Fred Sutherland, the man who conducted the German village at the street fair in Butte during the summer of 1901 and who also conducted the Alamo saloon, was the star witness of the evening.

His testimony was regarding the time in July when Judge Harney, Mrs. Brackett, Frank McMahon, Jack Walters and Miss Waters had their celebration at the fair and at the saloon. It will be remembered that this was the occasion Judge Harney mentioned in his testimony in the Shores case as being the one on which he acquired his largest jaw.

Sutherland told how the party, after the close of the fair that night, came into the Alamo saloon and drank wine freely. Harney got very drunk and, while swaying around in his drunken condition, knocked the table over and broke the glassware. Sutherland protested against his place being turned into a "rough house," and Harney declared he was abundantly able to pay for all the damage he did. He pulled a great roll of bills from his pocket and threw it at Sutherland, telling him to take it out of that.

Undid Her Corset.

The witness took a \$20 bill and gave back change after keeping \$3.75 for the damage. As he placed the change on the table Mrs. Brackett took it, undid her corset and slipped the money into her cloth-

HELENA WATER RATE WAR IS NEAR CLOSE

Likely That Settlement Will Be Made With the Company.

SPECIAL TO THE INTER MOUNTAIN. Helena, Jan. 29.—The fight that has so long been waged over the water question bids now to be in a fair way towards settlement. At a meeting of the citizens' committee held at the Auditorium last evening it was decided to accept the proposition made by the water company to accept \$42,000 in payment of their claim against the city for \$90,000.

This is a decided victory for Mayor Frank J. Edwards, who has carried on a relentless war against what he termed the "excessive water rates and poor supply" furnished by the Helena Water company since he first came into the city council as an alderman. The stand that Mr. Edwards has taken on this question has resulted in his being chosen mayor for three terms, and has so increased his popularity that it is now an impossibility to beat him.

Within the past six months the water company has gotten an injunction against the city which prohibited the city from paying its employees; thus the city fire department and police force have been forced to serve without pay, but so great was their confidence in Mayor Edwards

that they agreed to stay with him until the fight was ended and they have done so. The settlement of the water question in



MAYOR EDWARDS.

the satisfactory manner of last night will mean much towards the betterment of municipal conditions in the Capital City.

cott \$500. Asked if it was not a fact that this money was to be applied to a payment of a note for that amount for which Harney and Lippincott were jointly liable, the witness replied that he did not know what the money was to be used for. It came out in the testimony that when Department 3 of the district court was created Judge Harney transferred all the probate business except the Colbert case to Judge McClernan.

It was shown also during the evening, as it had been shown in the Shores case, that Harney drew up the papers in the matter of the alleged contempt of Attorney Forbis and Evans before they entered the courtroom that day, or committed the alleged contempt, and that in committing them for contempt Judge Harney knew he was violating the law of the state and the order of the supreme court. The hearing will continue this evening.

SUFFERING AMONG THE POOR

Associated Charities Find That There is Lots to Be Done.

Reports coming from the Associated Charities daily show that there is considerable suffering among the poor of this city. The Associated Charities and the charitable disposed have done a great deal towards relieving the wants of the poor, but there is much that remains to be done. All day yesterday calls were made on the Associated Charities for provisions, wood and clothes for the suffering ones.

Many of the poor are anxious to get work and any one in need of a man or woman to work should call at the Associated Charities' rooms in the Library building, where help can be furnished. These poor people want to work and it is a real charity to give them a chance to do so when possible.

New York, Jan. 29.—Sassa's band has been commanded to play before King Edward at Windsor castle, Saturday evening.

USUAL REVOLUTION IS EXPECTED DAILY

ARE THREE CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT IN HONDURAS AND CONGRESS CANNOT DECIDE.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. San Francisco, Jan. 29.—William Davidson, a mining man who has arrived here from the lower coast, reports that a revolution was expected to break out in Honduras at the time he left Tegucigalpa a few days ago, as the result of a disagreement over the returns of the late presidential election.

There were three candidates for the presidency and the congress had not been able to decide which one was elected.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proved catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

With Large Debts.

Davenport, Iowa, Jan. 29.—Developments today show that the Northern Building company which failed yesterday has liabilities amounting to \$1,500,000 with no assets. Over \$100,000 of the indebtedness is on paper, held by Iowa banks.

MINING APPLICATION NO. 4646.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, January 12, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that Lulu F. Largey, by M. S. Largey, her attorney in fact, and the Butte and Boston Consolidated Mining company, a corporation existing under the laws of the state of New York, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, have this day filed their application for a patent for 660 linear feet, all westerly from the point of discovery in drift, of the Torrid Lode Mining Claim, upon which a notice of intention to apply for a patent was posted on the 2d day of January, 1903, situated in Summit Valley (unorganized), mining district, Silver Bow county, state of Montana, designated as Survey No. 6754, in Section 17, Township 3 north, Range 7 west, being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner, a granite stone, set in the ground, with a mound of earth alongside, and marked 1-6754 for Corner No. 1, from which the northeast corner of Section 17, Township 3 north, Range 7 west, bears north 0 degrees 15 minutes west 37 1/2 feet; and running thence south 0 degrees 15 minutes east 600 feet; thence south 80 degrees 43 minutes west 660 feet; thence north 0 degrees 15 minutes west 600 feet; thence north 80 degrees 43 minutes east 660 feet to the place of beginning, containing an

area of 9.09 acres claimed, all of which is in conflict with Survey No. 1516, and reports Nos. 152 and 174, inclusive of 0.06 acres in conflict with Survey No. 1972.

The location of this claim is of record in the Recorder's office of Silver Bow county, Montana, in Book "U" of lodes, on pages 27 and 28.

The adjoining claims to these premises are Survey No. 1972, Spread Light Lode, Lot 281, on the northeast, Survey No. 1516, placer, Lot 211, on the south and east, Report No. 152, Washington Placer, and Report No. 174, Polly Placer, on the south, and Survey No. 1488, McQueen Placer, Lot 205, on the west.

FRANK D. MIRACLE, Register.

SAMUEL BARKER, JR., Attorney for Applicants.

(First publication, January 13, 1903.)

MINING APPLICATION NO. 4645.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, January 12, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that Lulu F. Largey, by M. S. Largey, her attorney in fact, and the Butte and Boston Consolidated Mining company, a corporation existing under the laws of the state of New York, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, have this day filed their application for a patent for 660 linear feet, all westerly from the point of discovery over discovery drift of the Tropic lode mining claim, upon which a notice of intention to apply for a patent was posted on the 2d day of January, 1903, situated in Summit valley, unorganized, mining district, Silver Bow county, state of Montana, designated as Survey No. 6755, in Township 3 north, Range 7 west, Section 17, and being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner of the northeast corner, a granite stone set in the ground, with a mound of earth alongside, and marked 1-6755 for Corner No. 1, from which the northeast corner of Section 17, Township 3 north, Range 7 west, bears north 0 degrees 15 minutes west 700 feet, and running thence south 0 degrees 15 minutes east 600 feet; thence south 80 degrees 43 minutes west 650 feet; thence north 0 degrees 15 minutes west 600 feet; thence north 80 degrees 43 minutes east 660 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 9.09 acres claimed by the above named applicants, all of which is in conflict with Survey No. 1516, and Reports No. 152 and 174.

The location of this mine is of record in the County Recorder's office of Silver Bow County, Montana, in Book "U" of lode locations at page 29.

The adjoining claims to these premises are Survey No. 1516, Placer, Lot No. 211, on the east; Report No. 152, Washington Placer, on the north, and Survey No. 1488, McQueen Placer, Lot 205, on the west.

FRANK D. MIRACLE, Register.

SAMUEL BARKER, JR., Attorney for Applicants.

(First publication January 13, 1903.)

MINING APPLICATION NO. 4628.

U. S. Land Office, Helena, Montana, Dec. 1, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that James L. Depauli and Fred L. Depauli, whose postoffice address is Butte, Silver Bow county, Montana, have this day filed an application for a patent for 1440.3 linear feet, the same being for 450 feet in a westerly and 990.8 feet in an easterly direction from the point of discovery on the Thelmer Depauli Lode, and 405.3 feet, being for 4 feet easterly and 401.3 feet westerly from discovery on the Hannah Lode Mining Claim, situated in Fourth of July (unorganized) Mining District, Jefferson county, Montana, the position, course, and extent, of the said mining claim, designated by an official survey thereof, as Survey Nos. 6677-6720, Fractional Township No. 3 north, Range No. 7 west, a notice of which was posted on the claim on the 21st day of November, 1902, and being more particularly set forth and described in the official field notes and plat thereof on file in this office, as follows, to-wit:

On the Thelmer Depauli lode, beginning at the northeast corner, a granite stone, 512x6 inches above ground, marked 1-6677 for Corner No. 1, from which initial Point No. 1, established for surveys in the unsurveyed portion of Fractional Township 3 north, Range 7 west, bears north 13 degrees 34 minutes 14 seconds west, 426.8 feet; and running thence south 83 degrees 21 minutes west, 1465.3 feet to Corner No. 2; thence south 12 degrees 45 minutes west, 407.5 feet to Corner No. 3; thence south 88 degrees 9 minutes east, 112.6 feet, to Corner No. 4; thence north 76 degrees 23 minutes east, 312.5 feet to Corner No. 5; thence north 12 degrees 45 minutes east, 538.5 feet to Corner No. 1 and place of beginning, containing an area of 16.10 acres, of which 1.34 acres are in conflict with Survey Nos. 6544 and 6545 and not claimed, leaving a net area of 14.76 acres claimed.

On the Hannah Lode, beginning at the northwest corner, a granite stone, 6x8x6 inches above ground, marked 1-6720 for Corner No. 1, from which Initial Point No. 1, established for surveys in the unsurveyed portion of Fractional Township 3 north, Range 7 west, bears north 6 degrees 56 minutes 32 seconds west, 4775.8 feet, and running thence south 12 degrees 45 minutes west, 137.5 feet to Corner No. 2; thence north 65 degrees 30 minutes east, 417 feet to Corner No. 3; thence north 12 degrees 45 minutes east, 49 feet to Corner No. 4; thence south 76 degrees 43 minutes west, 379.5 feet to Corner No. 2 and place of beginning, containing an area of 0.79 acres, of which 0.06 acres are in conflict with Survey No. 6546 and not claimed, leaving a net area of 0.66 acres claimed.

On the west of Survey No. 6677 is Survey No. 5723, Bear Paw Lode, Robert McBride, applicant; on the south of Survey 6677 and west of Survey 6720, is Survey 6665, Elmer Remie Lode, Fred L. Depauli, applicant; south of Survey 6720 is amended Survey No. 6347, Johanna Lode, Andrew V. Corry, applicant; east of Survey 6677 is Survey 6546, Mount Hope Lode, Johanna Depauli, et al, applicants.

FRANK D. MIRACLE, Register.

JOS. H. HARPER, U. S. Claim Agent.

(First Publication, Dec. 2, 1902.)

MINING APPLICATION NO. 4629.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, November 26, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that Johanna Depauli, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, has this day filed her application for a patent for 1200 linear feet, being 250 feet easterly and 1,050 feet westerly from the center of discovery shaft of the Vindicator Lode Mining claim, upon which claim the notice of the intention to apply for a patent was posted on the 21st day of November, 1902, situated in Fourth of July (unorganized) mining district, county of Jefferson, Montana, designated as Survey No. 6781, in Township 3 north, Range 7 west, being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner, identified with corner No. 1 of Survey No. 3243, a stone 12x18 inches above ground, chiseled 1-6751 for corner No. 1 of this

survey, witnessed by bearing trees from which initial point No. 1, Township 3 north, Range 7 west, bears north 23 degrees 18 minutes west, 2677.5 feet, and running thence south 5 degrees 45 minutes east 568.5 feet; thence south 81 degrees 53 minutes west 1498 feet; thence north 5 degrees 45 minutes west 539 feet thence north 80 degrees 45 minutes east 1,150 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 19.03 acres, from which the following area of 1.31 acres in conflict with Survey Nos. 4139 and 4131 are excluded and not claimed.

Net area claimed, 17.72 acres.

The location of this claim is of record on Page 30, in Book "24," Records of Jefferson County, Montana.

The adjoining claims to these premises are on the east Survey No. 3243, the Muldoon Lode, and on the west Survey No. 6739, the Usana Lode, and conflicting on the south Survey No. 4130, the Ajax Lode, and Survey No. 4731, the Bertie Lode.

FRANK D. MIRACLE, Register.

M. I. BAKER, U. S. Claim Agent.

(First Publication November 27, 1902.)

MINING APPLICATION NO. 4638.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, December 23, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the Aarconda Copper Mining company, a corporation, created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Montana, by John Gilille, its attorney-in-fact, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, has this day filed its application for a patent for 76.69 acres of mineral ground, bearing building stone, situated in German Gulch (unorganized) Mining district, Silver Bow county, state of Montana, and designated by the field notes and official plat on file in this office as Mineral Survey No. 6587, the said claim being known as the King Placer, and is more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northerly Corner No. 1, a granite stone, 8x10x20 inches, 16 inches deep, marked 1-6587, from which the southwest corner Section 1, Township 3 north, Range 10 west, Montana Meridian bears north 17 degrees 23 minutes west 4817.0 feet, running thence south 43 degrees 31 minutes east 900 feet to Corner No. 2, which is also Corner No. 8, Survey No. 606, Lot 44; thence south 16 degrees 5 minutes west 765.2 feet to Corner No. 3; thence south 24 degrees 24 minutes west 159.1 feet to Corner No. 4; thence south 25 degrees 27 1/2 inches west 429.7 feet to Corner No. 5; thence north 63 degrees 40 minutes west 165.7 feet to Corner No. 6, which is also Corner No. 12, said Survey No. 606; thence south 27 degrees 2 minutes west 1433.5 feet to Corner No. 7; thence north 42 degrees 43 minutes west 1287.4 feet to Corner No. 8; thence north 45 degrees 18 minutes east 2649.3 feet to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning; containing an area of 76.69 acres.

The location of this claim is of record in the Recorder's office of Silver Bow county, state of Montana, in Page 434, in book "D" of Placer, Millstone and Water Right Records.

There are no conflicting claims. Survey No. 606, Placer, Lot 44, adjoins on the southeasterly side, Hugh B. McCleery et al, applicants.

FRANK D. MIRACLE, Register.

First publication Decem' er 24, 1902.

MINING APPLICATION NO. 4630.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, December 13, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Smith, John F. Nettie, James R. Thompson and Alberta Dygert, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, have this day filed their application for a patent for 619.9 linear feet, being 394 feet easterly and 215.9 feet westerly from discovery shaft of the Pompey Fraction Lode Mining Claim, upon which a notice of intention to apply for a patent was posted on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1902, designated as Survey No. 6746, in fractional Township 3 north, Range 7 west, and situated in (unorganized) Mining District, Silver Bow county, Montana, being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner, a point in the west end line of Survey No. 4919, a granite boulder in place marked X 1-6746 for Corner No. 1, from which a mound of earth and stone alongside, and from which the southeast corner of Section 34, Township 4 north, Range 7 west, bears north 9 degrees 15 minutes 20 seconds east, 8491.2 feet; and running thence south 7 degrees 53 minutes east 225 feet; thence south 82 degrees 13 minutes west 618.5 feet; thence north 7 degrees 53 minutes west 30 feet; thence north 65 degrees 28 minutes east 645.5 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 1.87 acres, of which 0.67 acres are in conflict with Surveys Nos. 2396 and 5712, leaving an area of 1.20 acres claimed by the above-named applicants.

The location of this claim is of record in the Recorder's office of Silver Bow county, Montana, in Book "S" of lode locations, on Page 310.

The adjoining claims to these premises are Survey No. 4919, Wild Goose Lode, on the east, Survey No. 2688, Pompey Lode, Lot 367, on the south, Pompey No. 5712, Copper Flat Lode, on the west, and Survey No. 2396, Hasley Lode, Lot 331, on the northwest.

FRANK D. MIRACLE, Register.

SAMUEL BARKER, JR., Attorney for Applicants.

(First publication, December 13, 1902.)

MINING APPLICATION NO. 4632.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, December 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that John Hopkins, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, has this date filed his application for a patent for 1,500 linear feet, being 93 feet westerly and 1,407 feet easterly from point of discovery in cut of the Atlantic Slope Lode Mining Claim, upon which a notice of intention to apply for a patent was posted on the 3d day of December, 1902, situated in unorganized Mining District, Jefferson county, state of Montana, designated as Survey No. 6794, in Township 3 north, Range 7 west, being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner a granite stone set in the ground with a mound of earth alongside, and marked 1-6794 for Corner No. 1, from which the quarter section corner on the south boundary of Section 24, Township 4 north, Range 7 west, bears north 10 degrees 27 minutes east 1978.5 feet, and running thence north 87 degrees 43 minutes west 1505.3 feet, thence south 7 degrees 05 minutes west 462 feet, thence south 82 degrees 28 minutes east 1500.1 feet, thence north 7 degrees 05 minutes east 600 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 18.29 acres claimed by the above named applicant.

The location of this claim is of record in the recorder's office of Jefferson county, Montana, in Book "21" of lodes, on page 118.

There are no known adjoining claims.

FRANK D. MIRACLE, Register.

SAMUEL BARKER, JR., Attorney for Applicant.

(First Publication, December 18, 1902.)

THE WILSON DISTILLING CO. Baltimore, Md.

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