Notice of Final Entry

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Helena, M. T., Nov. 7, 1887.

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 Register and Receiver at Helena, M. T., on December 27, 1887, viz: JOHN C. McLEOD, who made pre-emption declaratory statement No. 4361 for the s ½ s w ¼ and w ½ s e ¼ sec 22 tp 7 n, r 14 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William McDonald, Alexander McDonald, John Duffy, Samuel Man, all of Philipsburg, Mont.

S. W. LANGHORNE, Register.

H. F. TITUS, Att'y for Claimant.
First Publication Nov. 10, 1887. 42-6

Mining Application No. 1,947.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Helena, M. T., Oct. 26, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Nicholas B Ringeling, whose postoffice address is Butte Silver Bow county, Montana Territory, has this day filed his application for a patent for 1479 linear feet of the MARIE lode and 3.79 acres of non-mineral land as a millsite appertenant thereto, said millsite to be known as the Caledonia millsite, situated in Flint Creek mining district, Deer Lodge county, Montana territory, and designated by an official survey thereof, the plat and field notes of which are on file in this office, as Lot No. 129 A in tp 7 n, r 13 w and Lot No. 53 B in tp 7 n, r 14 w, respectively, and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the s e corner of the MARIE lode, a granite stone 20x12x40 inches 15 inches deep, marked 1-2029 A for Corner No. 1, with bearing trees, from which the ¼ section corner to section 29 and 25 tp 7 n, r 13 and 14 w, bears s 56 deg 30 min 30 sec w 6,370.5 feet; and Corner No. 1 of Survey No. 2029 B bears s 50 deg 04 min w 5,425.5 feet, and running thence n 9 deg 35 min e 1479 feet; thence n 79 deg 45 min w 100 feet; thence s 9 deg 05 min w 1479 feet; thence s 79 deg 45 min e 587.5 feet to Corner 1, the place of beginning, containing an area of 20.06 acres of which .65 acres are in conflict with survey No. 1,352 not claimed.

Beginning at the east corner of the Caledonia mill site, a stone marked 2-1352 and 1-2029 B for Corner No. 1, with bearing trees from which the ¼ section corner between sections 25 and 30 tp 7 n, r 13 and 14 w, bears n 84 deg 35 min e 1097.5 feet; and running thence s 9 deg 05 min w 1355.4 feet; thence north 1258 feet; thence n 39 deg 45 min e 258 feet; thence north 184 feet; thence s 39 deg 30 min w 11 feet; thence n 79 deg 30 min e 65 feet, to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing an area of 3.79 acres, all claimed by the applicant, making a net area claimed in Survey No. 2029 A and B 23.90 acres.

The adjoining claims are, to Survey 2029 B; on the n e Sur No. 278; on the e Sur No. 1352 and on the west pre-emption entry No. 614 and Sur No. 319, and on the n w Sur No. 279.

The location of the Marie lode is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deer Lodge county, in Book K of lodes, page 699, and Book No. 2 of Forms of lodes, page 100.

The location of the Caledonia mill site is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deer Lodge county in Book of Miscellaneous Records, page 101.

S. W. LANGHORNE, Register.
Frank Ringeling, att'y for applicant.
First pub. Oct. 27, 1887.

Mining Application No. 1,934.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Helena, M. T., Oct. 25, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Meyer Genzberger, whose postoffice address is Butte, Silver Bow county, Montana, Thomas Roberts, Daniel Sheehy, George Schirmer and Emanuel Gallick, whose postoffice is Philipsburg, Deer Lodge county, Montana, have this day filed their application for a patent for 1,500 linear feet of the GERTRUDE lode mining claim situated in Flint Creek mining district, Deer Lodge county, Montana Territory, and designated by the official plat and field notes on file in this office as Lot No. 140 in t 7 n, r 13 w, being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northwest corner a limestone 22x12x8 inches, set 16 inches deep, with a mound of earth alongside, marked 1-2103 for Corner No. 1, from which the ¼ section corner on the south boundary of section 25 t 7 n, r 14 w, bears s 54 deg 47 m w 4,415.8 feet and running thence n 75 deg 08 min e 1509.5 feet; thence s 8 deg 22 min e 573 feet; thence s 81 deg 38 min w 1500 feet; thence n 8 deg 22 min w 562 feet to the place of beginning and containing an area of 15.41 acres claimed by the above named applicants.

The location of this mine is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Deer Lodge county, Montana, in Book No. 1 of forms, page 629.

The adjoining claims are: The Silver Spike lode (unsurveyed) on the north, and the Bryant lode (unsurveyed) on the east.

S. W. LANGHORNE, Register.
John Gillie, attorney for claimants.
First pub. Oct. 27 1887

Mining Application, No. 1,972.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, HELENA, M. T., Nov. 7, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Con. Peoples, Barney Peoples, Murt Sullivan and John Gillis, whose postoffice address is Granite, Deer Lodge county, Montana Territory, have this day filed their application for a patent for twelve hundred and eighteen (1218) linear feet of the WASP lode mining claim situated in Flint Creek mining district, Deer Lodge county, Montana Territory, and designated by the official plat and field notes on file in this office as Lot. No. 152 in Township 7 north, Range 13 west, being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the southeast corner, a granite stone, 28x12x7 inches, set 20 inches deep, with a mound of earth alongside, marked 1-2210 for Corner No. 1, from which Initial Point No. 2, township 7 n, range 13 w, bears n 72 deg 15 min e 181.5 feet, and running thence n 11 deg 40 min w 444.9 feet; thence s 80 deg 53 min w 1218 feet; thence s 11 deg 40 min e 278.5 feet; thence s 36 deg 50 min e 253 feet; thence n 77 deg 54 min e 1109 feet, to the place of beginning, containing an area of 13.03 acres claimed by the above named applicants.

The location of this mine is recorded in the recorder's office of Deer Lodge county, Montana, in Book P, page 436.

The adjoining claims are: Survey 1978, the Washington lode on the north; Survey 2045, the Mrs. Zens lode, and Survey 1977, the Anna lode on the east; Survey 2107, the O'Donnell lode, on the south, and the Shoo Fly lode (unsurveyed) on the west.

S. W. LANGHORNE, Register.
John Gillie, attorney for claimants.
First publication, Nov. 10, 1887. 42

Mining Application. No. 1975.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, HELENA, M. T., Nov. 9, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Jerry S. Linehan Michael Cunningham, John Ward and James Gallagher, whose postoffice address is Philipsburg, Deer Lodge county, Montana Territory, have this day filed their application for a patent for fifteen hundred (1500) linear feet of the MAGPIE lode mining claim, situated in Flint Creek mining district, Deer Lodge county, Montana territory the position, course and extent of said mining claim, designated by an official survey thereof, as Lot No. 138, township 7 north, range No. 13 west, of the principal base and meridian for Montana territory, said Lot No. 138 being more particularly set forth and described in the official field notes and plat thereof on file in this office, as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the southwest corner, a granite stone 24x14x7 inches, set 20 inches deep, marked 1-2072 for Corner No. 1, from which the ¼ section corner on the west boundary of Section 30, Township 7 north, range 13 west bears s 64 deg 38 min 45 sec w 8,489.66 feet and running thence n 5 deg 17 min e 480 feet thence s 87 deg e 1501 feet, thence s 5 deg 17 min w 540 feet, thence n 84 deg 43 min w 1500 feet to Corner No. 1 and the place of beginning

Magnetic variation on all courses 24 deg east.

Containing an area of 17.56 acres, all claimed by the above named applicants.

The location of this mining claim is recorded in the office of the county recorder of Deer Lodge county, M. T., in book N, page 137.

The only known adjoining claim is the Little Tom lode, unsurveyed, claimed by E. D. Holland et al, on the west.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of the Magpie Lode, mine or surface ground, are required to file their adverse claims with the Register of the United States land office at Helena, Territory of Montana, during the ten weeks' period of publication hereof, or the same will be barred by virtue of the provisions of this statute.

S. W. LANGHORNE, Register.
MAGNUS HANSON, U. S. Claim Agent.
First Publication Nov. 17, 1887.

GEORGE SIMPSON,

PRACTICAL
Watchmaker & Jeweler
REPAIRING
Neatly and Promptly Done.

Shop with Dawson at Postoffice,

PHILIPSBURG, - - - MONTANA

No Overcharges. First-Class Hotel.

Windsor House

Opp. Depot, Drummond.

Good Table and Fine Rooms

This old and reliable hotel has just been newly furnished and is conducted by that experienced hostess, Mrs. Thos. Morse.

Mrs. T. Morse.

The Edwards House,

JOHN EDWARDS, Prop.

No More Complaints at Drummond.

Fine Rooms and Tables furnished with the best the market can afford. Try, be convinced and you will not be sorry.

Location:---Opposite Depot

CAPLICE & SMITH

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We have a full and complete stock of the above named goods, and would be pleased to have you give us a call as we intend to sell as low as the lowest.

PHILIPSBURG

Meat Market

SIGN OF THE BIG BULL

At our market we will endeavor to furnish our patrons with the best

BEEF, MUTTON,

Pork, Veal and Sausage.

Game in Season

The highest prices paid for hides and pelts, and cattle bought and sold. Orders delivered free of charge. The firm also carries on a general market business at Granite.

Morse & Bradshaw.

BARGAINS!

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Real Estate
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A Few Desirable Lots

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Nob Hill and Vicinity

For Further Paticulars Apply to

Foss Bros.

O'Mara & Maloney,

Proprietors of the

Elite Saloon,

Successors to John Rains.

Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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SCHILLING'S

Dancing Academy,

Mark Schilling, Prop.

Regular School Nights Monday and Thursday Even'gs.

Grand Soiree Saturdays

Admission, $1.00.

Special class for ladies and children Saturday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock. Private lessons given when desired.

First-class music, both string and brass, from one piece upward, furnished for balls and parties on application.

Eight Lessons for $6.00.

THE OLD FASHIONED WAY.

Herbs Given for Ailments—Women in Council Over the Sick—Good Nursing.

All women believe in herbs. Men, at least, pretend not to. But it is a part of manhood to laugh at us and our notions; but I notice that John is always ready to take, or even call for, a decoction of some of my fragrant bunches when he gets under the weather. In the spring of the year a bowl of boneset tea is sure to be needed, and it saves doctors' bills. I know they laugh at it and wish instead that I shall take a thirty-third dilution of deadly aconite or nightshade. I do not see why we should throw away innocent herbs for rank poisons, or why mineral drugs should be more honorable or safe than vegetable. So I shall cling to my old fashioned ways and have faith in the virtues of hyssop and mint. Heaven help us! but I am afraid to have their poisons growing in my beds of flowers lest a child will chew one of them and die.

I am just old enough to remember one or two old style kitchens—twenty feet square and full to the muzzle of good things. The ceiling was low—only over a tall man's head—and you should see how the great beams were hung with apples on strings, and bunches of parsley, and dill, and mullein, and rue, and savory, and mints, and saffron, and tansy, and a dozen more of nature's healers. It was around an enormous chimney, eight feet square, I think—and the odors were as sweet as the smell of the doughnuts that were skimmed from the lard, in the big kettle, that swung on a crane over the backlog. Have I owned too much as to my age? A woman must not have too ancient a memory, yet I cannot help it. I do remember those herbs, and days of herbs, with delight—all but the cookies with carroway seeds in them. I preferred fennel—and now people will have neither one nor the other.

In those days doctors' bills were never allowed to swallow up a farm and turn folks out of doors. The grandmother was chief doctor, and her experience was considered authority; but all the women in the neighborhood held council, and each one advised and prescribed. So it happened one was well purged, and sometimes terribly dosed. If one dose did not do the thing, another would. First one, then the other. We had in our family the castor oil party, and the salts party, and when one of us had indiscreetly loaded in too many plums, she was sure to have to swallow both salts and oil. So much for parties and sects. And when one has down pennyroyal and rhubarb and senna and cherry bark, who is to tell which it is does the work? If one did but get well, the glory of it was enough to go round, and each would claim the success; but if the patient died, who, indeed, was to blame? It was the other party's medicine that did it.

But it was the nursing that did the curing in those days. I would gladly be sick once more if I could again feel the touch of that soft hand smoothing my pillows. If I should live 1,000 years there will never be a sensation so good as that—the mother's hand. All other hands are more or less selfish, but the hand of a mother brings in it the whole soul. And the smell of those lavender and sweet clover sheets and pillows! How could disease face such love and sweetness! But there were then no diphtherias and a hundred more sicknesses of modern invention. There were measles and mumps and chicken pox for everybody. We went to school to learn spelling and catch the regulation diseases. Then the right herbs were sure to be on hand to cure them. They had faith, too, in those days—if not in Mother Eddy, at least in the real mother who bore them and nursed them.

Many plants give us health by the smell, as well as by taking them into the stomach. But dogs and cats find common grass to have medicinal qualities. Before a rain Roger and Bess will nibble quantities of grass; and it is one of the best weather signs. Our own health is affected quite as much by what we inhale as by what we imbibe. Pine woods give us invigorating odors. Many of the garden flowers give us ozone, which we breathe and get strength from. But the garden herbs are especially valuable in the same way. I confess that what I like best about the herbs is the sweet odors. A crushed handful of peppermint or pennyroyal, or summer savory, or even horse mint, is delightful.

Every autumn I go on several herb excursions, and if it happens, I do not hesitate to gather a few roots as well. Mullins I must have for drafts. Boneset is invaluable for jaundice. Every American is entitled to get bilious. It is a prerogative of all pie and pork eaters. Then he must have his thoroughwort tea. For a stouter bitter it is well to have wormwood in the house. Peppermint and catnip are specific for colic. Blackberry roots are the best of remedies for diarrhea and choleraic difficulties. This is charming to be one's own doctor; to learn the sympathy of each part of the body for special vegetable growths.—Mary E. Spencer in Globe-Democrat.

A Holiday in Geneva.

The Genevese have one holiday sacred to the firecracker and the small boy. It is the 16th day of December. On that day sixteen hundred and something (this is not a history) the Savoyards planned a night attack on Geneva. The soldiers were silently scaling the walls to surprise the garrison when they were discovered by an old woman, who was cooking the food for the camp. As she gave the alarm she emptied the pot of hot soup and vegetables on the heads of the foremost soldiers, who, naturally disconcerted at the unusual mode of attack, retreated from the shower of grease, and the city was saved.

The memory of Mere Galtine is kept green on each anniversary by much music and fireworks, a carnival in the streets and masquerade parties at home. A fountain in the Rue des Allemands commemorates this event.—Charlotte Reeve Conover in Outing.

Effects of Heredity.

A new method of obtaining data for estimating the effects of heredity has been recently devised. Starting from a brood of a single pair of moths, Francis Galton proposes to trace the changes of some one characteristic, such as length of wing, during several successive generations. In each generation three lines of descent, those of shortest, longest and medium length of wing, will be contrasted.—Chicago Times.

A Climatic Peculiarity.

A correspondent of an eastern paper points out the fact that at Lucerne, in the southern part of this state, a high range of thermometer—he puts it at 116—can be endured even by the workers in the field without a great deal of inconvenience. He attributes the fact to the movement of the coast winds, and the cool nights which tend so much to recuperation. This condition of the atmosphere is not peculiar to Lucerne and southern California. It is common also to central and a part of upper California. It is a well established fact that in this state 90 degs. of heat does not cause a great deal of personal discomfort. It can be endured much more easily than 76 degs. at the east. The higher range with us is not attended with wilted collars, nor crushed wristbands, except in the case of violent exertion. The reason is not exclusively the prevalence of coast winds, but the dryness of the atmosphere. The heat absorbed by the system at once radiates in all directions. At the east, in consequence of the greater moisture of the atmosphere, the heat is retained. Californians have been known to flee precipitately from New York with a thermometrical range of from 76 to 80 degs., though 10 degs. more would not render them uncomfortable in the southern country, or the Sacramento or San Joaquin valleys. The radiation outward of the heat is also supposed to account for the absence of sunstroke, and of rabies among dogs.—San Francisco Bulletin.

EXPERIMENTS IN HYPNOTISM.

Strange Doings of the Doctors in Paris. Startling Mental Phenomena.

Dr. Luys recently made a communication to the Academy of Medicine on this subject which electrified the members present. It was on the action, both at a distance and by direct contact, of certain medicated and fermented substances on hypnotic subjects. The latter were all women who could not possibly have got their cue beforehand, and were being observed while Dr. Luys operated by a jury of scientists above all suspicion of having lent themselves to any trickery. A tube in one instance was filled with sulphate of strychnine by Dr. Luys, and the subject, who was not present, was told to put it to the left side of the nape of her neck. Soon after there was a telephonic message from the foreman of the jury to say that the patient suffered in the left side from muscular contractions, convulsive starts and a rigid body. When the drug was placed on the right side of the nape (in imagination) the same phenomenon took place.

An experiment, or rather experiments, was made on subjects who were brought in to the operator. They had no idea what Dr. Luys was going to use. Alcohol when put to the nape in a tube no larger than a homeopathist's vial and hermetically sealed produced exactly the same effect as if imbibed at a bar. Absinthe, haschish, opium, morphine, beer, champagne, tea and coffee were in succession tried with their characteristic effects. But "the cup which cheers but not inebriates" was found too exciting for French neuropaths. Valerian caused the deepest sadness. The thoughts of the patient were centered in a grave. She was impelled irresistibly to stoop down and scratch the ground, and thought herself in a cemetery exhuming a deceased relative whom she loved. Under the illusion she fancied herself picking up bones belonging to this skeleton, which she handled with tender reverence, and when there was an imaginary mound of them she placed, with dep drawn sighs and tears and genuflections, a cross above them. Under the influence of haschish everything looked rosy and gayety prevailed.

The subject was a young girl, very fond of the drama. She fancied herself on the stage and playing a part which suited her to perfection. It was in a bouffe opera and she sang her score admirably. The sentiments were expressed with delicate feeling. Dr. Luys can, according to the substances he uses, run through the whole gamut of human passions and emotions.

What is most strange is that no trace of the fictitious world in which the hypnotized subject has been wandering remains when real consciousness is restored. It is very rare for even the idea of having been in dreamland to survive the awakening from the hypnotic trance. Dr. Luys says that hypnotic suggestion sometimes has periods of incubation more or less long. The subject is at first gently drawn to do a certain thing or things, and then the drawing becomes an irresistible impulse. They are first as if tempted and then as if possessed. They can no more help themselves than a man who had got to the verge of Niagara Falls in a boat could help going over.

Dr. Roger moved that the academy name a commission to inquire into hypnotic suggestion, near and at a distance. Dr. Bronardel supported him. He said: "All that Dr. Luys has alleged and shown cannot fail to make a noise throughout the world. Nobody but MM. Burot and Bouron have gone so far as Dr. Luys. He not only forces on the attention of the academy the question of hypnotism, but of persons being affected by poisonous substances which do not penetrate, or it may be even touch their bodies. This is from a legal point of view a great danger. A great social responsibility is involved in the matter. It is the duty of the academy to have the experiments of Dr. Luys repeated, with others that bear upon them."—Paris Cor. New York Tribune.

Watch Dogs for Sentry Duty.

One of the latest freaks of military science is the training of watch dogs for sentry duty. The French war minister has given orders that dogs shall be tried in connection with advance post duty and taught to bark at the approach of an enemy or stranger. Dogs are also to be used as scouts, and if they prove useful they are to be attached to all the line regiments and stationed regularly with the double sentries. "Letting loose the dogs of war" thus promises to have a literal as well as a metaphorical meaning.—New York Tribune.

A Confederate Soldier's Life.

The life of a soldier was made up, in the main, by eating and sleeping, and marching and fighting; but the first was eating—when he could. In the pursuit of this species of happiness his skill and ingenuity knew no limit. The old time southern negro was proverbial as a thief and noted for strict attention to business and great fertility of resource in that line, but the average southern soldier could easily discount him at his favorite pastime. Like the schoolboy, who robbed a henroost at Christmas, he stole partly for fun and partly for profit, but the animo furandi, the "furious intention," as the lawyer rendered it, was lacking. He reasoned about it as the negro did who was caught stealing corn from his master's crib: "Massa nigger, massa corn." He was fighting for the people who remained at home, and a contribution in kind, if not in money, was justly his due; and so he collected his taxes himself as occasion offered, and without formality of a receipt.—Cor. Philadelphia Times.

The Desert Is Blossoming

The desert of Sahara is slowly becoming inhabitable with the aid of science. The lower Sahara is an immense basin of artesian waters, and the French are forming fresh oases with skill and success, so that the number of cultivated tracts is increasing rapidly. After a period of thirty years forty-three oases have 12,000 inhabitants, 120,000 trees between 1 and 7 years old, and 100,000 fruit trees.—Chicago Times.

THE FUTURE OF CHICAGO.

A Prophecy by W. H. H. Murray—Canada's Future Population.

Chicago is the commercial center of a surrounding country destined, within a lifetime, to contain 100,000,000 of industrious, thrifty, and luxury loving people. The population of London is to that of England and Wales as four to twenty-six. And should the population of Chicago ever hold the same relation to the population of the ten great states that encircle and are commercially tributary to her as London holds to England and Wales her census will, as surely as the sun rises over the prairies, show the enormous total of 20,000,000 of souls. Nor is this to be vastly wondered at when one considers that she is the queen city, the center and outlet of such an agricultural area as can nowhere else be found on the globe; that she is already the third manufacturing city of the continent; that the total value of her trade is more than $1,000,000,000 per year, and that 15,000 vessels arrived at and sailed from her wharves last year, with a tonnage of nearly 5,000,000.

Very well. Now, over the line which is the boundary between Minnesota and Canada is a section of country as large as eleven Illinoises, whose soil is the best on the earth, and over which shines a most productive sun. Here is richness of soil; here is plenty of moisture; here is a most growthful climate; here is the last unoccupied, and, perhaps, the most productive wheat belt on the continent. What else is wanted? One thing. Give me one thing more and I will predict that, in this great Canada and the west, within the length of a healthy human life will be found eleven geographical divisions, as large, as prosperous and as rich as is the great state of Illinois today. What is that one thing? you ask. I answer: Coal.

In Illinois two feet in every three of her entire area are underlaid with coal. A poor man in Illinois can get his coal at $3.50 a ton. If there had been no coal there, then could there be no population, or next to none. Coal was wanted as a prime condition of the Canadian future, as measured by the populational possibilities of this vast area of hers, and coal, coal in abundance, has been found. That solved the problem of the size of Canada's future population, for it left it contingent only on climate and soil, which are both perfect. The best wheat bearing belt, now unoccupied, on the continent; a healthy climate, popular government and cheap fuel, these are the auspicious conditions which, joined in happy conjunction, make an otherwise dark and uncertain future suddenly flame with the splendor of a summer sunrise when it comes to the flowers and grasses of the vast prairie land of which I am speaking, for they surely and on the instant enlarged the possibilities, nay, the certainties, of Canada as to her future population being beyond any fixed measurement.

The question may be asked, whence is this great Canadian population to come? How is the real Canada to be peopled?

But the Canada that has been, nay, that is today, is not the real Canada. Americans should not forget this. The real Canada of the future lies not east and north, but west of Ontario. Winnipeg, and not Montreal, is the geographical center. Its commercial center is not Toronto, but Chicago. North and west of Lake Superior lies a vast area of territory as productive as to the nature of its soil, and as attractive to civilization as any equal extent of territory on the face of the globe. From it eleven states as large as the great state of Illinois can be carved. Here more than 20,000,000 of people will, in a few years, comparatively, find their home.—W. H. H. Murray in Chicago Herald.

A Counterfeit $500 Bill.

As an example of slight differences between the spurious bills and the genuine as to tax to its utmost even a practiced eye, the following description of a counterfeit $500 is cited:

"Unquestionably one of the most dangerous counterfeits in existence. The engraving and workmanship nearly equal to the genuine; the lathe work is excellent, numbering of the work fair and color good. The star on the right of the treasury number is somewhat blurred. The portrait of J. Q. Adams is excellent, but the lobe of the ear is very indistinct. In the counterfeit, the button upon the coat nearest the lapel is almost square—in the genuine it is round. The vignette of the figure of Justice is finely engraved with the exception of the following points: As the scale is held aloft in the left hand the upright holding the beam is crooked, and is larger in the counterfeit than in the genuine—in the genuine the upright shows only to the lower part of the hand, while in the counterfeit it shows to the second finger from the base; the white curve in the arm is a perfect oval in the genuine, while in the counterfeit it is not. The left foot of the vignette, as it extends from the garment, presents a clubbed appearance in the counterfeit, while the toes are short and not half the length of the genuine. The parallel ruling is excellent; the note is printed on fiber paper, and is signed John Allison, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. Bankers and others should receive these notes with great care, as it is only by a comparison with the genuine that the majority of experts can positively decide as to the genuineness of a note of this class."

No one will doubt the last statement in the above description. When the question as to whether you have $500 in your pocket, or a fifty cent chromo, depends on the somewhat distinctness of a star, the shape of a button, or the indistinctness of an ear, matters are being drawn pretty fine.—Chicago Herald.

Sumner's Wines and Teas.

His wines were curious and valuable. Most of them had been accumulated at sales made by foreign ministers when breaking up their households to return from Washington to their own countries, or at sales made by those whose knowledge and taste had enabled them to have the best. Among them were three bottles, each having hung on its neck in the senator's handwriting the following: "Malaga, 300 years old." These were reserved from the sale and sent to his invalid sister, Mrs. Hastings, in California.

His teas he had accumulated somewhat in the same way. He would order through his friends in the East India trade the smallest possible original packets of kinds not known to commerce, the difficulty of getting which was far beyond their cost; and traveling friends in the diplomatic service would send him little packets of the rare and strange teas that they found abroad. At the famous dinners he gave the joint high commission he served them with the famous Mandarin tea, which, like the wine of Tokay, is regarded as an imperial present. The Countess de Grey recognized it. She had tasted it in Buckingham palace when the queen entertained royal personages. It had been brought to Mr. Sumner by Mr. Fox, assistant secretary of the navy, who obtained it in Russia when he visited that country with our fleet of ironclads.—Cosmopolitan.

L. W. SHODAIR,

Has Just Opened His New Store on Lower Broadway with a Large Stock of

CONFECTIONERY,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.

OYSTERS, FISH AND POULTRY

Constantly on hand.

Two Doors bel. Imkamps, Philipsburg

H. JEWELL & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Green Groceries,

Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars, Fruits, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game, etc, Constantly on Hand.

SEND TO

J. CHAUVIN

BUTTE CITY, MONTANA,
The largest and cheapest

Furniture Dealer,

In the West,

For your Furniture, Stoves, Lamps, Crockery, Glassware, Mirrors, Bedding, Car Fixtures, fit ups for house, cabin, hotel, restaurant, barber shop, saloon, etc., in short order, and mighty cheap

Cheap for Cash.

Don't go elsewhere; you can save money every time by sending there for Parlor goods and furniture desks, secretaries, book cases, etc., etc.

Mining Application No. 1,992.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Helena, M. T., Dec. 15, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the Bi-Metallic mining company, a corporation existing under the laws of the Territory of Montana by James A. Risque, attorney-in-fact, whose postoffice address is Granite, Deer Lodge county, Montana, and James Carten, whose address is Philipsburg, Deer Lodge county, Montana, have this day filed their application for a patent for fourteen hundred and ninety (1490) linear feet of the BRIGHT SUN lode mining claim situated in Flint Creek mining district, Deer Lodge county, Montana Territory, and designated by the official plat and field notes on file in this office as Lot No. 152, in township 7 north, range 13 west and Lot No. 50, in township 7 north, range 14 west, being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northwest corner, a limestone 22x12x8 inches, set 16 inches deep, with a mound of earth alongside, and marked 1-2044 for corner No. 1, from which the quarter section corner on the north boundary of section 29, township 7 north, range 14 west, bears n 52 deg 40½ min w 2,734.4 feet and running thence s 71 deg 30 min, e 1490 feet; thence s 8 deg 35 min w 550 feet; thence n 71 deg 06 min w 1490 feet; thence n 8 deg 35 min e 550 feet, to the place of beginning, containing an area of 18.65 acres claimed by applicant.

The location of this mine is recorded in the recorder's office of Deer Lodge county, Montana, in Book M, Page 321.

The only adjoining claim known is the Mamie L lode (unsurveyed) on the east.

S. W. LANGHORNE, Register.
John Gillie, Attorney for Applicants.
First pub. Dec. 22, 1887.

Mining Application, No. 1991.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Helena, M. T., Dec. 15, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the Bi-Metallic mining company, a corporation existing under the laws of the Territory of Montana, by James A. Risque, its attorney-in-fact, whose postoffice address is Granite, Deer Lodge county, Montana, Charles Clark and Charles D. McLure, whose post office address is St. Louis, Missouri, have this day filed their application for a patent for fifteen hundred (1500) linear feet of the EDMONDS lode mining claim situated in the Flint Creek mining district, Deer Lodge county, Montana Territory, and designated by the official plat and field notes on file in this office, as lot No. 124 in township 7 north, range 13 west, being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a granite stone 20x10x10 inches, set 15 inches deep, witnessed by fir tree and cedar and marked 1-1970 for corner No. 1, from which initial point No. 2, township 7 north, range 13 west, bears south 36 degrees 36 minutes west 56.7 links; and running thence north 85 degrees 30 minutes east 832.5 feet; thence north 10 degrees 30 minutes west 546 feet; thence south 79 degrees 30 minutes west 1500 feet; thence south 10 degrees 48 minutes 282 feet; thence n 79 deg 38 min e 668 feet, to the place of beginning, containing an area of 16.06 acres, of which 4.61 acres are in conflict with survey 1979 A and the Ant and John McCloskey lodes (unsurveyed) and not claimed leaving an area of 11.45 acres claimed by applicant. Area in conflict with survey No. 1977 .60 acres claimed.

This claim is recorded in the County Recorder's office of Deer Lodge county, in Book "P" page 434.

The adjoining claims to these premises are, the Ant lode (unsurveyed) and John McCloskey lode (unsurveyed) on the north, Survey No. 1977 the Anna lode, Survey No. 1979 A the Zens lode and Sur No. 1.66 the Fanny Farnell lode on the south Sur. 1721 the Divide lode and Survey No. 1979 B the Zeus millsite on the east.

S. W. LANGHORNE, Register.
John Gillie, Attorney for Applicants.
First pub. Dec. 22, 1887. 48

Summons.

In the Probate Court in and for the County of Deer Lodge, Montana Territory, Henry Weith, Franklin H. Dickie, Nathan L. Cousinan, plaintiffs, against H. W. Newman, defendant.

The people of the territory of Montana send greeting to H. W. Newman, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiffs in the Probate Court in and for the county of Deer Lodge, Montana Territory, and to answer the complaint therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The action is brought to recover of you the sum of $588 for an indebtedness of yours to plaintiffs for balance due on account for goods, wines and merchandise sold and delivered to you by plaintiffs as partners doing business in the name of Weich, Dickie & Co., at your special instance and request and for your use and benefit and which said sum is due and unpaid.

And you are hereby notified that, if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you by default for said sum of $588.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Probate Court in and for the County of Deer Lodge, Montana Territory, this 9th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. W. H. THIPPET, Clerk.

Notice of Final Entry.

U. S. Land Office, Helena, M. T., Nov. 25, 1887.

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 Register and Receiver at Helena, Mont., on January 11, 1888, viz: JOHN C. BAILEY, who made pre-emption declaratory statement No. 3259 for the w ½ s e ¼ sec 2 tp 10 n, r 13 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Edward Bangen, Theodore Milroy, Jerry Wallace, and Patrick Ryan, all of New Chicago, M. T.

S. W. LANGHORNE, Register.
First publication, Dec. 1, 1887.

STOCK BROKERS.

JAMES B. LEAHY,

REAL ESTATE,

Mining & Commission Co

BROKERS.

BUTTE CITY, - - MONTANA.

Will buy or sell

Black Pine Bi-Metallic and West Granite,

ALICE, MOULTON and GRANITE Stocks.

Execute Orders for purchase or sale of stock and bonds at New York.

Special attention given to the buying and selling of valuable mining property.

CHAS. M. SWITZER. JNO. E. MULFORD.

Switzer & Mulford

BROKERS,

Stock, Bonds, Etc

Mining Stocks a Specialty.

No. 206 North Third St., St. Louis, Mo

City Livery Stable

ED. MINGLE, Prop.

Best Teams

AND

Best Turnouts.

Transient Stock Cared For.

STOCK BOARDED.

Also Proprietor of the Granite Livery Stables, Main Street Granite.

Daily stage line between Philipsburg and Granite.

Stables, Philipsburg, Broadway St.

The Bon Ton

The Leading

RESTAURANT
and CHOP HOUSE

In the Rear of John Rains' Saloon.

This is the only FIRST CLASS Short Order House in Philipsburg. Only house in town employing WHITE COOKS. Private dining rooms for families. Family Dinner Sundays.

I. SPAREY, Proprietor.

Kroger's Brewery,

CHAS. KROGER, Prop.

Keg and Bottled Beer

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞ Orders by mail, or left at the Brewery, will receive prompt attention.

PHILIPSBURG, - MONTANA.

BENNETT BROS.,

Deer Lodge, M. T.

Deer Lodge County Agents for J. R. Hill's

Concord Harness,

Dedrick Hay Presses and

Adjustable Hay Bale Ties,

A complete stock of above on hand and to arrive. Also Studebaker Bros'. Farm and Spring Wagons and Fine Buggies. Telephone orders promptly attended to. Telephone No. 7.

HENRY IMKAMP

DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors,

And Cigars.

A Roomy Billiard Hall in Connection

WITH THE SALOON.

☞ Anheuser Busch Bottled Beer for Sale by the case or car load.

BROADWAY, - PHILIPSBURG.

Willow Creek Mill,

PURTLE & LYNCH, PROP'S.

CLEAR LUMBER

Boards,

Timbers, Shingles, Etc.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

All bills cut to order and delivered in Granite Philipsburg and Flint Creek Valley.

Orders left at the office of Frank D. Brown, Philipsburg, will receive prompt attention.