

THE PHILIPSBURG MAIL.

VOL. III. NO. 6.

PHILIPSBURG, DEER LODGE COUNTY, MONTANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 110.

Grand Crash in Groceries

3 carloads received, ready for the spring trade.

Celebrated Monarch Canned Goods Kept in Stock.

25 Per Cent. Reduction!

On Canned Fruit; same on Canned Vegetables.

Only small shipments of

SPRING DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

Received daily by express, until about April 1, when the heavy shipments from New York will reach here, which will be the

FINEST IN THE COUNTY

Respectfully

Wm. Weinstein

PHILIPSBURG Meat Market

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.

A. G. EDWARDS,
Formerly U. S. Ass't Treasurer.

A. G. EDWARDS & SON,

Stock and Bond Brokers,

ST. LOUIS, - - MISSOURI.

MINING STOCKS A SPECIALTY. Orders in same receive Personal Attention and executed strictly on commission at reasonable rates.

Quotations furnished by wire. Correspondence solicited.

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STOCKS AND BONDS

ON COMMISSION ONLY.

Mining Stocks a Specialty.

305 Pine Street, - - St. Louis, Mo.



GO TO
WILSON BROS
FOR YOUR
Oats! Hay! Cuts!
Flour, Feed and Wheat. \$3.00 per 100 lbs.
POTATOES, ONIONS, CABBAGES
All kinds of vegetables.
Choice Lot of Butter and Eggs,
Fine stock of
Furniture, Carpets, Quilts, Desks
Call and examine goods.
LOWER BROADWAY, PHILIPSBURG.

Buskett Mercantile Co. GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—STORES—

AT GRANITE, RUMSEY AND CLARK.

Sole Agents for Common Sense Sleds, Mitchell Wagons, Monarch Canned Goods, Crescent Creamery, Butter and Eggs.

AMONG THE LEDGES.

OUR MINING EDITOR'S WEEKLY REPORT.

Dips, Spurs and Angles—Stock Quotations—Granite Mountain—West Granite—A Flattering Prospect for the Silver Chest Company.

The mining outlook in the Flint Creek district never had a healthier prospect than at present. It is evident that we are on the eve of a long and prosperous season of unexampled mining activity, which means everything to the towns of Philipsburg, Granite and vicinity. What our old-time miners and prospectors have expected and hoped for in past years seems likely to materialize into something other than mere hope and prophesy, and the change likely to occur in the growth and product of the district in the next five years to come will be something remarkable.

These of our mines which have been extensively prospected and developed have proven beyond a doubt of the permanence and richness of our ledges. The Granite lead is growing richer and more extensive as depth is attained and there is enough rich ore assured to keep the mills of this great company in operation for years to come. The great Rumsey 90-stamp mill of the Granite will soon be completed and in full operation, and will add its quota of the Granite riches to the world and its share of prosperity to the communities of the district.

Then the Bi-Metallic Co. have been running their new 50-stamp mill on the ores from their mine for the past few weeks and have finally gotten everything into full and satisfactory running order, and from now on will turn out the riches of our hills to the world at large. With regard to the extent and richness of the Bi-Metallic vein it is said to be even larger and more extensive than that of the Granite, if that is possible. The company will add fifty additional stamps to their mill during the coming spring or summer, which will make it the largest dry-crushing mill in the world. It is not unlikely that the Bi-Metallic will soon be paying a monthly dividend of 50 cents, the same as the Granite company. With the doubling of the milling capacity, the force of men at this plant and at the mine will necessarily be increased.

Outside of these two great properties we have, of course, the old reliable Hope property, which has been turning out its treasures for the past twenty-five years, and still continues to do so with as much regularity as ever. The company have been doing considerable prospecting and development work on the Silver Chief claim, and the fact of its being a rich and paying property is now beyond peradventure. Some talk has been engaged in among the officers of the company relative to the construction of a 20 or 30-stamp mill for the purpose of working these ores, it not being possible to do much with them in the present free-milling plant, the ores from the Silver Chief being base.

The San Francisco Consolidated has been improving as depth has been attained, and at the present working—the 500 foot drift—the vein has widened considerably and is quite rich in silver and gold. With a little more development on the present working it is quite likely that something will be shown in proof of the permanency of the San Francisco as a paying mine.

The Buckeye company have recently renewed operations on their property and feel confident that they will yet strike and show up a rich property when they have reached the 200-foot level and drifted on to the large vein which is known to be there.

The Silver (best properties, which are located in the vicinity of the San Francisco, are expected to develop into rich claims; at least the present owners are backing up their faith with good solid prospecting and development work.

There are innumerable properties in the surrounding gulches and on the hills wherein the owners, and in many cases lessees, are shipping continually small lots of good paying ore, the general reason for not shipping larger quantities being their inability to stand the expense of labor and machinery for the work. In time many of these properties will be worked extensively and will undoubtedly prove rich producers and do much toward building up the prosperity of Philipsburg and the entire Flint Creek mining district.

DIPS, SPURS AND ANGLES.

W. H. Dunbar, on the Burr No. 1, is taking out some good looking ore.

The Buckeye company are to resume operations on the Black Horse, in another week or two. The miners in and about Hammar have always considered the Black Horse one of the best properties in that section and expect good results when the development work is again commenced.

Fletcher & Diamond, who have been working the Pocahontas the past six months, have recently struck a strong body of manganese, running 85 ounces silver; also a ten-inch vein of lead or galena ore which assays well in silver. The Pocahontas will, from present indications, develop into one of the richest properties in the district.

Closing quotations, Wednesday, February 27, furnished by John W. Dawson, broker:

STOCK.	DEP.	ASKED
San Francisco Con.	\$ 50	\$ 51 1/2
West Granite.	65	67 1/2
Hope.	4 75	5 50
Mountain Lion.	30	40
Cottonwood.	20	25
Pearl.	10	15
Hattie.	10	20
Combination.	10	45
Flint Creek.	20	25
Buckeye.	10	15
Dora Thomas.	—	25
Young American.	50	55

GRANITE MOUNTAIN.

The output for the week ending February 27, was 42 bars of bullion, containing 67,218 ounces silver and 150,555 ounces gold.

WEST GRANITE.

The few men who have been at work in the West Granite have been laid off and work of every kind has been suspended indefinitely. The mine never looked more promising than it does now and the only drawback is their indebtedness, which will have to be paid off before any further work can be done. The present debt is only a trifling sum compared with the value of the property, but the trouble is there is so much of the stock held in small blocks and the holders are not willing to put up anything to assist in continuing operations. It is very likely that the property will be sold and the company reorganized, which at present seems the only way to dispose of the debt, but they will not pay the entire amount and then only be benefitted equally with the smaller stockholders. If the property is sold it will result very much like the Black Pine-Combination deal. It will, of course, be bought in by the present company, and all who are in possession of stock will be favored with the same amount from the new organization at a nominal sum, which virtually means an assessment in disguise. This state of affairs is causing considerable fault-finding among the small holders, but it may be the best for all in the end as the debt must be paid before any more work can be done and the mine is worthless unless it is operated.

The returns from the recent shipment have not yet come in.

SILVER CHEST COMPANY.
Messrs. Tibbitts, McWilliams & Co., who bonded the group of mines from Al. Hudlemeyer and others about six months ago, known as the Silver Chest company and embracing the Silver Chest, Combination, Trade Dollar, Rotta, Blue Bird, Viola and Sunday claims, have, since September, kept three shifts of men constantly at work, running tunnels. One tunnel is in 65 feet, another 90, and the main tunnel on the Viola, where the present work is being done, is in 230 feet. The vein thus far opened is strong but low grade, although some hand samples have assayed over 150 ounces in silver. The vein has been traced for over 5,000 feet on the surface, and rich float rock may be picked up all along the line. It is the intention of the company to sink a shaft this spring to connect with the tunnels. Mr. McWilliams, who is superintending the work at present, says that while he feels confident that they will develop into a rich property, he at the same time does not care to have the people misled by wild rumors that another Granite has been discovered, etc., and much to the satisfaction of THE MAIL he is only willing to state facts. If this were so with all mining concerns it would be much better for the mining camps and people would not be misled by groundless reports.

MINERAL OUTPUT.

Following is a statement of the production of copper in the United States for the year 1888:

	POUNDS.
Lake Superior.	83,404,963
Arizona.	81,797,363
Montana.	97,807,968
New Mexico.	1,681,271
California.	1,170,021
Colorado.	1,231,100
Utah.	2,131,047
Wyoming.	232,879
Nevada.	50,000
Idaho.	50,000
Maine.	271,631
Vermont.	18,201
Southern States.	18,201
Lead desilverizers, etc.	2,618,074

Total domestic copper.....225,491,425
From imported pyrites and ores.....4,900,156
Total.....230,391,581

Following is the total estimated mineral output of Montana for the year 1888:
Gold.....\$ 4,250,000
Silver.....16,500,000
Copper.....13,635,000
Lead.....1,000,000
Total.....\$35,485,000

As a result of a meeting of the firm of Bennett Brothers at Deer Lodge last week it was resolved to remove the headquarters of the firm to Butte on account of the presence of Willard Bennett, the manager, being required there all the time.

Martin Olsen, A. M. Murray, J. S. Armstrong, C. Vineyard, F. J. Eastman, S. S. Root and O. A. Milender have incorporated the River View Mining company, with a capital of \$400,000 in shares of \$1, and place of business in Anaconda.

George Fairweather, T. H. Gould and W. W. Curtis have incorporated the Silent Treasure M. & M. Company. Capital stock \$200,000, in shares of \$1. Place of business Anaconda.

MONTANA'S WEALTH.

BULLION PRODUCT OF THE YEAR JUST PASSED.

The Greatest Mineral Producer on the Continent—The Present and Future Prospects of the State of Montana—Interesting Figures.

Montana is the greatest mineral producer on the continent. The value of her precious metals for 1888 closely exceeds \$40,000,000 of which amount one mining camp, the town of Butte, within three hours' ride of the capital, contributed over half of this amount. Montana's copper product, according to the highest authority, was 97,807,968 pounds, which is greater by 11,000,000 pounds than the output of the Lake Superior mines. Since the year 1880 has ushered itself into existence, the increased facilities for treating ores has amounted to such that by the close of the year at least \$50,000,000 will be the value of Montana's metal output. Right here in Helena, a mammoth smelter begun operations the 2d in t., and is daily producing from one to two car-loads of silver-lead bullion. Its production for three weeks has been 120,000 pounds of bullion. This is at Helena and Livingston company's smelter. At Great Falls another new smelter is in constant operation, producing nearly as much as the Helena smelter. At Philipsburg a week ago a new fifty stamp quartz mill began dropping on ore for the first time, and in a short time the Granite Mountain company at the same place will have a second eighty-stamp mill in operation. From every corner and section of the state of Montana new and promising mines are being discovered or developed. At the town of Butte the most gigantic copper mine in the world exists—the Anaconda. From it and a few adjoining properties 2,500 tons of ore are shipped daily to Anaconda, twenty-eight miles distant, where it is treated in the smelting works, a plant which has no equal anywhere for the extent and value of its capacity. The Anaconda smelting works represent an investment of millions of dollars and it is constantly being augmented by improvements.

At present a large proportion of coal consumed in Montana is shipped from other places, but this will be unnecessary. Montana's coal deposit are so extensive that in less than a month every pound of coal used will be taken from her own mines. A new railroad has just been completed to the Rocky Fork fields, where the output will be 1,000 tons per day of coal whose bituminous qualities are not questioned. Other extensive deposits exist in the same region which have not been touched as yet. The Sand Coulee coal mines are regular producers and from these deposits the Manitoba and Montana Central roads are being supplied with fuel as well as a large domestic contingent. The mining industry is only in its infancy, notwithstanding Montana has contributed several hundred millions of wealth in gold, silver, copper, and lead. But little has ever been done in the production of the last named metal heretofore. But lead mines abound all over the state principally in the southern proportion, which are only awaiting the hand of capital to develop them. But then Montana's mines are only one of the many industries it has of the many which go to make it the empire of the northwest. The stockraising, woolgrowing, and farming industries are each in themselves fields of operation which go to add the wealth and importance of Montana, which is out of debt, has \$100,000 in its treasury and enters the list of states number the most flattering auspices.—Independent.

THE LATE FRANK O. LIXFORTH.

[From the Pacific Churchman, San Francisco.]
From the PHILIPSBURG MAIL, Montana, we copy the following announcement of the death of one of our San Francisco, most respected and esteemed, churchmen and eldest son of Mr. James Linforth.
Frank O. Linforth, foreman of the Hope mill for a long time past, died at his home Monday evening, January 14th, after a short illness, from pneumonia. Mr. Linforth was born in England and educated in California. He was 36 years of age, a man highly respected, who had gained many staunch and faithful friends during his stay here. He came over from Butte to assume charge of the Hope mill about a year and a half ago, which position he held with credit up to the time of his death. On the 20th of December he was to have taken entire charge of the large Bi-Metallic mill just completed, in the capacity of foreman, under Supt. J. R. Risque, and was a man well qualified for any position of the character.

When a boy preparing for admission to our State University, the writer, who felt deeply interested in him as a bright and promising youth, asked his instructor, the Rev. R. R. Wells, of Headstrong, what he thought of Frank. His reply was that Frank's future would be a bright one. "In whatever community he may live he will command the respect and esteem of those who know him, for his unwavering character and great integrity. He will make many friends, and be an influential citizen." The above extract alone will certify as to the truth of the prophecy. Mr. Linforth was born in Liverpool, England, but came to this State when quite young. He was baptised and confirmed in St. John's Church, San Francisco, and at a very early age began to show those traits of character which

became so pronounced as he advanced to manhood. One of his earliest efforts for the good of others led into the paths of Christianity a Chinese servant in his father's family, by the name of Jee Gam, whom he taught to read and brought to Sunday School. Jee Gam is now a well educated gentleman, a court interpreter, and a missionary among his own people, under the auspices of the Congregationalists. He and other old servants of the family showed their appreciation of Mr. L.'s kindness and endeavor to assist, by attending his funeral twenty years afterward with every mark of the sympathy they felt for his family, and respect for the memory of their boy friend. His career at the University was promising and honorable. Here too he endeavored himself to his class-mates, several of whom assisted as pall bearers in conveying his body to the grave, and all of whom testified their appreciation of his worth and the estimation in which he was held in a series of resolutions expressive of their sympathy with the family. After his graduation he entered upon his career as a metallurgist, rapidly advancing in his profession.

He was a thorough churchman, zealous to promote the interest of his loved church, and from youth to his decease taking an active interest in her prosperity. Whilst residing at Butte he was a vestryman of St. John's church, and at the time of his removal from the sphere of his usefulness here, he was a member of the church committee of St. Andrew's mission, Philipsburg, and treasurer of the building fund, and participated actively in the erection of the church building there. The first service was held in it the night before his death, and the next was a funeral over his own remains.

One of his distinguishing traits as a boy was his loyalty and devotion to his mother and sisters. At home he developed the most beautiful and interesting traits. No son, no brother, could have shown more thoroughly a capacity to make home delightful. No son, no brother, was more fondly appreciated. Those who felt his influence in the home circle feel his loss most keenly. He was not only son and brother, he was friend and helper. His genial, warm-hearted, loving nature, entered into all his life relations; and when he married Miss Mary E. White, of this city, he found a companion whose religious character and literary tastes were congenial, and the foundation of a home in its truest sense was laid. It is needless to say it was a happy home. The spirit of Christ was in it. All that human affection and human effort can avail was there. They were blessed with two children, who, with their mother, returned to this city. To them, as to the parents and relatives of our dear friend whom we have loved as boy, as youth, as man, we extend our warmest sympathies, with the prayer that the "Comforter" may be with them to heal their wounded hearts.

He was buried from St. John's church, San Francisco, where as a boy he had spent many happy days, and it was the writer's sad duty to conduct the funeral services, in connection with Dr. Shalding, the present rector. T. W. E.

We learn from parties from Nebraska that the capitalists who visited the camp recently were disgusted with the treatment received at the hands of the miners, and went away declaring that there would be no railroad built to that camp this season. This may be true, but it is an uncontroverted fact that if there is no railroad built from the Falls to the camp this season the great smelting plant at the Falls will lie idle. The Belt mountains is the only resource of this plant for ore. Were it otherwise that plant would not be running but one or two fires this winter. The Nebraska miners hold the top hand and they know it, and are not going to compromise their property to get a railroad when they are satisfied they will be able to get one just as soon without a husbandman.

The many friends of Judge Roberts, the father of the mine inspector bill, will be pleased to learn that he is the recipient of a handsome present. It represents a miner before the passage of the mine inspector bill standing alone and dependent, suddenly a change comes over him, and the infancy of the mining industry is portrayed by a printed miniature expressive of the growing importance of the object presented.—Record.

A letter from the new town of Chinook, near Dawes station, says that the hotel and livery stable men have arrived and will immediately proceed to provide accommodations for the traveling public at that point. The construction of the necessary buildings will commence as soon as trains can deliver the building materials. The promoters of this enterprise mean business.—River Press.

A petition has been advanced to the Legislature by the Butte people, praying that all that part of Madison county west of the Big Hole river be joined to Silver Bow. The strip sought to be detached, measures about fifty by twenty miles and contains some valuable mines.

Huntley & Clark are working an iron mine near Radersburg that is 39 feet in width. The teams drive in and turn around to load. They get \$5.50 per ton for the ore at Toston besides what it assays in gold which is about \$5. They are delivering 50 tons per day.

The Rocky Fork railroad has been completed to R. L. Lodge.

NEWS FROM DEER LODGE.

A Collection of Items From Our Regular Correspondent.

DEER LODGE, February 27, 1889.

A. B. Hower is in town for a week or two. Lew. Coleman and his son Willie have returned from their eastern trip.

John H. Arms has returned from an extensive trip to the Pacific slope. Mrs. John F. Straubel and her son Bennie have returned to Deer Lodge.

Rev. A. Johnson occupied the Presbyterian pulpit Sunday morning and evening.

An inauguration ball is to be given at Beaumont's hall, Monday evening, March 4.

President D. J. McMillan, of the College of Montana, returned Monday from a short visit to Dillon.

The calico party on the evening of the 22nd is said to have been a pleasant affair by those present.

Captain Annis is still at the Scott house, but is convalescing under the stimulus of being the Champion postmaster.

Mrs. John O'Neill and her son Willie left Saturday for Leavenworth, Kansas. Miss Mollie Wiles left for Indianapolis the same day.

Jeff. Van Gundy changed his plans and went to Bozeman instead of Boulder and the flag of the Iron Hall now floats over the former city per consequence.

A lecture on astronomy by T. N. Notestein will be given in the college chapel Friday evening, March 1. The lecturer is professor of mathematics in the college.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Richardson leave for Chicago, Illinois, the last of the week. Tony Harris will occupy the store vacated by Mr. Richardson as a shoe store.

Mrs. Beebe and Mrs. Sharp and daughter have moved down from Butte into their two new adjoining cottages on Main street. Mr. Sharp, whose business is in Butte, will spend Sundays with his family here.

Keene's theater company are billed for Thursday evening, at Cottonwood hall. Miss Caroline Gage is the star in "The Pearl of Savoy." Maggie Mitchell has made the play famous by her unapproachable impersonation of Pearl.

We heartily congratulate Philipsburg on its prospect of electric light, but "a city set upon a hill cannot be hid," and Deer Lodge points with pride to her intellectual lights, for has she not the College of Montana with its president and professors, as well as ministerial, legal and other luminaries?

Council bill No. 35, introduced by Wm. M. Thompson, of Deer Lodge, is a good one and deserves to pass. One important item in the bill relates to having a special map of Montana prepared for Barnes' geography, with six pages or more, descriptive geography of Montana; also for use in the public schools. The bill relates to text books in said schools.

The stockholders of the Gold Creek mining company, Pioneer, met at New Chicago, Tuesday, February 26, to elect officers for the coming year. Work on the mines will be resumed in the spring. The stockholders are Wm. H. Brent, of Deer Lodge; Messrs. Tibbitts and Hesk, of Pioneer; Messrs. McDonald, McPhail, Fowler, Conn and Scott, of New Chicago.

Signs of the times: The English premier, Lord Salisbury, advises England to emancipate women. A noted Frenchman advocates a bill to the chamber of deputies giving women a vote in the council of arbitration. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, presents a bill to the congress of the United States to give women the same voting privileges men have.

Deer Lodge is getting to be a favorite resort for Butte people, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Duffy having recently moved from there to this city. Mr. Duffy's practice will keep him in Butte most of the week, but like Mr. Sharp, he will spend the Sabbath here. The high altitude and the smelter smoke in Butte militates against its healthfulness, hence the migration.

Mrs. G. W. Carlton is visiting in Helena, taking in the Salvation Army and other sights of the city. She will remain until after the legislative excursion to Great Falls, which was to occur the 22nd inst., but as the Dakota legislature visited the Montana legislature on that day, was deferred till this week. Mr. Carlton was delivered full swing in the post-office at present.

Washington's birthday was observed by the closing of stores, postoffice and other places; the schools and colleges also taking a vacation on that day. Flags were displayed at various points, flags (or anvils) fired at noon and fire crackers exploded at odd times. Dr. Owens celebrated in the evening, a la Chicago, by firing off long strings of firecrackers from the second story of the City drugstore.

Recent visitors: G. W. Horton, Jr., representing Hill Bros., importers and manufacturers of millinery goods, Broadway, New York; F. B. Wood, salesman for D. B. Fisk & Co., Chicago, Illinois; Miss Viola Huns, traveling saleslady from Iowa; Miss Mary McAderson and her niece, Miss Mary Burns, both of Minneapolis, Minnesota, who were registered at the McBurney for about a week recently. Recent arrivals from D. H. McFarland's party show that Mrs. McFarland's health is slowly improving. A criticism (highly complimentary) on Robert Elsmere by the eminent lecturer, W. J. Colville, delivered in his most eloquent manner; a drive out to the Presidio; a visit to North Beach "gathering up the shells on the sea shore," or listening to the "sea waves," are a part of the many attractions San Francisco affords them for enjoyment. Mrs. W. M. Jack, of Butte, is also spending the winter in San Francisco.

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