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NATIONAL BANK
OF PHILIPSBURG, MONT.

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THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1893.

The Past and Present.

For more than six years past this paper has been pleased to chronicle each week the advancement of the Flint Creek mining district, and keep the public informed as to the developments of its mines and the prosperity of its residents. We could remark with pride that the payrolls in this once prosperous district amounted to nearly one-half million of dollars each month; that the output from our mines exceeded that of any district in the state; that dividends were promptly paid to stockholders; that freight receipts at the Philipsburg depot averaged over $40,000 per month. In short prosperity smiled over all. To-day we have but little payroll; no mineral output to speak of; no trade; little if any freight coming in or going out; men and terms are idle; no one able to pay bills; complete despondency among the few remaining citizens, and all from what cause?

Simply because we are being governed by a European power. England controls the finance of America so completely at this time that every American institution and every American citizen is subject to her dictation. The subsidized gold-bug press of the east is constantly heralding the cry that our country is being brought to ruin by unwise silver legislation. This, it can plainly be seen, is merely a coverkey on the part of the gold bug representatives to lead the American people to think they are Americans, while in truth they are English subjects and are here merely for the purpose of robbing the people of this great union. Wall street goes hand in hand with European money-kings, and the present administration of this so-called free country is more English than American, so far as external appearance indicates.

Although the condition of Philipsburg is not at all inviting just now, THE MAIL feels confident that the times will brighten in the course of a few weeks, and no matter what the future may bring, our patrons who have been so liberal with us in the past may rest assured that their local paper will be continued as long as there is a person in the district to read. We started with Philipsburg when its future was not much more inviting than it is at the present time; we have worked hard to build up the town and our business and we have not the slightest intention of running away from it now, even though the extra session of congress may decide to give silver a black eye, we will still believe that there are resources enough in the district to support a pretty good town, and THE MAIL will stay right with it to the end though it may be bitter as a persimmon.

Carlisle Should Obey the Law.

The dispatches last week reported Secretary Carlisle as making statements which it is difficult to think an honest and intelligent man could make, says Industry. The statements, when they emanate from an intelligent man, are worthy of no other name than deliberate falsehoods. They were as follows:

"How long the government shall thus be compelled to purchase silver bullion and increase the public debt by issuing coin obligations to pay for it, is a question congress alone can answer."

No man of sense and information on the subject lives who does not know that the debt is not increased by the issuance of coin certificates in payment for silver bullion. On the contrary, the government can make the difference between the market and coin value of every ounce purchased, because the coin certificates can be redeemed with silver dollars coined out of the silver. The Sherman bill is the means of making a profit of $1,597,500 per month, at present silver prices, or would give that much profit if Mr. Carlisle would obey the law, which distinctly makes it his duty to coin as much of the silver which is purchased as may be necessary to redeem the certificates.

Silver's Worst Enemy.

If there is a man in Granite county or Montana who contributes a cent toward the Minneapolis Journal by subscription or otherwise he ought to be ashamed of himself and be compelled to live on bread and water the remainder of his miserable life.

That paper is one of the worst enemies of silver and the west that exists to-day, and THE MAIL would suggest that everybody in Montana discontinue their subscription and pay up or beat them out of it. If they do this we will let them off; they have done penance enough already through reading it the past few months.

We would suggest that everyone in the state discontinue doing any business whatever with St. Paul and Minneapolis. They are kept alive there by their western trade, and at the same time are worse than New York in their opposition to every interest that affects this part of the country. Stop their source of revenue from Montana and other states and they will probably let up.

From the time the United States mint was established in 1792 to 1873, when silver was demonetized, the total silver product of the United States amounted to $189,000,000. There was coined during that time only 8,045,838 silver dollars. The coinage of silver was free to anyone who would take silver to the mint. The reason so little was coined was because the metal was worth from $1.31 to $1.37 per ounce, and only $1.29 per ounce when coined. The reason it was worth more than its monetary value was because Europeans coined on a ratio of 15½ to one and we on a ratio of 15.98 to one. The difference made it worth at least $1.31 per ounce for coinage in Europe, which is two cents per ounce more than our coinage value. This two cents per ounce caused it to be exported instead of coined.

The rumor that the latest move of the administration in the effort to defeat silver is to dispose Mr. Bland from his position as chairman of the coinage committee, is now confirmed, says an exchange. In the conference between Carlisle and Crisp it was arranged that if Crisp is elected speaker he will do whatever the president asks and one of his first official acts will be to place a man whose views are in harmony with the administration in the place now occupied by Mr. Bland.

On the fifth page of THE MAIL will be found an article on the financial condition of the country with relation to gold and silver coinage. While it does not meet our views or those of any of our ardent free-coinage advocates, still such articles set men to thinking and provoke discussion. THE MAIL hopes that some of its readers will take the matter up, and if they can prove the fallacy of S. A. H.'s position, our columns are open to them.

Congressman Bland, of Missouri, in a letter to a colleague now in Washington, announces that he has selected for chief lieutenant in the campaign for free silver young Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska. In the letter Bland practically admits that he does not expect to be chairman of the coinage, weights and measures committee, the place he has held in democratic houses almost time out of mind.

A meeting of prominent silver men of California was held in San Francisco last Friday night. Resolutions were adopted favoring the restoration of silver to the position it occupied as money previous t the demonetization if 1873. Another meeting will be held next week for the purpose of electing delegates to the silver convention at Chicago.

France has $700,000,000 of silver currency which is legal tender for everything except national balances and is always prosperous. Still there are many who claim that the United States, with more resources than any nation on the face of the globe, cannot maintain silver on a parity with gold without the aid of England.

"If you are in favor of a bi-metallic standard please fill the enclosed order. If not, cancel the same and advise us."

The above is attached to orders given by Butte merchants to eastern firms for goods. Let every business man in the west follow suit.—Bystander.

A mass meeting of citizens in Ogden passed silver resolutions and pledged themselves to support the political party which does the most for silver in the coming struggle. "Straws show which way the wind blows."

The St. Paul board of trade has issued a call for an anti-silver congress to meet in that city. Merchants of Montana will please paste this in their hats for future reference.

Silver is walking on crutches now. Its friends propose to exchange them for a walking stick and a club when congress meets.—Inter Ocean.

Nero fiddled while Rome burned. When the banks were busting and a general panic imminent Cleveland went a fishing.—Populist.

It's a cold day when the Associated Press doesn't send to the country the views of some opponent of silver coinage.

DELEGATES TO CHICAGO

A SILVER MEETING HELD LAST TUESDAY EVENING.

C. H. Eshbaugh, Col. G. W. Morse and John M. McDonald Chosen to Represent Philipsburg at the Bi-Metallic League Meeting on the 1st of August—Alternates.

An enthusiastic silver meeting was held at the court house Tuesday evening for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the Bi-Metallic League convention to be held in Chicago on August 1st. The gathering was a large one, and the interest displayed showed that our people were in it heart and soul.

A. R. Dearborn was elected chairman and Josiah Shull secretary. The following vice presidents were then elected: C. H. Eshbaugh, W. T. Allison, Fred Bowen, M. E. H. Gannon, A. A. McDonald and M. H. Bryan.

It was decided on motion that the organization be made permanent, and that the officers elected also be permanent.

On motion, a committee of three on resolutions were appointed, consisting of John M. McDonald, C. H. Eshbaugh and D. M. Durfee.

Judge Brantly, being present, was called upon, and that gentleman delivered a neat little silver speech, and was loudly applauded.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

The citizens of Philipsburg, Mont., in mass meeting assembled, desire to make known their sentiments on the silver question, and to state publicly their reasons for asking of congress such legislation as will restore silver to the money basis it occupied prior to the enactment of the so-called demonetization bill of 1873.

We know and have experienced the prosperity of this country in all the ways of trade and commerce prior to the year 1873; we recognize that, by reason of the law referred to, passed in that year, notwithstanding some measure of prosperity, we have steadily and without special alarm gradually approached this crisis, which, in its details, as it now affects our business affairs and enters into our daily domestic life, is not susceptible of destruction.

We know that our city, which one month ago was a busy mart, where every sort of industry met with demand for service, where commercial life made manifest the extent and diversity of our real prosperity, where labor in all its manifold methods of employment was remunerated to the satisfation of the employes, is now a dismantled community and in dire extremity. For we now know that on every side are found willing but idle hands; ample stocks of merchandise but no purchasers; where notices of failure meet the eye on a multitude of doors that heretofore were the openings to busy hives of industry and of thrift; where signs and symbols of distress are seen about us, such as men credit'ed and seen only where some grave pestilence befalls and smites some ill-fated community.

We pause and in our bewilderment beg to know why this catastrophe occurs. The answer comes with well assured certainty it is our painful and happy tribute to the cause of monometalism, sought to be enacted by a congress and executive, in the belief, as is asserted by the friends of that doctrine, that it ultimately (after the people of the west and northwest are beggared, and their means of livelihood gone, and after innumerable families have suffered untold woe) will cause the country to bloom out into a new, prosperous and peace and comfort, as a gold-basis country.

We protest against such views, even as thus faintly outlined. We ask the restoration of our homes; we desire not to be forced to return to the over-crowded east; we ask to live in comfort and raise our families, with the advantages of schools and churches, which have come to us after toil and patient waiting; we ask to be enabled to work at living wages; in short, we ask, without seeking to dictate, that our congress enact such wise and wholesome laws that silver be remonetized; that our national legislature adopt an American financial policy, not to disrupt our commercial relations abroad, but to adopt a policy in analogy to the principles of the tariff that protects American industry, and so to legislate upon the important topic which they are called together to consider as not to bring desolation and distress to one part of this broad nation in order that the more favored other portion may be a race of millionaires. It is therefore

Resolved, That we urge upon our national legislature the immediate restoration of silver to the relative position it occupied prior to 1873, by the enactment of such laws as will effect that end.

Resolved further, That we express to Hon. Richard P. Bland, of Missouri, and to those who concur in his views, our esteem and continued confidence, and entertain the hope that he may retain the chairmanship of the committee of the lower house that is now held by him; that his intelligent and forceful advocacy of silver as a money metal proceeded by wise legislation, in order that fluctuation in its value may be averted, meets our sincere approval and deep thanks.

Resolved further, That we approve the sentiments expressed and principles advocated by the recent silver mass convention at Denver, Colorado; and be it also

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the resolutions, adopted by the silver convention held at Helena, and that we lend our collective and individual aid in furtherance of the cause of silver; and

Resolved, That we believe that every person in the United States should be in favor of a system of American finance and opposed to English domination in our financial system.

On motion of M. H. Bryan, seconded by Dr. T. G. Heine, the resolutions were adopted as read.

It was moved by D. M. Durfee, seconded by W. T. Allison, that the convention proceed to elect delegates to attend the Chicago meeting. Carried.

M. E. H. Gannon moved, seconded by W. T. Allison, that one delegate be elected. Carried.

D M. Durfee nominated C. H. Eshbaugh.

J. H. Cole nominated Col. G. W. Morse, prefacing his remarks with the statement that the people wanted some one to go who had some knowledge of mining and silver, and who had lived in Montana long enough to obtain a residence. He believed in sending men who had been residents of Montana for years, and who had been tried, rather than any recent arrival who might have been a gold bug in the east and a silver man in the west, like some drummers he had met.

This precipitated a general all around and pretty warm debate, in which M. E. H. Gannon, D. M. Durfee and others participated.

D. M. Durfee moved that E. H. Eshbaugh's nomination be made by acclamation, which was seconded and the motion put, when H. R. Whitehill arose to a point of order and said that he did not see how this could be done when there were two gentlemen in nomination. It should be done by ballot.

Col. G. W. Morse then declined the nomination.

H. R. Whitehill moved for the reconsideration of the motion to elect but one delegate, which was carried. He then moved that three be sent. Carried.

C. H. Eshbaugh, J. M. McDonald and Col. G. W. Morse were elected, with James Patten, A. R. Dearborn and J. K. Pardee as alternates.

J. M. McDonald and C. H. Eshbaugh were called upon and made excellent speeches, which met with loud and frequent applause.

Moved by W. E. Albright, seconded by W. E. Moore, that a committee of three be appointed to collect funds to defray the expenses of the delegates. Carried. The chair appointed Fred Bowen, M. E. H. Gannon and T. C. Congdon on such committee, after which the meeting adjourned.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

MINING APPLICATION No 30

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MISSOULA, MONT., June 1, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Combination Mining and Milling company, a corporation existing under the laws of the state of Montana, by its attorney in fact, Joseph H. Harper, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, has this day filed an application for a patent for 1,255 linear feet of the Trautwine and 1,500 linear feet of the Haswell lode mining claims, situated in Black Pine (unorganized) mining district, Granite county, Montana, the position, course, and extent, of the said mining claims, designated by an official survey thereof, as survey numbers 4180 and 4192, township number eight, range number fifteen west, 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 northeast corner of the Trautwine lode, a pine post five inches square, five feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees and marked 1-4180 for corner number one, from which initial point number one, township eight north, range fifteen west, unsurveyed, bears south 85 degrees 17 minutes, east 3811.3 feet; thence north 54 degrees 25 minutes, west 302.5 feet; thence south 29 degrees 44 minutes, west 1255 feet; thence south 54 degrees 25 minutes, east 603 feet; thence north 29 degrees 44 minutes, east 79 feet; thence north 15 degrees 49 minutes, east 1,243 feet to corner number one, the place of beginning, containing an area of 13.25 acres from which 2.40 acres in conflict with survey numbers 1731 and 4181 is excluded and not claimed, leaving an area of 10.85 acres in this survey claimed by applicant for patent.

Beginning at the northeast corner of the Haswell lode, a pine post five inches square, five feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees and marked 1-4192 for corner number one from which initial point number one, township eight north, range fifteen west, unsurveyed, bears north 73 degrees 49 minutes, east 3806 feet; running thence north 54 degrees 25 minutes, west 618 feet; thence south 49 degrees 32 minutes, west 1,500 feet to corner number one, the place of beginning, containing an area of 20.65 acres from which an area of .55 acres in conflict with survey number 4181 is excluded and not claimed, leaving an area of 20.10 acres in this survey claimed by applicant for patent.

Total area claimed 30.95 acres.

The locations of these mines are recorded in the office of the recorder of Deer Lodge county, on page 132 and 162 in book 12 of lodes.

The adjoining claim is on the east of the Trautwine lode, survey number 4183, the Wallender lode. ROBERT FISHER, Register.

JOS. H. HARPER, U. S. Claim Agent.
First publication, June 8, 1893.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

MINING APPLICATION No 32

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MISSOULA, MONT., June 1, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Combination Mining and Milling company, a corporation existing under the laws of the state of Montana, by Joseph H. Harper, its attorney in fact, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, has this day filed an application for a patent for 1,500 linear feet of the Franklin lode, the same being for 1313 feet in a westerly direction and 187 feet in an easterly direction; 1,500 linear feet of the Burt lode extending in a westerly direction from the point of discovery on the Franklin and Burt lodes mining claims, situated in Black Pine, unorganized, mining district, Granite county, Montana, the position, course, and extent, of the said mining claims, designated by an official survey thereof, as survey numbers 4182 and 4184, township number eight north range number fifteen west, 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 southeast corner of the Franklin lode, a pine post four inches square, five feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees and marked 1-4182 for corner number one, from which initial point number one, township eight, north range fifteen west (unsurveyed), bears south 86 degrees 35 minutes, 30 seconds east 4450.5 feet; running thence north 7 degrees 48 minutes, west 602 feet; thence south 76 degrees 10 minutes, west, 1,500 feet; thence south 7 degrees 48 minutes, east 602 feet; thence north 76 degrees 10 minutes, east 1,500 feet to corner number one the place of beginning, containing an area of 20.61 acres, of which .10 acres are in conflict with survey number 4184.

Beginning at the northeast corner of the Burt lode, a pine post four inches square five feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees and marked 1-4184 for corner number one, from which initial point number one, township eight north, range fifteen west (unsurveyed), bears north 82 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds, east 3998.9 feet; running thence north 64 degrees 58 minutes, west 1,500 feet; thence south 49 degrees 32 minutes, west 822 feet; thence south 64 degrees 58 minutes, east 1,500 feet; thence north 49 degrees 32 minutes, east 822 feet to corner number one the place of beginning, containing an area of 19.49 acres from which .72 acre in conflict with survey numbers 1731 and 4182 is excluded leaving an area of 18.77 acres claimed.

Total area claimed 39.38 acres.

The locations of these mines are recorded in the office of the recorder of Deer Lodge county, on page 193 in book II of lodes.

The adjoining claim on the west of the Franklin lode is survey number 4183, the Prince lode, and on the south of the Burt lode is survey number 4194, the Nancy Hanks lode. ROBERT FISHER, Register.

JOS. H. HARPER, U. S. Claim Agent.
First publication, June 8, 1893.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

MINING APPLICATION No 29

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MISSOULA, MONT., June 1, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Combination Mining and Milling Company, a corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Montana, by Joseph H. Harper, its attorney in fact, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, has this day filed an application for a patent for 1,500 linear feet of the Prince lode; and 1,500 linear feet of the Nancy Hanks lode mining claims, situated in Black Pine (unorganized) mining district, Granite (formerly Deer Lodge) county, Montana, the position, course, and extent, of the said mining claims, designated by an official survey thereof, as survey numbers 4183 and 4194, township number eight north, range number fifteen west, 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 southeast corner of the Prince lode, a pine post five inches square, five feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed dby bearing trees and marked 1-4183 for corner number one, from which initial point number one, township eight north, range fifteen west, unsurveyed, bears north 87 degrees 46 minutes, east 5895.2 feet; running thence north 7 degrees 48 minutes, west 1,500 feet; thence south 49 degrees 32 minutes, west 711 feet; thence south 7 degrees 48 minutes, east 1,500 feet; thence north 49 degrees 32 minutes, east 711 feet to corner number one, place of beginning, containing an area of 20.61 acres from which .29 acres in conflict with survey number 4199 is excluded and not claimed, leaving an area of 20.32 acres in this survey claimed by applicant for patent.

Beginning at the east corner of the Nancy Hanks lode, a pine post five inches square, four feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees and marked 1-4194 for corner number one from which initial point number one, township eight north; range fifteen west, unsurveyed, bears north 79 degrees 02 minutes, east 4986 feet; running thence north 64 degrees 58 minutes, west 1,500 feet; thence south 49 degrees 32 minutes, west 659 feet; thence south 64 degrees 58 minutes, east 1,500 feet; thence north 49 degrees 32 minutes, east 659 feet to corner number one, the place of beginning, containing an area of 20.65 acres in this survey claimed by applicant for patent.

Total area of these surveys claimed 40.97 acres.

The locations of these mines are recorded in the office of the recorder of Deer Lodge county, on pages 157 and 160 in book 12 of lodes.

The adjoining claims on the east of the Prince lode is survey number 4182, the Franklin lode, and on the north of the Nancy Hanks is survey number 4184, the Burt lode.

ROBERT FISHER, Register.
JOS. H. HARPER, U. S. Claim Agent.
First publication June 8, 1893.

NOTICE TO CO-OWNER—To Murphy Giberson, his heirs or assigns: You are hereby notified that I, John B. Miller, your co-owner, have in accordance with section 2,324 of the revised statutes of the United States, expended in labor and improvements upon the General Sedgwick quartz lode mining claim, situated in the Black Pine (unorganized) mining district, Granite county, Montana, for the year ending December 31, 1892, the sum of $100; and you are hereby notified that unless you contribute your proportion of such expenditures, together with interest and costs, within ninety days after the complete service of this notice by publication, all your right, title, interest and claim in and to the above-named quartz lode mining claim will become the property of the undersigned, your co-owner, who has performed the work and made the required expenditures thereon.

JOHN B. MILLER.
First publication June 1, 1893.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

MINING APPLICATION No 35

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MISSOULA, Montana, June 1, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FREDric W. Sherman, whose postoffice address is Combination, Montana, has this day filed an application for a patent for 1500 linear feet of the Empire lode, 1500 linear feet of the Lizzie lode, 1500 linear feet of the Riley lode, 1500 linear feet of the G. W. S. lode, 1500 linear feet of the Pioneer lode mining claims, situated in Black Pine (unorganized) mining district, Granite county, Montana, the position, course, and extent, of the said mining claim, designated by an official survey thereof, as Surveys Nos. 4185, 4187, 4188, 4189, 4190, Township No. 8 north, Range No. 15 west, 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 northwest corner of the Empire lode a pine post four inches square, four feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees, and marked 1-4188 for corner number one, from which United States location monument No. 4186, Township 3 north, Range 15 west, (unsurveyed) bears south 4 degrees, 38 minutes west 309.5 feet; running thence south 2 degrees, 41 minutes east 600 feet; thence north 85 degrees, 14 minutes east 1500 feet; thence north 2 degrees, 41 minutes west 600 feet; thence south 85 degrees, 14 minutes west 1500 feet, to corner number one, the place of beginning, containing an area of 20.65 acres, of which 1.51 acres are in conflict with Survey No. 4189.

Beginning at the northwest corner of the Lizzie lode a pine post four inches square, four feet long and set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees, and marked 1-4187 for corner number one, from which United States Location Monument No. 4186, Township 8 north, Range 15 west, (unsurveyed) bears north 59 degrees, 58 minutes west 515.8 feet; running thence south 2 degrees, 41 minutes east 600 feet; thence north 85 degrees, 14 minutes east 1500 feet; thence north 2 degrees, 41 minutes west 600 feet; thence south 85 degrees, 14 minutes west 1500 feet, to corner number one, the place of beginning, containing an area of 20.65 acres, of which 1.20 acres are in conflict with survey number 4189, and 3.71 acres are in conflict with survey number 4188.

Beginning at the northwest corner of the Riley lode a pine post five inches square, four feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees, and marked 1-4188 for corner number one, from which United States Location Monument No. 4186, Township 3 north, Range 15 west, bears north 60 degrees, 19 minutes west 1253.4 feet; running thence south 2 degrees, 41 minutes east 600 feet; thence north 85 degrees, 14 minutes east 1500 feet; thence north 2 degrees, 41 minutes west 600 feet; thence south 85 degrees, 14 minutes west 1500 feet, to corner number one, the place of beginning, containing an area of 20.65 acres, from which an area of 3.71 acres in conflict with survey number 4187 is excluded and not claimed, leaving an area of 16.94 acres.

Beginning at the northwest corner of the G. W. S. lode a pine post five inches square, four feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees, and marked 1-4189 for corner number one, from which United States, Location Monument No. 4186, Township 8 north, Range 15 west, bears south 59 degrees, 11 minutes west 1213 feet; running thence south 38 degrees, 54 minutes east 1500 feet; thence north 85 degrees, 14 minutes east 723 feet; thence north 38 degrees, 54 minutes west 1500 feet; thence south 85 degrees, 14 minutes west 723 feet, to corner number one, the place of beginning, containing an area of 20.61 acres, from which 2.71 acres in conflict with surveys numbers 4185 and 4187 are excluded and not claimed, leaving an area of 17.90 acres claimed in this survey.

Beginning at the northwest corner of the Pioneer lode a pine post five inches square, four feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees, and marked 1-4190 for corner number one, from which United States Location Monument No. 4186, Township 8 north, Range 15 west, bears north 89 degrees, 59 minutes west 2812.4 feet; running thence south 38 degrees, 54 minutes east, 633 feet; thence north 67 degrees east 1500 feet; thence north 38 degrees, 54 minutes west 623 feet; thence south 67 degrees west 1500 feet, to corner number one, the place of beginning, containing an area of 20.93 acres in this survey claimed.

Total area of these surveys claimed 96.77.

The locations of these mines are recorded in the office of the recorder of Deer Lodge county, on pages 160, 180, 181, 182, in books 3, 9, 9, 9, 12 of lodes.

The adjoining claims: There are none known.

ROBERT FISHER, Register.
JOS. H. HARPER, U. S. Claim Agent.
First publication June 8, 1893.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

MINING APPLICATION No 27

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MISSOULA, MONT., June 1, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Combination Mining and Milling company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Montana, by Joseph H. Harper, its attorney in fact, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, has this day filed an application for a patent for 1386 linear feet, of the Turbeville lode and 1,500 linear feet of the Knight lode mining claims, situated in Black Pine, unorganized, mining district, Granite county, Montana, the position, course, and extent, of the said mining claim, designated by an official survey thereof, as surveys numbers 4198 and 4199, township number eight north, range number fifteen west, 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 southeast corner of the Turbeville lode a pine post five inches square, five feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees and marked 1-4198 for corner number one from which initial point number one, township eight north, range fifteen west, unsurveyed, bears south 66 degrees 06 minutes, east 6201.7 feet; running thence north 70 degrees 25 minutes, west 607 feet; thence north 9 degrees 45 minutes, east 1386 feet; thence south 70 degrees 25 minutes, east 607 feet; thence south 9 degrees 45 minutes, west 1386 feet to corner number one, the place of beginning, containing an area of 19.03 acres from which an area of 2.46 acres in conflict with survey numbers 1936B and 4181 are excluded and not claimed, leaving an area of 15.57 acres in this survey claimed by applicant for patent, of which 2.30 acres are in conflict with survey number 2010B.

Beginning at the northeast corner of the Knight lode, a pine post five inches square, five feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees and marked 1-4199 for corner number one, from which initial point number one, township eight north, range fifteen west, unsurveyed, bears south 66 degrees 06 minutes, east 6201.7 feet; running thence north 70 degrees 25 minutes, west 607 feet; thence south 10 degrees 30 minutes, west 1,500 feet; thence south 70 degrees 25 minutes, east 607 feet; thence north 10 degrees 30 minutes, east 1,500 feet to corner number one, the place of beginning, containing an area of 20.64 acres in this survey claimed by applicant for patent, of which .29 acres are in conflict with survey number 4193.

Total area of these surveys claimed 36.21 acres.

The locations of these mines are recorded in the office of the recorder of Deer Lodge county, on pages 147 and 148 in book 12 of lodes.

The adjoining claim is on the north of the Turbeville lode, survey number 1937, the Combination number two mill site.

ROBERT FISHER, Register.
JOS. H. HARPER, U. S. Claim Agent.
First publication, June 8, 1893.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION—Land office at Helena, Montana, June 3, 1893. 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 W. E. Moore, United States commissioner, at Philipsburg, Montana, on July 15, 1893, viz: Patrick Ryan, who made homestead application No. 5044 for the north half northeast quarter southwest quarter northeast quarter section thirty-four township ten north range thirteen west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John C. Fahey, Longhey Mellen, Thomas F. Fahey, George Berber, all of Philipsburg, Montana.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

S. A. SWIGGETT, Register.
First publication, June 8, 1893.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

MINING APPLICATION No 28

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MISSOULA, MONT., June 1, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Combination Mining and Milling company, a corporation existing under the laws of Montana, by Joseph H. Harper, its attorney in fact, whose postoffice address is Butte City, Montana, has this day filed an application for a patent for 1,500 linear feet, of the Gilmore lode and for 1,500 linear feet of the Wallender lode mining claims situated in Black Pine (unorganized) mining district, Granite county, Montana, the position, course, and extent, of the said mining claim, designated by an official survey thereof, as survey numbers 4179 and 4183, township number eight north, range number fifteen west, 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 northeast corner of the Gilmore lode, a pine post four inches square, five feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees and marked 1-4179 for corner number one, from which initial point number one township eight north, range fifteen west, unsurveyed, bears south 88 degrees 52 minutes, east 2102.5 feet; running thence north 77 degrees 19 minutes, west 579-5 feet, thence south 15 degrees 49 minutes, west 1,500 feet, thence south 77 degrees 19 minutes east 572-5 feet, thence north 15 degrees 05 minutes east 1,500 feet to corner number one and place of beginning, containing and area of 19.80 acres.

Beginning at the northeast corner of the Wallender lode, a pine post four inches square, five feet long set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees and marked 1-4183 for corner number one, from which initial point number one, township eight north, range fifteen west, unsurveyed, bears south 88 degrees 34 minutes, east 2737 feet, running thence north 54 degrees 25 minutes west 637 feet, thence south 15 degrees 49 minutes, west 1,500 feet, thence south 54 degrees 25 minutes, east 637 feet, thence north 15 degrees 49 minutes, east 1,500 feet to corner number one and place of beginning, containing an area of 20.64 acres, from which an area of .15 acres in conflict with survey number 1731 is excluded and not claimed leaving a net area of 20.49 acres claimed by applicant for patent, of which .18 acres are in conflict with survey number 4191.

Total area of these surveys claimed 40.29 acres.

The locations of these mines are recorded in the office of the recorder of Deer Lodge county, on pages —— and 637 in books —— and 10 of lodes.

The adjoining claims to the Gilmore are: the Axtel, unsurveyed, on the north, the Ida B lode survey number 3,150 on the east, the Crandall lode survey number 4191 on the south and the St. Patrick lode, unsurveyed, on the northwest.

The adjoining claims to the Wallender are the St. Patrick lode, unsurveyed, on the north, the Ira E lode, survey number 4195 on the south and the Trautwine lode survey number 4180 on the west.

ROBERT FISHER, Register.
JOS. H. HARPER, U. S. Claim Agent.
First publication, June 8, 1893.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

MINING APPLICATION No 33

UNITED STATEL LAND OFFICE, MISSOULA, MONT., June 1, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Combination Mining and Milling company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Montana by Joseph H. Harper, its attorney in fact, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, has this day filed an application for a patent for 1234 linear feet of the Shunk lode and 1486.5 linear feet of the Searles lode mining claims, situated in Black Pine (unorganized) mining district, Granite county, Montana, the position, course, and extent, of the said mining claims designated by an official survey thereof, as survey numbers 4203 and 4204, township number eight, north range number fifteen west, 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 southeast corner of the Shunk lode, a pine post five inches square, five feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees and marked 1-4203 for corner number one, from which initial point number one, township eight north, range fifteen west, unsurveyed, bears south 58 degrees 20 minutes, east 5212.3 feet, and running thence north 20 degrees 29 minutes, east 600 feet; thence north 79 degrees 04 minutes, west 1234 feet; thence south 20 degrees 29 minutes, west 300 feet; thence south 9 degrees 45 minutes, west 206 feet; thence south 79 degrees 04 minutes, east 1173 feet to place of beginning, containing an area of 16.57 acres in this survey, excluding an area of 3.64 acres included in survey number 4181 and the Maud and Danger lodes, unsurveyed, not claimed, leaving 12.93 acres claimed by the above named applicant.

Beginning at the southeast corner of the Searles lode, a pine post four inches square, four and one-half feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees and marked 1-4204 for corner number one from which initial point number one township eight north range fifteen west, unsurveyed, bears south 55 degrees 30 minutes, east 3742 feet and running thence north 20 degrees 29 minutes, east 600 feet, thence north 65 degrees 28 minutes, west 1486.5 feet; thence south 20 degrees 29 minutes, west 600 feet; thence south 65 degrees 28 minutes, east 1486.5 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 20.42 acres in this survey, excluding an area of .37 acres included in survey number 3945 and the Danger lode, unsurveyed, not claimed, leaving 20.05 acres claimed by the above named applicant. Total area of these surveys claimed 32.98 acres.

The locations of these mines are recorded in the office of the recorder of Deer Lodge county, on pages 149 and 150 in book 12 of records.

The adjoining claims to the Searles lode on the north the Byron lode, unsurveyed, and on the east survey number 3941 the Blue Bird lode. To the Shunk lode on the west survey number 4198 the Turbeville lode. ROBERT FISHER, Register.

JOS. H. HARPER, U. S. Claim Agent.
First publication, June 8, 1893.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

MINING APPLICATION No 31

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MISSOULA, MONT., June 1, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Combination Mining and Milling company, a corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Montana, by Joseph H. Harper, its attorney in fact, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, has this day filed an application for a patent for 1,500 linear feet of the Crandall lode and 1,500 linear feet of the Ira E lode mining claims, situated in Black Pine (unorganized) mining district, Granite county, Montana, the position, course, and extent, of the said mining claims designated by an official survey thereof, as survey numbers 4191 and 4195, township number eight north, range number fifteen west, 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 northeast corner of the Crandall lode; a pine stump nine inches diameter, witnessed by bearing trees and marked 1-4191 for corner number one, from which initial point number one, township eight north, range fifteen west, unsurveyed, bears north 64 degrees 06 minutes, east 2785.9 feet; running thence north 77 degrees 19 minutes, west 600 feet; thence south 15 degrees 49 minutes, west 1,500 feet; thence south 77 degrees 19 minutes, east 600 feet; thence north 15 degrees 49 minutes, east 1,500 feet to corner number one and place of beginning, containing an area of 20.63 acres, from which an area of .18 acres in conflict with survey number 4183 is excluded and not claimed, leaving a net area of 20.45 acres claimed by applicant, of which .007 acres are in conflict with survey number 4195.

Beginning at northeast corner of Ira E lode, a pine post five inches square, five feet long, set two feet deep, witnessed by bearing trees and marked 1-4195 for corner number one, from which initial point number one, township eight north, range fifteen west, unsurveyed, bears north 66 degrees 31 minutes, east 3437.2 feet; running thence north 54 degrees 25 minutes, west 618 feet; thence south 49 degrees 32 minutes, west 1,500 feet; thence south 54 degrees 25 minutes, east 618 feet; thence north 49 degrees 32 minutes east 1,500 feet to corner number one, and place of beginning, containing an area of 20.63 acres, from which an area of 20.45 acres in conflict with survey number 4191 is excluded and not claimed, leaving an area of 20.643 acres claimed by applicants.

Total area of these sur