

Local News.

From Saturday's Daily. There were no serious casualties in Butte yesterday. Stevens stock was quoted yesterday at sixty-five cents in Butte.

There was a card party last night at the residence of Mr. William Jack. The general impression yesterday was that the O. E. S. ball Thursday night was one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season.

This winter season has been even more exceptionally mild in Lion City than elsewhere. Four years ago the weather at this time of year was almost as mild.

Dr. M. W. Johnson, the United States Treasury expert who visited Butte some weeks ago, is now in Deer Lodge, giving instructions in the art of detecting counterfeit money.

Messrs. S. Maxwell and William G. Price wish to have it stated that they are the proprietors of the Summit Valley Lumber Company, in regard to which an erroneous statement was made in the HOLIDAY MINER.

Of the Holiday MINER the Salt Lake Tribune says: The Butte MINER comes in the form of a 32-page pamphlet, four columns to the page, and profusely illustrated. It is printed on tinted paper and bound with a handsome cover.

The holiday issue of the Denver "Republican" contains fifty-six well illustrated pages devoted to the interests of Denver, Colorado, and State institutions generally. It is as creditable to its publishers as it will doubtless prove interesting to its readers.

We acknowledge the receipt of the first number of the New York weekly journal of the coal trade, and called "Coal." It is published by the Scientific Publishing Company, and is very neat in appearance. It devotes space to coal fields in the Rocky Mountains and Territories, and will, we hope, secure an efficient coal editor from this portion of Montana.

About two months ago a MINER reporter visited the Gregory mine and took full notes of the workings upon the same and of the extensive building operations there in course of completion. These notes were afterward written up for the Holiday MINER. One or two material errors crept into the article. We regretted this very much, but our regret is really intensified by seeing in the Helena "Herald" of the 4th inst., the substance of the entire article, errors and all with but little or no change in the form of the language which expressed them. Of course, the "Herald," as usual, forgot to credit its information to the proper source.

From Sunday's Daily. Butte public schools open to-morrow in the Caplice building.

Bullion shipments for the week ending Jan. 7, 1902, amount to \$58,000.

Mr. Abe Heyman was playing the gallant to a degree yesterday afternoon. A number of Butte young ladies took turns sleigh riding with him.

The fourth one of the Parrott furnaces was started up yesterday afternoon, having just been completed. A fifth furnace is now in process of building, and will be finished at an early date.

As has been frequently remarked by Walkerville people the hill north of the Alice and Moulton, as one approaches the Wash, is the coldest place in creation. The wind blows from the north all the year round.

The Holiday "Independent" is a handsome number of the regular weekly issue with a supplement, replete with valuable and interesting information. It is creditable alike to its publishers and to the capital city.

Miss C. P. Lincoln, agent for the Kachel and Chickering pianos, and for the New England and George Wood organs, will be at the McBurney House on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 14, 15 and 16th, and will be happy to fill orders for any of the above instruments.

The public schools of Butte, Walkerville, Travona and Meaderville will open on Monday next, to-morrow, those of Butte in the Caplice building and the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Glass will teach in the last named building.

The first Semi-Weekly MINER was mailed to our subscribers yesterday. By one of those unaccountable mistakes which frequently occur in a printing office, it was dated December 7th instead of January 7th. The printer was absent from his nearly a year—only this and nothing more.

M. C. T. Reed, of Eureka, Nevada, can't find a house in Butte to live in. He has already built several for his own use, but always found, as soon as they were completed, somebody who wanted them more than he did. He will begin to-morrow the erection of a two-story hotel at the depot, and will complete it as quickly as possible.

JUSTICE'S COURT.

Decision in the Alleged Larceny Case.

Attention was called in last Wednesday's MINER to a charge preferred before Judge O'Meara by Mrs. Howard, of Walkerville, against John Akers, in which it was alleged that the defendant had converted to his own use numerous articles of personal property belonging to the complainant.

The hearing of the testimony in the case was finished yesterday and a decision rendered at eight o'clock last night. The following is a verbatim copy of the justice's judgment, which was in writing:

The Court believing from the evidence that there is no probable cause for believing the defendant guilty of the charge set forth in the complaint, I therefore order that the prisoner be discharged, upon the following facts:

First, that he return the property to place where taken from.

Second, that he pay Mr. Muir the money he received of him for the property.

(Signed) JOHN O'MEARA, Justice of the Peace.

During the afternoon a complaint was filed before Justice O'Meara, in the name of the Territory of Montana, against Jack Hains, charging the defendant with committing an assault with a deadly weapon, "with the intent to commit upon the person of another a bodily injury, on January 6, 1902." The complaint is sworn to by J. W. Rice. He is alleged to have been chopped on the nose with a claw-hammer by Hains, while they were doing some carpenter work on West Broadway.

The Workmen's Hospital.

Wm. Martin, the bystander who was accidentally shot in the Christmas shooting affray, had yesterday so far recovered that he was able to leave the hospital and walk up town. Martin states that his wound was inflicted by the first shot fired. His escape is very remarkable, the ball striking his body a few inches above the umbilicus in such a direction that in nine cases out of ten the wound would have proved fatal. In Martin's case the ball glanced around the muscles of the abdomen, and was removed at a distance of some nine inches from its point of penetration, causing only a slight injury.

Campbell, the remaining survivor, continues to improve rapidly. The ease with which his wounds heal shows him to be possessed of a vigorous and powerful constitution. It is said Eddie Joe stated some hours before his death that he could have shot Campbell in the body easily—thus inflicting a more serious wound in all probability, but that he was aiming for his (Campbell's) face. The fact that three shots were received by the wounded man in his right arm, while held up, and in front of his face, goes to substantiate the accuracy of this statement.

John Chinaman in Court.

At a session of a Western court some years ago a Chinaman was on trial on the charge of stealing a pistol. He proved conclusively that the pistol produced in court as the one stolen was his own; that he had bought it and that it had been in his possession long before the alleged theft took place. The case went to the jury at 12 o'clock, the time for the adjournment of court, and the jurymen not wishing to be kept till court opened again at 3 o'clock, hurried to give in their verdict. The foreman, turning to the rest in the box, said: "Well, boys what do you say? Let us give him two years in the penitentiary." Another answered: "All right, put him through or the judge will adjourn." And another said: "Go ahead, hurry up, or we will have to stay here till 3 o'clock." Just at this juncture a quiet old gentleman on the jury suggested: "But is he guilty?" The foreman responded: "Guilty? Well—the odds, we want our dinner, and it he ain't guilty why clear him." So the verdict was immediately handed in, "Not guilty." This scene is said to have been witnessed by a gentleman living not far away.

CHINA CHINESE LABOR.

Public Opinion on the Question.

In an issue of the MINER some days ago the following statement was made as to the decision rendered by the examining court in regard to the difficulties between the woodchoppers at Highland Park:

"Sufficient evidence has been produced before Justice Wilcox to warrant his binding over five of the defendants on trial to appear before the Grand Jury of this county. It is only proper to say that the sentiment of the better portion of the community uphold a decidedly every effort made by the courts of the county and township to enforce an impartial administration of the law in favor of and against all persons arraigned, whether they be white or colored, natives or foreigners."

There is no evidence that the sentiment of this or any other civilized community on this proposition has undergone or could undergo a change. The issue of cheap foreign labor against white labor, at living prices, is

an entirely different one, and there can be no doubt that this community is in favor of using all lawful means of supporting the latter against the former. The MINER published yesterday morning the names of the business men of Butte who offered to go bail for Mr. W. W. McMillan, one of the defendants bound over as before stated. Two of the number were yesterday accepted as sufficient bail, and Mr. McMillan was released. It is stated that the others can be bailed out to-day if they desire it, and that a league has been formed among the white men of this and surrounding camps to uphold their rights against the invasion of cheap Mongolian labor. In this they no doubt will succeed, but they should reflect that success in their undertaking can be easily obtained, with the support of public sentiment, and in strict accordance with law. There is and need be no occasion for any violation of the laws of Montana or of the United States. Public sentiment supports the white man, and it supports the law as well.

It was stated yesterday, on good authority that the Chinamen now chopping wood are at work on their own responsibility and are not backed up by any white men. That they are chopping for the purpose of reimbursing Charley, the Chinese contractor, for the loss he sustained when the Chinese were recently driven from the woods, and that this will be accomplished in two week's time, when they will all disband and leave the timber. Charley, the contractor, states that he lost nearly \$500 in axes and flour by the last stampede.

Butte Correspondents.

The Salt Lake "Tribune" and the Virginia City "Madisonian" each has a correspondent in this city. The last issues of these papers contain letters from Butte a column long. It is a fact to be noted with sorrow that the daily papers published in this city do not meet the approbation of the persons who write these letters. The disapproval of the Madisonian's correspondent is so general as to make no exception, and yet he or she mentions no names. The opinion is advanced that Butte has no place on the maps and may consequently be unknown to the inhabitants of Virginia, although further on in the letter the inhabitants of that city are represented as crowding over to the town of which they are supposed to know so little. This is a fact (?) which is truly distressing. Again it is alleged in the columns of the "Madisonian" that this is "entirely a metallic country," of which the principal productions are silver and politicians. It is not stated which metal the politicians represent, but if the general tone of the writer's communication is any clue to his or her alleged meaning, we should say brass. This communication is loaded down with classical allusions to Brobdignag and "ministering angles," and is indeed so varied in style and so novel in contents that all sorts of readers should be pleased. Towards the end of the letter is an exceedingly tasteful and courteous allusion to "the well fixed Micks" who are supposed to constitute our prominent citizens.

The letter to the Salt Lake "Tribune" purports to have been written on Sunday, January 1, and yet contains criticisms on a holiday paper published in Butte which did not make its appearance until the following Tuesday. The only inference is that the writer was a contributor to that holiday paper, and judged it by the standard of his own productions. But the "style of it" is what distinguishes this very remarkable letter. It lays down the law of mining locations with felicitous novelty, and covers "most all" the ground about Butte, in regard to which it delivers its ground of the one-sided opinion that it, "the ground about Butte, is too valuable to be overlooked."

Will the correspondent inform a listening world in what respect the Holiday MINER is lacking in its "carefully prepared report of the output of the Butte district?" And in the name of Lindley Murray, what is the "periodical form" in which the MINER is said to appear, or the "modern newspaper shape" credited to the "Inter-Mountain"? It would be equally hard to say the writer's perceptions are as large, though not as strong, as some pieces of cheese.

We regret to notice, in conclusion, that the "Alice mills are dropping smoothly." If this be the case, Mr. Hall should at once be informed of such an unfortunate state of affairs.

The Alleged Chinese Conspiracy.

At two o'clock this afternoon Justice O'Meara will render a decision in the case of Sam Yek against five other Chinamen charged with having attempted to blackmail the complainant. The renders of the MINER have been kept informed as to the progress and substance of the testimony. It is stated on good authority that other complaints of a like nature have been made against these same defendants, and the company or guild to which they are supposed to belong. Another Chinaman not a party to this action in any way, declares that they have attempted to extort from him \$300 as a license.

Mr. Harpin Davis, whose leg was broken by a fall from the Belmont stage, is in the hospital in Helena, and is said to be doing well.

MINING REVIEW.

Week Ending January 7, 1902.

Owing to a lack of space the report of last week covered only a small proportion of the important mines of the Summit Valley District. The following review relates to mines not then mentioned:

There are two ways for a mine-owner or superintendent to signify his desire that the public should not be made acquainted with the condition of his mine; or, in other words, that it should not be published in the local papers. One way is for the superintendent, owners, foreman, and man at the hoist, all to profess the most profound ignorance of the state of affairs down the shaft and to maintain with grave faces that they know nothing about anything. This seems so exceedingly probable to an inquirer that it takes away his breath at once and stops all further questions. He naturally concludes that if they know nothing, nobody will know anything.

Another way is for the superintendent, foreman, man at the hoist, or owner, as the case may be, to say, politely and pleasantly, that there is at present nothing to publish, and that as soon as he is at liberty to do so he will be glad to furnish the desired information. Some persons who pursue the latter method in this as in other callings, find that they lose nothing thereby.

THE LEXINGTON.

From an obliging member of the company, who was in a position to know of what he spoke, the MINER is enabled this morning to give its readers the following information in regard to the present condition and progress of the Lexington mine and mill: The shaft is now down between 285 and 290 feet, and in a short time will be sunk to the three hundred-foot level, on which a cross cut will be run to the main vein.

No cross cut was run from the new shaft in the 100-foot level, as the old shaft had been sunk to that depth.

On the 200-foot level drifting is progressing steadily, and indeed throughout the whole mine work is at present directed simply to thorough development. No stops have yet been commenced on the 200-foot level, as stopping will not be necessary, nor a part of the general plan of work, until the stamps in the new mill are ready to drop.

This will not be the case probably until June. None of the machinery for the new mill has yet arrived, with the exception of a magnificent electric light, which is now ready to be put in position in the mill.

The dimensions of the mill, which is a very handsome structure, are as follows: length, 38 feet; width at various points, 44 ft., 35 ft., 32 ft., 27 ft.; height from entrance of ore tramway (from hoisting works) to lowest point, 61 feet. In some places from the lowest point to the summit of the roof the distance is greater by 40 feet than the one already given.

THE ALICE.

The fact that the Alice mine proper is considering the depth, one of the most thoroughly developed mines in the country, is apparent to any one who makes a careful examination. Such an observer sees no signs of diminution in the general value of the veins from the 100 to the 700-foot level. All the levels are apparently worked as usual, and the usual quantities of ore taken out. But one thing is apparent, and that is that a great saving in the working of the Alice mine, and the supply of ore to the two mills, can be made by sinking another shaft. By this means a greater quantity of ore can be taken out at a less expense without going to such a great depth. For this reason the money which would otherwise be paid out in the shape of a \$10,000 dividend will for the present be devoted to the objects above mentioned. Indeed another shaft is positively needed, since the present one can not be used effectively and economically to a much greater depth.

THE MAGNA CHARTA.

The Magna Charta ore, which has been contributing for some time to the Alice mill supply, is more friable and more easily worked than the Alice ore, and for that reason naturally a larger and larger proportion of ore for the mill has for some time past been taken from the Magna Charta. Hence as much ore is not needed from the Alice mine as formerly, the Magna Charta ore being if anything richer, and requiring to be hoisted a much less distance. Still, over half the ore which supplies the eighty stamps now comes from the Alice mine. The Magna Charta is just now being thoroughly opened up. As development goes on the average assay increases. The shaft is now down about 43 feet and a cross-cut has been run about ten feet north and south from the 400-foot station. The work is being done by contract, which requires the cross-cut here to run 100 feet each way. At a distance of about fifteen feet the first south vein will be struck, there being three valuable veins south of the shaft. The north vein will probably be struck about 70 feet from the shaft. The second south vein is likely to be reached in 100 feet from the shaft.

THE MOULTON.

Work in the Moulton mine is at present confined to the one, two and three hundred foot levels.

On the 100-foot level drifts have been run east and west about thirty feet on the north vein. The ore found is first rate, but no stopping is being done here at present.

On the 200-foot level drifts are being run east and west on the center vein, and are in about 100 feet each way. On the east drift two or three stops are being worked, and a good deal of good ore is being extracted. The winze from the east drift on this level has already been connected with the raise from the east drift on the 300-foot level, in which good ore was found.

On the 300-foot level a drift is being run west on the center vein, and is in about 200 feet, some stopping being done on this drift. The east drift on this level has been run to the Alice line, and at that point a raise is being made to connect with a winze from the level above. On the 300-foot level drifting is being done east on the north vein, and two stops are being worked. The drift is in about 100 feet, and good ore is being taken out.

The average output now is about from 25 to 30 tons per day, which amount will not be increased until the Cornish pumps are ready to be operated—about February 1st. The main vein will then be worked on the 400-foot level, and all the veins on the 500-foot level. The mill machinery is running smoothly, twenty stamps working with ease and regularity.

THE MOUNTAIN CONSOLIDATED.

The new hoisting works of the company have been built on the Burnet location, one of their several contiguous claims. The building proper is 74 feet long and 60 feet wide. The boiler house is 36x28 feet. The hoisting engine has 10x14 cylinder, and comes, as does all the machinery, from the Pacific Iron Works at San Francisco. Yesterday the smoke stack was being hoisted in position by means of a derrick support some 80 feet high. The smoke stack is 70 feet by 50 inches, and the two boilers now in have a 54-inch shell 16 feet in length. The boilers are ready for use, and operations will be begun to-day, probably, by which time the smoke stack will be in position.

The shaft is now down some 60 feet and is being sunk steadily. It is a three-compartment shaft, 18 1/2 feet long and 6 feet wide. It is being sunk perpendicularly, and the intention of the company is to cross-cut on the 250-foot level.

THE CLEAR GRIT.

All the machinery at the Clear Grit is in place, and the Knowles vertical pumps will be put in during the coming week. The pumps have a six-inch horizontal, being the same size as those in use at the Stevens and Morning Star mines. The shaft is now down 110 feet. It will be sunk to the 125-foot level, and from that station a cross-cut will be run south into the vein. The dip of the vein seems to be about 70 degrees, and the shaft is being sunk at about the same angle, along the foot-wall of the ledge, and following the latter steadily. This ledge was first struck at a depth of 55 feet, at the water level, and has continued from that point down the depth of 110 ft. to give first-class assays. Between those points the lowest assays have been 70 ounces and 112.50. A sample is taken every four feet, as timbers are put in, and this foot-wall ledge, now being worked, is about eighteen inches wide.

HELL OF BUTTE.

The recently struck rich ore body continues to hold out. At the breadth of 12 feet the average assay all across the vein is 49 ounces. From the 100-foot station the cross-cut south was run in some 15 feet, and then drifting was begun east and west. The east drift is in about 45 feet; the west drift is in about 35 feet, and here both walls of the vein have been cut, showing about 12 feet of ore. Only one wall has been reached on the east drift.

MORMON FORTICES.

A few days ago the "Pilot" took as its text for an editorial the assertion, "It is a remarkable fact that the Mormons, leaders and followers, are Democrats almost to a man," and credited it to the Butte MINER, which denies that it was ever guilty of saying so. The "Pilot" apologizes for 'wrongfully accusing the MINER, which is a Democratic newspaper of force and character with no trace of Mormonism in its composition.'—(Ogden Pilot, Jan. 4.)

Again Doe.

John was again in trouble at an early hour yesterday morning. His blood was in a state of gentle ebullition from alcoholic stimulant taken for the purpose of keeping off small pox. He knew he ought to be arrested, being drunk, and so became disorderly as soon as possible so as to make a stronger case. Having these ideas moving vaguely through his mind, Mr. Doe did not go home, as he should have done, but sought the abode of an officer of the law, who is well known as a terror to lawbreakers and then and there did thrust the fist of him the said John Doe through the window of his the honor to lawbreaker's residence. "What shall be done unto the man?"

Mining Stocks.

On December 25th Alice stock was quoted at \$2.85 on the New York Board, and on the 30th at \$2.80, with total sales aggregating 4,450 shares.

Town and Terminus Real Estate.

The Butte terminus of the Utah & Northern road already presents the appearance of a thriving town in itself. It is indeed so near the city limits, and such a short distance east of the southern extension of Main street, that there need be no danger of its rising prosperity lowering the value of real estate further to the north. The city must necessarily spread tremendously during the next eight or ten months, and it will be only natural for it to spread to the south, along the line of Main street, east of it. The business centre of the city, that is to say, the point around which business revolves, where banks, post office and markets are situated, will probably remain where it is or not move further than one square to the south. But it is only reasonable to expect to see the swarm of smaller retail stores, shops, bakeries, confectioneries and boarding-houses spread over and fill up the now vacant space between the south town site and the depot grounds.

A stranger arriving in the city a day or two ago noticed fewer men on the streets and around the gaming houses. The truth is that improved real estate is and has been in such demand as to force many men to defer permanent residence until the building season opens again. Labor is, however, apparently as plentiful as ever, and a good berth in a mine is not nearly as easily obtained now as two or three months ago. The floating population of Butte is even now quite large enough to prevent any sign of business or labor stagnation during the winter, and the number of skilled mechanics who are remaining here during the colder months, instead of leaving, as usual, for a warmer climate, gives evidence of the amount of building and interior furnishing now in progress, and the larger number to be begun as soon as the spring season opens.

Near the depot Mr. Hulaniski, the general freight and passenger agent of the U. & N. road for Butte, is rapidly completing his residence.

Mr. C. T. Reed, of Eureka, Nev., will begin to-morrow to put up at the depot a two-story hotel 24x70 feet, and other real estate improvements there and in the city show no relaxation.

Marital.

The matrimonial fever seems sometimes to become epidemic. When Mr. Moore of the Alice company, concluded to get married in Salt Lake a few days ago, Mr. Kelly, who is in the same office with him, got so homesick in Moore's absence that he telegraphed Moore to bring him a wife, too, which Moore accordingly did. Of Mr. Moore's marriage, the Salt Lake "Tribune" of the 4th inst. says: "On Sunday evening, at the house of the bride's father, Miss Fannie Hepworth was married to Mr. James Moore, of Lutte, Montana. Professor Benner performed the ceremony. A brilliant company of about seventy guests were present, and a I passed off happily. The presents were elegant and costly. The supper left nothing to be desired. The occasion was also the celebration of the sixtieth birthday of the proud father, Mr. John Hepworth. An infinite number of puns were indulged in at the expense of the bridegroom's name. The happy pair have gone to make their home in Montana. There follow them congratulations of a multitude of friends and all our old shoes."

Supreme Court Minutes.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, in the case of Kirschmidt vs. Berkeley, a motion to appeal was argued and submitted; Messrs. J. B. Winchell, J. A. Savage and W. L. Lipincott were admitted to practice on presentation of certificates. Court then adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.—(Helena Herald, Jan. 4.)

Complimentary.

We have received the holiday MINER. It is gotten up in magazine form, much resembling "Dearest's Magazine," and contains thirty-two pages devoted to the rising interests of Butte and Montana Territory. It is an excellent number, and reflects great credit on its editors and all concerned in preparing it.—(Helena Independent, Jan. 5.)

Ogden Pilot, Jan. 4.

A Park City special to the Salt Lake "Tribune" last night reads as follows: "The richest strike made in the district since the discovery of the Ontario, was made today in the Dollar of Our Dads, situated 2,000 feet northeast of the Ontario, across the lake, beyond the Barrios. There are four feet of 165 ounces ore."

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Ogden Iron Works, held January 3d, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: C. W. Scofield, G. M. Young, C. L. Hains, C. Woodmanse, John Broom, George F. Brown, P. H. Emerson, J. M. Langsdorf, and M. H. Beardslee. The directors held a special meeting after the stockholders adjourned, and organized the board as follows by electing for President M. H. Beardslee; Vice President, C. W. Scofield; Treasurer, J. M. Langsdorf; Secretary, George F. Brown; General Manager, Z. P. Boyer.