

NEW NORTH-WEST.

DEER LODGE CITY, FRIDAY, DEC. 31.

A "Corner" on Cedar Creek.

The Cedar Creek Mines.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEW NORTH-WEST: Six—left Pilgrim Bar, Pike's Peak, Dec. 6th. I was calm. The quiet of winter had shrouded the camp. I visited Phillipsburg...

ON A STAMPEDE. We started for the mines on Hill Gate and Moose Creek Ferry. Arrived at Louisa's, 60 miles distant, at 10 p.m. We bivouacked in this corral, and shared the discomfort of the situation with the swine and canines. At day-break break was prepared: 20 or 30 men stood crowded in the little room awaiting it, crowding up with anxious faces, on which was pictured a conviction that to lose the first chance to breakfast was to forfeit fortune to the extent of \$30,000 at least.

HOW THEY GO. Breakfast was hurriedly dispatched, then away, pell-mell, horse and rider, at break-neck speed, thirty honest miners, rickshaw. Crossing the river four miles below Louisa's, we crossed the mouth of Cedar two miles up and continued on the right bank of the creek to the "Horse Ranch" four miles up. Here we dismounted, left our horses, strapped blankets and "grub" on our own backs and started for "Discovery," twelve miles distant. We all looked as though we had adopted a prominent style of the Grecian Bend. Suddenly I was aroused by a noise similar to that of a stamp mill and the engineer came. Looking around, something resembling a human being, emerged from the wood, whipped past through a clear place in the timber, and plunged through the stream like a Mississippi steamboat. Now for it! Up the trail we went, over logs, through brush, along hill-sides, falling, sliding, and anon rolling down over loose slide rock like an unfortunate pack train. I have seen such mishaps before, but only on snow-shoes, when, going at lightning speed, an unlucky fall would smash up the adventurous traveler like an Erie railway train.

THE MINES. We made the trip in eight hours, and reached the Recorder's office. And now, for a brief description and my opinion of the mines: Cedar Creek is apparently about 20 miles in length, and runs a little east of north. It never seems astraight as a line. The sun never shines in the creek, but at high twelve, when it is on a due line with its course. The banks are very steep and very heavily timbered. The creek flat varies from 15 to 100 feet wide, and there is about 400 to 500 inches of water running in it at present. About 15 miles of the creek are located. In my opinion, there are about 70 or 80 claims will pay for working. I am confident the creek will not pay for working from about 60 below discovery, down. The creek is too flat. It can't be worked without a bed-rock flume, and I do not think it will pay to put one in. The bed-rock is a slate formation, rough and hard. In all the panning that has been done, the pay has, principally, been taken from crevices, and some has been from dirt on bed-rock. The average that comes from the dirt is about 40 cents. There is some good ground, but I cannot see that the mines will be extensive. Some little tributaries come in, which they say, prospects well. These Rabbit has 76 claims recorded—200 feet to the claim; Illinois, 123 claims; Montreal, 76 claims; My Mary Ann, 87 claims; Wolverine, 64 claims. The main cedar has over 300 claims, beside some bar claims. I only saw one bar that I thought would pay. The chances for prospecting this winter are poor, for where there is snow, the ground is all taken, and at the head of the creek where there is a chance to strike something, the snow is too deep to prospect. There may be some good mines struck, but as for there being anything big yet, I can't see it. There is a large field open in this part of the country for prospecting, but not July or August is the proper time to test this part of the country.

Yours, Truly, S. B. STONER. Cedar Creek Mines, Dec. 31, 1900.

OPINIONS derive weight from the character of the person expressing them. This is a practical matter, in which there is much interest manifested at present. We therefore think it well, but do not for the best, in stating the facts of the above in Mr. N. Smith's, of Pike's Peak, a gentleman in whose judgment integrity very many of our citizens place implicit confidence. We may also add that we have had since formed a more favorable opinion of the extent of the mine—(R.)

FROM CEDAR CREEK.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEW NORTH-WEST: After leaving Missoula there are but three stopping places, where accommodations can be had, en route to the new mines. The first, Frenchtown, 18 miles; then Moose Creek Ferry, 20 miles farther, and the last is Louisa's, 25 miles from the latter place, which we made at 11 p.m. The fat and amiable hostess of this place served up a supper consisting of fried beans, venison steak, and bread—too good for stampedeurs—and a fair damsel of fifteen summers poured the tea, which more than made up for the absence of other scharine ingredients. Here we abandoned the easy grades of the Mullala road, and consequently our wagon, and, having but one saddle, left one man. In the morning we packed our effects on "Maggie," around which Chaney threw the diamond hitch, and we proceeded on our journey. Two miles further and we forded the Missoula river, waist deep, and through cakes of floating ice. We wished ourselves at home. Posing down the south side of the river, over a high wooded bench, a distance of three miles, we came to where Cedar Creek debouches from the high, ragged slate crags, and a mile or so further down pours its volume of not less than five hundred inches of water into the Missoula.

CEAR CREEK heads on the summit of the Bitter Root range, runs in a northeasterly direction, and is not less than twenty-five miles in length, with numerous tributaries. The summit of the range is the boundary line between Montana and Idaho, and the tributaries of the Clearwater drain the other side. St. Jo. Creek, upon which a number of miners have worked for the past year, heads a little to the west, and Moose Creek a few miles east of Cedar Creek. We passed up the creek, admiring its dense, magnificent forests of cedar, pine and tamarack, and its bold, picturesque scenery. But it has at last awakened from the sleep of ages, its limpid waters to be turned into slime, its forests despoiled and its beauty and grandeur to be sluiced out by the ruthless invader.

We followed the trail of those who had gone before. It led over rocky points, under precipitous slate ledges and over great quantities of fallen timber, for eight miles to the forks, where we relieved Maggie from her burthen, and, somewhat exhausted, spread our blankets upon the snow.

At this point the creek is formed by two streams of about equal size. The discovery which has caused so much excitement is on the left hand fork, the district beginning a mile above the forks and running up ten miles is called "Barrette District." Excellent prospects have been obtained with the pan on a great many different claims in the district, in the bed of the creek, on the small bars, and in many of the smaller tributaries of the main creek. Without going into particulars or reciting any of the heavyweights of big prospects, let me assure you that the prospects generally are good, and the district will support a large number of miners and add immensely to our gold product of 1970.

Above Barrette District, is perhaps ten miles of hill country, reaching to the summit, it is said, forming a broad basin through which the creek flows; but from three to five feet of snow on the ground, and no trails out through the masses of fallen timber, prospecting in that section will be out of the question until spring.

O'KEEFE'S DISTRICT. Below Barrette is O'Keefe's District, which extends to the mouth of the creek, and includes the right hand fork, which is called Oregon Gulch. These are both being prospected—bedrock not yet reached, but very encouraging prospects found in the gravel. The claims are about all located in O'Keefe's District, but it will probably take all winter to test the lower ground thoroughly. It is deep, and water troublesome, and will undoubtedly have to be worked by drifting. Should this district turn out as favorable as Barrette, which there are good grounds for believing, this will become the richest and most extensive mining camp in the Territory. As I write, report comes in of good prospects found yesterday in Oregon Gulch.

At this point a town has been laid off with the above mentioned name, which will be the main town of the district. A great many business houses are going up. People are coming in rapidly and locating. Rumors are current of other discoveries along the range, which will soon be made known, but are not sufficiently verified to entitle them to full credit here. You see we are in a state of expectancy and great uncertainty. There is no telling what may turn up before writing you again, but whatever it is, you shall be advised.

Yours, truly, A. J. STONER. Cedar Junction, Dec. 31, 1900.

CONCENTRATING CEDAR CREEK. On the evening of the 29th I returned from Cedar Creek—that land of gold, fallen timber, and slippery logs, located beyond a running stream of rather cold water, as many stampedeurs this winter. I found the excitement as long as I could, but at last the outside pressure became so great that I insisted on a cupful of the morning of the 16th inst. and in company with seven others, not one of whom was called Major or Captain, we waded our way into the snow melting camp, arriving on the creek on the evening of the 17th. I remained in the mines until the morning of the 20th, and being personally acquainted with many of the miners, I felt myself that I obtained much information in regard to the mines.

found, no one can tell anything about it; but judging from all the indications the supposition is that the whole district of the miles will pay well, and perhaps the whole creek. The side gulches are Ogysse, Rabbit, Spring, My Mary Ann, Montreal, Illinois, and Wolverine, in all of which, I believe prospects have been found.

On the main creek there are daily being found, some of which prospect well. It would be almost useless to tell you of the prospects obtained, as but few would believe me. I saw eight or nine a prospect that was cut up by his partner from their claim, "56 above," that weighed \$275 and was obtained from one pan of dirt. Many larger prospects have been obtained; but of course this is not a general thing, but, of course, this is not a general thing, but, of course, this is not a general thing.

Two towns have been laid out and buildings are going up in both of them. The upper one is called Louisville, and is located near the discovery claim. The other is located at the forks of Cedar Creek, 69 miles below Louisville, and will be the town of the mines. It is called Cedar Junction—with Chaney Barber as Town Recorder, and City Father generally, and Jack Simmons Street Commissioner. Two and a half dollars doesn't a lot, if you have the "greens," but "jaw" don't go. Chaney even went back on his party, and refused to recognize the right of a Fifteenth Amendment to give him China Music for a lot, but the Amendment promised to pay as soon as he opened his shop. Several houses are being built at this time. Four miles of Wagon Road is required to be made in order to reach it from the river.

Many claims have been taken up on the north fork of Cedar Creek, and is called Oregon Gulch, though I am not sure anything has been found to warrant it. The gulch looks well, but further, than that, no one knows anything about it. All the available ground was taken before I got in, though I managed to get the usual number of claims allotted to one person.

That little work has been done in opening claims—the Missoula Company having done the most. They commenced on 91 below and ran up a drain, and then sunk a shaft 18 feet, but failed to find the bed-rock, and but little pay gravel.

I learned that some 3,700 claims of all kinds had been recorded. Parties coming in at this time have but little chance to get ground, unless something more is found, although I think there will be plenty of ground to be had in the spring, as nearly every farmer in the county owns claims. When coming home I had a curiosity to count the stampedeurs that I met from the time I crossed the river at Louisa's till I got to Missoula, and during that time I counted 100. When I arrived here I found the town over-run with men and animals. "And still they come." I have not seen a man but who believes that it will be a good camp, and not but little, if any, inferior to Alder. I believe it will be even better, and that many other creeks and gulches will be discovered, and the surrounding country has never been prospected. I would not advise any one to come until spring, with the expectation of getting claims.

Christmas passed off in a quiet manner—no balls, parties or anything of the kind, not even an imitation dinner—so we "old back" on our boarding house base, as on other days. A few sleighs were out to day, but the sleighing was rather "thin."

Yours, Old Stoner. Missoula, M. T., December 31, 1900.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW NORTH-WEST: Away up here we have more weather than you valleys; consequently it's a subject, and a changeable one—not from hot to cold, but from a little cold to colder. Never cold enough but that a cord and a half per wood-chopper could send enough of the "element" to the ends of his fingers and toes to keep them warm, nor warm enough for the loafing fraternity—which necessarily preponderates at this season—to sit around Leggett's and Wunderlich's stoves without having "wood-up" occasionally. Almost any day you can see a big bunch of squalls hanging about the top of the Red Mountain. Soon one will become detached and come sweeping down the mountain side, the snow-falls falling in beautiful confusion, thick and fast, adding another half-inch to the four or five already in the timber. We want them to come and keep coming, feeling willing to wade about in four or five feet of snow this winter, and in the spring come it down from our lofty "peaks" for the benefit of miners and steam-boaters.

THE "mining" doing here at present is simply "dirt" panning—a few men here, and slippery logs, located beyond a running stream of rather cold water, as many stampedeurs this winter. I found the excitement as long as I could, but at last the outside pressure became so great that I insisted on a cupful of the morning of the 16th inst. and in company with seven others, not one of whom was called Major or Captain, we waded our way into the snow melting camp, arriving on the creek on the evening of the 17th. I remained in the mines until the morning of the 20th, and being personally acquainted with many of the miners, I felt myself that I obtained much information in regard to the mines.

On the evening of the 29th I returned from Cedar Creek—that land of gold, fallen timber, and slippery logs, located beyond a running stream of rather cold water, as many stampedeurs this winter. I found the excitement as long as I could, but at last the outside pressure became so great that I insisted on a cupful of the morning of the 16th inst. and in company with seven others, not one of whom was called Major or Captain, we waded our way into the snow melting camp, arriving on the creek on the evening of the 17th. I remained in the mines until the morning of the 20th, and being personally acquainted with many of the miners, I felt myself that I obtained much information in regard to the mines.

for money on the subscription list, and unaccomplished business deals, called rocks, chopped trees, and graded with vim and energy addition-quantity. The road cost about \$2000. And 60 cwt. of goods for Leggett, in a wagon and trail wagon, with only three yoke of cattle attached, came over to Missoula, struggling.

Our correspondent here eulogizes the "dab" of the metal that Boutwell makes the bulls and bears below and growl about so much. "I would say that it heads at the foot of the Narvin's hill, near the head of Moose creek, runs a northerly course 18 miles, and puts into Silver Bow valley, nearly opposite Butte City. It was discovered in the summer of '98, did not pay sufficiently for stripping, and abandoned, and is now owned by bed-rock flume companies. The gulch is an accession of falls and flats. Through the falls about eight miles from the head of the gulch, Messrs. Dickey, Thompson & Co. are running a flume to the flats above. Two miles further up, Messrs. Allen, Mills and Boyer have struck bed-rock with their flume on the falls 400 feet from the flats above, with good prospects. One mile above Messrs. Leck & Hotchkiss work on a claim during the summer with good yields, refusing an offer this fall of \$5,000 each for their ground, consisting of 300 feet. Messrs. Parks & Co. have struck bed-rock, a short distance above. Last comes Messrs. Burleigh & Butler, who have done an immense amount of work, but as yet have not struck the flats where they obtain their good prospects. Weather permitting this winter, there will no doubt be a road made from this point down Basin Gulch, into Silver Bow valley. "J." Red Mountain City, Dec. 1, 1900.

A literary gentleman, wishing to be undisturbed one day, instructed his Irish servant to admit no one, and if any one should inquire for him, to give them an evasive answer. Night came, and the gentleman proceeded to interrogate Pat as to his callers. "Did any one call?" "Yes, sir, was gentleman." "What did he say?" "He asked was yer honor in." "Well, what did you tell him?" "Sure, I gave him a quivral answer jist." "How was that?" "I axed him was his grandmother a monkey!"

A MISERABLE ART COLLECTOR.—Lyman Allyn, the miser who died in a hotel attic in New Jersey, worth nearly a million dollars, was an art worshipper, it seems. About a month ago the executor of his estate employed Mr. J. Harvey Young, the portrait painter, to examine and catalogue the collection, which, according to the opinion of Mr. Biestadt, could not now be equalled at a less expenditure than half a million dollars. The pictures are soon to be brought to New York, and not less than ten freight cars will be required to transport them.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. Is now completing running Daily Passenger Trains, four, in connection with the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD, an ALL RAIL ROUTE FROM DENVER AND ST. JOSEPH'S COUNCIL BLUFFS RAILROADS, AND MISSOURI LINE OF PACKETS!

Direct Connections made at OMAHA with stages for Helena, Virginia City, and other points in Montana. At Omaha, with CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC, and ST. JOSEPH'S COUNCIL BLUFFS RAILROADS, AND MISSOURI LINE OF PACKETS!

At DENVER, for Denver, Central City, Santa Fe, and all points in Colorado and New Mexico. At BRYAN, for the Great Sweetwater Mining District! At PROMONTORY with the Central Pacific Railroad for Nevada and California.

First Class Hotels and Eating Houses! at convenient points on the Line. LUXURIOUS SLEEPING CARS! For Rates on all Freight apply to H. BRONSON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Omaha, C. P. HANMOND, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Omaha.

MEAT MARKET! Over Williams Proprietor. THE MEAT MARKET! THE MEAT MARKET!

FAT CATTLE! I have a large amount of FAT CATTLE! OILY STABLES!

LIST OF DELINQUENT TAXES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will sell, at public sale at the Court House in Deer Lodge City, Deer Lodge County, Montana, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1901, all lands or improvements thereon, which have not been paid for, together with the amount of tax, interest and costs thereon.

Table with columns: NAME, Description of Property, and various tax amounts (C, O, I, P, F, S, T, TOTAL).

H. C. FREDRICKSON, Treasurer and Collector of Deer Lodge County, M. T.

United States Mails.

DEPARTMENTS. For Over Post Department, Washington, December 30, 1900. DEPARTMENTS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 11 a. m. of March 1, 1901, for carrying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, in the Territory of Montana, on the routes and by the selection of departures and arrivals, and the selection of routes, to be made on or before March 1, 1901.

INSTRUCTIONS. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate stop, when not otherwise specified, for opening and examining the mail, and for the delivery of mail to the postoffice or other place of delivery, in whole or in part.

DEPARTMENTS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 11 a. m. of March 1, 1901, for carrying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, in the Territory of Montana, on the routes and by the selection of departures and arrivals, and the selection of routes, to be made on or before March 1, 1901.

DEPARTMENTS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 11 a. m. of March 1, 1901, for carrying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, in the Territory of Montana, on the routes and by the selection of departures and arrivals, and the selection of routes, to be made on or before March 1, 1901.

DEPARTMENTS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 11 a. m. of March 1, 1901, for carrying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, in the Territory of Montana, on the routes and by the selection of departures and arrivals, and the selection of routes, to be made on or before March 1, 1901.

DEPARTMENTS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 11 a. m. of March 1, 1901, for carrying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, in the Territory of Montana, on the routes and by the selection of departures and arrivals, and the selection of routes, to be made on or before March 1, 1901.

ATTORNEYS.

JAMES H. BROWN, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW. COURT HOUSE SQUARE, DEER LODGE CITY, MONTANA.

W. F. SANDERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE IN THE WHEATLATCH BUILDING, HELENA, MONTANA.

LAWRENCE & HEDGES, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Main Street, Opposite National Bank, HELENA, MONTANA.

MATHEW & McINTYRE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. DEER LODGE CITY, MONTANA.

CLAGETT & DIXON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. COURT HOUSE SQUARE, DEER LODGE CITY, MONTANA.

M. B. HARRISON, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW. Office with James H. Brown, Court House Square, DEER LODGE CITY, MONTANA.

Physicians-Surgeons-Dentists. H. GREPIN, Physician and Surgeon, DEER LODGE CITY, MONTANA.

DENTISTRY. Dr. J. A. Nichols, Dentist. CENTRAL OFFICE IN WHEATLATCH BUILDING, HELENA.

BANKERS. S. T. HAUSER, President. First National Bank, Main Street, Helena, Montana.

MUSSEY, DAHLER & CO., BANKERS. And Dealers in Gold Dust, Coin and Exchange. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah Territory; VIRGINIA and HELENA, Montana.

Bohm & Auld, BANKERS. Helena, Montana. Telegraphic Transfers and Drafts Sold on all parts of the United States and Europe.

L. H. HERSHFIELD & BRO., BANKERS. Main Street, adjoining Bentley's Block, HELENA, MONTANA.

Dealers in Gold Dust, Coin, Currency, AND UNITED STATES SECURITIES. Collections made in all parts of the Territory, and remittances promptly forwarded.

ASSAYERS. FIRST NATIONAL BANK ASSAY OFFICE, HELENA, MONTANA.

ASSAY OFFICE! ASSAY OFFICE. GREENBACKS PAID FOR GOLD DUST! CHARLES HUNLEY, BROADWAY, HELENA, M. T.

Geo. W. Irvin, Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, Office with Clagett & Dixon, COURT HOUSE SQUARE, DEER LODGE, M. T.

Drugs and Medicines. L. KEYSER, CITY DRUG STORE, DEER LODGE CITY, MONTANA.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Helena, Montana, 130 South Broadway, Stationery.

Book and Stationery Store. POST OFFICE BUILDING, Deer Lodge City, Montana.

The Latest Periodicals and Newspapers. From the East and West, constantly arriving.

Everything in the Stationery Line. D. B. KENTON, PROPRIETOR.

Louis & Coleman, DEALERS IN CIGARS AND TOBACCO, Helena, Montana.

HIDES AND FURS. West side of Main Street, Deer Lodge City, Montana.