

Class	Per Line	Per Column	Per Page
First	10	100	1000
Second	8	80	800
Third	6	60	600
Fourth	4	40	400
Fifth	3	30	300
Sixth	2	20	200
Seventh	1	10	100

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

O. B. O'BANNON,
Land Agent and Attorney
Deer Lodge, Montana.

G. A. KELLOGG,
County Surveyor, Civil Engineer and
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor,
Deer Lodge, Montana.

KNOWLES & FORBIS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Deer Lodge, Montana.

A. S. HIGGINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Deer Lodge, Montana.

Jas. H. Batterton,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Deer Lodge, Montana.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

JOHN H. OWINGS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Deer Lodge, Montana.

MITCHELL & LAURIN,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Deer Lodge, Montana.

DR. C. G. GLASS,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Deer Lodge, Montana.

O. LEISER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon,
ANACONDA, M. T.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

W. A. CLARK, S. E. LARABIE,
CLARK & LARABIE,
BANKERS,
DEER LODGE, M. T.

First National Bank,
HELENA, MONTANA.



VOL. 15, NO. 50. DEER LODGE, MONTANA, JUNE 13, 1884. WHOLE NO. 779.

POETRY.

THE ANCIENT MINER'S STORY.
BY WILL CARLTON IN HARPER'S WEEKLY.

Oh, yes, I'm fixed as solid, sir, as most of
folks you see;
At least the coyote, Poverty, has ceased to
sneer at me;
That mine is worth a million down—that is,
What it might cost to-morrow, though, I
couldn't exactly say.

A boy in old Connecticut—this dream I used
to hold,
What if the cellar of our home should spring
slight with gold,
And I from there any time a shining lump
could bring?
I've got a dollar in this rock that's just that
sort of thing.

I've taken out of that there hole in twenty
years to pay
The sum my father slaved himself for less than
half a day;
If I could lend him up your path, I'd make
him smile,
But his old labor-hardened hands are molder-
ing in the East.

I'd pack my mother up this hill, and open to
her view
Enough to give a benefit to all the poor she
knew,
But his old labor-hardened hands are molder-
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NEW NOR-WESTERS.

Buffalo clothing houses are at war. Pant-
aloons sell at \$1 a pair.

The Scandinavian remedy for interper-
sonal disputes is to sue.

In Sweden a man who has been drunk
three times loses the right of suffrage.

Gen. Grant is said to look much aged and
worn since his financial troubles began.

Jay Gould furnishes the financial backing
for the new literary magazine, 'The Mon-
kattan.'

The coming Presidential election will be
the twenty-fifth one held since the formation
of the Union.

D. D. Howells, the novelist, is writing a
comic opera, for which Mr. Henchell is pre-
paring the music.

Three editors of the Dartmouth College
paper have been suspended for an editorial
offensive to the faculty.

James Gordon Bennett was modeled in
clay in thirty minutes, by Hugh Herb, at the
New York Euen Musee.

The largest annual income of an English
doctor was that of Sir H. Brodie, being \$85,-
000 the year before his retirement.

Curiously in the shape of a single stem
from a rose bush, containing 130 roses and
opening buds, was an exhibition at Santa
Rosa week.

Frank is authority for the statement that
no university in England has the term "vari-
ety," like many another such.

A French jurymen was fined 2,000 francs
for having written to newspaper to say that
he did not agree to a verdict rendered by the
majority of his colleagues.

An English paper says: "Lawrence Barrett
is not handsome," and an American com-
patriot replies that his rate of "Capito legum
mates," which cannot be said of Henry
Irving.

Balklava, the locality made famous by
the charge of the Light Cavalry Brigade, now
bids fair to become a fashionable resort for
invalids. A medical commission has report-
ed very favorably on its sheltered position
and climate.

The remains of a clergyman, a celebrated
sage, and a military general, have been re-
cently cremated in Pennsylvania. The ashes
of the clergyman will be bottled and
sent to his family, while the remains of the
military general will be used for the manu-
facture of a new and improved way of trans-
porting bodies," remarks an exchange.

"Lend us your prayers and send us your
anathemas," is the invocation of J. E. Bruce
on assuming the absolute proprietorship
and management of the Washington
Griff. Bruce is without doubt the funniest
man in the city, and likewise the best
looking one.—N. Y. Graphic.

Washington claims to have reached the
perfection of electric lighting. Locomotive
engines are now run by electricity, and
on top of the Treasury, with an ordinary
Brush Swan light. The two illumina-
tion systems are now being tested, and
will be put into operation in a few days.

Dr. Dio Lewis, the first air-fixer, has been
compelled to stop all medical work and
retire to his home in New York. His health
is completely broken down. To read this
man's terse and epigrammatic records on
the subject of medicine, one would sup-
pose that he possessed the secret of living a
hundred years at the very least calculation.

Dr. Koch, the famous German medical
student, who has discovered the bacillus
of cholera, is described as of medium
height, very thin, serious, energetic,
spirited and modest. He has brown hair,
brown, but his hair is becoming gray, and
this, together with his glasses, makes him
look like an old man.

Now suspicion regarding the manner in
which many speeches printed in the Con-
gressional Record are prepared has been
strengthened by the fact that a certain
barrister, stung with the ridicule that is being
heaped upon him for his eulogy on the late
Mr. Herndon, says he is not guilty, and that
the speech was written by one of his clerks.
Without previously examining it, he read
two or three pieces in the House, and
asked the speaker to read the rest.

AN AMATEUR CARPENTER.

By Bill Nye.

In my opinion every professional man
should keep a chest of carpenter's tools in
his barn or shop and busy himself at odd
hours with them in constructing the varied
articles that are always needed about the
house. There is a great deal of pleasure in
feeling your own independence of other
trades, and most especially of the carpenter.

Every now and then your wife will want
a bracket to put up in some corner or other,
and with your new, bright saw and glittering
hammer you can put up one upon which she
can hang a cast-iron horse-back lambrequin,
with its flexible water lilies sewed into it.

A man will, if he tries, readily learn to do
a great many such little things and his wife
will brag him to other ladies, and they will
make invitations to companions between
their husbands, who can do anything of that
kind whatever, and you are "so handy."

Finally, you get out your carpenter's
tools. You do not need to say that you
are an amateur. The dealer will find out
when you ask him for an easy running broad
axe or a green glue plumb line. He will
sell you a set of amateur's tools that will be
made of old sheet iron with hardwood hand-
les, and these will double up like a piece
of stove pipe.

After you have nailed a board on the fence
successfully, you will very naturally desire
to do something better, more difficult. You
will probably try to erect a parlor table or a
rustic settee.

I made a very handsome bracket last week
and I was naturally proud of it. In fasten-
ing it together if I hadn't inadvertently
nailed it to the barn door, I would have
been very well, but in tearing it loose
from the barn, as that the two could be used
separately, I nailed a bracket that was in-
tended to serve as the base, as it were, of a
lambrequin which cost \$0, aside from the
time expended on it.

During the month of March I built an ice-
chest for this summer. It was not hand-
some, but it was handy, and would be very
valuable for the season of 1884. I thought,
I worked pretty well through March and April,
but as the weather begins to warm up that
ice chest is about the warmest place around
the house. There is actually a good deal of
heat around that ice chest that I don't notice
otherwise. I've shown it to several personal
friends. They seem to think it is not built
right, but I don't care. My brother
looked at it yesterday, and said that his idea
of an ice-chest was that it ought to be tight
enough at least to hold the larger chunks of
ice so they would not escape through the
pores of the ice-box. He said he never built
one like that, and he would be constructed so
that it would keep the ice from melting.

What a refrigerator that the cattle care-
taker of the cracks of and eat up your straw-
berries on ice, he says.

A neighbor of mine who once built a hen
house of this nature would be a brick build-
ing that looks like a Brazil nut as a mem-
orandum of that pullet crows, says my ice chest
is all right enough, only that it is not suited
to the climate. We think that along
Bering's Strait, during the holidays, my ice-
chest would work like a charm. And the
evening, he thought, if I could keep the fever
out of my chest, now would be the time to
build one like that.

I have several other little articles which I
have contributed a good deal of time and two
finger nails. I have also saved into my leg
several times. The leg, of course, will get
well, but the pantaloons will not. Parties
wishing to meet me in my studio during the
month of May, should be prepared to see
between Eighth and Ninth streets, enter the
north stable door on the left, pass around my
Gothic horse and give the counterpane and
three kicks on the door in an ordinary tone
of voice.

Death of Mrs. Burdette.

Deuter Republican.

Carrie Burdette, wife of Robert J. Bur-
dette, died at Ardmore, Pa., Monday. She
was an invalid from her marriage, and the
great grief she bore for her husband's death,
giving her every possible comfort. Mrs.
Burdette was the daughter of Aaron Garrett
of Peoria, and was married to Burdette some
years ago. Her father was opposed to the
marriage, but she was determined to have
him, and she made the course of true love
of the young couple anything but smooth. Bob
was a clerk in the post-office at the time, and
Carrie was a beautiful young lady, but with
a will of her own that more than matched
that of her father. One day the old man
commanded her to discard Bob. She re-
sisted, and a violent altercation ensued.
Carrie had an undiminished trouble with her
father, which precipitated. She was sent
back home with a passion. She was for-
saken, and he found her pale and lifeless on
the sofa. Here she managed to express a
wish that they might be married before she
died, and a clergyman was sent for. The
marriage was celebrated amidst tears
and sighs, the orange blossoms absent, and
only the altar of a dying face looking out
from the heap of pillows. Strange as it
seems, she immediately began to recover, and she
soon regained her former strength; with it,
however, was an unaccountable malady.

A Chinese Leatherio.

New York Graphic.

Frank Lewis, of Chicago, made a complaint
to the police the other day against a Chinese
laundryman who goes by the name of "China
Joe." He claims that the Celestial, by
squandering money and jewelry recklessly
upon his wife, has stolen her affections and
has her locked up somewhere about his laun-
dry, at 273 Clark street. Lewis was married
a year ago to May Wheeler, a handsome
blonde, "China Joe" hid his washing, and
was in the habit of visiting his apartments
at 186 Fourth avenue to deliver parcels of
laundried clothes. He became acquainted with
the pretty Mrs. Lewis, and fell in love
with her. The Chinaman presented her
with diamonds and finally induced her to
visit his place on Clark street, where he per-
suaded her to smother opium. The woman
finally became addicted to the habit and was
soon in the power of the Celestial. She left
her husband's home, and Lewis, suspecting
that she was in "China Joe's" place, went
after her. He found a number of Chinamen
playing a Chinese game at cards, but when
they saw him descending the stairs to the
laundry they fled. The police have prom-
ised to raid the den for Lewis and attempt to
rescue his wife. The latter is confident
that she is in the Chinaman's power.

Site of Bartholomew's Statue.

New York Letter.

As a gift to a country pre-eminently for
"big things," it was fitting and necessary,
of course, that the statue should exceed in size
anything of the kind heretofore made by
man; and accordingly we find that the effi-
colossal of the Old World are all overshadowed
by this gigantic goddess of the Western
land. The great marble statue of Nero at
Rome was 120 feet high (a Roman estimate);
the statue of Arminius, in Westphalia, is 92
feet high; that of Germania, unveiled last
year at Nuremberg, was 110 feet high; that
of St. Charles Borromeo, in Switzerland, 77
feet; while two of the famous "seven
wonders" of the ancient world—the statue
of Jupiter, at Athens, 43 feet high, and the
Colossus of Rhodes 95 feet high—simultane-
ously step down and out of the niches of
pre-eminence, and give place to this new
wonder of the world that waves its flaming
torch above them at the height of 150 feet as
they recede into the obscurity of pagan peni-
tence. The new edition of the "seven won-
ders" which these latter days loudly call for
night kneeling to give a prominent place for
this heavenly kingly image of America's pas-
sion saint.

STOCK PRIVILEGES.

The Mystery of Puts and Calls Explained—
How the Fruit is Made.

"What do you mean by stamping their
puts and calls?" asked the Herald reporter.
"What is a stock privilege?"

"There is a blank put," answered the
broker, as he took from his pocketbook a
piece of paper similar to a bank check. The
following is a verbatim copy:

NEW YORK, 1884.
For value received, the bearer may call on
me on one day's notice shares of the
..... railroad company,
at per cent., any time in
days from date.

The undersigned is entitled to all dividends
or extra dividends declared during the time.
Expires 1884.
..... M.

"Now, for example," the broker contin-
ued, "suppose that one month ago I had
the right that the stock market was going
lower, and that within two months' time I
could buy Lake Shore cheaper than I could
then, and suppose that setting on this basis,
I had gone to Russell Sage, who was then
the largest dealer in puts and calls, and
offered him \$200 for the privilege of 'putting'
or selling to him at any time within the next
sixty days 100 shares of Lake Shore at the
price for which it was then selling on the
day I made him this offer. If he had ac-
cepted my bid of \$200 he would have filed
in the above blank so that it would read as
follows:

NEW YORK, April 15, 1884.
For value received the bearer may call on
me on one day's notice, 100 shares of the
capital stock of the Lake Shore Railroad
Company, at ninety-eight (98) per cent, any
time in sixty (60) days from date. The un-
derigned is entitled to all dividends or extra
dividends declared during the time.
Expires June 15, 1884, quarter 2 p. m.
RUSSELL SAGE.

HOW THE PROFIT IS MADE.

"Now, if I had bought such a put from
Mr. Sage on the 15th of last month," said the
broker, "I should probably have taken ad-
vantage of the contract to-day, bought in 100
shares of Lake Shore at, say \$8, and 'put' it
or delivered it to him. He would then be
bound by his put or contract to take the
stock from me at the price specified in the
contract, which is \$8. This would leave me a net profit
on the transaction of \$1,000. On the other
hand, suppose it had been a 'bull' market
for the last thirty days, and I had bought a
'call' on Lake Shore instead of a 'put.' Here
is a 'blank call':

NEW YORK, 1884.
For value received the bearer may call on
me for shares of the stock of the
..... railroad company, at per cent., any
time in days from date.
The bearer is entitled to all dividends or
extra dividends declared during the time.
Expires 1884.
..... M.

"This, when filled in and signed by him,
would read in this way:

NEW YORK, April 15, 1884.
For value received the bearer may call on
me for 100 shares of the capital stock of the
Lake Shore Railroad Company at ninety-
eight (98) per cent., any time in sixty (60)
days from date.

The bearer is entitled to all dividends or
extra dividends declared during the time.
Expires June 15, 1884, quarter 2 p. m.
RUSSELL SAGE.

"If Lake Shore had risen to 111 during the
past thirty days, I could have called for 100
shares from Mr. Sage at 98, and sold it in the
market for 111, leaving a profit of \$1,100.

"But, you see, those words on the 'put'
'on one day's notice' are what have caused
the greater part of this trouble. Yesterday
Sage began to refuse the stock delivered to
him on his 'puts,' and claimed one day's no-
tice, as stated in the 'put.' In order to show
that he had received the one day's notice, he
compelled every one to pass in their 'puts'
with a written notice that the holder intended
to deliver him the stock to-day. He then
stamped the 'put' and returned it to the
owner, who, if he had been able to get in to-
day, could perhaps have gotten his money.
But out of the 500 who applied here yesterday,
not one in ten succeeded in getting his 'put'
stamp, and a still smaller number
succeeded in doing so to-day. So you see
that Mr. Sage has succeeded so far, by this
decidedly peculiar method, in not accepting
the stock delivered to him, which, if he had
been dealing in the fair and regular way,
would have been put to him."

How Fitz John Porter Lives.

Fitz John Porter has lived most of the
time since the war in New Jersey, says one
of his Washington friends. He was attracted
to Morristown because it was the home of
the late Senator Randolph, who during his
term in the Senate, was a persistent and en-
thusiastic advocate of Porter's restoration to
the army. Porter is a man of moderate
means, but has always been in receipt of a
good salary, owing to his abilities as a civil
engineer and the interest which his friends
have taken in him. Judge Lathrop, who
was at one time president and afterward re-
ceiver of the principal railroad in New Jer-
sey, always gave Fitz John Porter a comfort-
able position as consulting civil engineer for
the road. He also received employment in
the capacity of civil engineer from the city
government of New York, when the more
respectable elements had control there, but
when the lower elements were in undisputed
possession, Porter lost that occupation. But
he has never wanted for sufficient employ-
ment to give him a comfortable livelihood.

He has had a home at Morristown, and
generally lived summers at Long Branch.
Ever since the war he has maintained close
correspondence with Democratic leaders
throughout the country. It would surprise
people to see in what intimate relations he
stands with these men, North and South.
He has lived in a retired, modest way,
and while always genial in social life, he has
seemed to prefer not to make new acquaint-
ances, but to content himself with his old
associates. He has always been welcomed
in social circles, and is a most genial com-
panion.

An Enormous Teabag.

New York Telegram.

ST. JOHN (N. F.) May 7.—Captain Whiting
of the steamer, Hector, one of the sailing
fleet which arrives here on Sunday, reports
that on April 27, in latitude 51 degrees 18
min. north, longitude 53 degrees 25 min.
west, he saw a teabag about three miles in
length and about seventy feet in height, with
a number of barrels and casks in its side.
It had not been aware of the position of his
ship he should have taken it for an island.

Waterproof Paper.

Waterproof paper is a material that is used
for many purposes, and is made of a special
kind of paper that is treated with a special
process to make it waterproof. It is used for
maps, books, and other documents that need
to be protected from water damage.

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1884.—Tributes Invariably It Advances.

One Year's Advance in the Rate of the Dollar
The Month's Advance in the Rate of the Dollar
The Month's Advance in the Rate of the Dollar
When not paid in advance the rate will be Five
Dollars per year.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the
Publisher, whether directed to his name or another's,
or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible
for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he
must pay all arrears, or the publisher will contin-
ue to make and deliver the paper until the amount
of the subscription is paid.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take
the paper is not a breach of contract, and that the
publisher is not liable for the cost of the paper
removed and leaving them uncollected, or in pri-
vate hands, or in the hands of a third party.

4. Papers ordered to any address can be changed to
another address, or to a new one, at the discretion
of the publisher, and the subscriber is not liable
for the cost of the paper so changed.

5. Postmasters are authorized to suspend or re-
vise the rate of postage on newspapers, and to
suspend or revise the rate of postage on news-
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