FROM "OLD JAKE."

Pointed Paragraphs of the Booming Pacific Coast.

Correspondence New North-West.

SAN PEDRO, CAL., Dec 7, 1887.—The location of San Pedro reminds one of

"NATCHEZ UNDER THE HILL,"

and on the hill. It is the natural seaport of Los Angeles and its surroundings and a large part of central southern California. It has so far contended successfully with San Diego, the largest natural harbor south of San Francisco. The transportation of lumber from Oregon and Washington Territory employs from forty to sixty vessels of large size constantly, and from 100 to 150 car loads leave the wharf for the interior every 24 hours. Building material is in great demand, and sells readily from $27.50 to $45 per thousand. The country, which has slept here on

OLD MUSTY SPANISH GRANTS

for untold ages, has at length got a boom, and land whose intrinsic value is $25 and $30 per acre, is now held at $300 and $400 per acre. The *modus operandi* of quieting the title and assuring the purchaser is ingenious to say the least. In different State centers syndicates are formed who for a certain percentage insure the title to the purchaser, so that in reality the title rests in the insurance corporation.

THE RAINY SEASON

is now rapidly approaching. Two light rainfalls have already visited the parched surface. The earth hereabouts is now covered with a carpet of bright green, where ten days ago not a green spear of grass or shrub could be seen as far as the eye could reach. This is the spring season in this climate, which I am told lasts until about the first of June, when the devastating drouth again visits the thirsty soil. It is the

LAND OF THE CACTUS,

a heavy crop of which, two to four feet high, may be found on every hillside, while the single-stalk cactus, with a stalk 18 inches in diameter and from six to twelve feet in hight, are frequently met with. Tropical fruits, of which we read so much, are quite as scarce in market and upon the hotel tables as in our own Montana home. Apples and Irish potatoes are the rule—oranges, sweet potatoes, etc., a pronounced exception.

THE CLIMATE

is all that has been represented—strictly temperate. The lowest thermometer I have noticed indicated, at 6 o'clock a. m., 48°, and the highest, at 12 m., 75°, at which it stands at this writing. The whole coast is

FLECKED WITH WATERING PLACES

and loudly advertised as resorts for the reception of our notable Eastern excursionists. I doubt if there are 20 miles of the coast line free from one or two of these sea-bathing towns—without including the large islands that lie along the coast. This is not a desirable fishing locality. Perch or chubs, porgies, horse mackerel and mackerel compose the variety, and are not abundant. Rock cod and baracola, both of them of large size and good flavor, may be taken later in the season. Shell fish, such as salt water crawfish, about the size of lobster; cockles, a small hard-shell clam, and oysters of the size of a quarter, comprise the variety.

SWEET REMINDERS OF HOME.

In wandering along the wharf I was reminded of the early days of mining camps. I heard inquiries for the whereabouts of "Crawfish Jake," "Cockle Sam," and found upon inquiry there was an "Oyster Bill," a "Six-Shooter Jack," and "Cactus Al."

OLD JAKE.

Killed on the Railroad.

Avant Courier, 8th.

The conductor of the west-bound passenger train sent a telegraph dispatch from Gallatin City on Sunday morning to Central Park, stating that he was fearful that the train had run over a man near the latter station, and requesting an immediate investigation as to the facts of the case. Search was instituted and the mangled remains of a human being were found on the track not far from Central Park, which, upon close inspection, proved to be the body of Section Boss Jerry Clifford, a man well known in railroad circles as an efficient and valued employe of the Northern Pacific Railroad. How the accident occurred, or how it came to pass that Clifford was on the track when the passenger train passed over the road, is not known, and will probably remain a profound secret. There are intimations that Clifford, in a moment of mental abberation, voluntarily placed himself there with suicidal intent. However this may be, it is certain that he met with a most tragic end, and that his violent death is universally regretted. The deceased was an excellent railroad man and a genial and kind hearted gentleman. An inquest was held, called by B. M. Dawes, justice of the peace, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts stated.

The Cascade Tunnel.

From the Kittitas Localizer.

Timbering in both ends of the Cascade tunnel is necessary, and is done right along in advance of the breast work. This is done to insure safety to the workmen. The nature of the rock is such that it crumbles to pieces as soon as it is exposed to the air. The rock is of a bluish color, easily drilled, and from its disintegrating nature is unsafe without timbering up closely to the work, and in advance of the breast portion, All the work about the tunnel is well done, and every precaution is used to protect the workmen. We are informed that 14 feet of the Cascade tunnel was made in one day last week. The science of tunnel work is getting to be thoroughly understood by Nelson Bennett. The progress made in this tunnel has never been equaled in the world. The improved machinery now employed accomplishes wonders and is the admiration of all beholders.

Readjusting Senate Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Following are the principal changes in chairmanships of the Senate committees: Palmer, agriculture and forestry; Hale, census; Chase, civil service and retrenchment; Frye, commerce; Quay, expenses of the several branches of the civil service; Farwell, expenditures of public moneys; Stockbridge, fisheries; Paddock, improvement of the Mississippi; Hawley, military affairs; Stewart, mines and mining; Teller, patents; Mitchell, transportation routes to the seaboard; Wilson, of Iowa, revision of the laws; Aldrich, rules; Platt, Territories; Stanford, public buildings and grounds; Sabin, railroads; Hiscock, centennial of the constitution and discovery of America; Chandler, Indian traders; Davis, pensions; Sawyer, postoffices and post roads; Dolph takes Harrison's place on the committee of foreign affairs; Bowen, Mitchell and Quay take the places of Conger, Mitchell and Mahone on the committee on postoffices and post roads. The Democrats received eight minor chairmanships, being an increase of one over the last Congress. The list has been handed to Mr. Beck, chairman of the Democratic caucus, who has called a meeting for Monday.

Doing Summer Work in America.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—[Special to the Salt Lake *Tribune*.— Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press.]—A steamship agent is authority for the statement that crowds of mechanics are now coming to this country each spring to work in eastern cities at good wages until winter, and then returning to Europe, much after the Chinese fashion, to spend the money abroad during the holiday season which was earned here. "They come to us," said the agent, "from all parts of Europe. Fifteen hundred of them returned to England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland this season; over 2500 returned to Scandinavian ports; over 4000 to German and Zuyder Zee ports; nearly 1000 to French ports, and over the last number went back last week to the shores of the Mediterranean. Already Castle Garden has sent into the country 358,783 immigrants, and 76,110 cabin passengers were landed at the docks of the passenger steamships, making a total of arrivals at this port up to date during the year of 484,893 immigrants."

MARIE F. SADI-CARNOT.

PORTRAIT AND SKETCH OF THE NEW PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

His Family Has Been Noted in French History—Some Interesting Facts in the Lives of His Father and Grandfather, with Incidental Bits of Gallic History.

To write the history of the Carnots of France and trace the honorable lineage of the new president would be like writing the life of a Lincoln or a Lee. It would, in short, be to write the history of their nation during their lives, as the events could only be understood in their historical connection. It is a republican family, for the most part of the sound and reliable kind; and the time was in the last century when a Carnot was joyfully hailed as the saviour of France, "the organizer of victory." This was the grandfather of the new president, Lazare Nic-

MARIE FRANCOIS SADI-CARNOT.

olas Marguerite Carnot, statesman, patriot and tactician of the first revolution and first republic. He was born May 13, 1753, at Nolay, in Burgundy—a department in which the blood of the original Teutonic Burgundians still prevails, and where, consequently, there is rather more political steadiness than among the Franks, the Gauls or the volatile Provencals. The first Carnot was notably precocious. When only 18 he completed a military education, and was made second lieutenant of engineers; at 20 he was first lieutenant and at 30 a captain, and there he lingered for years.

The ruling classes in France had reduced the common people to such a state of misery that exhausted nature could bear no more, and riots and insurrections began; the government responded with brutal tyranny, arresting and imprisoning without process of law. Among the victims was Carnot, who was confined in the Bastile for no greater offense than writing an essay which criticised the organization of the army. He also published a scientific work on the waste of power in machines, which was highly praised by scientific men. In 1787 the financial condition of the country became so bad that King Louis XVI convened the assembly of the notables, which was followed soon by the meeting of the states general, a parliament somewhat on the plan of the middle ages, which had not been convened for 175 years; and by the action of this body the revolution fairly began in 1789. The next general body was the constituent assembly; and after the destruction of the old regime came the legislative assembly, of which Capt. Carnot was a member, representing Pas de Calais. As a member of the committee on military affairs he reorganized the militia, as we should call it, and, for want of muskets, he procured an act that the Paris sections should be armed with pikes. They used these pikes in the assault on the royal residence, the Tuileries, Aug. 2, 1792, for matters were moving too fast for conservative reformers, and soon the liberal monarch and moderate republic were alike overthrown, and the national convention was hurried forward to the destruction of the royal family and the slaughter of the royalists. Carnot voted for the execution of the king, but expressed his deep sorrow for its necessity. In August, 1793, he was put at the head of the military administration in the committee of public safety and soon thereafter the whole face of affairs was changed.

So successful was he as an organizer that he soon had fourteen armies, large and small, equipped; the reactionists were completely subdued and foreign armies driven from French soil. In 1796 he planned and provided material for the campaign in Italy, which was so wonderfully carried out by Bonaparte; but when the latter seized the reins of power, Carnot opposed him and went into exile. With only short intervals he remained abroad till 1814, then wrote to Bonaparte: "As long as you were prosperous I staid away—now that misfortune has come, I place myself at your disposal." The emperor promoted him through all the grades from major to general, and he fought bravely till the last hope was gone. The returned Bourbons drove him into exile and he died at Madgeburg, Aug. 2, 1823.

His son, Lazare Hippolite Carnot, was born April 6, 1801. He, too, was a republican, but not so conservative as his father, maintaining at different times socialism and similar theories. To him we are indebted for the clearest exposition of the doctrines of St. Simon, the father of modern socialism. After trying a variety of avocations he became more conservative in middle life, and supported the government of Louis Philippe with considerable ability. After that king was driven away by the revolution of 1848, Carnot was made minister of public instruction and effected valuable reforms. He resisted Louis Napoleon and went into exile, but some years later decided that the empire was a well established government, returned and once more took office, living to see the empire again overthrown and the third grand republic set up.

Marie Francois Sadi-Carnot owes his compound name to the comical fact that his somewhat visionary father was deep in Oriental and mystical studies at the time of his birth, Aug. 11, 1837. About that time began the rage for inquiry into the religion and philosophy of the Arabs and Hindoos, which has lately become a sort of "fad." The father was an "occultist" of that day—an Orientalist—hence the "Sadi," which the son has hyphenated with the honored family name. The son, however, has proved a more practical man; he is rich and successful, but bilious and melancholy. A graduate of the noted Polytechnique, he rose rapidly through all the ranks of government engineering, and later made a success as minister of public works and minister of finance. His wife, a brilliant and witty woman, is a daughter of the late Dupont White.

LITERARY NOTES.

Julian Hawthorne has become literary editor of The American Magazine.

Charles Egbert Craddock has a new book entitled "The Story of Keedon Bluffs," which will be published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. (Boston).

A new book is announced by Mr. J. A. Froude, the title of which is "The English in the West Indies; or, The Bow of Ulysses," with illustrations from sketches by the author.

John Haberton, who has written many stories better than "Helen's Babies," but who is best known as the creator of Budge and Toddy, lives in a fine old place just outside of New Rochelle, N. Y.

The late Mrs. Mulock-Craik is generally known only as a novelist. But she wrote poetry as well, and her volume entitled "Thirty Years: Poems New and Old," has not a few pieces of sterling worth and great beauty.

Ex-President Foster, of Yale college, is superintending a complete revision of Webster's Dictionary, at New Haven, Conn. The revised work will probably be placed on sale by next July. The cost of the changes is estimated at $50,000, and the price of the work, it is said, will be advanced to $12.

Courtesy in Counting Rooms.

A canvasser who is selling an article used in counting rooms says that not one business man in fifty receives him with any lack of courtesy, in spite of the fact that he often disturbs them when they are busy. This may be partly due, he thinks, to his manner of approaching them, but chiefly to the consideration they show a man who is trying as hard in his way to make a living as they are in theirs.—Philadelphia Times.

A Texas jury in a murder trial reached a verdict by drawing straws.

WHO WROTE SHAKESPEARE?

How the Element of "Doubt" Leads to Grand Achievements.

The world is agitated again over the question of who was the author of Shakespeare's plays.

The world is full of doubting Thomases.

The man who has been successful in exciting the present momentary interest in the subject is, like most successful agitators, an Irishman. He claims to have discovered a cipher running through the Shakespearian plays which proves them to have been writen by Lord Bacon. It is also claimed that there is a cipher in the epitaph on the moss-grown tombstone, which, properly interpreted, leads to the same conclusion.

This age shows a decided inclination to pry into mysteries.

It can make no difference to Shakespeare now whether the world believes he wrote the plays that bear his name or not.

The plays are immortal.

Ignatius Donnelly cannot rob us of these grand works, even though he should succeed in robbing Shakespeare of his glory.

Were it not for doubting Thomases many of man's great accomplishments would never have been brought to successful issue.

Men have been stricken down without warning. Doubt put in motion the investigation which ascertained the cause. After the discovery of the cause, the world was ignorant of any remedy with which to stay the terrible slaughter of humanity, and medical science said it was impossible. Doubt led the way to the light, and Warner's safe cure solved the seemingly unsolvable problem. Its friends tell us with conclusive proof that the unsuspected kidney disease befouls the blood and causes most of our diseases!

For years the heart was looked upon as the most important organ in the body, but doubt led to further inquiry, which developed the fact that the kidneys are the real blood-purifiers of the system and these organs now attract the first attention of the careful practitioner. It is now a recognized fact that if they are put in a healthy state by the use of that remedy possessing such wonderful curative and cleansing powers most of the prevailing diseases of the system will be easily overcome, since their cause will be removed.

How unimportant, in comparison with such problems, is the present discussion as to the authorship of Shakespeare!

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Birthplace of Lincoln—His Childhood. The Books He Read.

A concise statement of the birth and boyhood of President Lincoln is as follows:

Abraham Lincoln was born in Hardin—now Larue—county, Ky., on Feb. 12, 1809. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Rockingham county, Va., whither they had gone from Berks county, Pa., and from which his grandparents removed to Kentucky about the year 1781. His father, Thomas Lincoln, born in Virginia, married Nancy Hanks, also a Virginian, in 1806. Mrs. Nancy Lincoln died in 1818, and in a year and six months Thomas married again, this wife being an old neighbor, a widow named Johnston. During the life of his first wife, in 1816, Mr. Lincoln settled in what is now Spencer county, Ind., where Abraham's early life was spent in toiling on the farm, cleaning up fresh land and doing what was heavy work for a lad of 7 or 8 years. It was here he received the one year's schooling which was all he ever had. He became expert at figures, and read over and over the few books he could lay hands on in that wilderness home, often reading by the ruddy blaze of a log fire when the others were fast asleep. Among these scant books were Weems' "Life of Washington," "The Pilgrim's Progress" and the Revised Statutes of Indiana. He kept a commonplace book, into which he copied such passages as struck him as particularly fine. Out of these meager surroundings grew into shape the man who ruled and guided the nation in its critical hour.

Deep Sea Soundings.

There are places in the ocean very near to the most frequented shores, like the gulf stream off Cape Hatteras, where it has been found impossible if not impracticable to determine the depth of the water with certainty, owing to the rapidity of the current, combined with its great depth; and the same stream, within a few miles of the north shore of Cuba, where the depth is less than 1,000 fathoms, for a long time baffled the skill of the best officers of the American navy in their efforts to obtain a section across the straits between Cuba and Key West; and on the other hand, there are areas extending hundreds of miles seaward from the coasts of continents, like the plateau off the coast of Ireland, where the depth hardly exceeds 500 fathoms, and where soundings are so easily made that they would be classed in hydrographic work as "off shore soundings." Other portions of the sea level, again, deepen gradually from the shore outward, and it would be difficult to say where "off shore soundings" end and "deep sea soundings" begin.

Color.

You will find in the study of light and colors that the color of an object depends upon the reflection of rays of light from that object, according to the peculiar character of the atomic constituents composing the object. Now in a room that is dark (i. e., where there is an entire absence of light rays) there must of necessity be no light rays to be thrown back or reflected from the object; consequently, if you can possibly perceive the object, at all (which is doubtful), you will perceive it black. The law of colors is a law of reflection of light rays. The solar spectrum, or, in other words, a ray of light, is composed of seven colors, viz.: Violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red. An object absorbing one ray, and throwing off all the others, is the color of the ray absorbed, the reflecting rays thrown together forming to the eye the color of the ray absorbed by the object, hence are complementary.

The Darwinian Theory.

According to the Darwinian theory whenever any body of animals becomes too numerous (i. e., when they threaten the extinction of some other species of animals) they are destroyed by the workings of a law called natural selection. By this law the fittest survive and the weak perish. This law being in operation, an infinite period of time has evolved from the lowest forms of animal life the highly organized and intelligent animal known as man. This process of evolution, according to the theory, is still going on continually and will finally develop men in the course of thousands of ages into beings verging on approximate perfection. These theories, in this respect, bear a strong likeness to the millennial visions of the seers and prophets.

The Equatorial Telescope.

An equatorial telescope is a telescope mounted upon a fixed axis parallel to the axis of the earth, and turning also upon a second movable axis parallel to the equator, for the continuous observation of heavenly bodies, and for noting their right ascension and declension. The motion of the telescope around its fixed or polar axis is necessarily parallel to the equator, and this gives the instrument its name. In order to maintain the object observed steadily in the field of view, the telescope is made to revolve around the polar axis by an attached clockwork, which admits of regulating so as to vary the velocity of rotation according as the object under examination is the sun, the moon, a planet or a fixed star.

The States of Mexico.

There are twenty-seven states in Mexico. Their names are as follows: Aguascalientes, Campeche, Chiapas, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Colima, Durango, Guanjuato, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacan, Morelos, Nuevo Leon, Oaxaca, Puebla, Queretaro, San Luis Potosi, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tabasco, Tamaulipas, Tiaxcala, Vera Cruz, Yucatan, Zacatecas. The area of Mexico is 752,829.77 square miles. There are also two territories, the Federal District and Lower California, which increase the area to 812,025.24 square miles. The population is 10,249,152.

Apparent Satellites.

By looking at the planet Jupiter in a mirror one may see what appear to be "moons" alongside of the image of the planet. These so called moons are only multiple reflections of the planet itself from the front and back surfaces of the glass. Try the experiment with a bright fixed star or a distant street light, and the same multiple image will appear.

Comets With Long Tails.

The comet of 1858 was larger than any comet that has appeared since, though the comet of 1861 spread from the northern to the southern horizon. The comet of '58 was 42,000,000 miles in length; that of 1860 22,000,000. The comet of 1861 was 24,000,000.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST,

Deer Lodge County, for 1887.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Deer Lodge, Montana, December 22, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the Treasurer of Deer Lodge county, Montana, will offer at public sale, at the Court House of said county, in Deer Lodge City, on Saturday, January 14, 1888, all the lands and improvements on lands on which the taxes remain unpaid for the year 1887. The sale to take place at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and be adjourned, if necessary, from day to day until the property is sold. The following is a description of the property, and the costs thereon:

NAME. DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT.
Austin, T G. Philipsburg	6 17
Algonquin Co, Philipsburg	304 37
Bergland, C G, Anaconda, blk 34, lot 4	3 66
Bell, Wm. Anaconda, blk 60, ½ of lot 1	2 24
Blair, A J. Anaconda, blk 22, lots 23 and 24	15 19
Bartlett, J H. Anaconda, blk 57, lot 16	10 80
Boyce, Mrs F, Anaconda, blk 6, lots 4, 5, 6	101 52
Buswell, O P, Anaconda	8 88
Burk & Walsh, Anaconda	9 12
Bernier, Albert Anaconda, blk 4, lots 3, 4	18 60
Barts, J A, Anaconda	41 28
Bieber, Geo, New Chicago	7 76
Baker, Clarence, Cable	7 76
Ball, Jas S, Blackfoot	4 40
Botkin, W W, Deer Lodge, blk 55, lots 5, 6, 7, blk 60, lots 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, blk 68, lot 4, blk 54, lots 14, 15	7 44
Bohler, R J, Helmville	10 46
Collins, D A, Anaconda, blk 69, lot 4	9 52
Cornelius, J W, Anaconda, blk 59, lot 1	32 64
Calderwood, G, Philipsburg	4 02
Comber, Martin, Granite, blk 11, lots 1, 7, 8, 9, 10	12 29
Carnes, Frank, New Chicago	24 06
Crosswhite, E F, Anaconda	13 64
Cormer, John, Blossburg	5 08
Chamberlain, J S, Sunset	21 57
Dailey, J W, Anaconda	5 64
Davis, David, Anaconda, blk 34, ½ of lot 4	3 88
Duncan, J F, Anaconda	5 64
Douthitt, F L, Anaconda, blk 4, lot 7	8 64
DuRley, Chas, Anaconda, blk 4, lots 10, 11, 12, blk 39, lot 11, 12	150 48
Davis, Paul, Anaconda, blk 27, lot 19	6 48
Deaton, Henry, Anaconda, blk 34, lot 3	9 72
Draville, A F, McClellan Gulch	13 14
Everson, John, Anaconda, blk 68, ½ of lot 5	6 48
Ellis, J M, Anaconda, blk 40, lot 6	15 52
Ellis, Jos, Anaconda	39 96
Fenner, Catherine, Anaconda, blk 37, lot 10	8 64
Fildebrandt, Miss A, Anaconda, blk 40, lot 10	10 80
Furst, Jno. Anaconda, sec 24, twp 4, range 10, 160 acres	52 33
Falk, Bernhardt, Anaconda, blk 26, lots 7, 8	32 20
Fenner, Robert, Anaconda blk 37, lots 11, 12, blk 7, lot 10	67 20
Fireman's Fund Ins Co, F D Brown	23 04
Flemming, John, Washington Gulch	28 62
Fraser, John, Washington Gulch	5 24
Gagnon, John, Anaconda, blk 34, lot 7	3 02
Grant, Dan, Anaconda, blk 68, lot 4	4 96
Gammon, W H. Helmville	15 09
Harbeck, Chas, Anaconda, blk 8, lot 15	16 44
Harn, G W, Philipsburg, blk 12, lot 10	16 80
Hall, J W, Philipsburg, sec 28, twp 7 range 14, 160 acres	123 99
Holman & Wyman, Granite	6 72
Hawke, John, Granite	4 24
Hawkins, Chas, Garrison, blk 1, lot 3	6 76
Hanley, Matt, Marysville	10 46
Hammond, W S, Missoula	27 18
Hooper, Jos, McClellan Gulch, sec 23, twp 14, range 9, 160 acres	82 04
Hooper, Geo A, McClellan Gulch	9 12
Ivancovitch & Co, Anaconda	8 88
Jeffries, John, Elliston	5 92
Kennedy, L B, Anaconda, blk 50, lot 2	2 16
Kerr, R D, Anaconda, blk 28, lot 23	8 88
Kaltenbach, Mrs C W. Anaconda, blk 41, lot 4	11 04
Leonard, L O, Anaconda, blk 58, lot 1	47 76
Keefe, Jas B, Anaconda, blk 6, lot 7	48 84
Leonard, Mrs F M, Anaconda, blk 40, lot 11	25 92
Leary & Gordon, Anaconda, blk 5, lot 4	15 12
Landreville, D, Anaconda, blk 2, lot 12	6 72
Lefevre, C H, Deer Lodge	4 40
Lockhart, W H, Philipsburg	14 48
Lake, C N, Drummond	6 76
Lindquist, B F, Blossburg	7 32
Lightfoot, Zach, Deer Lodge	31 23
Lloyd, S B, Ovando	4 86
McMillan, D A, Anaconda, blk 27, lots 13, 14, 15, 16	38 40
Moore, Wm, Anaconda, blk 35, ½ of lot 8	3 02
Mallory, T B, Anaconda, blk 3, lot 15	17 94
Mainville, B, Anaconda, blk 8, lot 13	10 80
McLean, Miss Maud, Anaconda	18 56
Mullen, Mike, Anaconda	5 64
Mandel & Co, A, Anaconda	19 92
McLean, C F, Anaconda	34 80
Metcalf, Geo. Anaconda, blk 79, lots 5, 6	7 36
Myers, Chas, Philipsburg	10 12
Mulkey, Dan, Philipsburg	6 26
Mingle, Mrs Ed, Philipsburg	15 48
Mann, Sam C, Philipsburg	13 14
Moore, E H, Philipsburg, blk 5, lot 20	34 92
McDonald, Alex J, Philipsburg	6 76
Murray, Jas A, Philipsburg, blk 7, lot 13	84
McDonel, Robt, Philipsburg	8 28
Miles, F R, Stuart, sec 24, twp 4, range 10, 360 acres	170 40
McClernan, John, Pioneer	5 04
McInnis, Hugh, Granite	5 76
McClelland, T C, Garrison	4 40
McDonald, C H, Blossburg	6 08
Mack, G W, Elliston, sec 18, twp 9, range 8, 160 acres	15 12
Mahan, H W, Anaconda, blk 37, ½ of lot 3	7 26
McClure, John, McClellan Gulch	14 79
Newcomer, D F, Deer Lodge blk 15, lot 19, ½ of 20	2 00
Normandin, F, Deer Lodge, blk 6, lot 3	7 44
Nelson, Frank, Philipsburg	8 44
Opery, Mike, Anaconda, blk 53, lot 4	9 72
Overturf, J B, Garrison	8 60
Overturf, M J, Garrison	10 62
Owen Owens, Philipsburg	22 56
Perron, Pierre, Anaconda, blk 2, lot 4	30 76
Peterson, Harry, Deer Lodge, blk 2, lot 4, 5	18 52
Porter, Geo, Philipsburg	9 62
Pelky, R A, Philipsburg	6 89
Porter, Thos, Granite	16 98
Picquette, Jos, Stone Station	6 26
Pfeiffer, Henry, Elliston	4 40
Pearson, R K, Ovando	6 26
Providence Mining Co, Lincoln	59 40
Petit, B, Deer Lodge, blk 35, lots 19, 20	10 08
Quinlan, J J. Race Track	13 93
Reynolds, Tom, Anaconda, blk 69, lot 11	5 40
Rankin, Jas, Anaconda	4 58
Rains, John, Philipsburg, blk 4, lots 5, 6, 7, blk 7, lots 2, 12	58 70
Rice, Walter, New Chicago	5 94
Reese, Hugh, Blackfoot	9 78
Rippingale, A, Garrison, blk 4, 1 of 18, blk 18, lot 5	9 60
Reese, Henry, Philipsburg	26 10
Reinig & Co, Geo, McClellan Gulch	8 16
Sorensen, J M, Anaconda	19 24
Sinclair, D B, Anaconda, blk 58 lot 8	65 04
Schutte Bros. Anaconda	11 28
Sage, Eli, Philipsburg	5 92
Spoir, C L, New Chicago	6 08
Simpson, A, New Chicago	6 92
Switzer, Homer, Granite	12 05
Smith, Jack, Garrison	6 76
Sime, Wm, Deer Lodge, blk 31, lots 9, 10	9 58
Starbird, D H, Anaconda, blk 60, lot 7	13 86
Sloan, S D, McClellan Gulch	6 60
Solomon, Jos, Anaconda, blk 62, ½ of lot 12	183 60
Truscott, A L, Anaconda	5 64
Turney, W W, Anaconda	3 88
Tuteomb, A C, Granite	11 80
Thompson, R C, Philipsburg	6 00
Torpey, John, Anaconda, blk 29, lots 13, 14	15 30
Valley, J P, Granite	69 60
Wisner, J S, Anaconda, blk 70, lot 3	6 72
Walters, Ben, Philipsburg	6 42
Wagner Bros, Bearmouth	43 85
Woods, Frank, New Chicago	4 74
Walls, John, Gold Creek	11 64
Whitsell, Rufus, Garrison	5 58
Watson & Co, Elliston, Missoula	48 02
Wells, L A, Ovando	8 44
Wilson, Wm A, Helena	11 70
Williams, J H, Anaconda, blk 36, lot 1	6 48
Yong Gee Sing, Beartown	6 98
Zosel, Gus, Deer Lodge, blk 11, lots 3, 4	37 16
Zimmerman, Jos, Anaconda, blk 50, lot 5	11 88

R. T. KENNON,
County Treasurer and Collector.

963 4t

ALBERT KLEINSCHMIDT, President,
ADDISON SMITH, Vice Pres't,
JOHN P. STRAUHAL, General Manager.
C. S. SCHROEDER, Ass't Gen'l Manager,
P. BADER, Sec'y and Treas'r.

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A SPECIALTY IS MADE OF KEEPING

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Wm. Coleman is closing out his stock of Sharp, Winchester and Marlin Rifles AT COST. Now is the time for Sportsmen to get a good, reliable gun almost at their own price. Call early and get your choice of the lot.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Michael Dunigan, Plaintiff,
vs.
The Black Pine Mining Company, Defendant.

To be sold at Sheriff's Sale on Saturday, December 31, 1887, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, in front of the Court House door, in the town and county of Deer Lodge, Territory of Montana, under and by virtue of an execution in the above entitled cause, issued out of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, Territory of Montana, in and for the county of Deer Lodge, the following described property, to-wit:

All the right, title, claim and interest of the Black Pine Mining Company, in and to the following described property, viz—

The undivided ¼ interest in the Combination No. 2 quartz lode mining claim, recorded in Book M of Lodes, on page 691.

The undivided ½ interest in the Gladstone quartz lode mining claim, recorded in Book N of Lodes, on page 254.

The undivided ¼ interest in the Silver Chief quartz lode mining claim, recorded in Book M of Lodes, on pages 696 to 698.

The undivided ¼ interest in the Storm Cloud quartz lode mining claim, recorded in Book N of Lodes, on page 580.

The undivided ¼ interest in the Betsey Cook quartz lode mining claim.

The undivided ½ interest in the Rosencranz quartz lode mining claim.

Also the Woodlawn quartz lode mining claim, recorded in Book of Forms, lode locations, on page 353.

The Nickel Mint quartz lode mining claim, recorded in Book of Forms, lode locations, on page 332.

The Iron Flint quartz lode mining claim, recorded in Book of Forms of lode locations, on page 351.

The Waldenfel quartz lode mining claim.

The Ruby quartz lode mining claim.

Also the following mill sites:

The Gladstone mill site, recorded in Book J, miscellaneous records, page 455.

The Combination mill site, No. 2, recorded in Book J, miscellaneous records, page 452.

The Sultan mill site, recorded in Book J, miscellaneous records, page 450.

The Silver Chief mill site, recorded in Book J, miscellaneous records, page 449.

The Beunvenentra mill site, recorded in Book J, miscellaneous records, page 454, together with all the improvements on said lodes and mill sites.

Also one quartz mill and machinery, known as the Black Pine Mining Company's mill.

Also one water right and claim to 1,000 inches of water, as appears of record in Book 1 of Water Rights, on page 471.

All of said property being situated in what is called [though unorganized] Black Pine mining district, Deer Lodge county, M. T. Reference is hereby made to the records in the County Recorder's office of said Deer Lodge county, for a more full and particular description of the several lodes, mill sites and water rights above mentioned.

LEW. COLEMAN,
Sheriff of Deer Lodge Co., M. T.

Dated December 6, 1887. 961 4t

Sheriff's Sale.

William Weinstein, Plaintiff,
vs.
The Black Pine Mining Co., Defendant.

To be sold at Sheriff's Sale, on Saturday, December 31, 1887, at the hour of 2.30 o'clock p. m. of said day, in front of the Court House door, in the town and county of Deer Lodge, M. T., under and by virtue of an execution in the above entitled cause, issued out of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Montana, in and for Deer Lodge county, the following described property, to-wit:

All the right, title, claim and interest of the Black Pine Mining Company, in and to the following described property, viz:

The undivided ¼ interest in the Combination No. 2 quartz lode mining claim, recorded in Book M of Lodes, on page 694.

The undivided ½ interest in the Gladstone quartz lode mining claim, recorded in Book N of Lodes, on page 254.

The undivided ¼ interest in the Silver Chief quartz lode mining claim, recorded in Book M of Lodes, on pages 696 to 698.

The undivided ¼ interest in the Storm Cloud quartz lode mining claim, recorded in Book N of Lodes, on page 580.

The undivided ¼ interest in the Betsey Cook quartz lode mining claim.

The undivided ½ interest in the Rosencranz quartz lode mining claim.

The Woodlawn quartz lode mining claim, recorded in Book of Forms of Lode Locations, on page 353.

The Nickel Mint quartz lode mining claim, recorded in Book of Forms of Lode Locations, on page 352.

The Iron Flint quartz lode mining claim, recorded in Book of Forms of Lode Locations, on page 351.

The Waldenfel quartz lode mining claim.

The Ruby quartz lode mining claim.

Also the following mill sites, viz:

The Gladstone mill site, recorded in Book J, miscellaneous records, on page 455.

The Combination mill site, No. 2 recorded in Book J, miscellaneous records, page 452.

The Sultan mill site, recorded in Book J, miscellaneous records, page 450.

The Silver Chief mill site, recorded in Book J, miscellaneous records, page 449.

The Beunvenentra mill site, recorded in Book J, miscellaneous records, on page 454, together with all the improvements on said lodes and mill sites.

Also one quartz mill and machinery, known as the Black Pine Company's Mill.

Also one water right and claim to 1,000 inches of water, as appears of record in Book 1 of Water Rights, on page 471.

All of said property being situated in what is called [though unorganized] Black Pine mining district, Deer Lodge county, M. T. Reference is hereby made to the records in the County Recorder's office of said Deer Lodge county, for a more full and particular description of the several lodes, mill sites and water rights above mentioned.

LEW. COLEMAN,
Sheriff of Deer Lodge county, M. T.

Dated Dec 7, 1887. 961 4t

MINING APPLICATION No. 1988.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
HELENA, M. T., Dec. 10, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that Conrad Kohrs, whose postoffice address is Deer Lodge, Deer Lodge county, Montana Territory, has this day filed his application for a patent for fifteen hundred [1500] linear feet of the FORLORN HOPE lode mining claim, situated in no organized Mining District, Deer Lodge county, Montana Territory, the position, course and extent of the said mining claim, designated by an official survey thereof as Lot No. 37, T. 5 N., R 8 W., of the principal base and meridian for Montana, said Lot No. 37 being more particularly described and set forth in the official field notes and plat thereof on file in this office, as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner, a granite stone 20x18x16 inches, set 13 inches deep, marked 1—2158 for corner No. 1, from which the corner to Secs. 4, 5, 8 and 9, T. 5 N., R. 8 W., bears N 18 degs. W. 172 feet, running thence N. 81 degs. 22 min. W. 1500 feet, thence S. 8 degs. 38 min. W. 600 feet, thence S. 81 degs. 22 min. E. 1500 feet, thence N. 8 degs. 38 min. E. 600 feet, to corner No. 1 and the place of beginning, containing an area of 20.66 acres, all claimed by the above named applicant, magnetic variation