

Holiday Miner.

BUTTE CITY, JANUARY 1, 1887

Single Copies	\$.25
Five	1.00
Twenty-five Copies	8.00
Fifty	12.50
One hundred	25.00

EXPLANATIONS—THANKS.

We trust the readers of the Holiday MINER for the year 1882 will concede that we have fulfilled our promise to issue an edition replete with valuable and interesting information concerning the almost illimitable resources of this great territory and its present status as a wealth-producing section. It has been our aim to give facts and data from which the intelligent reader may arrive at correct conclusions rather than fill our space with opinionated articles. How far we have succeeded in this direction we leave to the intelligent public to determine. While it will be admitted the mechanical work of the Holiday edition has not been equalled by any former publication of like character in the territory, still there are portions of it which, through the disobeying of explicit orders on the part of the engravers of some of the illustrations, appear to great disadvantage. Notably among them are the cuts of the magnificent building of Mr. Caplice and the fine large business block of Mr. James Mathews. These are massive stone and brick structures which the cuts fail to represent. Other large, costly buildings in course of completion were not sufficiently advanced to enable our artist to obtain correct photographs of them for our engravers, hence they do not appear in this edition. Among them is the beautiful bank building of Donnell, Clark & Larabee, which is admitted to be the finest structure of the kind in the west. But a sufficient number is shown to convince the distant reader that the people of Butte have faith in the great resources of this district and have come to stay. In raising immense structures upon the eternal rocks of these everlasting hills they proclaim to the world the wealth, the prosperity, the intelligence and the enterprise of our people. Each illustration in this edition is unimpeachable evidence of these facts.

To our many friends throughout the Territory who have so generously contributed valuable articles to this edition we desire to tender our heartfelt thanks. We shall ever hold them in grateful remembrance for their kind offices toward us. Owing to the great labor attending the folding and binding of our immense edition we were compelled, in order to issue it on the first day of January, to close our forms several days ago, therefore many of our best contributions do not appear on account of the lateness of their arrival at this office. We regret this more probably than the authors of the articles do but under the circumstances their omission was unavoidable. With these explanations and again thanking those who have so generously aided us we submit the Holiday MINER to the favorable consideration of its readers.

A FEW FACTS ABOUT BUTTE.

Butte is situated upon and near the base of a low spur running out from the main range of the Rocky Mountains, and about four miles from the summit or divide of the same. It is pleasantly located; has a southern exposure and commands an extensive view of Silver Bow valley at its foot, and of the mountains beyond. Its altitude, at the corner of Main and Broadway streets, as

determined by the Northern Pacific railroad survey, is 5,731 feet above the sea level. The survey of the Utah & Northern makes it about thirty or forty feet higher. This city is in course of being supplied with pure, mountain water, and is as healthy as any other city in the West.

According to data furnished us by Messrs. Baker & Hamilton, mineral surveyors of Butte, there have been surveyed up to December 15, 1881, 470 lode and placer claim locations in Summit Valley Mining district. Of this number seven were placer locations, and five of the lode locations, for various reasons, have been extinguished, which reduces the total number of lode claims in the vicinity either patented or in active process for patent to 458. Adding the number for which applications have been made for an order for official surveys the total number will reach, by the first day of January, 1882, nearly, if not quite, 500. Of this number there are not more than five or six which are full claims; that is, 1,500 feet in length by 600 feet in width. The average area of the whole number will not exceed ten acres. But even at this low estimate it will be seen there are 5,000 acres of mineral grounds in this immediate vicinity, nearly all of which are held under United States patent. Fortunately for the convenient working of the same Butte is situated nearly in the centre of this magnificent field of silver bearing and copper and silver bearing lodes, thus affording miners an easily accessible market from which nearly all necessary supplies may be obtained. Contiguous grounds are being located and as developments upon them progress, rich ore bodies are discovered, thus daily extending the area of the great mining district. According to the map of the district, prepared by Messrs. Baker & Harper, locations have been made which show the existence of at least forty parallel silver bearing lodes running through it. Upon these lodes are located the 500 claims mentioned above. There is no evidence to show that a single one of these claims will prove a failure, while there is sufficient proof to demonstrate the fact that they will all become paying properties when intelligently worked with adequate machinery. With these facts before the reader he may fairly estimate the great mineral resources of Butte. We leave that task to him.

THE U. & N. RAILWAY.

A Few Facts Concerning Its Progress.

The Utah and Northern Railway was projected in the year 1872 by Mr. John W. Young and was originally intended to run to Cache Valley, in the Northern part of Utah. After a very discouraging progress it finally reached Franklin, where its terminus remained for some time. While at this point Mr. Jay Gould became interested in it and active measures were immediately inaugurated, under the immediate supervision of Col. Washington Dunn, to push the road toward Montana. In April, 1878, it reached Dunnville. On July 20th it was completed to Oneida. On the 1st of November the terminus was moved to Black Rock and on January 1, 1879, it was at Blackfoot. At this point the road became the property of the Union Pacific Company. On April 18th the terminus was moved to Eagle Rock; on July 20th to Camas and on Sept. 16th Beaver Canyon became the terminal point. Here it remained during the winter and until April 20th, 1880, when it was moved to Red Rock,

and on Sept. 16th came to Dillon. It remained there until July 1, 1881 when it was pushed to Melrose and on November 1st to Silver Bow. It reached Butte, its principal objective point, at 11 o'clock p. m. December 21st, 1881, amid the rejoicing of hundreds who had gathered at the depot to welcome its advent.

FACTS

About Montana in General and Butte in Particular.

It is 417 miles by rail from Butte to Ogden.

Ten thousand copies of the Holiday MINER were issued January 1, 1882.

The net registered debt of Montana January 1st 1881 amounted to \$20,946.17.

Five hundred new buildings have been erected in Butte and vicinity during the past year.

The first passenger train of the Utah and Northern railway arrived at Butte at 11 o'clock p. m., December 21, 1881.

The school census of Butte school district completed November 30th, 1881, shows 1,404 children under 21 years of age.

Butte has four fine commodious church buildings, namely: the Presbyterian, the Episcopal, the Catholic and the Methodist.

One year ago there were 346,570 acres of land under cultivation in Montana. The year 1881 greatly increased that acreage.

The school fund of Silver Bow county for the year 1881 amounted to \$16,608.63, and the number of children drawing public school money is 1119.

Montana contains 145,000 square miles or 92,800,000 acres of land. Of this vast area 20,000,000 acres are fertile farming lands, 40,000,000 acres grazing lands and the balance timber lands and water area.

At the organization of Silver Bow county eight months ago it was in debt in the sum of \$25,000. It is now out of debt and has in round numbers a cash balance standing to its credit of \$40,000.00.

According to the report of the Territorial Auditor for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1880, there were 44,416 horses; 1,559 mules and asses; 168,891 sheep; 262,788 cattle, and 8,748 hogs in Montana.

Silver Bow county is the smallest county in the Territory, having an area of less than 800 square miles; but it is the first in population; the first in wealth and the first in enterprise among all the counties composing the territory.

There are 12 quartz mills with an aggregate of 221 stamps; four smelters with an aggregate daily capacity of 220 tons; two arrastras, one new 40-stamp mill in course of construction and one new 40-stamp mill contracted for in the vicinity of Butte.

The notices which are given in this number of the various business houses and industries pursued in Butte cannot fail to impress the reader with the fact that our citizens are thoroughgoing, wide-awake and enterprising. With the railroad at her door Butte is rapidly becoming the commercial centre of the territory as she is now the great mining centre of the West. Her merchants can afford to sell goods cheaper than those of any other place in the territory and her market is the most remunerative for the agriculturist, the dairyman and the gardener.

Store in this city, Wholesale Dealers in

FREIGHT STATISTICS.

Shipments of Freight to Different Points in the Territory by the U. & N. Railway.

We are indebted to Messrs. Sebree, Ferris & White, forwarding and commission merchants, for the following list of shipments of freight over the line of the Utah & Northern Railway during the year 1881:

Butte City	14,985,337
Helena	7,172,713
Bozeman	2,618,262
Missoula	1,286,498
Virginia and vicinity	1,285,933
Deer Lodge	1,163,192
Phillipsburg	768,375
Geniville	481,787
Iron Rod	254,350
New Chicago	156,335
Pioneer	105,340
Total	29,997,992

In addition to the above Rank & Co. shipped during the fore part of the season to the different points in the Territory the following amounts:

Butte	2,000,000
Helena	600,000
Virginia City and Bozeman	200,000
Deer Lodge and Phillipsburg	1,200,000
Total	4,000,000

Walker Bro.'s shipments of the Alice company, handled by Mr. J. B. Mercedith, amount to 4,600,000 pounds, all of which went to Butte district, making a total of 38,297,992 pounds, which passed through the several Forwarding Houses during the past season. In addition to this, the local shipments will foot up as follows:

For Dillon	5,000,000 lbs.
For Melrose	1,000,000 lbs.
For Silver Bow	1,500,000 lbs.
Total	7,500,000 lbs.

This makes a grand total of 45,787,992 pounds which have been shipped into the Territory via the Utah & Northern railway. Of the local shipments to Melrose fully one-third found their way to Butte; and of that to Silver Bow; two-thirds went to the same place, making the grand aggregate shipment to Butte and Walkerville 22,820,670 pounds. This shows that about one-half of the entire tonnage shipped by rail came to Butte and vicinity.

OUTGOING FREIGHTS.

The gentlemen inform us they are unable to give the exact tonnage of the outgoing freight, having mislaid a portion of their records during the last moving of the terminus, but estimate it from data at command as follows:

Hides and Pelts	650,000 lbs.
Wool	1,500,000 lbs.
Ore and Matte	3,500,000 lbs.
Bullion	2,000,000 lbs.
Total	7,650,000 lbs.

This amount added to the incoming freight makes 53,437,992 lbs., or nearly 27,000 tons which have been handled over the U. & N. for the Territory during the year 1881.

STATEMENT

Showing the Total Assessment of Counties for 1877-'8-'9-'80, and Assessment by Counties for 1881.

1877	\$11,123,674.00																														
1878	12,777,928.25																														
1879	15,208,388.75																														
1880	18,400,322.00	1881.		Beaverhead County	\$1,785,871.00	Choteau	1,725,000.00	Cluster	1,890,375.00	Deer Lodge	2,328,750.00	Gallatin	2,295,412.50	Jefferson	1,107,312.50	Levin & Clarke	5,370,000.00	Madison	2,140,000.00	Meagher	5,120,000.00	Missoula	800,000.00	Silver Bow	4,725,000.00	Total	\$34,240,825.25	Increase of assessment of 1881 over 1880	\$5,780,125.25	Silver Bow and DeWain counties were assessed as counties for the first time in 1881	
1881.																															
Beaverhead County	\$1,785,871.00																														
Choteau	1,725,000.00																														
Cluster	1,890,375.00																														
Deer Lodge	2,328,750.00																														
Gallatin	2,295,412.50																														
Jefferson	1,107,312.50																														
Levin & Clarke	5,370,000.00																														
Madison	2,140,000.00																														
Meagher	5,120,000.00																														
Missoula	800,000.00																														
Silver Bow	4,725,000.00																														
Total	\$34,240,825.25																														
Increase of assessment of 1881 over 1880	\$5,780,125.25																														
Silver Bow and DeWain counties were assessed as counties for the first time in 1881																															

Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing, &c.