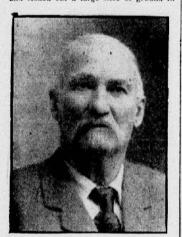
Mining News

N. UPTON is not the oldest man in Montana, but he is one of the oldest mining men in the state, and does not care who knows it. It is doubt-ful if more than a half dozen men now living ante-date his arrival here. With John Noyes, he came from California to John Noyes, he came from California to Montana in 1862 and began prospecting for gold without delay; but this part of the state was not Montana at that time—it was a portion of Idaho. He joined in all of the stampedes that took place in the early days, paying his respects to Alder gulch among the other places sought by prospectors, and then taking the trail for Silver Bow creek, where it was said nuggets of gold as large as estrich eggs blocked the way and made travel difficult. Mr. Upton arrived on the creek in 1866 Mr. Upton arrived on the creek in 1866 and staked out a large slice of ground in



DAVE UPTON.

the southern part of the city. It con the southern part of the city. It contained gold, and he washed the dirt for the yellow metal. This he continued for several years while the season permitted, and when the season did not permit it he browsed over the hills in search of quartz. It was David N. Upton who first located the great Anaconda and St. Lawrence mines mines from which ways millions

mines—mines from which many millions of dollars have been taken during the last 20 years, and which have furnished em-ployment to thousands of men and are still doing it. To the ground now known as the Anaconda he gave the name "Keynote," and to the St. Lawrence, the "Hayes and Wheeler," the latter being suggested by the candidacy of Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler for

B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler for the presidency and vice presidency of the United States. Mr. Upton, however, had partners in the location of those claims, but he held the larger share in both. The Anaconda and St. Lawrence were not the only claims located by him in the Butte district. He had a hand in the Comanche, Speculator, Black Rock and at least a dozen others, from which millions of tons of rich ore have been extracted within the last is vears, and are good for of tons of rice ore have been extracted within the last 15 years, and are good for many more millions. On all of the properties he did considerable development work, but enough to strike the bodies of rich ore which rested beneath the oxidized capping. From time to time he sold for comparatively small sums interests that would have made him a millionaire many times over had he held to them until the real development of the district began. real development of the district began. He is not a poor man now, for he still owns claims that will some day bring him more ready cash than he or his famil

Upton worked his placer ground in South Butte each summer from 1866 until the Utah Northern Railroad company the Utah Northern Railroad company bought a right of way over it in the early 80's. The company was then building a narrow gauge road from Ogden to Butte and needed the ground for station and track purposes. Later on the remainder of the ground was laid out in town lots and designated as Noyes & Upton's railroad additions, Nos. 1 and 2, which name it still retains.

FREEZING INTRODUCED IN SINKING SHAFTS

Novel Process in Successful Use in Colliery in the North of England.

An interesting experiment with the freezing system of shaft sinking is being carried out at the Washington colliery in the north of England, This process, the patent of Messrs. Gebhardt and Koenig of Nordhausen has been found indispen-sable for sinking a shaft where the pe-culiar conditions of the soil, such as sand or sliding clay, prevent the shaft being sunk in the ordinary way. At this Wash-

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Office and Yards, Iron Street, East

ington colliery, when operations were com-menced for sinking the shaft it was dis-covered after the surface earth had been menced for sinking the shaft it was distovered after the surface earth had been
removed, that the next geological stratum
consisted of wet and "quick" sand. Had
attempts been made to bore the shaft
through such a stratum as this by conventional means, the water would have penetrated into the hole, and the sides would
have fallen in endangering the lives of
the artisans below. Also, if pumping had
been tried, the pumps would have brought
away sand as well as water, and thus
have caused a still greater collapse, says
Tom Hanna in the fron Mountain Press.
The bed of sand is 80 feet in thickness,
and is followed by 30 feet of bowlder clay.
The "freezing" process consists in freezing the sand around the shaft ring until
it becomes perfectly solid. When the site
of the shaft was decided upon, a ring
pierced with 22 holes was bored in the
ground, the diameter of the ring being
221-2 feet. Into each of these holes an
iron pipe was placed having within it a

221-2 feet. Into each of these holes an iron pipe was placed having within it a copper tube, with a perforated bottom.

A freezing mixture comprising brine of chloride of magnesium 26 per cent cooled by means of the liquifaction of ammonia, was run into the tube, passed through the perforated bottoms into the iron tubes—which were closed at the ends—and passed back to the tanks, so that a constant circulation was kent up. The temperature of lation was kept up. The temperature of the brine was 20 degrees below zero, and this had the effect of freezing the ground around the pipes so solid that the result was a circular wall of frozen sand as hard as rock. The exeavators then removed the soft sand inclosed by the frozen wall; clipped the wall into the form of a perfect circle, put up a temporary "tubbing," and so proceeded downward. The ground took seven weeks to freeze.

seven weeks to freeze.

The wall was approximately to feet thick at the end of seven weeks' freezing, and four feet of this is being chipped away, leaving six feet remaining. As the hold deepens, the pipes are carried down with it, and the wall, once frozen, is to be main-tained in this condition until the stone head is reached. Then it will be replaced by a brick wall or rather by two brick by a brick wall or rather by two brick walls, with a brine mixture between them. By the employment of this method, pusping is dispensed with. No water can get through the frozen area, and it is as safe from collapse as if it were the solid rock. The opening of the shaft is completely covered up, the trap-doors are provided for the passage of the excavated earth and workman. The interior of the shaft at the face is illumined with electric light, and the cold is intense. and the cold is intense

TO DEVELOP TWELVE CLAIMS

New Company, With Capital Stock of \$1,500,000, Is Organized.

\$1,500,000, Is Organized.

Chicago, Sait Lake, Spokane and Livingston men have organized a company for the purpose of developing several mining claims in the Sheepeater district of Park county, this state. The capital stock has been placed at \$1,500,000. The company has bought 12 claims, known as the Jupiter, Saturn, Mars, Venus, Eureka, Albany, Climax, Climax, Extension, Savage, Long Chance, Morgan and Troy. On the Climax Extension considerable development work has been done, a tunnel 150 feet long having been driven in one place, It is the intention of the company to operate on a large scale.

Mining Notes.

James A. Murray has located some promising quartz claims on the ceded strip of the Fort Hall Indian reservation. Persons who have seen the ground say that if it is not good there are no good that it it is not good there are no good mineral claims on the ceded strip. The locations were not made by Mr. Murray himself, but by his representatives, who have lived in Pocatello for years and know the general contour of the entire country settly well. country pretty well.

It is reported that some of the richest It is reported that some of the richest copper ore ever found in the Cocur d'Alene country of Idaho is being taken from the Silver Cliff mine, located on the line of Shoshone and Missoula counties and within a half mile of the Northern Pacific railroad. The property is owned by a company of which James D. Young of Missoula is the head. Mr. Young owned the mine individually for many years, but found the load too heavy for an individual to handle successfully.

\$2.90 Round Trip-Dedication State

Capitol Helena. The Great Northern Railway Co. will cell tickets to Helena and return for the occasion on July 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th good returning until July 7th, at \$2.90 each. Ticket office, 41 North Main street.

Souvenirs with each dollar and over spent. Meyer, 65 West Park.

MINING APPLICATION NO. 4513.

United States Land Office,
Helena, Montana, April 21, 1902.
Helena, Whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, has the General Collies Placer Mining claim, structed in unorganized mining district, course and extent of Hontana, the position course and extent of Hontana, he position, course and extent of Hontana, the position designated by an official mining claim, sourcey, No. 6425. Township X a north, Range No. 7 west, a notice of which was posted on the claim on the 18th day of April 1902 and being more particularly set forth and thereof on file in this office, as follows, to with Beginning at Corner No. 1, a granite stone 4x10x6 inches above ground, marked 16425, from which the quarter section corner to Sections 21 and 22, Fractional Township 2 north, Range 7 west, bears north 15 degrees 32 minutes east 1815.5 feet; and running thence south 64 degrees 53 minutes west 205, feet to Corner No. 3; thence south 42 degrees 32 minutes west 205, feet to Corner No. 3; thence south 33 degrees west 408.5 feet to Corner No. 35 feet to Corner No. 45 thence south 56 degrees 32 minutes east 6428 levels south 65 degrees 33 minutes east 6428 levels south 65 degrees 35 minutes east 6428 levels south 65 degrees 35 minutes east 6428 levels south 65 degrees 36 minutes east 6428 levels south 65 degrees 40 minutes east 6428 levels south 65 degrees was 4745 feet to Corner No. 9; thence north 30 degrees was 4745 feet to Corner No. 9; thence north 30 degrees was 4745 feet to

JOSEPH H. HARPER, United States Claim Agent. (First Publication April 25, 1902.

TIMBER FAMINE IS

LUMBER EXPERT SAYS PROBLEM OF THINNED FORESTS IS A SERIOUS ONE.

RAILROADS AWAKE AND PLANTING RESERVATIONS

More Than a Million Trees Will Be Put Out During the Coming Season by Various Lines--Catalpas and Chestnuts Are Most Easily Transplanted and Grow the Best.

Montana and the rest of the United States are in danger of a timber famine within ten years if the wasting of the forests of the country in order to get railroad ties and mining props is not

John P. Brown, who has devoted 30 years of his life studying the forestry conditions in the United States, and who visited Montana lately, talks very interestingly on the subject. He is perfectly familiar with the stock of timber is in the country, the rate at which it is being wasted and used up and the steps taken by a portion of the public to preserve and renew it. Said he while he was traveling through

Montana:
"We are trying to arouse the whole we are trying to arouse the whose people to the necessity of having more forests, and are meeting with success. We want the perpetuation of the forests. We favor the use of timber, but in the best and most economical way.

Deplorable Waste of Timber. "We deplore the waste of timber and a sinful destruction by forest fires, and by the use of immature wood as in min

ing regions, where young trees are ing regions, where young trees are cut for mine props.

"People are awakening to the necessity of perpetuating the forests. The railroads are aggressively taking up the matter and are beginning to spend large sums in planting trees on their land along the tracks that they may not soon find themselves without wood for ties.

"Ten years more at this rate and all ties are gone.

"Ten years more at this rate and all ties are gone.

"This is a serious problem and its only solution is the immediate planting of trees by the roads.

"Over a million trees will be planted this year by the railroads. Catalpas and chestnuts of the New England varieties predominate. The Rio Grande Western has planted 65.000 catalpas at Provo. Utah, in a block, to be used as stations and along the right-of-way. Trees are usually one season's growth when planted. It would cost too much to transport larger trees.

Will Plant in Texas.

"The Southern Pacific has contracted for

"The Southern Pacific has contracted for "The Southern Pacific has contracted for trees to be planted in Texas. Catalpas grow faster in the South, though rapidly everywhere. Some planted at New Orleans 11 years ago are now two feet in diameter and 50 feet high. This is the most wonderful tree growth ever recorded. The rich land and abundance of moisture accounts for it.

rich land and abundance of moisture accounts for it.

"The Boston & Maine road and other New England lines are planting trees. President Harris of the Burlington is considering the planting of trees. The Big Four road has in Indiana a very successful plantation of trees. The Illinois has planted 110,000 trees at New Orleans and 20,000 in Illinois this year.

"The supply was derived from nurserymen in Iowa. Nebraska and Indiana. The movement is spreading and leading railroad men realize that it is the only solution to the question. Metal ties are unsatisfactory in the opinion of many men. The catalpa is the most rapid growing

The catalpa is the most rapid growing tree that has any value. It is ideal and is the only tree in which one could expect capitalists to invest money.

The Montana State School of Mines' third year begins Tuesday, September 9, 1902. For catalogues and terms address School of Mines, Butte, Montana.

FOURTH OF JULY FISHING RATES Via Oregon Short Line Railway. Divide\$1.00

Glenn \$2.50
Glenn \$2.00
Tickets available on 2:05 a, m, and 4:50
p, m., Friday; good to return following
Monday. H. O. WILSON,
General Agent.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the county clerk's office, Silver Bow county, Montana, for the installation of one boiler for heating purposes, to be installed in the for heating purposes, to be installed in the boiler room of the courthouse, according to plans and specifications. Also one complete gasoline engine and generator complete for lighting the courthouse. Bids on each to be made and put in separately. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of M. D. Kern, architect.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of 5 per cent of the amount of the bid, and made payable to W. D. Clark, chairman of the board of county commissioners. All bids must be received not later than 10 a. m. on July 5, 1902. The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

any or all bids.

W. D. CLARK,
Chairman Board County Commissioners of
Silver Bow County, Montana.

Attest: JOHN WESTON, County Clerk.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

Butte, Montana, April 8, 1912.

To Thomas L. Porter, or Assigns:
You are hereby notified that I have expended during the year 1901, one hundred dollars in about and improvements upon the Julian Lode claim, situated in Summit Valley mining did that the street of Butte City, Montana, about 4th miles southeart of Butte City, Montana, about 4th miles southeart of Butte City, Montana, of the thickness of Butte City, Montana, of the street of Parkey and Said claim under record on Parkey and said claim under the laws of the True and said claim under the laws of the True and said claim under the laws of the True and said claim under the laws of the True and said claim, being the ground the laws of the True and said defe for the period ending on the Just and Jude for the period ending on the Just and Jude for the period ending on the Just and Jude for the period ending on the Just and Jude for the period ending on the Just and Jude for the period ending on the Just and Jude for the Jude and Jude for the period ending on the Just and Jude for the period ending on the Just and Jude for the period ending on the Just and Jude for the period ending on the Just and Jude for the Jude Jude f

MARY W. BISHOP.

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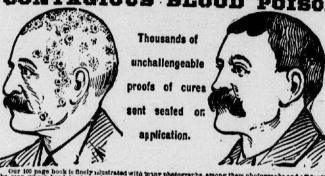
or meet your bills monthly, wa want to sell you your

..HARNESS AND SADDLES.. and will make the prices so low you will feel that the change is best for both

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Our patients enred 15 years ago by our 0 reat Discovery, unknown to the profession, are to-day sound and Prinary, Secondary or Petit Pursay. Secondary or Petit Pursay.

Part Cured in 15 to 35 Days You can be treated at home for the same profit of the same guaranty. It you can be will contract to any ratiroad fare and hotel bills and no charge if we talk ocure, on mercury, to did a potent, and still have sches and pains, Muco's Patches in unit, sore throst plants expers colored spots, uclears on any part of the body, out, it is the face of the super colored spots, uclears on any part of the body.

BLOOD POISON WE CUARANTEE TO CURE

SOOK REMEDY CO., 1562 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

MINING APPLICATION NO. 4527.

Inited State; Land Office, Helena, Mont.,

Inited State: Land Office, Helena, Mont., May 24, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that John N. Kirk, Donat Dorais and Samuel D. Sumwalt, whose postoffice address is Laurin, Monsana, and Martin Johnson, whose postoffice address is Laurin, Montana, have this day filed their application for a patent for 1205.1 linear feet of the Frenchman No. 2 lode mine or vein, bearing gold, silver and other precious metals, with surface ground 600 feet in width, situated in Summit valley (unorganized) Mining district, county of Silver Bow, state of Montana, and designated by the field notes and official plat on file in this office as Survey No. 6518, in Township 3 north, Range 8 west, of Montana meridian, said Survey No. 6518 being described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at Corner No. 1, a point on the west end line of Survey No. 1872, and the sixth coarse of Survey No. 3572, a granite stone set in the ground, with a mound of earth alongside, and marked 1.6518 for Corner No. 1, from which the southeast corner of Section 11, Township 3 north, Range 8 west, hears south 42 degrees 33 minutes east 1752.1 feet; theuce north 23 degrees 30 minutes west 587.7 feet; thence north 60 degrees of minutes west 1205.1 feet; theuce north 23 degrees 30 minutes west 587.7 feet; thence north 60 degrees of minutes east 1205.1 feet; thence south 23 degrees 30 minutes seast 587.7 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 16.16 acres, of which 6.05 acres are in conflict with Survey Nos. 3352 and 3572, not claimed, leaving 9.21 acres claimed by the abvenamed applicants of which 4.06 acres are in conflict with Survey Nos. 3450.

The location of this claim is of record in the recorder's office of Silver Bow

in conflict with Survey No. 5151, inclusive of 0.03 acres in conflict with Survey No. 3450.

The location of this claim is of record in the recorder's office of Silver Bow county, state of Montana, in Book "Q" of Lode Locations, page 39.

The adjoining claims to these premises are: Survey No. 5151, Bordeaux Lode, and Survey No. 3450, Lulu B Lode, on the north, Survey No. 1413, Manseville Lode, Lot 378 on the east, and Survey No. 3572, Rival Lode, on the south.

Any and all persons claiming adversely

3572, Rival Lode, on the south.
Any and all persons claiming adversely
any portion of said Frenchman No. 2
Lode Mining claim, or surface ground, are
required to file their adverse claims with
the register of the United States Land
Office at Helena, Montana, during the
sixty days' period of publication thereof,
or they will be barred by the provisions
of the statute. of the statute

GEORGE D. GREENE, First publication May 27, 1902.)

MINING APPLICATION NO 4532.

United States Land Office.

United States Land Office.

Helena, Montana, June 5, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Weyerhorst, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, has this day filed his application for a patent for 1,500 linear feet, being 388 feet westerly and 1,112 feet casterly from discovery shaft of the Philadelphia Lode mining claim, upon which a notice of intention to apply for a patent was posted on the 28th day of May, 1907, situated in Summit Valley, unorganized, mining district, Silver Bow county, state of Montana, designated as survey 110. 6510, in Township 3 north, of Range 7 west, being more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner, a point in the east end line of Survey No. 5049, a granite stone set in the ground, with a mound of earth alongside, and marked 1-6519 for Corner No. 1, from which the ¼ section corner on the north boundary of Section 20, Township 3 north, Range 7 west, bears north 76 degrees 29 minutes, 45 seconds west, 8, 129.2 feet; and running thence south 6 degrees 45 minutes east, 450 feet; thence north 81 degrees 45 minutes east, 450 feet; thence north 82 degrees 45 minutes east, 1220, 561; thence north 81 degrees 45 minutes west 1,500 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 15,14 acres, of which 0,32 acres are in conflict with the Annie Butten lode, unsurveyed, not claimed, leaving 14,82

acres claimed by the above named appli-The location of this claim is of record in

The location of this claim is of record in the recorder's office of Silver Bow county, state of Montana, in Book "5" of Lode Locations, on Page 13.

The adjoining claims to these premises are Survey No. 4129, Narrow Gauge placer on the south; the Annie Batten Lode, unsurveyed, on the southwest; Survey No. 5049, Henrietta Lode on the west.

GEORGE D. GREENE,

Register.

SAMUEL BARKER, JR.,
Attorney for Applicant.
(First Publication June 6, 1902.)

MINING APPLICATION NO. 4529. United States Lanc. Office, Helena, Mon-

United States Lane. Office, Helena, Montana, June 3, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that Charles C. Rueger and Louis Demars whose post-office address is Butte, Silver Bow county. Montana, have this day filed an application for a patent for 1,451 linear fect, the same being for 412 feet in a westerly and 1,039 feet in an easterly direction from the point of discovery on the Wedge lode mining claim, situated in Summit valley (unorganized) mining district, Silver Bow county, Montana, the position, course, and extent, of the said mining claim, designated by an official survey thereof, as Survey No. 6,533. Township No. 3 north, Range No. 7 west, a notice of which was posted on the claim on the 23d day of May, 1902, and being more particularly set forth and described in the official field notes and plats thereof on file in this office as follows, u-wit:

Beginning at the scuthwest corner, a granite stone, extoxeo inches, 16 inches deep, marked 1-6533 for corner No. 1, from whence the northeast corner to section 7, fractional township 3, north range 7 west, bears south 6 degrees 47 minutes east, 1,248 feet and running thence north 12 degrees 50 minutes east, 347 feet to the northeast corner No. 2, theace south 73 degrees 45 minutes east, 1,450.5 feet to the northeast corner No. 3, thence south 12 degrees 50 minutes east, 1,450.5 feet to the southeast corner No. 4, thence south 12 degrees 45 minutes west, 1,457 feet to Corner No. 1 and place of beginning. Containing an area of 12.88 acres, excluding 10.62 acres in Survey No. 2.283-2,316 and 2,402, leaving a net area of 2.18 acres addimed by the above named applicants for patent.

The location of this mine is recorded

faimed by the above names appropriate for patent.

The location of this mine is recorded in the office of the recorder of Silver Bow county, on page 175 in Book F of quartz lodes,

The only adjoining claim is on the east, survey No. 5.037.Forest Rone lode, William O. Speer, applicant.

GEORGE D. GREENP,

Register.

JOS. H. HARPER,
United States Claim Agent.
First publication June 4, 1902.
BOND CALL.

BOND CALL.

Butte, Montana, May 22, 1902.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is bereby given that pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of Silver Bow county, in the state of Montana, made on the 22d, day of May, 1902, and entered in Book J of the proceedings of said Board, at Page 342, the said county of Silver Bow vill, on the first day of July, 1902, exercise its right, option and privilege to pay, and will pay, all those certain outstanding bonds of said Silver Bow county, issued by said county on July 1, 1892, and numbered consecutively from one (1) to seventy (70), both numbers inclusive, bearing date July 1, 1892, in denominations of \$1,000 cach, bearing interest at the rate of five percentum (5 per centum) per annum, and payable at the option of said Silver Bow county at any time after ten (10) years, and not longer than twenty (20) years from the date of their issue; which said bonds are hereby called in; and the bolders thereof are hereby notified and required to present said bonds for payment to the treasurer of said Silver Bow county, it the city of Butte, Montana, on the 1st day of July, 1902; at which time said bonds and each thereof will cease to bear interest.

WILLIAM D. CLARK,
Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Silver Bow County, Montana.

Attest: JOHN V.ESTON,

County Clerk.

AINING APPLICATION NO. 4517. United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, May 1, 1902. Notice is hereby given that Henry Smith,

and John F. Nettle, the heirs of William T. Lewis, deceased, and William B. Thompson, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, have this day filed their application for a patent for 34.3 linear feet, being 66 feet north-easterly and 20.3 leet southwesterly from the control of the light o

age 315.

The adjoining claims to those premises are, in the northwest Survey No. 2101; Big Timber lode, on the east, Survey No. 2381 Clief and on the south Survey 10. 4460, Blue bird lode. GEORGE D. GREENE,

SAMUEL BARKER, JR., Attorney for Applicants. (First Publication May 2, 1902.)

MINING APPLICATION NO. 4519.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, May 1, 1902.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, May 1, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur Smith and John F. Nettle, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, have this day filed their application for a patent for 397.5 feet westerly from the point of discovery in cut of the Decaur Fraction Lode Mining claim, upon which a notice of intention of apply for a patent was posted on the 25 day of April, A. D., 1902, situated in unorganized mining disrict, Silver Bow county, state of Montana, designated as Survey No. 6571, in Tombip 3 north, Range 7 west, and being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the southwest corner, a point in the north side line of Survey No. 612, a granite stone set in the ground, with a mound of earth and stone alongside and marked 1-6571 for Corner No. 1, from which the 4 section corner on the south boundary of Section 17, Township 3 north, Range 7 west bears south 59 degrees 38 minutes west no.20.8 feet, and running theire north 76 degrees 30 minutes east 292.5 feet; thence north 8 degrees 30 minutes west 393, feet; the 196 degrees 30 minutes seat 392.5 feet; thence north 8 degrees 30 minutes west 393, feet; the 196 degrees 30 minutes seat 394, feet; thence north 8 degrees 30 minutes west 393, feet; the 196 degrees 30 minutes seat 394, feet; thence north 8 degrees 30 minutes west 393, feet; the 196 degree 30 minutes seat 394, feet; the 196 degree 30 minutes on minutes and splicants.

The location of this claim is of record in the recorder's office of Silver Bow county, state of Montana, in Book "U" of lode locations, on

GEORGE D. GREENE, SAMUEL BARKER, JR., Attorney for Applicants, (First Publication May 2, 1902.)

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land office at Helena, Montara, May 28, 1992.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before John R. Eardley, U. S. commissioner at Anaconda, Montana, on July 5th, 1992. viz.: William H. Allein on his homestead entry No. 8,756 for the east half of the northeast quarter and northeast quarter northeast quarter section 18 township 4 north, range 10 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: David Jones, of Anaconda, Mont., John O. Ailen of Anaconda, Mont., Walter Stayton of Anaconda, Mont., Walter Stayton of Anaconda, Mont., Walter, of Anaconda, Mont.

of Anaconda, Mont. Anaconda, Mont. GEORGE D. GREENE, Register.

MINING APPLICATION NO. 4526.

MINING APPLICATION NC. 4556.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, May 19, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the Leo Mining & Milling company, a corporation existing under the laws of the state of Montana, by Alfred B. Rombauer, its agent, whose post-office address is Butte, Montana, has this day filed its application for a patent for 1,229 linear feet, being soc test westerly and gas feet casterly from discovery shaft of the Maud C. Lode Mining claim, upon which a notice of intention to apply for a patent was posted on the rath day of May, A. D. 500, situated in an unorganized mining district, Jefferson county, state of Montana, destinct, Jefferson county, foot, in Township 3, north of Range 7 west, 600, in Township 3, north of Range 7 west, but the more particularly described as follows:

being more particularly described as follows: to-wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner, which is also Corner No. 3 of Survey No. 3169, and a point in the west end line of Survey No. 1609, and a point in the west end line of Survey No. 1609 and a point in the west end line of Survey No. 1609 and a point in the west end line of Survey No. 1609 and a granite stone set in the ground, witnessed by bearing trees, and marked 1-6201 for Corner of Section 34. Township 4 north, Range 7 west, bears north 16 degrees 37 minutes west, 527.3 feet, and running thence south 87 degrees west, 895 feet; thence north 1 degree 30 minutes east, 120 feet, thence south 87 degrees 47 minutes west, 120 feet; thence south 1 degree 30 minutes west, 120 feet; thence 101 feegree 30 minutes east, 120 feet; thence 111 feegree 30 minutes east, 120 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 11.88 acres, 16 which 03 acres are in conflict with Survey No. 8690, claimed by the above named applicant.

The location of this claim is of record in the recorder's office of Jefterson county, state of Montana, in Book 8 of Lode Locations, on

recorder's office of Jefterson county, state of Montana, in Book 8 of Lode Locations, on Page 499.

The adjoining claim to these premises are Survey No. 2690, Monitor lode, lot 368 and Survey No. 3560, Syndicate lode on the north, and Survey No. 1602, Silver King lode, lot 232, on the east.

GEORGE D. GREENE, Register. SAMUEL BARKER, JR., Attorney for Applicant. (First Publication, May 20, 1902.)

MINING APPLICATION NO 4515.

MINING APPLICATION NO 4514.

United States Land Office, Helena, Montana, May 1, 1002.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Smith, James R. Thompson and Oliver J. McConnell, whose postoffice address is Butte, Montana, have this day filed their application for a patent for 813.5 linear feet, being 80 feet westerly and 723.5 leet easterly from the point of the Little Mississippi of the Little Mississippi of the Little Mississippi of the patent was posted on intended and poly for a patent was posted on intended the Little Mississippi of the patent was posted on intended the poly for a patent was posted on intended the poly for a patent was posted on intended the poly for a patent was posted on intended the summit Valley tunor, and J. 1002. Structed in Summit Valley tunor, and the mining district, Silver Bow County, State of mining district, Silver Bow County, State of mining district, Silver Bow County, State of mining district, Silver Bow County, No. 566 in linear design nated as a survey No. 5550, corner No. 4 of survey No. 2559, corner No. 4 of survey No. 2559, corner No. 4 of survey No. 2559, corner No. 4 of survey No. 2569, a granite stone set in the ground, with a mound of stone alongside, and marked 16566 for corner No. 1, from which is also corner So. 4 grants in the ground, with a mound of stone alongside, and marked 16566 for corner No. 1, from which is northeast corner of section 17, Township 3 north, Range 7 west, bears south 51 degrees 54 minutes west 335.3 feet; thence south 11 degrees 15 minutes east, 305 feet; thence south 27 degrees 13 minutes east, 305 feet; thence south 27 degrees 13 minutes east, 305 feet; thence south 11 degrees 13 minutes east, 305 feet; thence south 12 degrees 13 minutes east, 305 feet; thence south 12 degrees 13 minutes east, 305 feet; thence south 12 degrees 13 minutes east, 305 feet; thence south 12 degrees 13 minutes east, 305 feet; thence south 12 degrees 13 minutes east, 305 feet; thence south 12 degrees 13 minutes east, 305 feet; thence south 13 degrees 13 minutes east,

SAMUEL BARKER, JR.,
Attorney for Applicants,
(First Publication May 2, 1902.)