

Helena Daily Independent

Daily Independent Helena 1874 May 10

TERRITORIAL NEWS

From the Montanian, May 7th.

Mr. Switzer informs us that the grasshoppers are hatching out by the million, and in the Madison Valley he thinks they will do much damage to the crops before taking their departure.

Sheridan farmers are not planting more than half a crop this spring, it is said, as the inducements to engage profitably in other pursuits are greater than those offered by the present status of the produce market.

Mr. Noah Armstrong, of Bryant district, is in town. Mr. A. is erecting a complete sampling works in the vicinity of Bryant, and will be quite a benefit for the miners of Vipond and Beaver districts.

Mr. Allen, of Kansas City, a gentleman who has been engaged in shipping beef cattle to the Eastern markets for several years, arrived in this city some days since. Mr. Allen comes to Montana for the purpose of buying and shipping cattle to Chicago and New York, if prices will warrant him in doing so; and also to establish himself in such a trade permanently in Montana. He comes prepared to purchase any number of head.

North West, May 9th

In the running race last Saturday, James Murray's horse "Rowdy" beat Phil Evans' male, "Nelly Gray," a single dash of a mile. The stake was \$600.

Messrs. Aspling & Rosenthal have opened a mercantile house at Yamhill.

Con Kohrs will drive six hundred steers to Corinne in

June. He will try the Chicago market.

Geo. W. Irvin & Co. is putting in a flume at the foot of Pilgrim Bar to work over tailings.

Mr. Al Dusseau, having leased the Sun Pearl Galley and secured a fine set of photographic instruments, will be over on Monday to commence business.

Mr. J. Sidney Osborn, who has been absent several months purchasing goods for Osborn & Dennee, is in route home and due here on Tuesday.

Courier, May 6th

Bart Henderson represents the snow to be several feet deep at Clark's Fork.

Miss Fanny Gallagher having purchased Gallagher's Ferry and it is now in fine running order.

Judge James Gallagher having disposed of his stock, etc., contemplates removing with his family to Puget Sound in a short time. It is his intention, however, to return to this country in about two years with a large flock of sheep.

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From Our Traveling Correspondent.

...Messrs. Moore & Stine expect to reach bedrock in Camp Creek with their flume before the middle of July.

Stephens & Gill recently discovered a new, large and rich silver lode on Willow creek district, opposite the mouth of Camp creek.

Spurr & Turner have discovered a new lode in Vipond district, said to be seventeen feet in width, and the ore is of fair quality.

Armstrong & Dahler are putting up a sampling and concentrating works at Willow

creek, and talk of putting up smelting works.

Burton & Saxie are working on quartz near the head of Divide creek, and Thos. Low and one other company are placer mining near the head of Divide on the east side.

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During the past week or two a considerable quantity of ore has been purchased and shipped from the Vipond and Trapper Districts. Messrs. Clark and Larabie purchased a lot of select ore in Vipond, which are now being shipped to Reno. Messrs. A.M. Essler and S.T. Hauser have also this week bought several hundred tons from Stapleton, Spurr and others in Trapper, and will ship by Diamond R and Carroll. A good deal of this rock assays up to \$200 per ton, and is worth 40 to 50 per cent of assay on the dump. Arrangements are being made to take out much larger quantities of ore hereafter.

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From Our Traveling Correspondent.

The Trapper Creek Mines.

The Trapper lode is owned by Jas. Bryant, Jerry Grotevant, Dan Parker, Chas. DeLorimer, Jas. McCreary and N. Sanborn. The First discovery of this mine was made on a break, and the owners until recently had doubts as to whether they were on the main lode, but now have all confidence that they are sinking on a true

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crevice. The main shaft is down fifteen feet, the lode is well defined, ten feet in width, and wall-rocks solid and regular. The lode contains about four feet of high grade ore, which when properly sorted, will pay from five to six hundred dollars to the ton, silver glance being the character of the ore. About six feet of the lode is described as sulphide of silver quartz, the bulk of which, when properly concentrated, will pay about \$150 to the ton. The company has about 200 tons on the dump, has recently shipped 25 tons to Freiburg for reduction, and has made arrangements with the First National Bank of Helena to ship all they desire, the bank advancing more than enough to cover all expenses. John Brannagan has the management of the mine, and employs from twelve to fifteen men. Should this mine hold out to any great depth, it will prove to be the richest discovery ever made in the United States?

On White Sun Mountain, northwest of the Trapper, Milligan & Co. own several lodes, one of which is six feet wide, and some of the ore pays from \$150 to \$300 per ton. Stapleton & Co. have a good lode and are shipping ore. Armstrong & Co., in the same mountain, are taking out and shipping high grade ore from their lode. The mountain is of white limestone and too steep for a practical grade. Chutes have to be built and the ore dropped down on rawhide

slides. Most of these rich lodes in White Lion were cropping out when discovered, and seemed to lie in a horizontal position, but on opening them up they incline more or less downward. One of the White Lion lodes is two feet wide and has been traced 1,000 feet.

The Clive, on North Mountain, is down 75 feet and shows an immense body of low grade ore, with occasional shoots of remarkable rich ore. It belongs to Armstrong & Co., who has a large quantity on the dump ready for shipment.

Dewey & Brubaker own the Cleopatra, an immense body of carbonate of lead and silver ore valuable for fluxing. It pays about \$60 to the ton in silver and fifty per cent lead. Other lodes are owned by Haddon & Stevens, Gilg & Co., Gaffney & Co., Day & Harvey, and others. All discoveries of ore thus far have been rich, whether in lodes or pockets, and the camp is rich and will continue so as long as the crevices continue regular and contain ore of the same quality as that in sight. The Trapper Co. has traced the lode several hundred feet on the surface and all the indications are good for a rich and permanent quartz district that will add more to the wealth of Montana than any other four mining camps in the Territory. Ore is now being sacked at nearly every mine in the district.

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Sunday Aug. 22, 1874

< Lee Foster, down from German the first of the week, tells us that Mr. O. Emerson and partner have struck good pay in their recent placer discovery at German, and with plenty of water could take out \$30 per day to the man. As it is they are making fair wages. Glad to hear it.

DIED

In Virginia City, on the 17th inst., Nettie H., wife of A. H. Foster, aged 38 years. Brookville, Penn., papers please copy.

The deceased was the pioneer of her sex in Alder Gulch. She was the first white woman that settled in Virginia City, where she has always resided since June 11, 1863.

< The Rochester lodes contributed eight-three ounces of gold retort to the amount now in the world on the 17th inst. It belonged to several parties, Messrs. Dubuy, Dunn & Hanifen and Machen, Yeldell & Co.,

< The owners of the Trapper lode, in the Bryant district, have found their richest body of silver ore within the last two weeks. The best miners of this locality think that no true fissures have ever been discovered, as the ore appears to be in detached masses or pockets. This is a slight matter. One good pocket will yield more wealth than many well defined lodes.

< Mr. Corbett surveyed, during the last week, a ditch from the Jefferson river to the ten-stamp mill generally known as the Stevens & Trivett mill at Iron Rod. It commences at a point below the mouth of Hell Canyon, and will be about one and three-fourths of a mile in

length. Messrs. C.J. Dahler and L. D. Porter will build the ditch immediately, and substitute water for steam power at the mill. It is estimated that the probable cost of the work will be \$3,000.

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TRAPPER

This place contains some twenty or thirty houses and cabins, two stores, and a saloon. Town lots are held at from \$50 to \$400. The snow is seven feet deep on the level, and sleighing good, from town down to the saw mill, six miles, and from that point to the river, ten miles, the wheeling is good.

The main Trapper shaft is now down 100 feet, and a cross drift sixty feet has not reached the hanging wall. Ten men are employed on the mine, and over 1,200 tons of ore is now lying on the dump.

The tunnel is in 130 feet, and is supposed to be within 80 feet of the lode, three shifts are driving it ahead as fast as possible, but, the rock being hard, it will probably be completed before the 1st of June.

The Elm Orlu, a lode up the hill and nearly one mile south of the Trapper, employs eight men. A shaft is down sixty feet, the first level in twenty feet, and the company is taking out one and a half tons of ore, worth \$380 per ton, every twenty four hours. The crevice is about two feet, and the claim is owned by Driscoll, McDonnell, Stevens & Tommy Low.

The claim owned by Armstrong & Harvey is down 100 feet, and have not found the hanging wall at the end of the cross drift, 20 feet long. Eight

men are employed steadily at the mine, sinking and raising ore.

Work on the other lodes was suspended on account of the severity of the weather and depth of snow, about the beginning of the year. The last parties who hung on to White Lion Mountain were buried, while asleep, by a snow drift, though they succeeded in digging their way out the second day after. Work will not be generally resumed before the first of June, but at that time the camp will probably give employment to several hundred men.

Glendale is improving; Armstrong & Co. will have their concentrating works and furnaces running by the first of July. Burton & Mahan are putting up a large livery and feed stable; Robert Forrest a hotel; John Longley a hotel, two story frame, Jno. Canovan a residence; Jos. A. Brown, do.; Jeff McCauley has built a residence and shop, Armstrong & Co. have a store, and thirty other lots have been sold to persons who intend to build.

Work has been commenced on the new bridge across the Big Hole at the mouth of Camp Creek; also at the mouth of Divide. The latter, it is said, will shorten the distance to Deer Lodge from 7 to 17 miles. It will intersect the Vipond and Glendale road, and an effort will be made to get the stage to travel that way.

Rochester is dull at present, all the mills having closed down during the cold snap. Some good ore is now being taken out and some of the mills will be started again about the 20th inst., when times will look up again.

1875 August 8, Sunday
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[of general interest]

Deer Lodge Items.

A gentleman from Warm Springs settlement estimates the grasshoppers have destroyed about one third of the crops in that section.

Mr. T.C. Miles, who came out from Moose on Wednesday, says there were about 25 stamper's in there on Monday, nearly all from this side.

The Hope Mining Company last week shipped 15 tons of select ores to St. Louis, the train going by Cable and carrying about a ton to the yoke up the mountain. The shipping rate to Corinne was about \$35 per ton.

Mr. John Powell, after whom Powell's Peak was named, came in from French on Tuesday on his first visit in three years. He says French is paying better this season than for the preceding five years. There are about 75 miners working in the camp, whites and Chinese, the latter preponderating.

Three of the Chinamen brought before Judge F. F. Bill, Examining Magistrate, at Blackfoot, charged with complicity in the late cutting affray at that place, were held to answer in the District court. One gave \$500 security for his appearance and the other two were committed to jail in default.

--New NorthWest.

WAYSIDE NOTES

By Our Traveling Correspondent

Accompanied by Mr. A. Bessette, I swung around the circle and took a look at the richest cluster of lodes to be found anywhere in the Rocky Mountains.

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The Trapper tunnel is in about 200 feet, and connects with the lead through a perpendicular shaft from the mine, 28 feet above. At that point, the lode was dipping into the hill and from the tunnel. There is not less than 1,000 tons of ore now on the dump, which runs from 65 to 80 ounces in silver with a large per cent of lead. Work will be resumed on the tunnel within a few days.

The Minnie Gaffney, on Gaffney Hill, shows two feet of quartz, with from four to six inches of pure galena, worth 30 ounces in silver and from 75 to 80 per cent of lead.

The Hecla, at a depth of 30 feet, has two feet and a half of quartz with some very rich pockets; it belongs to Armstrong & Co.

The Elm Orlu, owned by Driscoll, Low & Stephens, shows a 5 foot vein at a depth of 65 feet. The company is taking out three tons per day; has sold 60 tons to Armstrong & Co., and shipped 17 tons to Utah. They have now 50 tons on the dump, and it assays from \$200 to \$400 per ton. A tunnel is being run which will tap the lead at a depth of 85 feet, and further up the hill 500 feet.

The Lady Elgin, the first lode discovered in the camp, lies north of the Elm Orlu, and contains some good ore.

Stapleton & Co. are taking out ore for shipment from the Keokuk. Several heavy banks of snow are lying some distance below the location.

The Condor, owned by Gaffney & Son is over 10,000 feet above the sea level and the highest mine opened in Montana. They are taking out shipping ore.

The Cleopatra owned by Pease & Taylor, shows from six to nine feet of solid ore at the bottom of the 51 foot shaft. The

average value of the ore is from 30 to 60 ounces in silver and 50 per cent lead. There are several hundred tons of ore on the dump and several thousand tons in sight.

Besette, Sannell & Co., owns several lodes in on plot. The Silver Quartz shows a vein of from four to five feet. The second class ore is worth from 85 to 95 ounces in silver, and the first class 140 ounces, with a large per cent of lead. They have an incline in 50 feet.

The True Fissure, belonging to the same company, has now been traced 1,300 feet, and shows a vein of from two inches to three feet.

The Mountain Sheep, also owned by the same company, shows a 5 foot vein and ore taken from an 20 foot shaft runs from 50 to 110 ounces in silver and from 40 to 50 per cent lead.

The Atlantis, owned by Dahler, Armstrong & Co., shows a vein of from four to five feet at a depth of 75 feet and richer ore than at the surface.

The Pride of the West, owned by Gaffney & Son, shows a 2 foot vein. The ore contains 70 ounces in silver and 40 percent lead.

The Franklin, located in the flat north of town, is owned by Gilg, Low & Co. They have been driven out of the shaft by water, but are taking ore from the sides, some for their smelter and some to ship. The first class contains 200 ounces in silver, the second class 100 ounces, and from 20 to 40 per cent lead.

The Cleve, on the hill north of town, owned by the mill Company, has a large body of quartz, but is not being worked, though the dump contains plenty of ore.

Work is going on in all the mines mentioned except the Cleve and Trapper, and is only suspended for a few days in the

latter. I have been compelled to make my notes brief, but have tried to report the mines just as I found them. There must be nearly 200 men in the camp, and there is rich ore enough in sight to give employment to 1,000 men, if the place was supplied with reduction works of sufficient capacity to convert the ore into bullion, but it is not, and miners have to hasten slowly. The mines do not need any puffing; they are rich and extensive enough to speak for themselves, and to make a famous place. Already another town site has been located between Trapper City and White Lion Mountain, and the work of building is going on. As I have secured the services of an able local correspondent, I will leave the rest to him.

**1875 April 10, Saturday
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-Trapper District-

Mr. Thomas Lowe, merchant and miner in the famous Trapper district, was in town this week purchasing some 5,000 pounds of merchandise from Murphy, Higgins & Co., which he shipped to Trapper City, paying three cents per pound freight. He furnishes the following items of the camp. The Trapper Company is still working some twelve men running the Trapper tunnel. They are now in about 225 feet and expect to strike the lead at 300 feet, 200 feet from the surface. They have several hundred tons of ore on the dump. Mr. DeLorimer of that company is not going to Corinne to put up reduction works as stated. He has a good enough business interest where he is. The Elm Orlu Company, Thomas Lowe, 1/3; Dennis

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Driscoll, 1/3; Edward Stevens and Robert McConnell, 1/3 – have a shaft down 50 feet, and a level about 40 feet near the bottom, showing a four feet crevice. The lead is still widening at the bottom of the shaft. The shaft will be sunk 100 feet and a 1t 100 feet runs level from it. They are working twelve men and will soon employ thirty four men. They are taking out 1 ½ tons of ore per day, and have now out over one hundred tons. Mr. Lowe estimates it at \$400 average; sample assays made here by Mr. W.A. Clark go over that. They are selling their ore to Armstrong, whose reduction works are progressing and will soon be ready for operation. He is now buying as low as \$20 ores, which will not pay to ship, and is not disposed to let any ores from Trapper be shipped to the railroad, and to this end is said to be paying better cash rates, less freight, for all grades than the Utah purchasers do. In addition to this, he pays cash in hand and miners save the interest on money during the interval between shipments and receipt of returns. The advantages of this are so obvious that he will secure the greater amount of the Trapper ores. On the Cleve lode Armstrong, Dahler & Co., are employing six men who are running across the lead at a depth of 100 feet. Ten days ago they had exposed a width of 15 feet of ore and had not reached the hanging wall at that time. If this is a Fissure vein they have a bonanza sure enough. There are now only seven ladies and 75 or 80 men in the camp, but it is believed that from 300 to 500 men will be employed there this summer. There is still seven feet of snow in the town preventing any progress in building, although slow work is being done on some ten or twelve new

buildings and a large number of foundations are laid. The snow extends down to the saw mill, six miles below town; below that there is very little. As soon as the snow goes off sufficiently to enable men to do surface work it is anticipated many of the Bannack owners will develop their property. The merchandising is done by two merchants, Mr. Lowe and Mr. Bissonette. Mr. Lee Foster has secured a location and will shortly take in a stock of goods. Morrison and Prettyman & King deal in the stimulating fluids necessary to compensate for the rarified atmosphere of that altitude. Wages have been \$3 per day; \$4 to extra miners. Houses rent at from \$45 to \$50 per month. Dancing parties have been had regularly during the winter. Work has been commenced on the bridge across the Big Hole for the road coming out to Divide and it is expected it will be completed before high water. A movement is also on foot to build a bridge opposite Stone's and open a road fifteen miles long thence to Trapper, so that with the Darling, Divide, and Stone's ranch roads the Trapper folks will have the advantage of getting supplies direct from Beaverhead, Deer Lodge, and Madison counties. So far as yet known the indications are strong that Trapper will within six months prove the richest and most prosperous quartz district that has been struck in Montana. The ores are rich; there appears to be an abundance of them in leads that can be cheaply worked, and ores can be transported out at low expense. These things are a good basis.

---NorthWest, 8th ---

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Territorial News

...A letter from Trapper City says: "Benjamin Harvey, one of the partners in the Cleve mine, has sold out to Armstrong for \$35,000, cash down." The letter also says that \$60,000 cash was offered for an interest in the Trapper mine, but the offer was not accepted.

Assayer Bohm has melted and cast bricks during the week of weight and value as follows: For Seigchrist, Burny and others, two brick, of coin value of \$2,075; for Dahler's bank 161 ounces, coin value \$2500.

F. R. Merk will start up his mill on Meadow Creek in about two weeks, on ore from the Madisonian, formerly Mother Hendricks. He has many tons on dump, and the rock well selected.

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WAYSIDE NOTES

By Our Traveling Correspondent

TRAPPER CITY MINES

The Cleopatra, New Atlantis Mark Anthony and Franklin, owned by the Hecla Consolidated Mining Company, are all being worked, giving employment to about sixty men. The first three are the White Lion Hill, the latter in the flat below. This company paid Pease & Taylor \$75,000 for the Cleopatra; Gilg, Lew & Co. \$8,000 for three-fourths of the Franklin; and paid \$10,000 for two-fifths of the Trapper. These purchases have all been made within the past six months. One year ago I took a look through one of the company's White

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Lion Hill mines, and the main shaft or tunnel was in 96 feet, dipping not more than 23 degrees below a dead level, and although in mineral most of the way, work had been stopped on a big limestone horse, reposing square in the center. But following the veins of ore, the miners finally surrounded this horse, and it makes a needed pillar for the support of the hill. Now the main incline is in over 300 feet and has a large face of rich ore in sight. The lode inclines more and more to an upright position, and the last hundred feet inclines about 37 deg. The company has two tramways, one of wood and one of wire, the latter just started, the buckets carrying 1500 pounds per trip.

The Bannack Company, composed of Trask, Larwill, Bessette, Milligan and Mead – E. Murray, Superintendent, and T. Ravenscroft foreman; are working fifteen men. They own the Silver Quartz, True Fissure, and Mountain Sheep. This company hauls ore to Argenta and Larwill & Stapleton work it in the Tootle & Leach furnace.

At Trapper City, A.M. Morrison keeps the post office and billiard headquarters, is a County Commissioner and one of the best fellows in the county, take him any way you please. Mrs. Josephine Gilg keeps the hotel, which has been newly furnished and put in good shape. Hamilton & Carter have a store, stable and meat market.

At Upper Town, A. Fall keeps a billiard saloon and D. McKeon a bakery.

The Elm Orlu mine, owned by Lowe, Ford & Driscoll, has shipped 100 tons of ore to New Jersey this year, and is still shipping. The Trapper tunnel is being pushed ahead. Owen Gaffney & Son have several men at work on their mines.

McCameron, Young & Co. has good ore at the bottom of their 85 foot shaft on the Keokuk. The Clive, a 24-foot crevice, belonging to the Hecla Company, has 600 tons of free milling ore on the dump. A. Fall & Co. are running a tunnel in Clive Hill, and are 35 feet in solid quartz, with good indications. Young & Co. paid G. W. Stapleton \$1,800 for his interest in the Keokuk. There are more rich mines in Trapper, more men employed, and less fuss made about it than any place I know of. A. Ledeaux is foreman of the New Atlantis, and Milo French of the other mines.

W.H. Bortel keeps the way station and runs a shingle machine on the road to Glendale.

D.A. Douglas & Bro. have 25 men employed on a 100,000 ton contract for charcoal on the divide next to Canyon Creek.

Labouchure, McCarty & Blair recently struck a 20 inch vein of rich carbonate ore on the Canyon Creek side of White Lion Hill, which proves the hill to be rich on all sides. Hopkins, Keppler & Co. are running a tunnel on the Oneida, and have 18 inches of rich ore.

The Hecla company has just completed a new water jacket furnace at Glendale, with a capacity of 50 tons per 24 hours. Copper smelters, five furnaces, are now being put up, and the Hecla company intend to be turning out ingot copper in less than sixty days. Armstrong, the Superintendent, thinks he can load all the freight trains going south next year with ingot copper, bar lead and silver.

Glendale has four saloons – Bateman & Fairfield, J. C. Metlin, Dillabough, and Luton & Hunt. Frank Gilg, late of the Franklin mine, has purchased one half of the Manheim

brewery, and is putting things in shape to supply all of south-eastern Montana with the best quality of beer, ale, etc. Frank is popular and obliging, and has already won the good opinions of the public.

Jno. Cameron, Mrs. Whit, Geo. Chinn, and Parker Stables keep hotels. Geo. Chinn & Co. have a meat market.

There is lots of work going on in Glendale and Trapper, but it is the most temperate place I have struck. The only thing on a tight since I have been here has been greenbacks and cash. Everything is paid for in checks on Donnell, Clark & Larabie's Butte Bank and they do not make handy change.

I almost forgot to mention a new hotel kept by Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Stager. They set a good table and feed a crowd, though the house is not yet completed.

The Glendale reduction works and Trapper mines furnish employment directly and indirectly to about 300 people. The Superintendent, Mr. Armstrong, once a resident of Lincoln gulch, is somewhat non-communicative about the business of the company, but his successful management of the company's interests is patent to all. The Indiana capitalists who got their fins in Glendale and Trapper are evidently satisfied with the investments as the company now owns a majority of the mines in the camp.

Joe Pennington is freighting ore to Glendale. Thos. M. Robbins, Mrs. Bowe, (formerly Flecer), J.S. Stone, Newberry, and J. Cameron are to found at their old stands on the Big hole and Camp Creek, Jeff McCauly has let his ranch and is living in Glendale. Pete Gallagher has just completed a neat new home residence on his stock ranch. He has ordered a lot of furniture,

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and a pair of boots from Gill, at Butte.

I am now taking a Sunday rest at the hospitable residence of Hon. J.A. Browne, Big Hole bridge. His little daughter, so badly crushed by a freight wagon some weeks ago, is rapidly recovering and will soon be at play again.

The Big Hole has been bridged in good shape opposite Glendale.

S.

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GLENDALE ITEMS.

The Number of Furnaces in Operation

Thirty Six Thousand Pounds of Bullion per Day

(from *NewNorthwest.*)

Mr. William Purvine on his way from Glendale to Phillipsburg, furnishes us with the following: Glendale is improving and business prospects growing brighter. The plant of the Hecla works comprises two water jackets, one of thirty and of sixty tons capacity per day. The copper works are to consist of one three-hearth reverberatory furnace for roasting, and two stacks with two reverberatory furnaces each. The roasting reverberatory, one stack, and ne reverberatory connected with it are running, the others being only partially completed. The cupel furnace was completed in November, and some fifty tons of base bullion are now being cupelled, the lead being converted into litharge to be used for smelting, the fine bullion being easily handled and shipped. Water jacket furnaces came into use in 1868, and usually the water flows but little

above the melting zone, but in these at Glendale the water flows to the top, which is pronounced an improvement on the original pattern. Armstrong has run as many as 400 bars of base bullion, with an average weight of 90 lbs. each, from the big furnace in a single day. His experiments with Butte ores reduced this season, has satisfied him that with his present facilities he can utilize from 4,000 to 6,000 tons of Butte ore per annum. He buys the low grade copper and manganese ores, such as cannot be reduced at Butte owing to want of works and flux. The cost of transportation is about \$5 per ton. He intends to establish an ore purchasing agency at Butte at an early date.

The Trapper mines are running with about seventy-five persons in camp.

Murphy & Durfee's mine, in Phillipsburg, is reported as looking better than ever before.

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WAYSIDE NOTES By Our Traveling Correspondent

Chas. Wunderlich is a fixture at Big Hole Junction & Wm. Forest is farming as well as station-keeping; R. Burgess has taken up a fine ranch just above the Big Hole canyon. J. B. Reynolds evacuates the Wunderlich station on the 1st. pros., to locate in Glendale, where he will open the High Street stable, and run a hotel on the European plan.

The new road from Divide to Glendale shortens the distance one half, and could be made a good road with the expenditure of some cash. I have traveled

over worse roads than it now is, "previously before," and expect to "subsequently after."

GLENDALE,

Has noticeably improved since my last visit. Superintendent Armstrong has added so many extensions to the Hecla works that a visitor has to take his guide's word for having seen all.

The Hecla C. M. & Co. has shipped this season 1,080,000 pounds of bullion, valued at \$216,000, and 400,000 pounds of copper mat, valued at \$50,000. The company is now employing over 200 men, without counting wood choppers, coal burners or teamsters. The expense for fuel is \$1,000 per week, and the pay roll exceeds \$2500 per week. Both water jacket furnaces are now running and disposing of fifty tons per day. From 35 to 40 tons of ore are delivered daily at the works from the company's mines at Trapper. The copper furnaces are now complete, and will be started up again in a few days. Extensive leaching works are going up (sixty barrels), and blue stone is now being manufactured by the same process. This is mainly for the Montana market, though some will be shipped elsewhere. A ten-stamp battery is also going up to be used in working the free milling ore of that mammoth mine - the Clive.

I called at Trapper, and was shown through the New Atlantis, Mountain Sheep and Free Fissure mines on White Lion hill. The lowest level is about 600 feet from daylight, and the extent and quality of the ore are fully up to that of any of the upper levels. S. A. Barbour, Superintendent, and David Reinhart, foreman, acted as guides for myself and second, Chas. De Larimer. The Cleopatra, the upper location, is

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connected with the base by a wire tramway.

The company is putting up some extensive machinery on the flat at the foot of the mountain. It consists of air compressors for funning rock drills, the air being forced up 800 feet, and steam power for the hoisting works now mounted near the main shaft of the Atlantis. The steam is sent up the mountain in pipes. Concentrating works will also be put up in connection with these works.

Mr. H.F. Brown, of Chicago, has charge of and is putting up the machinery. Having made a specialty of mining machinery for years, he is prepared to put up everything in that line on short notice and on bed rock prices. His rock drill is rigged to cut in any direction, a cut of which he intends to present to our patrons as an ad, as soon as he can get it ready. A. Ledeaux is foreman of the Clive. Nearly 100 men are working in the Trapper mines, on the dumps and handling ore.

Thomas & Armstrong have a store in White Lion City, Mad. Gilg a hotel, and Thos. Low and A. Fall a billiard saloon. Tommy Low is picking up and swears he will be rich yet. James Kerr weighs 239 pounds. Tarbell & Peck are putting up a large new saloon.

At Trapper City A.M. Morrison (Mose) keeps chalk and billiard cues for the "pups" and is bland, affable and happy as ever. Hamilton & Co. have a meat market in both burgs.

W. H. Bortel has just put up a fine new building at the Four Mile station. Joe Pennington is still a conductor on the Trapper and Glendale road, and he offered me extra wages to act as brakeman of a bull train; and, by way, the Hecla Company contemplate the erection of a

narrow gauge from the mines to the works, and may conclude to extend it to Corrine. W.T. Sweet, Bayles & Day, and Morrison & Bro. are boss coal contractors.

The town of Glendale is quite a place. Thomas & Armstrong have a large two-story brick with extensive fire-proof in the rear, and sell lots of goods. Perkins of Sheridan, Pond of Bannack, and Welch of Virginia city, are also keeping stores. Hamilton of Butte, is about to open a boot and shoe store. Frank Gilg, proprietor of the brewery, has Raymond Saile, late of Deer Lodge and Butte as boss brewer, and has been enlarging his already large establishment.

Luton & Foster and Littlefield & Co. are running billiard saloons; John T. Longley, Fairfield & Co., and Judge Didanick have saloons; Jeff. McCauley is running a large blacksmith shop, and H. Stuart a complete wagon shop next door, with large supplies of hard wood. John Conavan's large hotel is doing a large business, and J.V. Seybold and G.N. Stager have hotels farther up Main Street. Seybold & Army are putting up a large brick addition to their house which will make it first class for size. Ravenscroft & Murray are running the City stable and doing well. S.P. Topping is running the Thompson saw mill.

Glendale is one of the best mining camps I have seen in this season, and I think not less than 500 people, including men, women and children derive their support from the mines and works, directly and otherwise. Glendale has only a weekly mail – should have a daily. A petition is now in circulation to establish a daily line of coaches to connect at Gaffney. This is not the route the people desire, but

may be accepted as better than none. This petition originated with the contractors on the route. It is to say the least, a shame that the people of Glendale has been so long deprived of mail facilities.

CHINN MUSIC FOR GLENDLAE,
Born at Glendale, Aug. 15,
1878, to the wife of Geo. Chinn,
a son weighing a little less than
10 lbs.

S.

1880 Dec 11 Helena Independent

Dillon, M.T., Dec. 8, 1880
LETTER FROM DILLON

**Regular Trains Again- Loss of
Horses and Mules – Business
– Health**

**Track Laying – A New Town
– Bridge Over the Big Hole –
Ogden Branch of the U.N.R.R.
– Personal and social.**

To the Editor of the
Independent:
[from this column we excerpt
the following]

"As your readers are doubtless aware, track laying was suspended a month ago, and will not be resumed before the early spring; but grading is still progressing. The grade is about completed to Camp creek, and it is supposed that trains will run to that place by the ides of May. A town has been laid off there to be called Melrose, which will be the next terminus."

**Helena Daily Independent
Montana Matters**

1881 September 24

Helena Daily Independent

Amede Bessette, of Bannack, has purchased of Judge Spratt his interest in the Shonbar, Wake-up Jim and Amy Silver-smith mines at Butte for \$10,000.

Twelve hundred cattle belonging to Con Kohrs, have been shipped from Glendive to Chicago.

The Dillon City Town Lot company will be dissolved as a corporation at the end of this month.

It is stated that the track of the Utah & Northern between Dillon and Willow Creek will be taken up and the Butte line of the road, branch from the main line at or near Pennington's bridge.

A direct line of the Western Union Telegraph line is being built from Melrose to Butte.

Freight is arriving at Melrose at the rate of 100 tons per day.

1881 October 9

Twelve to fourteen tons of base bullion is the average daily output of the Hecla furnaces at Glendale.

The U N track is within two miles of Silver Bow.

1881 October 11

Alder Gulch quartz is being taken to Butte for reduction.

1881 October 21

Wm. Kirby has been arrested near Divide on the charge of having stolen \$1000 from Henry Gassert in Melrose, last Saturday night. Kirby is well known in Helena. He has been taken to Butte.

The *Glendive Times* gives Legh R. Freeman a pointed personal for saying in a letter to his paper that Glendive sells more bad whiskey and records more shooting scrapes than any town in the great west.

1881 October 25

Wm. Kirby, who was arrested on the charge of robbing a man named Gassert, of \$1000 near Melrose last week, has been discharged, the evidence against him not being conclusive enough to warrant an indictment.

Jim Wright, mail agent, and John Jenkins, messenger, were somewhat bruised and injured in the recent accident on the Utah & Northern.

1881 October 27

Mining matters in Glendale are looking well.

Three Melrose men were arrested last week charged with opium smoking. They were taken to Butte for trial.

The *Miner* complains of carelessness in the Glendale post office in delivering that paper to subscribers, and calls on the post master at that place for an explanation.

Daily Helena Independent 1882 March 3

Montana Matters

A Condensation of the news Contained in Our Territorial Exchanges.

<A rich body of ore has been struck in the Atlantis mine, at Glendale, which for richness surpasses anything heretofore discovered. The new find is in a sort of cavern with probably \$100,000 in sight.

1882 March 15

Hecla City a New Montana Post-Office

From Our Regular Correspondent.
Hecla, M.T., Mar. 12, 1882

Editor Miner:

Sir: The fact may not generally be known to your readers that Lion Mountain has undergone a change in name. Hereafter it will be known as Hecla, or as the average Montanan would say, Hecla City, the department at Washington having established a post office at this place and appointed James Parfet postmaster. He is expecting his commission daily. The office for the present will be kept at the Hecla Company's office.

The Burnt Pine post office has been discontinued by the P.O. Department, and this is as it should be. For some years old Burnt Pine, or Trapper City, has not had a single citizen. Without permission from the P.O. Department the citizens borrowed the Burnt Pine office and brought it over to Lion City. Even this does not answer the purpose, as from two to three hundred men are commanded to walk half a mile for their mail.

Helena Daily Independent

>James Parfet, the superintendent of mines, and H. Knippenberg have returned from a six weeks visit to the States. Both gentlemen are again in the mines and are making matters boom here. The Murphy, Neel & Co. mule outfit are taking daily from 69 to 70 tons of first class ore to the smelter.

..The Hecla company are employing over 350, and the pay-roll monthly is \$5,000. The smelter at Glendale, under the supervision of G. G. Earle, in February, yielded a gross product of \$79,000.

...The committee appointed by the board of directors vies: H. Knippenberg, N. Armstrong, and J. Thomas have closed a contract for a 100 ton per diem concentrator, which Manager Knippenberg expects to have in operation July 1st next.

The question of a water flume from the Canyon Park some 9 miles distant, and the erection of 20 coal kilns at Glendale is now being canvassed; if consummated the company will be able to reduce the cost of its coal 9 ½ cents per bushel at Glendale.

The merchants at Glendale who 12 months were loud in condemning the economical policy of the present administration, are now loud in its praise, and regard the business interests of Glendale as on a solid cash and profitable basis. There is no doubt, judging from the large influx of workmen and visitors that the camp will have a big and prosperous boom this coming season.

Yours truly, Sam

1882 March 24

< It costs \$16 per minute to operate the Union Pacific and its branches.

< The Butte *Inter-Mountain* Was twelve months old on the 21st of March. It has prospered well during its first year of its existence and merits it all.

< Cattle in Beaverhead county range I price from \$19 to \$21 per head.

< The Hecla Company's mines are yielding from 60 to 70 tons of excellent smelting ore per day.

< The March dividend of \$15,000 of the Hecla Consolidated Mining Company at Glendale has been paid.

1882 July 7

Montana Matters

> The branch telegraph line to Glendale has been completed.

> A new town is springing up in Trapper Gulch, Beaverhead county.

> Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana is a stockholder in the Hecla company at Glendale.

>The Hecla company is erecting a 110 tons-per-day concentrator at Greenwood City, Beaverhead county.

> There have been sixty-two weddings and thirty one deaths in Glendale and vicinity in the past four years.

1883 May 1

< Virginia City is to have a skating rink.

< Dillon children have the whooping cough.

< Noah Armstrong has decided to build a ten stamp mill near Sheridan.

< Over 5,000 sacks of concentrated ore are piled up at the Hecla company's Greenwood concentrator awaiting shipment to Glendale.

< he transfer of 500 Missoula lots to the railroad company took place last week, the donors being C.P. Higgins, W.J. McCormick, A.J. Urlin, and the town company. The consideration is a promise on the part of the company to build passenger and freight depots in Missoula and to not build a town near enough to Missoula to damage it.

1885 August 7

Wayside Notes.

(From roving reporter) At Glendale I found quite a little town. Longley's Hotel and Thomas's saloon in the lower part of town, and further up another saloon, W D Forrest hotel, Dahler & Armstrong's store, Jeff McCauley's blacksmith shop, several dwelling houses, and last though not least, John Manheim's brewery. Dahler, Armstrong & Co., have their water jacket furnace ready for running and start it this week. It has a reducing capacity of twenty tons every twenty-four hours, and will use 600 bushels of charcoal in the same length of time. The sampler grinds up the ore which passes down and drops from an incline where belt buckets are continually passing and reaching out and depositing the samples. The works seem to be complete in every particular.

Helena Daily Independent

The teams are constantly employed drawing ore down from the Bryant mines, and more will be put on when the furnace starts. The company intends to put up a mill for working free ore, though this may not be completed before spring.

Trapper City is quite a town, four saloons, owned by Morrison, Taylor & Co., A. Fall and J.H. Neely; three stores owned by Thos. Low, L.S. Taylor and Bissonette & Bro.; two hotels, run by John Cameron and A. Lamarch; one stable, by Cartier & Murray, and a barber shop, by Hatfield.

