



MONTANA  
**GHOST TOWN**  
PRESERVATION SOCIETY

preserving history for the next generation

VOLUME 48

**NEWSLETTER**

SUMMER 2019



REFLECTIONS of BANNACK 2018

Photo courtesy WAYNE PETERSON

## Montana Ghost Town Quarterly

The **Montana Ghost Town Quarterly** is published four times a year by the Montana Ghost Town Preservation Society, P.O. Box 1861, Bozeman, Montana 59771. e-mail: mtghosttown@yahoo.com www.mtghosttown.org Copyright © 2019 all rights reserved.

Founded in 1970, the Montana Ghost Town Preservation Society is a 501c3 non-profit organization dedicated to educating the public to the benefits of preserving the historic buildings, sites, and artifacts that make up the living history of Montana.

Opinions expressed in the bylined articles are the authors' and do not necessarily represent the views of the M. G. T. P. S.

### SPRING 2019

**President:** Brad O'Grosky  
**Vice President:** OPEN  
**Secretary / Treasurer:** Connie Griffin  
**Website Administrator:** Cindy Shearer  
**Facebook Administrator:** Darian Halden  
**Grants Administrator:** Cindy Shearer  
**Projects:** Don Black  
**Membership:** Connie Griffin  
**Newsletter Editor:** Terry Halden  
**2019 Convention:** Don Black  
**Directors:** Mark Hufstetler / Gordon Tracy  
**Immediate Past President:** Terry Halden

## The Prez Sez

BRAD O'GROSKY

Greetings members as I come bearing sad news and good news. Sadly, Sally Griffin, a long time active member passed away unexpectedly earlier this spring. Sally was secretary / treasurer for many years and most recently served as vice president. She was a wonderful lady and will be greatly missed.

On good news, Mark Hufstetler has joined your board. Mark is a historian who served as chairman of the Bozeman Historic Preservation Board and presently serves with me on the Historic Preservation Board of Gallatin County. He is also very active in serving with the Forest Service.

Don and Darla Black are doing a wonderful job of organizing the convention in Red Lodge so be sure to get your reservations in to have a great time. On a side note, Dee and I worked with Larry Loendorf, one of our speakers, at Canyon de Chelly a number of times recording rock art and structures. Those were great adventures with some stories we may be able to share.

On our projects we are supporting, the window replacements at the Morris State Bank and the IM General Store in Pony are still being finalized. Also, we are supporting a documentation project at the Springhill Cemetery north of Bozeman which will create a process for any ghost town cemetery to be used to document the graves. More details on this project which can be of benefit to neglected cemeteries will be forthcoming.

We look forward to seeing all of you in Red Lodge and appreciate your support in our goal of preserving ghost towns and history.

Brad

## AS I SEE IT

from the Ramrod's chair

In this issue of the newsletter is a lengthy article by Jerry Hanley about the various schools that operated in Maiden over its lifespan. I've managed to get the story into one issue to save the impact of Jerry's text. On page 11 you will find the program for the upcoming convention in Red Lodge. Don Black and his better half Darla, along with assistance from Linda Dutcher have put together a great program. Unfortunately because of increasing costs, we have had to raise the convention fee to \$90 per person, which compared to other two and a half day conventions is still a bargain. We urge you to book your accommodation in Red Lodge before the first of August, the cutoff date Don has gotten guaranteed from the various hotels. Finally, Wild West magazine, in its October issue, which will be at your favorite book store early in August will have an article about the ghost town of Pioneer by yours truly. Until the next time,

Terry

### New Members

Membership Chairperson Connie reports the following **New Members** have joined our Association since the last newsletter. **Please make them welcome.**

**Jerry Leitheiser** Great Falls, MT **Aimee & Mickey Haran** Red Lodge, MT **F. J. Zahler**, Lewistown, MT

**Michael Majerus** Red Lodge, MT **Stuart MacKenzie** Chinook, MT **Brian Liesz** Troy, MT

M.G.T.P.S. Board Meeting  
June 1, 2019

President Brad O’Grosky called the meeting to order at 1:05 p.m. Board Members attending were Terry Halden, Cindy Shearer, Don Black, Connie Griffin, and new board member Mark Hufstetler.

Darla Black was a guest.

Don motioned to accept the February 23, 2019 Board Meeting Minutes as printed in the Spring 2019 Newsletter. Cindy seconded the motion, the motion passed.

Treasurer’s Report.

From the Fiscal Year of July 1, 2018 to June 31, 2019 as of June 1, 2019 MGTPS had an Income of \$15,940.00, Expenses of \$9,020.51, for a Net Income of \$6,919.49. The Cash Balances are Petty Cash \$60.20, Checking Account has \$15,734.81, and the Savings Account has \$10,423.82.

Don Black motioned to accept the Treasurer’s Report. Cindy Shearer seconded the motion, the motion passed.

Membership:

Connie reported the MGTPS has 5 new members and 1 member returning after several years of absence.

Cindy motioned to create a “complimentary” category for long term members that have made a large contribution to MGTPS. Terry seconded the motion, the motion passed.

Facebook and Webmaster:

There is nothing new.

Projects:

The Board is requesting an invoice for the replacement of windows on the Morris State Bank in Pony, MT. MGTPS will reimburse the owner for up to \$4,000.00.

MGTPS is waiting for an application before considering a donation to replace the three broken windows on the IM General Store in Pony, MT.

There are no updates for the signs for Maiden and Fort McGinnis.

Rachael Phillips, of the Gallatin Historical Museum, joined the board meeting to outline a funding request. She is working on a template that the museum has purchased that will map the location of everyone buried in the Springhill Cemetery. In addition, it will have interactive capabilities to link with obituaries, photos and stories about those buried

there. The cost of the hardware, along with an intern to research information and set up the system would be about \$2,400 and she would request our involvement. Since once it is set-up it could be used by other cemeteries in Montana in the future, which would give M.G.T.P.S. as co-sponsor invaluable advertising.

Don motioned to donate \$2,400.00 to the Gallatin Historical Museum for this project. Terry seconded the motion, the motion passed.

Newsletter:

Please send Terry articles and ideas for the newsletters.

Old Business:

Red Lodge Convention 2019:

There was a motion to raise the convention fee to \$90.00 per attending MGTPS member. Don seconded the motion, the motion passed.

Don and Darla Black are finalizing the schedule for the convention. Don is sending Terry the itinerary for the newsletter.

New Business:

The Steindorf’s are working on the 2020 Convention in Kalispell. and preliminary arrangements have been made.

MGTPS member Mark Hufstetler has agreed to join the MGTPS Board. He is interested in historic preservation and ghost towns. Mark was a member of the City of Bozeman’s Historic Preservation Advisory Board and is currently on the Historic Preservation Board of Gallatin County.

Don motioned that Mark Hufstetler join the MGTPS Board. Cindy seconded the motion, the motion passed.

The Gallatin History Museum building is in need of repair to keep the structure sound and the historic artifacts safe. Terry motioned to donate \$500.00 towards the needed repairs. Don seconded the motion and the motion passed.

Cindy motioned to adjourn the meeting, Terry seconded the motion, the motion passed. The meeting was adjourned at 2:43 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted  
Connie Griffin  
Secretary/Treasurer



# MAIDEN'S SCHOOLHOUSES

By Jerry Hanley



**MAIDEN'S 2nd SCHOOLHOUSE, MAIDEN, Cr 1898**

## (School District 3)

I came across an unidentified schoolhouse photograph (see above photo) in the County Superintendent of Schools Office a few years ago and felt I recognized the setting and the building. After doing a good deal of research I determined it was the Maiden Schoolhouse (actually, just one of five). Prior to this discovery, the only thing my family passed down about the school was its approximate location viz., near the head of Main Street. (My mother, Selma Wieglanda Hanley, raised in Maiden, was yet to be born or just a baby when this schoolhouse closed and was torn down.) The Christmas Edition of the paper prompted me to finish my research and get this story written.

Identifying that sole schoolhouse could hardly be done without telling the whole story of Maiden's Schools spanning 112 years. I knew the story would be somewhat complicated and, consequently, put off doing it for a number of years.

Any discussion regarding Maiden Schools becomes confusing for a few reasons:

a) It involves at least five different buildings at two sites located 2 ½ miles apart. Interestingly, three of these former schoolhouse buildings are still in use today. (To help sort this out, I've assigned numbers to the buildings in the order of their origin and demise as Maiden's Schoolhouse. These numbers are found in the map, photos, and text.)

b) The New Year School is also involved because Maiden and New Year, separated by about 5 miles, had their own school but were later combined).

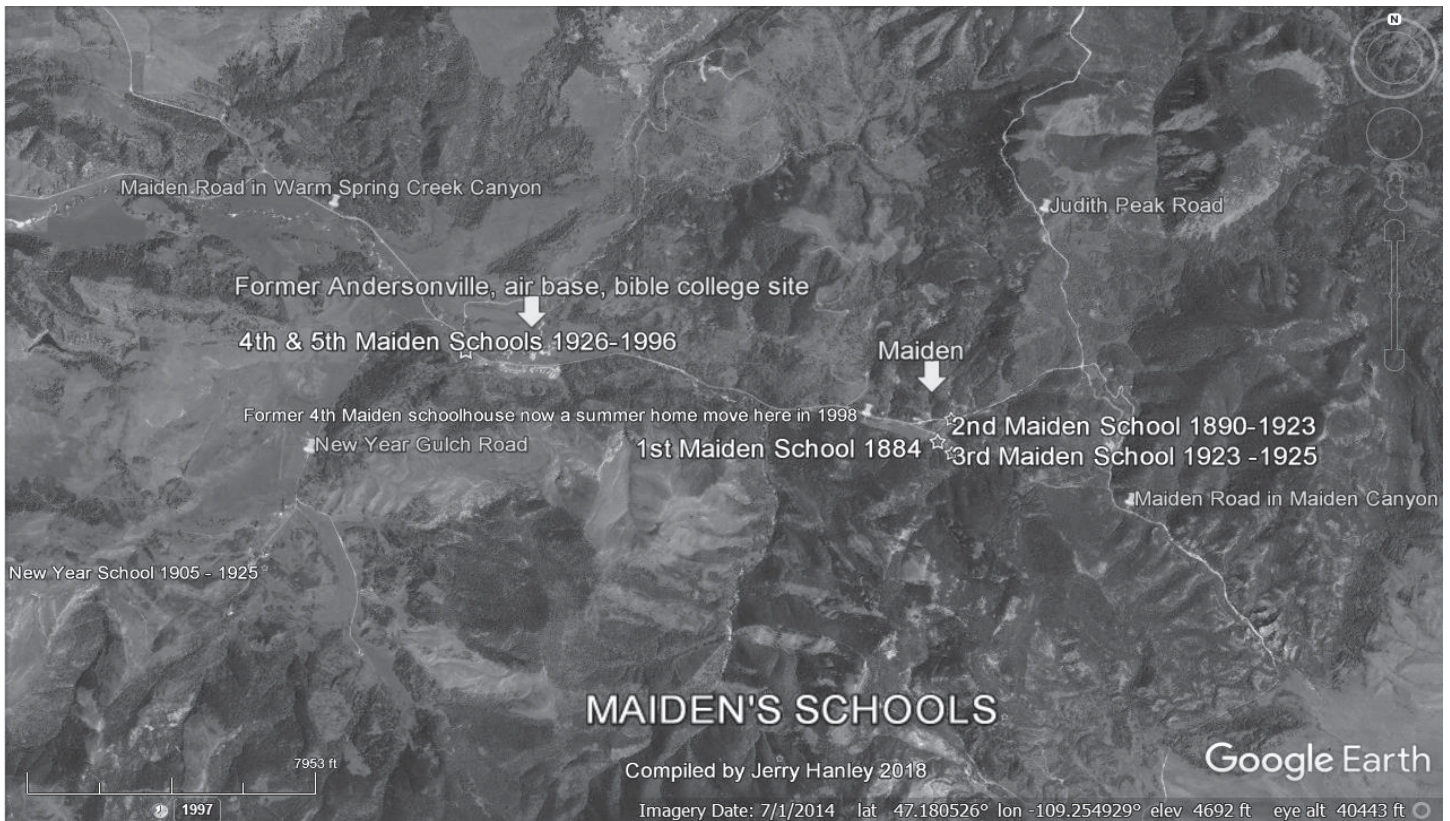
c) The locations of Maiden Canyon and Warm Spring Creek Canyon are misunderstood by many. (All the schools were all located in Warm Spring Creek Canyon. There were no schools in Maiden Canyon.)

d) The location of the old town of Maiden is also misunderstood by some.

Add this all up and it becomes a tangled web making the story a bit complicated. It is helpful to clarify a few things before engaging in the topic of Maiden's schools. The modified Google Earth map found on the next page is helpful in sorting this out.

Let's begin by addressing the misunderstanding regarding Maiden Canyon (item c). Maiden Canyon is located on the east side of the Judith Mountains between Maiden and Gilt Edge. It is accessed by the gravel portion of the Maiden Road. It is nearly 100% Public Lands and uninhabited. Warm Spring Creek Canyon, on the other hand, is located on the west side of the Judith Mountains and accessed by the paved portion of the Maiden Road. This canyon, and its valley to the west is almost 100% privately owned and contains many farms, ranches, homes, the old town of Maiden, and was once home to the old town of Andersonville and later an Air Force Station (aka Air Base) and then a Bible College, and all of Maiden's schoolhouses.

Many exclaim that common sense alone would have the town of Maiden located in Maiden Canyon rather than Warm Spring Canyon. Not so — and the explanation is rather simple. A tent camp was started by gold prospectors in 1880, and by the summer of 1881, a town was laid out and named Maiden (originally called Maidenville). All of this occurred near



the head of Warm Spring Creek in Warm Spring Creek Canyon, a name that dates back 10 or 15 years before gold was discovered and the town was born. Maiden Canyon, over the hill and east of Maiden, along with Maiden Creek, and Maiden Peak didn't get their monikers until after the town was born and named.

For an explanation of items a, b, and d, let's follow along with this road log and the Google Earth map. The aerial photograph found at the end of this story is also helpful.

The Maiden Road leaves US Highway 191 about 10 miles north of Lewistown. The Maiden historical sign is located at this junction (hereinafter designated as mile 0.0). About

six miles east of this junction, and just beyond the New Year Gulch Road turnoff (mile 5.7), are the remains of the Air Force Station (1958-1970) which then became the Montana Institute of the Bible College (1972-1983). This site stretches along the south side of the road between mile 6.1 and 6.5. (The New Year School (1905 – 1925) was located about 2 miles south on the New Year Gulch Road.)

(Maiden and New Year are about 5 road miles apart and each had their own school until the two districts were combined in 1925 — this is the only reason the New Year School is included in this story.)



**New Year School  
District 47  
New Year, Montana  
Circa 1910**

Today, five remodeled residences with associated out buildings are the sole remains of the former Air Force Station – Bible College housing units (originally there were 27 units). Directly east of the houses are the dilapidated remains of the Air Force Station – Bible College primary facilities. In 2000, this portion of the abandoned facilities housed the Anchor Home for Boys. The group was controversial and unwelcomed by some locals. Controversy and financial problems led to the group leaving in a few years. (The large modern building at the east end of the remains was built by the college as a lecture hall and classrooms and while it does not appear in any of the accompanying photos, it is readily visible along the present Maiden Road).

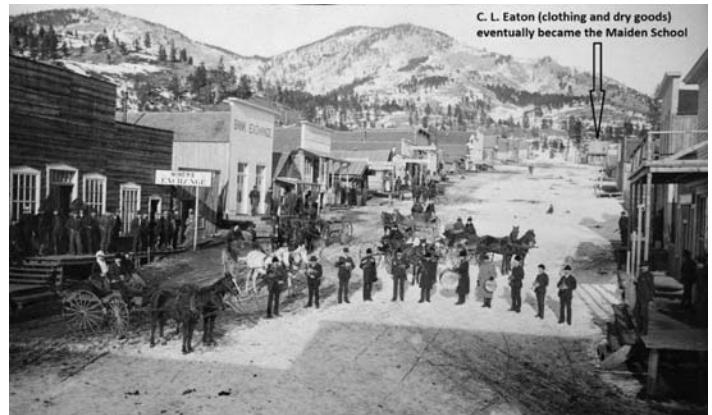
The western one third of the site is also where the old town of Andersonville was situated (1881-1890 era). Andersonville stretched along the south side of the road from mile 6.0 to 6.25. Here, the last two schoolhouses (Numbers 4 and 5) that served the Maiden area from 1926 until 1996 were located. The last one (Number 5) was built by the Air Force in 1961 and has since been converted into a home (mile 6.0). (See aerial photo at end of story.)

Mistakenly, many people think this entire area is the old town of Maiden – unfortunately it has even been written up as such in area promotional magazines by misinformed writers and publishers!

Two and one-half miles east of the Andersonville/Air Force Station/Bible College are the remains of the old town of Maiden (mile 8.5). Historic ruins of the old town and a few newer homes are located here. The western-most summer residence on the south side of the road at mile 8.4 is the former Maiden schoolhouse (Number 4) that was moved from its original location at the Andersonville site to this location around 2000. (At Maiden, the Maiden Road transitions from pavement to improved gravel and continues up over a divide and then meanders southeasterly down through Spotted Horse Gulch and Maiden Canyon and on to Gilt Edge. At Gilt Edge, the Maiden Road becomes the Gilt Edge Road and continues on to US Highway 87.)

School in Maiden, Montana Territory, first opened on January 7, 1884, with 23 students and Seth B. Stevens as teacher. This was designated as School District 15 of Meagher County. The schoolhouse (Number 1) was a rented log house located behind the Mineral Argus building (the newspaper which has progressed through time and is now the Lewistown News Argus). (The Maiden School became District 3 after Fergus County was formed in 1886.)

The two-story future schoolhouse (Number 2) initially housed a clothing and general merchandise business belonging to C. L. Eaton. Close comparison with early day Maiden photos clearly shows it to be the same building which was later converted into the schoolhouse (Number 2). A few modifications were made, most notably, the removal of the second story porch, removal of attached sheds, the addition of a belfry and substantial flagpole



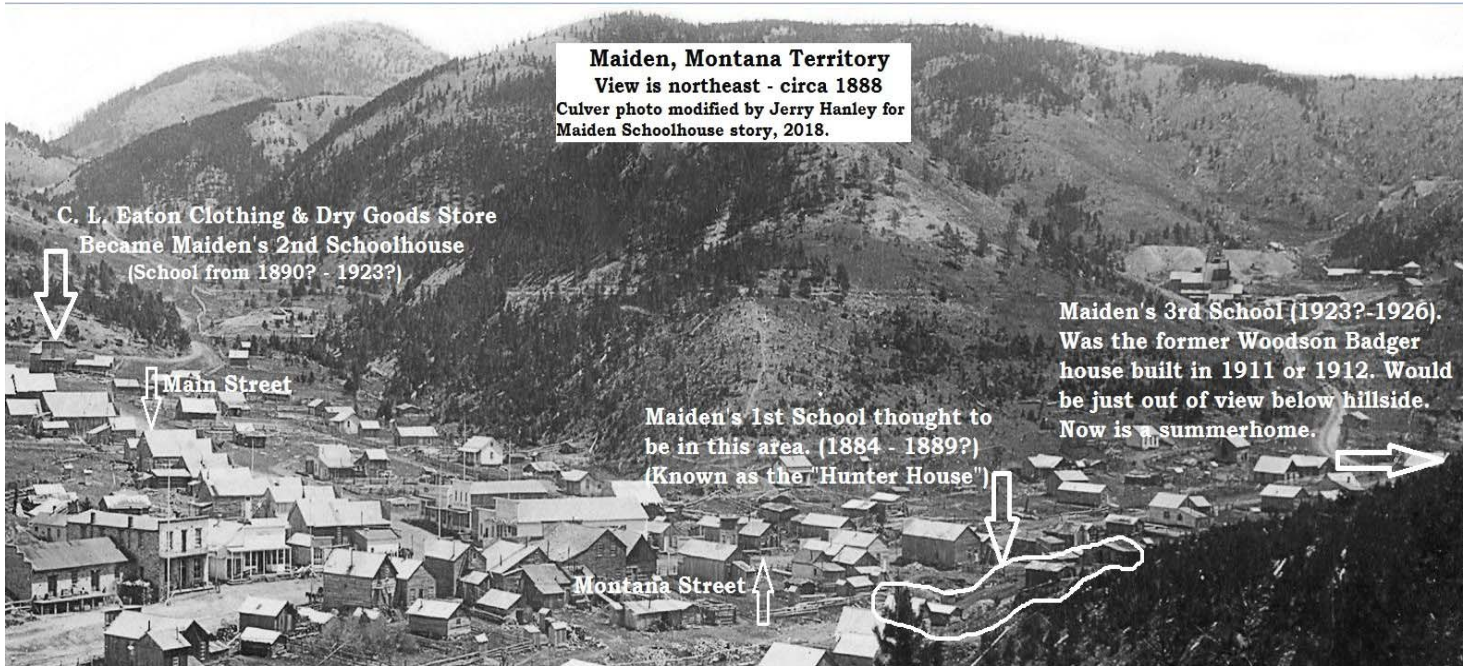
**MAIDEN, Ca 1886**

#### **LOOKING NORTHEAST UP MAIN STREET**

At some point, school was relocated from the log building to Eaton's former general store. I suspect this move occurred sometime in the later 1880s, maybe as late as the early 1890s, when businesses were leaving Maiden for better prospects in Lewistown and Gilt Edge, and consequently, at which time this more suitable building would have become available. Someday I hope to discover the date and more details. Meanwhile, I have chosen to call it circa 1890. (Interestingly, this schoolhouse survived the devastating fire of August 15, 1905, in which over 35 buildings — almost the entire Maiden business district was destroyed including nearly every building appearing in the accompanying photograph looking up Main Street and showing the Maiden Band.)

I speculate that this schoolhouse was torn down soon after it was abandoned in the early 1920s. Long time Maiden resident, George Wiegler, gave the bell to his sister, Meta, and she took it to their ranch near Salem, Oregon. Meta and her sisters went to the Maiden School in the early 1900's.

All evidence of the location of the schoolhouse was eradicated in the late 1950s when the new Air Force road was constructed past Maiden on its way to Judith Peak. The site is about in the middle of the intersection of present-day Maiden Road and Maiden Main Street (mile 8.8). You drive right over or by the spot when traveling the Maiden Road!



It appears that in 1923 or 1924, school was moved to a vacant 3 room home that was built around 1912 and owned by Woodson Badger. It is located at the head, or east end, of Montana Street (Number 3). I do not know why this move occurred, but I do know that in 1922, Badger sold the building, outbuildings, and lot to School District 3 for \$200. Possibly the move was made because Badger's single story unoccupied building was only about 10 years old – a modern building — compared to the 40 year old two story schoolhouse. (In 1926, George and Helen Wiegler purchased this house for \$300 from the School District and raised their three daughters there; family members still own it.) Years ago, occasional old-time visitors to Maiden pointed up the street to the white house and remarked that it was once the schoolhouse.

With declining population in the Maiden and New Year areas the School Districts (Districts 3 & 47 respectively) were combined. A new schoolhouse (Number 4) was built 2 1/2 miles below Maiden at the Andersonville site. Those agreeing to combining the districts also agreed to call it, Maiden School, District 3. They debated about moving either the Maiden (Badger building) or New Year schoolhouse to the new site. Instead, the new schoolhouse was built in 1926 about midway between the former locations on ground owned by Jack Badger (Jack and Woodson were brothers). Materials salvaged from the former school buildings may have been used in its construction.

Teachers  
Grace &  
Julia Harris  
in the Maiden  
School  
(Number 2).

This is taken  
on the  
second floor  
of the  
building.

Ca 1890



This new Maiden School is where my mother and her two sisters attended school through the 8<sup>th</sup> grade. My cousins also attended school there for a short time in the late 1950s. That building was purchased by locals with Maiden roots some 20 years ago and moved up Warm Spring Creek Canyon to the western outskirts of Maiden. It has been nicely remodeled as a summer home while still preserving its schoolhouse appearance.

As discussed previously, Andersonville became the site of the Air Force 694th Radar Squadron's, Lewistown Air Force Station in the late 1950s, and then in 1972, the Montana Institute of the Bible College. In 1961, a new modern schoolhouse (Number 5) was built by the Air Force and the older schoolhouse was used as a teacherage and later, for storage. The Bible College closed in 1983 as did the Maiden School.

The school reopened in 1985. My nephew, a fourth generation Wieglanda descendant, attended this Maiden School in the 1980s. This modern school permanently closed in 1996 and was eventually converted into a home. The playground swing set still stands in the back yard.



**LEFT: Maiden's 3<sup>rd</sup> Schoolhouse Ca. 1930  
(Former Woodson Badger home)**

Became the Wieglanda home and stands today

**RIGHT: Maiden's 4th Schoolhouse CA 1930**

Andersonville/Air Force Station/Bible College site

Now a summer home in Maiden

1926-1961

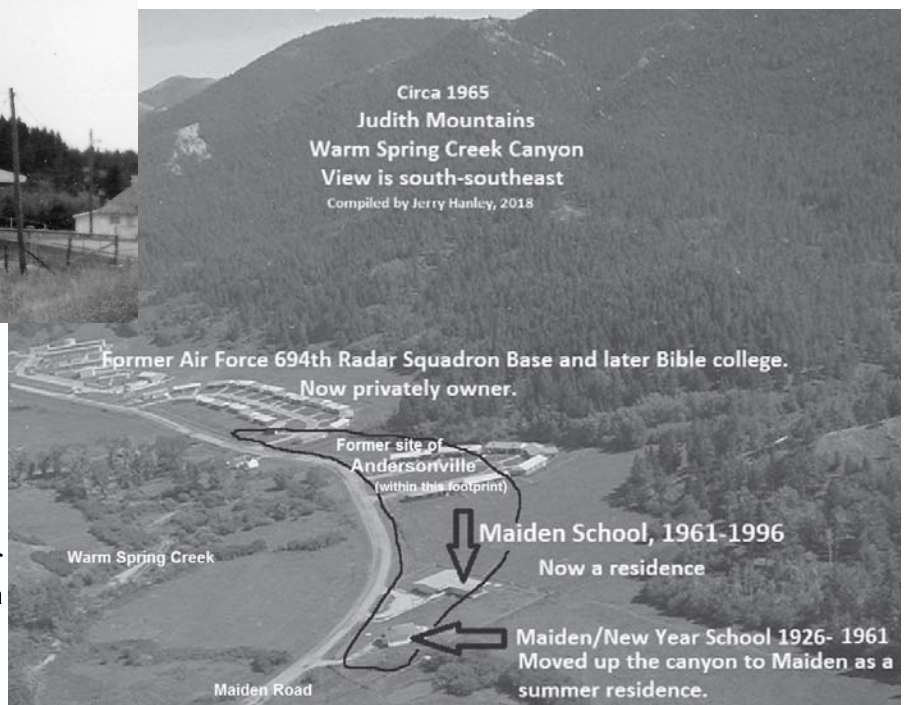


**ABOVE: Maiden's 5th Schoolhouse  
1961 -1996**

Andersonville/Air Force Station/  
Bible College site Now a home

**RIGHT: Overview of Andersonville/Air Base/Maiden School site (and later, a Bible College)**

Photo Ca 1965



And thus ends our historical sketch of Maiden and her schools. Enjoy this central Montana history on your next outing up Warm Spring Creek Canyon and to Maiden where you can still see three of Maiden's former schoolhouses.

*Information and conclusions for this story are derived from: my family's collection of historical Maiden information and experiences; researching the Mineral Argus and other newspapers; researching county records, and personal communications with people familiar with the subject. A desire to set the story right about Maiden's schools drove this effort yet with a keen awareness that new information can crop up and change the story.*



# Skyscrapers of the West

by **BRAD O’GROSKY**

It’s the late 1800s or early 1900s, imagine you are crossing the western prairies and there in front of you is a structure rising out of the rolling land. You know you’re not in Chicago or St. Louis but wonder what it is. As you get closer you see it is adjacent to the railroad and has a grain company name painted of the side. This skyscraper is a grain elevator built to hold the products of the local farmers. In the 1880s a skyscraper was defined as any structure 10 stories high. Obviously, because of their height they could be seen for miles towering above the landscape. At their peak there were upwards of 30,000 grain elevators, but unfortunately due to many reasons, there are only about 10,000 remaining today. Many of those are threatened with destruction due to neglect, salvaging the wood, vandalism, or larger centrally located concrete elevators that replaced several of the smaller ones.

Two grain elevators that were recently saved from destruction are in Hobson, MT a few miles west of Lewistown. The BNSF Railroad owned the land on which they stand and wanted them removed due to their lack of use. A group of concerned local citizens responded to this threat and raised the necessary funds to save them. Your MGTPS supported this preservation effort and contributed funds. The two elevators were built in 1908. In 1936 they were purchased by the Montana Elevator Co. which operated them until 1961 when they ceased operation. Although they are not actually part of a ghost town, they are remnants of the early history of the country like the ghost towns we try to preserve and protect. Another recent example of groups working to preserve an elevator is in Livingston where the Teslow elevator was threatened with destruction. A local group banded together and in a very short time raised the support and resources to save it. These two examples of preservation can be a good inspiration to all of us to preserve structures like ghost towns.



Now, maybe you look at these silent sentinels standing guard over the small communities and view them in a different light. But then, maybe you wonder how did they work. When grain was brought in, it was unloaded onto the elevator floor to be weighed. Then it was dumped into the basement, or the boot, where it was tested for quality. It was then raised back up by a conveyor called the leg to the top or cupola called the head. From there it was funneled, like a faucet, into different storage areas depending upon the type of grain. It remained in the storage area until a train arrived to transport it to its final destination. At this time it was dumped back into the boot and then raised to the head where the grain would be funneled into the awaiting grain car. Originally, the elevators would hold a few thousand bushels, but this capacity quickly changed to tens of thousands of bushels as farm production increased.



These elevators helped to establish the small rural towns just like the mines created towns which we strive to protect. Whether it was grain, gold, silver, or other minerals, towns were created because of them. If you would like to see pictures of grain elevators go to [www.pbase.com/grain\\_elev/montana\\_grain\\_elevators](http://www.pbase.com/grain_elev/montana_grain_elevators). Like your MGTPS, there is a society formed to preserve the remaining grain elevators. It’s located in Bozeman, The Country Grain Elevator Historical Society.

PHOTOS courtesy DON BLACK

## OBITUARY

# SALLY ANN GRIFFIN



Sally Griffin, our long time Secretary/Treasurer and current Vice-President passed away, suddenly on Tuesday April 30, 2019. Last year Sally underwent spinal surgery, and when she was able to attend our board meeting of February 23, this year it was felt she had recovered, but it was not to be,. Complications developed and her passing was unexpected.

Sally was born in Sioux City, Iowa on June 7, 1943. After the passing of her father, Sally, aged 10, with her mother and sister Susan moved to the San Joaquin valley in California, where she received her education, graduating from Humphrey Business College.

Sally met Bud Griffin in 1964 and they were married on June 19, 1965. Along with their two children, Connie and Jeff the family moved to Belgrade MT in 1971, where they operated a hobby farm, with cows, chickens, geese, rabbits, dogs and other animals. In June 1971, Sally secured employment with the city of Belgrade in their water department, where she worked until her retirement in 2011.

She and Bud then moved to Three Forks where Sally's hobbies and volunteer positions included the Three Forks library, the Three Forks Area Historical Society, the local bridge club and, of course, her much appreciated, invaluable work on our board of directors. Her interests included camping, fishing and boating

Private family services were held and our condolences go out to Bud, Connie, Jeff and Susan.

# CONVENTION Sept. 6<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> RED LODGE

PRICE, PER PERSON \$90.00

Friday, Sept. 6. 4:30 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.

**CARBON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM**, 224, North Broadway

Registration, self-guided tours of museum. Introductions, Chairman: RICHARD DEVILLE

Saturday, Sept. 7

**OLD ROOSEVELT SCHOOL CONVENTION**, 519 South Broadway

9 a.m. Guest Speaker: **PROFESSOR LARRY LOENDORF**: “In th Lanf of the Red Lodges”

10:15 a.m. Guest Speaker: **JON AXLINE**: “**Bear Creek: Life, Death & Life in a Montana Coal Camp**”

11:30 a.m. Lunch; **Pollard Hotel**, 2 North Broadway

1:00 p.m. Depart on guided bus tour of **SMITH MINE DISASTER** , Guide: **LINDA DUCHER**

6:00 p.m. **OLD ROOSEVELT SCHOOL**, 519 South Broadway

No Host Bar

Banquet

Annual General Meeting

Guest Speaker: **JEFF McNEISH**: “**Nine days of Hope - Rescue Efforts Following the Smith Mine Disaster**”

Sunday, Sept. 8

9:a.m Car pool trip to **MOUAT MINE COMPLEX**. Tour guide: **LINDA DUTCHER**

(This is a one-time opportunity, to visit this mine which is usually closed to the public)

## HOTELS in RED LODGE:

**POLLARD HOTEL 1-406-446-0001 2, North Broadway**

20% discount off regular room prices – book by July 26

**LUPINE INN 1-406-445-3301 702, South Hauser Ave.**

\$89.00 per night. – book by Aug.4

**YODLER MOTEL 1-406-446-1435 601, South Broadway**

\$89.00 per night – book by Aug 4

Program subject to last minute changes



P.O. BOX 1861, BOZEMAN, MT, 59771-1861

## REVIEW:

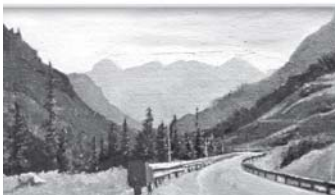
# COOKE CITY

by KELLY S. HARTMAN



## A BRIEF HISTORY OF COOKE CITY

KELLY SUZANNE HARTMAN  
with contributions by Cooke City Montana Museum



Kelly Hartman grew up in the area, attending kindergarten through eighth grade in the one room schoolhouse in Cooke City, and after graduating from Western Oregon University returned to work in the Cooke City Museum, which makes her highly qualified to write this history of Cooke City and the New World Mining District.

In 1870 the legendary prospector, Adam 'Horn' Miller and three partners discovered some silver galena in the Clark's Fork area, but because the region was still a part of Crow Indian territory they did not have an opportunity to fully explore their find. Returning the next year with a larger party, 'Horn' and partners established some claims and by 1872 the district was known as the New World Mining District. However, the first nail in the isolation coffin came about on March 1, 1872, when President U.S. Grant signed a document establishing the Yellowstone National Park, effectively cutting off the New World M.D. from the rest of Montana.

Nothing much transpired until after 1882 when the Crow finally ceded the land back to the Federal Government, that resulted in an influx of miners over the rough trails and more mines being discovered. A town grew that was first proposed to be named Eidlewise, but because the locals felt that they would soon have a railroad built by the railroad financier Jay Cooke, his name was finally accepted. Ms. Hartman does an excellent job, in easy to read prose, describing the trials and tribulations over the years of trying to get a railroad (Spoiler Alert: they never did). My only negative comment would be that since the New World M.D. is primarily a silver producing area (although there are some gold mines there) the silver crash of 1893, should have virtually shut the place down. No mention is made. Other than that, a great book which you can purchase at the Gallatin Museum book store - ask to have Ms. Hartman, the curator there, sign your copy.

Terry Halden