

vides detailed information on each mural and shows you where to find it. The publication is available at most of the area businesses and is free.

3. H The Humbug Spires Primitive Area

I-15, south of Butte
Named for its unique granite peaks, this primitive area is part of a geologic system of large-scale volcanic intrusions known as the Boulder Batholith, which extends north beyond Helena and south into Idaho.

Humbug Spires, which can be seen to the southeast, is part of the Highland Mountains. In 1866, rich gold placers were discovered near the Spires. Most of the mining occurred on the east and south sides of the area and produced large amounts of silver, lead, copper, and gold. Total value of production between 1876 and 1947 is estimated to have been as much as \$3 million. Although there currently (1999) is no mining in the Humbug Spires Primitive Area, prospecting is done on surrounding lands.

The Spires offer the finest high quality hard-rock climbing in Montana and are an excellent place to hike, ride horses, sightsee, fish, and hunt.

T Homestake Lake

I-90 Exit 233
This is a pleasant spot to picnic, swim and do a little fishing. From the exit go north for 1.5 miles to the right hand turn marked "Homestake Lake."

4. H Meaderville

I-15, Butte
William Allison and G. O. Humphreys had the Butte hill, richest hill on earth, entirely to themselves when they located their first quartz claims there in 1864.

They discovered an abandoned prospect hole which had evidently been dug by unknown miners a number of years before. These mysterious prospectors had used elk horn tines for gads, and broken bits of these primitive tools were found around the shafts. Allison and Humphreys died, their property passed into other hands, and they never knew that they were the potential owners of untold wealth.

H Butte

I-15, Butte
The "greatest mining camp on earth" built on "the richest hill in the world." That hill, which has produced over two billion dollars worth of gold, silver, copper and zinc, is literally honey-combed with drifts, winzes and stopes that extend beneath the city. There are over 3,000 miles of workings, and shafts reach a depth of 4,000 feet.

This immediate country was opened as a placer district in 1864. Later Butte became a quartz mining camp and successively opened silver, copper and zinc deposits.

Butte has a most cosmopolitan population derived from the four corners of the world. She was a bold, unashamed, routin, tootin', hell-roarin' camp in days gone by and still drinks her liquor straight.

notice the mountain to the north doesn't look quite right. In fact, it looks like it's been shaved off. This is the Golden Sunlight gold mine, and much of the smooth side of the mountain you see are mine tailings. From mid-June to mid-September, tours are offered daily at 10 a.m. If you would like to view an operational gold mine, this is the place. To get to the mine take the Cardwell Exit 256 and head north. The road curves around and parallels the interstate. Follow this road for almost 3 miles to Mine Road. Head north to the mine.

T Jefferson Valley Museum

303 S. Division in Whitehall
The bright red barn that houses this museum was built in 1914. In 1992, the owners donated the barn to use as a museum. As you would expect, the historical exhibits center on life in the Jefferson River Valley. The museum is open from Memorial Day through Labor Day. Admission is free.

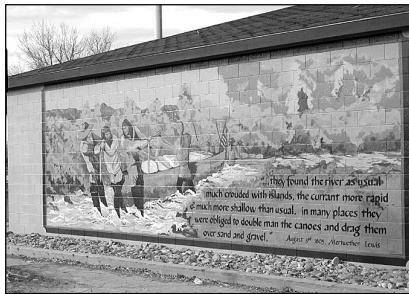
T Cape Horn Taxidermy Museum

Whitehall
Near Whitehall on the Jefferson River

A few building foundations are the only reminders that the town of Parrot, stood on the banks of the river back in the 1890s.

T The City of Murals

Throughout town of Whitehall
When you enter the small community of Whitehall, your attention is immediately drawn to a giant mural on the side of a building at the junction of the two main streets in the town. The 9' x 28' mural depicts Lewis and Clark's Corps of Discovery pulling boats upstream on the Jefferson River. An excerpt from Capt. Lewis' journal is in the lower corner. As you drive through the town, more of these murals pop into view. Currently there are ten gracing the sides of buildings in the



town--all depicting scenes from the journey of the Corps of Discovery. Two more are planned by summer of 2002. The Whitehall Chamber of Commerce organized the mural project in 1999 funded by over \$17,000 in grants and local contributions. The first mural was painted by local residents Kit Mather and Michelle Tebay. The rest were done by many of the local residents who painted the base colors while Mather completed the detail. The wall space and even the paint and materials were donated by the building owners. All of the murals depict actual activities or events that took place in the Jefferson Valley when the Corps passed through the area in 1805 and 1806. Mather did extensive research of the Corps of Discovery journals prior to painting the murals. When you visit Whitehall you can pick up a publication printed by the local newspaper which pro-

