RED POINT TO START

Tunnel to Be Continued 100 Feet on a Lookout Mountain Property.

THE BLACK EAGLE SOLD

The B. A. C. Gets the Property, Which Joins the Columbia & Kootenay Group—Struck the Ledge on the Ruth-Esther—White Fox Group Sold

The Red Point Gold Mining company is about to resume operations on its property, the Red Point, on Lookout mountain. A contract was let Thursday for extension of the tunnel a distance of 100 feet. The tunnel is now in a distance of 418 feet, and it is expected that by the time the tunnel will have been driven 100 feet further the ledge will have been reached. The vein will be tapped at a depth of 450 feet from the surface, which will give ample ground for stoping. The cropping is 35 feet wide on the surface, and assays as high as $74. The ore is iron, carrying gold. Up to the present the sum of $15,000 has been expended on the property.

The B. A. C. Gets the Black Eagle.

The British America corporation, it seems, is not yet through buying mining properties in this section, for Thursday it bought the Black Eagle claim from Hector McRae and J. McAtee for the sum of $10,000. The property adjoins the Copper Jack of the Columbia & Kootenay group. Although not a full claim it contains 46 acres. It has the same ledge as the Eldorado and is considered to be a promising property. The intention of the purchasers is said to be to develop it in connection with the Columbia & Kootenay group.

The Ruth-Esther Has It.

J. W. Stout, the manager of the Ruth-Esther Gold Mining company, owing the Ruth and the Esther on Sophie mountain adjoining the Victory-Triumph, arrived Thursday to look over the property, on which the ledge has just been struck in the 160-foot station in the tunnel at a depth of 160 feet. Mr. Stout has not yet had any particulars of the strike, but he will leave today to examine the property. There is a fine showing on the group, and good results are confidently expected from the present discovery.

White Fox Group Sold.

The White Fox group, of six claims on the east slope of Sophie mountain, near Little Sheep creek, has been sold to J. H. Murphy and T. Prest by T. Kelly, W. J. Cavanaugh, B. L. Woods and R. E. Darrow. The group includes the White Fox, the Minnie Palmer, the Hope, the Volma and the Blanche Fox.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

The Premier and Leader of the Opposition Cross Swords.

Mr. Semlin Pleads For Roads and Trails and Hon. Mr. Turner Makes a Strong Reply.

The debate on the address delivered at the fourth session of the seventh parliament of British Columbia commenced on Monday.

Major Muller (Cowichan) moved the address. After alluding in terms of praise to the beauty of the parliament buildings, he proceeded to discuss the public revenue, and showed by actual figures that the province had made wonderful progress between the years 1887 and 1897. He referred to the need of an all-Canadian railway to and through the Boundary country, referred to the need of a redistribution bill, and concluded by predicting that the province is about to enjoy a remarkable era of prosperity.

Mr. Adams (Cariboo) followed in a similar vein.

Mr. Semlin, the leader of the opposition, in a mildly sarcastic speech, said he was rather mystified as to the meaning of the remarks of the mover and seconder of the reply. He had not been able to gather from their utterances whether or not they desired to give the government all the honor for the discovery of the Klondike, but so it seemed from the tenor of their observations. The Klondike finds would undoubtedly increase the prosperity and prestige of British Columbia materially, and he was glad to see the honorable gentlemen opposite suggest the necessity of improving the means of communication north in connection therewith, as the advantages to be derived from the opening of this new and profitable trade would accrue very largely to our cousins over the boundary. If, on the other hand, proper means of communication were afforded, it was most probable that the exploration and development of northern British Columbia would be materially hastened through the discoveries farther north—the great requirements were railways and ordinary roads and trails. As to the eloquent peroration of the member for Cowichan-Alberni, and the quotation "lest we forget" the government had forgotton the prayer of the distant districts for better roads; it had forgotten the repeated requests made to it for improvements necessary for the development of the latent resources of the country, and while building a palace for its own occupancy, had forgotten the poor settlers and their needs in a manner which they had good cause to remember. Congratulation had been heaped upon the government for the increase in the provincial revenue, and all would join in expressing pleasure that the revenue had so increased. At the same time it should not be forgotten that the expenditure had also increased, and in a manner even more rapid and worthy of serious consideration. He too hoped that the time would come when the revenue of the country would be sufficient for its expenditures, but so far there was no reason to believe that this time was any nearer at hand than ten years ago. This happy time had certainly not yet arrived, nor did the public accounts disclose any reason to believe that it was near at hand. There were some things that he could not congratulate the government upon, and one of these arose in connection with the act of last session relating to the employment of Chinese and Japanese on works of companies receiving special concessions from the house. This measure had passed by a majority although several members of the government had seen fit to vigorously oppose it, and having been passed by the house it was the duty of the government to see that its provisions were carried out—either this or resign to the people whose wishes are expressed by the legislature they had not carried out. But this was not what had been done. He did not say they had not been sincere, but the circumstances prima facie pointed to insincerity, and called for a better explanation than had yet been made or even attempted.

He referred to the fact that members of the government had seen fit to allow their names to be placed on prospectuses of mining companies and expressed the belief that such conduct could not be too strongly condemned.

The premier, in responding, remarked that the cry for roads and trails and other public works had been met by liberal expenditures by the government. Had the electors been told 10 years ago of the enormous works that would in the next decade be accomplished they could not believe that credit could be obtained to enable any government to accomplish what now has been done. For a province of less than 100,000 white inhabitants, British Columbia has done more in railways, in useful and necessary public works, in charities and in education than any other province in Canada. It is well ahead of any of the sister provinces of the Dominion or of any other colony of Great Britain, and the government could therefore truly say, "we have not forgotten." The leader of the opposition had referred to the increase in expenditure while the revenue was mounting up by leaps and bounds. Of course the expenditure had increased—had the government not seen to it that the machinery and public works of the country kept pace with its development and necessities the government would indeed have been blamable. The increase of the debt was not only natural, but it was evidence in itself that the affairs of the province had been so wisely administered that it was possible for the government to borrow money readily for the prosecution of necessary public works which were indeed the best assets of a country. No one with any broad grasp of public questions would attempt to say that it was either possible or desirable to confine the country's expenditures to the revenue in the present stage of British Columbia's development. Had this policy been adhered to, where would Kootenay be today—if only the available revenue had been drawn upon for the building of the roads and trails by which that rich district had been satisfactorily opened. He defended his connection with certain development companies by saying that he was proud he had been the means of bringing money to the province for investment.

Talk of Consolidation.

John R. Myers, who recently purchased the plant of the Kootenay Brewing, Malting & Distilling company at Trail is registered at the Allan, and expects to leave for New York next Tuesday to consult with those interested with him in the purchase of the property. No alterations are proposed, because none are necessary as the plant is one of the most complete in British Columbia. The matter upon which Mr. Myers will consult his friends, however, is a proposition to consolidate the Trail brewery and the Lion brewery of Rossland. This has been talked of, but nothing definite can be determined until all interested are consulted. George Willard, of Trail, has been appointed manager.

WOMEN AND WEAK NERVES.

LIVES OF MISERY AND AFFLICTION.

Marvellous Case in Manitoba

Paine's Celery Compound Proves A Wondrous Blessing.

Miss Parr Says: "After the First Dose I Felt New Hope and New Life Coming."

Nervous Prostration, Mental Depression and Excruciating Sufferings Are Banished.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND THE GREAT LIFE BUILDER AND VITALIZER.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO.,

Dear Sirs:—For several years I have had weak nerves, and was gradually running down, and last March I was prostrated with nervous debility. My sufferings were excruciating in the extreme; I really thought there never was another who suffered quite as much with mental depression and weak nerves. This lasted about three months, and I was taking doctors' medicine continually, but was getting worse instead of better. One day, while feeling quite discouraged and wondering if I was ever to get out of my dreadful state, a dear friend said to me, "I wish you would try Paine's Celery Compound." As I had intended to try it I acted upon her advice and started using it the very same day, and from the first dose I felt new hope and new life coming. I continued using it and am still taking it once in a while, always asking God's blessing on each bottle. I am very much improved, and cannot say too much in favor of the medicine, and would recommend it to all suffering from nervous prostration and mental depression. Yours faithfully,

L. E. PARR, Crystal City, Man.

SACRIFICED STOCK

So Evening Star Stockholders Emphatically Declare.

THE STORY OF THE DEAL

It Is Claimed That 240,000 Shares Were Sold by Snap Judgment at About Half Their Real Value—An Emphatic Protest May Be Made.

Nothing has so excited the indignation of mining men of this camp as has the recent sale by the controlling faction of the directors of the Evening Star mine, of 240,000 shares of stock in that property at about one-half its real value. The other faction openly charges that the sale was unwarranted, and was nothing more nor less than a sacrifice of the interests of the other stockholders. In brief, it is charged that the faction headed by D. M. Drumheller, who is president of the mining company and also vice-president of the Traders' National Bank of Spokane, sold to M. M. Cowley, who is president of the same bank, 240,000 shares of stock at 2½ cents per share, whereas the real value was five cents. This, too, was done in the face of the fact that a Rossland syndicate had offered six cents a share for 800,000 shares, while a Toronto syndicate, which was already deeply interested, had put up five cents a share for 90,000 shares. The faction objecting to the sale claims that insufficient notice of a meeting was given and that snap judgment was taken.

D. M. Drumheller denies emphatically all these allegations, especially in regard to the Rossland offer. In an interview in Spokane he branded that report as all wind, and insisted that there was nothing in it. He disclaims any intention of sacrificing anybody's interests, and says it was simply a legitimate transaction. There are others, however, who differ on this score, and openly denounce the deal as an injustice to the stockholders and an injury to the camp and the legitimate sale of mining stock.

The Evening Star mine is located on Monte Cristo mountain, and more than $20,000 had been expended for development, up to the past summer. As the treasury stock had all been sold, and there were no more funds on hand, it was decided to increase the stock from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000, and a Toronto syndicate agreed to take all the additional issue at five cents per share, and to pay for it by development. To do this, they were given an option for six months, expiring December 17 last, at which time 260,000 shares had been paid for.

The time for the annual meeting was December 27, and here it is again charged that the Drumheller faction, finding that they did not control votes enough to elect their directors, absented themselves, thereby allowing the old board to remain in control. This gave an opportunity to call another meeting, but Blackmer was absent from the city and Nichols was in Spokane, ill. It was at this meeting that the Drumheller faction sold to M. M. Cowley, president of the Traders' National bank of Spokane, the remaining 240,000 shares of the new issue, for two and one-half cents. This was done in the face of the fact that the Toronto people had asked for an extension and had sent $4,500 to Drumheller's bank, to pay for 90,000 shares. The strongest opposition to the extension was on the ground that the stock was being sold too cheap at five cents, and this argument was supported most persistently by the same directors who, only a few days later, sold it for two and a half cents.

Concerning the transaction Mr. Nichols has made the following statement to a Spokane paper:

"It has not been possible to buy the stock of the Evening Star company for five cents, in fact there has been little if any on the market. Another point that demonstrates the value placed upon the stock by these same directors who sacrificed the company's holdings is this: About the middle of January an agent of a syndicate came down from Rossland and the lowest price he could get on the property from these directors was $122,000, or at the rate of about 10 cents per share for all stock issued. Ten days later we find the directors disposing of every share in the treasury at two and a half cents.

"The eastern syndicate sent the cash for 90,000 shares of the stock early in December, when they asked the extension of the option. This money, $4,500, may be here still, for all I know. Mr. Drumheller will tell you that he could not accept it because of the conditions that accompanied it. Mr. Blackmer and myself both assured Mr. Drumheller that with proper negotiations we were sure the syndicate would purchase without any conditions whatever in spite of the fact that they had refused upon his telegram. We believed their refusal was because they had no advices from us on the subject.

"It is strange, to say the least, that stock which was considered well worth five cents on December 17, and was selling at that price, giving a valuation of $75,000 for the mine, should drop to two and a half cents by February 1, making the mine worth only $37,500, when nothing had happened to cause depreciation. The only possible excuse for this action that could be considered reasonable would be that the company was in great danger of some kind from pressing debts, but the fact is the company only owed a note of $250 and about $150 current bills. This surely could not be considered dangerous to a property worth over $100,000. The only conclusion that can be reached is that the sale was made at this figure for the purpose of placing the control of the property in the hands of the directors who engineered the deal."

THE END OF THE LAKE.

A Great Rush to the New Town of Koskonook.

Although lots in the new townsite of Koskonook, at the end of Kootenay lake, have not yet been surveyed, nor placed on the market, buildings are going up with such rapidity that locations in the more desirable portion of the townsite are being sold at a premium. There are seven or more hotels in operation, and a three-story structure is nearly completed. General stores have been established, and several lines of business are already represented. One enterprising citizen has constructed a temporary water supply system, from which he is reaping a harvest, while a company has already evinced so much faith in the coming town, as to negotiate for an electric light plant. In short, Koskonook is a lively place, and every steamer on Kootenay lake has been pressed into service in order to deliver the vast quantities of freight on the wharves at Nelson and Kaslo, for shipment.

Kalama was the name by which the town was first known, but the new name of Koskonook, interpreted as the end of the lake, was subsequently chosen. It is the only possible deep-water terminus for the Crow's Nest Pass railroad on Kootenay lake, and has also been chosen as the terminus for the Nelson & Bedlington railroad. The camps of the railroad contractors, the commissary and other departments connected with extensive railroad construction are all located there, and as it is the point of supply for all the towns along the line of the new road, its commercial importance is readily appreciated.

The new townsite is the property of the Kaslo & Slocan Railroad company. J. H. Gray, land commissioner, and Frank O'Brien, general agent, at Kaslo, will furnish desired information to those interested.

MAILS WERE ROBBED

Sacks Taken From the Depot and Letters Rifled.

Thieves Supposed to Have Secured $215—No Clue to the Perpetrators of the Bold Robbery.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The mails for Rossland from Nelson and from the coast were robbed on the morning of Friday last, and five registered letters, known to contain $215, were stolen. How much more was taken cannot be ascertained. It is believed that the mails due in this city on Sunday night are also missing. J. O. MacLeod, the superintendent of the railway mail service, is in camp investigating the robbery.

Just where the theft was committed has not been discovered. The mail coming in from the north via the C. & W. railway is left until morning locked in the C. & W. station here.

Thursday night 10 sacks of mail were delivered in the station, but only eight were left at the postoffice when it opened Friday morning. One of the missing sacks contained the registered mail from Nelson, the other the registered mail from the coast. Nothing was learned of the whereabouts of the missing pouches, and on Saturday the incoming mail was found to have been again tampered with, and another sack was missing. Postmaster Wadds immediately telegraphed the postal officials on the coast of the loss and, as told in THE MINER yesterday, J. O. MacLeod, superintendent of the railway mail service, arrived to investigate. In the meantime, on Monday last, one of the missing bags, cut open and with its contents thoroughly rifled, was found lying near the C. & W. tracks, about 200 yards from the station. Everything in the pouch had been torn open, searched for valuables and then cast aside. Among the missing letters was one to D. D. Birks from New Westminster, believed to contain about $85; and four letters from Nelson addressed respectively to Edward Baillie, the West Kootenay Power & Light company, P. McL. Forin, and E. White. The letter to the latter is believed to have contained abont $125.

Superintendent MacLeod is at work on the case, but so far has not obtained any clue to the robbers. Inspector Fletcher has arrived in Trail and will be here today to continue the examination.

The missing sacks seem to have been left safely in the Columbia & Western station here, and the robbers evidently broke into the building and got away with the pouches. The crime is a most serious one, and it will go hard with the robbers if caught.

Shipments From Smelters.

NELSON, Feb. 19.—[Special] — Shipments from Kootenay smelters last week was as follows: 261 tons matte.

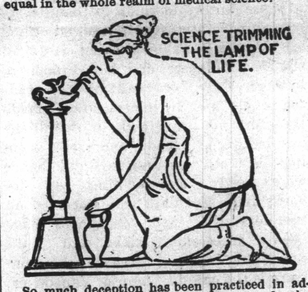
Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.



So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:—

They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N.Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

Hello, Grand Forks.

GRAND FORKS, Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The telephone poles are being erected between this place and Marcus, Wash., and are now within 10 miles of Grand Forks. It is understood that the system will be in running order inside of six weeks, when the people of this place can talk with Portland or Seattle, which fact will be thoroughly appreciated by the people of this section.

A mining man from Wolf's camp, on the reservation, reports that a seam of copper ore some three feet wide has just been struck on the Henderson lode in Wolf's camp, and that the owners of this property are jubilant over their good fortune.

The citizens here are generally preparing for another city election, for which a provision is being made by the legislative assembly now sitting at Victoria. It is expected the polling will take place within the next 30 days.

The Walters Co.

Limited Liability.

Drawer L. Rossland, B. C.

We offer subject to sale:—

200 Josie at ..... $ .30
20,000 shares of Mugwump.
7,000 shares of Young British America.

Special Attention Given to the Stock of Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Ltd. Operating the Well-Known Sunset No. 2 at Rossland.

Use Bedford McNeills,' Moreing & Neal's, Lieber's and Clough's Codes.

WILL examine and report on mining properties, superintend development work and render weekly reports if desired. All reports strictly confidential. Have had nineteen years' experience in mines and mining; over four years in the Trail Creek region; nearly two years in the Le Roi mine. Use Moreing & Neal code.

E. W. LILJEGRAN,
Ex-Superintendent of the Le Roi Mine
P. O. Box 446. Rossland, B. C.

Mines. Stocks.

We are dealing in the following stocks, among others: Colonna, Monte Cristo, Virginia, Iron Mask, Deer Park, Great Western, War Eagle and Le Roi. If you want to buy or sell, correspond with us.

We have some sound investments in Rossland real estate.

We superintend development work. Mining reports a specialty.

Rolt & Grogan,
ROSSLAND, B. C.
Codes: Bedford, McNeill & Clough.

C. J. WALKER,
108 Bishopsgate Street (Within),
LONDON, E. C.
London Agent for the Rossland "Miner."
Receives advertisements of all kinds for European press. Rates quoted. Contracts at special prices.

J. B. Johnson & Co.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

If you want to do business in Kootenay write us. We place for outside investors. We sell stock in all good properties. Any information we can give you regarding the Trail Creek camp will be given with pleasure.

Three-story building and lot on Columbia avenue, bringing in a good rental, $5,500. This must be taken at once.

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ROSSLAND, B. C.

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Importers of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc.

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Ogilvie Milling Co. Flour
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J. C. McLaren Belting Co.
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Wm. Strachan & Co. Oil and Soap.
MONTREAL.

Canada Salt Association
CLINTON, ONT.

Lakeport Canning Co.
LAKEPORT, ONT.

Averill & Co., Teas,
JAPAN.

Overbeck & Co., Teas,
CHINA.

Kaslo & Slocan Railway

TIME CARD.

Subject to change without notice. Trains run on Pacific Standard time.

GOING WEST	Daily.	GOING EAST
Leave 8:00 a.m.	Kaslo	Arrive 3:50 p.m
" 8:36 "	South Fork	" 3:15 "
" 9:36 "	Sproule's	" 2:15 "
" 9:51 "	Whitewater	" 2:00 "
" 10:03 "	Bear Lake	" 1:48 "
" 10:18 "	McGuigan	" 1:33 "
" 10:38 "	Cody Junction	" 1:12 "
Arr. 10:50 "	Sandon	Leave 1:00 "

ROBT. IRVING, G. F. & P. A. GEO. F. COPELAND, Superintendent.

Canadian Pacific Nav. Co.

(LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 32, taking effect Jan. 1st, 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster to Victoria Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday a 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidgate on 1st of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Tees leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 15th and 30th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. Victoria.

NORTHERN PACIFIC — YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

THE FAST LINE

SUPERIOR SERVICE.

Through tickets in all points in the United States and Canada.

Direct Connection with the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

Trains depart from Spokane: No. 1, west bound, 3:40 p. m. No. 2, east bound, 7:00 a. m.

Tickets to Japan and China via Tacoma and Northern Pacific S. S. Co.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets apply to the agents of S. F. & N. and its connections or

F. D. GIBBS,
General Agent, Spokane, Wash.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agent,
No. 255 Morrison St. Portland, Ore.

Write for New Map of Kootenay Country.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

AND SOO PACIFIC LINE.

The Cheapest, Most Comfortable and Direct Route From

ROSSLAND, KASLO, NELSON AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS.

Through Tickets to and from the Pacific Coast to Eastern and European Points

Equipment unsurpassed, combining palatia dining and sleeping cars, luxurious day coaches, tourist and free colonist sleeping cars run on all trains.

Leaving Rossland daily (except Sunday) direc connection is made with C. P. R. Kootenay steamers at Trail for all points east and west.

For particulars as to rates, tickets, terms, etc apply to any agent Canadian Pacific Railway or to

A. B. MACKENZIE, Agt., Rossland.

W. F. CARSON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Nelson.

E. J. COYLE, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

O.R.&N.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO

Coeur 'd Alene mines, Palouse, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Baker City mines, Portland, San Francisco, Cripple Creek gold mines and all points east and south. Only line east via Salt Lake and Denver.

Steamship tickets to Europe and other foreign countries.

LEAVE.	SPOKANE TIME SCHEDULE	ARRIVE
5:00 p.m. Daily.	FAST MAIL:—Walla Walla, Portland, San Francisco, Baker City and the east.	7:45 a.m. Daily.
8:00 a.m. Daily.	LOCAL MAIL:—Coeur d' Alenes, Farmington, Garfield, Colfax, Pullman and Moscow.	6:40 p.m. Daily.
5:20 p. m.	Fast Freight	11:50 a. m.

For through tickets and further information apply at O. R. & N. Co.'s office,

430 Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash.

J. CAMPBELL, GEN. AGT.

W. H. HURLBURT, GEN. PASS. AGT.

Portland, Ore.

Steamers monthly from Portland to Yokohama and Hong Kong; via, The Northern Pacific Steamship Co. in connection with O. R. & N.

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Gen. Agts. N. P. S. S. Co., Portland, Ore.