

PASSED THE SENATE

Morgan's Resolution Recognizing a State of War in Cuba Carried.

THE VOTE STOOD 41 TO 14

Galleries Went Wild When the Result Was Announced—Hale Led the Minority and Says a War With Spain is Probable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—The long and exciting debate has ended, and the joint resolution recognizing a state of war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States, passed the senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14, at a late hour this afternoon.

The announcement of the vote was received with tumultuous applause, which drew from Senator Hawley an emphatic protest against "mob demonstration."

The first vote was that on the motion of Hale to refer. It was a test and a defeat of the motion assured the passage of the resolution. Fairbanks tried to stem the tide by offering a compromise proposition, somewhat on the lines of the Cuban plank adopted at St. Louis, but it met the same fate as the Hale motion.

The vice-president announced the defeat of the motion to refer, adding that the question was now on the adoption of the resolution. It seemed like a final vote would be taken at once, but Fairbanks took the floor for his first speech in the senate. The most desirable course to pursue, he said, was to tender the good offices of the United States in the cause of peace and the ultimate independence of the island. He spoke of the misery and want prevailing in the country. The manufacturers were alike discouraged. They were not suffering from Weyler, but from the delays of the tariff. Fairbanks then offered a substitute for the pending Morgan resolution.

Morgan moved to lay on the table the Fairbanks substitute. Aye and nay vote was taken on this motion and it was carried by a vote of 35 to 15.

Hale arose for a final word of protest. He spoke with intense earnestness and with a tinge of bitterness. In the past, he said, the foreign policy of this administration had been dictated and directed by those in opposition to it. "I believe," said Hale, "that the passage of this resolution involves the United States possibly, and I fear probably, in a war with Spain in the near future."

Gallinger answered Hale, saying many reasons had been presented against this resolution, but now for the first time the senator from Maine presented a political one. He did not share Hale's fears.

Gorman said he resented the suggestion that protection of American citizens was one of the party. Then came the final vote.

When the presiding officer announced the passage of the resolution, the pent up feelings of the spectators found expression in a noisy and long continued demonstration. Chandler, who was in the chair, pounded his gavel, and Hawley springing to his feet exclaimed: "I protest against the mob." A moment later the senate went into executive session, and at 5:40 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

CUBAN RELIEF RESOLUTION.

House Democrats in Favor of Recognizing Belligerency of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Dallzell, from the committee on rules, reported a rule for the consideration of the senate Cuban relief resolution, providing for a vote after two hours debate. Bailey endeavored to secure recognition to present the views of the minority of the committee, but the speaker recognized Dallzell to demand the previous question. Bailey remarked that he knew the republicans did not intend to give the minority an opportunity to be heard, but advised them to carry out their program with some degree of decency.

Simpson shouted: "Don't ask decency from that side."

The previous question was ordered by a vote of 115 to 81, the democrats, populists and silverites uniting in the opposition, and two republicans, Cooper of Wisconsin and O'Brien of Kentucky, voting against the rule and their party.

The keynote of the republican course was sounded by Dallzell, who declared that the only question before the house was that of giving relief to suffering Americans in Cuba. O'Brien of Louisiana declared that Dallzell informed the house of the cause of the sufferings of Americans in Cuba, but Dallzell replied that that question was not before the house.

Bailey scores the republicans. "The gentlemen should not attempt to mislead the country into the belief that that is the only question that ought to be before the house," declared Bailey to Dallzell. He read the Morgan resolution. The question of belligerency, Bailey asserted, was the only one really before the house.

"If you believe you can vote it down, why not meet it like men and vote it down," he demanded. "You declare that Americans are suffering from the effects of war in Cuba and yet you refuse to recognize that war that exists in Cuba. If war does not exist there, the United States should declare war, for nothing but the necessities of war can justify the penning up and starving of American citizens. But the stock gamblers have become alarmed and they would rather see the country insulted than to see justice and the republican party is standing as it always did on the side of the immensely rich. The authorities of the initial law were in support of recognizing war, and if this act brought war on the United States we would drive Spanish ships from the sea and make them pay twofold the damage they did to American commerce."

Peace With Independence.

Hitt of Illinois followed Bailey. He spoke of the necessity of the passage of the resolution. Money for the relief of Americans in Cuba could not be taken out of the emergency fund. He explained how quickly the relief could be given by the government. This would have been done last Monday but that a certain gentleman (meaning Bailey) decided to gain some political notoriety and party advantage and made an objection to the resolution, showing he

would allow American citizens to starve while he played politics. He further called attention to the fact that American citizens were now being released from Spanish prisons through the efforts of the administration. "The purpose of the republicans," declared Hitt, "is to secure peace with independence."

Bailey in reply to Hitt said if the latter desired to make the question of recognition of belligerency one of party politics he was willing to accept it and the democrats would vote in favor of belligerency. As to playing politics, he called attention to the fact that a year ago when a man elected by the democrats was in the White House, Hitt voted for a resolution of belligerency. Hitt declared that at the time he refused to make the resolution joint and thus embarrass the executive.

Grove said no one could tell how many Americans had starved in Cuba while the gentleman from Texas was masquerading in his course of debate against the resolution. The debate against the adoption of the rule and at 5:25 the house adjourned to Monday.

FLOOD ON SALMON RIVER

Cloudburst Causes Fearful Devastation in an Idaho Valley.

Immense Damage to Fruit Ranches—Settlers Take Refuge in the Hills—No Loss of Life.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 20.—[Special.]—Particulars of a disastrous cloudburst that swept the valley of the Salmon river in Idaho on last Monday were brought to this city today by J. C. Epperson, a well-known ex-business man of this city and a member of the Strong-Epperson Mining company on Salmon river, who himself passed through the exciting experiences consequent to the flood.

About noon on Monday last a black cloud suddenly arose from the horizon and a deluge fell for about two hours. The space covered by the cloud extended from about John Day creek to White Bird creek, a distance of 21 miles. In a third creek, a distance of 21 miles, in a third time torrents came rushing down the mountain gorges and ravines, carrying with them boulders, trees and other debris.

Along Salmon river, at the foot of nearly every ravine, are situated fine fruit ranches. Here ruin and devastation was wrought, and the settlers were compelled to flee to the hills for safety. Considerable live stock was carried down in the flood and perished in Salmon river, which became a raging torrent, overrunning its banks and flooding the valley.

The little towns of Freedom and Whitebird were sufferers by the flood. Several mining companies, operating placer claims along the Salmon river and tributaries, suffered by having dams and flumes carried away and ditches filled up. One of the worst features of the flood is that the state wagon road, the only means of transportation in and out of the valley, is damaged to such an extent that it cannot be repaired fit for travel this summer. As far as Epperson learned before leaving, no fatalities attended the cloudburst.

CONFIDENCE MEN MUST GO.

New Spokane City Officials Declare War on Undesirable Characters.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 20.—[Special.]—The moral atmosphere of the city is being greatly purified as a result of the change in administration. Acting under suggestions from the mayor, Chief Hawthorne, with the assistance of the police department, has begun a raid on the saloons, booters, strong arm and sure thing men, and the other riff raff that is nightly to be found either hanging about Howard street gambling houses and saloons or on the street laying for some unwary victim to run into these places to be fleeced by their confederates.

Chief Hawthorne several days ago began a crusade and for the last few nights his officers have rounded up from four to a dozen of these gentry nightly, who were taken down to the station and put through a course of sweating by the chief, and whenever it was found that the man could not give good and sufficient reason for his being here and when it was clear that he was in every way an undesirable citizen, he was given orders to leave the city within 24 hours. As a result of this incursion a large number of sleek, finely dressed and well fed bumco steers and sure thing things have been compelled to obey orders to emigrate they have been arrested for vagrancy. Chief Hawthorne says he proposes to keep up the good work along these lines until the last of this class of citizens has walked the plank.

UNION PACIFIC LITIGATION.

Argument at St. Paul in Behalf of the Creditors' Communication Company.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 20.—The petition of the Creditors' Communication company for leave to interfere in the case of the United States of America, complainant, vs. the Union Pacific Railroad company et al., defendants, was argued before Judge W. H. Sanborn in the United States circuit court this morning. Judge Combs argued for the petitioners. He gave a full history of the building of the Union Pacific, and scathingly denounced the Union Pacific officials for misapplying the government funds and shutting out the middle north-west.

Judge Sanborn asked if the attorneys for the respondents would be willing to have inserted in the decree a provision that the petitioner be allowed to make connection with the Union Pacific. He would agree to a mechanical connection, Governor Hoadly said Combs was concerned for if he did he would be obliged to make further concessions.

Settlement Involving Millions.

New York, May 20.—The settlement between the Chicago and Northern Pacific and the managers of the Northern Pacific reorganization, provides that \$2,500,000 of the Chicago and Northern Pacific bonds, together with all the securities of the Calumet road, consisting of \$6,000,000 of bonds and \$9,000,000 of stocks, shall be returned to the committee for delivery to the new company. The Northern Pacific managers received securities of the proposed new company equal in amount to those deliverable on the reorganization in exchange for \$5,000,000 of Chicago and Northern Pacific bonds.

CROW'S NEST PASS

Government Said to Have Decided on Its Policy.

FRIENDS OF C. P. R. SAY SO

Claimed Also That Canadian Pacific Will Build Through to Hope and That Heinze Will Be Ignored—Marchand Forming His Cabinet.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Ont., May 20.—There is a probability that the government may come to a decision on the Crow's Nest Pass railway on Saturday, and that it may be submitted to a caucus next week. That is what friends of the Canadian Pacific say. They also add that the company will have the contract to build right through to Hope, and that the Heinze party are out of it as far as the western part of the road is concerned.

On the other hand Blair, said tonight that nothing definite had been reached and he could not say when the matter would be decided.

A large delegation from Quebec today asked assistance to build a bridge over the St. Lawrence at Quebec city. Laurier promised to give some aid if a responsible company was engaged to carry out the work.

The house today passed a resolution granting \$62,000 for the jubilee contingent in London. The amount will be placed on the supply bill tomorrow and put through the final stages.

Laurier left tonight for Montreal. Marchand is going to form his cabinet tomorrow and it is said that he wishes to consult the premier about the personnel of the same.

Foster attacked Fielding in the house, before going into supply, for giving the government contract to the American Bank Note company for engraving notes because they were aliens. Fielding showed a saving of \$33,000 to the government and said that the American company had built a large establishment in Ottawa where the work would be done by Canadians.

Senator MacDonald, of British Columbia, brought the question of removing Indians from the present reserve at Victoria up in the senate. Scott said the matter was surrounded with legal difficulties. The department is now considering it.

EXCHANGE COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The Reasons Why the Spokane Institution Is Not Closed.

The committee of the Rossland mining exchange which was sent to Spokane to endeavor to secure the closing of the exchange in that city returned yesterday and will make the following report concerning its mission:

To the Chairman of the Liquidating Committee of the British Columbia Stock Exchange of Rossland, B. C.: The committee appointed to confer with the members of the Spokane stock exchange, with a view to closing, beg to report:

1. That such conference took place in Spokane on Wednesday, May 19.

2. That Spokane refuses to close.

3. That we attribute this refusal to two reasons—(a) That the Rossland exchange did not close when the notice was first introduced to close it; (b) That telegrams were sent to Spokane by Messrs. Smith & Whiteman, Rolt & Grogan and Weeks, Kennedy & Co. to the effect that Rossland was to have a new exchange.

4. The meeting of the Spokane stock exchange was irregular, as it had not been legally called, and the resolutions adopted at the conference must be taken as only the expression of the opinion of the brokers present. This point was expressly stated, and a regular meeting will be held to give a formal decision in the matter.

5. Your committee found that the mining men of Spokane, without exception, urge the closing of both exchanges. We are of the opinion that on the official vote the leading brokers will swing into line and vote to close the exchange.

6. We also ascertained that the brokers who oppose the closing of the Spokane exchange are mere brokers, and are not directly interested in mining in British Columbia or Washington to any great extent. But on the contrary the members of the Spokane stock exchange who have large mining interests in this and other camps strongly advocate closing at once.

In conclusion, we beg to say that we were most courteously treated in Spokane, and attribute the refusal of the Spokane exchange to close immediately to the reasons above advanced.

Signed, D. E. BIRKS, D. H. COVIER.

BALDWIN'S BOOMERANG.

His Charges Against Griffiths Result Unexpectedly—Cited for Contempt.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 20.—[Special.]—The disbarment proceedings brought by Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Baldwin against Attorney T. C. Griffiths for misconduct in the Pasco trial, came up before Judge Prather today, but owing to the absence of Baldwin at Olympia, the court set the hearing for June 7. Griffiths filed a petition asking that Baldwin be brought before the court to show reason why he himself should not be debarred from practice for contempt of court.

The petition was accompanied by affidavits sworn to by the 12 jurymen in the case, each of whom deny that they were in the saloon with Mr. Griffiths on the occasion mentioned by Mr. Baldwin. Dell Hudgins, the juror supposed to have been in Dawson's saloon with Mr. Griffiths, supplemented his affidavit with a separate sworn statement that he was not in the saloon with Griffiths.

Judge Prather, after the petition had been filed, cited Mr. Baldwin to appear in court on the date above mentioned to answer the charges and show why he should not be removed or suspended as an attorney of the court and of other courts of the state.

THE ROYAL GOLD MINING CO.

OFFICERS: President, J. G. McMillan; Vice-Pres., A. Polson; Secretary, D. D. Birks; Treasurer, J. L. Whitney.

Capitalization 3,000,000 Shares. Par Value \$1 Each.

Fully Paid and Non-Assessable. \$25,000 Treasury Stock to be used for Development Purposes only.

Property.

THREE GROUPS comprising SIXTEEN FULL CLAIMS

On the Colville Reservation between Rossland and Northport, Wash.

Assays from the surface of a 20-foot ledge on the Empire Group on Grouse Mountain, gave \$2.65 in free milling gold; and surface assays from the Royal Gold group on Crouger Mt. gave a total value in gold, silver and lead of \$59.50.

Advantages Offered to Investors.

1. Three groups of claims at sufficient distance from each other to give three distinct chances for paying mines.
2. Splendid surface showings on all of the groups.
3. None of the properties more than three and a half miles from a railroad, and one group is only about 2,000 feet.
4. Abundance of timber for all mining operations.
5. One property only a short distance from Northport, the proposed smelter site.
6. No duty on ores sent to any of the big American smelters.
7. Winter quarters are now completed, supplies in, and everything ready for rapid development which is now being prosecuted. Day and night shifts are pushing the work as fast as it can possibly be done.
8. Negotiations are pending for the introduction of machinery and cheapest methods of ore reduction.

Only a small block of stock will be sold at the present price

6 CENTS A SHARE

As the condition of the property may justify a considerable advance at an early date. No certificate for less than 200 shares will be issued.

For stock or further information apply to

D. D. BIRKS, OR McMILLAN & WHITNEY,

Box 447, Rossland. Agents, Rossland.

NEW GEYSERS APPEARING.

Peccol Phenomena in the Vicinity of San Luis Obispo.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal., May 20.—About 7:30 o'clock last evening, residents of this county adjacent to Moro bay, were startled by a report which began like the low rumbling of thunder and ended with a somewhat louder blast. A few days ago a similar report was heard and a mud geyser appeared in the small arm of Moro bay, just opposite the townsite of El Moro. Following the report yesterday, a second geyser sprang into existence about 200 yards distant from the first and a little farther inland. Like the first eruption, the surface of the second island bears evidence of having a small sized crater in it, out of which large quantities of black mud are slowly rising.

Looks Like a Fizzle.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 20.—The proposed state mass meeting of free silver republicans called for today, proved rather a slim affair. Up to 2 o'clock this morning only about 40 delegates had arrived. Thomas P. Anderson was made temporary chairman. The convention adjourned tonight after adopting a set of resolutions and electing a state central committee of 15 members.

DOLEFUL WAIL OF A FREIGHT MAN

A reply to the "HONEST FREIGHT AGENT'S LAMENT."

(BY C. O. D. OF THE G. N. R.)
Peters, dear old Peters,
When we were first acquainted,
I gazed into your bonny face,
And imagined you a saint.
But those days are past and gone, Pete,
And have been quite awhile,
And since I know you better,
I find you're full of guile.

Peters, dear friend Peters,
Repeat what I said of you;
I've followed you to Nelson,
And chased you to Kaslo.
In sorrow and in anguish
I've tramped up hill, down dale,
Caught up with you at Sandon,
Lost sight of you at Trail.

Peters, dear old Peters,
List to my sad lament,
When I bid you a fond adieu
I didn't have a cent,
Nor even a routing order
For carload lot, or less.
My rates were held at tariff,
And you're full of guile.

Peters, dear friend Peters,
To Rossland I did go,
My pockets they were empty,
My head was bending low,
With suppliant knee I bent myself
Before Ball Martin's feet.
He raised his hoof and kicked me
Way out into the street.

Peters, dear old Peters,
I got this awful deal,
For being so presumptuous
As to think that I could steal
A carload of mixed freight,
And dressed in rags and dates,
By holding up to tariff,
Against your wiles and guile.

Peters, dear friend Peters,
Repeat while yet you may;
Even sins as black as yours
By faith are washed away.
The saintly gushes cleansing showers,
And you may bathe your feet
Put on your robe of snowy white
And climb up Zion's hill.

Peters, dear friend Peters,
The Millennium then will come,
And Gibes and I will greet you
With trumpet and with drum,
Jackson, he will play the harp,
We all will do our best,
And the wicked cease from troubling,
The weary be at rest.

Montezuma Gold Mining Company, Ltd. Ly.

Incorporated under the Laws of British Columbia, Companies' Act 1890, and Amending Acts.

Capital Stock 1,000,000. Par Value \$1.00 Each.

Treasury Stock 300,000 Shares.

HEAD OFFICE: ROSSLAND, B. C.

OFFICERS: President, R. C. MacDonald; Vice-President, J. G. Houghton; Secretary-Treasurer, Geo. E. Toms.

BANKERS: Bank of British North America.

SOLICITOR: J. S. Clute, Esq.

PROSPECTUS

The Magnet

The Magnet mineral claim is located about three-quarters of a mile from the town of Oddy and distant about two miles from the town of Sandon, in the centre of the richest silver producing district in the world. The Magnet is a full claim—1500 x 1500 feet—and is so situated that it is easy of access and can be operated very economically. A well defined ledge traverses the property and is plainly marked by outcroppings of galena that can be found in different parts of the ledge. The width of the ledge is about four feet and consists of carbonates of iron mixed with galena. A very small amount of work will, we are convinced, bring us into solid ore. The walls are well defined and consist of slate and porphyry. The ledge cuts the formation at right angles and has every indication of being a true abrupt, affording excellent facilities for tunneling.

The formation, unlike the Rossland district, is very soft and work can be prosecuted at less than half the cost. Surrounding the Magnet are several very high grade galena properties. The Bolander, the adjoining claim is being worked on the same ledge that traverses the Magnet, and has now a pay streak eight inches wide of very high grade galena ore and has about ten tons on the dump.

The Shaw's claim on the west is also being developed with very satisfactory results. Numerous other properties are being worked in the neighborhood and shipping ore has been encountered in every instance.

Assays

Assays as high as 325 oz. in silver have been obtained from the Magnet.

Mines Surrounding the Magnet.

In the immediate neighborhood of the Magnet are such famous mines as the Slocan Star, Noble Five, Reco, Payne Group, Fisher Maiden and Freddy Lee, the first mine to ship ore from this famous district.

Timber and Water Supply.

The Magnet has abundance of water and timber for all mining purposes.

Development

Fifteen hundred dollars worth of work has been done on the Retaliation to entitle the company to a crown grant. On the Magnet only enough work has been done to determine the width and course of the ledge.

It is the intention of the company to continue the work on both claims throughout the summer.

The company has decided to place 50,000 shares of Treasury Stock on the market at the low price of 7 1/2 cents per share; each subsequent block will be advanced in price. Stock may be had at the office of the company, Geo. E. Toms, Secretary, Stussi Block, Rossland, or of any of the company's agents.

NELSON IS

Government's Action

Squatters Unhappy

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