

THURSDAY, September 5, 1901

THE TIE-UP WAS SHORT

Engineers and Pumpmen
Called Out of the
Mines.

Operations Were Sus-
pended for Only Two
Hours.

The men employed as engineers and pumpmen at the Rossland Great Western mines quit work yesterday morning, and the mines were closed down for two hours until arrangements were made to have other engineers and qualified operatives take the deserted posts. It was 7 o'clock in the morning when the engineers decided to take a holiday, and by 9 o'clock the pumps and hoists were running again and everything went on smoothly.

It is said that several of the engineers thus leaving work have been with the companies for several years without losing a working day. They had no grievance except sympathy with a lost cause, and left work knowing that they were literally stepping out of lucrative situations to make room for other men, yet doing so of their own free will.

The engineers have been at work ever since the mines closed down, and the fact that the union called them out yesterday is regarded by citizens as one of the worst signs of weakness the union has yet manifested. On the start, when the union believed that there was no probability of their demands being successfully refused, they were only too willing to have the engineers remain at work so that when the managers capitulated and threw up the sponge the miners would not have a tedious wait while the mines were being pumped out. When the "boys" won the fight they didn't want to be kept waiting for the spoils. The scheme did not work out just as was anticipated. In fact after it was realized on Thursday that the agitators were checkmated and the battle lost, the "boys" thought it about time to fire their big guns. Accordingly the engineers were ordered out and obeyed. The idea was, presumably, that the mines would promptly fill up and it would be impossible for them to operate under any conditions. The big gun proved to be a toy pistol, however, for two hours later the engines and pumps were working merrily and the work in the mines was proceeding smoothly. The only result attained was that a number of old and tried employees of the company sacrificed the most sought for posts about the workings to tie up the plant for two hours. This is a somewhat empty victory for the agitators.

Every hour that the mining companies are delayed in getting the work in their properties under way with full crews is 60 minutes more to the period that must elapse before the big pay roll is re-established, and the men who wanted to flood the mines and thereby prevent anyone from working where they refused to work themselves are qualifying for medals as citizens who are seeking to promote the interests of the community in a rather remarkable fashion.

BOUNDARY MINES.

Output for the Week—New Shippers Appear.

Following is the output of the Boundary mines for the week and the year to date:

Old Ironsides, Knob Hill	3,118	146,887
and Victoria.....	640	32,176
B. C. Mine.....	70	110
Winnipeg.....	550	
Athelstan.....	445	
Snowshoe.....	70	580
R. Bell.....		
Totals, tons.....	3,998	180,730
Mother Lode, Deadwood.....	55,211	
Sunset.....	250	250
No. 7, Central.....	60	560
Other Boundary mines.....		500

Grand totals..... 4,208 237,251
The Shay engine took out 20 cars of ore from Phoenix last night—over 900 tons.

The Mother Lode has not shipped a ton of ore this week; but will resume after Labor Day.

From Central camp the No. 7 mine is sending out an average of 10 tons of ore daily to the Greenwood smelter. The Snowshoe is on the shipping list this week, having sent out three cars of ore to the Greenwood smelter.

The south drift from the 250-foot level of the Brooklyn, which has been following the ore body, is now in 1,000 feet.

Another winze has been started in the Knob Hill tunnel, about 300 feet beyond the first winze. It is now down about 25 feet.

The stock in the Morrison Mines, Ltd., upon which unpaid assessments are due, will be sold by the company at Greenwood on September 3. There are said to be many thousand shares delinquent.

This week the Sunset mine, Deadwood camp, has sent out shipment of 250 tons of ore to the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson. A ten-car spur is being put in at the mine, and other preparations for regular shipments are being made.—Phoenix Pioneer.

DON'T THROW THEM AWAY

It is just like throwing away money when you throw away the Snow Shoe TAGS which are on every pack of PAY ROLL CHEWING TOBACCO. Save them, and you can have your choice of 150 handsome presents.

Ask your dealer for a catalogue.

CHANGE ON THE HILL

THE SIGHT OF SMOKE AND THE
SOUND OF MACHINERY
WELCOMED.

WORK IS FAIRLY COMMENCED
—AND WILL GO STEAD-
ILY ALONG.

The dense cloud of smoke curling upward from the tall smoke stack at the Black Bear compressor yesterday announced to the residents of Rossland that the activity predicted for the big Red mountain mines was anything but a newspaper story. If further evidence was necessary, the rattle of the ore dumped from the head-works was confirmation enough. The force engaged in the mines was not large in comparison with the ordinary crews employed, but it was sufficient to make a start, and the management decided to put the men who had come in for employment at work without further delay. No difficulty is anticipated as to getting men to man the mines. The number of miners who have applied for positions by letter is evidence prima facie of the desire of the majority of former employees to secure their old positions. In the large majority of instances sufficient time has not elapsed for most of these men to reach Rossland, but it may be taken as granted that immediately upon being notified by the companies that their old positions are vacant the great reflux will commence. Good men are wanted, and to these the best wages in the Northwest will be paid. Men coming in cannot be intimidated or maltreated by the element that desires to see the mines locked up unless they are seized with the power to control the affairs of the companies. Once this fact is thoroughly understood there will no longer be any hesitancy on the part of decent workmen who object to surrender their personal liberty to the hands of the "inner circle." The fact has been established in the most salutary manner that the fact of a man having chosen to act on his own judgment rather than on that of a half dozen agitators does not justify the half dozen in hectoring the individual and otherwise exposing his feelings to an ordeal that most men avoid at all times.

British liberty in Rossland means all that the term implies, and men who desire work at the highest wages will find this in mind when selecting Rossland as a point in which to cast their lots. Throughout the city yesterday the feeling of relief excited by the developments of Thursday was accentuated. Business men cast off the air of depression that they had worn for several weeks as the result of constantly dwindling trading and the rapid growth of "hard times" conditions. A sentiment of hopefulness grateful to the mind of the merchant replaced the depression, and the business element is now looking forward to a lively autumn and winter business as a natural outcome of the restored pay roll. In view of this feeling the fact that another element is deliberately striving to stave off the promised prosperity excites general condemnation. In fact the latter sentiment is growing constantly, and the task of the agitator who endeavors to convince the business man that he is the harbinger of "good times" is becoming Herculean.

It is felt that the days of the agitator in Rossland are numbered. This opinion was expressed by scores of citizens on the streets yesterday and was only half-heartedly opposed by many men who are outwardly identified with the strikers. There is a class among the union men of Rossland, and it is growing in numbers daily, that is tired and disgusted with the manner in which the agitators are conducting the campaign. The arch-conspirators have promised great things and utterly failed to perform a tithe of their undertakings. It becomes more apparent to many former union sympathizers that the cause of coercion is hopelessly doomed, and these men, knowing that they are assured of steady work at big wages, are safe to desert the sinking ship at the first excuse. That this condition of things actually exists can be readily ascertained by any citizen who will take the trouble to cultivate the confidence of any of their acquaintances among the miners outside of the few who are responsible for the deadlock, and who would rather see the city of Rossland blotted off the map than to abate the one lot from their position of obstructionists.

It foresees in Rossland at an early date a repetition of the Bunker Hill-Sullivan incident, is a statement credited to a prominent official of the Miners' Union as he stood in a business man's store yesterday. Much of the importance to be placed on a remark of this tenor, and the utterance was made. At any rate the expression will give food for thought.

DRILLS AT WORK.

Cheering Sounds Came From the Hill Yesterday.

Machine drills were operated on Red mountain yesterday for the first time in several weeks, and the hill re-echoed the sound of dumping ore skips. A level and string of ore cars were brought up from Northport to be loaded, and will be sent out within a day or two. These are the initial evidences that Rossland is emerging from the period of industrial depression and inactivity that has lasted since July 13. To the citizen who has the interests of the community at heart, the activity on Red mountain spells the return of the big pay roll with the attendant prosperity for all. The element that may endeavor to prevent the wheels of progress and so essential to the prosperity of the city will have to rely on themselves for consolation—they will find little sympathy at the hands of those who desire to see Rossland once more at the head of the Canadian ore producing camps. Frantic appeals to personal animus and threats of violence will accomplish little in the direction of retarding the movement now fairly inaugurated. Rossland has

had enough of uncertainty and depression, and the apparent indications that the period of deserted mines and silent power houses has been numbered with the events of history give keen satisfaction to the resident and property owner who realizes that his holdings have once more gained a commercial value of which they have not robbed by the machinations of the inner circle of agitators.

AT ONONDAGA MINE.

Water Enough Secured to Supply
Half the Mill.

Anthony Will has returned from the Onondaga mines. He states that the task of conserving the water of Iron creek to furnish a supply for milling purposes has been under way for a week or more, and that the effort has been partially successful at least. Sufficient water is in sight to operate one battery of five stamps, and this half of the mill will probably be started today or tomorrow. The engineer who examined the flow of Champion creek with a view to determining whether electrical power could be developed there for the operation of the property has reported adversely, and a new scheme will have to be evolved to solve the question of power. When the mill is started again a trial run of Yellow Jacket ore will be put through. The ore is sacked and ready at the mill for the test. It is awaited with keen interest.

THE MOTHER LODE.

Professor Blochberger returned yesterday from the Ymir district, where he did the annual assessment work on the Mother Lode claim. He states that the property is looking exceptionally well.

LAST SMALL WEEK

OUTPUT OF THE MINES WAS AGAIN
OF VERY MEAGRE DIMENSIONS.

IT MAY BE DEPENDED ON NOW
TO GROW STEADILY
LARGER.

The output of the Rossland camp for the past week can again be expressed in three figures, but citizens who follow the tonnage figures closely as indicating the prosperity or otherwise of the camp will be glad to learn that this week's figures will be nearer the normal production than has been the case for a full month. Further than this, the output will jump by leaps and bounds with each succeeding week until the former standard is achieved once more. The outlook in this respect is bright, and as every ton of ore mined means so much money put into circulation in Rossland and a corresponding measure of prosperity in a general way, citizens will scan the figures for the next few weeks with close attention. The output is the best possible barometer of the city's condition. The Le Roi mines commenced shipping to Northport on Monday. Five cars are standing loaded on the Nickel Plate spur at this moment, and another string of 10 cars is being loaded on another siding on the company's ground. Arrangements have been completed for a steady supply from the ore dumps, and the transportation people are elated at the prospect of a revival of business in their line.

The Iron Mask is in the appended list with nine cars of ore, aggregating 180 tons. The announcement of the Iron Mask's shutdown is conveyed in another column.

The Spitzee rejoined the shipping list, sending out a 30-ton car during the week.

THE OUTPUT.

The output for the week ending August 31st and for the year to date is as follows:

	Week.	Year.
Le Roi.....	270	108,468
Le Roi No. 2.....		20,750
Central Star.....		54,648
War Eagle.....		20,100
Rossland G. W.....		8,486
Iron Mask.....	180	3,613
Homestead.....	20	
I. X. L.....	230	
Spitzee.....	30	190
Mother Cristo.....		583
Velvet.....	74	
Evening Star.....	52	
Giant.....	24	
Portland.....		
Totals.....	490	217,203

Operations in the various working properties went on without incident out of the ordinary. In the Rossland Great Western properties work was resumed on Thursday, and the usual operations are progressing nicely. Stopping and hoisting have been recommended, and as the crew grows the development will be taken up at the point where it was discontinued. Since work was started there has only been one trifling delay.

At the Spitzee the centre of operations has been transferred to the 100 foot level, where the crosscut has been started on the west side of the drift. The ore shipped was similar in character to the previous lot sent out. The result of the work west of the shaft is being awaited with keen interest, particularly as the surface showings indicated that the ore body might be expected to be at its best on the opposite side of the shaft, to which the work up to the present has been performed.

Reports of consistent progress are to be heard from the Green Mountain, New St. Elmo and Big Four properties.

The Don't Wear a Mask.

But her beauty was completely hidden by a mass of blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as well as all Eruptions, Fever Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Carbuncles and Felons from her face. Infalible for Ointment, Cuts, Burns, Scalds and Piles. Cures guaranteed. 25c at T. K. Morrow and Goodbye Bros. drug stores.

NO ANSWER GIVEN

WESTERN FEDERATION IGNORES
THE BOARD OF TRADE
LETTER.

THE CORRESPONDENCE AS IT
HAS PASSED UP TO THE
PRESENT.

The following correspondence is reproduced as showing the position of one phase of the strike question. The letters give their own explanation. To the Editor:—The Rossland board of trade begs to enclose herewith copy of a letter received from the secretary of the Rossland Miners' Union to the board of trade and also copy of a letter written by the Rossland board of trade to the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners. The latter was written in consequence of the want of reply from the union here to the board of trade's letter of the 13th July to them and the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners have followed the same course and taken no notice whatever of the letter of the Rossland board of trade to them, dated the 8th August.

If you will publish this correspondence in your paper you will much oblige.

Rossland, B. C., July 12th, 1901.
W. E. Woodside, Esq., Secretary Miners' Union, Rossland, B. C.

Dear Sir:—The interests which are involved in the present strike called by your union are so vast and vital that their effects on this community that this board feels that it is of the utmost importance that the position of your union in ordering a strike should be impregnable in order to entitle it to public support and sympathy.

During the conference held today between your executive committee and a committee appointed to this board, the matter of the vote taken on the question of ordering a strike was discussed. You will remember that in answer to a series of questions the reply of your executive was that although 24 hours' notice of the vote was given, the vote was small, and that your resident membership was in the neighborhood of 700. You also informed us that the strike was ordered on a vote of slightly over 75 per cent of the members who voted, (not 75 per cent of the total resident membership in good standing) your construction of the Constitution being that that was all that was required.

Because the ordering of this strike is of the most vital and far-reaching effect on this community and because there is a very persistent and well defined feeling abroad that the majority of your own members have not favored the ordering of a strike, we desire, in the kindest way possible, to call your attention to the second section of Article One of the Constitution and by-Laws of your union, which is as follows: "The Constitution and By-Laws of this union shall conform to those of the Western Federation of Miners;" and the following section in the Constitution and By-Laws of the Western Federation of Miners: "It shall be unlawful for any local union to enter upon a strike unless ordered by three-fourths of its resident members in good standing, which shall be decided by an ex-ballot, and on the approval of 15 days' executive board, who shall have 15 days' notice to consider the proposed change in working time or wages made by them to the local union; then it shall be lawful for the members of the local union to strike in order to maintain their rights. In this they shall be assisted by the executive board; provided that the executive board when they deem it best in the interest of a local union may temporarily annul the 15 day provision of this Section."

We are quite sure from the spirit which prevailed at our conference today that you only have the best interests of your union and this community at heart and in the present trouble your anxiety is to be absolutely right before the public and to rectify any action or any error you have made inadvertently in connection with the balloting.

It seems to us that the clause above quoted from the Constitution of Miners was intended framed with the object of obtaining the approval of "three-fourths" of the resident members in good standing before such a momentous decision as a strike could be given effect to by a local union, as otherwise the fate of a union and a whole community, might be jeopardized and even wrecked by a minority, no matter how small. For instance, out of your total membership of 700, if 12 only voted, nine men could decide a strike.

We believe that our object in writing this letter will not be misunderstood by you, as your interests are ours and we are equally anxious that no action should be taken except in accordance with the ascertained wish of three-fourths of your total resident membership in good standing, as provided by your by-laws.

If on further consideration of the points we have raised in this letter, you agree with us, we trust you will take the necessary steps to set this matter right. Yours very truly,
(Signed) ROSSLAND BOARD OF TRADE,
H. W. C. JACKSON, Sec'y.
Rossland, B. C., Aug. 8th, 1901.

ROSSLAND MINERS' UNION, NO. 38, WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

Rossland, B. C., July 13th, 1901.
Mr. H. W. C. Jackson, Secretary Rossland Board of Trade, Rossland, B. C.:
Dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of this date, in which you explain at considerable length the construction your honorable body is pleased to place upon Article 5, Section One of the Constitution of the Western Federation of Miners.

The executive board of this union has instructed me to say that, owing to the fact that several matters of importance are now engaging their attention, they will be unable to take your communication into consideration this afternoon.

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achieved popularity so quickly as

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The Finest Chew ever
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TRADE MARK
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The Winnipeg Mines, Ltd.

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY:

STOCKHOLDERS WHO HAVE NOT PAID NO. 6 AND 7 CALLS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT SUCH STOCK IS NOW DELINQUENT AND LIABLE TO BE DECLARED FORFEITED TO THE TREASURY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND ALL STOCK ON WHICH THE FIRST FIVE CALLS WERE UNPAID 20th JULY HAVE BEEN FORFEITED.

Interest at the rate of 10 per cent will be charged on all arrears.

THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENTS HAVE BEEN LEVIED:
NO. 8 ONE-HALF CENT DUE AUGUST 31
NO. 9 ONE-HALF CENT DUE SEPTEMBER 30
The public is warned against purchasing stock that has been forfeited.

RICHARD PLEWMAN, Secretary, Rossland, B. C.

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We handle desirable Business
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and that you may expect a reply at the earliest possible convenient moment.

I have the honor to be, faithfully yours,
(Signed) FRANK WOODSIDE,
Secretary Rossland Miners' Union,
No. 38, W. F. M.

Members, the Executive Board, Western Federation of Miners, Denver Colo.:

Gentlemen:—We enclose herewith a copy of a letter written to the secretary of the Rossland Miners' Union by this board on July 12th last, and a copy of his letter promising a reply thereto. The promised reply has never been received, and inasmuch as this board considers the question therein raised to be of the utmost importance to the well-being of this community, for the reason that if the interpretation put on your Constitution by the local executive is correct, there would be no security in the future felt by any community in which your organization obtained a foothold, as a strike could be at any time brought about by a small minority of the members of the local branch in opposition to the wishes of the vast majority, and without any justification whatever.

Therefore, the board trusts that you will take immediate steps to let it be known that the strike existing here was ordered contrary to the rules governing your organization, and thus make it clear to your members that they are at liberty to return to work without violating the rules of the Western Federation of Miners.

We should feel obliged if you would reply to this letter at your earliest convenience. Yours very truly,
(Signed) ROSSLAND BOARD OF TRADE,
H. W. C. JACKSON, Sec'y.

CASSIAR WAKING UP.

Good Outlook for Old Camp—The Fur Trade.

A Skagway correspondent writes: "George Coutts, the census enumerator who took the census of the Upper Cassiar district, left on this morning's train for Adlin to hand in his report to Commissioner of Census J. W. McFarlane. Mr. Coutts has no authority to tell how many people there are in the Cassiar district before it is officially published in the government report. He says, however, that there are many more inhabitants in that vast expanse of wilderness than he had imagined."

"He left Adlin on May 4th, and followed the line of the telegraph with a dog team 230 miles to Telegraph creek. From here he went 25 miles further to McDame's creek at the head of the Desse river to McDame's landing. There are many more Indians in the country than there are whites, and a number of Chinese. Most of the latter are old men who have remained in the district for thirty years and have made good money in mining. They don't yearn, speaking good English and seem perfectly satisfied with their surroundings. When at Glenora Mr. Coutts met an employee of the Chinese government who had come to disinter the bones of all dead Chinese in the district for shipment to China. While the great

fortunes that were taken out of the Cassiar in the old days have denuded the district of its value as a pick and shovel field the miners of the Cassiar maintain that the whole country is rich with pay for hydraulic workings. In the stores, excepting at Glenora, are in the hands of the Hudson's Bay Co. The fur trade of the district only amounts to about \$30,000 now. The trapping is about all done by the Indians and only three white trappers were seen in the country. The transportation of freight into the country, aside from the Hudson's Bay pack train, is confined to bateaux on the rivers and lakes, packing on the backs of Indians and dog sledging in the winter. The Thibet Creek Mining company, at the head of Dease lake, is the only hydraulic proposition in the district. This is their first working season and no cleanups have been made so far. They are running two nozzles, having splendid power and dumping facilities and it is said that their prospecting promises excellent pay. The drawback to the Cassiar which stands most in the way of progress is the concession made to the Cassiar Central railway, which may reserve four miles along wherever its roadbed may be located. There is much good agricultural land in the district, but people are afraid to take it up lest their holdings fall within the company's reserve."

WENT A BEGGING.

No Taker Appeared for the Offered Wager of \$2,500.

A marked check for \$2,500 went looking for a taker on Columbia avenue yesterday morning. It was in the hands of Mr. Bernard MacDonald and bore the stamp of the Bank of Montreal to the effect that it was good. In that shape it was just as valuable as a roll of currency for the same amount, but no one seemed to want it. Mr. MacDonald had stated to a representative of the Miner for publication in this newspaper that a certain thing was the case. Ex-Governor Macdonald was alleged by the Spokesman-Review to have stated that he had reliable information by cable that what Mr. MacDonald had stated was absolutely false. This brought the matter down to a point where a fact was in dispute, and one of the two parties to the dispute must be wrong and a liar. Mr. MacDonald wrote out a check for \$2,500, brought it down town with him yesterday morning and did everything in his power to find some one who was willing to wager that his statement was not absolutely correct. Mr. MacDonald found, what others have had occasion to note, that some people have a faculty of making statements that they are not prepared to back up for a dollar. The check had to go back to the bank, for no one could be found with the courage, or rather the confidence, to back the other end of the argument.

A sprained ankle is not an uncommon accident. Pain-Killer relieves and cures almost as if by magic. The great household remedy. Avoid substitutes; there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' 250