THURSDAY......October 10, 1901

## ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER TO SERVE HIS TERM BEAMISH GOES ALSO Popularity is the proof of merit.

## IN FAR NORTHEAST TROUBLES OF THE CENSUS TAKERS IN THE KEEWATIN

COUNTRY.

COUNTING THE INDIAN POPULA TION-NEAR TO STAR-VATION.

The Ven. Archdeacon Vincent, D.D., census commissioner for Keewatin, who was accompanied by Messrs. W. McKenzie, George Vincent and Wilson Blue, returned to Winnipeg the other day, after having taken the census of Keewatin. They started on their long and difficult journey on June 6th, so that the undertaking occupied about four months. The acon, a rapid and energetic traveller, in his early days while doing missionary work at Albany, on the James coast, walked to and from Winnipeg Bay o in mid-winter, a distance of nearly 2,500 miles. Both in walking and canoeing he has quite a reputation in the trackless wilds of Northeastern Canada, where the red Indian is the only human being to be met in hundreds of miles.

After reaching Dinorwic on the Canadian Pacific railway the archdeacon and Mr. McKenzie started their journey in two canoes, and before leaving them at Norway House to take steamer down Lake Winnipeg, had travelled over lakes, rivers, creeks and by the sea coast 2,500 miles.

Speaking to a representative of the Winnipeg Free Press the archdeacon stated that the result of the trip had been very satisfactory. Mr. George Vincent and Mr. Blue covered the territory between Norway House, York Factory and Churchill, while he (the archdeacon) and Mr. McKenzie enumerated the peo ple living on the Albany river and the different lakes on the route, and north along the sea coast to the Severn river and also along to Trout lake and Island lake

After proceeding through Sandy lake St. Joseph, Lac Seul and other large bodies of water, enumerating on the way the Indians at Osanburgh, they reached Fort Hope after successfully getting over without accident the many rapids on that part of the Albany river. After completing the work at Martin's way House was covered with compara-tive ease, and the retrn home made the river, Mr. McKenzie went up English river to Mattawa, a round journey of 120 miles, while the archdeacon went to Albany, which he reached on July 7th, Mr. McKenzie following two days later. Paine's Celery Compound On the 17th they started along the Jame Bay coast and notwithstanding bad weather, small canoes and a difficult coast they covered the hundred odd miles between the mouth of the Albany and the Equan rivers in a little over two days. Next they ascended the Equan river for over 200 miles. It is a splendid river, although scarcely so it as the Albany, which at onthe verifi two outlets to the sea is over snisyffe

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"Next," said the archdeacon, "we crossed by portage to a river which flows into the Wenisk, another very large riv-er, and again after a run of 200 miles, ched the sea coast in Hudson's bay. Here we encountered very rough weather, and were driven ashore on sev eral occasions. At last we were forced It blew a perfect hurricanie for four days, and it was impossible to move. One night the tide ran so high that our canoes, which were left high and dry, were filled with water and nearly washed away, and the sea came right up to our tents before we were aware. Provisions were getting low and aftler the storm had moderated a little we hurried on and reached Fort Severn on the 9th of August. This point we left on August 12th, making a somewhat arduous journey ascending the Severn and Deer rivers to lake, which occupied a fortnight. Having completed our work at Trout lake we pushed on through very rough to Island lake, a pretty stretch of water filled with thousands of islands. From that we continued to Norway House, and from thence to the Dominion Fish company's landing at Play-green lake, where we caught Mr. George Vincent and Mr. Blue, from whom we vincent and Mr. Blue, from whom we had parted on June 6th. We came to-gether by the steamship Premier down Lake Winnipeg and thus reached the city. We ascended and descended hun-dreds of rapids, made many long portages, crossed large lakes from 40 to 50 and even 70 miles long, made a sea journey without any accident worth speaking about. The journley was one of about 3,000 miles, and we travelled from sunrise to sunset in all kinds of weather. We found the Indians who occupy this vast territory fairly well off, and there is no truth in a statement that a large cured me," number have died of starvation. are a good class of Indians, and by the efforts of the missionaries a great proportion of them are able to read and write in syllabic characters. They are successful hunters, and between that and fishing manage syllabic to live. Mr. George Vincent and Mr. Blue travelled an entirely different route. To them was asigned the northern part of the vast area of Keewatin. En-trance was effected by way of Norway House, where nearly a week was spent in enumerating, and in a futile attempt to obtain provisions. No eatables could be obtained at Norway House, and as after a week's delay word arrived that the steamer which was to bring supplies had run aground, the expedition proceeded ahead with a ecidedly limited menu. Cross Lake House, some 60 miles distant, was the next stopping place. Here too, the Hudson's Bay Company's post was out of provisions so that the scanty bill of fare could not be replenished. Nelson House, situated on the shores of a lake at the meadwaters of the Burntwood river, was the next objective, and, after about 350 miles of river and lake had been gone over, the post was reached, only to find over, the post was reached, only to find food was unattainable. An exceptionally good Indian hunt, with the accompany-ing excessive demand, had depleted the post of its stores, and the Government party had to depart down the Burnt-

wood river and on to Split lake, without adequate necessaries of life. At Split lake a shortage again was ncountered and from that place the journey from York Factory, down the For river, a water which, according to Hudson's Bay Company's records, has only been covered by one white man in only been covered by one white man in the last hundred years, was accomplish-ed in eight days. Before six suns had risen and set, the supply of "grub" had vanished. Then an unlucky bear showed himself on the banks of the river, and Mr. Vincent, although he had only duck Mr. Vincent, although he had only shot in his gun, approached him, deter-mined to gain a meal. Bruin received the first charge of shot in the left side ove r the heart. It was a mortal wound but he charged his assailant with stead-

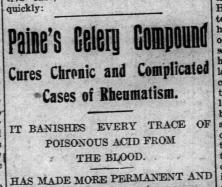
fast courage, only to sink and die not five feet from Mr. Vincent, after three more charges of shot had been fired into his body.

At historic old York the party secured more provisions, although that post was perilously short of the neessaries of life, and proceeded by sail-boat to Church-The sea coast between these two its is low, and there the tides run ill, out from three to six and more miles, making navigation difficult and dangerous. It took the party 22 days to cover the 390 odd miles between York and Churchill and return.

During the voyages certain phases Arctic adventures were encountered. For two days the great ice floes were within sight of the boat and the air was bitterly cold; and the danger of ice in-

creased by the proximity of polar bears, which infested the waters surrounding the ice. These creatures can swim like fish, and when met in the water are more to be feared than on land. Although no rifle was owned by the party, the shot guns were resorted to when the bears became too inquisitive. Once the rapacious claws were only escaped by a fortunate puff of wind which came along just in time to carry the boat out of the course of the approaching bear. After the census party returned to Churchil, the supply boat from England had not yet arrived, so with 20 pounds of pork and 10 pounds of split peas they started on a two weeks' journey to God's lake. It took only a few days to exhaust the supply obtained from York, and after that they had to depend upon

their dexterity as anglers to provide their daily bread. Jackfish, a member of the finny tribe, not even eaten by the Indians except when all other resources have failed, was all the party could get to eat, and on this insufficient fare the party struggled on until God's lake was reached. Thence the distance to Nor-



WONDERFUL CURES THAN ALL OTHER MEDICINES IN THE WORLD.

THE SENTENCE ON COLISTRO CON- HIS POLICE COURT SENTENCE CON- No brand of Chewing Tobacco has FIRMED IN COUNTY FIRMED BY THE COUNTY COURT.

JUDGE LEAMY'S REMARKS ON THE THE JUDGE'S TIMELY REMARKS AS TO DISPLAYS OF

OFFENCE WHICH CAUS- . ED IT.

COURT.

Joseph Colistro will serve two months in the provincial jail at hard labor for assaulting Joseph Horn in August last. This is the result of the re-hearing of the case before His Honor Judge Leamy in the county court Thursday. The Beamish case will be heard this morning. The Colistro case arose out of the outrage committed on a non-union employee of the Northport smelter on August 10 last, the details of which are still fresh in the memories of Miner readers. Colistro was tried before Judge Boultbee in

the police court and sentended to two months' imprisonment. An appeal was taken from this verdict, and the accused was released on bail pending the re-hearing of the matter before a higher court. This eventuated yesterday, and the verdict was sustained. Colistro was taken out of court by an officer and will be removed to the provincial jail at Nelson, where the sentence will be served.

In the hearing yesterday the crown was represented by T. Mayne Daly, K.C. and A. H. MacNeill appeared for defendant. The evidence submitted was practically the same as was adduced be fore the original hearing in the police but his statement was not shaken. The other principal witness for the prosecution was Amos Lee, a member of the ecution union at the time the offence was committed. Lee saw the incident almost

from start to finish, and his evidence was of a most important nature. The defence did not call withe the prosecution had not established a

His Honor discussed the case some what briefly, first having Colistio brought within the bar for the purpose of having him hear what the court desired to state. Judge Leamy remarked that he had no doubt the incident out of which the case arose had created great feeling and irri-tation among a certain class in this city. He could however only look at the matter from one standpoint, and would base his decision entirely upon the evidence of the witness Lee. The latter said he aw Horn get off the train, and if he had not been at the train for a particular purpose he would not have seen the complainant. The defence had stated that Colistro was a stranger in Ross-land, but it was evident that instead of being a stranger he was well known and also that Colistro knew Horn and had come with the purpose of directing the rt-tention of the gathering to Horn. As to the use of the term "scab," it was suffi-the use of the term "scab," it was sufficient for the court to know that the term

implied something beyond the case of a man who took the place of a striker. He could see no justification for Colistro following the unfortunate wretch of a rather than a man-to the bridge over the C. P. R. on Washington street.

Thomas M. Beamish will serve two nonths at hard labor in the provincia jail at Nelson for intimidating Joseph Horm, an employee of the Northport smelter, on August 10 last. This decissmerer, on August 10 last. This decis-ion was given in the police court after the offence was committed. The tentence was confirmed yesterday by His Honor Judge Leamy of the county court, where the matter had been taken on appeal. His Honor was severe in his conde tion of the incident out of which the case

ROWDYISM.

The case was commenced before Judge Leamy at 10:30 Friday morning an oncluded within a few minuts of : o'clock in the afternoon. The hearing was shorter than that before the polic was shorter than that better the order of the ac-magistrate, and the defence as conduct-ed by G. E. Gillan, counsel for the ac-cused, occupied considerably less time than when Beamish conducted his own case before the police court. T. Mayne Daly, K.C., conducted the magnetic the avidence for which was osecution, the evidence for which was

along lines similar to those at the initial hearing. The testimony of the complain-ant, Joseph Horn, was taken, together with that of Dr. Sinclair, Amos Lee, Miss Joseph Horn was placed on the Kepkey and Edward Baillie. All had been stand by the prosecution and retold his story. He was severely cross-examined, the incident of August 10 did not differ from the statements made immedi ately after the offence. Court adjourned for lunch on the close of the case for the

On resuming, Mr. Gillan moved for dismissal of the matter and the quash-ing of the conviction by the police mag istrate. He based this contention on the The detence did not can whileses, sounsel for the accused maintaining that the prosecution had not established a established. He held that to set up a case it was essential to establish intent whereas the evidence of the complainant and of Amos Lee went to demonstrate

that the only words actually placed in Beamish's mouth were those he used in warning Colistro not to strike Horn, thereby proving that Beamish's mission was that of peace-maker and to protect the complainant. It had not been shown that Beamish attempted in any way to that Beamish attempted in any way to interfere with Horn's movements. The court took exception to this, Judge Leamy remarking that the evidence showed clearly that Beamish did inter-fere with Horn's personal liberty, inas-much as he escorted the complainant about the city against the latter's will, which was certainly an interference with

which was certainly an interference with personal liberty. It should be bered also that while it was not shown that Beamish struck the complainant, in

Mr. Gillan then referred to the fac that the evidence for the prosecution showed that an officer of the law wit nessed a part of the incident at and did not consider it worthy of his inboy-for such Horn apreared to be terference. The court disposed of thi argument sumarily. Judge Leamy re It marked that it was apparent the po

All rheumatic sufferers dread the vari-able and trying weather of October and November. Sufferers from the various before he had any idea it would be meneral occasions. At last we were forced to camp, as it was impossible to keep outside the breakers, and just as it was getting dusk we saw the only white bear we met. My rifle was empty at the time or I would have managed to secure him. It bear a pagient burgleagie for four days.



achieved popularity so quickly as



We will give the above reward to any person who will correctly arrange the above letters to spell the names of three Canadian cities. Use each letter but once. Try it. We will positively give the money away, and you may be the fortunate person. Should there be more than 1 set of correct answers, the money will be divided equally. For instance should 5 persons send in correct answers, each will receive \$40; should 10 persons send in correct answers, each will receive \$20; twenty persons, \$10 each. We do this to introduces our firm and goods we handle as quickly as possible. SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ANSWER. This is a FREE contest. A post card will do. Those who have not received anything from other contests, try this one.

rains and night frosts, aggravate exist- ly that Colistro had g

ing misery and agony. Thousands of victims of rheumatism have come back from summer health resorts only to find themselves as badly tortured and crippled as they were be-for they started for their false Meccas of health. Mineral springs, baths and massage systems can never drive out the morbid principle of terrible rheumatism from the blood and joints.

Careful medical tests and a long ex-perience prove that Paine's Celery Compound is the only agent and medicine for the cure of all forms of rheumatism, and succeeds when everything else fails. With a confidence created and strengthened by thousands of victories rheumatism, we urge suffering men and women to use Paine's Celery Compound. Its marvellous virtues will meet your case and do for you what it has done for others. Mrs. J. Vince, Barrie, Ont., says: "I am happy to say I have taken Paine's Celery Compound with great results. I had sciatica so badly that I help, and for a period of three weeks

was helplessly laid up and suffered pain that at times was almost unbearable.

"I tried many medicines, but all in vain. I was afterwards recommended to try Paine's Celery Compound. I used six

bottles and am entirely cured and enjoy good health. I take great pleasure in recommending the valuable medicine that

A TENNESSEE FEUD.

Seven Deaths Result From a Meeting on Sunday.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 7 .- A bloody

fight occurred at the Union Baptist church at Big Springs, Tenn., 10 miles from Tazewell, about noon yesterday. Services were being held at the church, and 600 people had gathered. Just before the service began "Tip" Chadwell went to the spring 50 yards from the church. Morgan was at the spring and 'Rush"

began firing at Chadwell. Both factions immediately gathered and the fight last-

ed half an hour. Tip Chadwell, Rush Morgan and two others were killed and two were mortally wounded, while three were slightly wounded. The sheriff attempted to arrest one of the Chadwells, who resisted. The feud between the Morgans and Chhadwells has existed a long time. They met last Christmas at Walnut Hills, Va., and a pitched battle ensued. Eighteen months ago they met near the Hancock

No 1

grasped him by the arm and turned him about so that he faced the crowd. What business had Colistro to do this? It was altogether unjustified. There could be no reasonable doubt that the boy Horn was in fear of his life. He could see no reason why he should interfere with the conviction already made, and affirm it, allowing the sentence to stand as it was.

Counsel for the crown applied for costs of the appeal, and this was grant-Colistro was then ed by the court. taken to the city cells, where he will remain until removed to Nelson to serve

his time. The case of the King vs. Beamish was then called. C. E. Gillan appeared for the defendant and applied for a post-ponement until the following morning. Mr. Gillan's application was based on the statement that the case had only

could not turn in bed or walk without case. The request was granted by the

WEINIG AND CREEDON.

The Former Declared the Winner on Foul Blow.

Buffalo, Oct. 7.-Al Weinig got a de-cision over Dan Creedon in the sixth cision over Dan Creedon in the sixth round of what was to have been a 20-round bout at the International Athletic Club tonight. Creedon boked fat and much above his best weight, while We-the constable should have exercised a The constable should have exercised a The constable should have exercised a The constable should have exercised a to the strange shifted of the source of are was found in the source the strange shifted of the source the strange shifted of the strange shif

eral times to avoid punishment, and 30 minutes. On behalf of the appellant while in that position Creedon struck Mr. Gillan held that the prosecution had failed to connect his client with the distance of the abox or a coffin. He also described his mode of execution to avert the necessity of an inquest, terly address. In grant His Hoper temerks would use three sticks of the top of his people saw the fight, and a small terly address.

amount was wagered at even money. ENGLISH TEAM BEATEN.

Eesults of the Last Cricket Match at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The Phila-delphia cricket team terminated its final international contest with Bosanquet's English eleven here today by winning by 229 runs. The uncertainty of the game was never more clearly demon-strated than after luncheon today, when the entire English side was disposed of in 15 minutes. Percy Clark won the

Counsel for the defence then resumed argument, whereupon the court remarked that it believed the appellant interfered in a manuer which brought the appellant under the provisions of the section relat-ing to infimidation and that this statewould ment was made now in order to shorten matters. Judge Learny concluded his interjection by stating that so far as the

evidence had proceeded the appellant had ulterly failed to show what right he had to be there at all. The defence was then proceeded with, Mr. Gillan confining himself to calling Police Constable McDonaid. The officer Chief of Police Vaughan and stable Bradshaw immediately took charge swore that he saw nothing alt any time of the prisoner and removed him from

the courtroom. The prisoner's attitude was such that it was deemed essential to secure his safe delivery at the lockup to handcuff him, which was done. Beamto warrant him interfering. In cross-examination he stated that he cleared away a crowd from the front of the central telephone office, but that this acish reviled the officers every step of the tion was not taken until he received in-

used at the railroad station?" To this the witness replied in an unqualified negative.

"Did you follow the crowd after you saw the people leave the station?" was the next question.

Witness-"I did after possibly five nimutes elapsed." The court then administered a severe The Strange Suicide of an Old Nelson

At Nelson on Saturday the body of

much above his best weight, while We-inig appeared to be trained to the min-ute. Creedon outclassed Weinig, and from the first to the fifth round knocked him all over the ring. Creedon looked tired in the sixth, and Weinig was groggy. Weinig went to his knees sev-eral times to avoid punishment, and while in that position Creedon struck Mr. Gillan held that the prosecution had

BLEW HIS HEAD OFF.

es on top

terly address. In giving judgment, His Honor remark-ed that he would very much like to know what business it was of Beamish's to be connected with the affair. The appel-good job. Andrews was a Scotch Canadian. He

came from New Brunswick to Nelson 11 years ago. He was known as a steady, industrious man, and some years ago staked and developed the Goodenough

claim on Morning mountain. This claim he bequeathed, together with \$2, the only morey he had, to Mrs. Stew-art with whom he boarded for the last

two years.

terned. Such things must be stopped.

not be met by crowds and hooted and

Peaceful men coming into the city must

Don't Let Them Suffer.

Often children are tortured with itching and burning eczema and other skin die eases, but Buckien's Arnica Salve heals the Peaceful men coming not be met by crowds and hooted and howled at. He happened to be a passen-ger on the C. P. R. train on Tuesday night and had some experience, there-fore, along this line. The rights of pas-sengers must be respected; they must be given ample space to leave the train without their passage being obstructed. It would confirm the magistrate's ver-

without their passage being obstructed. He would confirm the magistrate's ver-dict with costs against the prisoner.

Dr. Milloy leaves tor the Lardeau district this morning on a business visit. He will be gone about 10 days.





Cigarette Smokers who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade cigarettes, will and this brand SUFERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. 4 4

Allen & Ginter RICHMOND, Va.

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