a was imposed by the laws of the United agent of the state of ne the arrest of the peconduct his deportation as to afford him a conbefore some juditing in Colorado, to test ether he was a fugitive nd as such liable under gress, to be conveyed to I there."

DESERT ZION

LEAD HIS PEOPLE DOWIE'S CITY. WILL BE ABANDONED

EROUS CREDITORS

3.-The Chronicle today to be abandoned. The city which was built by er Dowie, after years of will shortly be left to overseer Wilbur Glenn te a new Moses, will lead th from the discredited another Zion. the approaching Heyesterday by overseer an audience of more ons in Zion church. At he outlined his plans for be conducted along socth himself as supreme temporal head. Coupled incement of his plans at denunciations of un-ers of the church, who, he responsible for its fall

ITS CRANBROOK

JRNED OUT IN MIDDLE

THE NIGHT. N HOUR ALL WATER SURE WAS GONE

to The Daily News) Dec. 5.—This morning at called the volunteer fire al with what threatened us blaze in the building A. E. McDermott as a or store and bonded ware immediately east of the erete concerns just finish-ink Mercantile Co. Quite d was blowing directly back of the building and of the hydrants being s had to be laid from the corner of Armstrong ave things pretty well in its the back where it startthe roof at one time; but the chief of the briyoung men got at the of the trouble just when ught that the building bout 20 minutes of hard ed the fire which had exthe back to the front along ind floor and the upstairs 1.45 the people were back s again. The Cranbrook serves every praise, and e first occasion when they very special congratula-

fortunate that they re in the beginning, since hey had finished, the presen so low that one could glass of water from the e first floors of some of the ings. If two lines of hose ssure so low in twenty nutes, it is argued, there radically wrong with the system and the sooner nize it the better for all t is better to have the fact w than raise a howl when goes up in smoke. sible are taking chances. part of the building was Richard Patmore and his escaped in their night ne of them, and lost nearthey had in the way of r. McDermott's stock sufmostly from ater. His office and books is was the bonded wareentire contents. The fire McDermott's bottling deparently from a small of which was carried by o or three elbows through den partitions. The damto \$5000. Alderman Joe d the building, which was st erected in the city.

STATE'S EVIDENCE

ibes Methods Used to Win o Teamsters' Strike -Exposure of the methods msters to try to win the 905 were given today in the it Cornelius P. Shea of the on, and his fellow labor Schultz, a slugger, who, ng, turned state's evidence. I that Shea had told him es and arms of the strike to attack the eans of bringing did not work sated that Shea ordriven by the wers, ac. responsible for egarded as a fight against the employ-

SENSATOIN

he charges against the grain exchange grain combin magistrate Daly. evelop into one of the attles in Canada. ciation is aided by the ient.

NEVER YIELD At if meeting in Braneclared that he would fight for the extension daries until he had ap-

ot of the throne

ROOSEVELT'S DELIVERANCE

Message to Congress Hits Hard at Divorce Scandals

Urges a National Law-Espouses Public Ownership of Remaining Coal Deposits

Washington, Dec. 4 .- The president of the United States communicated his annual message to congress today. mong the subjects of general interest lealt with were: Corporation campaign ibutions, government right of apal in criminal cases, lynching, capital and labor, corporations, withdrawals of coal lands, marriage, divorce, American shipping, currency reforms, Philippine tariff, attitude toward Japanese, Cuba, the Rio conference, fur seals, and the navy and army. The reading of the message consumed

two hours and twenty-five minutes in the house today, and was followed closely by a large number of members, while the crowded galleries gave close consideration. Here and there the reading of the document was punctuated with applause, and hearty clapping. from democrats as well as republicans, ollowed its conclusion.

President Roosevelt's discussion of the San Francisco school situation was preived with great dissatisfaction by the California delegation in the house. They are unanimous in their declarathat no treaty rights have been violated in excluding Japanese from public schools attended by whites. The suggestion in the message that natur-alization be extended to the Japanese also is extremely distasteful to the California delegation

Referring to campaign expenses, th president said: "I again recommend a law prohibiting all corporations from contributing to the campaign expense of any party.

"I recommend the passage of a bill conferring upon the government the right to appeal in criminal cases on estions of law and the abolition the right of appealing injunctions on labor cases. Lawlessness grows by what it feeds upon so when mobs begin to lynch for rape they speedily extend the sphere of their operations and lynch for many other kinds of crime, so that two-thirds of the lynchings are not for rape at all, while a considerable proportion of individuals lynched are innocent of all crime. "In dealing with both labor and capi

tal there is one matter more important to remember than aught else, and that is the infinite harm done by preacher or mere discontent. These are the mer who seek to excite violent class hatree against all men of wealth. They seel o turn wise and proper efforts for the etter control of corporations and for doing away with the abuses connected with wealth into a campaign of hysterical falsehood in which the object is to nflame to madness the brutal passions of mankind.

Corporations-The present congres has taken long strides in the direction of securing proper supervision and control by the national government over corporations engaged in interstate business and the enormous majority of coras of any size are engaged in

erstate business. Coal Lands-It is not wise that the nation should alienate it's remaining coal lands. I have temporarily withdrawn from settlement all the lands which the geological survey has indicated as containing, or in all probability can be properly settled only by lation, which in my judgment, Id provide for the withdrawal of lands from sale or from entry, in certain special circumstances. nership would then remain in United States which should ver, attempt to work them, but perhem to be worked by private indivals under a royalty system, the gov ent keeping up such control as to mit it to see that no excessive price

as charged consumers.

and Divorce-I am well ware of how difficult it is to pass a Destitutional amendment; neverthemy judgment, the whole quesn of marriage and divorce should be gated to the authority of the naal congress. At present the wide rence in the laws of the different s on this subject result in scandals buses, and surely there is nothing ally essential to the welfare of the othing around which the nation i so bend itself to throw every ard as the home life of the avertizen. The change would be good every standpoint. In particular it e good because it would confer gress the power at once to deal and efficiently with polygamy, should be cone whether or no e and divorce are dealt with. It her safe nor proper to leave th n of polygamy to be dealt with several states. Power to deal should be conferred on the

government. ational Morality—Under the nternational morality the presrs to the attitude of hostility the Japanese on the Pacific parts as follows: "This hos-sporadic and is limited to a places. Nevertheless it is reditable to us as a people

may be fraught with the gravest es to the nation. The Japwon in a single generation they have won on their own was injured.

merits and by their own exertions the right to treatment on a full and frank equality. We have as much to learn from Japan as Japan has to learn from us and no nation is fit to teach unles it is willing to learn. Throughout Ja-pan Americans are well treated and any failure on the part of the Americans a home to treat the Japanese with a like courtesy and consideration is by just so much a confession of inferiority in so much a contession of interiority in our civilization. It is only a very small body of our citizens that act badly. Where the federal government has power it will deal immediatly with the situation. Where the several states have power I earnestly ask that they also deal wisely and promptly with such conditions. I recommend to the congress that an act be passed specifically providing for the naturalization of Japanese who come here intending to be

come American citizens." Fur Seals-The destruction of the Pribiloff islands fur seals by pelagic sealing still continues. The herd, which, according to the surveys made in 1874 by direction of congress, numbered 4,700,000 and which, acording to the survey of both American and Canadian commissioners in 1902 num-pered one million has now been reduced to bout 180,000. This result has been brought about by Canadian and some other vessels killing off male seals while in these waters luring their annual pilgrimage to and from the south, or in search of food. As a rule the female seal, when killed is pregnant and also has an unweaned pup on land, so that for each skin taken by pelagic sealing, as a rule three lives are destroyed. No damage, however, is done to the herd by the carefuly regulated killing on land. The customs of pelagic sealing is solely responsible for the present evil and is alike ndefensible from the economic standpoint and from the standpoint of humanity. Behring Sea tribunal which sat in Paris in Is33, by its regulations established a close season from the last of May to July 31, and excluded all killing in the waters within 60 miles around the Pribiloff is lands. The regulations have proved plain ly inadequate to accomplish the object of protection and preservation of the fur seals and for a long time this govern-nent has been trying in vain to secure from Great Britain such revisions and modifica tions of the regulations as were contem-plated and were provided for by the award of the tribunal of Paris.

U. S .Army and Navy-The United State avy is the surest guarantee of peace this ountry possesses. I do not ask that we continue to increase our navy, I merel; ask that it be maintained at its presen strength and this can only be done if we replace obsolete and outworn ships by new ones, the equals of any afloat in any navy London, Dec. 4-President Roosevelt's nessage to the American congress oc pied the most prominent place in the lead-ing newspapers this morning and has attracted widespread attention from gov rnment officials, diplomats and the public The prevailing tone of the comments are favorable, particularly with reference t the president's statement on the Japanese question. The Daily Telegraph says the president speaks out resolutely and fear-lessly, knowing that the democracy likes a man who is not afraid to be its master. The Standard says that the most signifi cant feature of the message is that the president is constantly finding himself "up gainst the American legislation.' The Daily News says the president seem o be wrestling with forces he can com

rehend, but not control. The Daily Express finds in the message a striking demonstration of the fact that he main currents of national life in Eng land and America are sweeping along i parallel lines, namely, the strugle of na tionalism against anti-nationalism, and o the state against socialism.

A DEGENERATE

Son of Lord Mayor of Manchester i the Toils at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Dec. 5 .- The son of th lord mayor of Manchester, and blesse with every advantage which a young man could wish for, to start him out in the game of life. Frederick How nov occupies a cell at the police station, pending an inquiry into a charge against him of stealing from the Wil liams Piano company. Hoy has been in this country for

some time. His friends have done their best for him and have located him in no less than six positions, but he seems unable, or unwilling, to conduct him self in a proper manner and every po sition found for him has been lost. Yes terday £20 were received from father to be used to square up his in debtedness and it is likely that the money will be devoted towards sending him home to England.

JAPANESE BUDGET.

New Provisions Mean a Tremendou Increase of Army's Strength.

London, Dec. 5 .- The Yokohoma co espondent of the Daily Telegraph cable that the Japanese cabinet has decided to provide in the budget, for the reca of the two army divisions now in Man churia and Korea, and also to two new divisions in 1907, availing it self of the increase in revenue without resorting to increased taxation or bot rowing Furthermore the cabinet wil endorse the proposal to reduce the tern of conscription from three to two years. This, the correspondent con tinues, although, it is a compromise with the demands of the war office, means a tremendous increase in the strength o the army.

SEVERE GALES

Wireless Telegraphy Tower in Scotlan Destroyed-Steamer Detained.

London, Dec. 6.—A severe gale is rag ing on the coast. The steamer Balti has not been able to leave her dock a Liverpool. She was expected to sail a midnight but no news of her departur has yet been received. Among the many accidents reported

is the destruction of the wireless telegraphy tower at Machrihanis Bay, Scot land, which was 450 feet high and weighed 2000 tons. This tower was erected for wireless communication with America. It collapsed and crashed to stand abreast of the fore- to the ground. Fortunately it fell clear most enlightened peoples of of the adjoining buildings and nobody THE WEEKLY NEWS, NELSON B. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1908

Judge Wilson Dismisses Charges Against the Fernie Lawyer

ECKSTEIN

The Trial Lasted Nearly Fourteen Hours-Defending Counsel Expresses His Opinion of the Crown Witnesses

(Special to The Daily News) Fernie, Dec. 3 .- L. P. Eckstein was acquitted on Saturday before his honor

judge Wilson on the charge of aiding and assisting in the spiriting away of crown witnesses, pending a criminal trial. R. M. Macdonald, of Nelson, and Sher

wood Herchmer, appeared for the pros-ecution, and W. A. Macdonald, K. C. defended Mr. Eckstein. The trial commenced at 10 a.m., and

with two adjournments lasted until nearly midnight.

W. A. Macdonald returned to the city last night and was interviewed by a reporter of The Daily News. Generally reticent as to cases he is engaged in the local K. C. declared that the evidence offered against his client was of a character that insured an acquit-tal. He laid some stress on the admitted character of the crown witnesses there being several convictions against Thomas Beggs, showing him to be a professional gambler, and Mrs. Simp-son's avowed calling and that of the two girls being made quite clear.

The crux of the case was the state-ment said by Beggs to have been made to him by Mr. Eckstein in the latter's office. It was shown, however, by the defence that J. P. Myers-Gray, Mr. Eckstein's partner, was present at the interview in question and that Mr. Eckstein informed Beggs of what he would ecome liable for if he interfered with the course of justice by getting the witnesses away. Mr. Eckstein denied on oath all wrong doing in connection with the whole matter and after a session lasting nearly 14 hours, was ac-quitted by the court. Mr. Macdonald further expressed the

opinion that after finding himself in solitary confinement for some hours, Beggs first thought of implicating the Vernie barrister as a means of getting free himself and accordingly made the confession upon which the charge against Mr. Eckstein was subsequently based.

OF INTEREST TO MINERS

The recent finds of precious stone such as rubies in the Slocan, garne (crystals) at Slocan Junction, sapphires and zircon in the Fort Steele district, has led to a number of enquiries being sent us, as to gems, their value, how they are found, and the ways

and means of winning them. Below will be found the first of a series of articles upon "gems," which we propose giving during the next few weeks. The diamond, being the most important gem, has the first article No authentic facts are at hand regarding their having been found in British Columbia though there are several instances mentioned notably in East Kootenay, where they are supposed to have been found. As will be noticed from the articles published the rock formation in many parts of the Kootemays is such as these precious stones may be found in.

DIAMONDS

In composition the diamond is pure carbon. It has a lustre varying from adamantine to greasy, and sometimes it has a dull appearance. Its usual color is white or colorless, though occasionally its hue varies from this to a yelally its hue varies from this to a low, sometimes passing into various pale shades of red, orange, green, blue, brown and black. Usually it is transparent. Sometimes translucent and opaque. It becomes phosphorescent when exposed to light radiation or to an elec-There tric discharge in a vacum tube. are three varieties of the diamond namely, the "ordinary" diamond; bort, and carbonado. The ordinary diamond sually occurs in crystals with roun ed faces, and varying from those which are colorless through many shades of color; yellow beling the most common, while rose, green and blue shades are rare, especially the last. Diamonds are often full of flaws, and hence are of value only for cutting purposes; when they are free from flaws they are term-These crystals often contain numerous microscopic cavities and some are rendered nearly black by their number. The The

forms with rough exterior and radiated The hardness is somewhat greater than greasy lustre, and vary in color from grayish to a black. They are rarely transparent being nearly always trans1 lucent. Crystal diamonds or fragments

called "bort" in the trade. Carbonado or black diamonds are usually found massive with a crystalline structure, sometimes granular or compant and without cleavage. The hardness of this class is as great as, or narchess of this class is as great as, or small quantities, but to prove this, greater than the crystals and they are less brittle, but he specific graviy is less, being abou 3.2. The lustre varies from resinous to adamantine, and the reply from you.

are always opaque. Occasionally large masses of carbonado are found, the largthe set known weighing about 731 carats. This is the class that is largely found in the province of Bahia in Brazil. ACQUITTED The diamond occurs chiefly in allu vial deposits of gravel, sand or clay associated with quartz, gold, platinum, zircon, rutile, hematite, ilmenite, and

with garnets, tournalines, topaz, chrysoberyl and other gems. The as-sociated minerals being those common in granitic rocks or granitic veins. It is also found in quartzose conglomerate, and in some quartzose mica schists SOUTH AFRICAN DIAMONDS

The discovery of diamonds in South Africa dates from 1867, when they were found in the gravel of the Vaal rive near Potchefstroom, the capital of the Transvaal colony. Eventually they were found along this river down to its junction with the Orange river, and thence along the latter stream as far as Hope-town. The principal "river diggings," however are along the Vaal river, near its junction with the Hart river. These have yielded well, including some large stones, such as the "Stewart" which weighed 288 carats, and the "Star of South Africa" which weighed 83 carats. At the present time these "diggings" are practically unproductive, and have been nearly abandoned for the "dry diggings" which were discovered in 1871.

These are by far the most important diamond fields of the present day, and are situated in Griquland West(a portion of Cape Colony), south of the Vaa river, on the border of the Oronge River colony. There are here a numbe of limited areas approximately spheri cal or oval in form, with an average diameter of some two of three hundred yards of which Kimberley, DeBeer's, DuToit's Pen and Bullfontain are the most important. A circle of 3½ miles in diameter encloses the four principal

diamond mines. The structure is very similar in al the mines; viz.: a wall of nearly horizontal black carbonaceous shale, en-closing the diamantiferous area. The upper portion of the deposit consists of a friable mass of a pale yellow color called the "yellow ground." Below this out of reach of atmospheric influences, the rock is more firm and of a bluish green or greenish color; it is called the "blue ground" or simply the "blue." It is very hard and requires to be blasted with dynamite. It might properly be called a brecciated rock or cement, since the mass is composed of angular pieces of black shale, irregular pieces of mica, and several more less decomposed minerals, all imbedded in a mass of hardened talc, or rock of that nature. Large masses of shale are found imbedded in the "blue," also bafound inneeded in the plue, also as saltic boulders from one foot to many feet in diameter. These are without doubt portions of the rock which sur-rounded the opening or crater before the deposit of the "blue" was made.

There is considerable difference of opinion about these deposits. Some authorities state that they are due to gneous agencies, basing their theory upon the large number of broken stones present in the mass; but they are unable to decide whether the diamond were brought up from underlying rocks or whether they were formed by the action of heat upon the carbonaceous shales. Oother authorities state that the formation of the diamond bearing deposits are due to aqueous agencies bas-ing their belief-first upon the appearance of the mass of "blue," and econd upon the existence of the diamonds themselves, the presence of which seems more natural in an aqueous than an igneous deposit. That the masses of diamantiferous material occupy the craters of former volcanoes, both sides

igree. In whatever manner the diamonds may have ben formed they must have been srystallised before they were deposited in the mass in which they naw occur. No diamonds have been found in the shale or in the hard rock surrounding the "blue" as might be ex-pected if the diamonds had crystallised

where they are found. Again a great many fragments of broken diamonds are ound and the corresponding pieces are not found near them, showing that they are not in their original position, One fact deserves special mention

namely, the variety of diamonds no only in different mines but in differen parts of the same mine. It requires n great skill to determine from which place a lot of stones have ben taken. The peculiarities consist in color, size crystallization black spots in the cry stals and the amount of broken or ir regular pieces or "bort." In one par of the mine the stones will be perfec eight sided crystals, while in anothe part the crystallization will be very im-

SATISFACTORY STRIKE REPORTED ON WHITE BEAR The amicable settlement of the labor dif ficulties at the B. C. Copper company's melter and mines, Greenwood, was one of the most satisfactory features of the past week in mining. Over in Rossland Oliver Durant, formerly

sine die a 6 p.m.

one of the chief owners of the Centre Star mine, and who resolutely refused to in clude the adjoining Idaho claim in the deal he made with the Gooderhams for the sale of the Centre Star, has now sold the Idaho o the Consolidated Mining and Smelting

company, who will operate the property from the Centre Star workings. At the close of the week a satisfactory strike was reported on the White Bear property, but it will take some time to as-certain its real value. The Dominion Copper company's smelter made a new record last week treating 5328

It is announced that one furnace will be blown in at the Trail smelter tomorrow, the other four to follow when it is certain

that sufficient coke is forthcoming. The output of the various mines and the eccipts at the several smelters for the past week and year to date in detail, are ENTS

ther	appendeu.
luer	BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS
	Week
uth-	Granby 13,219
rti-	Brooklyn 3.232
han	Sunset 864
any	Emma 142
the	Rawhide 864
t in	Mountain Rose 78
, it	Idaho 288
say	B. C 99
our	Other mines
Ig a	
-	Total 18,786

perfect; in one part the stones will be white, while in another part the majority of the stones will be yellow. (To Be Continued.) CORRESPONDENCE L. H., Nelson, B. C.-When a sampl s left at The Daily News office, parti-

particulars.

culars should be given as to whete is obtained from and in case it is ledge matter the wall rocks should given. Further, any questions that are o be answered should be in writing. You have not conformed with any of these particulars, neither have you therestated any particular questions,

fore it is hard to state anything about your rock. Mainly it is an orthoclase rock, being chiefly composed of pink or flesh colored feldspar with some quartz present. The black specks are probably mica, showing that the sample belongs to the granitic family. The greenish colored portion owes its color to ferrous iron. Further than this it is impos-

sible to state anything without of D. R., Grand Forks, B. C .- The au ority you quote must have more pa culars or information to go upon t you give. We see no reason for statement that there is platinum in rock you send. It may be present small quantities, but to prove this

ed diamonds of "first water."

hardness in this class is 10; and the specific gravity is about 3.52. Bort is usually found in rounded or confused crystalline structure, often massed together or enclosing srystals. the ordinary diamond, and its specific gravity less, being about 3.5. They have of crystals, useless as gems, are also

color from black to grayish black. They CRANBROO BONSP

Rossland Gracefully Accepts Decision of

Curlers

Contest Was Warm ButF. ler bly througd out, and Vote Was Made Unanimous

Rossland, Dec. 5.-The Kootenay Curling association met in this city this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A. B. Mackentie was in the chair, and H. P. Mc-Craney was on hand as secretary. The credentials committee reported the following as entitled to seats: Greenwood-J. E. Hooson and J. S. C. Fraser

Kaslo-G. O. Buchanan. Revelstoke-Represented by P. E. Wilson, who held proxies. Sandon-G. O. Buchanan. Rossland-J. S. C. Fraser and Dr. A.

V. Kenning. Nelson-Fred Starkey and J. H. Fox. Cranbrook-P, E. Wilson. The report of the credentials' commitee was adopted, The Cranbrook Curling club was ad-

nitted to membership in the associa The question of where the next hor spiel should be held excited a warm but

friendly debate. P. E. Wilson spoke strongly in favor of Cranbrook, and told how much it would encourage curling in the Crow's Nest Pass to have the bonspiel take place there. J. S. C. Fraser and Dr. A. W. Kenning made a strong plea in favor of making Rossland the permanent place

for holding the bonspiel G. O. Buchanan said that while h thought Rossland was in all respects an excellent place to hold the carnival, he had pledged himself to Cranbrook. Fred Starkey thought it would be well to give a young club like that in Cran-brook a chance.

J. H. Fox endorsed what Mr. Starkey had said, at the same time expressing friendship for Rossland. Mr. Wilson moved that the bonspiel be held in Cranbrook, and, as an amendment to this, Mr. Fraser moved that it be held in Rossland.

The amendment in favor of Rossland The total amount of receipts reported was lost and then on motion of Dr. Kenning, seconded by Mr. Fraser, the selection of Cranbrook as the place for rom local and foreign mines for the pas week were 20,138 tons, and for the year to date, 1,395,876 tons. holding the bonspiel was unanimously assented to, Mr. Wilson thanked th STRIKE ON WHITE BEAR association for the favor shown his home town, and Mr. Fraser congratulat-ed Mr. Wilson on the excellent fight he Diamond Drill Locates large Ore Body-Work at Trail Smelter starts tom had made, and moved that after this Rossland, Dec. 1-In the White Bear on year Rossland be made the permanent abode of the bonspiel. the \$50 foot level an ore body of large di-menisons and of good grade has been lo-

This was objected to, and finally P. E. Wilson gave notice that he would move at the next annual meeting of the association to have the constitution changed so as to make Rossland the place for holding future bonspiels. The election of officers resulted 8.8

follows: Patron, A. B. Mackenzie; president E. Wilson; first vice-pres P. E. Wilson; first vice-president, G. O. Buchanan; second vice-president, J. O. Buchanan; second vice-president, J. S. C. Fraser; third vice-president, A. T. Walley; chaplain, John Cholditch; executive committee, J. F. Pinkham and R. E. Beattle, Cranbrook; Louis Pratt, Sandon; W. Nochal, Phoenix; W. G. McMynn, Greenwood; A. E. Kincade, Revelstoke. A number of amendments were made to the constitution, one of which was the changing of the name of the asso-

K	
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ciation to the British Columbia Curling Association. The meeing adjourned WEEK'S ORE SHIPMENTS

DOMINION COPPER COMPANY'S SMEL TER MAKES NEW RECORD

751,687 134,866 38,064 12,685 22,554 3,053 2,928

1,200 106.934 .18,786 1,073,971

		and spectrum
ROSSLAND SHIPMI		
Le Rol	UNTE	
Le Roi Le Roi No. 2	1,080	117,290
Other mines	350	
other mines		128,833
Total	0.000	
SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SH	2,030	267,611
St Engene	IPMI	DNTS
St. Eugene	51	
Sullivan	600	
Ymir, milled	630	17,850
Hunter V	96	3,859
Елигека	22	878
Arlington, Erie	42	1,296
Arlington, Slocan La Plata, milled	25	531
La Plata, milled	425	10,975
Ottawa	20	477
Queen	20	501
Standard	27	246
Eva, milled	230	11.020
Whitewater	50	610
Granite	20	73
California		96
Other mines	27	96
		99,362
(Data)		
Total	z,285	120,622
The total shipments from t	he m	ines in
the above district for the past	wee	k were
23,101 tons and for the year to	date,	1,462,204
tons.		
GRANBY RECEIPT	CS .	
GRAND FORKS, B.	C.	
Granby 12	3.219	751,687
Emma	142	2,667
Other mines		8,566
		0,000
Total 13	961	762,920
B. C. COPPER CO.'S RE	CIDT.	102,020
GREENWOOD, B.C	SCEI.	PIS
B. C	. 99	
Other mines	39	983
		95,433
Total	00	
Total	99	96,416
DOMINION COPPER CO.'S	REC	DIPTS
BOUNDARY FALLS,	B.C.	
Brooklyn 3	,232	134,866
Sunset	864	38,064
tawnide	864	22,554
dountain Rose	78	2,997
dano	288	2,928
Other mines		1,474
Total 5,	328	202,883
TRAIL SMELTER RECH		
	LIPT	5
t. Eugene		10.000
e Roi'No 9	950	16,678
Lureka	350	21,488
итека	22	878
ttawa	20	20
ther mines		237,614
	443	276,678
HALL MINES SMELTER R	ECE	IPTS
NET SON DO		
funter V	96	2,551
rlington, Erie	42	1,296
rlington, Slocan	25	
		531
tandard	20	501
tandard	27	246
	50	610
fanite	20	73
alifornia	27	96
ther mines		26,155
Total	307	32,059
MARYSVILLE SMELTER R	ECEI	PTS

MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS MARYSVILLE, B.C. ullivan 600 24.92

ated by means of the diamond dril. While the management is reticent as to the de-tails of the find, it still admits that it is of onsiderable importance, but does not de sire to say much concerning it till it has been opened up and its dimensions accur-ately known. It is not known whether the drill penetrated the ledge parallel with it or across it. If across, it is one of the argest ore shoots yet found in the camp It will take a good deal of work to deter-mine the true situation, however, and it will be at least a couple of months before the details can be announced. A couple of machine drills were put to work on the 400 foot level of the Centre Star today for the purpose of drifting into the Idaho, property which has just been acquired by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. Coke is coming to the Trail smelter at the rate of eight or nine carloads daily and there are about 800 tons on hand. The intention is to blow in one of the copper furnaces on Monday and the other four urnaces as soon as it is certain that there is an ample supply of coke to keep them in operation. The smelter has been closed down for about six weeks on account of the strike at Fernie, which terminated a few days since.

JAPAN'S ARMY SCHEME

CAN PLACE 750,000 SOLDIERS IN THE FIELD

WILL BE TOO FORMIDABLE FOR ANY TO ATTACK

London, Dec. 6-The Tokio correspon dent of the Times telegraphs that the new army schedule signifies an increase of nearly 50 per cent. Six new divisions will be furnished for home establishments, making the strength of the army 19 divisions including the guards. The special forces will be organized, namely, the heavy rtillery, the quick firing field artillery and the cavalry. All will be horsed on the best animals. The work of rearmament and restoration, the correspondent of the Times adds, which the minister of war desired completed within a brief period, will extend over several years. It is unlerstood that this program oc-

casioned great discussion in the cabinet. The minister of war declared the safety of the country depended upon the execution of his plans, the sole object of which was to secure peace by making Japan too formidable for anyone to attack. The other ministers were not disposed to accept the

view, but finally they yielded. In conclusion, the correspondent says that when this program is completed, Japan will be able to place an army of 750,000 nen in the field.

NEW ATLANTIC LINER

that the White Star Steamship com-pany has ordered another 650 foot steamship from Harland & Wolf for the American passenger trade.

GOLD MEDAL FOR FRUITS

B. C. Exhibit Carries Off First Prize at London

Provincial Government Will Help Salvation Army Bring in Large Numbers of **Immigrants**

(Special to The Daily News) Victoria, Dec. 5.-A cable from Lon-don, England, was received by the prodon, England, was received by the pro-vincial government today announcing that British Columbia had been award-ed the gold medal for its provincial ex-hibit and that individual provincial exhibitors had captured seven silver and three bronze medals. The cable, which was addressed to Hon. Capt. Tatlow, minister of agriculture, read: "London, Dec. 5.-Medals award-

ed at Royal Horticulture show today: Province, gold medal; in-dividual exhibitors, seven gilt and silver medals and three bronze medals. Names later. (Sgd.) R. M. Palmer."

Two more shows are to be held at which the B. C. fruit will be exhibited. Commissioner Coombs of the Salva-tion army today interviewed the provincial government with regard to the army's proposal to bring laborers from Great Britain to this province, As a result, at a public meeting tonight Hon. Capt. Tatlow announced that the pro-vincial government had entered into an agreement with commissioner Coombs for bringing to British Columbia, for a term of years, immigrants from the British Isles. Commissioner Coombs will at once appoint an agent to go over all the province and seek out places for immigrants, mostly farmers' help at first. They are to commence coming in the spring, and it is expect ed that 2000 will be landed in British Columbia during 1907.

The office of paymaster Howard C. M. Beals, of H. M. S. Shearwater, was entered on Monday night and a cash box looted of ± 330 , approximately \$1700. There is as yet no clue to the robbers. The real estate boom shows no sign of abatement. It is estimated that transfers today aggregating a quarter of a million were made. Many contracts have been let for big business blocks. Winnipeg speculators are here in scores

GERMAN METHODS.

Natives Have Surrendered to the In-fluence of the Missionaries.

Berlin, Dec. 5 .- Before the budget ommittee of the Reichstag today governor von Lindequist, of German Southwest Africa, announced that fourteen to sixteen thousand Herreros had sur-rendered to the present influence of the missionaries. "The government's policy," he added, "is to give the natives reservations similar to those of the American Indians They will require watching by soldiers, however, as the native's love of freedom, theft and robbery is too strong to expect them to adopt a life of quiet and freedom. The Herrero district is fully pacified, but about 300 Witos are still on the war-path in the south."

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE

Kingston People Thrown Into a State of Panic for 80 Seconds.

Kingston, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., Dec. 4.—A prolonged earthquake shock was felt here last night. It lasted fully eighty seconds. The vibrations were slow. The people of Kingston were thrown into a state of panic. No other shock felt here has ever lasted so long. The islands of Barbadoes and St. Lucia also felt the shock. It was most severe on the island of St. Lucia. There has been a continuation of earthquake shocks at irregular intervals and of varying severity since last February.

CHINA'S NEW NAVY.

Money Not Forthcoming and Scheme Indefinitely Postponed.

Shanghai, Dec. 5 .- According to the native newspapers, the proposed re-organization of the Chinese navy would ost \$10,000,000 in addition to an annual expenditure of \$8,000,000. The provincial viceroys, the papers add, are pro testing that they were unable to raise the money and the carrying out of the scheme, has therefore been postpone indefinitely.

TERRIBLY BURNED.

Fifteen Coal Miners Caught in an Explosion-One Killed.

Seelevville, Ind., Dec. 5.-One man was killed and fifteen other - miners were injured by a dust explosion in the tosebud mine today. The explosion followed a shot and caught 180 miners in the mine. All escaped except the 16 men, who were terribly burned.

BANK CASHIER MISSING

Kansas City, Dec. 5-William C. Anderson, collection teller of the firs national bank of this city, is missing and president E. F. Swinney admitted today that An-derson was short \$9000 in his accounts. The bank officials have sworn out a warrant for his arrest.

TENANT FARMERS.

London, Dec. 5 .- The house of lords tonight, by a unanimous vote, passed the second reading of the land tenure bill, the object of which is to amelior ate the condition of the tenant farmers in England and Scotland.