# F. AUG. HEINZE

New York, Oct. 17.-F. Augustus Heinze resigned the presidency of the Mercantile bank today. E. B. Ridge-ley, comptroller of the currency, has been invited to accept the presidency.

Mr. Heinze said he has not disposed
of his stock in the Mercantile National
bank and he added that the control of the institution will rest just where it

has in the past.
Otto Heinze and company made this otto Heinze and company made this statement at the opening of the stock exchange today: "Arthur P. Heinze is no longer a member of the firm of Otto Heinze & Co. The firm of Otto Heinze & Co. feels itself perfectly solutions." vent and will meet and pay all its just and legal obligations in full. The firm however, refuses to pay obligations which it does not consider legal or just, until a proper adjustment of the matter has been made. Rather than submit to such unjust demands, it prefers to permit itself to temporarily being susided from the privileges of the stock

Following the policy of the Amalgamated copper and Clark and Phelps-Dodge interests, the Cerrode Pass cop-per mines in Bolivia, South America, it was announced, have reduced its output to 75 per cent, or the normal. The mines have been turning out at the rate of 24 million pounds a year. These mills are controlled by J. B. Haggia his right to vote.

and the Hearst's estate.

F. Augustus Heinze said this morning: "The troubles of the United Cop-per company are internal and were brought about by differences between

timent in Wall Street before the opening of the stock exchange was divided between a feeling that the situation create by the United Copper manipulation had been cleared up, and a certain amount of uneasiness lest the failure of Cross and Kleeburg might the familie of Closs and Medical Street Street Street Street and Street meet their obligations was due to pur-chases of United Copper made for Otto F. Augustus Heinze has been a prominent figure in New York financial since the settlement of his long drawn out ated Coplitigation with the Amalga sts over Heinze and Mo properties. It was understood that he deputy returning officer and a justice of ceived a large sum in cash as part ent agreed upon. It was soon afterwards that ne became presi-dent of the Mercantile National bank, largest financial houses in

the city. F. Augustus Heinze is president of the United Copper company. dent of the United Copper Constitution of the Stuation at the home of Charles W. Mose, who is also heavily interested in the Mercantile National bank. At the close of this conference it was rumored that F. August Heinze had agreed to resign the bank's presidency today and that he would be succeeded by William B. Ridgeley, a deposit, in the case of a disputed vote, controller of the currency. Mr. Ridge-to cover the cost of the successful party. controller of the currency. Mr. Ridge-to cover the cost of the successful party, ley, however, denied that he had ac-

this evening the Amalgamated Copper Co.
which had been affected along with all the
other copper companies of the world by
the over production of the metal and the
the over production of the metal and the
the chief question for determination.

The statutory authority under which elections for the leg slature are held in Sasent reduction in the price, announced that its quarterly dividend had been lidated Ordinances of the Northwest terricut to one per cent. A short time ago the stock was on an 8 per cent basis. Today's dividend, if continued for other quar- of territoral law and they are still in force ters, would make the annual rate 4 per and effect, except in so far as they have

F. August Heinze, in announcing his re- cial legislature. s'gnation said: "In view of the difficultie in which my brother's firm finds itself, I have determined that it is proper that I HAS GREAT POSSIBILITIES should give liberally of my time to a'd them in straightening out their affairs. In DR. WATT SPEAKS OF THE KOOTad of this I have, after con my fellow directors of the bank and my personal friends, and consulting as well my own personal interests as a stock holder, this day resigned the presidency, remaining, with my fellow directors in a request that Mr. Ridgeley accept the place made vacant by my resignation

Mr. Heinze is the leading stockholder and the failure of Haller, Soehle and company, there, with liabilities of \$4,000,000, followed the announcement of the difficulties of Otto Heinze and company.

The Boston and Montana Consolidated

Mining company today declared a d'vidend share and an extra d'vidend of \$4 per share. This compares with quarterly dividend of \$12 per share and \$10 extra, declared three months ago.

Amalgamated sold off rapidly from 50

to 48 3-8 on the announcement of a reducto 48 3-8 on the announcement of a reduc-tion in dividends and closed at 48 3-8. The general market was considerably nervous of the Columbia and descending into general market was considerably nervous at the close. Alarming rumors were in circulation before the market closed to the effect that other firms than Gross and Kleeburg had suffered heavily through the operations of Otto Heinze and company in Dr. Watt is strongly, very strongly, of operations of Otto Heinze and company in United Copper. Four other firms were involved, it is said, to the extent of about a allege that Otto Heinze and company owe them \$600,000. Max M. Shuitze, stock ex- Pacific made his automobile tour change member of Otto He'nze and com-pany, was indefinitely suspended this afn for failing to notify the exchange

of his insolvency.

The financial troubles growing out of the rapid decline in the price of United Copper shares, following an unsuccessful atempt to corner the stock, culminated tothe Mercantile National bank by F. Aug. the Mercantile National bank by F. Aug.

Heinze and the announcement of the susgun in so far as the grading of ten
gun in so far as the grading of ten
miles along the route immediately pension of Otto Heinze and company on the stock exchange. While the firm's susion from the privileges of the exchange became operative at once, a representative of the Heinze interests said an assignment had not been made, and that it was hoped to straighten out affairs in a short time.

The troubles of Otto Heinze and company

What the building of the long agitatand the failure of Gross and Kleeburg yes-terday resulted directly from the generally ed railway will mean for the valley

of today's copper news was the temporary suspension of the State Savings bank of copper industry. The stock opened nerously and developed cons'derable weak considerably firmer, but at 11:30 the tendency was again downward with Amalgamated Copper especially weak.

### PRINCE ALBERT CONTEST

ATTORNEY GENERAL TURGEON NOW WELL IN THE LEAD

PECULIAR SYSTEM OF VOTING IN SASKATCHEWAN >

Prince Albert, Oct. 17 - Assuming that neither party has supported votes which are marked for the other party, attorney

40 votes as the result of decisions rendered up to the present time by the court of Neither party is sparing time or money to get voters into court, some driving over 20 miles to prove qualifications to Bar, who has been a resident of Prince Althert since 1869 was successful in proving

In order to understand the reports o last Saturday's contest in Prince Albert and the very large number of contested ballots, it is essential to note the radical difference between the laws and regulation governing voting in Saskatchewan and those which prevail n the older provnces. The Saskatchewan system s a relic of ter ritorial days, which the newly constituted legislature has not yet found time the mod-ernize. There are no voters' lists. It is presumed that every male resident being a British subject, has a right to vote. challenge. The voter must then either re tire from the booth or sign a statement to Heinze & Co., but not accepted by the effect that he is a British subject, 21 them because the name of F. Augustus
Heinze was entered. In Wall Street
comment it was denied that he was inand of the riding for three months. If the terested in the firm of Otto Heinze & statement is signed and if the scrutineer This firm is composed of Otto C. still objects to the vote, the ballot is not Co. This firm is composed at the learner of the local way, but the local way, but the local way, but is placed in an envelope, marked for identification and set aside, to be counted or

rejected as may be determined by the co of revision. This court of revision is composed of the the peace nominated by him, unless the l'eutenant governor sees fit to intervene and select a justice. The court is specially vest-ed with all the powers of a court of record in the matter of compelling attendance of witnesses, etc. It must meet as "soon as may be" after a lapse of two days from the time of polling, must hear each case separately and give judgment. In the event of a disagreement between the deputy and justice, the matter is passed up to the returning officer, for the widden. his decision, again, an appeal lies to the

cepted the presidency of the bank.

A late despatch from New York says:

A late despatch from New York says:

In desc of a very close contest and in

Just before the close of the stock market,

which the validity of ballots which have Ratchewan is chapter three of the Concotories. Pr'or to the erection of the

ENAY CENTRAL RAILWAY.

BIG MINING AND FRUIT GROWING SECTION OF COUNTRY.

Dr. Hugh Watt, of Fort Steele, a man who has in and out of season, by every means within his power, for many years a director of the State Savings bank of Butte. Despatches from Hamburg say that speaking last night to a representative of The Daily News, is evidently please with the outcome of the strivings of so many years, as shown by the declara tion recently made by sir Thoma Shaughnessy, the president of the Canadian Pacific railway, that the Kootenay Central railroad is to be built

forthwith The only fly in the ointment is the uncertainty as to whether the Kootethat of the Kootenay river, will or will not keep to the chartered route, or whether it will run across hill and vale Watt is strongly, very strongly, of the opinion that the chartered route is the only route that is worth speaking of. Unfortunately when W. Whyte, the second vice president of the Canadian through the country which the Koote the chartered route south of Winder-mere. Hence, although Dr. Watt does not admit the probability, or even the possibility, of the projected railway

chartered, the point is still officially undecided. Construction, which was already besouth of Golden on the main line of the C. P. R. is concerned, should be very far advanced, thinks Dr. Watt, by the end of next season, although it is hardly probable that there will

unfavorable condition of the copper market.
For months it has been understood in Wall street that the curtailment of copper production and reduction in the price were necessary: United Copper, a Heinze property, declined rapidly. Another feature

The perty, declined rapidly. Another feature

Of East Kootenay Dr. Watt by no means underestimates. Indeed he is wanting to work ten hours, the 12-hour men eight hours, and despatchers, now eight hours, six. Ruling that no plan was eight hours, six. Ruling that no plan was ompleted to Fort Graham, 206 miles from St. John. By Sept. 25 inspector Camies had the complete the rail was completed to Fort Graham, 206 miles from St. John. By Sept. 25 inspector Camies had the complete the rail was completed to Fort Graham, 206 miles from St. John. By Sept. 25 inspector Camies had the course of meaning and the complete the rail was completed to Fort Graham, 206 miles from St. John. By Sept. 25 inspector Camies had the complete the rail was completed to Fort Graham, 206 miles from St. John. By Sept. 25 inspector Camies had the complete the rail was completed to Fort Graham, 206 miles from St. John. By Sept. 25 inspector Camies had the complete the rail was completed to Fort Graham, 206 miles from St. John. By Sept. 25 inspector Camies had the complete the rail was completed to Fort Graham, 206 miles from St. John By Sept. 25 inspector Camies had the question of hours, the 12-hour men eight hours, and despatchers, now eight hours, six. Ruling that no plan was completed to Fort Graham, 206 miles from St. John By Sept. 25 inspector Camies had the complete the rail was completed to Fort Graham, 206 miles from St. John By Sept. 25 inspector Camies had the complete the rail was completed to Fort Graham, 206 miles from St. John By Sept. 25 inspector Camies had the complete the rail was completed to Fort Graham, 206 miles from St. John By Sept. 25 inspector Camies had the complete the rail was completed to Fort Graham, 206 miles from St. John By Sept. 25 inspector Camies had the complete There is a large mining section, in schedule of wages. The hours of main line . One officer, 15 non-commissioned officers which there are interested many Nelson men and considerable outside capian increase of 5 cents per hour was grant. Fort Graham for the winter where they son men and considerable outside capital, which is now awaiting transportation. It is a certainty that the Paradise mine will ship just as soon as it is given facilities of transportation while there are many other developed properties, such as the Red Line, which will follow suit, to say nothing of many a metaliferous valley and mountain side, left unexplored for the time being by the prospector, who realizes that no claim is worth anything anless it is able to get a market or a smelter for its output.

An increase of 5 cents per hour was grant-ton. Train deepatchers must not work more than eight hours a day and not work more than eight hours a day and the provisions, but although the government had despatched plenty of clothes they had only reached Fort St. John. Inspector Camies reported that he coupled when finally revised, in the lessening of his circuit.

The wage schedule when finally revised, work and many hardships but the men doing the work did it cheerfully.

Inspector Camies and well supting where they work and many hardships but the men would not suffer. There was hard work and many hardships but the men doing the work did it cheerfully.

Inspector Camies and well supting where comfortably quartered and well supting to two two the provisions, but although the government had despatched plenty of clothes they had only reached Fort St. John. Inspector Camies reported that he coupled when finally revised, in the men would not suffer. There was hard work and many hardships but the men doing the work did it cheerfully.

Inspector Camies and well supting to the provisions, but although the are prevented from doing clerical work.

To prevent a despatcher becoming confliction that the completion of the winter they work and many hardships but the men would not suffer. There was hard work and many hardships but the men would not suffer. There was hard work and many hardships but the men would not suffer. There was hard work and many hardships but the men would not suffer. There was hard work and many hardship

or a smelter for its output.

And in another direction Dr. Watt is equally enthusiastic. This is the hortive from Oct. 1. And in another direction.

Another direction.

The sittings of the community of the community of the Columbia, beyond Golden and the main line of the C. P. R. into the company wanted no changes in their wages paid to operators but when the investigation had proceeded they offered an advance of ten per cent, which was just what was asked by the men. They grown, are patches of fine soil eminently suitable for the raising of fruit.
"It is a well known fact," says Dr. Watt, "although its bearing is hardly appreciated, that the further north fruit is grown, as long as it is grown in proper soil and other climatic con-ditions, the finer that fruit in texture and flavor." While the doctor does not claim for his beloved valley the same fruit growing possibilities that are fruit growing possibilities that are capable of development in the lower altitude of Nelson and its lakes, yet he does say that fruit can be grown and grown well in the East Kootenay valley. It has an altitude of 2,000 to 2,500 feet, but fruit has been grown and grown successfully, planted twenty years ago, apples and plums, of 1,000 feet above Fort Steele. What is true of the immediate country around Fort Steele is also true, Dr. Watt maintains, of the land along the valley all the way through the, Big Bend until it again turns south and reaches Revelstoke.

There is one thing Dr. Watt did not touch upon and that is the vast re-sources of timber, well known to lum-bermen, which exist in the section of the country to which the doctor

## VICTORY FOR OPERATORS

FINAL SETTLEMENT OF C.P.R. TELE-GRAPHERS' DISPUTE

COMPLETE SUCCESS OF ARBITRA-TION UNDER LEMIEUX ACT

The final outcome of the dispute between the C.P.R. company and its telegraph operators is one that must be eminently satisfactory to the men. The details of the settlement brought about by the intervention of a board of arbitration under the Lemieux act, are as follows:

The dispute of the C.P.R. and their operators has been adjusted by the board of

erators has been adjusted by the board of concillation, composed of Prof. Adam Short of Queen's university, Kingston, chairman Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., for the C.P.R., and Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue for the men, by an advance of 14 per cent in wages, or an extra expend ture of from \$175,000 to \$200,000 annually. The G.T.R. and C.N.R. operators are now expected to follow up the award with applications for more wages and better conditions. The new agreement is signed and sealed

and bears the names of the commissioners and Mr. D. McNichol, vice-president and general manager of the C.P.R., and Messrs D. Campbeil and E. Goulet, executive of-ficers of the Order of Railway Telegraphers. Although the company is officially represented as agreeing to the finding, it been repealed or amended by the provinis known that they do not altogether approve of it, holding that they were not, as they desired, given opportunity to get down in some respects to conditions pre-vailing on other roads. The company want-ed the men to have bolidays after one years' service, but without pay, and failed, t'tled to vacations after four years' service as at present. Despatchers will get three weeks and operators two weeks' holidays. Rather than pay for the holidays the company was willing to give an extra perceded the men, who were finally given an all round advance of 14 per cent., to be omputed upon the minimum rate of wages paid to despatchers, agents, operators and ed men, who far the purpose of the investigation were classed as operat-

There was considerable difficulty experienced by the commissioners in dealing with the appl cation of the men for power with the application of the men for power to refuse to teach telegraphy and decline to allow students, not members of the office staff. The company wanted both the operators to teach and have students in the office, but the commissioners held that such students might not be amendable to the rules and they ruled in favor of the men's contention. A claim, was made on behalf of the men who are called to work out in the open where accidents have oc-curred. The operators wanted some sort of protection and the company claimed that it could be provided in cars under certain conditions, but not at all times. The board directed that protection in inciement weather must be given, but did not specify

the nature of it. No change was made respecting the extra points of the system, but it was made clear that complaints from men who are over-worked must be carefully considered, and if found well grounded rated must be are found well grounded rated must be carefully considered, and if ound well grounded relief must be afforded. Under existing conditions operators vere not paid for attending to the moving were not paid for attending to the moving of regular trains on Sundays and the commissioners, after investigating, held that they were entitled to all overtime for work done on Sunday. Strong ground was taken by the board, who held that Sunday was a day to which the employees were justly wintered there. The weather was very cold, entitled, and if their duties called them the thermometer falling at time as low as out to work they were to receive overtime. Sunday or overtime call. No change was made in the existing com-

14 per cent by the company and was agreed to by the men's committee. Throughout the conference no restrictions were placed on the method of conducting the enquiry. A tentative agreement was drawn up at the first and gradually reduced to meet the wishes of the two parties concerned. The men's committee were present all the time and the company was represented by the general manager and other chief of-fic'als, including as stant general manager Leonard and western superintendent Price.

Vancouver, Oct. 16.—Before leaving the coast this afternoon sir Thomas Shaughnessy gave an interview covering the C. P. R. extensions in the province. He said the company would assist in the contruction of the Kootenay Central and that a portion of this line would be built next year. He emphatically denied that there was any deal pending for the purcase of the Midway and Vernon charter, but added that that road would build extensions, south from the Nicola branch. Questioned more closely as to the location of the latter extensions, he answered that it was impossible to make other than a general statement at present. He de-nied that the company contemplated any extension from Kamloops to Edmonton along the north Thompson river. The party left this evening and will take in the Okanagan district on

will take in the Okanagan district on their return journey, possibly taking a side trip to Edmonton also. Col. W. S. Thomas of Pittsburg, a heavy mine owner at Whitehorse, Yu-kon, stated here today that quartz min-ing in this district would never touch real possibilities until the government should build an extensive smelter there. Concerning the present counter counds. Concerning the present copper condi-tions he stated the only way an advance could be made was by operators refusing to ship until the present dis-pute with New York concerns was set-tled. Col. Thomas has curtailed all his perations, saying he cannot ship with

profit at present prices.

A branch of the Asiatic Exclusion league has been organized in North Vancouver with every prominent resident of the city enrolled.

It is announced that F. W. Morse, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, will come

to the coast next month to make peace with McBride for the neglect shown by the Hays party visiting Victoria during their recent trip. Efforts will then be made to settle the dispute as to the Indian reserve question in Prince Ru-pert as it is impossible for the railway to place the townsite on the market until the province's claims are settled.

Vancouver, Oct. 16 .- Forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars in head tax money was paid in by ninety-seven Chinese, who arrived yesterday from the Orient by the R. M. S. Empress of China, which reached port in the after-noon. She brought a big list of steerage passengers, principally Chinese, though bringing only four Japanese passengers and one Japanese stowaway, and no Hindus. Of the Chinese, 88 were landed at Victoria. 26 of whom paid the head tax. Five hundred Chinese were landed at Vancouver, 20 of the number paid the head tax, 154 are certified to return to Canada free, 114 are in transit to United States points, and 191 are bound through in bond to the West Indies and other countries.

### NEW ROUTE TO THE YUKON MORE DETAILS OF WORK DONE BY

MOUNTED POLICE

ALL CANADIAN TERRITORY TRAIL WILL SOON BE COMPLETED

Macleod, Oct. 15-Inspector Cam'es of menced at St. John on the Peace river and is to be an independennt route to the Yu-kon without having to cross American territory. In 1905 the work was commenced. the detachment had to go into winter quar-ters. A small detachment under corporal McLeod, proceeded to Fort Graham and 62 below zero.

Early in May inspector Richards moved from his winter quarters to the end of the trail and commenced work which was pushmission paid to operators for commercial ed steadly, forward. On July 21 inspector business, although the men claimed 20 per Camies took over the road from inspector. Richards, who was relieved on account of Another difficult subject for settlement

not be charged with delaying the agree-ement the new schedule was made effec-tive from Oct. 1.

ed well and without a murmur at the hard-est work, there was no shirking although the men were often wet through a few mintive from Oct. 1.

The sittings of the commission began on Sept. 27 and ended Oct. 10. At the outset the morning. The route of the trad from the company wanted no changes in their Fort Graham on was the subject of much consideration. Supt. Sanderson was ordered to Hazleton in June and after a close examination recommended the following route: Leaving Atlin, follow the wagon advance of ten per cent, which was just half what was asked by the men. They then increased it to 12 per cent, which the men declined to accept. Eventually the men came down to 15 per cent and the company suggested 12 1-2. A vote was taken over the wire and this was almost unanimously declined.

Another compromise offer was made of 14 per cent by the company and was agreed to by the men's committee. Throughout to by the men's committee, and the committee the committee of the committee of the committee of the committee of the creek keep straight on, crosing O'Donnell river; follow Black Pine ridge to Indian trail, to Nakina river and crossing opposite the telegraph station follow pack trail to where it joins the government. water creek, where it joins the government park trail to Hazelton. This work was accomplished and now comes work that the trail from Fort St. John, to cabin No. 4, on the old telegraph line, 100 miles north of Hazelton, has been completed by the R.N.W.M.P. "This makes three season's work and is

indeed a credit to the force. From Hazel-ton the trail is eight feet wide the entire distance of 333 miles, cut clean, rough graded. From Fort Graham to Bear lake is a distance of 120 miles. Muskeg is left out of the newly constructed dominion trail and mile posts have been erected to guide the stranger on his way every two miles. The fords have also lettered instructions to the wayfarer. From St. John the trail follows the north side of the Halway river to Cyprespected, over Laurier pass to Herkimer and crosses the Finlay river to Fort Gaham, a distance of 20 miles. Fom Fort Graham it dips southwest crossing Oliver pass, Osimka and Omenica rivers to the northern end of Bear lake, to lake Conlake the trail goes north along the Sustut river and then crosses the Skeena, midway between Bear lake and cabin No. 4 on the old telegraph trail; here is the first ford. Travelling eastward the trail leads from here to cabin No. 5, and a short distance beyond this it makes to the north on its way to complete the 1000 mile road the gov-ernment is building from Edmonton to the Yukon. The mounted police have blazed the trail so far and next year will see the work extended and pushed until the independent trail is completed. Too much praise cannot be given the mounted police for the work done so far and there is not a particle of doubt that it will be pushed to the to the finish. On the Peace rive St. John and Vermillion there is a strip of land 600 miles long and about 90 miles wide which those who have seen it, pronounce a zone of the best farming and grazing sec ions they have ever seen.

### **NELSON CEMENT COMPANY**

LOCAL CONCERN ENTERS UPON A NEW INDUSTRY.

ORGANIZATION TOOK PLACE YES-TERDAY AFTERNOON.

There was a meeting yesterday afterto add yet another to the number of Nelson's industries. This company was hands are full closing out my business af-Nelson's industries. This company was gazetted on October 10 as the Nelson Cement Works and is formed for the purpose of making hollow concrete blocks for building purposes. The originators of the scheme are C. W.

The Watts has been an active worker in the conservative ranks locally for some blocks for building purposes. The originators of the scheme are C. W.

The Watts has been an active worker in the conservative ranks locally for some blocks for building purposes. The duoted he evidently intends to be a very cate the real feelings of the people towards active politician in future. Mr. Watts' Bourke and W. F. Mawdsley. They have acquired a couple of lots immediatey east of the city reservoir where the works is to be situated. It is claimed on behalf of the company that the concrete hollow blocks can be laid claimed on benair of the company that the concrete hollow blocks can be laid in the wall, counting the cost of mak-ing and of placing, at one-third less cost than would be the cost of brick used here, with the added advantage that the blocks being hollow and therefore containing an air space, keep t building constructed with them, of

lower temperature in summer and a higher temperature in summer and a higher temperature in winter than would be the case were the wall sold. The lots purchased have been reported upon by George Revell, who says that they contain sufficient sharp sand and small nebbles essential to the make and small pebbles, essential to the making of the blocks, to last the company for many years. Situated within a hundred yards of the mountain station the cement, which is to be bought from the coast, can be delivered at a small cost, the haul being down hill. Similarly as the market for these hollow blocks will be within the city they can be delivered to all points on a down hill haul and hence the cost of hauling is materially reduced.

There is a good deal of machinery

connected with the plant. A concrete mixer is necessary besides the block machine and the gasoline engine (of four horse power) which is wanted to run the plant. Some of this, and of other machinery, is already on the ground some arrived vectoring from ground, some arrived yesterday from the east and the remainder is expected to arrive within the next few days.

The blocks will be made by machinery and dried. Within a month the blocks are able to stand a pressure of 1700 feet to the square inch before crushing and after a period of five years they possess the solidity of stone. It is aslo claimed that the blocks will stand being heated to a white heat in case of fire and will then bear cold water being thrown upon them without

cracking.
The meeting yesterday afterapon was of the provisional directors, who were return and take in supplies for Hamilton Byers, G. P. Wells, J. J. on the ice during the winter.

Campbell, B. A. Isaac and G. C. Douglas. These formed the company who purchased the property from the vendors, C. W. Bourke and W. F. Mawdsley, through the medium of D, O. Thomas, H. A. Stewart being the solicitor of the company. The provis-New York, Oct. 15 .- Standing on a emporary platform wherein an office desk served as a pulpit, and with his

ional directorate yesterday appointed the officers of the company for the coming year. These are C. W. Bourke, W. F. Mawdsley, G. C. Douglas, F. Starkey and H. A. Stewart, These di-rectors will meet at a later date and appoint their president from out of their number and will also appoint some other person as secretary. The company has a capitalization of \$25,000, divided into 2,500 shares of a

\$25,000, divided into 2,500 shares of a par value of \$10 each. Of these shares 1,000 are to be kept in reserve in the treasury and 1,500 are open for allot-ment, the conditions of alotment being that \$2.50 per share are to be lodged with the company's bankers, the Bank of Commerce on application, \$2.50 more on allotment and the remainder to stay on call of the directorate, no more than \$2.50 being liable to be called for in any one calndar month.

HIGH GRADE ORE

Rich Find Reported on Leader Group in

Grand Forks, Oct. 17-From the reports that have reached here today all former strikes and rich finds of high grade ore in Franklin camp are far surpassed by a most phenomenal strike of high grade copper days and holding a stick and kite string in his hand," he said, "some body asked him what he had and he replied that he had a kite. "How do ore that has just been discovered on the Leader grou, consisting of the Leader, Ed-na and Yellow Girl c-aims. It seems that na and Yellow Girl c.aims. It seems that replied that he had a kite. "How do high grade ore is exposed in a well defined lead, fully four feet wide, lying in a formation of granalite, the ore being found in magnetic iron. This ore is in appearance identical with that of the Maple land we have also to feel the fact that we have also the fact that he had a kite. "How do you know you have a kite when you have a kit Leaf and a recent surface assay shows its | are believing in something we cannot see value to be \$38.72 per ton in gold, sliver and copper. Already fully two carloads of this but that we can feel it pulling us every copper. Already fully two carloads of this moment of our lives. I feel a pulling to my one has been taken out and is piled up on intelligence, my mind, my soul, and my

ore has been taken out and is piled up on the dump ready for shimment. Old prospectors and mining men are prac-tically dumbfounded at this marvellous showing which has every appearance of permanency, as the lead stands nearly per-pendicular as it goes down. This valuable enabled men to distinguish right from wrong. The pull of the conscience, the group of claims is owned by Leo Mader and Burt Carroll, Mr. Mader owning an all interest in the Edna and Yellow Grl and a half interest in the Leader claim.

ber of clergymen and laymen at the St A most novel feature about this strike is that L. Mader the principal owner of this for a flying trip through the east side where he visited the university settle valuable group is really one of the very youngest prospectors in the district, being a mere lad without any mining experience a guest at the dinner of the Pilgr to speak of and he is now possessed of a property which is already valued at several thousands are delivered. ands off dollars. This group is situted just half a mile east of the Franklin hotel in Franklin City.

## ENTERS POLITICAL FIELD

E. WATTS ABANDONS LUMBER BUSINESS HE MAY BECOME A POLITICAL JOUR-

NALIST

"I have retired from the lumbering business and will at once enter the political field," said A. E. Watts of Wattsburg, to a Daily News reporter last night at the

Hume hotel.
"My boys will look after the Wattsburg property," continued Mr. Watts, "and I have sold my controlling interest in the Procter Lumber company, and most all of my timber l'mits to R. B. Herron of On-

"What will be your first move in the political field, a newspaper venture?" asked

the reporter.
"Well," said Mr. Watts, smilingly, "I noon at four o'clock in the Hume hotel of the provisional directorate of a mewly formed company which promises of the provisional directorate of a my return, if not before, you may learn Nelson, is visiting in St. John and receiv-

ON MOUNTAIN TOPS

Rossland Claims Endorsed by Well Known Real Estate Man Real Estate Man

J. F. Langan who has just paid a hurried visit to Rossland expresses himself as much impressed with the fruit growing possibilities of that well known mining camp. He says that the fruit which he has seen exposed for sale in the various groceries around the city, the great bulk of which is grown locally, is fine in size and quality. The soil around Rossland, as far as he had the opportunity of observing it, was more than usually good and the elevation has not interfered with the growing of has not interfered with the growing of fruit. Some of the best fruit in Rossland is being grown at what is known as Peter's ranch, which is at an elevation of 4000 feet above sea level. The point of Mr. Langan's observations is that fruit can be grown at altitudes which heretofore have been considered by the many to be above the fruit

WONDERFULLY RICH

B. C. Mining Men Have Great Luck in Prospecting Fort William, Oct. 17-A Party of seven Ontar'o and British Columbia mining men headed by Phillip McDonald of Greenwood, B.C., today returned from an all summer prospecting trip through the district. They bring with them stories of wonderful mineral riches of the country in which they

claims over a huge deposit of hematite iron ore. The vein is 300 feet wide and was traced for a distance of five miles. The ore assays from 40 to 53 per cent iron. At healthy development of the country and Sturgeon lake they found free gold and the disturbance of economic conditions. I brought back several nuggets of almost the sometimes alleged that the labor unions pure stuff. They did not stake any gold take a restricted view of this question claims. It is the intention of the party to nothing could be more unpatriotic than return and take in suppl'es for development

buildings were lined with auditors. Bankers, brokers, policemen, clerks

and messengers made up the audience. It was the bishop's fortieth sermon

since his arrival here for "rest and recreation." The bishop announced no

text but talked of the "pull" of faith

London street on one of those foggy

said.

It was the pull of the conscience which

heart and the soul was a pull towards a

An Arrowhead subscriber forwards us

life of prayer, After the sen

WANT INQ back to the sombre gray front of the old custom house, the lord bishop of London preached the gospel in the open air of Wall street at noon today It was the second appearance in the financial district of the right Reverend Yesterday's Sessio Arthur Foley Winnington Ingram and while all who could get into Trinity vic Federation heard him before, a multitude that filled the street from curb to curb listened, it was an unique sight. On ROOSEVELT IS EN either hand of the bishop were banks and brokerage houses while nearby who failed of standing room within LEGISLATION IS NECE hearing distance looked from the open windows and even the roofs of many

FOLLOW UP AND I TAIN THE OBJECTS IN THE PASSING OF MAN ACT.

VOL. 6

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Todays the National Civic Feder given over to five-minute ta ness men.
'Ine committee on reso ported as follows: "After to

of federal legislation as in the courts and directed evils of trusts and compin against rairroad rebates, be the interstate commerce Act the anti-trust act of 1899 and just conviction exists perience gained in ento lederal acis and others them, has demonstrated to

tion of the interstate of mission.
"Second—The enforced

An Arrowhead subscriber forwards us a copy of the Woodstock, N.B. Dispatch, containing an alleged interview with Hugh. Stevens, reproduced from the St. John, N.B. Globe. Accompanying the paper was the following explainatory note:

"Editor The Daily News-I am sending a copy of the Dispatch printed in Woodstock, N.B. with an item marked for you to read; perhaps you have already read it. Now, this Mr. H. Stevens is the Hugh Stevens that used to be steward on the C.P.R. boats here and on Kootenay lake. He is running the boarding houses here and at Comaplix for the sawmill company and has all Chinese help; he won't have a But now that this wor and has all Chinese help; he won't have a white cook or helper. He is making big money out of them so you see why he is in love with them. The men here in Arrowhead are very bitter towards him over this item and it is well for him that he is in N.B. at present."

The item referred to above reads as fol-CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN THE FAR WEST (St. John Globe)

cate the real feelings of the people towards the Asiatics. The Chinese, Mr. Stevens the Asiatics. The Chinese, Mr. Stevens said, are the servants on the coast and it would be impossible to live without them. They are scrupulously clean, do all manner of housework and without them the ladies would be compelled to work themselves at all the drudgery now put on their servants. The Language do not second work. servants. The Japanese do not accept work of this kind but are laborers, Mr. Stevens of this kind but are laborers. Mr. Stevenscould not speak in too high praise of them.
He said they accept the regulation wage
whatever it may be and go resolutely to
work, giving their employer full value for
his wage. In this they are different from
very many of the white laborers, who demand the highest wages, are indifferent to
their work and think much about strikes,
etc. The Japanese are a studious race and
spend every idle moment in studying to
improve themselves so they can climb higher. In fact, said Mr. Stevens they are far
superior to all other classes of labor and superior to all other classes of labor and are needed. The Hindus, on the other hand the condemned as d'rty, shiftless and unsuited to life in the west, as they could never get acclimated. Mr. Stevens thinks they should be excluded and that with pro-

per regulations the Japanese and Chinese should be admitted, as the country needs It is astonishing that any Brit'sh Columbian should seek to mislead eastern people on the Asiatic question as Mr. Stevens' interview published in the St. John Globe, is certainly calculated to do. No one de nies that both the Chinese and Japanese have good qualities, but to say that they are essential to the progress and development of the province is utterly misleading and false. It is to be regretted that men who should know better should take such were the first prospectors to work.

At Long lake they staked 21 forty acre

Because Mr. Stevens apparently can save nothing could be more unpatriotic than the attitude attributed to Mr. Stevens by the St. John Globe.

of the severe party of

them, has demonstrated to diegistation which shall secure the benefits already better and changed conditions and these changes now demonstrate legistate themselves to president knosevelt an sale commerce commission agreement between rations on reasonable freig senger rates, subject in all the approval and supervision of the interstate commission of the interstate commission.

"Second—The enforceme Sherman Act and the under it and which under istrations of presidents Cleveland, McKinley and have accomplished great sults in awakening the Aple and in asserting the and majesty of the law. advantage has rendered all property rights restimust under a popular gove universal respect for and law.

But now that this wor plished it has revealed if or legislation which shall that the Sherman Act was secure and safeguard intit was never expected to enext step in executing the tion of the American peoin all industrial and comitions, justice and equality ity for all, with full sy local support for every effect the laws in the past, we use gress without delay to pa providing for a non-partision in which the interes of labor, and of the generabe represented. This com a similar commission we most successful in Germ shall consider the entire shusiness and industrial and report such proposals mation, capital, managem lations of corporations, (same may be subject to diction) as shall preserved.

### ALL CEMENT B EDISON DECLARES HO

diction) as shall pies

initiative, comp ercise of contract in all industrial relations."

BUILT IN 12 HO NEW COMPOSITION WIL ON THE MARK

New York, Oct. 25-"The

who makes \$1.50 a day ca destructible three storey co built in 12 hours at a cost This statement was made Thomas A. Ed son in his Orange, N.J. in the present tion of 300 members of the tro-chemical society, which 12th annual meeting in this Mr. Ed'son, who usualla viewers, was as affable a a cand date at a d'strict ele took the World reporter to of his laboratory, showed of a Queen Anne cottage, "Next spring I intend to I this model. By means of a ent moulds it is possible for to build a house of sol'd wide and 45 feet deep, the and capable of housing th \$1000. Three families in a this model will give each room. The most important patent lies in the moulds, but the material for the composed almost wholy o sition of mine, consisting ement, three parts sand quarter inch crushed stone of the house not bu'lt of a strp of wood around floors on which to tack do "A house like this will a

"By pouring the cement beginning, of course at who'e mixture overflows possible to build the