g by drowning his e left several letterating that he wa work. He w

will put on two sses to compete wi ow under constructi JKON CLEARING.

xely to Open With Few Days.

18.—(Special.)—Ste was received by very few days. On he through the ice on L The driver narrow rike of the men work er steamers at builders having gran

COUVER NEWS.

do Recordership

May 16.—(Special.)er, and Alex Lucas,

rg's prominent cannery the Royal Bank

C. Selwyn, formerly dire

BY SMELTE

CORD. WHICH IT WI E ABLE TO IMPROVE UPON.

NGTON DESCRIBES IT OF VERY HIGH PRAISE.

ks, May 18.—(Special.)—D k ended today the Gran ted 4,200 tons of ore. Tto ate, 144,200. The work of elter is making good undations for the ore bins were completed tension of the flue cham l. The work of framing

Monday. arlington, the mining exp former Colorado associ odges, superintendent of lter. Mr. Darlington has be inspection of various sme anza Mackay contempla of a smelter for the tre ores of his White Knob Idaho. The visitor state date plants for the econom ore he had ever inspected

ED ON THE TRACK.

un Over by a Nelson & Fo

May 20.—Special.)—Fran well-known blacksmith, we being run over by the Nelso ppard train near the new shine Mile Point at 9:30 this more supposed the deceased becare and stepped from the ma to the switch, when he withe train, which was backing d both legs cut off, one abo elow the knee, and died fro in 15 minutes. He was

undary country.—Cascade

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1901

Sixth Year, Number 31

AS TO CHINESE CHEAP LABOR.

Two Dollars a Year

Mine Managers and Others who Gave Evidence Yesterday.

The Commission will Examine Witnesses at Nelson

Today.

(From Tuesday's Miner,

The royal commission appointed enquire into the question of the desirability of excluding Oriental immigration reconvened in the city hall at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and after hearing the testimony of Mr. Edmund B. Kirby, Mr. MacDonald, James Devine, Thomas H. Long and William Harp, adjourned to convene in Nelson at 10 same month and white girls receive o'clock this morning. Before the commission completes its labors it intends to visit Seattle and San Francisco for the purpose of securing certain informa-tion there. After adjourning the members spent the afternoon in visiting the mines, and expressed themselves as surprised at the extent and importance of

the mining industry in the camp.

Mr. Edmund B. Kirby, manager of the Centre Star and War Eagle, was the first witness called. He testified that no iese or Japanese were employed in the mines under his management, nor had there ever been any so employed. So far as the mining industry is concerned he saw no necessity for employ ing Orientals, but the War Eagle Hotel company, which was under hs control, had one or two Chinese in the laundry and one or two in the bunk houses. The War Eagle Hotel company is not now the hotel, as it is now under lease. The lessees have one Chinese employed as a cook in the hotel. Outside of these Chinese are not employed except by members of the staff in their homes. Three members of the staff employ Chinese as servants. The number of men employed in the War Eagle and Centre Star at present is 325 and in January 400 were working for the In answer to a question as to the ex-

perience with Chinese in the United States Mr. Kirby said: "I was employed mainly as a mining expert on the other side, and I have never known of the employment of Chinese in any mines but placer mines. I have had experience mining in Colo ado, which I made my headquarters, and in nearly all of other western mining states during the past 15 years. So far as I have been royalty. The royalty system was generally a failure, because no one could tell how much gold the Chinese took out. I can only guess why the Chinese were not employ d in the lode mines in the not employ d in the lode mines in the people of this community.

The carrier immigration of Chinese, and he believed that this view is shared by a majority of the people of this community.

CASUA not employ d in the lode mines in the United States and elsewhere. I think that their ability as miners would be In answer to queries put by Commis-rather doubtful, for the reason that they sioner Foley, Mr. Devine said he was rather doubtful, for the reason that they are not physically as a rong as white men, and their limited knowledge of English would make them hard to rrain as miners. Besides this, mining superintendents would have to consider that the employment of Chinese would raise more or less trouble with the men. I have never known of this question of the employment of Chinese in the lode mines being raised. In regard to the operation of the Chinese exclusion to the Chinese exclusion of the Chinese exclusion to the Chinese exclusion of the Chinese exclusion to hinese exclusion acts in the United States, I remember in a vague way the discussions in relation to it. There was strong element which favored expully adopted by the majority was that the casier way, and the one that would entail the least hardship, would be to exclude and not to expel those who were already in the countries that the countries of t already in the country. I do not know the effects of the restriction and exclusion acts in the United States have been. I believe that there would be no result-

ork and perform other tasks which white labor is unwilling to undertake. Up to that point the Chinese do not do any harm, but are a benefit, and I find that this is almost the universal opinion of men all through the west. The reason for this is that there is a gap for which there is no supply of white mestic service is each year becoming stronger, and white girls seem most reluctant to enter into it. In the east the difficulty of finding good house servants becomes greater every year. This caste prejudice induces girls to go into more in that section of country there is no

competiton with Chinese. I do not think there is a great deal of the work around the mines that could be done by Chaese. It is certain that no one would under ake to teach them

the skilled occupations. Mr. Bernard M.cDonald, manager of the Lo Roi, Le Roi No. 2, Rossland There are some 403 here. Great Western and Kootenay mines, was the next witness. He testified that there of soldiers to do this. were between 800 and 900 men employed in the several mines under his management, and out of this number one Chinese was acting as janitor in the office.

After Mr. Harp had answered some more questions concerning the finances of the city the commission adjourned to meet in Nelson at 10 o'clock today.

The company had a hotel, which was leased, and the cooks employed in this hotel are white. It would make no immediate difference if no more Chinese came into the country so far as the mines under his management is concerned. The question of employing the Chinese in mines was one which had not yet arisen so far as the metalliferous mines are concerned. Witness was in California and Nevada during the time the agitation which led to the passing of the restriction and the exclusion acts was in progress, but left for the Rocky me tain states before the result of the legislation could be felt, and, therefore, he did not know what effect had been produced. Witness did not regard Chinese as desirable citizens, Witness' knowledge of the Japanese was not extensive, but he thought them preferrable to Chinese. This opinion came chiefly from what he had read of them and their progress in cvii:ization. He thought Orientals were necessary here as domestic servants. His personal experience was that they are more reliable than ordinary domestics, and the consensus of opinion, he thought, that the are almost indispensable Witness had known instances of where Chinese had been sent from the west to Ontario to fill the place of servants there. Mr. MacDonald said there were sufficient Chinese here to supply all families with servants who might come here from the east or elsewhere to reside Chinese domestics are paid from \$20 to

In answer to Mr. Foley, Mr. MacDonald said he thought there were quite signed at North Bay last night by Mac-enough Chinese here, but his acquaintance with the Japanese was limited. At presing the first section of the Nipissing & ent in this country there are not enough girls for house service. It was his under-standing of the situation that girls went into department stores, worked in law offices as stenographers and elsewhere in preference to going out as domestics. If the girls crowded men out of this class passed over his head. of employment new industrial entershould be called into existence to furnish work for the latter. The Rocky mountain provinces should support 2,000, -000 or 3,000,000 people, as they had a great wealth of undeveloped resources. At present, however, and as conditions are, he thought Asiatic labor was a convenience. Witness, however, could not see any reason why the province could not be developed without Chinese labor. He admitted that it would tend to make the population more stable if the place of the Chinese were filed with young girls, who in time would furnish wives for the young men.

Thomas H. Long, city sanitary inspector, testified that there were two Chinese sections in Rossland and that their sanitary condition is fair. In his official capacity he had no d fficulty whatever in enforcing the city sanit ry regulations among the Chinese. There seemed, he said, to be less disease mong the Chinese than among the whites. There was a general impression that a good many Chinese found their way across the line into the United States from the section the united states from the section. tion. In conclusion, witness stated that he strongly favored the total restriction

of Chinese and Japanese immigration. James Devine, ex-secretary of the Minable to learn, the Chinese seem to have been employed in working placers after the original richness of the ground had went no Chinese were employed in or he original richness of the ground had went no Chinese were employed in or een worked out. The placers would be about the mines. Witness had worked in about the mines. Witness had worked in tractors that they were expected to put the mines of the Mongols to lease the properties under either a lump sum ed in any in which he had worked. The

this city to compete with Chinese for laundry work. He looked upon the Chinese as a menace and highly detrimental to the whate labor in this province. The Chinese at the coast, he declared, drove the white men into the interior, where they naturally became the competitors of those employed in the mines, as mining was the most important industry and therefore it furnish d the most work. Chinese, he said, control the market gardening in the vicinity of this city. At was enacted. The effect, witness thought, ant inconvenience if no more Chinese of the Chinese crowding write men out come in contact were detained, but have came into the country. I do not think it of the coast cities would ultimately be now been release. The patient himself would be in the best interest of the community to have an unlimited supply of Chinese and Japanese labor come into it. It is my impression that the plan it. It is my impression that the plan been beneficial and a like act would have been beneficial and a like act would have made the run in eight hours, 44 minutes and 42-5 seconds. Farman was second Columbia would result in driving out a against the evil would be reduced to the level of their Asiatic competitors.

Wages in Montana varied some, but in the great copper-gold camp of Butte skilled and unskilled labor is paid \$3.50 men are paid \$3.50 per day and unskilled A Game Law That British Columbia Rossland unskilled men are paid \$3 per day. The supply of labor here has always been in excess of the demand. In unhealthy and less remnerative classes of employment rather than to go out to service, and it must be remembered that erty in Rossland was \$2,279,900, and of

> Commissioner Clute-Why don't you collect poll tax from all of the Chinese Mr. Harp-It would take a regiment

After Mr. Harp had answered some

MORE SAVAGERY IN THE SOUTH. THE POPULATION.

stall Census Bulletins.

Work to be Commenced on Nipissing and James Bay Railway.

Montreal, May 29.—The Herald tonight said to be disgusted with politics.

despatch estimating the population of of people.

The burning was on th scene of the Montrieal at 360,000, a gain of 43 1-2 per cent. The suburbs bring the total to

over 400,000. Toronto, May 29.-A contract was James Bay railway. Grading will begin

Tweed, Ont., May 29.—Peter Laberge, foreman in the Rathbun mill, was instantly killed this afternoon. He fell in front of a moving railway car, which Toronto, May 29.-The exportation of live stock to Europe continues heavy. Forty cars left this city last night for

England via Portland. Quebec, May 29.—Liniere Tachereau, K.C., ex-M.P. for Beauce, died this morn-

ing of appoplexy.
Ottawa, May 29.—It is estimated here from returns already in that the census will show Montreal, with suburbs, to have a population of 360,000. Paris, Ont., May 29.-North Brant

iberals yesterday renominated the present member. D. Burt. as their candidate for the local legislature.

Kincardine, Ont., May 29.—Mrs. John McLeod was caught between the wheels of a buggy from which she attempted to

Montreal, May 29 .- Mr. I. Franklin, of 409 La Gauchetiere street, this city, has received a letter from the military authorities at Bloemfontein, dated April 27. ennouning the death of his son, Joseph Frankl n, which occurred on April 23rd in the military hospital at

that place of enteric fever. Halifax, N.S., May 29.—There is a possibility of a s rik; in Sydney on June 1st. The bricklayers, masons and such workmen some time ago notified the conof the camp, he dec'ared, as a no definite action, and the lator unions

CASUALTY LISTS

TRANSVAAL STRUGGLE STILL EX-ACTS A HEAVY TOLL.

SUPPOSED APPEARANCE OF BU-BONIC PLAGUE IN LONDON.

London, May 29.—Casuality lists sued by the war office give 42 British killed and 101 wounded. The majority of the casualties occurred from ways been an ample supply of miners.

If the question of abrogating the exclusion act were to come up before the control where deneral Blood has been operating.

If the question of abrogating the exclusion act were to come up before the control where General Blood has been operating.

If the question of abrogating the exclusion act were to come up before the control where General Blood has been operating.

London, May 29.—At Willesden, an arrived the matter to state what 22nd to May 25th and between Beth gress of the United States witness thought there would be quite a contest over the question, for the reason that conditions have changed since the law form of bubonic plague has been distance. covered. Persons with whom he

ed out in a fairly sitifacto y manner.

There are enough Chinese throughout the west to provide for domestic service, do lander works and large number of Chinese throughout the west to provide for domestic service, do lander works and large number of Chinese labor was its principal recombination. The presence of a large number of Chinese labor of Chinese labor was its principal recombination. The presence of a large number of Chinese labor was its principal recombination. The presence of a large number of Chinese labor was its principal recombination. The presence of a large number of Chinese labor was its principal recombination. The presence of a large number of Chinese labor was its principal recombination. large portion of the whites, and those who remained and continued the struggle eighth among the contestants, won the the distance in 11 hours and 44 minutes. The above are the revised times.

AS IT SHOULD BE.

New York, May 29 .- Seven large market baskets filled with game seized as con-

some portions of Montana the same raband at the cold storage warehouse of the Arctic Freezing company were car-ried into Judge Foster's court today to use as evidence against the firm charged with illegal possession of the game. Judge this sum the Chinese were assessed to the extent of \$5,600. Last year \$250 was collected in the form of poll tax from the Chinese, and \$125 in licenses.

with llegal possession of the game. Judge Foster ordered that the birds be kept in cold storage and used as evidence before the grand jury. The seizures to date total 13,000 birds.

THE FRASER RISING.

Yale, B.C., May 29-8 pm.-The river is 37 feet above low water mark. It has risen six inches since this morning. Soda Creek, May 29-8 P. M.-The adjourned to river is up to last year's high water press wagon and see severely injured that he died in St. Mary's hospital. mark and still rising.

Eastern Cities Trying to Fore- A Colored Fiend Burned at the Stake by White

> The Brutal Murder of a White Woman was the Negro's Crime.

Barlow, Fla., May 29.-Fred Rochelle states that Henri Bourassa, M.P. for a negro, 35 years of age, who at noon Labelle, who is at odds with the Liberal yesterday criminally assaulted and then party on the South African contingent murdered Mrs. Lena Taggart, a well question, may enter a monastery. He is known and respected white woman of this city, was burned at the stake here The Herald publishes an Ottawa this afternoon in the presence of a throng

negro's crime, within 100 yards of the principal thoroughfare of this city.

The assault and murder was one of the boldest and coldest-blooded crimes ever committed in Florida. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Taggart, who was born and raised in this place, and was a woman of good family and reputation, went fishing alone in a small row boat, which she kept at the city bridge over Piaco creek. This is in full view of the public thoroughfare. A few minutes fore noon, deciding to return home, she rowed her boat to the bridge and made it fast. A negro was fishing from the bridge at the time.

Mrs. Taggart started home and had

proceeded only a few steps in the swamp toward the open prairie and thence to the street, when she was approached by Rochelle who had been hiding in the swamp. He seized hen and she broke loose and screaming ran from the swamp into the prafrie, where he overtook her.

After the assault, while she was prostrate, he held her with his hands and

knees an taking his knife from his pocket cut her throat from ear to ear, causing instant death. He then walked to the negro who had been fishing on the bridge, and who was thoroughly frightened, and asked him what he should do with the alight, on account of her horse becoming body. He was told to leave it where restless, and received injuries resulting it was but unheedful of this request he Ottawa, May 29.—It is reported that he population of Toronto will be about down and escaped into the interior of the 22,000.

In a few minutes the crime had been reported, and in less than an hour practically the entire city was in arms and a well armed posse was moving in every direction in search of the criminal. Bloodhounds were secured and all night fruitless search was continued. This morning no trace of the negro had been secured, and the people were becoming more determined to apprehend him as the chances for his final escape seemed

that the negro had been captured by two negroes two miles south of the city.
Posses were immediately on the trail, succeeded in getting their prisoner quickly into the city and in turning him over to the sheriff of Polk county. In less than 10 minutes after the transfer had been made the street became congested with people and the crowd aug-mented as it marched on to the jail. In spite of the sheriff and a strong guard of extra deputies, who made every effort to protect him from mole violen surrounded the prisoner, and took up the march to the scene of the crime. He was half dragged, half carried to the bridge, enveloped by a great throng of people of all ages, who were resolute and deter-mined, but quiet and orderly. Scream scream broke from the wretch, followed by groans and prayers for mercy. At the bridge the mob turned toward the prairie and then into the swamp and to the scene of the negro's crime. By nmon consent burning was to be the the only suggestion as to the proper expiation of the crime, and without or-

penalty. There were no ropes or plans or lynching by hanging. The stake was ganized effort and yet with apparently unanimous understanding a barrel was in readiness and was placed by the stake on the very spot where Mrs. Taggart was assaulted and murdered. On this the negro was placed and

chained to the stake. He pleaded for mercy, but in the crowd around him silence was the only response. There were no jeers, no swearing, no disorder. Before the chains around his body had been made fast cans of kerosene oil from many sources were passed to the front, and one of the leaders stepped negro and slowly and deliberately pour-

negro and slowly and deliberately pour-ed it upon him and his clothes until clothes and barrel were well saturated. It was then 6 o'clock. The crowd was growing and business in the city had practically been cuspended. When the match was applied the blaze quickly leaped skywards and the burning body could be seen only as a dark object in the circle of roaring flame. Then the fire slackened and the writhing body came back in full view, but already the groans had ceased and the only evidence of life was in the contortions of the muscles of the limbs.

For 15 minutes the body burned and half hour from the minute of the application of the match only the charred bones were left as a reminder of the negro's crime and his fate. The crowd dispersed as orderly as it gathered and at 8:30 tonight the city was quiet.

Cashier of the New York Life Insurance Company Killed.

New York, May 29.-E. O. Bale, cashier of the New York Life Insurance company, was run over today by an ex-

UP RED MOUNTAIN WILL ACCEPT

AGREEMENT SIGNED AT OTTAWA ON BEHALF OF THE TWO ROADS.

FINANCE MINISTER FIELDING GOES ON A TRIP TO EUROPE.

Clark and Mr. Drinkwater, representing the C. P. R., and A. B. MacNeill, for the Red Mountain railway, met Mr. Blair today and signed an agreement permitting the Red Mountain road to cross the C. P. R. to the War Eagle and Centre Star mines, and for an interchange of traffic between the companies at that point. Mr. MacNeill afterwards left for Prince Edward Island.

Hon. W. S. Fielding intends going to England. He will likely go by the Commonwealth from Boston on Wednesday, along with the other ministers who have taken passage by that steamer.

TWO EDITORS COMPARED.

The following, which will be read with interest, appears in the last issue of the Midway Advance:

The Nelson Tribune takes exception to the Advance re-printing the editorial utterances of the Rossland Miner and says that if we continue to copy editorial matter from that daily we shall be called hare-brained. No doubt we will by the editor of the Tribune, but we can state without fear of successful contradiction that he is the only reader of this paper who objects to reading the few editorials that have been copied in this paper from the Rossland Miner. There are certain things that will bear repeating, and the Rossland Miner's editorials belong to this class and in this respect differ greatly from the editorials that appear in the columns of the Tribune, which are but a jumbled up mess of confused ideas, written

but beneficial to the country, but are as seem by the editor of the Tribune through the new goldnimmed glasses which he had given him while in the East, where he made his grandstand play a few months ago. Exception could not easily be taken to any of the editorials of the Tribune without including the whole lot. They are all alike, continually harping on the same subjects; always extolling the merits of the Tribune; only departing from its pet themes to severely criticize an exchange for having written something that does not exactly conform withnot exactly what the editor of the Tribune thinks but what he has written. The reason the editor of the Tribune takes exception to our reprinting the Rossland Miner's editorials is apparent to all. It will be remembered that not so very long ago when the present editor of the Rossland Miner was editing the Nelson Miner, considerable discussion was engaged in between the two papers, with the result that the Miner scored an easy victory, but not without severely wounding the finer feelings of the editor of the Tribune. Since that time any editorial matter that is penned by the former editor of the Nelson Miner, but who is now acting in that capacity on the Rossland paper of the same name, so enrages the editor of the Nelson Tribune that he succumbs to the temptatation of taking an editorial shot at it, but in every instance fails to score. The Tribune may be a power in Nelson, it may even be able to dictate to the Kootenays. but we are living in Yale, a different district altogether, and the Tribune will never see the day when it will be able, under its present ownership, to tell us what we must or must not write. Personally we do not believe the editor of the Tribune means all that he says, neither do we think that he is joshing, but are of the opinion that much of what he writes is not what he really thinks but what it stands him in hand to say.

If our style of editorials do not

suit the editor of the Tribune, it

is sad indeed for we intend to go

on in the future as we have in the

past and even the most scattling

remarks that the editor of the

Tribune is capable of making, even

when he has become infuriated at

the sight of a Rossland Miner edithe sight of a Rossland Miner edi-torial, shall not prevail against us.

THE BRITISH PLAN.

All the Powers are Reported to be Agreeable Thereto.

Ottawa, May 29.—(Special.) - Judge Foreign Troops will be Promptly Removed From China.

> Berlin, May 29.-The correspondent of the Associated Press learns authoritatively that all the powers have accepted Jermany's proposition to withdraw Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee from China and surrender the chief command. In accepting the proposition the United States expressed satisfaction at the ex-tremely tactful and skillful manner in which Count Von Waldersee discharged his most difficult duties and at his great courtesy toward American officers. other powers, especially Great Britain, have expressed themselves similarly.

In German circles the British proposition that China pay the indemnity by issuing bonds, making the interest and sinking fund payable yearly thereon, is now regarded as certain of being accept-ed. Perhaps the acceptance will be unani-

Germany's contingent remaining in Pe Chi Li, it is learned on authority, will be somewhat over 4,000 men. The officials here deprecate the idea that Germany has any private scheme in view in keeping many men in China. The troops are staying there only as a guarantee of the

fulfillment of peace conditions.

Tientsin, May 29.—Two British trans ports have arrived at Tong Ku to take roops direct to India. Another transport will arrive today to tak the Beluchi

regiment to Wei Hai Wei. Gen. Voyron, the French comme pects, now that the evacuation has an decided upon, that France will intermend the order holding her pates the early arrival of the French

Gen. Lorne Campbell, the British commander here, says the internation at Tientsin is better the though on the departure of the troops, though on the departure of the Americans the Russians objected to the British hoisting their flag on a bridge when the American flag was taken d wn. But Gen. Wogack, the Russian commander, with drew his objections.

BLEW UP A BANK.

Ohio Burglars Make a Ten Thousand Dollar Raid.

FISHERY DISPUTE.

FISHERMEN OBJECT TO THE AC-TION OF THE LOCAL GOV-ERNMENT.

CHANCES OF J. C. BROWN BEING THE NEW FINANCE MIN-

Vancouver, May 29.-(Special.)-At a meeting of salmon fishermen this evening, with about 700 present, a resolution was passed condemning the action of the passed condemning the action of the provincial government in taking over the fisheries, and asking the Dominion government to still keep control. G. R. Maxwell, M.P., attacked the cannery men fiercely and passed the lie to a statement of Tatlow, M.P.P., that the Dominion had registed the fisheries.

ion had neglected the fisheries.

The present complications between the canners and fishermen show that it will be almost impossible to avoid a recur-

rence of last year's strike. J. C. Brown, M.P.P., of Westminster, today said no authoritative announcement had yet been made regarding a successor to Hon. J. H. Turner as minister of finance. He would not deny, however, that the chances were strong that he himself would receive the appoint-

J. M. McKinnon has returned here with the news that he has bonded prop-erties in Lillooet, owned by himself and associates, to New York capitalists for \$750,000. The purchase is to take place subject to the endorsation of Brewer, mining engineer's, report and the report of their own expert. The properties are the Bend 'Or group, the Ida May group and the Countess group. Mr. McKinnon says he also bonded his copper property at Lund for \$200,000.

TO PLANT AT THE POLE.

Explorer Baldwin Gets Three Flags for That Pumpose.

New York, May 29.—Captain Evelyn B. Baldwin, of the Arctic Exploring Expedi-tion, was the recipient tonight of three handsome banners, which he is pledged to plant at the North Pole, if he is for tunate enough to reach it. The presenta-tions were made in the Scottish Rite ask in the consistory of the 32nd degree Masons. Captain Baldwin is a 32nd degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine. Each order presented a flag emblematic of the order.