



eather means cold. wet less your feet are proerman's and Boots. omfortable, and made to

the genuine



#### NOTICE

is hereby given that the Crawy and St. Mary's Rallway Comapply to the Parliament of Canhe next Session thereof, for an
orizing the Company to construct
te in extension of its undertakdy authorized, a continution of
from the present Wastfur ter-

J. T. B. CARON. Solicitor for Applicant

IN PROBATE Francis Samuel Roberts and

Mary Jane Roberts otice, that Letters of Adminis ake notice, that Letters of Adminis-tion of both the above estates have n granted to Mary Ellen Allen, Admin-atrix. Creditors are required to send ticulars of their claims, duly verified, the undersigned on or before the 24th of March, 1905. After that date the ministratrix will proceed to distribute estate, having regard only to those ms of which she shall then have re-

E. A. CREASE,

of John Haight Nolan, Deceased notice, that Letters of Administrative of the above estate have been do to Annie Nolan, Administratrix, ors ar required to send particulars ir claims, duly verified, to the unded on or before the 22nd day of 1906. After that date the Adminix will proceed to distribute the heaving regard only to those claims

e of Martha Robinson, Deceased.
NOTICE that probate of the will
le late Martha Robinson has been
to me, the undersigned sole execreditors are required to send parof their claims duly verified to

## NOTICE

nmissioner of Lands and Works to mission to purchase the following delbed lands in West Kootenay district nmencing at a post marked "W T. ver N.E. corner," on the west line of 222, going west 20 chains, on the south ndary of McCoy's lot to the east boung of Uerby's lot, thence going south 10 ins, thence going east 20 chains and nce going north 10 chains, to the inipost, containing 20 acress more or lessated this 13th day of January, 1506.

W. T. OLIVER.

#### NOTICE

rice is hereby given that 60 days r date. I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and class for permission to purchase the fol-

No. 4269.

PETER GENELLE.

ted at Nakusp, B.C., Jan. 15th, 1906.

#### NOTICE

TICE is hereby given that 50 days after the we intend to apply to the Hon. If Commissioner of Lands and Works permission to purchase the following thed lands in the West ed this 14th day of December, A.D.,

YALE-COLUMBIA LUMBER CO, Ld. Per J. G. BILLINGS, Secretary.

IS THE OC BEST

# EVIDENCE

### **Another Confession Made** in the Steunenberg Murder Case

Alleged Statement Made by One of the Inner Circle of the Western Federation of Miners--Secrecy Observed

Boise, March 2.—The Statesman will say in the morning: "The Statesman has authority to announce that Steve Adams, arrested at Haines, Oregon, on February 20, in connection with the Steunenberg assassination, has made a full and sweeping confession. This second confession is far more important than that made by Harry Orchard."

This is the statement made last evening by James McPharland, the famous detective in the presence of governor Gooding and J. H. Hawley, who is in charge of the prosecution. Mr. McPharland admits that Adams confessed fully and exactly corroborated the confession made by Orchard at every point touched upon by both. "Moreover," McPhart-land continued, "Adams knows more of the workings of the 'inner circle' than Orchard did and was able to give a mass confession did not cover."

The confession of Adams, he said, corroborated that given by Orchard in

every substantial point connected with the assassination of ex-governor Steunenberg, Adams, however, was not at Caldwell at the time of the assassina-tion nor was Orchard at the time of the unsuccessful attempt in November. The man wha assisted Orchard on the lat-ter occasion as set forth in Orchard's confession was Jack Simpkins. Still another statement made by the detective was that Adams' confession gave the details of a large number of murders that were not referred to in any man-ner by Orchard. It was further stated

than three or rour persons.

Memphis, March 2—Reports received here say a large number of persons are known to be killed and many are missing and unaccounted for at Meridian. Among those belongings, discovering many powders and other substances which, it is thought, were used in the manufacture of the bomb. His theory of the bomb Ohio railroad, and W. R. Nelson, formerly city marshal. was correct as shown by Orchard's con-

The jury may take some additional testimony tomorrow but it is not expect-ed any indictment will be returned until some time early in the week. Orchard quoted as having said to one of the three officers who guarded him last night: "Now that my mind has been unburdened of the guilty secrets which have haunted me continually I feel like a new man I know that I will be pun ished. I deserve to be punished to the full extent of the law. I have been a bad man but I have a conscious feeling within me that I can hardly describe that God approves the course I have taken. My hope is to repair what I can of the evil I have done."

FIRE IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 2.—Fire last night did damage, estimated at \$40,000 in a four storey building on St. Paul street in the heart of the business district. The firms which suffered were: Do-minion Drygoods Co., loss on stock \$7000; Merchants' Clothing Co., \$15,000; Suckling & Co., trade auctioneers, \$6000; McKenzie & Tate, loss on building estimated at \$10,000. The stock in the es on the west side of the burned building suffered loss by suffered loss by water to the extent of

WHOLSESALE DISMISSALS

Montreal, March 2.—A spasm of re-organization struck Montreal today. This afternoon the harbor board fired all its employees of low and high de-gree in a body, those desiring reengage-ment being notified to put in their ap-

plication to the president of the board before the 15th instant. It is likely that a number of wellknown faces will be missing from the staff. Tonight's municipal council of the town of St. Louis served a similar notice upon every one of its employees from the secretary-treasurer down, application for reem-ployment to be handled in before April 1. It is expected that in this case a number will also be left out in the cold-

#### SHIPMENTS INCREASING

LEAD ORE RETURNS AT HALL MINI SMELTER FOR FEBRUARY

SUFFERED FROM BAD ROADS

The returns of lead ore from the Hail Mines smelter for February show a marked increase over those of the several preceding months. The amount of ore treated was nearly 2210 tons, of which the isad content was over 930 tons. The St. Eugene supplied nearly 60 per cent of the ore and about 75 per cent of the lead content. Some mines show decreases, due generally to the bad condition of mine roads owing to the lack of snow. After the St. Eugene came in order of their lead product, the Reco, Ruth, Wakeheld, Broadview, Whitewater and La-Plata. The Asilington, Erie, was second in the tolmage of ore shipped, but its values are in gold and silver rather than in lead.

THE SHIPMEHES AND		
pounds, of the yarious	mines wer	e as for
lows:		
Mine		Lead
Alice	37,857	24,16
Arlington, Erie	378,497	14,88
Broadview	83,682	28,66
Cork		12,97
Emerald		23,80
Hewitt		94
Joint Group	1.470	53
Lorna Doone		5,79
Mercury		14.02
La Plata		27,20
Payne		24.71
Pieneer		3,09
Reco		143,54
Ruth		56.88
Ot Program		1,399,76
St. Eugene	44,461	3,02
Skylark		80
Summit		28,64
Whitewater		12.51
Ymir		3.61
Tamarack		
Wakefield	52,603	30,66
Total	4 419 930	1.860,270

## **DESTROYED BY TORNADO**

PERRIFIC CYCLONE KILLS UPWARDS

MANY BUILDINGS SWEPT AWAY IN AN INSTANT

that were not referred to, in any manner by Orchard. It was further stated that the confession had been reduced to writing, signed and acknowledged. It is a voluminous document, covering a greater field and in more detail than that made by Orchard.

The further statement was made that Adams had made this confession without being promised anything. When talked to about the matter he simply made a clean breast of all he knew of this case and of the secret workings of the Western Federation. It was announced by the governor, Mr. Hawley and Mr. McPhartland that while they thought these facts should be given the public, there would be no further information given out or hinted at respecting this confession.

Before the grand jury at Caldwell this morning Harry Orchard completed his testimony in the Steunenberg murder case. It is said he went into great detail about the entire matter, telling the jurymen what induced him to undertake the crime, how much he was paid, etc. He was brought back to the penitentiary here.

During the afternoon a number of witnesses were before the jury. One was captain Swain, of the Thiel agency at Spokane, who was on the ground early and had been in the employ of the state ever since. Jos. Hutchison, former lieutenant governor, was also before the jury. It was he who first formulated a theory of the nature of the bomb used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and large portion of Meridian, Missispiph, late to reported to have destroyed a large portion of Meridian, Missispiph, late to the destroyed a large portion of Meridian, Missispiph, late to the destroyed a large portion of Meridian, Missispiph, late to the destroyed at large portion of Meri

Jaskson, Miss., March 2—A special from Meridian says it is estimated that over 50 persons are dead and scores are injured. Among the buildings destroyed are M. & O. passenger and freight depot.

KING TAKES A HOLIDAY

Will Spend a Couple of Months on the Will Spend a Couple of Months on the Mediterranean

London, March 2—The king starts tonight on a two months' holiday in France and the Mediterranean, travelling incognito as the duke of Lacaster ad arriving in Paris on Saturday evening. He will stay at the British embassy until Tuesday and during his visit to the French capital will see president Fallieres, whom he has not yet met. From Paris the king goes to Biarritz, and will stay there until the end of March, afterwards joining the royal yacht Victoria and Albert in the Mediterranean where, it is said, he will meet emperor William. During his stay at Biarritz, king Edward will meet king Alfonso and discuss the details of the latter's marriage to princess Ena of Battenburg.

Madrid, March 2—King Alfonso goes to San Sebastian on Monday where during the week he will receive king Edward. Later king Alfonso will go to Biarritz to return king Edward's visit. The Spanish king will afterwards proceed to Versailles and visit his fance, returning here in time to receive the king of Portugal, who will visit Madrid March 15.

SMOTHERED BY FIRE Stayner, Ont., March 2-While Dr. Jake-way was feeding his horse last night, his lantern exploded, igniting the straw and smothering him in the loft. The body was discovered shortly afterwards.

INSURANCE INVESTIGATION

# IGNORE THE INTERESTS OF THE PROVINCE

THE WEEKLY NEWS

Magnificent Generosity of the Government to the C. P. R. at Expense of the People--Socialist Leader Upholds McBride--Ellison Votes With Liberals

at least not vote against the bill, but few anticipated hearing the leader of the socialists make a long passionate appeal to the house on behalf of the C. P. R. His speech was difficult to follow, being largely devoted to irrelevant topics and gave the impression of being a labored effort to justify the speaker in the eyes of his followers for his vote, otherwise it is quite incomprehensible to sincere advocates of the principles of socialism in the course of his distinctly violent address. Hawthornthwaite attacked with peculiar virulence both parties as a peculiar virulence both parties as a whole, and some members individually. He particularly singled out the leader listened to such an address as that delivered on the floor of the British Co-lumbia legislature this evening, to the tune of the continued applause of the tune of the continued applianse of the occupants of the conservative benches. Experienced parliamentarians expressed amazement that any speaker would tolerate such an exhibition. However, the Columbia & Western, or the C.P.R.,

averted defeat.

After the transaction of some routin hatter the transaction of some routine business including the adoption of the reports on bills 18, to amend the Land Act, 40, respecting the measurement of timber, and the consideration of bill No. 17 to sanction the supreme court rules 1906, in committee, Paterson (Islands) resumed the debate on the second read.

Western Subsidy Act, 1896.
Paterson held that it had been very clearly shown that it was the intention of parliament to secure the building of the road through to Penticton, if this had not been the ultimate object there are constitutive that the subsidy had not been the ultimate object there was no possibility that the subsidy would have been granted. It was a further indisputable fact that none of the indicated sections constituted in itself a complete road. If the line had been completed to Penticton there could be no denial of the fact that the subsidy had been honestly earned and that the company was thereby entitled to its lands thereunder, and also to the refund of the sum of money deposited with the government in security for the execution of the contract. Again the necessarily consequent development of the sarily consequent development of the trade of the coast cities with the Bounsubsidy concerned wherein was one of the strongest arguments used in sup-port of that subsidy at the time it was the strongest shouldy at the time it was applied for. If it had been intended to built the coat to Midway Grew would have been no offi-advised as to have engagested it. It bedges will know that it and will-been no offi-advised as to have engagested it. It bedges will know that it and will-like to undertake the construction of such as seguitive and the construction of such as it will be the construction. The company of such as less than the construction of such as it would consent to an adjournment. Heavier the construction of such as its will be the construction of such as its will be the construction. The company of such as its will be dead to the construction of such as its will be the construction. The company of such as its will be the construction of the construction of such as its will be the construction. The company of such as its will be the construction of the construction of such as such as seguitive and the construction of the construction of such as such as seguitive and the construction of the con applied for. If it had been intended to build the road to Midway there would build the road to Midway there would have been no justification for any subsidy and the promoters would not have been so ill-advised as to have suggested it, it being well known that at the time there were other roads ready and willing to undertake the construction of such a line without any subsidy. Then came the negotiations with Mackenzie

the Columbia and Western Subsidy Act, 1896, and hand over to the C. P. R. some eight hundred thousand acres of land in Yale district, passed its second reading shortly after 10 o'clock this evening. The second reading was adopted by a vote of 20 to 14. The socialists voted for the hill, whilst Price Ellison voted with the liberals. A noteworthy feature of the long debate over this bill was the championship of the government's policy by the socialist leader.

It was generally anticipated that Hawthornthwaite and Williams would support the government by their votes, or at least not vote against the bill, but few anticipated hearing the leader of the council, followed. He spoke at great length, reviewing the history of the Columbia.

length, reviewing the history of the Columbia & Western transactions. His speech, whilst containing nothing not previously advanced in the course of the debate, was of interest in that he was the only member of the present legislature with the exception of speaker Pooley, who was also a member of the legislature of 1896, and he, therefore, spoke with a more intimate knowledge of the facts than was possible on the part of any other member on either side of the present house. Moreover Cotton was a member of the Semlin government and personally conducted the negotiations with the Columbia and Western company in 1899-1900 for the land grant the negotiations that falled by reason of the defeat of the Semlin government. In reviewing the early stages of this undertaking Cotton emphasized the fact that the legislature of 1896 certainly contemplated the construction of the entire line from Rossland to Penticton. At that time he was a member of the opposition and strongly opposed the subsidy act, and finding it impossible to defeat that measure he did all in his power to have the legislation so framed that the company should construct the entire line. Passing on to negotiations with MacKenzie and Mann in 1898, he referred to the alleged agreement on the part of the Columbia and Western tions with MacKenzie and Mann in 1898, he referred to the alleged agreement on the part of the Columbia and Western of relinquishing their rights to build from Midway to Penticton, an agreement which came to naught owing to the lieutenant governor's refusal to approve it. Cotion then gave a detailed statement of the transactions he had personally conducted as minister of finance with the Columbia and Western. These negotiations again amounted to nothing because of the defeat of the Semlin government. He referred to all these nego-

ernment. He referred to all these nego-tiations, he said, because in his opinion, they fully accounted for the company's subsequent negotiations for East Kootenay coal and oil lands in lieu of the land originally set aside for subsidy purposes, Cotton said, may, or may not have been proper, but in any event the government of the day was as much to between the company. He laid down blame as the company. He laid down the principle that it was no part of any company's business to look after the incompany's business to look after the in-terests of the country. That was the government's business, and if a company saw an opportunity to make a good busi-ness deal it was entirely justified in so doing. In concluding Cotton said there was nothing improper, nothing unbusi-nesslike in the Columbia and Western company coming to the legislature and asking to be confirmed in its right to the subsidy. The province was, he said.

(Special to The Daily News)
Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly,
Victoria, March 2.—The bill to amend
the Columbia and Western Subsidy Act,
1896, and hand over to the C. P. R.
Some eight hundred thousand acres of to bring down and endorse another at-tempt to despoil the province in the in-terests of the same corporation. Oliver then went on to deal with the case from the country's point of view and pointed

> Brown (Greenwood) continued the debate, reviewing the arguments advanced by Cotten, premier McBride and Bowser, that the delays occasioned by the series of negotiations sufficiently accounted for the company's failure to complete the surveys of the land grants within the specified time. Brown pointed out that in every instance the company was the instigator of these negotiations and consequently had only itself to blame for the result. Brown particularly commented upon the remarkable difference in the treatment of the Midway and Vernon people, and the C. P. R. by the government, under somewhat similar circumstances. He suggested further that the company's failure to build to Penticton and to conure to build to Penticton and to con-nect with the Shuswap-Okanagan branch might be explained on the grounds that one company was cheerfully prepared to depreciate the value of that property, on the assumption that the province would soon get tired of making good the unvarying deficits, and would sell out at a nominal figure.
>
> MeNiver (Victoria) in a brief speech

> the unvarying deficits, and would sell out at a nominal figure.
>
> McNiven (Victoria) in a brief speech remarked that he had followed very carefully the arguments advanced by the government speakers and had been forcibly struck by the fact that, whilst these gentlemen waxed eloquent over the rights of the C. P. R. not one of them had a word to say as to the rights and interests of the people of British Columbia. The whole argument of the government was based upon those sections in the subsidy act favorable to the company, and section one of the act tions in the subsidy act favorable to the company, and section one of the act which concerned the interests of the province was completely ignored. He believed that it was the first duty of the legislature to protect the interests of the province, not those of the C. P. R. No one else rising to speak the divi-

Jones, Evans, Tanner, Oliver, J. A. Mac-donald, Henderson, Munro, Paterson,

donald, Henderson, Munro, Paterson, Cameron.—13.

Against.—Hawthornthwaite, Williams, Tatlow, McBride, Cotton, Clifford, Bowser, Fraser, Ross, A. McDonald, Green, Fulton, Taylor, Wright, Young, Garden, Gifford, MacGowan, Grant, Manson.—20.

The members who paired: Murphy-Wilson, Wells-Houston, Hall-Shatford. Davidson and Price Ellison remained in the lobby while the vote was being taken.

Immediately upon the declaration of the vote, Hawthornthwaite (socialist)

the vote, Hawthornthwaite (socialist) moved that the debate be adjourned on

Premier McBride intimated that the government was anxious to have the debate proceeded with during the evening, and if it was satisfactory to the mem-

were covered with a network of railways the condition of the workingmen would not only not be bettered but as a matter of fact would be worse than at present. In support of this contention he cited conditions of the working classes in Britain and in the state of Pennsylvania. The member for Delta next came in for attention and Hawthornthwaite held him up to public scorn as a "two-faced hypocrite" who was always pretending to be an advocate of public interests but who at the same time proved the ready tool of any corporation interested that would scratch his back. These pointed references to Oliver, who was not present, elicited fresh outbreaks of applause from the government benches. Hawthornthwaite waxed even more virulent when he came to deal with the alleged influence of the C. P. R. over the provincial government. He said the government might be owned and controlled by the C. P. R. for all he knew or cared, but he did know that the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad owned the dominion government body and soul, and all their followers and heelers in British Columbia into the bargain. He went on to tell of some of the schemes the Grand Trunk Pacific had in incubation for capturing this province. Ralph Smith was to resign from the dominion parliament and take the place of the member for Cowlehan in the local legislature. (A statement warmly resented by Evans). Smith Curtis was also to be found a seat. Mention of Smith Curtis to fresh excitement. He denounced that gentleman, land amid (vociferous appleuse from the government side of the house, walved a copy of Curtis' Ymir address, which he characterized as "ever lasting rot." It appeared from his subsequent remarks that Curtis had endeavored to persuade Hawthorthwaite not to vote for the Columbia and Western bill, and Hawthornthwaits took this opportunity of informing the world that Curtis was not the keeper of his conscience. He intimated that Curtis was of the same corrupt stamp as Oliver, and all other liberals, and suggested that one reason why Curtis opposed th

was the target of his wrath. Incidentally Hawthornthwaite remarked that certain statements of Macdonald's were deliberately untrue. This was too much for Macdonald's patience and Hawthornthwaite had to retract. However, moving on to safer ground, Hawthornthwaite proceeded to belittle the opposition leader's intellectual ability. Having traversed the vast extent of a whole area of irrevelant topics, Hawthortthwaite said he would get down to the question of the bill under discussion and he proceeded to review all legislation concerning it since 1896.

This brought him to the consideration of the question of contracts and afforded him an opportunity of criticising the fatuity of united workers in adhering to the belief in the inviolability of contracts and of commending the policy of the Western Federation of Miners in deciding not to recognize contracts. Views of socialists and the subject of confiscation, repudiation, etc. were next discussed.

France Busily Preparing for the Possibility of War

Even the General to Command the Army Has Been Appointed-St. Petersburg's Efforts so Far Unsuccessful

Paris, March 2—In the chamber of deputies today war minister Etienne, replying to a criticism of the army expenses, said military experis maintained that the for-ifications of France are amply sumicent to defend her eastern frontier. He also announced that a council of national defence will shortly be instituted on lines similar to the British committee of imperial defence.

He added: "Our strongholds are in good condition. The rumors of defective supplies are unfounded. All the necessary measures have been taken. The decree establishing the council of national defence is now in the hands of the premier, and the supreme commander has already been chosen. He is an officer of incontestable ability and possesses the fell confidence of the army."

Paris, March 2—Prefect Lepine and a large force of police assisted today in taking the inventory of the church of St. John and St. Francis, under the church and state separation laws, A number of manifestants made a lively resistance, three policemen were injured and many arrests were made.

EXCITING INTEREST

SUICIDE IN LAVATORY Winnipeg, March 2-An unknown stranger, named Simpson suicided in the lavatory of the Leland hotel here today by blowing out his brains with a revolver. The only clue to his identity was a letter in his pocket addressed to E Smith, Yongo street,

RETURN TRUE BILL Three Rivers, ue., March 2-The grand jury tonight returned a true bill against Mrs. Sclater and Wallace McFee, who are accused of the murder of the woman's husband. The trial is fixed for Monday.

BANQUET TO ROBLIN Corman, Man., March 2—Fremier H was banquetted here tonight by the servative association. The gathering a large one, including the most disting ed men in the party.

ICEBOATING AT KINGST

NO INCREASED TARIFF Winnipeg, March 2—The provincial grain growers in session today placed themselves on record as opposed to an increase in the tariff on the requirements and necessities of western agriculturists.