

RIFLES AND SABRES

Military Aid is Called in at Albany.

STRIKERS ARE VERY DETERMINED

Non-Union Men Roughly Used in Spite of Soldiers' Protection--Many on Both Sides Wounded--An Exciting Ride Through the Streets.

Albany, May 15.—So serious is the situation here tonight over the Tractor company strike that Governor Odell postponed the continuation of his trip to the state institutions and at 5:30 tonight started for Albany. He is expected to arrive at the legislative mansion at 10:30 and will be met by the city authorities. The city is now in a state of excitement and many thousands of non-union men are now within the city limits, more are coming, and 2,500 are in readiness to move to Troy when Governor Odell so orders. The streets are thronged with excited men, women and children, and the otherwise quiet day terminated in bloodshed. A dramatic element was added to the day's features by the sudden death of Adjutant General Hoffman. As long as the Tractor company does not attempt to move cars or bring in non-union men, the crowds on the streets remain good-natured except for taunting the soldiers and police, but the instant an attempt is made to work on the lines or bring non-union men in the crowd grows frenzied and bloodshed results.

BLOOD WAS DRAWN.
Citizens, unarmamented, non-union men with broken limbs and bloody faces, women and children trampled under foot soldiers maimed with flying missiles and ringleaders in a crowd beaten with the butts of muskets were some of the results of the day.

Anticipating an attempt to move the cars in Troy, Major-General Roe had ordered the Thirtieth, Fourteenth and Forty-seventh regiments of Brooklyn, troop C of Brooklyn, the Second signal corps, the Seventeenth separate company and the Third battery, which carries Gatling guns, to hold themselves in readiness to move immediately.

Mob and militia closed in combat late this afternoon but by the accident of fortune, there were no serious casualties. It was the introduction of more non-union men to take the places of striking Tractor employees that produced the violence, and it was only by the skill and forbearance of the guardsmen that the clash was not a desperately serious one. Seventy-five non-union men reached the union depot shortly before 6 o'clock, and their delivery at the Quail street barn, a mile and a half away, was a dash under cavalry escort with mob resistance in almost every block.

Frenzied men in countless numbers swarmed through the police lines, surged around the cavalrymen and fought to get at the crowd of non-union men inside the circle of galloping horses. The rays of the setting sun gave a glint to busy sabres, but the long blades, wielded by forbearing hands, seldom descended in serious blows. Several non-union men were injured during the ride, and the record does not yet show the score of a single fatality. In the mad ride through the streets few of the non-unionists escaped the flying bricks and stones that the angered mobs hurled at them, but less than a dozen were badly hurt. The courage of nearly a dozen of the non-union men led in the opening spurt through the turbulent crowds, and they sprang from the wagons that carried them to mingle and be lost in the crowd that demanded their blood.

A PERILOUS RIDE.
The ride of the non-union men through the city was the dramatic spectacle of the day. Their coming was no secret, indeed it was as well known as if proclaimed, and the design back of it was evidently for an open, daylight movement with arms enough to awe the crowd. At 5 o'clock the Third signal corps, mounted and armed as cavalry, formed on Broadway just south of the depot. There were solid platoons in front and rear, and both flanks were closed in. As they rested they formed a parallelogram, but later when they sprang forward their lines were depressed by the onslaught of the crowd until oval was the shape of the outer line.

Five thousand men legged at their heels and jammed and crowded around them when they formed and thousands more crowded into the intersecting streets.

Fifty policemen formed in cordon about the waiting dragoons and tried to force the crowd back. The street was cleared, but the walls of humanity on the sidewalk held firm and could not be moved.

FACING THE MOB.
Men and boys climbed awnings and poles and every window in the surrounding building framed half a dozen faces. A broken alley way that runs along the south side of the Union depot was the stage at the opening scene. Into it at 5:45 o'clock were driven four flat-topped open trucks. The crowd recognized them as the same unwieldy vehicles that had carried the first batch of strike-breakers and greeted them with groans. The police singled out individuals who were demonstrative and drove them far back of the lines, but their activity did not repress the mob. Suddenly a side door of the depot was thrown open and up the alleyway marched the non-riders. There was scarcely a sound, and for a moment no demonstration, but most of those who fell when they got the first view of the crowd. It showed in

blanched faces and shifting eyes and stronger still in the way they crouched when they climbed into the awkward wagons that waited to carry them on the wildest ride they will ever know. Once they were all aboard the drivers brought their teams out into the street and the cavalry closed in around them. As if by a signal or plan every whip descended, every spur was chinked and the race was on. High up in a window on the top floor of a Broadway building a widely excited man barked out an imprecation on the heads of the lawless fellows below him and 10,000 men took up the cry. It was the bounds and the wolves over again, with the added frenzy of the splendid animal man. The police threw themselves across the street in solid phalanx, but the crowd swept over them and took up the chase. Ahead were thousands more, and with no fear for either heels or blades of steel they closed in around the cavalrymen. The fighting, swirling crowd caught one cavalryman swinging him out of line. He beat himself free with the back of his blade and went galloping on into line. Then another man plunged into the strike-volley of bricks and from the rear wagon breakers sprang forward to men more desperate than they. The firing column held its way and dashed into State street for the run up the hill past the capitol. Here the crowd was as dense and desperate as the other, and the men plunged in around the galloping horses. Another rider cut out from the face of one of his saboteurs and a line of blood marked where it struck.

WITH FIXED BAYONETS.
Two blocks up State street and a clever military ruse blocked the downtown mob. Two companies of the 10th Battalion were concealed in Chapel street and when the cavalry rushed past they ran across State street and faced the pursuing crowd with fixed bayonets. The new line wavered and broke one flank, but in the main the movement was successful. But the strike-breakers were not yet free. Smaller crowds had gathered at various points along the route to the barn and three stones when they rushed past. There was another wild scene at the barn, where thousands more had assembled. The infantry repeatedly charged into the crowd, substituting butts for bayonets, and a shove for a thrust at the point of contact. A passage was opened for the scurrying cavalry and it was safe inside the enclosure.

The horses were done and the men were limp. Sixteen of the strike-breakers were injured during the ride, and many of them, stunned, weak and scared, had to be helped from the wagons. Of 16 injured men Gilbert Hart of Brooklyn was the only one sent to the hospital. The surgeons say he was shot. He also was cut on the head. The strikers say that 18 strike-breakers deserted during the desperate ride, and that less than 50 were safely landed in the barn.

ELABORATE PRECAUTIONS.
With a hollow square of infantry protected by lines of pickets that reached into every bisecting street and an outer skirmish line in circular form, the wagon composed all the tactics of a regular army. This afternoon at 4 o'clock, and two hours this afternoon in repairing trolley wires. The heavy force of guardsmen and the stringency of the protective measures seemed to awe the crowds that surged around the outer skirmish line, and there was no disorder. The soldiers were jeered and derided, but no one offered them violence. The military movement was in charge of Major Chase of the 23rd, and he had four companies of his own regiment and two of the 10th Battalion under his command. Quail street for six blocks was first cleared at the point of the bayonet, and then the side streets were swept. The crowd fell back sullenly, but the movement against them was spirited and broke no delay. Next every house within the lines was closed and sentry placed on every doorstep. Roofs were cleared and pickets posted on sheds and bill boards in commanding places. Then the outer skirmish line was extended until an area half a mile long and a quarter wide was clear. The men were ordered to hold their ground and defend themselves, and when all was ready the tower wagon was brought out. Two full companies formed a hollow square around the wagon and rapidly moved down Quail street to the main break. The first man to climb the tower offered a splendid mark to anyone within a mile, but he went to his task without interruption. The broken trolley wire was hooked onto it, and when the strike had been pulled in the broken ends were welded. The process was a simple one in electrical mechanism, but it was watched today as no climax drama ever was. West of the barn a long-ridged hill rises rather sharply, and for afternoon it was a vantage ground for thousands. The whole scene was strongly dramatic. It was lighted by a brilliant

GRANBY SMELTER

THE PRESENT CAPACITY OF THESE WORKS TO BE DOUBLED SOON.

A LARGE FORCE NOW AT WORK—INTERESTING DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PLANT.
Grand Forks, May 11.—(Special.)—The work of doubling the capacity of the Granby smelter as well as installing a converter plant is now well under way. The grading of the site for the buildings has been completed, and a large force of stonemasons is engaged in laying the various foundations. The two new furnaces will each have a capacity of 320 tons each, making the total capacity of the smelter 1,280 tons daily. The crushing and sampling plant will also be enlarged. The proposed addition will crush and sample 1,000 tons daily, making the total daily capacity of the crushing and sampling plant 1,600 tons per day. Additional ore bins will also be built. They will have a carrying capacity of 4,000 tons, and with the existing bins, provide a total capacity of 10,000 tons. The new converter plant, which will be supplied by the Gates Iron Works of Chicago, will have a capacity of from 150 to 250 tons daily. The power plant will also be increased by a 250-horse power horizontal turbine water wheel and a generator connected with the water wheel, making a total of 850-horse power developed for the use of the smelter. This is exclusive of the 250-horse power developed for the city of Grand Forks, the total power thus developed on the Kettle river being 1,000-horse power. There will also be added an additional triple pump which will supply an additional 750,000 gallons of water daily for granulating the slag, and for the water-jackets.

The capacity of the blower room will be increased by another No. 3 Connorsville blower and 200 feet will be added to the dust flue. A sufficient number of motors will be installed for the purposes of running the new plant. Of the new plant the two new water-jacket copper-matting furnaces will be 44x100 inches. The new No. 5 gyratory crusher will be capable of crushing 1,000 tons daily to a size not exceeding four inches.

The converter building will be a steel fire-proof structure 100x88 feet, its height in the main portion being 35 feet. The crane for the new plant has been awarded to the Hamilton Bridge company works, of Hamilton, Ontario. This building will contain two stands of converter of the horizontal barrel type. The shafts will be 72 inches in diameter by 100 inches in length. Each stand will have three extra shafts. They will contain a heavy-duty travelling crane for handling the sheets and matte; in another portion of the building will be a twenty-ton reverberatory tilting furnace.

In the same building there will also be the quartz crushing plant and grinding pan for mixing the converter slag. Under each converter stand will be three bins, and these will be operated back and forth by a hydraulic ram. The converters will also be tilted by hydraulic power as well as the tilting furnace. Near by the converter building will be the engine room, in which will be located the blowing engine for blowing the converters; also the hydraulic pump which will furnish the pressure to operate the various machines in the converter building.

The blowing engine will be run by a belt from a 20-horse power alternating motor. It is of the power type, with an air cylinder 36x36 inches and has a special unloading device attached so that when the pressure reaches a maximum no power is consumed while the converter is not using air. This unloading device was especially built for the Granby company and has never been used on any low pressure blowing engine used for converter purposes.

The furnace building is on the same level as the furnace room containing the four blast furnaces and 100 feet distant therefrom. The two buildings will be connected by a ten ton electric crane. The matte from the furnaces is first caught in receivers, which in turn are tapped out into matte ladles. The ladle of molten matte to the end of the converter building, and there pours the hot metal into the tilting reverberatory. When the converter is ready for a charge the large forty-ton crane in the converter building places a large matte ladle in front of the furnace and slowly tilted until there is enough for charge. The large crane transfers this hot matte to the converter into which it is poured. The converter is then turned into an upright position and the blast turned on.

The pressure blast is twelve pounds per square inch. The blast is maintained until such time as sufficient slag has formed. Then the blast is turned off and the slag skimmed off into a large ladle. This ladle is then carried by a large crane and the slag is poured hot into the tilting furnace. The converter is then blown for a short time when the matte is all converted into metallic copper, still retaining the gold and silver values. The moulds on the carriages are now brought into position by the hydraulic moer and the copper is slowly poured out of the converter into these moulds. The copper is moulded into bars or into cakes weighing about 30 pounds each.

The converter is now ready for another charge. It takes from two or four hours to convert one charge into metallic copper, the time depending on the grade of copper matte. By converting the matte at the smelter a saving of fifty per cent in the weights of the metal sent east to the refinery is effected.

The main furnace room will be enlarged an additional 84x82 feet. The sampling room will also be increased by 70x70 feet, and at its highest part will have a height of 65 feet. The triple pump in the power house will be furnished by the Stillwell-Biggs company of Dayton, Ohio. The Dayton company will supply the 250-horse power water wheel. The furnaces and converters will be manufactured by the Gates Iron Works. All the contracts for the supply of the motors and electrical plant has been awarded to the

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

The superintendent, Mr. A. B. W. Hodges, who also planned the original plant, belongs to the credit of arranging all the details of the proposed enlargement. Many of his own original ideas are being incorporated in the machinery by the builders. Mr. Hodges, who was the first to solve the problem of the economical treatment of Boundary ores, is directing all the details of construction. When completed and in running order some time in September next, the Granby smelter will not be surpassed by any other copper-matting plant in the world.

FROM GRAND FORKS.

Important Mining News From That Lively Camp.
Grand Forks, B.C., May 9.—(Special.)—It is understood that Jay P. Graves, who owns the controlling interest in the R. Bell mine in Summit camp, has acquired the Champion claim, adjoining to the east from Alex. Owen, Joe Barron and Fred Munn. The second payment of \$1500 on a bond of \$5,000 was made yesterday. Prospecting with diamond drill in the R. B. mine, Summit camp, has resulted in the discovery of some hitherto unexpected ore bodies in the lower levels, thus largely increasing the value of the property.

Peter Porter of Roseland returned here today after examining several prospects and mines in Summit camp. The bylaw to incorporate the Ruckels addition in the city of Grand Forks was rejected by the rate payers today.

RAILWAY SUBSIDY

THE MINISTER HAS PRESENTED HIS RESOLUTION TO PARLIAMENT.

QUESTION OF CANADIAN SEALING VESSELS SEIZED BY RUSSIA IN 1892.
Ottawa, May 14.—(Special.)—The minister of railways presented his railway subsidy resolutions to parliament tonight. In all, they total \$3,462,472. Of this amount, only \$1,725,472 is for new subsidies, the balance being revotes.

Distributed by provinces, the subsidies are as follows: Ontario, \$1,320,000; Quebec, \$765,475; New Brunswick, \$307,000; Manitoba, \$112,000; Nova Scotia, \$915,900; total, \$3,462,472. The only subsidy west of Lake Superior is for the road from a point on the Selkirk branch of the Canadian Pacific railway to Iceland river, via Gimli, 35 miles, \$112,000.

On a vote for arbitration expenses in connection with claims of Canadian sealing vessels seized by Russia in 1892, Sir Louis Davies said the vote had been taken before, but not used because Russia wanted the deference to arbitration to be of a character that Canada did not consider would permit of justice being done. No arrangement had been made, but the vote was taken so that it would be available should an agreement be reached.

Premier Bond, of Newfoundland, arrived here today. He is here to confer with the Ottawa authorities, with a view of getting them to withdraw their objections to the ratification by Britain of the Bond-Haine treaty passed between the United States and Newfoundland.

THE THIRD READING.

Two Important Railway Bills up for Consideration.
Ottawa, May 14.—(Special.)—The Kettle River Valley Railway company's bill was read the third time. Kamloops and Atlin railway bill read the third time.

YALE POWER COMPANY.

Corporation Formed With a Capitalization of \$200,000.
Grand Forks B. C., May 10.—(Special.)—The Yale Power company with a capitalization of \$200,000 has been incorporated for the purpose of developing water power on the main Kettle river opposite Gilpin's ranch, seven miles below Grand Forks. The incorporators are John Manly, G. W. Averill, R. R. Gilpin, F. A. Sinclair, W. K. O. Manly, Grand Forks, and George H. Hinton of Victoria. It is proposed to construct a dam twenty-one feet high at a point where the river narrows, and conduct the water in a mile flume to a power house. It is estimated that this will give a fall of thirty feet, and develop two thousand horse power at low water. The water right was located by John A. Manly last fall.

BOUNDARY ORE SHIPMENTS.

For Sixteen Months They Aggregate 216,788.
Greenwood, May 11.—(Special.)—Boundary ore shipments during May to the day are approximately 9,221 tons, as follows: Old Ironsides and Knob Hill, 5,111; B. C., 1,050; Mother Lode, 2,460; sundry shipments, 200. Total, 9,221. For the first four months of the year, 109,854. For the year 1900, 97,533. Total, 216,788.

WAS NOT BROKE.

They Found the Sum of \$1,500 Under His Bed.
Greenwood, May 13.—(Special.)—Albert Casole, an Italian aged 40, a section foreman at Elhot, died suddenly here today of pneumonia. An examination of his effects revealed a wallet containing nearly \$1,500 in certificates of deposit, time checks and cash.

ORE TREATMENT.

Grand Forks, May 11.—(Special.)—During the week ended today the Granby smelter treated 4,527 tons of ore. Total treated to date, 140,622.

Hundreds of Omionins agree upon the fact that Pain-Killer has alleviated more pain than any other medicine. Unequaled for diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes; there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' 25c. and 50c.

Mr. T. G. Holt of Vancouver, is in the city.

NEWS IN PHOENIX

GREAT ACTIVITY IN THE PROPERTIES OF THE DOMINION COPPER COMPANY.
LARGE FORCE OF MEN AT WORK IN THESE MINES—OTHER NOTES.
Phoenix, B.C., May 10.—(Special.)—Great activity prevails around the properties of the Dominion Copper company. The two new 30-horsepower boilers at the Brakley mine are now completely bricked up, and the lumber for the boiler and engine house has arrived. There are now about 100 men being worked on these properties, and when the new plant is completely installed the force will be very materially increased. Mr. James Breen, the manager, is expected here in a few days.

Mr. B. Tomkins, who used to be chief steward on the C.P.R. Columbia river boats, and late manager of the Crown Point hotel, Trail, B.C., has arrived here, and will take over the management of the B. C. Hotel company's hotel, the "Victoria." Under the able management of Mr. Tomkins this well known hotel will no doubt enjoy once more a season of great prosperity. Two new sample rooms will be added to accommodate commercial travellers, and the hotel will be thoroughly renovated throughout. G. W. Wooster, treasurer, and H. W. Gallor, purchasing agent, of the Miner-Graves syndicate, were in town this week to attend the meeting of the Granby Consolidated Mining and Smelting company, limited.

Jay P. Graves, manager, and A. C. Flummerfelt, assistant manager of the Miner-Graves syndicate, will arrive here today on a tour of inspection. The following are among the hotel arrivals at the Knib Hill hotel yesterday: A. McQueen, Grand Forks, B.C.; L. W. Major, Roseland, B.C.; T. C. Johnson, Montreal; J. Ranton, Winnipeg, Man.; H. W. Graves, Nelson, B.C.; G. C. Hodges, Nelson, B.C.; D. W. Deeks, Toronto.

The regular weekly meeting of the city council was held Wednesday night at the city offices. All the alterations were presented and Mayor G. W. Rumbarger presided. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Bylaw No. 15. "Municipal Rate." This bylaw is to fix the municipal rate, which will be 12 mills on the dollar, and will be levied on 26 per cent of the assessed value of the realty.

Bylaw No. 16. "Street Improvement." This is a bylaw by which way of debentures the sum of \$15,000, payable in 1921, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly. A special tax will be levied every year to pay interest and sinking fund.

Bylaw No. 18. "Municipal Works and Supplies." This bylaw is to provide for the abolition of contracting in all city undertakings and have the same done by the "Labor Protection" bylaw. Contract bylaw No. 21, providing that all city work should be done by contract, was given the six months' hoist.

PHOENIX NEWS.
Big Plant to be Installed—Contract for a Brick Block Let.
Phoenix, B. C., May 10.—(Special.)—Messrs. Jay P. Graves and A. C. Flummerfelt have been here for a couple of days. They are the very much pleased with the way the mines, Old Ironsides, Knob Hill and Victoria are looking and they will proceed immediately with the installation of their new machinery plant, which will take from six to nine months to assemble and set up. As soon as this arrives and is in working order a start will be made on the big four compartment shaft at Victoria ground. From time to time additions will be made to the mines' and smelter' equipment as needed.

The contract for the erection of Messrs. Graves and Williams new steel block has been let to Smith Bros., the well known contractors. These same contractors have the contract for the addition to the Granby smelter at Grand Forks, B. C.

Tenders are being called for the erection of the Phoenix general hospital. This much needed building will be a great boon to the camp when completed, as now all outwardly injured men have to be taken to Greenwood hospital, a distance of five miles over a rough mountain road. The cost will be in the neighborhood of \$4,000.

Hotel arrivals, Knob Hill Hotel—William Spier, Grand Forks, B. C.; H. W. Gerhardt, Winnipeg, Man.; David Whitebaugh, Spokane, Wash.; David White, Arthur, city; C. H. Hunter, city; P. C. McIsaac, city; C. D. Hunter, city; P. C. McIsaac, city; R. N. O'Hara, Spokane, Wash.; Dr. R. B. Boucher, city; E. W. Monk, city; G. Simpson, city; Frank Huckleby, city.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
Notice.
Agnes mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Lake meadow.

Take notice that I, E. Pavier, F.M.C. No. B41105, for myself and as agent for Peter Kennedy, Free Miner's Certificate No. B31299, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that a claim under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this sixteenth day of May, 1901.
E. PAVIER.

What I want to refer to is this purpose. It is customary for that when boilers are recognized Steam Boiler insurance company, and aned and reported upon by the inspectors, the accept that report as visions of the act.

No such provision in the British Columbia naturally this excites our reason for our prev could have for eliminat just provision from the made the bald assertion passed purely and sim legislative burdens that on industrial enterprises, a cursory examina of the industrial enterpri for the past four years to discredit the staten the facts? According to the act referred to, t of the boilers connect plant of the Le Roi a company \$340, for wha dicta of boilers? No plant, under no circ in a well known c company in the sum damage by explosion, and against loss of to this amount, from examination of the nally, and externally by the insurance com who report the exact boilers to their compa of their report to the services and the pro the insurance carried sum of \$380 per annu required for one exa the inspectors appoint ions of the inspectio

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THE DEAD GENERAL.
Albany, N.Y., May 15.—General Hoffman has been in the National Guard 25 years. He enlisted in the 110th battalion as a private October 10, 1874 and was commissioned second lieutenant April 7, 1877. The body was taken to Elmira to night under escort of a military guard.

SMOKE EATERS VS. SAVAGES.
An Interesting Game of Ball to be Played on Sunday.
The return game of baseball between the Trail Smelter Smoke Eaters and the War Eagle-Centre Star Savages will be played at the ball park in this city on Sunday next. The first game between these nine was played at Trail on May 5th, and resulted in a score of two to six in favor of the Roseland team. It was one of the best displays of baseball between amateurs that ever took place in the Kootenays. In view of the fact that the score was a close one and that the victory was not easily won, the Roseland boys are putting in all their spare time practising, and the Trail nine is doing likewise. Besides this both teams have taken in some new timber, and therefore next Sunday's game should be even better than the one of May 5th. A large crowd should be present at the game.

OBTAIN A CHARTER
THE MIDWAY AND VERNON RAILWAY TO BE PUT THROUGH.
SURVEYS AND LOCATIONS WILL BE COMMENCED AT ONCE.
Greenwood, B.C. (Special.)—James Kerr and Robert Wood returned from Victoria on Monday's train. They were successful in their mission to obtain a charter for the Midway and Vernon railway, carrying a subsidy of \$4,000 per mile for 140 miles. Kerr stated that surveys and locations would be immediately proceeded with and that by fall actual building will be commenced.

PHOENIX FESTIVITIES.
Successful Church Social—Dominion Copper Representative.
Phoenix, B.C., May 14.—A very successful ice cream social was held in the Miners' Union hall last night in aid of the building fund of the Roman Catholic church, of which Rev. Father Bedard is the priest.

The ladies acting on the committee responsible for the successful evening were Mesdames V. Monnier, J. F. Walker, Barnett and Phaneuf, and the Misses Lyons, Panch, Summers and Calhoun. Several booths in charge of the following: of the nations which they represent: V. Monnier, J. F. Walker, Phaneuf and Miss Calhoun; England, Misses Panch and Summers; Ireland, Mesdames Barnett and O. S. Walker; sunny Spain, Miss Lyons. During the evening the Biner family discoursed sweet music and played waltz pieces for the social dance which took place later in the evening. Mr. E. O. Chendler acted in his usual happy manner as accompanist. A handsome sum was realized for the church building fund.

Mr. James Breen, who is heavily interested in the Dominion Copper company, arrived in the city Saturday night, accompanied by John Manly of Grand Forks.

Messrs. John Kirkup and I. A. Dinsmore came in yesterday to look after the building of a wagon road to Summit from Phoenix.

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The return game of baseball between the Trail Smelter Smoke Eaters and the War Eagle-Centre Star Savages will be played at the ball park in this city on Sunday next. The first game between these nine was played at Trail on May 5th, and resulted in a score of two to six in favor of the Roseland team. It was one of the best displays of baseball between amateurs that ever took place in the Kootenays. In view of the fact that the score was a close one and that the victory was not easily won, the Roseland boys are putting in all their spare time practising, and the Trail nine is doing likewise. Besides this both teams have taken in some new timber, and therefore next Sunday's game should be even better than the one of May 5th. A large crowd should be present at the game.

OBTAIN A CHARTER
THE MIDWAY AND VERNON RAILWAY TO BE PUT THROUGH.
SURVEYS AND LOCATIONS WILL BE COMMENCED AT ONCE.
Greenwood, B.C. (Special.)—James Kerr and Robert Wood returned from Victoria on Monday's train. They were successful in their mission to obtain a charter for the Midway and Vernon railway, carrying a subsidy of \$4,000 per mile for 140 miles. Kerr stated that surveys and locations would be immediately proceeded with and that by fall actual building will be commenced.

PHOENIX FESTIVITIES.
Successful Church Social—Dominion Copper Representative.
Phoenix, B.C., May 14.—A very successful ice cream social was held in the Miners' Union hall last night in aid of the building fund of the Roman Catholic church, of which Rev. Father Bedard is the priest.

The ladies acting on the committee responsible for the successful evening were Mesdames V. Monnier, J. F. Walker, Barnett and Phaneuf, and the Misses Lyons, Panch, Summers and Calhoun. Several booths in charge of the following: of the nations which they represent: V. Monnier, J. F. Walker, Phaneuf and Miss Calhoun; England, Misses Panch and Summers; Ireland, Mesdames Barnett and O. S. Walker; sunny Spain, Miss Lyons. During the evening the Biner family discoursed sweet music and played waltz pieces for the social dance which took place later in the evening. Mr. E. O. Chendler acted in his usual happy manner as accompanist. A handsome sum was realized for the church building fund.

Mr. James Breen, who is heavily interested in the Dominion Copper company, arrived in the city Saturday night, accompanied by John Manly of Grand Forks.

Messrs. John Kirkup and I. A. Dinsmore came in yesterday to look after the building of a wagon road to Summit from Phoenix.

RAILWAY SUBSIDY
THE MINISTER HAS PRESENTED HIS RESOLUTION TO PARLIAMENT.
QUESTION OF CANADIAN SEALING VESSELS SEIZED BY RUSSIA IN 1892.
Ottawa, May 14.—(Special.)—The minister of railways presented his railway subsidy resolutions to parliament tonight. In all, they total \$3,462,472. Of this amount, only \$1,725,472 is for new subsidies, the balance being revotes.

Distributed by provinces, the subsidies are as follows: Ontario, \$1,320,000; Quebec, \$765,475; New Brunswick, \$307,000; Manitoba, \$112,000; Nova Scotia, \$915,900; total, \$3,462,472. The only subsidy west of Lake Superior is for the road from a point on the Selkirk branch of the Canadian Pacific railway to Iceland river, via Gimli, 35 miles, \$112,000.

On a vote for arbitration expenses in connection with claims of Canadian sealing vessels seized by Russia in 1892, Sir Louis Davies said the vote had been taken before, but not used because Russia wanted the deference to arbitration to be of a character that Canada did not consider would permit of justice being done. No arrangement had been made, but the vote was taken so that it would be available should an agreement be reached.