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Seventh Year, Number 27

THE NICKEL INDUSTRY

American Manipulation is Disastrous to Canada.

Attempt Made by Trust to Control World's Business.

(Special Correspondence.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS, OTTAWA.

April 23.—On Friday last Mr. John Charlton made a very important allusion to the nickel industry, and the duty on nickel. It was on going into supply that Mr. Charlton made his reference, and though he did not conclude with a motion his tactics were probably as effective as if he had carried a resolution. He pointed out that for 15 years Canada has been the chief supplier of nickel to the world, but that the business had been manipulated in such a manner by our American friends that they had gotten almost all the profit. The American policy is to admit the matte free, and impose a very heavy duty on the refined ore, a duty amounting to \$120 per ton. The result has been that our nickel deposits have been worked by the parties owning the mine, whilst the matte has been exported to the United States and refined there, giving to that country a very lucrative business. The policy which we have allowed the United States to pursue in this matter has not been one to conduce to Canadian interests. The use of nickel promises to be very materially increased, and, therefore, the control of the industry will be a matter of much greater importance in the near future than it has been in the past, or is at present.

The manufacture of nickeliferous pig iron will play a very important part in the manufacturing operations of the very near future. Nickel is not only essential in the manufacture of armor plate, but it can be used to great advantage in the manufacture of bridges, in material for building, and in fact for structural purposes generally; and the control of the business will be a very important matter, whatever country gets it. The United States manufacturers and business men are quite awake to the advantages to be derived from the control of this business, and within a few days a great nickel company has been formed in the United States, entitled the International Nickel company, which is operating largely in connection with, and is controlled by the American Steel Trust. This was not a proposed but an actual formation, of a great nickel trust, with a capital of \$24,000,000, with bonds of \$12,000,000, associated with a steel trust of the United States with a capital of \$1,000,000,000, the avowed purpose of which is to acquire the nickel properties and control the nickel business of the world. Now the question is whether Canada is advancing its own interests in continuing the policy which has hitherto prevailed in regard to the nickel industry. The question is whether it is to the interest of Canada to promote the importation of nickel in its lowest prepared form—that is in concentrated ore, to be refined in the United States—and to submit to the policy of the United States, which imposes an enormous duty on refined nickel and admits the matte free. The result of this policy has been that so far we have never refined a ton of nickel in Canada. This great company purchased the Copper Cliff property for \$4,375,000, payable partly in cash and partly in stock, and has purchased other properties in Canada on similar terms. Mr. Charlton pointed out how serious a matter this was to England in the matter of obtaining materials for armor plate and for the various purposes for which nickel is adapted, and concluded: "I do not see why, with the adoption of a proper policy, Canada cannot only control practically the nickel supply of ore, but also the nickel supply of the refined article. The government should in its own hands power to deal with this question, and it is unnecessary to introduce legislation. We have in the statutes 60 and 61 of Victoria, Chapter 17, power given with reference to export duties which will enable the government, by a simple order-in-council, to meet the policy of the Americans by the imposition of an export duty upon this nickel matte that will give us a chance to secure at least our share of the business of refining this metal in Canada." Mr. Fielding reminded the house that it had not been thought in the interests of Canada to place the duty on nickel, but if the circumstances mentioned by Mr. Charlton altered the position, then the matter would have the attention of the

government. There the matter dropped. The question of increasing the duty on leads in their various forms is receiving the attention of the government, and it is expected that an announcement will be made as to its intentions at an early date. The deputations headed by Mr. Buchanan, which waited upon the government the other day, will probably have their prayers answered speedily. It is almost certain that the duties will be altered, and that the whole amount of the promised \$100,000 bonus on lead will be paid over, even though the amount refined be a few tons short of the amount specified.

ANOTHER COMBINE.

Heinze Copper Properties in Montana Taken Over.

NEW YORK, April 23.—It was announced today that all of the Heinze copper properties in Montana have been taken over by the United Copper company and that a syndicate, including Hallgarten & Co., bankers of this city, had taken the proposition in hand. The statement was made that provision has been made for a larger working capital, and that additional properties will be acquired. The capital stock consists of \$50,000,000, \$5,000,000 of which is six per cent preferred stock and the balance common shares.

IS OVER 8,000 TONS

CAMP'S WEEKLY OUTPUT MAINTAINED AT CREDITABLE STANDARD.

SOME FIGURES AS TO DRY AND WET WEIGHTS OF ORE SHIPPED.

The ore production for the week closing last Saturday was well over the 8000 ton mark. The Le Roi mine increased its output somewhat, making up for a slight dropping off in the tonnage from the Le Roi No. 2. The Centre Star sent out a six-car lot of ore, containing one of the sample shipments which have been made from time to time of late for the purpose of testing the quality of ore in various portions of the mine by actual smelter tests. The year's total to date has been brought up to 115,000 tons by the week's shipments, and this is on a basis which will make the camp's aggregate tonnage at the close of the year substantially larger than for 1891.

THE OUTPUT.

Table with columns: Week, Year, Le Roi, Le Roi No. 2, Cascade, Bonanza, Velvet, Centre Star, Rossland G. W. Bowen, War Eagle, Spitzee.

Wet tons Dry tons

Table with columns: January, February, March, Total.

It will be seen that there is a difference approaching a couple of thousand tons between the aggregate tonnage of ore shipped out as estimated under the two conditions. The figures for the dry weights are accurate for the three months in question.

During the past week the operations at the big mines have gone ahead steadily, with nothing of special interest reported officially. The week's shipments include a couple of cars of ore from the dump at the Le Roi mine sent to the smelter for a test. The material is being loaded by the new tramway constructed by ex-Manager Carlyle.

At the Le Roi No. 2 the shipments were somewhat lower than the normal output for some weeks past, but this is understood to have been temporary only. A report is in circulation that the horizontal workings on the 600-foot level of the Kootenay mine broke into the lead at a distance from the portal of about 1400 feet, and at a vertical depth of 800 feet. The width of the ore is given at 30 feet, and the values considerably higher than secured in the upper workings. No statement has emanated from the management as to the report.

In the Spitzee the south crosscut is being carried ahead, it being the intention of the company to upraise when the center of the pay shoot is reached and to remove the headworks to what is regarded as the most central point for working the ore body.

DEATH CAUSED BY A DOG. Buffalo Schoolteacher Frightened Into Hysterics.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 29.—Miss Kathryn A. Faircloth, a teacher in Public School 26, started home from school on March 28th, wearing a fur bonnet ornamented with a milk's head. A butcher's dog saw the head and repeatedly leaped at it, snapping fiercely and snarling. Miss Faircloth went into hysterics and her condition grew worse. Last week she became insane and six men were needed to confine her to her room. Yesterday she died.

AND OIL IS KING AWAY FOR AFRICA

EDWARD C. FINCH HAS RETURNED FROM CALIFORNIA TO RESIDE HERE.

TELLS OF WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT OF OIL INDUSTRY IN GOLDEN STATE.

Edward C. Finch has returned to the city after a three months' sojourn in California, the major portion of which he spent in San Francisco. Mr. Finch was interested in various properties at the time of the Californian oil boom in 1900, and closed up some business matters undertaken at that time. He was deeply impressed during his recent visit in the statistics and indications of the popularity of oil and its products in the comparatively brief time that has elapsed since the existence of the fluid was discovered in the Golden State and turned to commercial purposes.

"California will produce 10,000,000 barrels of oil this year," said Mr. Finch to a Miner man yesterday, "and the consumption is keeping pace with the production. Heretofore fuel has been the only essential to commercial prosperity that California has lacked, and the utilization of its immense oil reserves has remedied this drawback in the most complete manner. The only coal existing within the confines of the state is a small deposit of lignite, so inferior in quality as to scarcely count at all. Now oil is being used to an extent that promises to eliminate coal altogether. Not only is the oil equal to coal as a steam power, but it is immensely superior to coal from the standpoint of initial cost and expense of utilization. This latter can be seen to best advantage in the industrial works where crews of thirty men are engaged as firemen handling a system of valves and other apparatus controlling the flow of oil into the furnaces. The oil is of a consistency and proof that renders its use free from danger. For example, the system of brick setting has been introduced whereby coal dust and oil are combined in bricks, furnishing a convenient and absolutely safe form of fuel.

"One of the most important and interesting evolutions of the oil industry has been brought about by the use of the new fuel on the Southern Pacific railroad. The locomotives are being rapidly equipped with oil-burning fireboxes and the tenders with tanks for carrying the fluid fuel. As the oil is sprayed before combustion is permitted. The Southern Pacific is particularly well situated to introduce oil on its system because of the fact that at El Paso they come in contact with the oil supply from the Beaumont fields. At the west end of the system draws its supply from the California fields."

While in San Francisco Mr. Finch met a number of well-renowned ex-residents of this city. Among these were John McKean, Dr. Bowen, James Ward, John M. Burke and Joe and Big Young. All were in good health and spirits. Mr. Finch will reside in Rossland.

U. S. ARMY INDORSED.

Chamber of Commerce of Manila Passes Stringent Resolutions.

MANILA, April 29.—The American chamber of commerce has adopted a resolution endorsing the action of the United States army in the Philippines in an endeavor to contract with members of the chamber believes to be the opinion prevailing in the United States, that officers and soldiers have acted in violation of the rules of war. The preamble says the chamber is composed exclusively of American business men, who have been thrown into immediate contact with the prevailing conditions everywhere, and it was watched that, without the constant watchfulness and protection of the army in the Philippines no property or business interests would be safe, and that upon its influence depends the stability of the civil government. The resolutions eulogize General Chaffee, whose earnest efforts have sustained and assisted the civil authorities in the difficult task of the establishment of civil government.

DEATH OF WILLIAM MUNTER. A Prominent Mason, a Pioneer and a Respected Citizen.

(Special to the Miner.) TRAIL, B. C., April 28.—William Munter, district deputy grand master of the Masonic grand lodge, and a member of the grocery firm of McCarthy & Munter, died tonight, aged 62, of Bright's disease, after an illness of two months. Deceased was a pioneer of Montana and past master of Helena and Bozeman Masonic lodges. He was also past master of the Deadwood, South Dakota, lodge. He was active in Masonic work in Trail and came west about forty years ago and was a California pioneer. He was one of the first merchants of Trail. The date of the funeral is to be arranged later by the Masonic grand lodge.

RICE VS. M'FADDEN. NEW LONDON, Conn., April 29.—Rice gained the decision over McFadden in the 20th round.

ROSSLAND MOUNTED RIFLES

VOLUNTEERS DEPARTED LAST NIGHT.

"GOD SAVE THE KING" AND CHEERS AT CANADIAN PACIFIC DEPOT.

Thirty-four Rossland men left on Tuesday evening for Halifax en route to South Africa, where they will serve the Empire in the ranks of the Fourth Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. The quota thus raised in the Golden City for service against the Boers is the largest ever sent out to join any one of the contingents that have been recruited in Canada, and Rossland's record in this respect is undoubtedly superior to that of any other Canadian city of equal size. It is especially gratifying to note the fact that had the militia authorities consented the quota would have been increased by half a score, that number of volunteers having been anxious to offer their services when the order to cease recruiting arrived.

Two hundred people and more gathered at the Canadian Pacific depot to give the departing volunteers a send-off. The party formed up at the old Record office, where they had taken the oath of service to the King, and paraded to the depot, headed by Lieutenant Hart-McHarg, recruiting officer, who wore the uniform of his rank in the Rocky Mountain Rangers. The bugle band of the local militia company, under the command of Charles Wilson Barrett, bugle major, played the volunteers to the depot. The line of march was south on Monte Cristo street to Columbia, thence to Washington street and north to the depot.

A light rain was falling as the men awaited the departure of the train, and this seemed to subdue the feelings of the spectators for a time. When the cheers for the departing recruits did come, however, they were given with as much spirit and enthusiasm as was ever witnessed under similar circumstances. "God Save the King" was rendered with a spirit, and it is safe to state that the volunteers left the Golden City with the feeling that their loyalty was appreciated.

The men will go to Nelson and at that point will be joined by the 20 or more men who "took on" at the City by the Lake. The combined quotas will be ticketed over the Kootenay lake steamers and Crow's Nest road to Medicine Hat or Dunmore Junction, picking up the Cranbrook, Port Steele and Macleod parties en route. They will be joined also by Lieutenant Tom Brown, who will assume command to Dunmore, where the special troop train will be in waiting, and the command will be assumed by the senior officer aboard.

A STATEMENT OF FACTS

Much perturbation was caused locally on Tuesday when it became known that a number of men were laid off at the Le Roi mine. The rumor was circulated that the number of men thus thrown out of work aggregated as high as 300 and that there was a possibility of the mine suspending operations until the copper market took a turn for the better.

The facts are, of course, entirely at variance with the rumors. On Tuesday 120 men were laid off at the Le Roi, and within the next few days some 40 more will be dispensed with. The mine will not suspend operations, the remaining crew will number fully 450 men and the shipments, if curtailed for a time, are likely to be brought back to the present mark of 6000 tons weekly by the commencement of shipments from the No. 1 dump.

The conditions leading up to the reduction of the Le Roi crew hinge about the present low prices ruling on the copper markets of the world. On all the levels of the mine there are ore bodies in which the values are not sufficient to return adequate profits at the present prices for copper, and it has been determined to suspend the extraction of ore from these low grade zones until such time as metal markets alter for the better. This is the situation in a nutshell, and while it is unfortunate from the standpoint of citizens generally that so important a section of the Le Roi miners should find themselves out of work, it will be freely admitted that the actual facts are by no means as serious as was reported or as might easily be the case under existing circumstances in connection with the copper industry.

OFFICERS IN TROUBLE.

Statement of Facts Awaited by the Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Secretary Long has cabled directly to Captain Dayton of the Chicago at Venice for a statement of the facts connected with the arrest of some of the officers of that ship at Venice. So far there has been no official report on the subject to the Navy Department, a fact which causes the officials here to express surprise, as they feel that the matter is of sufficient gravity to warrant an active exhibition of interest. The statements so far made through the press dispatches are not sufficiently precise to enable the officials here to form a judgment as to the amount of turpitude involved in the officers' conduct, and they are disposed to await official advices before expressing an opinion. It is expected that as a matter of comity, if for other reason, the Italian authorities will turn the prisoners over to Captain Dayton, upon his promise that they shall be dealt with according to the United States naval regulations for an enforcement of the sentences of confinement in jail.

Later in the day it was reported from Rome that the United States minister would not interfere in the case of imprisoned Americans, but it was anticipated in official circles that King Victor Emmanuel will pardon the prisoners.

A BASEBALL FARCE

ROSSLANDS DOWN THE SAVAGES IN AN OVERWHELMING MANNER.

A MOST AMUSING GAME PLAYED DURING RAIN, SLEET AND HAIL.

Rosslands, 20; Centre Star and War Eagle, 0.

The above score is the result of an amusing farce on the great game of baseball perpetrated on the few that ventured out on Sunday in the inclement weather to see the match out on the Black Bear grounds. It was the choice of the Rosslands who had easier snap than the Savages had. He pitched a fair game, although it cannot be said to have been in any way remarkable, and would have made a far better record if he had been backed up by his team-mates. Yesterday was the first time the Savages had got together since last summer, and their efforts were naturally rather poor. Fractice, and plenty of it, should transform the team that went down before such an overwhelming score into one that will be the pride of the mines.

How the Rosslands scored their runs is hardly necessary to state; they came in clusters and in every one of the five innings played. Hits and errors, fielding miscues, and some of the finest work in the infield ever seen in Rossland, was responsible for the runs scored.

In the first inning Holland, McCree, Wilcox, Al Gibson, Costello and Harry Martin played a merry tattoo on each other's heels as they coursed around the bases. The second inning resulted in three runs, one each being scored by McCree, Wilcox and Al Gibson. The third and fourth resulted in four runs for each inning, while the final inning brought the sum total up to 20. At this point the Savages retired to their holes in the ground, to the general sorrow of the bleachers, who would have liked to have obtained a little more amusement out of them.

FROM GRAND FORKS.

Settlers for the Kettle River Valley Attempted Suicide.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., April 28.—Percy F. Goodenough returned today after spending three months in Eastern Canada on behalf of W. H. Covert in an endeavor to interest agriculturists and fruit growers in the possibilities of the Kettle valley. He stated that his mission was successful, and that during the summer there will be many prospective settlers for the Covert colonization enterprise. Wherever he went, in Niagara and eastern Ontario especially, the fruit exhibit he had with him attracted much attention.

The 22 recruits enlisted here for service in South Africa left this afternoon for Halifax and were given a patriotic send-off. In honor of the event a half holiday was declared. A procession, headed by a band, escorted the recruits to the depot. The school children, several hundred in number, marched to the ranks. As the train pulled out the soldiers were enthusiastically cheered.

Gus Anderson, while demented, attempted to commit suicide last night by stabbing himself over the region of the heart. He inflicted 14 knife wounds. He will die.

THE POLAR EXPEDITION

Plans for Auxiliary Baldwin-Zeigler Trip North.

All Have Had Experience in the Arctic Regions.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Plans for the auxiliary Baldwin-Zeigler expedition to the Polar regions have been completed. The steamer Frithjof, which, with the America, conveyed the Baldwin party to Franz Josef Land, has been chartered for the work and will depart from Tromsø on July 1st. The auxiliary expedition will be directed by S. W. S. Champ, secretary to Wm. Zeigler, who will sail from Europe on the steamer Tromsø on May 23rd. The remainder of the party will leave on the steamer Pretoria June 7th. Mr. Champ and all of his assistants have had experience in Arctic regions. The Frithjof is now in dry dock. She will be again commanded by Captain Kjeldsen, whose work in the Arctic has been conspicuous. The Frithjof will go from Tromsø to Camp Zeigler on Alger Island, 80.24 north, and there receive the last instructions left by Baldwin. It is believed here that Baldwin has worked to the northward of Alger Island and the America is fast in the ice. When the America is found effort will be made to refill her bunkers with coal and work her out of the ice pack. It is thought that Baldwin used the America for winter quarters, and worked north with sleds and caches preparatory for the dash to the pole.

Baldwin's associates near are of the opinion that Baldwin began his northward movement for the pole about the middle of February, and that he will reach the highest point about the middle of June, and the Frithjof expedition is timed to meet him.

Baldwin has always believed that he would find a drift that would take him out by way of Greenland, but his associates are of the opinion that his return will be across the ice toward Franz Josef Land. Mr. Champ's plan, after releasing the America, will be to establish a patrol with the hope of picking up the Baldwin party. It is planned to cover a stretch of 150 miles east and west across the route most likely to be taken by Baldwin. The thought that the patrol can be kept up without danger of the America and the Frithjof being imprisoned until September 1st. If Baldwin is not found by that time, or is not reported from other sources, a party of six men will be left in a winter camp to be established on the west coast of Franz Josef Land for the purpose of patrolling the west coast of Franz Josef Land in order to aid Mr. Baldwin and his companions in the event of their returning by the Franz Josef route.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Five Persons Are Killed and 23 Seriously Injured.

KROOKUK, Iowa, April 29.—The California Limited on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, eastbound, was derailed today on a curve at Gama, a switch five miles west of Medill, Mo., while going at a tremendous speed. Five persons were killed and 23 injured. The dead are: S. T. French, Chicago; Mr. Withemer, San Diego, Calif.; son of Henry G. Gates of Australia, five years old. Two others whose names are not obtainable.

The injured include Conductor Charles Sargent and a twin sister of the Gates boy. The parents of the twin are also badly bruised. Mr. and Mrs. Gates were en route from Australia and were eating with their children in the dining car when the wreck occurred. The train was over an hour late and passed Wyaconda, the last station west, at the rate of 65 miles an hour. When the heavy train struck the curve at Gama the rails spread. The train consisted of two small cars, seven Pullmans and one dining car. The mail car, the dining car and the two forward sleepers went into the ditch. The derailed coaches were smashed into kindling wood, even the axles bent out of shape. The conductor went to a farmhouse and telephoned a report of the wreck. The railroad officials then hurried a relief train from Fort Madison. The trainmen were nobly assisted by the unhurt passengers. The place of the wreck is distant from all communication. Every effort is being made to complete the list of the dead and wounded, but most of the latter are in the railroad hospital at Fort Madison and those in charge refuse information.

WILL BORROW \$3,000,000.

To Pay Overdraft of Over \$1,000,000 and Cover Deficit. VICTORIA B. C., April 28.—In his budget speech today the finance minister, Mr. Prentice, announced that the government proposed to borrow \$3,000,000 to pay the overdraft of over \$1,000,000 and to cover the estimated deficit of several hundred thousand dollars.



Team of Pure... Fair... Chemists.

Table with columns: Price, Apr. 1, Apr. 3, Apr. 4. Rows include various commodities like flour, sugar, etc.

SCHEDULE OF C. P. R.

Amelia Has Four Men on the Bisley Team. (Special to the Miner.)

B. C., April 21.—The C. P. R. has issued a new transcontinental train which provides two trans-continental trains daily for three days and one of the other four went into effect today. Occupied between Vancouver and Seattle is 95 hours, five hours less than last year.

Amelia has four men on the team. Color Sergeant Moseance Corporal Mortimore have places, as well as McDougall of Victoria. Beck has been appointed at for Kwakwaka agency, Ambia, vice Pannock de-weedie and Attorney General of New Brunswick are in view of getting the view of the supreme court to the fisheries. The provision that under the decision of committee the privy council few years ago, it is en- fisher-ies within the three supreme court will be to interpret the judge privy council. Should it be the correct, then it will claim the Halifax award, which d to be considerably over

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

(Special to the Miner.) A. B. C., April 21.—The afternoon passed a resolution or two district sittings daily to mean that the government abandoned the railway this season or intend rush through summarily. In amalgamating the Grand Columbia towns finally drew attention to the fall- contractors of the govern- house at Princeton to pay and a resolution was pass- for all the papers on the get speech was not delivered, is in bed with pleurisy.

REACHED TO CHURCH.

George at Divine Service—Day Will be Observed. Members of St. George were well at the first annual church of Rossland lodge to St. church on Sunday evening, Rev. Charles W. Hedley, reached especially to an interest- Among the suggestions by the rectory was that the George should revive the publishing in the city a free- where the general pub- at liberty to visit and en- relaxation.