MUST BE KEPT CLEAR

Sidewalks Must Not Be Encumbered With Snow Hereafter.

THERE IS A CITY BY-LAW

This Provides That Sidewalks and Verandahs Must Be Kept Clear By the Owners and Occupants of Buildings —Severe Penalties.

The city authorities are determined that the sidewalks shall be kept free from snow during the winter season. Instructions have been issued to the chief of police to enforce bylaw No. 9, which provides that snow shall not be allowed to remain on sidewalks and verandahs. A special officer has been appointed whose duty it shall be to notify owners and residents to clear off their sidewalks. If they fail to do as requested they will be summoned to appear before the police magistrate to be tried for their offence:

Following is an extract from bylaw No. 9 which covers this matter: "Whenever, during the winter season, snow or ice shall accumulate on any of the sidewalks or verandahs in the said city, or any portion of them, it shall be the duty of the person owning or occupying, or having charge of the house, building or lot of ground before which such accumulation as aforesaid shall be, to clear the said snow or ice from off the sidewalks or verandahs before the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. following next after the snow fall.

"Any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of this bylaw, or any of them, on conviction before the mayor, police magistrate or other justice of the peace having jurisdiction within the city shall forfeit and pay such sum, not exceeding $250 and costs, together with the costs of prosecution as to the mayor, police magistrate or other convicting justice shall seem right; and in default of payment of such fine and costs as aforesaid it shall and may be lawful for the mayor, police magistrate or justice convicting as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal to levy the said penalty and costs, or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's or offenders' goods and chattels to satisfy the said penalty. The said mayor, police magistrate or other convicting justice may, under his hand and seal, issue a warrant committing such person or persons to the common gaol for any period not exceeding two months, with or without hard labor, unless said fines and costs are sooner paid."

THE FREE MILLING BELT.

Some Promising Properties in the Vicinity of Camp McKinney.

CAMP MCKINNEY, Nov. 12.—The reorganization of the Cariboo Milling & Mining company and the consequent change in the directorate of the corporation into the hands of Toronto capitalists with the head office at Camp McKinney, instead of at Spokane, has already produced a most beneficial effect on the prospects of the camp. Claim owners and others interested seem to have awakened to the fact that it was time to bestir themselves, and to a realization that this old camp had been kept in the background long enough and that there were other properties besides the Cariboo worth mining investors' attention. Without in any way reflecting upon the management of the old Cariboo company, it is an indisputable fact, that Camp McKinney has been looked on as what is termed a "one mine" camp. That this is not the case, the recent developments in the Waterloo and Sailor claims entirely disproves, and the splendid showings made by these properties could not have occurred at a more opportune moment.

The shaft in the Waterloo is now down nearly 50 feet and the vein is about six and a half feet wide, well mineralized and in spots very rich in free gold, indeed, bunches of free gold ore have been met with from the surface, while the sulphuret ore has the characteristics of the Cariboo, from which it is distant some 2,000 feet, almost due east. The outlook for this property making a mine is most encouraging, as the ore value has increased with depth, and the vein holding a uniform width. The original locators, Messrs. Murphy, Graham and Finnegan, have disposed of the property to Spokane parties through Dr. Reddy, of this city, and it is now an incorporated company, with the head office here. The Waterloo vein has been traced and opened up on the Fontenoy, the side line of which claim is 60 feet east of the Waterloo shaft. This claim is owned by Hugh Cameron, and in addition to having the east and west vein of the Waterloo, has a strong north and south vein, on which is an 80-foot shaft with a five-foot vein of sulphide ore giving fair values. The Sailor claim, which has recently been bonded to some Greenwood and Vancouver parties for $15,000, is about 1,500 feet southwest of the Cariboo. The parties bonding have lost no time in getting to work to test the value of the property, having sunk a shaft, now down some 17 feet, a little distance from the old shaft, and today was showing in camp some specimens of high grade sulphuret ore. From the dump of the old shaft samples assayed gave from $18 to $350. It is the intention to push the work as rapidly as possible, as a payment is due on the bond in about two months.

There are many locations and claims more or less developed, the latter unfortuuately preponderating, in the vicinity of the above, which doubtless may soon receive increased attention. Experts are dropping into camp by twos and threes and singly, and the hopes of the owners of wildcats and otherwise are running high. A townsite is about being laid out, the preliminary survey for a water supply being now made. The coming winter bids fair to be a busy one, as in addition to the very extensive development work contemplated by the new Cariboo company, several claim owners intend doing as much work as possible in order to have their properties in good shape by the spring.

The number of members in the Rossland Athletic club has been increased lately from 33 to 118. Owing to a typographical error the number was yesterday published at 48.

A PROMISED EXCURSION.

C. P. R. Arranging to Show Its Friends the Crow's Nest Road.

The Canadian Pacific railway is arranging for an excursion of newspaper and public officials over the newly completed Crow's Nest Pass branch of the company's lines. The party will leave Nelson on the initial trip of the new steel steamer Moyie, about December 5, and will connect with a special passenger train at Kootenay landing. The trip will extend to Fernie, the center of the new coal fields, and arrangements have been made whereby the visitors will have an opportunity of inspecting the new coal mines of the Crow's Nest Coal company. Besides a number of newspaper people, the mayors and councilmen of Rossland, Nelson, Kaslo, and Sandon, together with delegations from the boards of trades at those places have been asked to take the trip. F. W. Peters, the district freight agent of the company at Nelson, has charge of the excursion.

The idea of the company is arranging the excursion has been to make the business men and representative people of West Kootenay more thoroughly familiar with the conditions prevailing in the country tapped by the Crow's Nest Pass railway. It is in the West Kootenay towns that the benefits of the new line will be most felt, and the management of the road intends doing all in its power to give the residents of this section some adequate conception of the resources of the Crow's Nest Pass country. The excursion will last for close to a week, and in that time the road will do all in its power to place the guests thoroughly in touch with the country through which the tour will extend.

A HAPPY FAMILY.

A Canine Adopts an Ugly Kitten and Carefully Cares For It.

Down at the Butte hotel nowadays, while the lion and the shorn lamb do not exactly take a siesta together, yet the coterie of animals peacefully boarding together at the hotel is almost as remarkable.

A month ago a hungry and very disreputable kitten wandered into the bar at the Butte. She was so frightfully ugly that Ed Pullman promptly christened her Sin, and gave her the first square meal that she had enjoyed in her short career. About the same time Nellie, a big white thoroughbred of the bulldog breed, owned by Frank White, was using the hotel as a lying-in establishment. In due season she presented to the world three jolly little bull pups. One of them was stolen. Nellie was disconsolate, until one day she discovered Sin chasing her tail in the back yard. Picking the kitten up tenderly by the neck the dog marched to her kennel, and carefully deposited Sin with her two remaining puppies. The maternal board was spread, and the kitten and the two little doggies settled down for breakfast. Sin seemingly liked the accommodations, for she has been taking her meals at the same place ever since, and her owners proudly declare that she is the sleekest, best mannered kitten between Pincher creek and the Similkameen. As for Nellie, she plays no favorites among the three children for whom she is caring. When the family headquarters is moved the puppies and the kitten are alike transferred. When it comes time to administer the daily bath, Sin is washed clean with as painstaking care as is bestowed upon her adopted brothers. When the baby cat and the infant dogs get to fighting among themselves, as happens in most families where there are youngsters, Nellie boxes their ears with calm and irreproachable impartiality.

Nellie was a famous fighting dog in her day. Her plan of battle was original. Watching her chance, she would present her left front leg to her antagonist, and the unwary dog would invariably snap upon the innocent limb without delay. Then Nellie, grabbing her opponent firmly by the throat, would slowly choke the luckless dog to death.

NOTABLE VISITORS.

The Mother and Uncle of F. Aug. Heinze Arrive in Rossland.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Mrs. Otto Heinze and her brother, Richard Lacey, of New York, arrived in the city yesterday. Mrs. Heinze is the mother of F. Aug. Heinze. They are making a tour of the west, in order to visit the scenes of Mr. Heinze's vast business operations. At Butte, Montana, they embraced the opportunity to see Mr. Heinze's numerous mines and reduction works. Today they will see what he has done towards the development of the Kootenays. The big smelter, which Mr. Heinze built at Trail, will be inspected, as will also the Columbia & Western railway, which Mr. Heinze built and operated until he sold out to the Canadian Pacific railway. The mines from which Mr. Heinze obtained ore for the Trail smelter will also be visited.

This is the first time that Mrs. Heinze has visited the far west. Mr. Lacey's business in New York is chiefly confined to extensive operations in the East India trade.

Owing to the pressure of very important business at Butte, Mr. Heinze was not able to accompany the party through the Kootenays. The fight that is now on between the Butte & Boston and the Boston & Montana companies, has opened up immense possibilities favorable to the Heinze interests in Montana, and this may be the cause of Mr. Heinze's inability to now be with his mother and uncle.

NELSON NOTES.

Scotchmen Will Celebrate St. Andrew's Day—Coal Arrives.

NELSON, B. C., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Up to date 155 bodies have been removed from the old burial grounds to the new cemetery, and there now remains but 30 or 40 corpses to be handled.

The Scotchmen of Nelson have decided to celebrate St. Andrew's Day in due form.

There is positively no interest manifested in municipal affairs, and from present indications it would seem as if Mayor Houston will have another walk over. Nor are there likely to be many changes on the aldermanic board.

A couple of carload of coal have arrived over the Crow's Nest Pass line. Those who have had an opportunity of testing it, declare the quality to be excellent.

There is considerable speculation as to who the next gold commissioner will be. Those who profess to be behind the cenes say that Mr. Dennis will be alled upon to resign.

MOTH WAS MASTER

He Downed Unfried Three Times in the Wrestling Match.

LATTER GOT ONE FALL

The Deciding Bout Was in the Catch-as-Catch-Can Style and the Strangle Hold Was Used Successfully by the Victor.

The strangle hold, as Charles Moth administers it, was too much for Frank Unfried when the two men met at the Internationallast Thursday. Unfried was left senseless on the floor in the fourth bout and had to be carried away. Moth won first, second and fourth falls, while Unfried captured the third. The match consequently went to Moth.

The two men were comparatively little known, and as a consequence the attendance was not large. The people who were not present, however, missed the best all-round athletic event that has yet taken place in Rossland. Moth was formerly Græco-Roman champion of America, and Unfried has met and defeated some of the best men of his class. The match last night was as pretty a contest as could be desired. There was no foul work of any kind, and the men were so equally matched that the result was at all times uncertain.

Moth weighed in at about 178. In that respect he had the better end of it, as his wiry opponent would not tip the beam at more than 165. They were in good shape. Moth had been training carefully, and there was not blemish on him. Unfried, who is a blacksmith at the rock bluff, had worked until Wednesday, and was, as a consequence, a little stiff, but otherwise was in prime shape.

Max Karter was chosen referee, and his decisions were uniformly satisfactory. Pat White was the timekeeper.

The first bout was at catch-as-catch-can. It was a pretty round. Unfried was aggressive from the start, and had Moth one point down for a moment, but Moth bridged instantly, and in a moment was on his feet again. Unfried went at him again and tried to win the bout with a double Nelson, but his strength was wasted against Moth's suberb neck. and again he had to try a new tack. He was playing for a hammerlock, when Moth lifted him bodily and sent him forward on a body roll. The trick was apparently a new one to Unfried and he went straight down. In a second he had bridged and was ready to continue the bout, but the referee gave the decision to Moth. The fall was the neatest in the whole match. Time, 14 minutes and 50 seconds.

The second event was under the Græco-Roman rules, and in that Unfried was no match for his alert opponent. He kept away continuously, and his whole plan of battle was on the defensive. The bout was a long drawn one, but at the last, Moth, after both men had been on the mat for perhaps a minute, got Unfried down on a flying roll. Time, 19 minutes and ten seconds.

The third round, which was under the catch-as-catch-can rules, was a swift one. After some lively work, Unfried, by the aid of a strangle, got Moth down on the mat, and a momen later, with a body hold and a halch, he forced both of Moth's shoulder squarely to the floor and held them there. Time, three minutes.

The defeat put Moth on his mettle. Twenty times during the match Unfried had tried the strangle hold, but had never been able to keep it, until he succeeded in putting Moth down in the third bout.

"I'm the king bee of stranglers," said Moth in his dressing room after his defeat. "I have not used it on Unfried yet, but watch me work it in this bout."

He kept his word. The fourth event was under Graeco-Roman rules. Time had hardly been called before Moth had his huge arm around his opponent's neck, in Evan Lewis' famous suffocation hold. Slowly he forced all his ponderous weight upon poor Unfried's neck, and gradually he got him squarely down on the mat. The referee pulled Moth away, but Unfried lay there unconscious, with blood streaming from his mouth. For a moment it looked as if his neck had been broken by the mighty twist of his opponent. His seconds rushed in and pulled him away to the dressing room. In a moment he revived, for he was unhurt except for suffocation. The bout lasted one minute.

Unfried was much disgruntled at losing the match in that fashion, and as soon as he could speak he challenged Moth for a catch-as-catch-can contest, two out of three, strangles barred. The challenge was accepted, and the match will take place within the next week at the International.

H. S. Saundry, a Cornishman, also challenged Moth for a two-bout Cornish contest, and a two-bout catch-as-catch-can event. Professor Frank Lewis also filed a challenge for a two out of three catch-as-catch-can event. It will be considered later.

The concert to be held at the Baptist church, Friday evening, November 25, under the auspices of the choir promises to be a very delightful affair. Some of the best talent the city affords will take part.

The new wagon road to the Second Relief has been completed and is now in active use. The road is one that will open the Salmon river country. It is more than 12 miles long and has cost $13,000. Shipments of ore from the Second Relief are to be commenced as soon as the snow permits of sledding over the new highway.

D. R. Young, publisher of the Kootenay Mining Standard, who has been spending the most of the week here in the interests of his paper, left far his home in Nelson this morning. George W. Long, late of San Francisco, will represent the Standard here in the future. Mr. Long has has years of experience in drawing and newspaper work, having illustrated various mining camps. He will, therefore, undoubtedly be able to do Rossland justice in the illustrated January number of the Mining Standard and from the appearance of the second edition this publication will undoubtedly be of great value to the interests of the Trail Creek mining division.

A FATAL ENCOUNTER.

John Handlen Shot and Killed in Old Mexico.

Word has reached Ymir that John Handlen, well known in this community as the locator of the famous Tamarac, was shot and killed during a personal encounter last week in Mexico. Particulars are meagre as to the locality and manner of Handlen's death. For many years Handlen has been a prospector and miner. During his migrations he prospected in the Black Hills, in Idaho, in Montana, and for the past four years in the Kootenays. Handlen was a man of considerable intelligence. He came originally from Illinois, and in his early manhood studied law and was admitted to the bar. The practice of his profession did not suit him, as he was of an adventuresome disposition. He found the life of a prospector and miner an alluring one and stuck to it. Had he held on to the shares in the Tamarac they would undoubtedly have made him a rich man.

THE HIBERNAL SPORTS

They Will Commence on Wednesday, January 25.

A Feast of Good Things Will Be Prepared for the Lovers of Manly Pastimes.

Cold weather permitting, the hot time in Rossland this year will commence on Wednesday, January 25, and will last for four days. That is the time selected by the carnival committee as the time for holding the second annual winter carnival in Rossland, and it goes without saying that the celebration this year will be an event beside which the hibernal events of former times and other places will effectually pale in their ineffective fires.

The special committee having charge of the program for the coming carnival had a meeting Thursday afternoon, when the amusements for the four days were discussed and a program for presentation to the general committee was prepared. It was decided to have amusements for every day during the celebration. On Wednesday there will be the curlers' bonspiel and the masquerade carnival at the skating rink, when the curlers from all over the Dominion will be present. The hockey teams will have their innings on Thursday and Friday evenings and on Saturday afternoon, and they, like the curlers, will include rival teams from Winnipeg, Calgary and all British Columbia towns. On Thursday and Friday also there will be the ski running and the ski jumping contests, together with the snowshoe races, the coasting events and the toboggan races. The prize committee is now hard at work on the souvenirs that it will present to the successful contestants during the carnival, and the trophies will be, without doubt, unsurpassed in any winter celebration ever held in the northwest. The carnival ball will be given on Friday night, and the carnival banquet will be held on Thursday evening. The whole affair will conclude on Saturday evening with a parade of the snowshoers and ski runners, together with a flambeau club and fireworks.

IN THEIR NEW HOME

The B. A. C. Moving Into Its Own Quarters.

Comfortable Offices and Elegant Residences for the Officials of the Company.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

After today, the officials of the B. A. C. will have their headquarters in the handsome new building just completed by the corporation on the corner of Third avenue and Spokane street. Yesterday the staff was busy moving into its new quarters, and by Monday everything will be in readiness for the transaction of business there.

The new office, dignified and imposing in appearance, is the largest structure in the little colony that the B. A. C. has just completed at the northern end of Spokane street. It is two stories and a half in height, and is admirable adapted to the purposes for which it was designed. The ground floor is divided by a long corridor. On one side, next to the enterance, is the office of W. A. Carlyle, the chief engineer for the corporation. Further down are the offices of R. E. Palmer, civil engineer for the company. Then come the rooms for the draughtsmen and for the stenographer. A room is left vacant for the use of the assistant mining engineer, who is yet to be appointed.

On the opposite side of the building are the private apartments of Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, the resident director of the company, and Edwin Durant, the business manager. Between them is the general office for the accommodation of the clerical force. The upper story will form the residence of Mr. Durant and Mr. Mackintosh, while accommodations are provided for several guests. The furnishings throughout are of the most tasteful character, and the offices offer little chance for betterment.

Just beside the corporation's headquarters is the beautiful cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Carlyle. The exterior is stained in pleasant green and yellow tones. The interior of the place is carried out in the graceful architecture of the colonial period, after design by Mr. Carlyle himself. Wide window seats, lighted by stained glasses, and comfortable open fireplaces combine to make the home an ideal one. The interior decorations are in a subdued green.

Close by the general offices of the corporation is a group of cottages for the heads of departments. J. V. Bohn, H. B. Mackintosh and R. E. Palmer each have a cozy residence, while near at hand is the home of W. S. Haskins, the superintendent of the East Le Roi group.

The principal buildings are all lighted by electricity and are heated with steam piped from the big boiler house near at hand. Machine shops, storehouses and stables are all under way, and the B. A. C. buildings now form a little village to themselves.

DO YOU BROOD?

Melancholia is a Grave Disease and Leads to Insanity.

A Broken Down Nervous System Is the Cause of Trouble.

Paine's Celery Compound Nature's Nerve Bracer and Health Restorer.

Do you brood from day to day and make life a continual misery for yourself and family? If you are a victim of melancholia, understand at once you are suffering from a terribly grave disease—a trouble that induces suicide and homicide.

One of the most celebrated physicians of the day says that there are several forms of melancholia: simple melancholia, melancholia agitata, melancholia attonita, and melancholia with stupor. The first two are the most difficult of recognition, and are the forms that especially endanger the lives of victims and their friends.

Some of the first and most important symptoms of melacholia are sleeplessness, depression of spirits, slow mental movements, terrifying hallucinations and aversion to food. The whole nervous system is soon in a most alarming condition, the mind becomes affected, and even insanity may show its hideous form.

Experience has proved that the ordinary medical treatment of melancholia fails in nine cases out of every ten, simply because the root of the disease is not reached.

Hundreds of cases of melancholia in all stages that have baffled the best medical men have been successfully cured by nature's nerve medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. This marvellous medical prescription does its work directly on the nerves. It tones, strengthens and braces up the entire nervous organization, and, as a consequence, the tissues and muscles are built up, and pure life-giving blood is freely applied to every part of the body.

Reader, this should be an all-important subject to you if you are sleepless, despondent, languid, out-of-sorts, depressed in mind and mental faculties impaired. Your path of duty is clear. Terrible dangers are ahead if you fail to banish the first symptoms. Your present and future happiness and health depend wholly upon your choice of medicine. The use of Paine's Celery Compound at this time means new life, health, vigor, activity, full mental powers and a length of happy years.

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IS THE CONSULAR AGENT

Dr. G. S. Armstrong to Take Up His Residence Here.

A Brief Sketch of His Career—He Promises to Make a First Class Representative For the U. S.

Dr. George S. Armstrong, the recently appointed American consular agent, has secured offices in rooms 5 and 6, Postoffice block, and has taken up his permanent residence here. For some time past he has been physician for the Le Roi smelter at Northport, and before that he was a resident of Rossland, where he practiced his profession and made many friends. That Dr. Armstrong will make a popular consular agent all who know him are certain, and the American residents of the camp are proud to have so able a man in that position, for besides being a jolly good fellow he is a man of prominence in the medical profession.

As he is the official representative of the United States in this city the public, perhaps, would like to know something of his career. Dr. Armstrong was born in Grey county, Ontario. His preliminary education was obtained in the Hamilton Collegiate Institute. After graduating from that institution the future medico began his medical studies at Trinity College, Toronto. From there he went to the University of Toronto, from where he graduated with honor in 1879. Then he began the practice of his profession in Ontario, which he continued until 1883. Then he took charge of the hospital of the C. P. R. at McKay harbor, now known as Rossport, where he remained until 1886. He thought it would be a good idea to have a post-graduate course, and accordingly he crossed the ocean and spent a year walking the hospitals of London and Edinburgh. He passed an examination for L. R. C. P. in London, L. R. C. P. & S. in Edinburgh and L. F. P. & S. in Glasgow. He returned to Canada and subsequently went to the United States and in 1888 he took up his residence in Olympia, where he remained for many years successfully practicing his profession. There he took an active part in politics and for six years was secretary of that influential body, the Washington state board of health. In 1897, he came to Rossland and practised his profession here until November, 1897, when he was appointed physician and surgeon for the Le Roi company's smelter at Northport. There he remained until yesterday when he returned to Rossland to fill the position of consular agent and to practice his protession. Dr. Armstrong says he likes Rossland and its people and has returned for the purpose of making this city his future home. Dr. Armstrong is a man of family and is prominent in the Masonic society.

A BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL.

Grand Forks Townsite Purchased by Toronto Capitalists.

That the mining camps of British Columbia are looked upon with favor by the most conservative eastern investors is coming more and more into evidence, and is emphasized by a transaction which has just been completed through the agency of Messrs. R. Armstrong & J. A. Smith, two of Rossland's shrewdest operators. The deal in question, which is probably the largest of its kind in the history of Kootenay or Yale districts, as it involves the entire townsite o Grand Forks, with the various addi tions, and some hundreds of acres adjoining the town. The purchasers are Toronto capitalists, and as the purchase price is in the neighborhood of $100,000 cash and, by the terms of the agreement, some $50,000 or $75,000 is to be expended in improving and beautifying the town. It will be seen that the purchasing syndicate has unbounded faith in the future of Grand Forks and the Boundary district, and, more important still, that the Toronto men have the means and will to back their judgment. While the new owners of the Grand Forks property have not made their plans public, it is known that they will immediately proceed to lay out and grade streets and avenues, plant trees, erect handsome buildings, and make the town what they believe it is destined to be, the commercial and residential centre of the Boundary district. With its convenient site and beautiful situation, with energetic citizens and a wealthy syndicate of owners, there is no reason why Grand Forks should not assume an important position among the big towns of the province.

Boundary people are inclined to be jubilant over the entry of Toronto capitalists into the gateway of their district and look for considerable benefit to their mining interests from the proof of confidence shown by the Toronto men.

LICENSED BROKERS —OF— SPOKANE

DeLashmutt & Rutter
Republic and Rossland Stocks

Chas. F. Clough & Co.
Republic and Rossland Stocks

M. R. Galusha & Son
Republic and Rossland Stocks

Chas. Liftchild & Co.
Republic and Rossland Stocks

N. B. BUCKLER
Republic and Rossland Stocks

THOMAS & CO.
Republic and Rossland Stocks

E. A. CHASE
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