# Rossland Weekly Miner.

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EMANUEL KATZ, 230 Temple Court, New York THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE of the WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United Mates and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months or all other countries Three Dollars a year—in

#### ENCOURAGING STATEMENTS.

Dr. Ladoux is a gentleman whose expert knowledge and wide experience give him a high position in the mining world, and he cannot for a moment he suspected of a desire to create a "boom" in conaection with Rossland or any other eamp. His testimony as to the quality of the mines and mineral products of the district is therefore of much importance Miner readers will peruse with interest and satisfaction the statements which Dr. Ladoux made yesterday in conversa tion with a representative of this paper. Further expert testimony was perhaps not needed to convince any person on the ground of the good character of the camp's ore bodies, but an opinion from so high a source may have some influence with outsiders. Then the observations offered by Dr. Ladour as to the quality of the matte produced from local ores are of much interest, as indicating the certain demand which it may always be expected to find in the market. Altogether, the remarks made by Dr. Ladoux are of a very encouraging nature and calculated to be of benefit to the camp.

'the Miner this morning also presents other matter of interest concerning the mines of the district. There is no small importance to be attached to the announcement that the Homestake mine has almost reached the regular shipping stage, as it may be taken to mean a substantial addition to the output, unless some unforeseen hitch occurs. A "south belt" property producing steadily will be a satisfactory sight in more than one

Further news given concerns the development of the Onondaga company's not object to answering a few questions property at Champion creek, and though that locality is a little more remote, the happy to give you every information. success of the company's operations cannot fail to benefit Ressland. It may ties in the district and their subsequent development. Everyone will wish that the Onondaga company may secure a ditting reward for their enterprise.

# POSTAL SERVICE DEFECTS.

Philosophers say there is no virtue in bearing with an ill that can be remedied, and surely their dictum can be fairly applied to the case of Rossland and certain defects in the mail service. Two of these that make themselves painfully apparent to business men could be easily remedied, and at no great cost to the country. The early Canadian Pacific train, leaving here at 7 o'clock, carries mail for Trail, Robson, points on the take route to Revelstoke and for main fine points west to the coast. Mails for Sandon and other places in the Slocan and for Lardeau district go on the same train. Yet that train carries no mail for Nelson, although it connects at Robson with a train for that city. The Nelson mail must wait for the afternoon train, reaching its destination about 7 o'clock, whereas by the earlier train it would be delivered there before 11 o'clock. The additional cost to the postoffice departmen would be a trifling matter.

But the other defect in the service complained of is a more serious one. The mail which comes in over the Crow's Nest route arrives at Nelson at 1 o'clock don't just remember what the vote was in the morning, and the Rossland quota is actually held there until the afternoon. It could easily be sent on from Nelson by the morning train and reach here at 11 o'clock, instead of 7 in the evening. Business men would be able to get their letters by noon and deal with them in business hours, while at present they must wait until 8 o'clock in the evening. As that mail includes the bulk of the correspondence which comes from all eastern points, the importance of the change suggested is easily apparent. The only additional cost would be that for the carriage of the mail from Robson to Rossland-a very small item in proportion to the benefits to be secured from the change.

As was noted in our despatches of yesterday, the Phoenix people have a similar complaint to make. The unwillingness of the department to spend a few dollars per year extra causes exast few years from the mining industry. rating defects in their service. Such

things as these should not be. Small public have realized a comeconomies in the postal expenditure that profit? subject the public to needless delays and inconveniences are very poorly devised. The postmaster-general may de- over this little book, prepared, I believe, from anybody for saving a few hundred dollars per year, while he will earn the ected to loss and annoyance through thing for the country, doubtless, if the postal revenue were to equal the expendiinsist on a balance being secured if it ing an increase of 49 per cent over the ture, but the country will certainly not can be done only at the cost of a defective

### OUR REPRESENTATIVE IN LONDON

Among the many curious incidents of nodern civilization, anybody can receive, early in the morning, news of events which occur in London in the afternoon of the same day. It will not therefore greatly surprise our readers to learn that we have studied out a process which far exceeds the cable, and enables us to report news several weeks ahead of its apparent occurrence. The following interview with the new Agent General for the Prevince in London, is a sample, consisting of an extract from the London Times of next July:

"Our reporter waited upon Mr Turner the new Agent General for the Province of British Columbia, at the Hotel Metropole yesterday, when the following Interesting dialogue occurred:

"Reporter-I understand, Mr Turner, hat you have recently arrived from British Columbia, and that you are to reside in London, as the representative of that Province.

"Mr Turner Quite so. The people of British Columbia realize that the vast ineral deposits of the Province only require the fairy touch of Capital, in order to demonstrate the enormous wealth which lies hidden in our moun-

"Reporter-Oh, yes. That, of course s well known; but how can you expect to induce capitalists to risk their money in British Columbia, where the conditions appear to be so hazardous, and so fluctuating, when they can invest more safely, and more profitably in many other countries, or even at

"Mr Turner-Why, what do you mean? There is no country which offers greater inducements, both as regards profits and safety. You are quite mistaken my dear man; and I am here to set you and others right on this point.

"Reporter-I am delighted to hear it. for many of us have taken a shy at B. C. mining shares, but have not realizeed anything so far. Perhaps you will on the subject.

"Mr Turner-Not at all; I shall be "Reporter-Several friends of mine are interested in companies in a district fairly be supposed that such success will called the Slocan; and these properties all had to close down owing to a law called the 8-hour law, How did the Legislature come to pass a law which vould have that effect?

"Mr Turner-There was a good deal of trouble certainly over that law; and it has done the country a greeat injury. ment-that is to say, the Government of which I was a member—that passed that law. It was the Government of a man called Joe Martin; and we were bitterly opposed to him on nearly every

"Reporter-The managers of the various mines in which my friends and I were interested, inform us that the effect of this law was to increase their working expenses by 15 or 20 per cent. besides entailing much bad feeling between the men and their employers. Did not the various mine owners and their managers protest against the passage of the law, and show to the legislature the harm it would do?

"Mr. Turner-It was unfortunately passed very hurriedly; and the mine owners knew nothing about it until it was passed.

"Reporter-Good heavens! Can laws affecting people's rights be passed that way in British Columbia! Of course you and your friends opposed such an unfair proceeding as vigorously as you could in the legislature, and voted against it?

"Mr. Turner-Well, it is a couple of years since the incident, and I "Reporter-I would suggest that you refresh your memory about this matter, Mr. Turner, for you are quite sure to be interrogated about it by many financial men you will meet here. Ir the meantime, will you tell me about that 2 per cent tax, which we have

this tax, and why was it imposed? "Mr. Turner. Well no; ait was my government that did that; in fact, it was my doing, as finance minister, We wanted revenue, and thought we could collect it from the mines more readily than from any other source. "Reporter-The mining industry in

the province, is it not? "Mr. Turner-Yes; certainly. "Reporter-I see by the government returns that enormous sums have been realized by the government for the last

"Mr. Turner-Oh, doubtless they have realized a great deal. If you will look pend upon it that he will get no thanks by the provincial mineralogist and issued under the authority of the minister of mines, for free distribution censure of the many people who are sub- at the Glasgow exhibition, you will see that the mines of British Columbia are this starvation policy. It would be a good a splendid investment, for they returned last year in principal and interest to the lenders of the money adaynced for development the sum of \$10,069,757; beamount so returned in 1899 and 54 per cent over 1898.

"Reporter-Yes, that little book came out a short time ago, and that very passage you quoted has been a puzzle to some of us, who recognize the sanction which the minister of mines gives to it. I may frankly add, however, that most of its readers just laugh.

"Mr. Turner-Why, what do they

"Reporter-Oh, of course they know the way in which money is usually spent on development in British Colum bia and elsewhere; and that it is not case of the loan of money at all. Call it an investment, with the expectation of high profits, if you will. But to repre sent the total product of the mines s a return of principal and interest t lenders of the money expended on development can, of course, only be justiied on the assumption that the party so representing matters does not know what he is talking about, or else is wil fully misrepresenting the facts.

"Mr. Turner-Really, I never looke at this statement in that light before I think you will admit, however, that the present government, of which I was until recently a member, has exerted itself for the benefit of the province "Reporter-Well, to be candid, Mr. Turner, financial men here do not think so. For instance, they say that the idea of doubling the mineral tax, just after you came into power, and when we all understood that an era of stable government had dawned on British Columbia was a grievous error. Did the legislature, in this instance, also act behind the backs of those who were to be affected by it?

"Mr. Turner-Oh, not at all. The mine owners had notice of the measure and as a matter of fact the member of the government gave a deputation of them an attentive hearing.

"Reporter-Of course they opposed the measure vigorously, and showed the injury it was likely to do, abstracting, as we hear it has, from six to twelve per cent of the profits of min-

"Mr. Turner-Yes, they did urge that, but we thought they must be mistaken; and anyway we wanted the

"Reporter-And have you realized what you expected, in the way of revenue, from this tax?

"Mr. Turner-No. I am beginning to believe that the mine owners were not realize as much or more from the 1 per tax owing to the fact that much ore under existing conditions. I do not their interest to abolish this tax.

jects I was anxious to ask you about, such as the new code of signals, which able code; and the new Boller Inspection Act, which is said to require pay ment of excessive fees by mine owners when their boilers are insured and inspected by competent insurance companies. But I see you are anxious to keep some appointment, and I will defer

these enquiries to a later day. "Mr. Turner-Thank you. Yes, I shall be delighted. (Aside-Confound it: these Londoners know more about B. C. than do. No more interviews, if I know it until I can show them some move towards rectifying these infernal blunders.)'

# THE MINING LAWS.

Very few of the few newspapers which are supporting the government have had the hardihood, in reply to the Rossland Miner's articles pointing out the injurious effect of some of the existing mining laws, to declare that the adverse comment is unjustified. This is a hopeful sign. It indicates that the work which is being done in the cause of reform is beginning to tell; and signs are not wanting that eventually the government will meet the wishes of the people and remove some of the disabilities the present time. In the meantime, the agitation should be continued with unheard a good deal about. Was it Joe Martin's government that introduced province with a knowledge of the existing pouring hot shot into the ranks of those esponsible for the continuation of unsatisfactory conditions. Ultimate victory is certain. Protests against tyrannical mining men in all parts of the country British Columbia is the mainstay of and some of the leading journals in Loudon which pay attention to mining matte. ad British Columbia affairs are pointing out in their columns the absurwas which govern the oper ming industry in this as a constant dropping of few years from the mining industry. water will wear away stone, so will con-Can you tell me whether the investing stant criticism secure reform.

### TRADE STILL GROWING.

Canada's aggregate trade for the eleven \$329,352,721, as compared with \$308,548,excluding, however, in each case coin and bullion. The increase was almost entirely in exports, which are over \$20,000,last fiscal year. The imports of free ince opened up and placed in communigoods show a betterment of \$1,616,499, but the dutiable imports declined by \$981,119, which makes the net increase in desirable that the transportation routes imports \$635,380. The imports for the last to the sea coast should all be under the eleven months were \$158,745,062, as control of one corporation as certain against \$158,109,682 for the preceding newspapers are reported to be. No doubt year. The following is a comparative they will have an opportunity before statement of the exports:

The fisheries	26,332,744	280,959
Animals and their		1 010 500
products	. 50,903,216	1,019,566
Agriculture	25,046,955	10,129,276
Manufactures	12,405,688	1,124,837
Miscellaneous	313,361	297,769
91	A107 045 050	\$13,092,700
Total	\$137,345,652 1901.	413,092,100
	Domestic.	Foreign.
The Mine	. \$ 32,415,902	\$ 138,422
The fisheries		10,014
The forest		263,860
Animals and their		
products	100	2,008,031
Agriculture		11,121,435
Manufactures		1,571,435
Miscellaneous	A SESSION AND DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF T	
Miscenaneous	41,202	250,010
Total	\$155,118,252	\$15,489,407

Domestic

The mine .... \$ 12,412,002 \$ The fisheries .... 9,931,686

# COPNERED.

Despatches from Victoria convey the very significant information that Hon J. H Turner, the new agent-general for the province in London, has determined to delay his departure for the scene of his labors for some time yet. Quite so. In other words the Provincial government desires to live a little longer. Nothing is more certain than that if Mr. Turner resigns and a bye-election is brought on the government candidate will be snowed under in any constituency in the province. The government and Mr. Turner realize this perfectly well, and have sense enough to postpone disaster to some future period. But the evil day will overtake the gang of incompetents sooner or later. All that the people are awaiting is an opportunity to pass judgment; and when that opportunity arrives the Dunsmuir government will be hurled from office. And it ought to be. It has proved recreant to its trust in almost every particular. It opened its ranks and took into its counsel the greatest political trickster in all Canada, the most heartily detested man in public life in British Columbia; it sold itself body and far wrong when they told us we would soul to a corporation which aimed at railway: it shamelessly swallowed its own which might be shipped at a profit, un- policy and tricked and trifled with the der the 1 per cent tax, cannot be shipped people at every turn of the cards in the game of politics. And as a consequence doubt the government will find it to the government is looked upon with loathing in every part of the province. "Reporter-I am glad to hear you say The revolt is unanimous; and it is not so indeed. There were some other sub- at all surprising to be told that the government hesitates to open a constituency in order that Mr. Turner may be peris said to be a dangerous and unwork- mitted to start and occupy the snug office created for him in London. The government is cornered. It should be the task of the people to see that it is kept cornered until election day arrives when the death-blow can be administered.

# A BULLY REBUKED.

The blasphemous bully who conducts the Nelson Tribune in the interest of teresting. The growth of the industry indecency has opened his C. P. R.mouth just once too often, and has had a deserved castigation administered to his tough hide by the Victoria Times. Bully Houston, desiring to leave nobody free from his spewings, charged the coast newspapers with being "dull, flat, prosy, frothy and generally uninteresting," patting himself upon the chest at the same time for his own roguish excellence. The Victoria Times gets back at him in this fashion:

"The Nelson Tribune has a very low opinion of the coast newspapers. It prosy, frothy and generally uninteresting. Genius is confined entirely to the interior of the province, according to our brilliant contemporary of the Ambitious City. The Tribune man never under which the industry is working at had a great admiration for the coast must admit that the style and manners abated vigor. Every newspaper in the of the representative of Nelson are not the gold mined was \$21,261,584. In 1893, properly appreciated here. He has, as grievances should persist at the task of he would say himself, run up against part, \$16,000,000, came from the Yukon. some hard, in point of fact stunning, "propositions" in Victoria. Our people have no reason to revere the proprieto of the Tribune nor the proprietors of legislation are emanating from prominent its proprietor. He is the champion of monopoly and the opponent of progress and development. But for him and his D. Sword, Mr. Sword say that one of the small following in the House the govern- greatest calamities which has befallen ment might have been forced to yield to public opinion and adopt a policy which It is now in order for C. P. R. Houston, would have resulted in the emancipation of the Nelson Tribune, to say that Mr. of the province and the creation of busi- Sword is a --- ; well, let C. P. R. ness activity where there is now stagnation and depression. The member for

of Nelson must be protected from commonths ended May 31st amounted to petition of the coast wholesale houses. He is a Tory and a protection-034 for the same period of the previous ist, but he cannot deceive anyone with year, or an increase in favor of 1900-01 such an excuse as that. We do not beof \$20,804,687. This is on the basis of lieve the people of such an enterprising imports for consumption and exports, place have any desire to be placed in a position of splendid or any other kind of isolation. It is as much in their interest as it is in the interest of the people on 000 ahead of the eleven months of the the coast to see all parts of the prov-

Nelson excuses his course to his consti-

tuents on the plea that the merchants

cation with each other by railways, and they know perfectly well that it is not long of acquainting their member in a practical way with their opinions.

"As to the style of the six daily papers on the coast, a great deal depends apon the point of view and the environent. We are disposed to believe that nany of the brilliant "things" which appear in some journals would not be apreciated in this effete section of British olumbia. Vulgarity is sometimes mis aken for originality and profanity for leverness and wit even by members of egislatures." The Colonist hits him also: "It is

he misfortune of the coast newspapers to have fallen under the disaproval of the bright and shining light in the journalistic world, the Nelson Tribune. It s likewise alleged that His Satanic Maesty finds the Ten Commandments shockingly commonplace."

Bully Houston is not only a disgrace to Nelson-he is a disgrace to the C. P. R. and will prove a losing proposition to that corporation.

### GROWTH OF A MINING POPULA-TION IN CANADA.

The Winnipeg Tribune has been at some pains to direct attention to the basis of the Dominion, and of those who settled districts of Ontario and Quebec provinces. It would not hold good of h produce and these supplies. (4) Profest been very much misunderstood. sional men and others required by the Go a little further, and suppose that burking the will of the people in the matter of constructing the Coast-Kootenay minutely exhaustive but it includes all creased a dollar per ton. In that event,

tive industry and the main element of ish Columbia system it would be increasthe population is not a farming class. ed to 81-2 per cent, or nearly three times The characteristics of the community as much. That is to say, under our sysand the effect its conditions have upon tem an owner is heavily fined if his exthe individuals composing it, are differ- penses go up or the quality of his ore ent also. There is a large fishing and a goes down, while under the Montana large lumbering population. One or two system the rate remains the same cities may be termed large maunfacturing centres and mining is beginning to gist would venture to drag in Montana Before many years our mines may rival the case? in importance our fisheries and our tim-

The annual report for 1899 on the mineral statistics and mines of the country has at length been printed. Greater promptness in its distribution would

	Production
1000	per capit
	3.50
	4.08
	4.40
	5.52
	7.32
1899	9.33

of the United States; in 1899 it was about three-fourths. In other words. while the United States was adding 70 mentions six of them as being dull, flat, per cent to the value of its mineral products, the Dominion was adding more than 300 per cent. It might be inferred that if this continues our mining industry will soon be as important relacities, institutions or people, and we the increase is largely due to the placer diggings of the Yukon. The value of it was less than \$1,000,000. The greater Of the remainder, \$4,000,000 came from British Columbia, \$617,604 from Nova Scotia, and \$421,591 from Ontario.

We direct attention to the interview published in another column with James this province is foolish mining legislation. Houston choose the language. It will fit his ribald mouth better.

### THE MINING TAX.

Apologists for the government's mining tax policy are hard put to it to find any sort of a defence. One of them, the Nelson Tribune to wit, brings forward the Montana tax system as evidence in its favor. After quoting a mass of figures relating to the Anaconda Copper Mining company and its annual tax, this governmental toad-eater triumphantly asks: "Has the system of taxation in Montana driven capital out of that state? If it has not, why should the stystem of taxation in British Columbia have that effect on

Any person intelligent enough to form a judgment and independent enough to speak his mind would at once answer that the two systems are radically different. That is plentifully apparent from the Tribune's own figures. In Montana the mining tax is 3 per cent on the net proceeds of the mine, and the companies are required to make a statement each year of their operations. The last ananal statement of the Anaconda company, for the year ending April 30 last, is given as follows:

Tons of ore extracted	1.276,896
Gress yield per ton	14.20
Cost of mining per ton	3.97
Total cost of mining	5,069,071.61
Cost of transportation (27	
miles) per ton	
Total cost of transportation	191,534.48
Cost of reduction per ton	4.14
Total cost of reduction	5,288,720.76
Paid for labor	5,572,392.6
Paid for machinery, etc	4,785,399.73
Paid for freight	191,534,48
Cost of marketing	2.007,415.7
	18,128,558.57
Gross proceeds	10,120,000.0
Cost of mining	\$ 5,069,071.5
Wraight on one	191,534.48
Cost of reduction	5,288,720.76
Selling and marketing	2,007,415.7
Total expenditures	\$12,556,742.60
Net proceeds	5,571,815.9
Met proceeds	0,011,010.0

An elaborate calculation leads the government apologist to the conclusion that fact that many people are accustomed if the Montana system of taxation were to think of the farm as the economic applied to the Ymir mine the tax on that mine would amount to 12 1-8 cents live on farms as constituting the great per ton, while under the present British mass of the population. It says that in Columbia system it is 121-3 cents. But so thinking they are right enough so far just invert the calculation and apply the as the prairies and most of the well- British Columbia system to the Anaconda property. The gross proceeds there are concerned; and the same thing holds are put down at \$18.128.558. If our 2 per good of some districts in the maritime cent tax were imposed there the amount collected would be \$362,571. As it is, the country which produced all it consum- Anaconda company pays 3 per cent on ed and consumed all it produced. But its net proceeds, which amounts to \$167,here the greater part of what is produc- 154. That is to say, if the Anaconda ed in the country is exported, and the property were located in British Colum-goods obtained in return are for the bia instead of Montana, its taxes would most part imported. With minor ex- be a good deal more than doubled. If ceptions our population may be classified the Montana authorities proposed to as (1) farmers, (2) those engaged in tak- double the taxation on the mines over ing out farmers' produce and bringing in there the owners might perhaps meekly his supplies. (3) Merchants engaged in bow their heads and submit, but if that the business of buying and selling this is the case their characters must have

But in some regions of the Dominion system would still remain at 3 per cent the economic basis is a different production its net proceeds, but under the Brit-

Who but a fooler a hard-driven apoloemploy an increasing number of men. as evidence on the government side of

# DEATH OF MR. HARDY.

Hon. A. S. Hardy, formerly premier of Ontario, died yesterday in Toronto. and a host of people who knew and eshave added to its value, but it is still in- teemed him will be grieved by the announcement. Mr. Hardy was closely connected with Ontario politics almost from the date of confederation until about two years age, being for many years a prominent member of the Mowat government and and for a brief term the head of the administration, after Sir Oliver Mowat's removal to Ottawa. The long-continued success of the Liberals in Ontario was due in no small measure to his untiring energy and administrative ability. His good qualities of mind and heart made him many friends and admirers, and those who knew him best esteemed him

Lord Strathcona's annual report to the Trade and Commerce department as High Commissioner for Canada has just tively as that of the United States. It been made public. His Lordship states must not be forgotten, however, that that both the import and export trade of Canada from the United Kingdom during last year seem to have expanded in a satisfactory manner. If the correspondence received at the High Commissioner's office is any criterion, Canadian trade is attracting more attention than ever in Great Britain. Correspondence on trade matters is considerable and continually growing, and the personal inquiries are also exceedingly numerous. The number of callers at the office during the year was nearly 14,000, of which 2,700 represented travelling Canadians who registered their names.

> C. P. R. Houston has put in some linotype machines in his office. This will relieve decent printers from the obnoxious task of setting-up by hand his inecent utterances.

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THURSDAY

BUSINESS LIVELY-Yesterday was a t local merchants. A money was put into compay day on Saturd bought heavily yester

BUSINESS CHANGE The B. C. Electric 1 has changed hands, F. disposed of his inte Francis & Harper, A. e the manageme LIGHT DOCKET-

The docket at the light, three drunks fr the only parties to judge. The trio was of them rejoiced in the YESTERDAY'S EXC

The Odd Fellows' ed yesterday. Sever Rossland, including band, took in the aff evening about 9 o'clo pleasantly passed.

COURT HOUSE STEE John Kirkup, gold not yet been advised at Victoria as to the new court house. Wil to the main entrance ciently a set of temporal will be built, and the be replaced by concre SLIM ATTENDANCE

The farewell enter benefit of Colonel Jack shortly for Ottawa, v attended last night. was slim the enterta and those who attend

RECEIVED DEGREE The Nelson Masons, ick Robertson, Fred I Ford James Lawrence. and John A. Turner, terday. In the course city Messrs. Turner ceived degrees in the The party was

DRANK CARBOLIC Mrs. Menieu, who Bigelow House, had from death yesterds part of a bottle of c had quarrelied with miner, and the latte leave the city for Gre wife took the poison. ed by a physician and cover, although badly as well as internaly.

THE FULL COURT-Full court will conv the 25th inst. and a of interest here down for a heart being the appeal a ment of Mr. Justice of Centre Star and W Southern, Several matt un before supreme co Hamilton has already connection with cha and other members profession will leave for

FAST TIME-The special train bri lows to the city from ing the day at Deer Pa run from Trail depot depot. The distance 44 1-2 minutes, which good running for the E ductor Joe Kenny was train, with Engineer J cab. Money was freely run could not be mad minutes, and the train prove what they could gine No. 404 made the

CONTRACTOR REJO No one in Rossland eincerely over the char in the weather condit Bradbury, the contrac ing the postoffice. T layed the work mat Bradbury is anxious completed as rapidly terday everything splendidly on the wo men left for the day, marked: "Give me er for a time and you office grow. It won't

ADDRESSES WANTE

John Jackson, Jr., sular agent at Rossla nication from Ore Separating con Square, Boston, Mass., furnish the company of parties operating manganese properties order that the compa separator may be intr tention of the persons apparatus separates ir ginous atoms from com zinc-blende, manganese special feature being t zinc and iron concentr non-magnetic, making able lead-zinc-iron m commercial value, Part can procure same on

The double funeral to of the Miners' Union men were in line in a ber of citizens in car of march from the U cemetery was lined v citizens. The hall was Bantist church and Methodist church. T churches furnished mu sion was headed by K

IMPRESSIVE FUNE