

A TERRIFIC STORM.

on Tornado Proportions at Some Points.

A. Neb., May 3.—Reports received indicate that a most serious storm of lightning, wind and rain, struck that section at 5 o'clock. The extent of the damage is not known but it is feared that the storm took on proportions at some points.

SOON TO SAIL.

VA. Ont., May 3.—The trans-Atlantic, which sails from Halifax the 8th inst., will have 3rd and two squadrons of the damage under Major O'Farrell. The ship which sails on the 14th of the sixth regiment and the 2nd and two squadrons of the 20th will have the fifth aboard.

NOTICE.

is hereby given that the regional stockholders' meeting of Boy Mining & Development Limited, of Rossland, B. C., held at the company's office at O. M. Fox & Co., in Rossland, May 6th, at 2 p. m.

S. L. MYERS, President.

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Walton's English Kidney Pills

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ANXIETY IS EXPERIENCED

Result of Formation of the Trans-Atlantic Combine.

Government Will Not Interfere With Freedom of Commerce.

LONDON, May 1.—An attempt was made in the house of commons today to get the government to pledge itself to prevent the transfer of the British steamships to a foreign flag, pending the report of the committee under the chairmanship of the Earl of Camperdown, recently appointed by the admiralty to enquire into the subject.

The government leader, A. J. Balfour, pointed out that a suggestion of such a startling character could not be carried out without the gravest consideration. It simply amounted to a proposal that the government should prevent a British subject from selling his property to a foreigner. No doubt the matter referred to was very serious, but such a drastic change in the established practice could not be undertaken lightly.

CONTRACT NOT VIOLATED.

LONDON, May 1.—After the president of the board of trade, Gerald Balfour, had informed the house of commons this afternoon that he was confidentially informed of the terms of the proposed transatlantic combine, which did not necessarily involve a change in the nationality of the ships, and the government leader, A. J. Balfour, had announced that the officials of the White Star did not appear to have violated their contract with the British admiralty, Russell Rea (Radical) a shipowner and merchant, moved the adjournment of the house in order to discuss the matter, which was of urgent importance.

A few members having spoken of the great anxiety experienced throughout the country as a result of the formation of a combine of such strength and character as the American shipping syndicate, A. J. Balfour expressed the hope that the debate would be closed. He quite appreciated the importance of the subject and the desire of the members to discuss it. But no special purpose could be served by a debate now. The government had been privately informed regarding the action of private individuals and it was giving the matter anxious consideration, but if it disclosed this information it would shut the door to further confidence. The government would be bound to make such arrangements with regard to the proposed changes might necessitate; but regarding the effect of the combination in British maritime interests and what should be done to meet it no announcement of its policy could be announced except after prolonged and anxious consideration of the complicated problem. Under the present arrangements the subsidized ships remain in the service of the admiralty for another two years and the government would be much blamable if, in the interim, it could not either negotiate a continuance of the existing arrangements or make others equally serviceable to the admiralty and the country. In the meantime the government did not propose, on the spur of the moment, to announce any departure from the traditional policy of not interfering with the freedom of commerce. The ministers would be charlatans if they did anything of the kind.

It was necessary to most carefully and thoroughly sift the whole matter from a commercial point of view. It must be remembered that this was not a commercial enterprise engineered by a foreign and hostile government, but a trade combination.

OTHER MEMBERS SPEAK.

James Bryce (Liberal), former president of the board of trade, advocated the withdrawal of the motion. But he urged the government to make a prompt inquiry into the subject.

Other speakers held that the arrangement was in no way unpatriotic; it was an alliance, not an annexation by Americans. The companies had simply made a reasonable and businesslike combine.

Sir Joseph Woodhouse (Liberal) disclaimed all antipathy to or ill-feeling for Americans; but he asserted that British maritime and mercantile interests were menaced by the Americans, who had already captured the British shoe and steel industries, and he wanted the government to take action in order to stem the tide.

The remarks of Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford (Conservative) rather sided with those who thought the American invasion spelled ruin to Britishers. He said he feared the American trust would use this combination to pour American produce into this country to the disadvantage of the producers here, and that there would be a general disruption of the whole trade and commerce of Great Britain. Lord Beresford advocated subsidizing steamers on the Canadian route.

Mr. Rea's motion was ultimately withdrawn.

STRIKES AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1.—May-day was ushered in with strikes in most of the building trades for reduction in hours, more wages and adjustment of trade conditions. It is estimated that between 12,000 and 15,000 men are out. The trades involved are the structural iron workers, slate and tile roofers, inside electric wire workers, portable hoisting engineers and metal lathers.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Panic Ensues in a Cigar Factory—Women Crushed to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 30.—An unfortunate accident to a deaf and dumb youth, Isadore Bacus, today, was directly responsible for the death of eight girls and young women, the fatal injury of three others and the serious injury of more than two score more, all employed in the cigar factory of Harburger, Holland & Co., a branch of the American Tobacco company, at Tenth street and Washington avenue.

The scene of the disaster is a five story brick building and 1200 persons were at work there at the time of the accident, almost all young girls. Bacus, who was janitor, went after a ball of twine on an upper floor and pulled the rope of an elevator to bring it down so that he could ascend. The elevator descended slowly, accidentally pinning his head between the elevator and the floor. A stock boy released him and called for help. The foreman ran from the building to call an ambulance, and immediately there was a panic among the employees. Some of the younger girls fainted, while others cried fear. Instantly there was a mad rush for a narrow stairway leading into Tenth street. Some fell, others tripped over them, and in less than a minute there were hundreds of children and young women struggling in the passageway. Their screams could be heard for a block or more. In the excitement an alarm of fire was turned in, but before the engines arrived several of the girls rushed to the windows and jumped to the street, a distance of over 50 feet. When the firemen and policemen arrived they rushed up the stairway and begged the girls to be calm, telling them there was absolutely no danger, but the sight of them only increased the panic. Ladders were run up on the outside of the building and the employees who had climbed on the fire escapes and window ledges were quickly taken to the street. Soon the men were enabled to check the awful crush on the stairway and then the work of rescuing those who had been trampled and crushed was begun. Ambulances and patrol wagons were speedily put to use.

While this was going on the scene about the structure was heartrending. The building is located in a section largely inhabited by Hebrews, and parents and relatives of the unfortunate girls were screaming and rushing about the streets like mad.

At nearly every window of the structure were girls crying for help. In half an hour, however, the panic was over. It was some time before an intelligent idea of the disaster could be had and it was three hours after the accident occurred before a single victim was identified.

TREATY RELATIONS.

Senate Foreign Affairs Committee Report the Reciprocity Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—The senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report favorably all the reciprocity treaties before the committee except the treaty with Argentina and the treaty with Great Britain pertaining to Jamaica, which the committee decided to report adversely.

The treaties on which favorable reports were read are those between the United States and France, Nicaragua, Ecuador and the Dominican Republic, and four with Great Britain, covering Bermuda, Barbados, British Guiana and Turks and Caicos Islands. All the treaties upon which favorable reports are to be made are to be amended in accordance with a previous agreement by adding the following provision: "The treaty shall not take effect until the same shall have been approved by congress."

The effect of this addition is to require the house of representatives, as well as the senate, to act upon the treaty before they become effective. The defeat of the treaty with the Argentine Republic was due largely to the fact that large quantities of wool are produced in that country, while the opposition to the Jamaica treaty was largely on account of citrus fruits and sugar.

LOSS OF TWO BARGES.

Young Boy Drowned Before His Parents' Eyes.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Captain George Milliken, of the towboat Volunteer, reported the loss of two barges, the Henry Hughes and the Baxter, to the local steamboat inspectors today. Captain Milliken started to tow the vessels from Jersey City, to Portland, Conn., Tuesday morning. On board the Hughes were Captain Joseph Mitchell, his wife, his eight-year-old son and five-year-old daughter. On the Baxter was Joseph Symons. Milliken says that he was informed that there was also a woman on this barge, but he could not verify this. When the tow entered the Sound heavy weather was encountered, and soon it came to blow a gale. Milliken tried to put into Bridgeport. As he came about the Baxter was swung into the trough of the sea and foundered. The captain of the Baxter cut his tow line when he found he was being swamped, but before the Volunteer could put back to him his barge sank. The line from the Baxter to the Hughes was also cut, and when the tug reached her she was half full of water.

Mrs. Mitchell passed her five-year-old daughter into the arms of sailors on the Volunteer. She was rescued, but before the captain could pass the boy aboard she veered off and the lad fell into the water and was drowned before the parents' eyes. Mitchell saved himself by leaping from the deck of the barge to that of the tug.

CORNER STONE LAID.

KINGSTON, Ont., April 30.—The corner stone of the new building at Queens University was laid today by Hon. R. Harcourt and Sir Sanford Fleming.

PRINCESS RADZIWIILL.

Sentenced to Two Years in House of Correction.

CAPE TOWN, April 30.—At the hearing of the Radziwill case today the attorney-general made a long address, in which he cautioned the jury against being mystified by the telegrams from "Halbrained individuals like Wm. T. Stead and others," and reputedly incriminating documents, which were merely "the ordinary argument of a black-mailer." He said further: "Nothing could be more gross and treacherous than the prisoner's behavior throughout." He appealed to the jury to arrive at a verdict on the evidence, which would rid society temporarily, at least, of a cruel and dangerous woman.

In summing up the chief justice said there was not a suggestion throughout the correspondence that Mrs. Schultz had given the prisoner the bills as alleged. This was important, he said, because if the jury found the accused guilty they must convict her, but, if satisfied she had used the name of the late Cecil Rhodes fraudulently they must convict her. The contention of the defence that no one had suffered in consequence of the forgeries, he declared, was untenable. He cautioned the jury to disregard the prisoner's noble hints and antecedents and to decide the case according to strict justice.

After a brief retirement the jury brought in a verdict of guilty on all the counts.

The chief justice then addressed the prisoner. He referred to her birth, her education and her position in society. He deplored the dark features of her case, namely, the attempt to incriminate the innocent Mrs. Schultz and the bribing of a boy in the employ of the postoffice to forge bills from B. A. Hawkesley. Oad went to her delicate health the chief justice said that she would not have to perform hard labor, but she would be confined for two years in the House of Correction or any other place the governor pleased to appoint. The prisoner bowed her head and received her sentence calmly. During the address by the attorney-general the Princess Radziwill drummed angrily on the desk with her fingers and was continually engaged in writing notes and tearing them up.

Counsel for the defence in addressing the jury intimated a doubtful intent on the part of his client and dwell on the unexplained mysteries behind the case. He appealed to the jury on the ground that nobody had suffered by the frauds and said that the verdict of guilty would be equivalent to hanging the princess to the nearest tree, for then every door in Europe would be closed against her in the future.

BUDGET DISCUSSION.

Justice Irving's Decision—Dissolves V. V. & E. Railway Injunction.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 30.—The debate on the budget in the provincial legislature was continued until 10 o'clock this morning, the members of the opposition talking against time to prevent the house going into committee of supply. They were successful in defeating the objection of the government, which was to rush through the debate. The debate had not been concluded when the house adjourned, and this afternoon's session was devoted to the consideration of private bills. The budget debate will be continued tomorrow.

The injunction granted the Kettle Valley Railway and the attorney-general of the province restraining the V. V. & E. Railway Co., the name under which the Great Northern is known in the province, from continuing work on their line in the Boundary district, was today dissolved by Mr. Justice Irving, who held that the attorney-general had no right to bring the action, as the proposed road had been declared by the Dominion government to be one in the general interest of the Dominion.

Captain Grace, formerly of Seattle, with associates, has chartered the schooner Kilmey and will operate her on the halibut banks off Cape Flattery. The halibut will be shipped from Victoria to the eastern markets. Much where rats have been offered for salmon and killed. The schooner was arranged before the magistrate today, the latter refused to accept the verdict of accidental homicide rendered by a coroner's jury. Young Sharpe's counsel was not prepared to plead and the case was adjourned until Friday.

McBRIDE'S FEAT.

Spoke for From Eight to Nine Hours in the House.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., April 30.—A remarkable session of the house was brought to a close this morning at 9:30 when Martin moved an adjournment of the debate on the budget which had been in progress from 8:30 the previous evening. The government last night insisted that the opposition should complete the debate on the budget and allow the house into the supply before the house rose.

Oliver, one of the opposition speakers, declared that this was scandalous and brutal on the part of the government, and insisted that it was an attempt to burk the discussion on the whole subject.

The opposition declared that, as a protest, they would talk out the session. McBride accordingly started in shortly after midnight in speeches against time, while the opposition members fortified themselves with voluminous documents to take it up when he became exhausted. Twice during the night the opposition called a truce and urged the government to consent to an adjournment.

Debates on these and on other points of order consumed perhaps two hours. Martin, who engineered the whole thing, refused to accede, saying the estimates and must take the consequences, and should not ask for quarter.

McBride's achievement was a surprise to his friends and supporters, as he kept up an address for from eight to nine hours with few intermissions. The opposition kept him supplied with gin fizzes, throat lozenges, etc. The government was obliged to keep a large section of their following in the room to maintain a quorum, as the opposition once left the room, with the exception of McBride, and left the house without a quorum.

On the conclusion of McBride's speech Martin himself moved an adjournment of the debate, as the opposition had material to prolong matters past endurance.

The opposition was flushed with victory.

LORD BERESFORD, M. P.

Returned Unopposed to Parliament for Woolwich District.

LONDON, April 30.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford (Conservative) was returned unopposed to parliament today for the Woolwich district.

The Morning Post welcomes the re-entry into parliament of Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford at a time when a great disaster is threatening, the paper referring to the shipping combination.

It says that half a dozen such transactions may end Great Britain's proud pre-eminence as the world's carrier. Such a change would be the beginning of the end, for losing her place as the first sea power Great Britain could hardly hold her empire.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Nelson Asks for an Adjustment of the Present Tariff.

(Special to the Miner.)

NELSON, B. C., April 30.—The citizens of Nelson held a public meeting tonight and passed resolutions urging upon the Dominion government the necessity of adjusting the tariff in order to permit British Columbia's lead miners to compete with the world's markets. In view of the reports from Ottawa that no tariff changes will be made this year the meeting passed an additional resolution asking that temporary relief be granted in the interval by making the bounty on Canadian lead refined in Canada \$10 per ton for the first year, the maximum expenditures to be \$100,000 in any one year as provided in the original grant.

YOUNG SHARPE'S CASE.

Magistrate Refused to Accept the Verdict of Acquittal.

KINGSTON, Ont., April 30.—When Eric Sharpe, the young boy who shot and killed Maurice Holland, was arraigned before the magistrate today, the latter refused to accept the verdict of accidental homicide rendered by a coroner's jury. Young Sharpe's counsel was not prepared to plead and the case was adjourned until Friday.

JEWELRY FIRM FAILS.

Firm Said to Have Done Business of \$1,000,000 a Year.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—The wholesale jewelry firm of Moore & Evans, one of the largest in the west, was placed in the hands of a receiver today. A statement of liabilities and assets is being prepared, but it will take some time. The firm is said to have done a business of \$1,000,000 a year.

END OF THIRD TRIAL.

Sergeants Marten and Heckel Are Finally Acquitted.

BERLIN, April 30.—At the end of the third trial of the court-martial at Königsberg today of Sergeants Heckel and Marten, charged with murdering Krosnick of the Prussian cavalry and with mutiny, a verdict of acquittal was rendered in the case of both prisoners.

WANTS TO BACK OUT.

QUEBEC, April 30.—A telegram was received from Private Sauter of this city, now at Halifax with the fourth contingent, by Mayor Parent, in which Sauter asks that efforts be made to secure his discharge. Sauter says his health is too bad to go to South Africa.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

TROY, N. Y., April 30.—Mrs. Catharine Manning, aged 35 years, was killed by being crushed to death today. She was passing a collar factory when a wagon backed up, catching her and crushing her against the wall. Her injuries proved fatal.

ROILING IN RUSSIA.

Sugar Refineries Have Suffered—Land Taken by Peasants.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—The seriousness of the situation in South Russia is apparent, from the fact that Dragomiroff, governor general of Kiev, Pocaroff, vice-director of the department of police, and other officials have joined Yvon Pohl, the minister of interior at Kharkoff.

The Vorenj sugar refineries have especially suffered from the outbreak, during which the Duke of Oldenburg's estate was dismantled. It now develops that the agitators who are chiefly responsible for the spread of the revolutionary movement among the Hungarian peasants used a curious political canard to bring the former serfs and the landowners into collision. A rumor was industriously circulated that the czar had ordered the lands of the nobles to be divided among the emancipated serfs. The peasants thereupon formed committees, which waited on the land owners and ordered them to vacate the land withheld from the peasants, and proceeded to distribute the noblemen from 15 to 20 acres each. The proceedings, which were orderly, were conducted with the utmost gravity until the authorities interfered. Thereafter there was riot, arson and devastation.

In military circles it is believed that the army manoeuvres which have been planned to take place in Creil and Koursk cannot occur owing to the disturbed condition of these districts.

SLOCAN'S NEW MAYOR.

Seven Men Enlisted for the Fourth Contingent.

(Special to the Miner.)

SLOCAN, B. C., April 30.—Much interest and excitement has been aroused over the election held today for the appointment of a mayor to take the place of R. A. Bradshaw, who resigned at the request of the postoffice authorities and whose election was also protested, but the protest withdrawn. A. York, the defeated candidate at the previous election, was again before the public, his opponent this time being John Bull. The result was a victory for Mr. York by a majority of 17.

Seven young men enlisted here in the fourth contingent for service in South Africa. They are Henry A. Cleve, John P. Aitchison, Robert Cooper, John A. York, W. Paul Wood, William E. Weaver and Charles E. Hayles. A complimentary banquet was tendered them on Saturday evening last and the band turned out to give them a good send-off as they were leaving today for Nelson en route for the east. There were several other applicants for the honor, but for various causes they could not be accepted.

H. S. Nelson has secured a bond on the Black Prince from the owners of that property. Work is to be commenced on the 1st of June, and the bond is a \$10,000 one. The price is said to be \$65,000. The Black Prince is a very promising property at the head of Spring creek, and it will be an easy matter to connect it with the Arlington wagon road.

The Slocan Co-operative Association has opened a store in the premises lately occupied by Jas. E. Orr, and bid fair to secure a share of the local trade. Mr. Nixon is at present in charge of the business.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows celebrated their 33rd anniversary on Sunday, April 27. The local lodge paraded the town headed by the Slocan brass band, and marched to the Knox Presbyterian church, where a special sermon was preached by Bro. Rev. M. D. McKee. As one of the members had volunteered for South Africa feeling reference was made to the fact by the speaker, and at the close of the service the old time parting hymn, "God Be With You," was sung by the whole congregation.

SMITH COURT-MARTIAL.

Order to Poison Natives' Spears Was Made by Lucban.

MANILA, April 30.—Lieutenant G. H. Shields, Jr., aide de camp of General Jacob H. Smith, testified at today's session of the court-martial which is trying the general. The lieutenant said he knew well the signature of Lucban, the insurgent leader. The order to poison the natives' spears was undoubtedly signed by Lucban. The witness also said that Lucban confessed to him that he was the author of the proclamation setting forth that German warships were bombarding Vigan, and that the Filipino navy was blockading it, which was issued to encourage the Filipinos. The defence then rested its case and the court adjourned until Saturday.

APPARENT CORPSE.

EVERETT, Wash., April 30.—A strange case occurred in Riverside on Thursday night, when Daniel S. Cain to all appearances passed from life. The body was prepared for burial five hours later Cain revived, and, sitting up in bed, sang songs of thanksgiving. He remained alive until 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when death came. During the past six months he had suffered from heart disease.

WILL BE HANGED.

Balschaff, the Russian Assassin, Will Pay the Penalty May 3.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—Balschaff, the man who assassinated M. Siagunine, the Russian minister of the interior, April 15th, has been sentenced to death. He will be hanged May 3rd.

A BIG INCREASE.

MONTREAL, April 30.—Customs receipts for the port of Montreal show an increase of \$116,000 in April as compared with the same month last year.

ALIEN LABOR ACT.

TORONTO, May 1.—It is probable that proceedings will be taken under the Alien Labor Act against a manufacturing jewelry firm in this city, which, it is alleged, is endeavoring to import labor from the United States to take the places of the strikers.

THE V. V. & E. RAILROAD

From Coast to Boundary, Through Hope Mountains.

Government Has Entered Into Contract With McLean Bros.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 2.—The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works announced in the legislature this evening that the government had received two offers to build the railway from the coast to the Boundary district through the Hope Mountains, generally known as the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Railway. One offer was from the Ollalla Copper Mining & Smelting Company and the other from McLean Bros. of Vancouver. The government has entered into a contract with the McLeans. They ask for a cash subsidy to be returned to the province through the percentage of the earnings of the road, and the road to be exempt from taxation for a term of years.

The government on Monday will bring down the agreement with Messrs. McLean Bros. and also a bill to subsidize the Canada Northern Railway from Bulkley Inlet to the eastern boundary of the province to connect with the line being built from the Great Lakes.

TO CHEAPEN MINING.

Smelting Costs Cut Down by New Process.

BUTTE, Mont., May 1.—The statement is made here that a new process of smelting ores has been perfected and satisfactorily tested that will revolutionize the business. The inventor of the new process is a South Carolina man, whose identity is not disclosed, but Herman C. Bellinger, a well known metallurgist and smelter man, has just returned from an examination and test of the invention, and he declares that by it ores that contain but one per cent copper can be smelted at a profit. The cost of smelting is about eight cents per pound of copper.

By the new system the ore will be smelted with the heat contained within itself and little or no fuel and very little water will be necessary. Mr. Bellinger, who was formerly chief metallurgist for F. Aug. Heinze, is now engaged in building a smelting plant of his own near Victoria on Vancouver Island, and will install the new process there.

There is hardly any country rock in the entire Butte district that will not yield one per cent and more of copper, and the possibilities of the new method are great.

FAITH STILL STRONG.

The Danish West Indies—No Definite Action Reached Yet.

COPENHAGEN, May 1.—The secret session of the Landsting today was not productive of definite action regarding the Danish West Indies treaty, but a vote taken at the closing of the sitting indicated a determination on the part of the majority to postpone ratification of the treaty till after a plebiscite of the islands had been taken. The vote means the rejection of the proposal of the Folketing, and necessitates a conference. The discussion is engendering intense partisan feeling in all circles, and the party whips are vigorously urged to keep both sides firm. The opposition hopes to hold together long enough to force the rejection of the treaty, but the faith of the leading presbyters in its ratification is still strong.

THE WASHINGTON & NORTHERN.

Will Run Trains Into Republic Within Three Weeks.

(Special to the Miner.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., May 1.—F. S. Forrest, general superintendent of the Spokane Falls & Northern, accompanied by Auditor A. M. Thomas and L. E. Shields, contractor for the construction of the Washington & Northern, returned here today from a trip to Republic. They inspected