

THIRTY FEET WIDE

Big Surface Showing On Little Giant On Lookout Mountain.

SOLID ORE FOR TEN FEET

Picked Samples Ran \$30 in Gold and as High as Nine Per Cent in Copper—Shaft Just Begun Owned by an Eastern Company.

A very large body of ore has been uncovered on the Little Giant of the Little Giant group on Lookout mountain. Seven men are at work on the property and when they were clearing away the ground a few days ago for the purpose of starting a shaft they opened a large body of ore, much of it showing little oxidation. An open crosscut was run from one side of the ledge to the other and it was found to be over 30 feet wide. The solid ore seemed to be over 10 feet wide. Assays made from picked samples went over \$30 in gold and copper. One piece showed 9 per cent copper. The shaft will be sunk right on the ore. The vein runs east and west and the walls are well defined. Another vein, or perhaps an overflow, crosses the east and west ledge diagonally at the point where the shaft has been started.

Lookout mountain properties are looking particularly well just now and that portion of the camp will be very active this summer. The Little Giant belongs to the Canadian Mutual company and is near the celebrated Sovereign.

MONTE CRISTO LOWER TUNNEL. It Has Opened a Big Ore Body and the Grade Is Fair.

Notice of the highly promising condition of the Monte Cristo was made in THE MINER two weeks ago. The showing is now by far the best ever seen in the mine. For a week or more the face of the lower tunnel has been in ore nearly all the time. Last Tuesday the ore seemed to be on the left and the drill was turned that way, and on the yesterday morning nine feet of solid ore had been cut.

Assays made Thursday showed gold values from \$3 to \$17.60. Some previous assays went as high as \$40. Manager Fred Oliver hopes to find a higher grade ore on the hanging wall. But enough has already been done to demonstrate the certainty of a very wide ore chute. It is also known to be of fairly good grade. The crosscut will be continued till the hanging wall is reached, when a drift will be run on the ore.

MONTE CRISTO IMPROVING.

Last Assay Showed \$24 in Gold 27.5 Feet From the Surface. The situation at the Monte Cristo continues to improve. An assay made Friday showed \$24 in gold. The crosscut is still being run to find the hanging wall. Up to last night 14 feet of ore had been passed through. Very little waste has been found in the entire 14 feet. The ore drilled in yesterday was a little more silicious than that first encountered, but it appears to be of higher grade. The tunnel is now in 698 feet and the face is 275 feet below the surface. The surface showing is very strong at this point and it was expected a large ore body would be found there.

TO REPORT PROGRESS.

Susman Here to Meet Shaughnessy—Mines Near Kamloops Promising. J. H. Susman, mining expert for the C. P. R., accompanied by C. H. Hammond of Oslar & Hammond of Montreal, arrived yesterday and will be here for some time. When asked what was the special object of his visit, Mr. Susman said: "I simply came out to look over the country to see what progress had been made since I was here last year. Mr. Shaughnessy, vice president of the C. P. R., expects to come out here some time within the next few weeks and I shall probably travel about with him more or less. "I am just from Kamloops where I stopped a short time. There are some very favorable mineral indications there. Not much work has yet been done but a good deal will be done this summer. The ore is a copper pyrite. I saw some very pretty specimens taken from the prospects in the neighborhood and I think we may hear good reports from that country."

ROMANCE OF WU TING FANG.

One of Gordon's Waifs Now Chinese Ambassador to the United States. Mr. Wu Ting Fang, the newly accredited Chinese ambassador to the United States, has had an extremely curious career. He was picked up a waif by Chinese Gordon, of later Kharatoun fame, at the storming of Soochow in Northern China, during the Taiping rebellion. Gordon made him one of his "boys," sent him to an English school in Hong Kong, where he gained that knowledge of English noted in our Associated Press dispatches last night. After leaving school he went to England, studied law, still under the aegis of Gordon, and returning to Hong Kong was admitted to the bar. At that time a certain well meaning gentleman, Sir George Bowen, was governor of Hong Kong. He had notions of the ideal relationship between Europeans and Asiatics which little suited his countrymen. Extremely liberal in his opinions he jumped to the conclusion that if a Chinese was so qualified by his education he was necessarily the peer of an Englishman. Holding this view, and observing the strained feelings existing between the English and Chinese, and which had existed ever since those series of high handed proceedings on either side, now termed the opium wars, he thought he could improve matters by appointing Wu Ting Fang an active police magistrate in the colony of Hong Kong.

In justice to Wu it must be said that he held the balance evenly between his countrymen by birth and his countrymen by education and adoption. His decisions were just and were unassailable. Still, in the nature of things, in a colony where a handful of Caucasians is ruling a quarter million of Mongolians, this condition of affairs could not prove acceptable. When Governor Bowen was transferred to the Mauritius, Wu, not being able to hold his position in Hong Kong without his powerful protector, followed his patron to that little sugar island in the Indian ocean. This experiment was also unsuccessful. In Mauritius the dominant population is, of course, British, but the bulk are, of British birth, India. Wu was acceptable to neither.

Recognizing the position, Wu returned to Hong Kong and endeavored to work up again a practice as a lawyer. About thought of going to Tientsin, the nearest seaport to Peking, and entering the service of that noted diplomat and statesman Li Hung Chang. Despite his lack of knowledge of choice classics, the knowledge of which is in the great majority of cases deemed indispensable to an admission to the mandarin, Wu Ting Fang, as a man of affairs, succeeded in recommending himself to the most able statesman of his country. Recognizing his ability the viceroys of China had advanced Wu from post to post and from rank to rank. Wu is now a mandarin of the first grade, is a red button man with a peacock feather, and though ignorant of the apothegms of Mencius and Confucius, is learned as few Chinese are in the ways of the west, and is an authority on English police law. Since he entered Li's service he has ceased to be a British subject.

Some of Wu's Exploits.

When Wu was police magistrate in Hong Kong, he was by no means content with fulfilling his judicial duties on the island. Hong Kong was at that time still the home of pirates. Geographically that little rock at the mouth of the estuary of the Canton river, is one of that group of islands indignantly named by the Spaniards on their first voyage to that part of the world, the Ladrões or Thieves' islands. Being so close to the mainland of China the pirates made Hong Kong and the little islands surrounding it their headquarters. From their lurking places in the small archipelago they would dash out and capture and rob any vessel within their strength. Nor were their depredations confined to the small junks of their countrymen. The larger vessels of the foreign fleet, even those flaunting the meteor flag of England, were subject to their depredations. Vessels approaching the harbor of Hong Kong had to keep a lively watch in those days. Things are changed now, but the case of the Namos, a well equipped British ship of some 2,000 tons, as late as 1892, shows what sort of conditions prevailed in Wu's time. The Namos was captured. All who made any resistance were killed, and the ship was taken to the mainland. Her treasure and opium, amounting in value to many thousands of dollars, was removed. Gunboats had been dispatched on flying missions without accomplishing anything. The pirates seldom had their offenses brought home to them. They were simply fishermen when caught. But Wu changed all this. Divested of his official robes, with a two days' growth of hair upon his shaven scalp, villainously got up in the clothes of a laundry boy, he penetrated into the most secret haunts of the pirates, and became a pirate himself in the eyes of his blackguardly associates. The detractors of Magistrate Wu, who were many of them in those days, declared that he went so far as to take the pirate flag of the nests, ways and plans of the pirate fishermen that he was himself actually present and bore a part in many a piratical encounter that he afterwards investigated in his judicial capacity. They most probably are not true. Wu strenuously denied it, but he would not give up the details of the manner in which he actually did obtain that information which paralyzed the pirate industry for many years around Hong Kong. The pirates were afraid to lay any plans. Just as sure as they did a gunboat would turn up on the scene of their intended exploit in time to prevent any actual loss of life, but not too soon to allow them to commit some overt act. When the jail was full, the triangles running blood in front of the court house, and the gallows constantly in request, the pirates thought they had had enough of the matter, and leaving Hong Kong alone, for many years made the Sulab and south of the Philippines, their headquarters, far away from the magistrical eye of the dreaded Wu.

OTTAWA COURT NEWS.

Law Regarding Bigamy—An \$83,000 Decision—Bench Appointments. OTTAWA, Ont., May 1.—In the supreme court today an opinion was given in regard to sections 275 and 276 of the criminal code, dealing with bigamy. This opinion was asked by the justice department. Today the court held, with the exception of the chief justice who dissented, that these sections were ultra vires and that if a married man or married woman left Canada for the United States to obtain a divorce, with the intent to afterwards marry and return to reside in Canada, then the parties could be prosecuted for bigamy. The chief justice held part of these sections were ultra vires. The appeal of the United States steamer seized within three miles of Nova Scotia was dismissed in favor of the Queen. Must Pay \$83,000. The case of the Queen vs. the Canada Sugar Refining company of Montreal, was allowed. This condemns the sugar company to pay some \$83,000 duty. The contention of the company was that a vessel laden with sugar in 1895 had reported at North Sydney before the tariff affecting sugar came into force and that it was not dutiable, although the tariff was in force when the boat reached Montreal. The company held that North Sydney and not Montreal was the port of entry. The exchequer court decided for the company, but today the supreme court gave a judgement for the government. Changes on the Bench. Judge Burton of the court of appeals of Ontario is gazetted tonight for chief justice in Ontario, and Charles Morris, barrister, Toronto, is gazetted as judge in the court of appeals. Alexander D. Hardy of Brantford, is appointed court judge of Brant, in place of E. J. Jones, resigned. Wife Slayer Sentenced. TORONTO, Ont., May 1.—Judge Street this morning passed a sentence of 20 years imprisonment on Rowalt, convicted of the manslaughter of his wife. Rowalt begged for a light sentence on account of his children, but the judge said the jury had already been sufficiently lenient in returning a verdict of manslaughter.

CHANGE IN OPINION

The Alien Amendment Pretty Certain to Be Killed.

NON-ASSESSABLE STOCKS

New Act Provides That Mining Companies May Issue Stock Below Par and Validate Stock So Issued Already—Vendors' Shares Legalized.

[From our Special Correspondent.] VICTORIA, May 1.—Now that it has been realized just what the passing of the alien amendment means, that it will throw out of employment every American working around a mine in the province unless he declares his intention to become a British subject, many members of the legislature think it goes too far—further, indeed, than some of them thought when they voted for it, as they did not take into consideration the effect of the striking out of the amendment to except mere mine laborers from taking out a mining license taken together with Braden's amendment. Consequently Rossland can keep cool and feel assured that in its present extreme phase the amendment will not become a law. There are no less than three notices of a motion to strike out the amendment, one by Hume, one by Smith and one by Graham. Graham believes, however, in alien restriction, and proposes to insert in place of Braden's amendment the following:

No Locations by Aliens. "Every person over, but not under, 18 years of age, and every joint stock company, shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a free miner, and shall be considered a free miner upon taking out a free miner's certificate; provided, that no alien shall be permitted to record a mineral claim unless he has previously, and in accordance with the provisions of the act regulating the same, declared his intention to become a British subject, and no crown grant shall be issued under any mineral claim recorded after the passage of this act to other than a British subject. A minor who shall become a free miner shall, as regards his mining property and liability contracted in connection therewith, be treated as of full age. A free miner's certificate issued to a joint stock company shall be issued in its corporate name. A free miner's certificate shall not be transferable."

May Be Stopped Altogether.

This, it will be seen, allows mine laborers who are aliens, to take out a miner's license, but prohibits them from staking claims and does away with the necessity of a holder of a claim being a British subject, or declaring his intention to become one before he shall sell his property. This amendment meets the views of the most extreme members in the house, but it seems much more probable that the whole thing will be knocked out. Sealing Regulations. Helmecken has given notice of his intention to ask the Dominion government to take steps to bring about a modification of the sealing regulations regarding the Pribilof islands from 60 to 30 miles; to have the open season extend to June 30 instead of May; that in case of seizure a court of enquiry of British and United States officers shall be held at the nearest port of call before the vessel shall be allowed to proceed to the Yukon district. It is not sufficient to warrant the vessel being ordered home, to let her complete her cruise in the Behring sea. Rogers will move that steps be taken to facilitate the transport of Canadian goods through the Yukon district without the present vexatious delays. Six new bills on various subjects appear on the order paper today. Unless there is a slaughter of the innocents, as some members before we take till the end of the week, working hard, to complete the session, though up to yesterday it was supposed Wednesday would see the work over.

Non-Assessable Mining Shares.

The select committee on the Companies act has completed its work and the bill will come up on Monday in the house. It provides for amendments the same as the original bill, presented in the early part of the session, but adds therein important provisions regarding mining companies. Any company whose business is altogether restricted to mining business, may issue shares at a discount and either assessable or non-assessable. The shares must have printed across the face the conditions on which they are issued. It is also lawful for a mining company to issue vendor's shares in payment for claims purchased. This means that no question can be raised as to the validity of vendor's shares. No company out mining companies can issue shares below par.

Shares Already Issued.

In regard to the shares already issued below par as vendors' shares, the bill provides that except as to debts already owed by the company they shall be considered fully paid up in the hands of purchasers. Foreign Companies. Foreign companies are now styled "extra provincial companies," and are divided into two classes: First, Canadian and British who have been granted license and permitted to do business practically as matter of course, and second, United States and other foreign companies, who will be permitted to register under the act and carry on their business here, but who must establish a transfer office and have an agent here with power of attorney to transact all business of the company and are in respect to sales of their property in the province made subject to our laws. The fees of registration have been advanced. Up to \$100,000 it is almost double the old fees and above that amount about three times.

Anarchists Grow Bold.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 1.—Anarchistic and revolutionary placards, signed by the Macedonian socialist-revolutionary party, were posted throughout this city during the night. The printer of the placards has been arrested.

Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining and Development Co., Ltd.

OFFICERS.—V. P. WISENTHAL, Mine Owner, Rossland, B. C., President and General Manager. S. C. DAVIS, Electrician, Rossland, B. C., Vice President. C. DEMPSTER, Member of the Rossland Stock Exchange, Secretary-Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.—J. J. McMULLEN, Manager Iron Horse Mine, Rossland; N. H. WRIGHT, Late Foreman Le Roi Mine, Rossland; H. B. CAMPBELL, Late of Colonna Gold Mining Co., Rossland; JAMES CHAMBERS, Contractor, Rossland; Geo. C. ROSE, Mining Operator, Midway, B. C.; C. O. LALONDE, Merchant, Rossland; GEORGE TALEOR, Le Roi Mine, Rossland; SETH McCLEER, Iron Horse Mine, Rossland; J. G. MURRAY, Le Roi Mine, Rossland; D. W. SHEL, Merchant, Rossland; EDWARD TROICK, Mine Owner, Rossland; A. Y. WILSON, Merchant, Rossland.

PROSPECTUS

The Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining & Development Company is not a company of promoters. The four valuable claims comprising its properties have been bought and paid for in stock of the company. A small block of the stock is offered for the purpose of developing them. This stock, called Treasury Stock, is on an ex-ot par with the rest of the stock. From the product of its sales no money has to be paid out to promoters or directors. All of it will be expended, as it comes in, in actual development work, every share sold thus improving the property and raising the value of the stock. A careful and conservative estimate of the value of the properties today, puts the price per share at 7 1/2 cents. A limited number are placed upon the market at this price. By the time these are disposed of—probably before—the work now being done will have fully demonstrated the richness of the ore bodies already so well defined on the properties, and the price of the stock will be raised proportionately.

PROMOTER COMPANIES invariably seek high-sounding names for their directorate, to attract attention to their enterprises and detract careful consideration from their actual merits as substantial channels for investment. Names of leading men, who are never asked to put a dollar into the enterprise, are often borrowed for such purposes. This, on the contrary is a company of practical mining men of well-known repute; each equally interested with the investor—not in the mere sale of the stock, but in the development of the properties acquired to their fullest dividend paying capacity. Being practical men, they went to work in a practical manner, and first proved to themselves, that the properties afforded a good basis for their investment. Then work was begun in earnest, and at every foot of depth obtained their expectations were more than realized. When only six feet down the men were working in a solid body of galena ore, which had gradually widened from about four inches to two feet two inches, and that depth was clear and free from any formation. Particulars of this, and of the assays made, will be found in the following description. Since then, as many men as can work in the shaft, have been sinking with all their might, night and day, and this rich ore is accumulating on the dump ready for shipment. Then and not till then, was it decided to seek the assistance of outside capital in the speedy and complete development of these properties of proven value, and the company does so with an easy confidence that its stock will soon be selling at substantial figures.

ORGANIZATION.—The Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining and Development Company, (Limited Liability,) was incorporated on the 23rd day of February, 1897, under the laws of the Province of British Columbia.

CAPITALIZATION.—The capital of the company is one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000), divided into one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) shares of a par value of one dollar (\$1) each, fully paid and non-assessable. For the development of the property, 500,000 shares are set apart as Treasury or Development Stock to be used solely for the development of the property.

PROPERTIES.—The properties of the company consist of a group of four full claims known as the White Cloud, Blue Jack, Yellow Jack and Sitting Bull mineral claims, all contiguous to one another and situated on the north side of Sheep Creek, near the mouth of Bear Creek, about six and one half miles from Salmon Siding, on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railroad.

No one who has followed the recent developments of the Salmon River District, can longer have any doubt that this region has an assured and permanent prosperity. The results from the opening of the various properties on the north fork of the salmon, Wild Horse Creek and surrounding localities, surpass the most sanguine expectation and give indisputable evidence of a mineral deposit which must eventually place the Salmon River Country at the head of the mining districts of the Kootenays.

FORMATION.—The general formation throughout the property is granite, which lies on lime contact on one side and slate on the other. The ledge proper is white quartz, carrying gold, silver, lead and silica. The lead proper lies in wall composed of gangue, very heavily mineralized with white and yellow iron and copper blende.

DEVELOPMENT.—Preliminary work was commenced at the summit of the hill on the White Cloud, a shaft being started. The development so far has shown what might be termed phenomenal improvement in the ore, both as to quantity and quality; the pay streak having widened from four inches to two feet and two inches of solid galena ore, at depth of six feet, this ore being free and clear from any formation.

ASSAYS.—Six samples taken indiscriminately from the dump, on being assayed, yielded values in silver and lead, averaging \$35 per ton. This readily shows the marvelous improvement above mentioned; the ore at the top of the lead, which gave a total value of \$13, having improved to \$35, at a depth of six feet. Taken in conjunction with the fact that the pay streak is continually widening as depth is attained, this is conclusive evidence of an extremely rich body of ore being almost actually in sight.

WILL CONCENTRATE.—The opinion of a thoroughly reliable assayer being taken, that the ore will readily concentrate at a ratio of three to one; thus trebling the values obtained. There are at the present time about twenty tons of shipping ore on the company's dump, but it is not intended to begin shipping until the shaft is down to the 100-foot level, when crosscuts will be made on the lead to ascertain the width of the ore body at that depth, and levels run for stoping.

A blacksmith shop and very substantial cabins, and other necessary buildings, have already been erected at the base of operations, and a large and comprehensive supply of all required tools and implements for pushing the work rapidly, is on hand.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—While there is already a good government trail from Salmon Siding to Hill's Camp, a distance of about four miles, and also a trail to the company's property from that point, a movement is now on foot, endorsed by influential property owners, applying to the government for an ore road from Salmon Siding to Sheep Creek, and from thence to the base of the ore road will be constructed as soon as practicable, this company acting in conjunction with others in the undertaking.

OTHER POINTS.—It often happens that after purchases of Treasury stock have been made, stock of the same company, other than Treasury Stock, and in such cases called promoters' stock, is thrown upon the market, thereby depressing the price of such Treasury Stock to a low figure. This cannot possibly happen in the case of the Salmo stock. The investor is absolutely protected from any such contingency. All individual stock is strictly tied up until the company is on a dividend-paying basis.

No certificates even are issued for such stock, only interim receipts for it have been given, and these are untransferable. There is no substantial guarantee to the purchaser the company bases its claim to full confidence.

The directors have decided to issue a small block of twenty-five thousand (25,000) shares, fully paid and non-assessable, at 7 1/2 cents per share. This is actual value, and, with the protection afforded by the above, no stock should be sold below that figure. But the directors reserve the right to increase this price as the development proceeds, and have confidence, from present showings, that the Salmo group of four properties will, within a reasonable time, be on a par with the great silver and lead producers of the famous Slocan. The above stock will be sold in blocks of from 100 shares upward.

M. E. DEMPSTER & CO., Members of Stock Exchange,

One of the Oldest Established Firms in Rossland. P. O. Box 25.

AT THE CANADIAN CAPITAL.

Cabinet Discusses Its Program and the Tariff Changes. [From our Special Correspondent.] OTTAWA, Ont., May 1.—The cabinet sat all day discussing the balance of the program for the session, and also considering some applications for tariff changes.

Premier Greenway, of Manitoba, arrived today and is awaiting the return of Minister Sifton, who, with McMillan, the Manitoba provincial treasurer, will get here Monday. Immigration and some old outstanding accounts are the matters which the Manitoba ministers want to transact with the Dominion.

Templeman and Reilly, of Victoria, are busy already doing departmental business. They were at dinner tonight with Tarte at the Senate restaurant. The Evening Journal publishes a long interview with Templeman on the subject of British Columbia affairs. He speaks of the great mineral wealth of the province and how necessary is the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway as well as the continuation of the road to the coast.

FIVE OFFICERS INDICTED.

Chicago Grand Jury Has Investigated the Globe Savings Bank Failure. CHICAGO, May 1.—The grand jury tonight returned indictments against five men connected with the management of the defunct Globe savings bank. The men indicted are Charles W. Spalding, president of the bank and ex-treasurer of the state university of Illinois; A. D. Verill, vice-president of the bank; Chas. E. Churchill, cashier; W. E. Ervine, assistant cashier, and Allison W. Harian, one of the directors. There are 29 indictments in all. Banker Spalding is included in all the indictments returned, and in 14 of them he is alone. Of the latter, 13 charge Spalding with the embezzlement of the funds of the University bezzlement of \$113,000 of the university money. His total bonds foot up to \$99,000.

The other men are indicted on 19 charges, all of them relating to the receipt of deposits. Spalding is charged with the embezzlement of state funds and of receiving deposits, knowing the bank to be hopelessly insolvent. The other men are charged with the latter offense only. Spalding was on the offense only. Spalding was on the offense today and frankly admitted that he had hypothecated the bonds belonging to the State university, and stated that he had been advised to do so by John W. Lemare, now deceased, but at that time a law partner of ex-Governor Altgeld.

A report of the jury accompanying the indictments was very severe in its denunciation of the bank officials and said the statute of limitations was all that prevented the indictment of a number of other men. A special grand jury will meet next week and the investigation into the affairs of the bank will be continued.

For Information concerning the MINES

Of British Columbia Write to HENRY CROFT, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., M. I. M. E., ROSSLAND, B. C.

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Two Dollars

THE LE RO

Secretary William

Regarding

TRAIL CUSTO

Nearly \$9,000 Col Customs and In horns Have O Events in the S

TRAIL, May 12— liams, the secretary pany was in town y probably begin t about the 20th of Williams. "The s and it will hardly side of three or fo in the meantime w completed and shery, so that when t other States, that upon work may at Northport or on S side of the line. A considerations will pany in its choi water and lime to each of these Nor the letter end of it hand line time to at freight rates on recommend it. As port duty being p United States, the "One of the cons induce us to build is the chance that export duty on ore, be desirable to have the will build a "We shall build nection with the s will have an imp location of the w duty, if put in ore the raw ore, it w have the concentr line if we build t port, for then we concentrates duty free as a manufacturer smelter at Northtrator in Canada. enough supply of the concentrator. It will Sheep Creek. "Customs The customs rep April, furnished. Customs Officer C value of dutiable good Value of free goods. Total value of entr Customs collected... Inland Revenue... Total collections... This report show receipts than Marc to the month of F ed that the custom \$8,000. D. E. Stevens, o assistant customs off who has been sta enny. Local Hector & Berg lodging house on the Victoria hotel building, 24x60 feet \$1,500. The swit justly ten-thous who h brotherhood and most of those tence at the rec the dust of Trail Devite to be very warm for any brace gamblers who trades here. So l intention to min Kake & Will their intention of ing business. James Maloney being run over by well as could be h A number of y pleasant party of Misses Maule and their trip to Sp enter school. The morning. Faraday & Mon moved into their building on the B Main Work has been tenburg, in the because of the wa is down 35 feet, good and work w summed. The shaft on Lookout mounta 18 feet and seven indications are g The Salmon riv is higher than at cent years. The fuk crossing a b& washed out terday. The lat about 60 feet l wagon bridge 7 ply built by the ply company. I

HAPPENING

Washed Enail Skeleton W Northport, W The dining roo place changed Frank Ritcher proprietor. He ed, having been Pullman Dining time. The river is