

District That Has Developed During Past Year

J. J. Hearndon, who may be remembered as one of the old-timers, and who at one time was interested in several of what were then looked upon as extremely likely properties, arrived in the city yesterday from Atlin district, where he has been for the past few years. Hearndon has several properties and claims around Atlin which he thinks will become good paying properties in course of time, and it is for the purpose of interesting capital that he is on his present trip south. He leaves today en route for Chicago and New York.

Mr. Hearndon was seen yesterday by a Miner representative and asked about the Atlin district and the conditions of the mines and mining in that section of the country.

"The conditions now prevailing," he declared, "were extremely satisfactory, although the report circulated some time last year that the district was one in which none but capitalists could hope to make their fortunes has done incalculable harm. Many of the prospectors who first visited the section are said to be making course no fortunes are being built up within a single week as was one time the case. Systematic working of the placer claims along the creeks of the district are paying well and are gradually paving the way for future mining development. Most of the work being done in the district is hydraulic, although quartz mining is being attempted in some sections. Many of the properties which, three years ago, were looked upon as being valueless have since been restaked and are making good returns.

"During the present year over \$500,000 has been paid in royalties. In addition to the above there has been a heavy output upon which no royalty whatever has been paid. There is scarcely 1000 men in the district, but from the above one can gather that the output for this year has been extremely high. The best

paying properties so far have proven to be hydraulic mines on some of the creeks around the city of Atlin. On McGee creek over \$40,000 has been taken out, on Boulder creek \$40,000, and on Pine creek in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

"These are the three principal creeks being worked at the present time, the miners finding the bed of the streams very profitable for placer mining. Claims have been staked along the banks of many of the streams, which show signs of proving good property when attention is turned from the hydraulic process to that of quartz mining. In many cases the miners working on these streams have gone down some twenty or thirty feet, obtaining fair results.

"Plants of considerable magnitude are being established in various sections, and a great future is predicted. On many of the creeks the owners of claims are putting in hoisting plants ranging from twelve-horse power up. Plants on the surrounding mountains are also being erected, and active mining operations on an extended scale are to be commenced early in the coming spring or summer."

Mr. Hearndon declares the future of the district as a quartz producer is fairly assured, as there are evidences on almost every hand of ore that will pay mining as soon as capital gets in. Quartz properties have been located on Munroe mountain, on Pine creek, Rock of Ages mountain and Yellow Jacket mountain. Other claims on the above named are showing up well, development work being done to a limited extent.

The claims owned by Mr. Hearndon are along Spruce creek and McGee creek, and are said to be excellent claims by those who have seen them. Two of them are placer claims and are being worked at the present time by hydraulic sluicing, while the other is a quartz claim, that may make an extremely valuable holding in the course of time.

Question of Drill Hall Is Again Taken Up

The question whether the No. 1 Company, Rocky Mountain Rangers would eventually get their much talked about drill hall, a matter that has been in abeyance during the past four or five months, was again taken up by those most interested in the proposition, namely, the members of the company itself. An active effort will be made within the next few days to arouse local interest in the matter and eventually to bring it once again before the attention of the federal authorities. It is to local interest in the affair, more than to anything else, that the company relies in bringing the army proposition to a focus. It is thought that if the citizens of the Golden City took a little more interest in the matter, it would not be long before Rossland would be in the same boat as Nelson and other Kootenay cities, who already have their armory drill hall, or who will have them shortly as soon as the properties have been donated and the money voted by the federal government.

It is the intention of the local company to apply personally to W. A. Gallinger, M. P., or bring it so far to his attention that it will be brought up again at the forthcoming session of the parliament. It is understood that Mr. Gallinger is heartily in favor of seeing Rossland

get its much wanted drill hall. The company has the site and everything that is required by the government. The armory drill hall was advocated by Colonel Holmes, D. O. C., when he was here last, who declared that he hoped to see the local company drill in their own armory, or have one, at any rate, when he paid the Golden City another visit. The reason Rossland had not been favored in the matter of a drill hall, was due to a great extent to the fault of the government, but he looked forward to seeing Rossland have its drill hall, and at an early date.

The head of the local company will probably bring the matter up before the attention of the Liberal Association in this city at the next meeting of that body. Many members of the Liberal Association look with favor on the drill hall, and would like to see the company get it if such a thing is possible, and in this case, it is looked upon as possible.

Captain Hart-McGill did a great deal of corresponding during the time he was commanding the company in an effort to bring the drill hall to a head, but how far he got is not definitely known. His work, however, in the matter has proven of inestimable service to the company, as it has called attention to the fact that their armory is still non-existent.

Interesting Lecture by Salvation Army Leader

Ensign Andrews, one of the best known leaders of the Salvation Army in Western Canada, arrived in the city yesterday on the noon train and last night gave an interesting lecture at the Army barracks before a representative audience. The ensign upon his arrival here received a letter from the headquarters of the Army in Canada, naming Toronto, announcing the fact that he had been promoted from the rank of ensign to that of adjutant. This came as a welcome surprise and testified the fact that his work in the interests of the Army in the west had met with the approval of those who have charge of the work.

Adjutant Andrews has been working in the interests of the Army for a number of years, being stationed off and on in various sections of the country. During the past few years he has had charge of the work in the west, traveling around the country giving illustrated lectures on subjects that were of general interest at the time, and for the purpose of aiding the work of the Army rescue homes, colonization farms and other projects. His field covers all the country through Montana, Washington and British Columbia, with headquarters at Spokane.

Since his last visit to this section several months ago the new adjutant has been over his route thoroughly. Several weeks since he started again on a tour of the province, commencing at Victoria and working eastward. The subject chosen for his stereotypical views is the work of the Salvation Army during the Boer war, and it was met with greater success than any of the previous subjects treated. In Victoria and Vancouver the lecture went so well that some people suggested that it be repeated.

The new adjutant spoke well of the conditions of British Columbia as seen through a car window and as viewed from a constant intercourse with people throughout the district. He thought that the province at the present time is going ahead splendidly and that conditions are improving. Business in some of the towns has become livelier than one would naturally expect, but the

coming of snow has put a damper on quite a few of the interior towns. In Revelstoke, where new buildings are being erected, practically everything was quiet, although the adjutant declares that he was greeted by one of the largest audiences for a small town that he ever addressed. Vancouver, however, is the town that the adjutant thinks will come to the fore before long; in fact, he predicts that it will be one of the best cities on the coast in the near future.

The pictures exhibited proved to be the best in their line ever seen in this city and were thoroughly enjoyed by those present at the Army barracks. Several of the pictures, most of them, in fact, presented the pathetic side of the Boer war in a new light. Over 90 views were shown, the life of the Salvation Army man in service and his work in the heart of a battlefield being extremely realistic. One of the views showed a Salvation man carrying a wounded comrade from the field of battle on his back, while another was shown carrying a wounded Boer woman, whom he had found in the trenches. The pictures were all true to life. Several of the well known battles fought during the war were shown, notably the battle of Paardeburg and the siege of Ladysmith.

The adjutant leaves this morning for Spokane, having completed his tour of the province.

SUBMARINE BOATS.
Trial Trips on Peonco Bay Were Entirely Successful.

GREENPORT, L. I., Nov. 15.—The trials of the submarine boats Moccasin and Adder on Peonco bay today were entirely successful. The Moccasin's speed submerged for eight runs of half a mile each was 7.28 knots. The Adder 10 miles awash at 7.8 knots, and the Moccasin the same distance, light, at 8.5 knots.

C. E. Percy Hughes, a commercial man of Kidderminster, England, was in the city yesterday.

A GOVERNMENT OFFICE

Active Effort Being Made by Local Citizens to Have New Postoffice Made a First Class Office--
Reasons Advanced For Action.

Although the time for the local postoffice to move into its new building is recognized to be as far off as ever, due to the fact that not an atom of work has been done towards putting in the various fixings and no likelihood of any being done for some time to come, yet the proposition of moving into the building is as far as the front as ever. The local postoffice officials recognize the fact that it will be quite a while before they can occupy the building they should have been occupying months ago.

The cause for the delay in putting in the interior fixings and arrangements is thought to be due to the fact that the contract for the work is in the hands of the man who has the contract for the new Nelson postoffice, and who is at the present time busy trying to complete his Nelson job before tackling the Rossland postoffice. This may or may not be true, but the fact remains that the work on the building has not progressed one iota for several months, and whether or not the local postoffice will be able to occupy the building in February, as stated a couple of months ago, is something that the future will tell.

Although the work on the building is practically at a standstill an active effort is being made in the city by some of the prominent citizens to have the local postoffice changed to a government office instead of a third class country office, which it now is. If the postoffice in this city is changed to a government office—and there is no reason why Rosslanders will have a better mail service; a service that will not only be thoroughly efficient in every detail, but a painstaking and rapid one as well.

A government office would mean many things that the present one does not. Among other things, it will mean that there will be no letting out of employment in the amount of mail handled or when times were pressing, as all the employees, from the postmaster down to the last clerk, would be under the employ of the postoffice department. An employee in the local postoffice, should it be made into a first class government office, would have to come directly through the member for the riding, who at the present time is W. A. Gallinger of Nelson.

When employees are let out, which is often the case in a great many of the so-called country offices, a subsequent disorganization of the office is almost sure to occur, with a consequent drop in the efficiency of the service to the public. This would hardly be the case were the office a first class government one, as the employees would be on hand constantly and could not be discharged or let out without a charge of some sort being preferred against them. This in itself would mean, or should mean, an excellent service.

Another thing about the government office part of the scheme is the fact that should the postmaster deem it necessary that he have more clerks all he has to do is apply to the postoffice department for them and they will be supplied. This would make it possible for the local postoffice to keep the general delivery open constantly, or until

there was no need of the office being kept open. A good many people cannot reach the office in time to get their eastern mail at night, and this would be a considerable boon to them. It would also benefit quite a few others around town and would help the business men indirectly to a certain extent.

There are three classes of postoffices, divided by order of the postoffice department, and of these three classes it is thought that the local postoffice will be placed in the second class should it be moved into the new building in due course. The three classes are divided somewhat as follows:

Class one are government offices from which all revenue derived from postal transactions, including sale of stamps, issuing of postal notes and money orders and box rents are sent to the department. All postoffice employees are, in this class, recommended for positions by the member of the riding and salaries are fixed and paid in cheques by the postoffice department.

Class two are also government offices, but differ from class one in salaries, etc. The postmaster is allowed commissions on the different postal transactions, also a commission on boxes, rents, salaries and sometimes allowances for forwarding matter and for fuel and light. In this case the postmaster hires his own assistants and fixes the salaries.

Class three, such as our local postoffice, compares very much with class two, inasmuch as the postmaster is allowed commissions on the different postal transactions, allowances for salaries, fuel and light, and also for rent, as it is not a government building, and hires his own assistants and fixes their salaries.

To show that Rossland is amply justified in putting forth its claim for a first class office, the revenues and allowances of the city postoffice, as compared with the revenues of the postoffice of Owen Sound, Ont., a first class office, are here given. The figures for Rossland are for 1900, while those of Owen Sound are for 1901:

	Gross Postal Salary and Revenue	Allowance
Owen Sound...	\$13,013.51	\$4,077.63
Rossland...	13,068.17	3,226.56

With practically the same amount of business, if not somewhat greater, and with a larger forwarding business, for which the local department is allowed nothing, although Nelson gets \$500 for the same work, the citizens of this city cannot see why Rossland is not entitled to a government office and why it is not placed in the same category as the Owen Sound city and several other towns that are doing less business than Rossland and yet are government offices. The position is one that should be remedied and Rossland given the recognition that the work of the local postoffice fully entitles it to claim for.

The proposition will be brought up at the next meeting of the Liberal Association in this city, and an attempt made to get that body interested in the matter. Another attempt will also be made to bring the attention of W. A. Gallinger, M. P., to Rossland's position and to have him, if possible bring it up before the next sitting of parliament.

Hockey Men Soon to Organize For Winter

Now that the curling club has got down to work, elected officers and paved the way for the opening of what is predicted will be a successful season, those interested anxiously and indirectly in the great game of hockey have determined to look around, hold a meeting and organize a club here that will uphold the honor of Rossland like the clubs of the past have done.

A meeting was called the other day for tonight at the fire hall for the purpose of organizing a team, but by whom the meeting was called is a question a few people in the city would like to find out. All day yesterday those interested in the game, and who have formed part of previous years' teams, have been inquiring around town about the meeting, but so far no one has been found who will admit to carrying the matter, and the meeting has not been called by the Victoria Club, so the question is still an open one.

At the meeting tonight, for it is almost positive that it will take place, those at the head of the movement will probably come forward and make their proposition. It is thought that the meeting has been called to organize a Rossland hockey club. At any rate, the question ought to be solved tonight.

The hockey element are looking ahead to the time when a general meeting will be held, but they will probably hold a meeting, although the exact date is not known yet, but it will probably be early next week. The bankers are thinking of organizing a team, and they think that they will have a combination in the field that will be hard to beat. They are already out to play a game with the militia team, which will be organized shortly. Next week, therefore, should be a busy one among hockey enthusiasts.

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May Build New Hall For Lodge Purposes

Many matters of considerable interest are cropping up at the present time among those interested in fraternal matters or matters connected with the various lodges of this city. The lodges of this city, and there are more here, numerically, than in a city twice its size is supposed to have been thinking of either building their own hall or else have an owner of the property put up a building which could be used as a commercial building and a lodge meeting hall as well.

The commercial part of the building would naturally be on the first floor, while the hall for the use of the lodge or lodges would either be on the second or third floor, depending, of course, on the height of the building erected.

The corner of First avenue and Spokane street, several of the lodges, notably the Eagles and the Knights of Pythias, have been thinking of either building their own hall or else have an owner of the property put up a building which could be used as a commercial building and a lodge meeting hall as well.

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for any of the lodges of the city to secure a great number of members to attend regularly.

Since the fire destroyed that portion of the city, represented by First avenue and Spokane street, several of the lodges, notably the Eagles and the Knights of Pythias, have been thinking of either building their own hall or else have an owner of the property put up a building which could be used as a commercial building and a lodge meeting hall as well.

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Rossland Dramatic Club Holds a Meeting

The amateur thespians of this city after having basked in the mists of obscurity for these many months, emerged yesterday, when the regular annual meeting and election of officers of the Rossland Dramatic Club occurred. The meeting was held in the offices of W. J. Nelson, and was a representative one, the room being nearly filled by the younger gentlemen and ladies of the city. These present expressed themselves as being very well pleased that another effort was being made to bring off some amateur theatricals during the winter.

When W. J. Nelson took the chair there were present several ladies and gentlemen, among them being Miss Strappell, W. H. G. Phipps, Jackson Rigby and Harold Ellis. They were immediately elected to membership. Besides the above named elected to membership, the names of nine others were presented. These will be voted on by the committee and probably elected to membership at the next meeting of the club, which will occur next Wednesday afternoon.

The following gentlemen were elected as officers of the club: President, J. L. G. Abbott; vice-president, A. B. Barker; secretary-treasurer, C. C. Walker; director and stage manager, W. J. Nelson. Mrs. T. B. Linton, W. H. G. Phipps, Harold Ellis and Jackson Rigby were named as an executive committee.

The selection of the first play to be produced by the club was the cause of much discussion. It was finally decided to leave the selection of the play to a committee of three. At the present time the club has under consideration the production of two plays, one of the plays, "A Marriage of Convenience," is a comedy drama that has had a successful run, and it is thought it will make quite a hit here. The other is a comedy drama on a military order, entitled "Heroes," that is looked upon as a favorable piece. Both plays have ten characters and are equally divided in male and female roles, and are most favorable for production by amateurs, as they are all set in practically the same scene, that of today.

The provincial tour which has been such a success in the past will again be one of the features of the club this year. It is intended to make all the Boundary towns, commencing, of course, with Nelson and working into the Boundary country. The work of the company on the tour last year met with the approval of all who witnessed the performances.

The club proposes to give the proceeds of the first production to the Father Pat memorial fund to aid in the erection of the Father Pat memorial fountain next spring. The members feel that an entertainment could not be given in a more profitable way than the one mentioned to draw out a large and appreciative audience.

Annual Election Is Held in Spokane

The annual election of officers and directors of the Spokane Falls & Northern railroad occurred the other day at the Great Northern office in Spokane. The meeting was a very quiet one, nothing being brought before the stockholders or directors outside of routine matter and the reading of a few reports bearing on the present conditions of the road.

The meeting was made remarkable by the number of well known railroad men present. After the routine business had been disposed of the stockholders and officers took up the principal business before them, that of electing officers and directors for the ensuing year. As a result the following officers were elected: President, Lewis J. Hill of St. Paul; vice-president, A. A. Kennedy of Spokane; secretary, H. M. Thomas of Spokane; treasurer, W. Sawyer of St. Paul; directors, Will H. Thompson of Seattle, Fred H. Mason and Thomas G. Thompson of Spokane and Fred E. Ward of St. Paul.

After the election of the Spokane Falls & Northern had been finished, the annual meeting of the Columbia & Red Mountain road, the branch of the Spokane, which really runs from Northport to this city, was held. Practically the same board of officers were named, with the possible exception of two men, one in the directors and the other an officer. L. W. Hill and F. E. Ward are the names of the directors. Will H. Thompson was elected president of the road.

Reports were made by various officers of the corporation on matters concerning the road, after which the meeting adjourned.

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21st Anniversary American Federation of Labor

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 15.—Resolved, That we declare our unflinching fealty to the trade labor movement of our country, devoting our best efforts to the uplifting of the wage earners of the country, giving them hope and encouragement, and appealing to them to unite with organized workers so that the fraternity of man of the world may be achieved at the earliest possible date.

This is the message sent out by the American Federation of Labor on the 21st anniversary of its birth to the laboring men throughout the world. The last session of the day was within a few minutes of the close when Delegate Andrew Fursteth said that November 15, 1881, was the 21st anniversary birthday of the American Federation of Labor, and gave a short sketch of its history and its aims.

Later in the day there were two animated debates, the first over the resolution declaring against the ship subsidy bill, and the second over that declaring against the construction of the Isthmian canal.

The committee on resolutions reported favorably on the motion declaring against the subsidy bill, and the convention was to adopt the report when W. J. Gilthorpe of the Brotherhood of Boiler Makers & Iron Ship Builders, took the floor to speak in its favor. He declared that the American marine report of the resolutions committee be not concurred in.

When he took his seat a storm broke loose. President Gomperz gave the floor to James O. Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, who delivered a vehement address, declaring that no greater combination existed in the United States than of the great ship yards, and that union labor

had no more relentless foe than Andrew Fursteth of the Seamen's Union. He spoke at great length against Mr. Gilthorpe's attitude.

On the final vote the resolution was adopted.

The resolution declaring against the Nicaragua or Panama canal came next, and on this the resolutions committee reported adversely a motion to adopt the report was made at once. After much discussion the matter was laid upon the table.

Among the other resolutions reported and upon which action was taken are the following:

Protesting against the forcible return of seamen deserting from or violating a contract to labor on a private vessel, adopted.

Revoking the charter of the local union of roofers in Boston unless it affiliates with the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Association (a number of unions not given), adopted.

This comprised the work of the forenoon and an adjournment was taken until Monday.

This resolution, among others, was adopted:

For the calling of a convention comprising delegates from the central bodies in all cities over 50,000 inhabitants to consider the conditions and evils peculiar to large cities which may be oppressive to the laboring people, the best interests of the proletariat to be the first consideration. The conventions to be under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor. The local bodies must affiliate with the state federation.

The executive council held a protracted meeting tonight to consider the differences between the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Wood Workers. A report will be made later to the convention.

times on the proposition and may be induced to put up a structure next spring. Glazan was also approached on the matter, but he had already contracted for the building now erected and he could not see his way clear to change the plans in order to put on an extra story. It is to be hoped that such a structure, one that can be reached without traveling from the heart of the city, will be erected shortly. It is almost certain that such a building will be erected next spring, or possibly next summer, and when it is built it will be so constructed as to provide ample room for all societies that desire to rent the hall for their meeting nights.

eration would be useless. Mr. Murray was born in Dornoch, Scotland, in 1833, and came to Canada in the early fifties. He first engaged in the dry goods business in St. Thomas and afterwards in Galt, subsequently moving to Bruce county, where he had been clerk and postmaster for over 30 years. He had been a lifelong supporter of liberal government and had always been identified with liberalism in Bruce county. He is survived by Mrs. Murray, a daughter and eight sons.

HUGH MURRAY'S DEATH.
A Well Known Public Official of Bruce County.

UNDERWOOD, Nov. 15.—An old and much respected resident of Bruce county passed away at St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, last evening in the person of Hugh Murray of this place. Mr. Murray was born in Toronto ten days ago to have an operation performed, but after arriving there was taken suddenly worse, and in consultation Dr. Chambers and Mr. Cameron, surgeon, decided the op-

BOLIVIAN EXPEDITION.
To Proceed Against Brazilian Revolutionists in Acre.

LAPAZ, Bolivia, Nov. 15.—Preparations are actively proceeding for the departure of the Bolivian expedition against the Brazilian revolutionists in Acre. A detachment of sappers will set out today to open up the roads and make arrangements for the passage of the rivers.

The government is opposed to President Pando going in command of the expedition, which would involve a prolonged absence from the capital.