

## MACDONALD THE VICTOR

Defeats Goodeve by a  
Majority of 92  
Votes.

The Contest Was Keen  
and Rejoicing En-  
thusiastic.

The election yesterday which resulted in the selection of J. A. Macdonald as member of the provincial legislature over A. S. Goodeve by a majority of 92, was one of the most stubbornly contested political fights ever held in this city. From the opening to the closing of polls it was like a veritable battle, with J. A. Macdonald acting as commander in chief on the one side and A. S. Goodeve in the same capacity on the other. Each of the commanders directed their subordinates and neither missed a trick in the game of politics during the entire day. Mr. Goodeve met with a Waterloo-like defeat, for he was not as good a general as Mr. Macdonald. Both the Conservatives and the Liberals had a number of teams at their command and these were sent hither and thither as the occasions for their use arose. The Centre Star and War Eagle mites closed down at 12 o'clock. The Jostle closed operations at 2:30, while the Rossland-Kootenay stopped operations in the morning. The Le Roi closed down when the shifts changed in the afternoon at 3 o'clock and this gave all the men engaged at these mines an opportunity to vote, of which they took full advantage. The teams were used in giving all who desired to ride from the mines to the polling place in Miners' Union hall an opportunity of doing so. By noon about 320 votes had been polled, and shortly after this an energetic search was commenced and kept up for those who had not yet voted, and whenever they could be found they were brought to the polls and given an opportunity of depositing their ballots. No voter who could possibly be found was overlooked by the committees, and this accounts for the large vote polled, when it is considered how many have left the city.

### MR. ARMSTRONG'S ARRANGEMENTS.

The arrangements made by Returning Officer Armstrong for the taking of the ballots were simply as perfect as they could possibly be. The eastern portion of Miners' Union hall had been partitioned off into five booths. In each of these was a table and smaller booths, where the voters could retire for the purpose of marking their ballots. The floor was covered with sawdust, which made the hall comfortable for the candidates and their friends. Mr. Armstrong had appointed the following special officers to preserve the peace: John Bowman, Richard Cooper, Joseph Squires, John Brokenshire and James Brer. There was no need of their services, as there was no disturbances in the vicinity of the polls. There were a number of challenges, but in no instance was a vote rejected; nor was there so far as the election officers knew, a single attempt at illegal voting.

Following are the numbers of the booths and the names of the deputy returning officers, scrutineers and poll clerks:

Booth No. 1, at which those whose names commenced with A, B and C voted—Deputy returning officer, J. Paxton; scrutineer for Conservatives, Judge W. B. Townsend; scrutineer for Liberals, Eugene Croteau; poll clerk, Wm. Walsh. Here there were four challenges but no refusals.

Booth No. 2, at which those whose names commenced with D, E, F, and G voted—Deputy returning officer, F. E. Loader; scrutineer for Conservatives, G. P. Grant; scrutineer for Liberals, A. O. Brown; poll clerk, J. Hamon. Here four were challenged but none refused.

Booth No. 3, at which those whose names commenced with I, J, K, L, and M voted—Deputy returning officer, J. E. Lancaster; scrutineer for Conservatives, A. Williams; scrutineer for Liberals, R. A. Laird; poll clerk, A. Baker. There were five challenges at this booth, but no refusals.

Booth No. 4, at which those whose names commenced with N, O, P, Q, and R voted—Deputy returning officer, R. E. Flewman; scrutineer for Conservatives, Charles E. Gillan; scrutineer for Liberals, Dr. D. E. Kerr; poll clerk, G. W. Campbell. There were four challenges in this booth, but in each instance those challenged swore their votes in.

Booth No. 5, at which those whose names commenced with S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z voted—Deputy returning officer, W. H. Dawson; scrutineer for Conservatives, D. R. Thomas; scrutineer for Liberals, J. H. Honey; poll clerk, F. W. Bauer. There were two challenges here, but as the challenged parties swore in their votes there were no refusals.

### VICTORY FOR MACDONALD.

At 8 o'clock the result of the balloting was announced to be as follows:

Polling booth.	Mac-Goodeve.	Mac-Good-donald.	eve.
No. 1.	82	92	82
No. 2.	88	88	88
No. 3.	88	88	88
No. 4.	88	88	88
No. 5.	88	88	88
Total.	437	529	437

Majority for Macdonald, 92.  
Total number of votes polled was 782. Out of a total possible voting strength of 960, of those voters who failed to cast ballots the majority had left town since the roll was compiled, and the balance were either temporarily out of town or refrained from voting altogether for one reason or another.

MR. GOODEVE'S COMPLIMENTS.  
Mr. Goodeve's defeat must have been a bitter pill, but his worst enemy must admit that he took it manfully. As soon as the result of the balloting was known in the polling booth, Mr. Goodeve went up to Mr. Macdonald, shook the successful candidate heartily by the hand, complimented him on his victory and testified afresh to the fact that the fight had been clean and creditable to all parties interested. Mr. Macdonald returned the handshake cordially, offering his condolences and expressing appreciation of his opponent's merits. Mr. Goodeve shook hands with number of Liberals standing about, and then left for his committee rooms where a faithful party assembled and cheerfully received the news of the defeat at the polls.

### EVERYBODY HAPPY.

In the ranks of the Liberals everyone was happy. On the instant that the accurate result of the voting was known the delighted supporters of Mr. Macdonald dashed into Columbia avenue shouting the resounding madly cheering for the Liberal member. The enthusiasm spread in an instant to the gathered crowd, while flying feet started for the Liberal committee rooms with the great news. As the runners progressed the intelligence was scattered broadcast, and Columbia avenue was shouting itself hoarse in two minutes. Beyond this juncture words fail to do justice to the enthusiasm that broke all bounds on every side.

At the committee rooms of the Liberal party a deputation was formed to escort the successful candidate from the polling booth. This embraced all the Liberals in sight and was several hundred strong and cheering madly by the time Union hall was reached. James Alexander Macdonald, M. L. A., came forth smiling to greet his supporters, and in an instant he was perched shoulder high on the backs of two brawny miners and the procession was headed toward Liberal headquarters. There were there were speeches.

Naturally Mr. Macdonald was called on first, and after he could be heard a number of cordial addresses of thanks to his supporters. It was through no merit of his own, he averred, that success had perched on the Liberal banners, but solely through the magnificent efforts of his supporters, among whom he was proud to number the representatives of labor, organized and otherwise. In this strain Mr. Macdonald continued for some minutes, referring gracefully to his defeated opponent, and reiterating his hearty thanks for the splendid work on his behalf.

Smith Curtis, ex-M. L. A., followed in a five minute address full of vigor and the thrill of victory. Mr. Curtis could not sufficiently thank the Liberal voters of Rossland, who had thus complied with his request to reward any slight service he might have done in the past by voting for Mr. Macdonald. Nor could Mr. Curtis say sufficient complimentary things about Rossland's new member in the legislature. He predicted for Mr. Macdonald a brilliant career in British Columbia politics, and expressed implicit trust in the idea that the province had gained a valuable legislator in the man elected from the Golden City, while the city had returned a man who was destined to do great things in the house and who would ever be a credit to the community.

Robert W. Grigor, president of the Rossland Liberal association and chairman of Mr. Macdonald's campaign committee, followed in a few words of thanks to the Liberals who had assisted in achieving such a great victory for Mr. Macdonald. He then announced a torchlight procession to follow immediately. The torch was then passed to the successful candidate, for Smith Curtis, for Robert W. Grigor, for Wallace Fraser and for Peter Ronald Macdonald, also for the Liberals of Rossland as a whole, this being proposed by Mr. Macdonald.

John H. Macdonald, a union man, made a short speech, during which he congratulated Mr. Macdonald and his supporters on the victory.

Kenneth Martin, president of the Miners' union, spoke of how the forces of Mr. Goodeve had been routed. The Miners' union, he said, had never taken official action on the candidature of Mr. Macdonald, but the members supported him because of his attitude on public questions.

### PLEASED WITH THE VICTORY.

P. R. McDonald, financial secretary of the Miners' union, said he was pleased not only in seeing Mr. Macdonald elected but with the part that organized labor had played in securing the victory. It was a pleasure to him, too, to see a man sent to Victoria who would endeavor to do justice to all of the people. Mr. McDonald thought that the two parties stood about equal, and that it was organized labor which gave the victory to Mr. Macdonald. In conclusion Mr. McDonald thanked his fellow members of organized labor for the manner in which they had pulled together and elected Mr. Macdonald. Cheers and shouts rewarded Mr. McDonald's efforts.

### TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

A few minutes later the torchlight procession started from in front of the Liberal headquarters and marched through the principal streets of the city. It was a very creditable procession, when it is considered that it was made up in a few minutes. At its head were Isadore Le Blanc and Eugene Croteau, mounted on horses. Next came the bugle band of the Rocky Mountain Rangers, twenty strong. Next followed several carriages containing member-elect J. A. Macdonald and his committee, R. W. Grigor, Wallace Fraser, Sheriff Robinson, who had

a string of sleigh bells, which he kept ringing while the crowd cheered him. A. O. R. Brown, John Macdonald, Paul Wilcox, P. R. McDonald, Kenneth Martin, J. W. McGillivray and several others. Then followed several hundreds on foot, who had about 100 burning torches.

The Rossland Miner was repeatedly and heartily cheered while the procession was passing its office.

The procession finally halted in front of the new federal building, where Mr. Macdonald and Smith Curtis made short addresses, in which they thanked the people for the victory, giving much credit to the support of organized labor. Finally Mr. Macdonald was driven to his residence in the southern part of the city. Here he found a number of his friends assembled, and he was again and again congratulated on his victory.

## TENNIS CHAMPIONS

TENNIS CLUB'S ANNUAL TOURNAMENT WOUND UP FINALLY.

LIST OF WINNERS IN BEST TOURNEY FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

(From Sunday's Daily.)  
The annual tournament under the auspices of the Rossland Tennis club has come to a conclusion at last, the final games having been delayed by uncertain weather during the season. The tourney commenced on August 13, and in several respects was one of the best and most closely contested in the annals of the organization. The entries in the various series aggregated 125, the largest entry list ever secured for a local tennis tournament.

The next feature in connection with the Tennis club is the annual dance, which eventuates on Friday night next at Masonic hall. The function is somewhat in the nature of the annual opening of the local social season, and has always proved decidedly successful and enjoyable.

The summary of the results in the various series comprising the tennis tournament is as follows:

Men's open singles, Mackintosh cup and championship of Rossland-Buckingham vs. Phipps, 6-2, 6-7, 6-2, 6-2.

Men's open doubles—Phipps and Macdonald, minus 15, vs. Miss Falding and Claudet, minus 430, 6-4, 6-4.

Open mixed doubles—Miss Shrapnel and Phipps vs. Miss Falding and Dewdney, 3-6, 6-4, 6-3. Draw at set all; six games all; last set played over to decide winners.

Ladies' handicap singles—Mrs. Scott, minus 30, vs. Miss Shrapnel plus 15-1-6, 4-6, 6-2, 6-3. Prize in this event is donated by Mrs. Smith Curtis.

Mixed handicap doubles—Mrs. Scott and Macdonald, minus 15, vs. Miss Falding and Claudet, minus 430, 6-4, 6-4.

Men's handicap doubles—Buckingham and Mackintosh, minus 30, vs. Phipps and Oumette, minus 430, 12-10, 7-5, 7-5.

Men's handicap singles—Dewdney, minus 30, vs. Oumette, plus 2-6-15, 6-1, 12-10, 3-6, 3-5, 10-8.

The prizes will be presented at the annual ball on Friday night.

### PLEASED WITH ROSSLAND.

What Barrister Smith Thinks About the Golden City.

J. F. Smith, K. C., barrister and solicitor of Toronto, who has been in attendance on the Whittaker Wright commission for the past ten days, left last evening for Toronto via the coast.

In a short talk last evening Mr. Smith expressed himself as much pleased with the camp. What surprised him most, he says, was the order that prevailed in Rossland and elsewhere in the west. It seemed to him that the respect for law and order is greater in this, the newer portion of the Dominion, than it is in the older sections. The elections here yesterday, while the rivalry was great, was carried on without violence or attempts at violence, which seemed to strike Mr. Smith as being only a little short of remarkable.

Asked concerning what he thought of the mining situation he replied that he had not been here long enough to form a complete opinion or clear opinion on the condition of the industry. He hoped, however, that the mines would take a renewed and better start and that from now on the industry would yield larger profits than it had in the past.

Mr. Smith paid a high tribute to the climate, saying that during the first two days after his arrival here it rained, which gave him the blues. During most of the remaining time the sun had shone brightly and the weather was of an ideal character, which could not be bettered much anywhere.

On the whole his impressions of Rossland and its people were of a very favorable character.

### THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

The official count of the election of Saturday took place yesterday at the office of R. W. Armstrong, the returning officer. J. A. Macdonald, member-elect, was represented during the count by Walter P. Dockerill and E. S. H. Wynn, while Hon. A. S. Goodeve's interests were looked after by W. J. Nelson. The recount resulted in increasing Mr. Macdonald's majority to 93 instead of 92, as given in the unofficial count. This was because one of the ballots counted for Mr. Goodeve was wrongly marked and another was not marked at all, although it seems it had been counted for Mr. Goodeve. One of Mr. Macdonald's ballots was rejected, too, on account of an irregularity. The official count, therefore, stood 436 for Macdonald and 343 for Goodeve. Mr. Armstrong later in the day handed Mr. Macdonald the official notification that he had been elected a member of the provincial legislature.

## PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

Returns So Far Leave  
the Net Result in  
Doubt.

Nine Districts Yet to Be  
Decided—Two Parties  
Are Even

VANCOUVER, Oct. 3.—The following is a summary of the results as far as heard from the various constituencies up to 11 p. m.:

Atlin—Young, Conservative, 35 majority.

Alberni—McInnes, Liberal, 106 majority. A few unimportant polls to hear from which will not materially change the result.

Comox—Young, Liberal, three ahead. Thirteen polls not in.

Chilliwack—Munroe, Liberal, 41 majority. Two polls to hear from.

Cariboo—Jones and Murphy, Liberals, probably elected.

Revelstoke—Taylor, Conservative, 30 in the lead. Eighteen polls missing.

Richmond—Cotton, Conservative, majority about 160.

Saanich—Tanner, Liberal, 44 majority. Slocan—Davidson, Labor, probably elected.

Skeena—No returns for several days. Similkameen—No returns.

Stikine—Henderson, Liberal, large majority.

Esquimalt—Pooley, Conservative, elected, 26 majority.

Fernie—Ross, conservative, 18 ahead. Eight polls to hear from.

The Islands—No telegraph communication. Returns will not be to hand before tomorrow.

Kamloops—Fulton, Conservative, leading by 7 majority. Several places to hear from.

Kaslo—Green, Conservative, 3 ahead. Four places to hear from.

Newcastle—Williams, Socialist, elected, 7 majority.

Okanagan—Ellison, Conservative, 120 majority. Ten polls to report.

Cranbrook—King, Liberal, elected. Delta—Oliver, Liberal, 100 majority.

Dewdney—McBride, conservative, probably 200 majority.

Greenwood—Brown, Liberal, 81 majority. Two polls to hear from.

Grand Forks—Fraser, Conservative, 142 majority. One poll outstanding.

Ymir—Wright, Conservative, elected, about 100 majority.

Cowichan—A tie. Three outside points to hear from.

Victoria—Cameron, Drury, McIven and Hall, Liberals, from 200 to 500 majority.

Vancouver—Tatlow, Garden, Wilson, McEwen and Bowser, Conservatives, about 1,000 majority. The Socialists and Labor candidates lose their deposits.

New Westminster—Gifford, Conservative, 200 majority.

Nanaimo—Hawthornthwaite, Socialist, elected.

Nelson—Houston, Conservative, 67 majority.

Rossland—Macdonald, Liberal, 92 majority.

Lillooet—McDonald, Conservative, by acclamation.

Columbia—Wells, Liberal, by acclamation.

### SOME OF THE FIGURES.

Esquimalt total—Pooley 234, Jardine 208. Majority for Pooley, Conservative, 26.

Fernie—11 p. m.—Ross, Conservative, now leading by 18, with four small polls to hear from. Result doubtful. An error was made in first count.

Ymir riding—Wright, Conservative, 412; Parr, Liberal, 281. Five small polls to hear from. Wright elected.

Slocan—Davidson, Labor, 352; Hunter, Conservative, 288. Two small polls to hear from. Davidson elected.

Cranbrook—King, Liberal, 469; Caven, Conservative, 427. Two places to hear from will not affect the result. King elected.

Vancouver—Conservatives—Tatlow, 2,481; Wilson, 2,300; Garden, 2,284; McGowan, 2,312; Bowser, 2,198. Liberals—Brydone-Jack, 1,496; Martin, 1,445; Baxter, 1,413; Turnbull, 1,194; Monck, 903. Socialists lose deposits. Labor men about 600 to 700 each.

Saanich—Tanner, Liberal, 260; Eberts, Conservative, 216.

Newcastle—Bryden, Conservative, 217; Murray, Liberal, 202; Williams, Socialist, 357.

Nelson—Houston, Conservative, 424; Taylor, Liberal, 357.

Greenwood—Brown, Liberal, 380; Mills, Socialist, 330; Spankie, Conservative, 263. Ross elected by 50 majority.

Nanaimo, complete—Hawthornthwaite, Socialist, 488; Quennell, Conservative, 325; Sheppard, Labor, 294.

### YMR RIDING.

Trail—Wright, 111; Parr, 84; spoiled, 14.

Ymir mill—Wright, 43; Parr, 33.

Silver King Mine—Wright, 2; Parr, 2.

Athabaska Mine—Wright, 13; Parr, 6.

Willow Point—Wright, 13; Parr, 2.

### GRAND FORKS RIDING.

Grand Forks—Fraser, 232; Clement, 118; Riordan, 55.

Bannock City—Fraser, 19; Clement, 3; Riordan, 9.

Phoenix—Fraser, 64; Clement, 31; Riordan, 16.

Carson—Fraser, 12; Clement, 5; Riordan, 2.

### GREENWOOD RIDING.

Greenwood City—Brown, 283; Mills, 231; Spankie, 177.

Deadwood—Brown, 19; Mills, 15; Spankie, 15.

Boundary Falls—Brown, 37; Mills, 44; Spankie, 15.

Rock Creek—Brown, 16; Mills, 3; Spankie, 5.

### KASLO RIDING.

Kaslo—Green, 134; Retallack, 135; Shannon, 29.

Whitewater—Shannon, 17; Green, 9; Retallack, 12.

Gerrard—Green, 4; Shannon, 2; Retallack, 1.

Pilot Bay—Retallack, 11; Green, 5; Shannon, 6.

### SLOCAN RIDING.

Sandon—Davidson, 96; Hunter, 40.

Winlaw—Davidson, 14; Hunter 15.

Three spoiled.

Slocan City—Davidson, 88; Hunter, 79.

One spoiled for each.

Three Forks—Davidson, 16; Hunter, 12.

A late dispatch from Victoria reports Evans elected in Cowichan, Smith in Fernie and Patterson on the Islands, all Liberals; Fulton in Kamloops and Taylor in Revelstoke, Conservatives. This would make 18 Liberals, 17 Conservatives and 3 Independents, with Skeena, Similkameen, Comox and Kaslo still undecided. It does not appear whether this is founded on actual reports or on guesses in some cases.

## A CHAT WITH SWORD

HE IS A BELIEVER IN THE MINING FUTURE OF ALASKA.

WESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA A GOOD FIELD FOR PROSPECTORS.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

James D. Sword, the well known mining engineer, and long time resident of this province, is in the city for a few days on a visit. Mr. Sword has just returned from southeastern Alaska, where he has been operating for the past six months, in the vicinity of Prince of Wales island and the west coast of British Columbia. During the last three years he has been actively engaged in investigating the merits of the different camps of California, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, but finally concluded that British Columbia and Alaska were immeasurably the best fields for mining exploitation. Mr. Sword also visited Mexico, and notwithstanding the exaggerated reports of the mining wealth of the country, he is of the opinion that the Mexicans are capable miners and need no guardians and the chances of making money legitimately are more replete than in the mining district of the west.

Mr. Sword recently sold a large copper property to the Brown Alaska Co. This property is located near Ketchikan, almost on tide water, and like most of the mineral deposits of that neighborhood, is a very low grade copper proposition. The copper deposits in that district are very much of the same nature as those of the Boundary, but carry a higher percentage of copper and a large percentage of magnetic iron.

The Brown Alaska Co., of New York, which is under the management of Sam I. Silverman, who is well known as one of the pioneer mining men of Rossland, is at present building an up-to-date smelter at Hadley, Prince of Wales island, Alaska, to treat their own ore and that of the surrounding mines. The smelter will have an initial capacity of 500 tons per day, and it will be equipped with a converter plant. The smelter is being erected with provision for increasing the capacity immediately. Mr. Silverman has engaged Paul Johnson, late of Greenwood, to erect the plant and take charge of the smelting operations. The erection will be completed about March 1st, 1904. Mr. Silverman has an immense proposition, and his many mining friends throughout the west will be delighted to hear of his prosperity, for the enterprise has all the earmarks of a great financial success.

The Alaska Treadwell company, which has in the neighborhood of 800 stamps in operation, recently purchased a large free milling property known as the Newell group, which is very similar to their own property, although thought to be of greater magnitude. The consideration is reported to be \$2,000,000. It is stated also that the Treadwell people are about to equip the property with large works at once. They will include a stamp mill, air compressor and electrical plants.

C. D. Lane, the well known mine operator of California, is developing two groups of claims. One is on Prince of Wales island, and the other on Gravina Island. The former is under bond for \$125,000, and the latter for a lesser amount. Both properties have developed phenomenal showings of milling ore.

Speaking of Alaska and the west coast of British Columbia generally, Mr. Sword expressed the opinion that they form one of the greatest fields for mining operations on the American continent.

From Vancouver northward there is a coast line of upwards of 2,000 miles, without following all the sinuosities of the coast. From the nature of the rocks of the whole of this region the entire coast can be considered as a mineral bearing country. Prospecting, except in an extremely small way, has never been carried on at any distance from the coast line or the courses of the rivers, except for placer deposits. The country for the whole of this distance is well timbered, naturally, owing to the humidity of the climate. While the timber is of an inestimable value, its heavy growth retards prospecting and the natural development of the country. In time, as this timber is cut off, many settlements will be made and the whole of the country will be dotted with mining camps. There is great excitement up the coast concerning the Kayak coal and oil fields. A well known English oil expert recently visited the district and pronounces it to be the greatest undeveloped oil district in the continent.

Adjoining the oil fields and about 25 miles inland are the coal measures, in which occur great seams of semi-anthracite coal. Many engineers have examined these coal fields, which are very extensive. The coal carries an extremely low percentage of ash, but it is doubtful if it will make coke, without being mixed with bituminous coal. The coal carries upward of 30 per cent fixed carbon and as low as 2 per cent ash.

There is still an impression, strong or otherwise, of the coldness of the Alaskan coast. This is erroneous, as the mean temperature throughout the year for Juneau is but little different from that of Rossland, and probably higher. Mining and other operations can be carried on throughout the year without hindrance through climatic conditions.

Mr. Sword recommends any part of the coast as a splendid field for prospectors, as fish and game of all kinds are abundant and the numerous waterways offer easy means of access to most of the districts.

Asked if the present was a good time to go to Alaska and Western British Columbia he said "no" as the rainy season is now on and continues until spring. It is his intention to return immediately to Alaska, and to remain there till the close of the year.

Seven Japanese fishermen have each been fined \$10 and costs for polluting the Fraser river by dumping overboard several thousand dead humpback salmon near Steveston.

Number 4 mine at Extension, which has been closed for several months back, has been re-opened. This will give employment to at least 250 men, and increase the output by several hundred tons daily.

The hop crop of the Squamish valley has been all picked. The entire crop this season is about fifteen tons. As much was raised last year, but this season's hops are of a heavier and better quality than any heretofore raised in the valley. About half the crop has already been brought down to Vancouver, and the remainder will follow during the present week.

It is not often that a shark measuring seven feet long is caught on the end of an ordinary line of the fisherman, and still more infrequently does the event occur at the drydock, Esquimalt. Such,