Carnefac Stock Food IS THE BEST

SIGNIFICANT MINING DEAL

Recent Purchase of Slocan Properties Points to Big **Amalgamation**

Company in Course of Formation in London That May Take Over Several Rossland and Slocan Mines

A mining deal which promises from all the attendant circumstances to be one of the mest extensive in recent years mated in the sale of certain Slocan pro-perties to J. J. Campbell for himself

The properties immediately involved in this transaction are the Lorna Doone, Lorna Doone fractional, Prior and Pen-obscott, a half interest in which has been sold by Frank Culver of Silverton. The whole transaction, which was put through last week, has been kept un-

usually quiet. purchase price is stated to be \$50,000, of which \$10,000 has be n paid down and the remainder will be paid in a series of install neats catending over the next twelve months. purchaser is nominally J. J.

Campbell of the Hall Mines smelter One half interest in these propertie is held by the Hewitt company, of which the principal shareholder is stated to be R. Eslinger, of Spokane, and in which also Montague Davys, of this city, is interested. Behind the purchasers is Paul S. Couldrey, of the Le Roi No. 2, of Rossland, and behind him again are the don financiers, among whom may be reckoned Messrs. Williamson Milne and Hill, who are interested in those groups of Rossland properties which were float ed as subsidiary companies of the Le Roi by Whitaker Wright.

A big company is being formed in the old country, which is not at present named, although one London paper tennamed, atmosphere it as the Australia Gold Mining and Smelting company. This is taking over a group of Australian mines, including many of those with which Whitaker Wright was associated, and, in connection with these will also be owned a group of properties in Ross-land and elsewhere which have been recently acquired by the Le Roi No. 2, or which are related to the original min-ing venture of the British America corporation, a child in turn of the Globe Finance, of Whitaker Wright fame. Whether these properties will include the Le Roi No. 2 has not transpired. Whether, indeed, the Kootenay Mines, of which W. Falding is manager, who has recently been in Nelson on several occasions with P. S. Couldrey, is also to be included is still in doubt. The Rossland group of properties are copper-gold with the exception of the Kootenay which while it may be classed as copper gold with the others, has as its most marked characteristic abundance of iron the occurence of which in excess units made it in the past a valuable flux for both the Northport and the Trail

In the Slocan the Le Roi No. 2 has acquired the Vancouver group. Next to it lies the Hewitt and near both are the Frank Culver to J. J. Campbell and the situated on Vermillion avenue others. These properties are mostly

dry ore.
The Le Roi No. 2, which has been paying magnificently of late since P. S. Couldrey returned from Australia and took it under his special management, has been reaching out of late in several directions and it apears now that the amalgamated under one general control. Naturally having ores, which when mixed are to a certain extent self fluxing, it is to be expected that the new company will make an arrangement with a smel-ter for themselves so as neither to be at the mercy of Trail nor Northport and it may reasonably be assumed that the Nelson smelter may be induced to enter into such an arrangement as it would guarantee it a supply of ore of an as-sured amount instead of depending upsured amount instead of depending up-on the fluctuating shipments from a

number of small properties. It would, therefore, seem that the lead afforded by the Consolidated Mining & smelting company of Rossland and Trail is to be followed by another big English last few years engaged in Mexican mines, waiting, as Mr. Milne said on his last visit to Rossland, three years ago, till the conditions in this province were ripe for the investment of English capital.

ANOTHER LUMBER COMPANY

Eastern Capital Interested-Mill will be

Built at Arrowhead Revelstoke, Oct. 25—Incorporation papers are out for the Columbia River Timber and Transportation Co., Ltd., with a no minal capital of \$500,000. The head office of the company will be at Revelstoke and the the company will be at Revelstoke and the company will acquire an excellent mill site at Arrowhead, with rail connections and about 100 square miles of timber in offer.

On 80 cents per nead settlement, but premier McBride would not hear of it, and declared himself insuited by the norant portions of Sciavonia. The scriptor offer. and about 100 square miles of timber in the Big Bend on the Columbia river and its tributaries and on Arrow lakes. They will construct a tramway or wagon road around Death Rapids and put a steamer on the upper river to work in conjunction with the steamer Revelstoke, between the head of the rapids and the Canoe river country.

Offer.

"Although appealed to furnish defining the bible society in Winnipeg last year. But if these strangers are to become in time worthy Canadian oftizens, it is necessary that their life be permeated by the principles of that book whose truth alone makes free, maintained the rector of the canadian of the rapids and the Canoe river country. of the rapids and the Canoe river country. even, I think, generous. Some of the of Neepawa.

in the new company and the necessary capital for the mill and other improve-ments is being provided by eastern Cana-dians, who, as well as some others, are waking up to the fact that timber on the Columbia river is a valuable asset, and will rapidly advance in price, as next

****************** ZINC COMMISSION'S REPORT

pointed to investigate the zinc • resources of British Columbia has • with the states, as long as the 20
 per cent duty remains on blende.

TULAMEEN THE CHOICE

ROUTE OF V. V. & E. THROUGH HOPE MOUNTAINS TO COAST

ANNOUNCEMENT AUTHORITATIVE-MADE BY MAJOR ANDERSON.

The question that has agitated the public mind and caused all kinds of opinions to be expressed ever since it was announced that Jim Hill intended to build a line of railway into the Similkameen and on to the coast by way of the Hope mountains, has been what route would be followed to the coast the Tulameen or the Similkameen. Survey parties have been in the field for some years endeavoring to find the most feasible line and little was known as to the outcome of their work, although there are a few wise ones who now say

"I told you so."
Major Anderson, purchasing agent for the Great Northern railway, who arrived in town on Sunday, is the authority for the statement that this question has nov been settled and that what is known as the Tulameen route has ben decided on as the one to be followed to the coast, says the Similkameen Star. While here the major closed for the right of way through the town and also secured running rights through a portion of Gulli-ford's ranch, which goes to show that the railway will run to this point and then tunnel to the Similkameen. The land secured from the townsite company ncludes part of block 26 and the whole of blocks 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, lying between Endcliffe and Button avenues.

With the route to the coast decided on and the right of way through the town settled, it is stated that construction from Oroville (to which point the rails will be laid within a fortnight) will be pushed with all possible speed with every reasonable prospect of reaching Princeton within the next six months. As everyone knows this will mean big things for Princeton, as she will always be railway headquarters until conwhich time thousands of dollars will be

spent here. The exact location of the railway station has not yet been decided, although

QUEBEC'S VIEW OF CASE

HON W A WEIR TALKS

OTTAWA CONFERENCE

GATHERING ON WHOLE WAS EMINENTLY SATISFACTORY

"The outcome of the conference remiers at Ottawa is gratifying in the extreme to the province of Quebec, and of course to the other provinces of the bec's minister of public works, in an in terview at Montreal

"In brief, the basis of settlement that the province will get 80 cents per head per annum from the dominion treasury, according to the latest census "On this basis. Quebec will get an an-

"The agreement, I can say, was reached with the utmost unanimity. All the premiers were in perfect accord with the sole and signal exception of premier McBride, of British Columbia. He put in the claim that British Columbia was different from other provinces and required different treatment. When asked to show just wherein the difference lay, he brought up all manner of technicalities, but could, or would not give any real data on which anything definite

ould be based.
"Finally, British Columbia was offered \$100,000 additional per annum for ten years over and above the increase based on 80 cents per head settlement; but

The company proposes to begin at an early date the construction of an up to first opposed to so big additional grant early date the construction of an up to date mill at Arrowhead with a large ca- to British Columbia, but for the sake of barrier and to round out the settle owned by local men who will be interested ment, they were willing to agree to it. ment, they were willing to agree to it. "At first they proposed \$30,000, then came-up to \$40,000, \$50,000, but premier McBride's uncompromising attitude caused them to come up to \$100,000.

NEW MINING COMPANY

TO OPERATE WALLACE MOUNTAIN PROPERTIES

B. C. COPPER CO. TO BLOW IN COND FURNACE

resources of British Columbia has been issued. It comprises 376 pages, with a long report from Renton Ingalls, editor of the New York Mining Journal. Ingalls are the Malace Mountain Mining Co., Ltd., has been incorporated by local people and the articles of association are the articles of association are the mining Journal. New York Mining Journal. Ingalls says that zinc smelting in Canada is feasible commercially, especially since a part of the smelter product produced in Canada can be marketed domestically, sawing something in freight and gaining in price. It is possible for Canadian smelters to compete for Canadian smelters to compete with the states as long as the 20 the Mexican and Bounty fraction silver mines on the West Fork of the Kettle river. The can and Bounty fraction silver mines or the West Fork of the Kettle river. The mines are located on Wallace mour hence the name of the company. The company will continue to work the two mines with greater activity.

During the past summer some fine sam-ples of wire silver have been taken out of the Duncan and work has been done on a ledge 23 inches wide. The same lead runs into the Bounty fraction and the two will be worked together. Ore is being taken out steadily and a shipment is expected this week. The Duncan is held at present under bond for \$10,000. It is owned by Robert Wood, Ralph Smailes, Sidney M. Johnson and J. N. Paton. The Bounty is owned by I. H. Hallett and Thomas Her

to blow in their second furnace on Sunday The starting of this furnace will give day of 24 hours. Preparations are ager, expects this will be ready in two weeks. The capacity will then be 2000 tons per day. The company does not expect to rup all the furnaces for some time as the Anaconda substation will not be in a po-sition to furnish sufficient power just yet awhile. All the company's mines, the Mother Lode, Oro Denoro, Emma and B.C., are now shipping ore and also the Nap leon near Marcus.

**************** CRONIN BUYS IN LARDEAU

Kaslo, Oct. 25 .- (Special)-The sale of the Copper Cliff, Copper King, Pyrite and Perth, has been Cronin, by the owners, N. Mc-Kim, R. Sloan, J. Foster and others. These properties are situated upon Cooper creek in the Lardeau and are said to be most promising. The deal was negotiated through N. J. Cav-

*************** BIBLE SOCIETY'S WORK

INTERVIEW WITH REV. F. W. GOOD EVE. WESTERN REPRESENTATIVE

WHAT IS BEING DONE ON THE PRAI RIES AND IN THE MOUNTAINS

James' Neepawa, who is the special westnterests of his society. He is speaking in all the principal towns of Alberta and British Columbia, endeavoring to arouse nterest in the work of the Bible society among the Canadian people.

Talking to a representative of The Daily

News, Mr. Goodeve gave some interesting particulars of his work. He said that the British and Foreign Bible society, to which he Canadian Bible society is auxiliary, is one of the oldest and most powerful aux-liaries of the Christian church. It knows to distinction of churches, being the handmaid of them all. Its immense income of \$1,200,000 a year, is devoted solely to one ourpose-the translation of the scripture i hout note or comment, into the Linguas throughout the entire world. Practically the entire supplies of scriptures for all the missionary societies of different churches

are drawn from the society. During the 102 years of its existence as printed over 200,000,000 copies of the scriptures, or portions thereof, in 400 dif-Referring to the work in Canada, Mr ployed in this country, especially in the umbering districts of the Otiawa, among he habitans of the province of Quebec and on the plains of the great Northwest, but the necessity of increas d work in this portion has become more and more evi-dent. The foreign element in the population is becoming more and more a serious problem. Over 44,000 immigrants from con tinental Europe came into the west during the first six months of this year. Thes represent a vast variety of tongues and



Sunlight Soap

is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals.

Sunlight Soap is pure soap, scientifically made. Every step in its manufacture is watched by an expert chemist.

Sunlight Soap saves labor, and the wear of rubbing which common soaps require in washing fabrics.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

continued, "resis upon the Canadians to provide for these peoples the scriptures in their own tongue. The need is also great of whom in the west, in the mountains of Kootenay, for example, are utterly isolated. These people can seldom be brought to any religious service. For them in particular the Bible society exists. By the means of its colporteurs it seeks to place these men in possession of the scriptures. My object, therefore, in Nelson is to arouse in all the churches the interest of the of the Bible society upon their support.

GANS-HERMAN FIGHT Agreement Signed Yesterday-Gans Turns Down Battling Nelson

Chicago, Oct. 26-Articles of agreement and Kid Herman of Chicago, were signed here today. The terms are 133 pounds, two urs before the fight, the winner to re-

Billy Nolan, manager for Battling Nelson, met Gans a short time before the signing of the agreement between Gans and Herman and opened negotiations for fight between Gans and Nelson, Gan Noian declared for the same weights to govern as at Goldfields. Gans turned his with Herman's manager, who was stand-

Both Gans and Herman say they favor George Siler for referee.

MINING RECORDS. Certificates of work have been granted on the Blackjack; on the Old Timer, for work done on the Blackjack; on the Uncle Sam and on the Black Prince, for

work done on the Uncle Sam, all to J. E. Bingham. Also on the Boston to A. Moore, on the Horseshoe to R. McLeod, and on the Blueiay to J. R. Cronston The location has been recorded of the Minnie Davis on Beaver creek, adjoining the Nelly Jose; of the Lilly Jose, ad-joining the Florence Nightingale; of the Florence Nightingale, adjoining the Creole; of the Creole, by W. H. Bryan.

MORE TROUBLE IN MOROCCO Tangier, Morocco, Oct. 26.—Owing to the disturbed condition of the country the American minister, Mr. Gummer,

ARGUMENTS OPEN TODAY

IS ALL-IN.

JURY EXCUSED UNTIL MONDAY MORNING

The forest fire damage suits were resumed vesterday morning and an end of the evidence was arrived at yesterday. afternoon at 4 o'clock when the court

case for non-suit and the preparation of a series of questions to be propounded to the jury. While it seems that the jury are not bound to answer these questions and are at liberty to return a general verdict, yet it was thought better eral verdict, yet it was thought better that while the discussion of the points involved in these questions was in progress that the jury should not be present. It is the factories and are at liberty to return a genton and the production of pyrite amounted to 253,000 long tons, valued at \$398,492, as compared with 207,081 long tons, valued at \$398,092, as compared with 207,081 long tons, valued at \$398,092, as compared with 207,081 long tons, valued at \$398,092, as compared with 207,081 long tons, valued at \$398,092, as compared with 207,081 long tons, valued at \$398,092, as compared with 207,081 long tons, valued at \$398,092, as compared with 207,092, and compared with 207,092, and compared w gress that the jury should not be present. It is therefore likely that the session today will be short. The question bama, Georgia, Ohio, Indiana, and South of non-suit is not likely to be pressed, E. V. Bodwell intimating as much yesterday but saying that he would press the matter pro forms. Unless the court had undergone a change he saw no hope in pushing the point against the expressed opinions of the president, chief justice Hunter. His lordship remarked that he was open to hear new argument.

ed no pyrite in 1804, contributed a small quantity to the output of 1905. The only change in order of rank in 1905 was that New York displaced Georgia for fourth place, the latter state falling to sixth in rank. but as far as he could see the conten-tion on the one side was that the fire which did damage escaped from the which did damage escaped from the Year ight of way and burned over the limits, the damage, was aseparate fire altogther which had not been proven to have started from the right of way, but which may have started in another manner. He saw nothing for a non-suit in this. it was a question of fact, the jury had

viewed the ground and it was a matter or their judgment.

A point elicited for the defence yesterday was that the Pinkerton agency had bee nengaged at the request of the defendants, Stewart & company, to trace Quaiffe and had spent large sums of more to endeavoring to find the of money in endeavoring to find the missing sub-contractor from whose por-tion of the right of way is declared to have escaped the fire which did the damage. This was sworn to by Sylvester C. Thirle, assistant superintendent of the

Pinkerton agency.

Augustus Carney, assistant timber inspector for southeast Kootenay, testified that he had collected dues for the provincial government from the plaintiff company and he was of the opinion that the hollow cedar left as culls in the woods were of good value.

R. M. Bird gave the prive of timber

standing, as \$1 per thousand in 1904. He was agent for the Canadian Pacific.
Charles Scott, land agent for the Great Northern gave the value of standing timber in 1904 at 35 cents to a dol-

Great Northern gave the value of standing timber in 1904 at 35 cents to a dollar a thousand.

This closed the case for the defence. For the rebuttal, manager Boynton of the Elk River Lumber company said that such of the land declared by F. C. Green to have been logged over was absolutely virgin at the timber of the fire. He further stated that the fires described to have been seen in July, 1904, on West Fernie lous near the right of way, fires ascribed to the clearing of land, could not have been so occasioned as there was no settlement in the locality was 115 with the distinct understanding could not have been so occasioned as there was no settlement in the locality sworn to. E. P. Davis then took the witness over a rough memorandum book in his possession, which purported to give the daily cut and from which the

statements as to the limits destroyed and

their value.

J. Graham, who owned a strip of land running up to the back of Lever's house, several hundred feet wide, said that he had visited his land for a month after the fire and had see nmuch of the timber thereon destroyed by fire. There was fire to the north of the creek and to the creek and to the south of the creek, which ran up from Lever's hause. (Previous testimony for the defence as to this creek had decalred it to be the lim-it of the fire which had broken out of the right of way to the south of Lever's

ness said that the bridge over that creek within his land had not been burn-

In neply to the court, witness said that a pile of his wood lying to the east of the bridge, 125 feet away, had been burned. Also that another pile of wood lying to the west of the bridge, 100 yards away had been burned. The fire had the bridge but the bridge itself had been

SULPHUR INDUSTRY Italian Government T. kes Control of Mine

Louisiana sulphur is driving the Sicitian product from the American market, and has brought about a crisis in Sicily so grave that the Italian government has as sumed control of the mines. Writing of the new Italian law enforcing a union of all the sulphur mining companies of Sicily and Dr. Rosen, the German minister, remain at Fez. Some of the foreign diplomats are demanding the dismissal of Mohammed El Torres, the representative of the sultan, on the ground that he is old, incapable and fanatical.

United States consul Benjamin F. Chase of Catania, says: "The new law in effect Aug. I, regarding the Sicilian sulphur into surprise for a period of 12 years and also of the sulphur in stock, not refined award. by the different people and societies. This

before it was adopted, was the cause o and time alone will demonstrate whether such a trust will prove beneficial to the nine owners, the sulphur mills, the island of Sicily and the users of sulphur in gen-

In 1905 the production of sulphur in the United States as reported by the geolo-gical survey, amounted to 181,677 long ons, valued at \$3,706,560. The bulk of this adjourned until 10.30 a.m. on Monday next.

Today will be occupied in arguing a case for non-suit and the preparation of production in 1905 but may reasonably be expected to add materially to the outp

bama, Georgia, Ohio, Indiana, and South Dakota, given in order of their rank as producers. South Dakota which contributed no pyrite in 1904, contributed a small

The rapid decrease in the amount of sulphur imported since Louisiana entered the field, is shown in the following table: whereas the contention for the defence was that the fire, which started from the light of way, was local in its consequenwas that the fire, which started from the right of way, was local in its consequences and that the fire, which really did the damage, was a separate fire altogther to have to have the damage, was a separate fire altogenerate to have to statement being made that in one week to statem ward to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other pors. Eastern and northern manufacturers, it is stated, find Louisiana

"HOME HELP" PROBLEM

sulphur well adapted to their needs for the manufacture of paper, and are buying

large quantities of it.

MISS SAUNDERS TELLS OF OBJECTS OF B. W. E. ASSOCIATION

SECURE ASSISTANCE

tary to Hon. Mrs. Joyce, the founder and resident of the British Women's Emigrant association, an institution founded 16 years arily female help, to the colonies, accorded

Miss Saunders is in Canada for the pur-pose of forming local branches of the as-sociation with which she is identified and

was \$15 with the distinct understanding that this rate per month should be raised

account books were entered up. It was shown that there was only one discrepancy between the memorandum book and the account book. This was for 600 logs.

W. A. Macdonald objected that there was nothing to show the bona fides of the memorandum displayed E. P. Davis. The local society formed in Nelson is arrival and will see to hem for some time afterwards. Any application for home helps must be made to the secretary who will forward it to the English association who will endeavor to the State of the secretary who will endeavor to the State of the Stat was nothing to show the bona fides of the memoranda displayed. E. P. Davis said that this conveyed an inuendo that the memoranda were taked, but Macdonald held to his position.

Manager Waters, of the Elk River Lumber company, then was retailed and reaffirmed the accuracy of his former statements as to the limits destroyed and hand, the printed rules of the association show that the would be employer may forward the amount of passage money to Mrs. Joyce and in such case an agreement will from the old country according to the ara fee to the association. All that Mrs. R. M. Macdonald can do is to receive the application and forward it to the association which in turn guarantees that the home help wanted is trained and of good tion will also send forward girls for any occupation desired, stenographers, nurses, governesses, factory hands or anything

else. All such demands must be made through Mrs. R. M. Macdonald. The ordinary class of servants are not sent to the west. It has been found that class of labor in the east as in the west and the ordinary servant girl does not therefore care to spend the extra money needed to bring her west. Moreover, Miss Saunders explains that there was a large demand in the old country itself for do-mestic servants and therefore there was not an unlimited supply. On the other ons do domestice work in England but who would not scruple to do so in the west

These girls are receivel into a training home at Wrockwardine in Shropshire, where a six months' training in laundry, cooking and general housework is given the girls themselves do all the work of the home and must eat their own cooking On being asked whether these girls ever turned out to be failures, Miss Saunders declared that in 16 years' experience this Madrid, Oct. 26.—In view of the alarming reports from Morocco the Spanish government has decided to hold several eruisers ready for despatch to the west by the different people and societies. This declared that in 16 years experience this is especially true of about 380,000 tons own had never been found to be the case. She explained that the girls were mostly young whose rights expired July 1. This becomes the property of the obligatory company upwards. She admitted that occasionally whose rights expired July 1. This becomes
the property of the obligatory company
in the manner and at the price fixed by
law. It might be added that this new law

or substitute that occasionally
there were misfits, employee and employer
not suiting each other, but it had invari-

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell 314

SHILOH

ROYAL G I (Y) SOAP

M. J. HENRY'S

NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSES and Ornamental Trees now matured for the fall trade.

the fall trade.

No expense, loss or delay of funigation or inspection.

Headquarters for Pacific Coast grown Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds in sea-

son.

BEE SUPPLIES, Spray Pumps, Whale Oil Soap, Greenhouse Plants, Cut Flowers, Bulbs for Fall Planting.
We do business on our own grounds—no rent to pay and are prepared to neet all competit Catalogue free.

M J. HENRY 010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B., C.

ably happened that when the girl had

fitted well enough. The training in the home at Wrockwardine, Miss Saunders said, was, of course, English. It could be nothing else. A description of the home, kindly lent to The Daily News, appearing in a magizine called work in detail, showing the regular launespecially for the purpose, something that is never seen in the west, the carefuly pre-pared irons and the mangle for which room can seldom be found in Canadian

few months soon remedies that defect."

Miss Saunders is distinctly enthusiastic and thinks she ha the solution of the servant difficulty in which opinion her Nelson committee are inclined to agree. But not only is the association for the purwill also, on request send men and families. For instance, to bring the matter down to local needs, a rancher who wants help on his ranch, can at least make the experi-

ment of applying to the association through its Nelson secretary. Walla Walla papers all speak in high the Zinn Musical Travesty company, which ticular one. J. W. Clifford, the comedian, is so funny that last night he had not only be entered into for one year. Otherwise the engagement is terminable at a month's notice on either side. The fare to Nelson

Cad Franks is the eleverest woman in the cast and her some ware repeatedly. rangements made by the association, is
£15 to which must be added 5 shillings for
the first act.. Miss Jessie Brown, the solo Zinn company is the chorus and dancing girls. They certainly deserve the title, as they are the best that have ever played in Walla Walla. They are with the prettiest bunch of girls that have been at the Keylor Grand in a long time and are equalled."

> MURDER AND SUICIDE New York, Oct. 26-Murder and self deand woman, who were registered at the and Mrs. Sinclair of Burlington, Vt. woman had been shot through the left the man clasped a revolver of larg the house, and nothing in their effects served to identify their further than was

> > ONTARIO BANK FAILURE

Toronto, Oct. 26—Counsel for the prose-cution in the case against ex-president Cockburn and ex-manager McGill of the Ontario bank, in connection wih charges

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS or cold are welcomed anywhere; a VOL. 5

Arctic Explorer New "farthest No Record

Word Received From Labrador Hau Reached 87 Degrees, 6 8

New York, Nov. 2.—The Unite now holds the record of "North," 87 degrees, 6 minutes. was accomplished by command ert E. Peary, of the United Stat This Intrepid Arctic explorer reach the north pale, as he had dently hoped to do with his constructed vessel, the Roose hap penetrated nearer to the post the duke of Abruzzi's expeditional held the Arctic record of 86. His experiences during the point the frozen north, are briefly idly summarized in a communic ceived tonight by Herbert L. Basecretary of the Peary Arctic clucommunication follows:

"Hopedale, Labrador, (Via Ty Newfoundland), November 2, to L. Bridgman. New York, Nov. 2.-The Unite

"Hopedale, Labrador, (via 1)
Newfoundland), November 2, to
L. Bridgman.

"Roosevelt wintered on the
coast of Grantland, somewhat
the Alert's winter quarters. We
with sleds February, via Heck
Columbia. Delayed by open we
tween 34 and 35 degrees. Beyon
days' gale disrupted ice, decaches, cut off communication we
porting bodies and drifted du
Resched 37 degrees, six minute
latitude over ice, drifting stead
ward. Returning ate eight dog
ed eastward, delayed by open
reached north coast of Green
straightened conditions. Killed
oven and returned along Green
coast to ship. Two support
ties dirven for north co
Greenland. One rescued by me ing
condition. Two support
ties dirven for north co
Greenland. One rescued by me
ing condition. After one week
ating on Roosevelt, sled west,
ing north coast of Grantland an
ed other land near 100th in
Homeward voyage incessant bat
ice, storms and head winds. R
magnificent ice fighter and seab
deaths or illness in expedition.

(Sgd.) "PEAF
After furnishing these conte

After furnishing these controlled to the commander Peary's missive to sociated Press, Mr. Bridgman s there was little doubt that comparty was coming home. This be borne out by the routing of patch. Hopedale, or Hoffenth Moravian mission station on t coast of Labrador. Twillingal to on the east coast of Newfoundlas Bridgman said the message we ably mailed by commander Pea Hopedale to the most accessible Commander Peary's polar ste Commander Peary's polar ste
the Roosevelt, left New York
long journey in search of the po
16, 1905. The vessel for whic
were furnished by the Peary
club of New York, was designe

The Roosevelt left Sydney, wh was joined by commander Pe July 26. She was next reported minion Run, Labrador, July 28 which point she crossed to Gre The vessel next was heard from a Greenland. She passed Cape Youst 7, and reacher Etah, August expedition, a auxiliary steamer, I the meantime, had wistled varietlements in Greenland and secutives and dogs for the expedit turned them over the Roosev August 13. At Etah the Roseve hauled her machinery, took on her last supply of coal from the and thence proceeded north with maux to the number of 23 on bot about 200 dogs. When nothing her security in the supply of coal from the and thence proceeded north with maux to the number of 23 on bot about 200 dogs. When nothing her security is supply to the supply of coal from the and thence proceeded north with many to the number of 23 on bot about 200 dogs. When nothing her security is supplied to the supplied t

and thence proceeded north with many to the number of 23 on bor about 200 dogs. When nothing he heard of the Roosevelt. By last friends of the Arctic explorer, we expected a message of some kind or June, began to be worried at t delay. This anxiety, however, a shared by the members of the cluthen said they did not expect from Peary until October or No It was then explained that his or of getting-news down from the was by way of whaling ships.

Peary planned to have his he ters 350 miles north of Cape From that point he hoped to mactual journey to the pole, a dis 500 miles across a desert of is snow. This final dash he experiment in a month or six weeks frime he left headquarters. In terview when he left New York ago last summer, Mr. Peary exconfidence in the success of the Te explained that nearly all the accompanying him were meminated. accompanying him were mem former expeditions and were th

liar with the wark ahead He continued:

"This is my ninth trip to the and barring sickness an other seucies I will give the pole the try it has had yet. I hope to win are three strong points in my fa "First—The Roosevelt, the mo