

FROM THE KOOTENAYS.

Reports From all Parts of the Famous Mineral Region.

NELSON AND KASLO ENJOY PROSPERITY

Trout Lake City and Neighborhood Flourishing—Scores of Rich Strikes—New Locations Being Recorded—Wonderful Assays.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Nelson, B. C., July 11.—Despite the hopes of the sanguine well-wishers of the Kootenay country, the unsettled state of the silver question has had a depressing effect upon this region. Confidence is being restored again by the confidence of the report that a powerful company of the Kootenay has been organized in London to work the Silver King and other mines in the Toad Mountain group. The feeling is still further steadied by the extensive work in progress on the railway construction and the daily reports of new strikes and wonderful assays. There is not in the Kootenay district one resident who is not ready to show his confidence in the ultimate prosperity of this mineral region, the investment here of any surplus dollars is in possession.

Considerable attention is being directed towards the placer mines on Hall creek and Salmon river. The wagon road now being built by the railway contractors along the line of construction will afford miners an opportunity to take in their supplies at less cost than heretofore.

W. H. Jovett returned last week from England, where he has been endeavoring to interest British capitalists in Kootenay mines. While recent efforts of several prominent British Colonians have had the effect of attracting some attention to the province, there is very little knowledge of the Kootenay in England, where he has been endeavoring to interest British capitalists in Kootenay mines. While recent efforts of several prominent British Colonians have had the effect of attracting some attention to the province, there is very little knowledge of the Kootenay in England, where he has been endeavoring to interest British capitalists in Kootenay mines.

Miss Leigh-Spencer, special agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, was captivated in a canoe at Nelson a few days ago. She was rescued by a young man named Banbury, who witnessed the accident and promptly went to her assistance.

An illustration of the hardships experienced by a clergyman in a mountain mining country may be cited in a recent trip of Rev. Thomas H. Rogers, Presbyterian minister at Nelson. He was called to hold services at New Denver, and walked up the steep trail from Kaslo, 25 miles. Night overtook him and he slept through the chilly night with a pocket handkerchief as his sole blanket.

A large survey party, under charge of Mr. McMillin, went out Thursday to continue the location of the Kaslo-Slocan railway from the South Fork to the Slocan.

E. P. Suydam returned last week from a month's exploring trip through the mines, and declares emphatically that there are more high grade mines within 30 miles of Kaslo than any other place on the American continent.

Some 35 locations have been made around Geer's camp on Bear creek, four and a half miles above the big jam. The indications are very fine. F. C. Geer has four claims, showing gold and silver in large quantities. The smallest ledge he has is 10 feet thick, and free milling, too.

Link Smith and Sutherland made a hunting trip up Healey creek lately and killed two bears, a black and a cinnamon, and two caribou.

Latest reports give Mickey Dugan's best assay \$558 to the ton in antimonial silver. Mrs. Roberts, of the Great Northern, has an interesting claim in this claim, having grubstaked Mickey.

The superintendent of the No. 1 mine at Ainsworth received a telegram from Minneapolis last Tuesday and discharged his men at once.

D. C. McGregor was awarded the contract for the construction of the sampler, the placing of the machinery in position, and finishing the building, so that it will stand a steam test satisfactory to the builders. The sampler will be in complete running order, ready for ore, by Aug. 15th.

It is expected that the tunnel at Ainsworth shortly unless the price of silver advances considerably.

There is a rumor current here to the effect that President Jim Hill, of the Great Northern Railway Company, had purchased the claims of the Kaslo-Slocan Railway Company.

Frank Fletcher has sent up men and supplies for development work on his Hall creek gold claim. The assays and report of Jim Gabbett, the Spokane mining expert, have attracted considerable attention to Mr. Fletcher's property.

The Idaho has been recently bonded to Mr. McNaught of Seattle, and development work will be pushed. The property is looking well, there being 18 inches of gold ore in the pay streak.

Collector Johnstone, of Nelson, had \$100,000 on deposit in the Bank of Montreal of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba, which closed its doors this week.

The East Kootenay Hydraulic Company has its hydraulic plant in operation on Wild Horse creek, and it is the intention to run night and day during the season. The grounds are lighted at night by electricity, and the power is supplied by a Pelton water motor.

Tom Brown, a fourth year student in McGill University, Montreal, who is taking a course in mining engineering, will not lose a chance for practical study during the long summer vacation. Dressed in corduroys and top boots, he shouldered a pack at Nelson on Friday morning and started for the Hall Creek placer diggings, where he has located a claim and intends building a shack beside his "Clementine," the name under which he has recorded his claim.

Affairs at Three Forks are lively. The hotel is filled with guests, and no one is worrying about the price of silver. A number of locations have recently been recorded from the North Fork of Carpenter creek.

E. Mahon, one of the owners of the Vancouver and Mountain Broomer properties, visited New Denver this week, and it is reported that he bonded his property to Mr. Facker, the representative of an American syndicate, for something like \$75,000. These properties were purchased from the former owners for \$3000 and \$2400 respectively, and the recent assays on them, though very good, were not as high as they could have been had any choice been shown in the selection of the assay shipment.

Gold ore assaying \$400 to the ton has been taken from the LeRoi mine, Trial Creek, at a depth of 174 feet, and the ore body from which the assay sample was taken appears to be of the same grade. Mr. Pugh, manager of the Pyrite Smelting Company, is bringing in a

diamond drill, which with other machinery for the LeRoi War Eagle and California, is now awaiting shipment at Spokane until the wagon road is completed from the river to the mines.

The Last Chance mill and mine at Wardner have closed, owing to the drop in silver. This throws between forty and fifty men out of work.

(The Nelson Tribune.) Assayer Davys of Nelson reports some good ore being brought in from the Duncan river country for assay. Assays show that it carries over 100 ounces in silver to the ton.

A. M. Eiler, a mining man from Helena, Montana, is quietly securing some good properties in Slocan district.

"Jack" Seaton, who with Eli Carpenter made the first discovery, in 1891, of mineral in Slocan district, died at Spokane last week.

New Denver's first fire was the burning of one of the log houses by the street cleaners. The house was not valuable from a money point of view, but its building cost many a hard lick in labor in the early days.

The Duluth syndicate, of which W. D. Middough is local mine manager, has between thirty and forty men at work building a trail from Silverton up to the Canadian group of claims at the head of Four-Mile Creek.

With silver of uncertain value, why is it that some one does not take a look at the gold properties to the southwest of Nelson? They are certainly covered with abundant water power close by. The ore is not high grade, but there is enough in sight to keep several small mills in operation.

It is reported that J. M. Burke & Co. will resume business at Kaslo next week, not as bankers, however, but as brokers, the business which the firm intended carrying on at the start. Mr. Burke is still absent on the outside. Unlike the bank suspensions elsewhere, the trouble at Kaslo was that the bank did not owe to depositors, but the depositors owed the bank.

The Nelson & Fort Sheppard grade is completed for the first eight miles north of Pend d'Oreille river, but the bridge across that stream will not be completed for two weeks yet, owing to the Hamilton Bridge Company sending out material here that was intended for a bridge somewhere else. Grading parties are now working on the Salmon river side of the Beaver summit. On the Nelson end, outfalls are strung along as far south as Hall creek.

The Noonday, one of the Duluth syndicate's mines in Slocan district, is looking remarkably well as development work progresses. The vein is over two feet in width, and carries ore similar in character to that in the Slocan Star, of which the Noonday is an extension.

For the time it looked as if Ainsworth was about to resume its old-time activity as a mining town, but the flurry in silver has dissipated all hopes. Work on both the No. 1 and Highland mines has been suspended, as has work on the Shafter Company's tunnel.

The Arab Saddle. The Spahi retains his national dress. He rides in a saddle which is all but as bad as the Indian used to make with straight up and down pommel and cantle. The tree and bearings are long. The pommel is coarse and rises with scarce a slope to about the waistband when the man sits down. The cantle rises almost perpendicularly, and is two inches higher—really above the small of the back. Saddle cloth ad libitum, woven girths, and leather straps.

The stirrup leather hangs from the middle of the tree, and the foot is thrust away into a huge metal stirrup, with a footpiece square and as big as a platter. A breast strap holds the saddle in place for lack of body, and the horse is bit with a gag held in a peculiar bridle with blinders. The Spahi's sword rides under his left leg, like the Mexican's; his carbine he carries or slings. He has revolvers in his holsters—all of the best make and pattern.

His seat is peculiar. It is from the side view much like the type of the aboriginal Indian of our plains. When he sits in the saddle he is apt to lean forward; from hip down to knee the leg is all but perpendicular, and from the knee down it is thrust back at what we civilized folk deem a most unseemly angle. He hates spurs, because they prevent his drubbing his horse's flanks with his heels as well as of holding on to them. So his action often claims him for her own; he puts on spurs and tries to keep his heels where they belong. He is very expert in the saddle both in the way of tricks and at drill.

Most Arab saddles have such an abnormal breadth between the legs as obliges you to spread your knees. If you want to try the way Orientals usually sit in the saddle, get an extra wide cantle seat chair, sit astride it, facing the back, and then put your heels up on the side handles. Don't lean in the chair back; imagine a cantle behind you about two inches above the buttons on the back of your coat, and you have it exactly.

If you want to ride this way make up your mind to the ache of discomfort that will be sent to it. Your feet will go to sleep, and you will get tired enough to make you howl before you have covered ten miles. Even an old horseman who is used to an English or to our military saddle must undergo the same trial.—Harper's Magazine.

QUICKLY QUENCHED. San Salvador Troops Mutiny, Fight a Battle and Are Beaten. Panama, Colombia, July 14.—Advices have been received here of a revolutionary uprising in the capital of the neighboring republic of San Salvador. A battalion of the Government forces, commanded by Col. Flores, mutinied and proclaimed a revolution. Its avowed purpose was to avenge Menezes and drive his assassins from power.

The revolutionists endeavored to get the army corps to join them, but the latter remained loyal to the Government. With the artillery under Gen. Ezeta a battle was fought, in which the revolutionists were defeated after a short fight. Then the rebels capitulated.

In the engagement Col. Flores was killed. His principal lieutenants were captured and thrown into prison, where they are awaiting court martial. Senor Pidot was arrested later and he is also in prison. Official reports have been promulgated by the Government denying that any revolution is now in progress or that there was any outbreak, and declaring that everything is now quiet. Ezeta has established a censorship on any news relating to the outbreak, and no direct advices are obtainable.

Governor Moreby, of Westminster Provincial Jail, accompanied by Mrs. Moreby, left on a pleasure trip to the Warrimoo to Honolulu.

Portland capitalists, came down from Glacier creek Thursday evening. He is well pleased with the showing made by the Evans ground and has started negotiations with a view to the purchase of the same.

H. J. Biggs and John Panning made a strike the first of the week about seven miles up Davies creek from Lardo. The vein is three feet wide, lying in a contact between slate and lime and can be traced on the surface for a considerable distance. One streak of galena in the vein, 11 inches wide, gave a very good assay, running \$66 in silver and \$2 per cent. lead. The balance of the lead matter in the vein gave \$5 to the ton.

Mines of Fossil Insects. It seems wonderful that things so fragile, so minute and so easily destroyed as mere insects should have been preserved in rocks for millions upon millions of years in such perfection that the bodies of the insects are visible to-day beneath the lenses of the microscope. Imbedded in the scraps of stone which make up the collection referred to are to be seen the fossilized forms of the insects, some of which fly and crawl at the present time.

In this shape are found the entombed remains of an ancient host, so varied in structure and so cleverly resembling their descendants of this century that they may be said to be practically very groups in the range of the insect world as it is now known. To the imagination they repopulate the past with buzzing swarms, affording evidence by their variety and the surprising numbers in which their remains are found of the fact that anciently all sorts of bugs, obnoxious and otherwise, were vastly more plentiful than now. In fact, there were numerous kinds in the early days of creation which have since vanished from the earth.

This was so even so late, comparatively speaking, as a few hundred thousand years ago, during what was called the tertiary epoch. At that period there was a shallow lake in a little Colorado valley near Pike's Peak, which is overlooked by a mountain known modernly as Topaz Butte, though designated by early miners as Slim Jim. Streams into which insects fell carried them into the lake, which has since vanished. They were buried beneath layers of volcanic sand and ash, which fell into the lake from some neighboring eruption, thus being preserved, so that now geologists dig out their fossils with pick-axe and hammer. One little hill, which was formerly an island, bearing to this day the erect trunks of giant petrified sequoia trees, has been found a mine of these bugs of antiquity.—The Great Divide.

Chicago, July 13.—Yesterday a gallant fleet put out to meet the Viking ship, bearing the World's Fair officers and prominent citizens. The Viking was sighted off Evanston, and the United States vessels fired a salute and joined in the procession to the fair grounds. Off Van Buren street, Mayor Harrison went on board the Viking, and presented the captain and crew with an address of welcome and extended them the freedom of the city. Then amid a chorus of cheering, the blowing of whistles and booming of cannon the fleet proceeded to the park, and on its arrival the visitors were escorted to the administration building, where they were welcomed by the exposition officials.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 13.—For the first time in the history of the trade, every plate glass factory in the United States is closed, and that indefinitely. Fully 10,000 men are idle as a result. The depression is attributed to three elements: Over-production; a tight money market; and the arbitrary methods of the plate glass trust. There are twelve plate glass factories in this country, where a few years ago the entire industry was carried on by two concerns.

New York, July 13.—Wm. Steiny, of this city, received yesterday from an officer of Germany the insignia of the Order of the Red Eagle of the 4th class, carrying with it the honor of knighthood, the first honor of the kind ever sent to an American citizen from the Fatherland. The honor was conferred in recognition of Mr. Steiny's benevolence, exercised not only in America, but also in his native country. The star of iron and steel, bearing the crest of the Red Eagle, of the Emperor's initials, is surmounted by a crown.

San Andreas, Cal., July 14.—Sheriff San captured and lodged in jail here a man found in the chaparral, near Wallace, this county, yesterday morning, whom he believes to be the one that killed Tovey, messenger of Wells, Fargo & Co., on June 9th last. The prisoner is an ex-convict and a tough character, answering the description of the murderer.

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London, July 15.—The Bangkok correspondent of the London Times says: "Last night passed off quietly, the Inconstante and Comte dropping down stream to a better anchorage, where they remained to-day cleared for action. Neither the forts nor the gunboats were damaged by the shelling yesterday, but one Siamese gunboat ran down the French pilot boat, and it is said, sank it. M. Pavie, French minister, resident, has informed the Siamese government of the Bangkok incident, but times are in constant and Comte refused to accept his orders not to enter the river. He states that he is awaiting instructions from Paris as to the next development of this extraordinary position. The Siamese warships are ready for action, and 4,000 troops are under arms around the palace. The city is tranquil, but intensely anxious. Other French and British gunboats are expected. The British subjects are awaiting anxiously news of the steps which Great Britain is taking to prevent the great calamity of a bombardment of the city.

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AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

New York, July 15.—George Grandin, who says he represents Le Journal Paris, left the Herald office at 4:30 p.m. to walk to the World's Fair, Chicago. He was down the middle of Broadway at a 5-mile-an-hour gait.

City of Mexico, July 15.—Bernardo Sanchez, the agent of the Mexico Central in this city, charged with embezzlement of \$7000 from the railroad company, has been arrested at the house of a friend where he was in hiding.

New York, July 15.—The Commercial Cable Co. announces that on June 18th, 1893, between the hours of 6:54 a.m. and 4:42 p.m., 9 hours and 48 minutes, 807 messages were passed in one direction over one of their main Atlantic cables 2238 miles long, being an average of 82.2 messages per hour. This rate of speed of transmission has never been equalled, a fact which the company deems worthy of bringing to the notice of the public.

Indianapolis, Mich., July 15.—It is learned here at midnight that the Schlieringer syndicate, the largest operators in ore in the world, have failed, with millions of liabilities. There will be sensational developments.

Topeka, Kan., July 15.—Cattle in the Cherokee strip and Oklahoma are dying by thousands of Texas fever. This disease, which is bad at any time, is aggravated by the excessively hot weather.

S. Louis, July 15.—Mrs. Rodney, who is attempting to walk from Galveston to the World's Fair, reached here to-day ahead of schedule time. She is confident of accomplishing her task.

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London, July 15.—The Bangkok correspondent of the London Times says: "Last night passed off quietly, the Inconstante and Comte dropping down stream to a better anchorage, where they remained to-day cleared for action. Neither the forts nor the gunboats were damaged by the shelling yesterday, but one Siamese gunboat ran down the French pilot boat, and it is said, sank it. M. Pavie, French minister, resident, has informed the Siamese government of the Bangkok incident, but times are in constant and Comte refused to accept his orders not to enter the river. He states that he is awaiting instructions from Paris as to the next development of this extraordinary position. The Siamese warships are ready for action, and 4,000 troops are under arms around the palace. The city is tranquil, but intensely anxious. Other French and British gunboats are expected. The British subjects are awaiting anxiously news of the steps which Great Britain is taking to prevent the great calamity of a bombardment of the city.

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leg crushed in the elevator shaft of the iron observation tower here this morning. They were working near the top of the shaft when the elevator started from the ground, and the huge weights started from the top without being noticed by either of them. They were caught by the weights and Delaney's neck and shoulders were crushed to jelly.

Buzzards Bay, July 14.—President Cleveland will be unable to attend the celebration to be given to-morrow by the citizens of Caldwell, New Jersey, his birthplace, which is to be the first of an annual series of celebrations in his honor. He has, however, written expressing his appreciation of the good will of his fellow-citizens.

Meadville, Pa., July 14.—Sturgis T. Dick, cashier and son of the founder of the banking house of J. R. Dick & Co., committed suicide in his bedroom this morning. Although ill for some time, he regularly attended to business. There had been a slight run on the bank, and it is thought this trouble, together with the condition of his