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mpany, and was to be of directors served to e strikers; e is still a action on nfall of the a business

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mine man demanded. It that sort; and put forward receiving the district. But ise. We pref labor ought inds it. Now, correctly inin every sense experience in tish' Columbia

ceive a wage of about \$1.60 per day; they are unskilled laborers; they work 10 hours a day. Those men are a class of unskilled laborers and competent to perform the work of muckers in the mine. There is an abundance of that class of labor; and does it not seem reasonable that the mine managers-or in fact any other employers—ought to be permitted to take advantage of the opportunity there is to engage that class of jabor-especially if they are prepared to pay them a larger wage. The mine managers are not responsible for the condition of the labor market; the law of supply and demand regulates that; and we fancy that if questioned upon the point, their explanation would be somewhat the same as we have set forth. And we respectfully submit that it would be a reasonable, fair and just one to all right-minded men.

Notwithstanding all the evidence which is at hand that the strike has been broken in effect; that a resumption of work has been brought about in the mines; that the force employed is being constantly added to, and that there can be absolutely no circumstance arise which can prevent the operation of the large properties to their fullest capacity, we are not blind to the fact that there will be some hesitation still displayed by the members of the Miners' Union to return to work; and we are perfectly well aware why that might be so. Until this much-talked-of "investigating committee" has arrived and has reported upon the situation to the same effect as we have indicated above, certain individuals will feed the miners upon false promises as in the past; and the poor deluded workman will listen to these men instead of thinking of the situation himself and arriving at a conclusion which may appeal to his own judgment. However, probably nothing that we can say will alter that condition of affairs, and we venture the prediction that the men who are responsible for deluding the miners in the shameful way they have, will reap what they have sown, and will find themselves ultimately in a most humiliating position—rejected and despised by the very men of whom they professed to be the warment friends.

MR. TURNER'S EVASIONS.

It seems quite impossible to extract from the members of the Provincial government anything but evasion in regard to the serious charges of ignorance, incompetence and untrustworthiness. That they should have been stirred up and thrown into confusion by the memorial of the B. C. Mining Association is natural enough. But their most ardent supporters are amazed at the exhibition of incompetence which the Minister of Mines and the Finance Minister have given us in attempting to justify the policy of the government. The latest exhibition of this kind occurs in the Colonist of Septembes 1st, where Mr. Turner makes a desperate effort to explain away the criticism which appeared in our columns on August 15th.

EVASION NO. 1.-Mr. Turner said in his first interview, referring to municipal taxation: "It is open to question if the mines in this province are affected at all by this taxation, which appears to have been included in the memorial in order to swell the total." Our reply to this was: "What about Rossland, Mr. Turner? Is it really open to question that almost the entire municipal taxation of this city, containing 6,000 people or more, is drawn directly from the few mines operating here. If these mines cease to do business, even for a year, what will become of our taxes? The collector would welcome any suggestion you can offer in reply." And here is the statesman's reply: "As to the municipal taxation affecting mines, I KNOW OF NO CASE EXCEPT ROSSLAND in which the mines are subject to municipal taxation. and it is generally supposed that there are some mines outside of that municipality." If Rossland were indeed the only spot where the mines were practically saddled with all the municipal taxation the case would be bad enough, for why should our particular mines bear such an unjust burden? But our case is not wholly singular. Municipalities are rapidly congregating at Phoenix and Moyie, and wherever a mine of any magnitude is being developed.

EVASION NO. 2.—The memorial to the Governor-General-in-Council included not only grievances for which the Provincial government was responsible, but also grievances caused by Dominion legislation, and by United States legislation, the object being to disclose fully the oppressive burdens under which the mining industry was suffering, with a view to relief from both of our own governments. The B. C. Mining Association did not adopt the absurd view that the Provincial government was responsible for all these burdens, or that the Dominion government could remove them all. But Mr. Turner, in attempting to defend his government in regard to the matters which are wholly within the jurisdiction of our Provincial legislature, insists on pointing out—what nobody ever denied—that his government is not responsible for Dominion or American legislation. In both his interviews Mr. Turner harps on the fact that the memorial includes customs duties among the taxes paid by the residents of British Columbia, and that the Provincial government is not responsible for these taxes. Nobody ever said it was Let us see what the Minister says about burdens for which his government unquestionably is responsible.

EVASION NO. 3.-Mr. Turner in his first interview, regarding the mineral tax stated that originally the tax was intended to be two per cent, but dep-"utations of mining men represented that one per cent would give the government at least \$100,000. Our criticism of this was as follows: "This is alleged to have taken place when the mineral tax was originally introduced, namely in 1896. We don't believe that any deputation said anything of the kind. We believe that Mr. Turner is confusing what was stated to him and his colleagues by the deputation in August, 1900, when the mine owners protested so earnestly, and so ineffectually, against doubling the tax." To this Mr. Turner new vouchsafes the following reply: "Now I can just as easily say that I don't believe the writer in the Miner thinks that his own statements are correct or straightforward, and it appears to me that I should have fair ground for so stating when I see that he tries to make the people believe that mines generally are affected by municipal taxation, or when I see that he endeavors to cast odium on the Provincial government on account of the customs tariff."

EVASION NO. 4.—In attempting to justify the existing taxation of mines the Finance Minister, in his first interview, selected certain States of the Union, whose taxation, as he contended, was in excess of the taxation in this province. If he had had any idea of dealing with the subject in a spirit of fairness, he would, of course, have selected metal-producing states, and we should have weicomed any instance tending to show that after all the mine owners of British Columbia were no worse off than some of their neighbors. But how did he deal with this important question? He selected four states for comparison, three of which were merely coal producing states, and, in the case of his fourth instance (Colorado) he misstated the basis of the taxation there, and drew an impossible conclusion from his false premises. Now observe the candour of his reply to our criticism."I can only say that the memorial speaks of taxation generally, AND I HAVE YET TO LEARN THAT THERE IS NO MINING FOR WHAT WE CALL MINERALS IN THOSE

EVASION NO. 5.-Mr. Turner stated, in his first interview: "As to the proportion of Provincial taxes borne by the mines, they appear to be as follows: Total taxes collected in the year ending 30th June, 1900, \$392,098. Of this the mineral tax amounted to \$31,894, not one tenth of the whole." In our criticism of August 15th we pointed out, that in making this statement the Minister was dealing with a portion of the memorial which represented that the metal mining industry had to bear about 50 per cent of the entire taxation of the province (both by the Dominion and by the Provincial government) and that the Minister answered that charge by selecting out of all the taxes paid by the mining industry only the mineral tax. We said: Is it not to be deplored that a responsible minister should thus juggle with his figures before any inalligent constituents? We pointed out that the government collected, during the same year, \$133,765 for free miners' certificates, and \$194,303 for general rent, etc., etc." It is a humiliating fact that the explanations given by the positions at tasks with which they were only limitables, in defence of their policy towards the mining industry, have only served to intensify and establish the accusations made against them. They served to intensify and establish the accusations made against them have not only betrayed utter ignorance of the subject, under their charge, but have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy they have shown determination to adhere to the ruinous policy the policy and the fact that the club will hold the Eric, and that the club will hold the Eric,

WELCOME

Days Will Come

have already lost a sum conservatively estimated at \$350,000 and an unfortunate feature of the situation is that this sum can never be regained. The large of prosperity will shortly be restored in their entirety, and that the Golden City will once more assume its proper position at the top of the list of Canadian ore-

ist element, and that the city is to enjoy vious records in the direction of tonnage its period of "good times" despite all Naturally a few days or weeks efforts to throttle legitimate progress.

It is difficult at this stage of the situation to put into figures the effect that the resumption of work at the Le Roi will exert on outside corporations that have delayed the starting of work in this district until it was decided whether or delayed the starting of work in this district until it was decided whether or not they would have the opportunity of developing their properties independent of the restrictions which a certain class seeks to place upon mining operators. There are a number of enterdent of the restrictions which a certain class seeks to place upon mining operators. There are a number of enterprises which would have been under way ere this had it not been for the feeling of uncertainty prevailing up to yesterday. It is well known that a number of mines having assessments coming due suspended operations rather than attempt to get in assessment while

than attempt to get in assessment while the unsettled conditions prevailed. In these instances the relief afforded by recent developments means hard cash. They will be in a position to appeal to their stockholders with a very good chance of the appeal falling on willing the regular meeting of the city in demand at good quotations, but own. city in the direction of encouraging other companies to go ahead with the development planned in other and happier

periods. To merchants and others who flourish isting for the past two months was to writers' Association, anent the necessity ali intents and purposes past, that there of insisting on the removal of rubbish was no substantial reason why the city as a precaution against fire. The council should not once more flourish as in its palmiest days. The opinion was vigorously expressed that the element which would attempt to act as a drag on the would attempt to act as a drag on the wheels of prosperity would have scant smypathy. What business men desires is the resumption of the big monthly Mr. Long was dubious, however, as payroll. This is the practical side his power under his appointment of the situation that appeals to everyone in business in the camp, and that the desire is to be met without further delay is accepted with keen pleasure and relief on all sides.

At the Le Roi mine matters are tending toward a resumption of operations which will make a recommendation at on the old basis forthwith. As to the ability of the company to secure men to operate their property, little doubt is expressed in any quarter, save, possibly, host of the old Rossland men, who left the city rather than countenance by their presence the methods of the extremists who precipitated the strike, are outside miring camps as a rule were conrested with mirers out of work. In the Boundary country all the mines had full crews when the trouble here commend The Slocan camp was working half crews, and in the Coeur d'Alenes the action of the American Smelting Trust n curtailing the production of lead ores from 18,000 tons of concentrates to 10,-000 tons per month naturally left a large number of men out of work. It was under these conditions that the Rossland men, 1000 strong, invaded the camps of the Northwest seeking employment at

tions prevailing when the strike com-menced did not tend to restore compa-cency. The Le Roi company has been deluged with sheafs of letters from such CHANGE

CHANGE will be a very general disposition to re store old conditions as rapidly as possi-

Apace.

The feeling of relief which spread over the city last night was very marked and it will be strengthened today. Certain factors in the situation have tended to cause a feeling of uncertainty, but under the amended conditions this has given way to a spirit of hopefulness and confidence that the immediate future confidence that the immed latter product requires a flux, and the admirable fluxing qualities of the Le Roi ore are just what is needed to facilitate the reduction of the high grade Slocan ores. An important feature of this step is the fact that it will give employment to a large grow of smeltermen who would be reducted or until their ends were accomis the fact that it will give employment to a large crew of smeltermen who would otherwise be thrown out of work were the smelter compelled to close down, as would be inevitable without fluxing ores.

The resumption of work at the Le Roi was generally halled with pleasure in this city. The working men of the city have already lost a sum conservatively selves to be retarded in the legitimate prosecution of their business and their commercial relations jeopardized to serve amount in question has been literally the ends of a minority that is namerithrown away, but business people are disposed to look forward hopefully to the whole. It has been said that it is impossible to fool all the people all the possible to fool all the people all the time, and this would appear to be appropriately continued. the ends of a minority

pos of the situation in Rossland at the present moment.

The normal payroll in the Rossland at the top of the list of Canadian oreproducing centres. It is generally felt
that any further effort to prevent the
consummation of this laudable aim will
be opposed to good policy and the best
interests of the city. When the monthly
payroll of \$190,000 and more is once restored, a few weeks only will be required
to liquidate all the "dead horses" accumulated during the shut-down, and
business will proceed with a spirit that
has not been manifested for many
months. There is a very general sentiment that the wheels of progress will
not be further retarded by the reactionist element, and that the city is to enjoy
its posted.

The normal payroll in the Rossland
camp ranges from \$190,000 would
per month. Last month \$10,000 would
probably cover the amount distributed
margin for emergencies. A little figuring
will explain more vividly than an entire
volume why a great feeling of relief has
been wafted through the entire community. The passing of the labor trouble
means that the impediment to the progress and prosperity of the city has been
removed and that nothing now prevents
the realization of the hope that the
Golden City will easily outstrip all previous records in the direction of tonnage.

period sufficing to clean up all the business on the order sheet for the preceding week. This is something of an achievement, and the session will go down in the annals of the municipality of the Ressland country for the Ressland country for the Ressland country for the restaurance of the restaura as the shortest of the Rossland coun-property 50 per cent more valuable

big monthly Mr. Long was dubious, however, as to sanitary inspector, and requested the council to give him definite instructions. With a view to being entirely clear on the bylaws relating to the point in Monita street and Columbia. The reanxious to return home. They found that port was adopted without discussion.

which was carried. This exhausted the docket, and councis adjourned. All the aldermen with the exception of Mr. Rolt were present, Mayor, Lalonde presiding.

THE AUTOMOBILES: Hundred-Mile Road Race to Be Held on September 19th.

GOOD WORK

The Force at the Mines Steadily Growing Larger.

Lines Also In-/ creases.

quotas being added to the force daily.

A couple of hundred people gathered to witness the contest. tracted to Rossland by the certainty of securing steady work at the highest LAID TO RESTwages paid in the country, coupled with The funeral of the late Harold Copp, wages paid in the country, coupled with which is a guarantee of protection against violence and the prospect of rapid advancement in the company's employ. Under these conditions it is not surprising that men are satisfied to come to work without desiring to interfere with the management of the minor. fere with the management of the mines, and it is now past contradiction that HAS ACCEPTED-

postponed for a few weeks. The first pay roll on the 15th inst. will naturally for Buffalo to take in the Pan-American be small, as only a few days' work has been done during August, but the pay roll for September will be large, and merchants will begin to reap the benefit that follows as a matter of course the Donald. John Bowman, John Costello Malcolm that follows as a matter of course the circulation of a sum of money running into six figures. The element that is endeavoring to block the resumption of the pay roll is rapidly getting into bad oder. Pusings per la sum of course the pay roll is rapidly getting into bad oder. Pusings per la sum of course the pay roll is rapidly getting into bad oder. the man that has the money is the man they want in their stores. Non-union or otherwise cuts little figure when matters are reduced to a business basis, and this is just how the proposition stands at the present moment. Rossland merchants and others who live by trading with the employees of the mines want the pay roll resumed, they are delighted to note the prospect of this being achieved at an earlier date than was expected, and the majority of odor. Business people want trade, and AT BURNT BASIN—the man that has the money is the man

A. Cameron retunned than was expected, and the majority of than was expected, and the majority of ST. THOMAS ROAD than was expected, and the majority of them will back up no programme that has as its end the postponement of pay day. It is realized that such a policy would be suicidal and ruinous to the city as a whole. This was the conscision on Columbia avenue yesterday, although it goes without saying that the fact was not shouted from the housetops. After pay day the men with wages in their pockets will men with wages in their pockets will come down to do business, and if they are inconvenienced in doing business the merchants are safe to take a hand in the game and go on record in the strongest possible terms.

Sam W. Hall, the well known mining man, will have charge of the construction work on the St. Thomas mountain wagon road, which will be a guarantee that the work will be a guarantee week with the men for the two gamgs. A right of way crew numbering ten two camps and otherwise performing preliminary work. The contractor will pay \$3 per day for nine hours.

WEDDED MONDAY—

WEDDED MONDAY—

than it was a few days since, when the next few weeks will see every vacant house in Rossland occupied by a man identified in some capacity with the big

question, the matter was referred to the fire, water and light committee, which will make a recommendation at which will make a recommendation at number of their old and best customers. Many former employees of the tomers. Many former employees of the strike and actually witnessed one gun to the comment. next council meeting under which the council will take the necessary action. The fire, water and light committee's weekly report recommended the payment of accounts aggregating \$679. A ment will commence shortly. A large ment of accounts aggregating \$679. A number of the city's best citizens were opposed to the prosperity of the camp. second clause carried authority for the number of the city's best citizens were second clause carried authority for the city clerk to have the arc light removed from the country by circumhand, occasionally taking a non-union stances over which they had no control stances over which they had no control of the corner of Columbia avenue to the corner of control of the city's best cathelis with some instances carry things with a high some instanc with whom they had nothing in common. This is the class that will return beaten and removed to a hosp payment of accounts aggregating \$324, the pleasantest features in connection with the reopening of the big mines is the fact that these men are once more to return to their old fields of useful-

WAR IN WYOMING.

Cattle and Sheep Owners Fight Over Ranges. d -415 # 3 750

LANDER, Wyo., Sept. 3. Sheepmen NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The automobile club of America announced today that consent had been obtained from the local municipalities by the Pan-American authorities for the holding of a 100-mile road race between Buffalo and 100-mile road race between Buffalo and that the cautlemen have set apart a certain section and have ordered all sheen.

Smmmommmk GOES ON E CITY NEWS AMMM-MMMK

CLOSED DOWN-

As stated in the Miner, the Iron Mask is closed down for an indefinite period. The shut-down took effect on Sunday morning. When the property is reopened the extensive programme of improve-Confidence in Business ments hinted at by D. C. Corbin on his recent visit to the city will be put into effect.

BLUE COATS WON-

The sole attraction on Labor Day was The crew at the big Red mountain mines is growing constantly, fresh contest, being added to the force daily.

and it is now past contradiction that the companies will have comparatively little trouble in replacing the men who surrendered their lucrative positions at the dictation of the little group of agitators.

In the city the feeling of business men is decidedly more hopeful. The average citizen is more anxious than anything else to see the big monthly pay roll resumed, and it is now evident that this desirable fact will only be postponed for a few weeks. The first

chance of the appeal falling on willing erranged with satin ribbons feature that in some interests as a son because of the time already gone for nothing, but the outcome is safe to be decidedly beneficial to the error of encouraging others.

HIGH SCHOOLor retrograde with the camp's payroll, the resumption means much, and this aspect of the situation was freely voiced on the streets last night. It was unainformed to mostly agreed that the uncertainty existing for the past two months was to street as two months was to street as the composition of the street as the composition of out any visible income. Now that there is to be a great influx of the class that arranged to have the classes held until has the means and the willingness to arrangements for permanent quarters pay good rent, real estate offers the most promising opportunity for invest-until next year. The attendance was until next year. most promising opportunity for invest-ment that the country affords, all things considered, and prices ac corresponding-ly stiffer. There is already a demand for houses, and it is confidently expect-ed in the real estate business that the next few weeks will see every vacant

Harry Daniel, who returned a day or Business men will shortly have the two ago from a trip on the Pacific coast, record where a non-union man has b within the next few weeks and one of the pleasantest features in connection route and administering another drubbing. Mr. Daniel states that the quition of a settlement seems to be as

TENNIS ABROAD-Several Rossland players competed in the tournament at Nelson on Labor Day. As a tournament the affair was somewhat of a failure, as Rossland was the only outside point represented, but the visitors are enthusiastic over the cordial welcome extended them and the hearty manner in which the Nelson people went about making the visitors at