### 40 chains; thence east 20 chains to lph's west boundary; thence no ins to point of com ated this 30th day of August, 1906. J. H. TAYLOR.

CE is hereby given that sixty days date I intend to apply to the Hon ief Commissioner of Lands and for permission to purchase the ig described lands, situate on the Arrow lake: Commencing at a post d about 10 chains east of Sand creek, W.R.H.'s N.E. corner," thence ns south; thence 20 chains west 20 chains north; thence 20 oint of commencement, containing , more or less; said land adjoining Auder's pre-emption on the north W. R. HOBBS. ated Oct. 5, 1906. 10-13

ICE is hereby given that 60 days date I intend to apply to the Hon. hief Commissioner of Lands and for permission to purchase the ng described lands in West Koot district: Commencing at a post ten chains east of the southwe of Lot 6890, Group 1, thence south ins; thence west 80 chains; thence 20 chains: thence east 80 chains, to of beginning. ted this 17th day of August, 1906. ALFRED BUNKER

ICE is hereby given that 60 days after intend to apply to the Chief Com er of Lands and Works for permis purchase the following described of land: Commencing at a post "C. Padley's Southwest placed at the e southeast corner of zsimmons' land, thence 20 chains thence 40 chains east: thence 20 south; thence 40 chains west along with bank of the Lardo river, to the of commencement C. FADLEY. Locator

M. MORGAN, Agent. lar Creek, B.C., Sept. 20, 1906.

FICE is hereby given that 60 days ter date I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works sion to purchase the following deed land in West Kootenay district mencing at a post marked "G. A wn's N.E. corner," said post being 4 north of southwest corner of le and at southeast corner of lot 6591. e 20 chains south; thence 40 chains thence 20 chains north; thence 40 thence 20 chains north; thence 4 east, to place of beginning, com ng 80 acres

G. A. BROWN. K. K. BJERKNESS, Agent. ted this 15th day of August, 1906. ICE is hereby given that two months er date I intend to apply to the Chie ioner of Lands and Works for per n to purchase the following described situate in West Kootenay district

encing at the southwest corner of nce south 60 chains; thence 40 chains, more or less, to the Koote river; thence following the shore of river northeasterly to point of com ment, comprising 160 acres, more

A. FYFE. ted Sept 25, 1906.

xty days after date I intend to apto the Hon. Chief Commissioner o ds and Works for permission to pur-se the following described lands situate West Kootenay district, and adjoining Stewart's pre-emption, starting 1 ns west from N. D. Stewart's north corner post, thence west 40 chains; ace north 40 chains; thence east 40 ns; thence south 40 chains to point ated Sept. 22nd, 1906.

### M. D. STEWART.

xty days after date I intend to apply Hon. the Chief Commissioner of ds and Works, for permission to pur-Kootenay District: Commencing at marked "E.T's S.E. corner" and shore of Kootenay lake, about four south of Wilson creek, thence 20 west; thence 60 chains north; thence ins east, more or less to lake; thence ns south along shore line, to poin nmencement, containing 160 acres or less

17, 1906 ERROL TRELEAVEN, Locator. S. E. OLIVER, Agent

ICE is hereby given that 60 days afdate I intend to apply to the Hon. commissioner of Lands and Works ctoria, for permission to purchase collowing described lands situate in Valley, West Kootenay district, join C. Morrison's ranch, starting at a marked "L. C. Morrison's N.W. cor running 40 chains east; thence hains south; thence 20 chains west; e 40 chains north; thence 20 chains tence 40 chains north, to place of cement, containing 240 acres mor

ess. ted Sept. 24, 1906. L. C. MORRISON

ICE is hereby given that sixty days m date I intend to apply to the Hon Chief Commissioner of Lands and is for permission to purchase the ing described lands situate on the side of lower Arrow lake: Commenc-t a post planted about 30 chains north l Auder's pre-emption on Sand marked "P.A.'s S.E. corner," thence rth; thence 30 chains 40 chains south; thence 30 chains o point of commencement. PAUL AUDEDS

. R. HOBBS, Agent. ated Oct. 5th, 1906.

ICE is hereby given that 60 days afate I intend to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Lands and Works mission to purchase the following bed lands, situated in West Koote rict: Starting at N. D. Stuart's corner of his purchased land 30 chains north: thence 40 chains nce 30 chains south; thence 40 west to point of comme FRANK PENNOCK

ted this 8th day of October, 1906. CE is hereby given that 60 days date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and for permission to purchase bed lands in West Kootdistrict: Commencing at a post at the southwest corner of Lot up 1 thence south 20 chains; thence chains; thence north 20 chains; west 40 chains to place of beginning. this 17th day of August, 1

W. J. MURPHY.

## IS NO LONGER A KICKER I. CAVANAUGH REJOICES OVER

### REDUCED SMELTER RATES NDER NEW SCHEDULE NO ADVAN TAGE IN SENDING ORE AWAY

After years of agitation, years during which I have been abused more than once and my motives rather more than freely iticized," said N. Cavanaugh yesterday a representative of The Daily New have seen the price of the smelting f lead brought down from \$19 a ton to \$10. Hence we Slocan men have now no kic ming on the lead smelting charges. It s nearly all one to use whether we send ur ore to Europe, to the states, or to our local smelters. Sometimes we gain on one description of ore at once smelter rather than the other, but on the whole the prices re about the same." 'To show you that is so," continued Mr

Cavanaugh, "let us take an ore running 6 per cent lead and 100 ounces sliver. This may be a little higher than our average ores, but it will serve as an example and rom it the comparative rates of the other lver-lead ores may easily be deduced Let us take the price of lead at £19 and silver at 70 cents. In calculating exchange the local smelters assume the sovereign to be worth \$4.84. Further there is locally a eduction of 10 per cent upon the lead and five per cent upon the silver. Thus 60 per cent of lead equals 1200, less 10 per cent deduction, equals 1080 pounds; this is or the short ton. Now £19 is quoted on the long ton and is equivalent to 4.106 cents per pound. From this one cent is deducted refining, marketing and other charges and the mine then gets paid on 1080 pour lead at 3.106 cents, and not on 1200 at 106 cents. This is equivalent to \$3.4 per short ton. To this must be added the value of the silver, 100 ounces at 70 cents, ess five per cent, or \$66.50. The total gross value, after these deductions, is, therefore, \$99.94. From this there is the further deducof \$10 a ton for smelter charges. freight and treatment, giving a net return of \$89.94. If the mine cannot guarantee a steady supply it will be charged \$12 in-, in which case the net retur is only \$87.94. From this return, of course, all charges of mining, development, taxes,

etc. must be paid. "Thus for the local smelters-now tak the case of the Americans. They likewise make a deduction of ten and five per cen for the lead and silver respectively. For the net content of lead for which payment is made viz., 1080 pounds, the Americans pay \$5.75 per hundred, or 5.75 cents per pound. This is the fixed price, made pos sible by the tariff. At this rate the gross value of the lead is \$62.10 and the value o the silver is the same as here, \$66.50, mak-ing a gross total of \$128.60. From this, however, must be deducted the freight reatment, duty, etc., the whole amounting n giving the ne to a charge of \$39 per ton giving the net result to the mine of \$39.60, slightly less than that which the mine may earn by smelting its product locally. "But," went on Mr. Cavanaugh, "the

European smelters reckon altogether differently. They make no deduction for the lead and silver but give the full values. Moreover they reckon the sovereign at \$4.86 and not at \$4.84, again giving the mine a slight advantage. In this way the lead s figured out at 4.123 cents a pound, which n 1200 pounds-not 1080 pounds, there being no ten per cent deduction-yields \$49.4 Again the silver is reckoned at the full figure and 100 ounces at 70 cents is worth just \$70; thus the gross value is \$119.48 From this there is a deduction for freight f \$15, other charges about \$3, and treat ment about \$10, or a total charge of \$2 yielding a net result of \$91.48, a dollar and a half better than the local rate.

"Of course," said Mr. Cavanaugh, the ore is less than the amount given, as value, then this difference in favor of the European smelter is quickly wiped out as you will soon see by permuting a few Anyway it is near enough to enable the local smelters to say and to say truthfully that they are smelting as cheaply as are their competitors on either side of the Atlantic. It is a big come down from the \$19 they were charging not so very long ago, and you may now look me, as the smelters have cut their prices practically in half, as a reconciled and no longer a kicker

GOLD HILL BEAR STORY

Cabins Entered and Contents Destroyed-Shipments from Hamilton Fraction

(Special to The Daily News) Oct 24-P. Hauck shipped two s of ore from his claim, the Hamilton raction, which adjoins the Ottawa. Cht.f engineer Colbeck will have charge the steamer Slocan's engines this win-Mrs. Colbeck is already in town and reside here for the winter. Miss Nettie Lancey of Maple Creek rently arrived in Slocan and will spend

winter with her sunt, Mrs. George Wm. Hicks, Sr., has gone to Ontario ere he will visit relatives. Mrs. Edwards of Nakusp, and son Merare hunting grouse near Perry's sid-Before returning home Mrs. Edwards nds in Slocan.

harvest Thanksgiving service was held church of England here Sunday ng, when archdeacon Beer of Kaslo, ssed a good sized audience. The bdeacon was assisted by Rev. Mr. Baine New Denver, who will hereafter hold gular service every two weeks at Slocan. Slocan had a foretaste of winter this week when the ground was slightly frozen and the hardest frost of the season de-

yed the last of the flowers. everal years nearly all the cabins Gold Hill have been receiving destruc-visits from a monster bear-the Howraction, Alberta, Gold Wedge and ther cabins have been broken open early the same ruin wrought in all windows broken, furniture smashed ies destroyed. The description of have seen the marauder tally, so ought the same bear is responsible damage. The last appearance old robber occurred at the White which W. V. Radley of New Denver ing. Mr. Radley was returning to with a pack of new supplies was greeted at the door by bruin cing attitude. Being unarmed dropped his pack and returned Basin hotel, where he secured arms ompanied by Jack Beauchene, came the cabin. The bear, however,

### had disappeared, leaving devastation in his wake, not only the cabin being dis mantled, but the new pack torn open an dis its contents destroyed.

### **OF INTEREST TO MINERS** MINERAL VEINS. Veins of segregation (that is veins

derived from the adjacent rocks) do not differ materially from the surrounding country rock, but are usually compose of the same elements or minerals; examples of this class, the veins coarse grained granite in granite may be mentioned, which differ only in the color and texture of the contents, or the irreg ular veins of feldspar in granite and in gneiss. These veins have no distinct cause and were not made by the filling of a crack or fissure, but by the collect-ing of material along certain lines, either while the rock was cooling from its plastic state or by the subsequent ac-tion of percolating waters such as the concretions of iron ore are formed in some rocks. These veins often carry valuable ores but only in small quantities.

Veins of infiltration, and fissure veins. -The structure and characteristic mineral combination of these metalliferous veins are exactly such as would be pro-duced by deposition from watery solutions, in fact there can hardly be any doubt that the contents of these veins have generally been deposited by water, but the source from which the metals were derived is not quite so plain. The fact that the nature and amoun

f monerals in a vein so often vary with the composition of the country rock, shows that these rocks have had certain influence upon the precipita tion of the mineral matter in the veir passing through them if they were not themselves the source from which the ninerals were obtained, for as stated previously the pressure of many metals has been proven in rocks of almost every kind and age. On the other hand in some volcanic

districts at the present time various minerals including quartz, both crystalline and chalcedonic, metallic sulphides and even metallic gold are being deposit-ed in fissures up which hot water is rising. Each of these circumstances may occurred in different ases. It is have almost certain from what we now know of the diffusion of metallic substance that there must be a decomposition of the rocks on either side of a fissure, perhaps to a great distance, and that ortion of the mineral matter abst will be laid down in another form along on the other hand the rocks on either

ide of the fissure may be impregnate for some distance by hot ascending wat-ers, holding such minerals and metals we have mentioned before; some of the solved mineral substances will doubt less be deposited in the fissure and ma even be introduced into the pores an avities of the adjoining country Dykes-Dykes are fissures filled with neaous or volcanic matter. They may utcrop for great distances( being known where they extend over 10 miles), and may vary in width from a few inches to over 100 feet. They extend downwards to great but unknown lepth. The effect which dykes have up on the surrounding rocks depends large y upon the character of rocks and th aracter of the material filling the dyke If the rocks are composed of lime n each side of the dyke, and the dyke is filled with material that has been in jected at a high temperature, the lime-stone on each side of the dyke will be converted into crystalline marble. converted into crystalline marble Whilst if the dyke cuts through a seam of bituminous coal it will be converted into anthracite or possibly may even be reduced to coke for a few feet on each side of the dyke. CORRESPONDENCE.

P. I. A., Rosebery, B. C. Your sam-ple belongs to the granitic order. It may be termed an altered granite, and ing up to the entrance, which is in the middle of the structure. Four stone each with the characteristic down whorl-ed capitol, will support the roof in front, will contain no commercial values. T. H. E., Granite, B. C .- It is impossible to determine whether tin is preswall of brick or stone behind. ent in the sample of sand you send, without an assay being made. The fee of lofty standard bronze lamps on either for a tin determination will be \$5. Should you wish an assay to be made for you, it would be better to send a vestibule of glass and on gaining the in-terior he is facing the ordinary bank

arger sample, say about five pounds of the same material. If this is inconvenient an assay can be made upon the ample we hold. F. E., Sandon, B. C.-Asks why the

price of lead is so low in British Colum-bia compared with the United States; the following explanation may enlight en him and others interested.

The price of lead allowed by the British Columbia smelters is based upon the current price upon the London market, ess one dollar per hundred pounds fo marketing, refining and other charges. Taking an average of the last twelve onths say at £17 10s 0d. on the London market, per ton of 2240 pounds, this would mean \$75.62 per ton in Canada. he Canadian ton being only 2000 pounds From this the dollar per hundred pounds is deducted leaving \$55.62 per on or \$2.781 per hundred pounds. Then again only 90 per cent is paid for by the smelters, owing to losses in smelting so that the actual value received at the above quoted price would only be \$2.50 per hundred pounds. It is stated, however, that this ten per cent discount for losses will shortly be removed by the lifferent smelting companies and the

'ull value allowed. D., Silverton, B. C.-The B. C. Gazette ontains an advertisement that if sufficient applications are received an ex-amination for assayers will be held in Nelson as well as Victoria this fall. It would be advisable for you to notify the leputy minister of mines as soon as pos if you intend to enter for the same, as the examinations are usually held sometime in November or the earlier part of December. J. R., Nelson, B. C .- The sample of

ceived. It is impossible to advise you as to the iron contents of it, as we find very little present. The sample is one of he richest samples we have seen, but not in iron; it is almost wholly composed of native silver, with a little quartz here and there. J. G., Poplar, B. C.—Your sample is Ottawa, Oct. 24.—The total immigra-tion into Canada for July and August was 35,369, or 12,901 greater than for the

"iron" ore (as you state) has been re-

same two months last year. composed of quartz with arsenopyrite or

# THE WEEKLY NEWS, NELSON, SATURDAY, OCTONER B.C. 27, 1906

## HIGH PRICE OF SILVER INDICATIONS POINT TO A HIGHER

arsenical pyrites present. The latter mineral often carries very rich values in

gold, some to our knowledge from you district running nearly \$1000 per to

Sometimes, however, very little gold is found in this class of rock, instances of this being found about 10 miles from

Nelson. At the same time it would be advisable to have an assay made for gold. Your sample will be kept ten days or until we hear from you. The fee

or until we hear from you. The fee for a gold assay is \$1. K. R., Nicola, B. C.—Your sample presents features that are uncommon in B. C. Several preliminary tests have heen made upon it, which have proved nothing satisfactory. Under the circum-tances we will have further tests made

stances we will have further tests made

stances we will have further tests made, upon the completion of which a private reply will be sent to you. A. O. M., Kaslo, B. C.—The grayish ash like substance on your galena is anglesite. This is a sulphate of lead, and has been produced by the oxidization of the surface of the galena formular and

the surface of the galena, forming a sul-phate of lead. It can be identified from

erusite, by its not effervescing when

G. C. S., Slocan, B. C.-Your sample is

mainly composed of calcite and blende The white part is calcite, the brownish

is blende. There is further a black min

eral present, this is Franklinite or black zinc ore. It is a compound oxide of iron

manganese and zinc. It would be advis-

ble to have this sample assayed for zin

F. C. J., Salmo, B. C .- The blackish

earthy material you submit for examination

tion is bog manganese ore. It may con-tain values in gold and silver, but apart form these values it has no commer-

Marson and a strain and a strai

red color. The color in your sample is due to the oxidization of the iron pres-

J. D., Ymir, B. C .- Your sample may

is a chloritic rock, the green color being due to ferrous iron. This class of rocks

frequently does carry small nickel, val

W. L., Cranbrook, B. C.-No. 1 i

barite or heavy spar; No. 2 is similar only stained green with the decomposed copper pyrites, some few crystals of

G. T., Erie, B. C .- No. 1 sample is

No. 2 is a basic rock and may contain gold; No. 3, the ledge matter, is silic-cous, with some oxides of iron present,

and may contain silver and gold. Should

you wish an assay made, it would be de

Neither will contain any appreciabl

FOR BANK OF COMMERCE

PLANS FOR HANDSOME NEW BUILD

ING NOW ON VIEW.

ILL BE ONE OF FINEST STRUC

Plans have been received from Tor-

onto for the new building which the ocal branch of the Bank of Commerce is

bout to erect on Baker street, just eas

f the brick building occupied by the

The new building will have a frontage

of 50 feet on Baker street, will be two

torys in height, hiving a front eleva

tion of some 40 feet and a rear elevation

ouilding is to be of brick with a facad

of Roman stone. It will stand back from

he line of the street about four or five

eet with a shallow flight of steps lead

lonic columns of fluted Roman stone

anding out in relief from the main

Entering the visitor finds himself in a

ounter with the tellers cage immediate-

y in front and the manager's office to

his left, facing into Baker street. Up

stairs are four bedrooms and a sitting

room for the staff of the bank. Besides the ordinary valut of the bank,

about 30 feet in depth, there is below, i

the stone basement, a storage vault. Al

on Baker street. Tenders are now be

ing invited for construction and the whole building will probably be ready

for occupation some time next summer

FEATHERSTONE TO HANG

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER OF

PRISONER VIGOROUSLY PROTESTS

HIS INNOCENCE

Nanaimo, Oct. 23-After an absence of

only 25 minutes the jury yesterday

brought in a verdict of "guilty" in the case of Featherstone, charged with the murder of Mary Jane Dalton at Lady-

Mr. justice Morrison sentenced him to

be hanged on December 12. The prisoner took the sentence calm-ly. In a clear voice he said:

"I am in the same position as captain

Dreyfus, and, apparently, I am unable to prove to you I am innocent, but, as God

is my witness, I am not guilty of this

He also made a statement contradict-

ing portions of the evidence but acted calmly throughout.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

Ottawa, Oct. 24 .- The total immigra-

arge

MARY JANE DALTON.

bank will be the handson

ogether it is expected that the new

hich is in the rear of the building.

antrance is to be recessed with a coll

ide.

rom the lower floor of 35 feet.

standard Furniture company.

TURES ON BAKER STREET.

tes with

The

The

nest structure

irable to send a larger sample. L. T., Greenwood, B. C.-Your No. 1 serpentine; No. 2 is a talcy substance.

alues. No. 3 is quartz and pyr

mple for gold and silver.

a little galena showing. Assay

graphitic schist of no commercial value

which are still visible.

contain nickel, though it is doubtful.

acid is applied.

and silver.

### MARKET PRICE MINE OWNERS ADVISED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF SITUATION

(Chicago Mining World) Ten years have elar sed since the si

quotations were on so remunerative

basis as they are now. In 1896 the

# INSURANCE COMMISSION

STREET BUILDER STREET BUILDER

London quotation was as high as \$1 9-16 pence, this rise being due to the large coinage of silver by Russia. The year's contage of sitver by Russia. The years average price in New York was 67.06 cents. The shipments from London to the far east in 1896 amounted to  $\pounds 6,897,-$ 015 (\$33,319,493), equivalent to 55.639.785 unness moduced principal to the ounces, produced principally in the United States, and which was over onethird of the world's production of 157, 061,370 ounces. During 1906 the ship ments from London to India, China an

ments from London to India, China and the Straits, from January 1 to October 4, amounted to £12,911,013 (\$62,747,528), equivalent approximately to 100,880,262 Ounces, which compared with 10 years ago shows a far greater increase than can be reported in the world's produc-tion. In fact, during the last 5 or 6 years the output in countries other than the United States has as a rule fallen off o a notable extent, and the prospects for 1906 are equally discouraging. It is be-lived that this year's world's production lived that this year's world's production will be not far from 193,000,000 fine ounces, of which the United States may constibute nearly one-third, or say about 60,000,000 ounces. In 1905 the world's output was in round numbers 189,000,000 ounces, of which the United States reported 58,913,839 ounces, being the second largest producer. Maxico oc-cuples first place among the silver min-ing countries, and its output last year ing countries, and its output last year was approximately 70,000,000 ounces, while 1906 may show a marked increase y reason of the energetic development f its mines, notably copper and gold. All indications point to a higher maran and not forgetting that the American smelter trust is in practical control of the situation here, and that

London is the seat of the most active peculation, silver miners should not de ay to take advantage of the present bu

# **G.N.R. VANCOUVER PLANS**

SEEK TO SECURE BURRARD INLET FRONTAGE FOR V. W. & Y.

WILL BUILD WHARVES TO ACCOM-MODATE OCEAN VESSELS.

(Special to The Daily News) Vancouver, Oct. 24.—By filing the lans approved by the Railway Comnission in the registry office here, the 7. W. & Y. railway has unfolded the Freat Northern plans for Vancouver exensions. The ultimate end sought is the ecuring of a frontage on Burrard inlet of fully a mile. Large wharves to ac commodate ocean vessels will be built there. The profile shows a line skirting the east end of False creek along Raynue to the inlet. Here the Van couver Engineering works site has althe acquirement of water front now own-ed by the B. C. Wire Nail Co., A. H. B

acGowan and F. Carter-Cotton, ex nding to the sugar refinery. The only parrier from connection on the west with the Hastings sawmill, also controlled by Hendry, are the city wharf and a small strip of government land. The city states it will hold its property for self protec-tion as long as possible.

## LUMBER IS IN DEMAND . C. MILLS OVERTAXED TO MEET MARKET REQUIREMENTS

G. P. WELLS FORESEES LONG PER-

## IOD OF ACTIVITY Speaking of the lumber industry in the

mountains, George P. Wells, secretary of the Mountain Lumbermen's association, said last night to a representative of The Daily News, that at the present time a large amount of capital, especially Am-erican, is looking for investment towards British Columbia. In many of the districts on the other side the timber resources are coming exhausted and those who have nade their fortunes in this way are now oking to British Columbia as one of the few remaining countries which presents "While there are still." said Mr. Wells

good areas of timber to be acquired there a not, perhaps the vast area of standing ber popularly credited, and with the requirements of the country which is open-ing up at our very doors in the Northwest there is certainly none too much. I do not mean to intimate that the resources of this province in timber are to be early exhausted, no matter if the number of mills in operation were largely increased, yet what I do say is that the market in the Northwest is increasing so rapidly and so insistent are its demands that it will take many more mills in operation that market can be caught up with. Taking the present season for example, with every mill operating to its fullest capacity, there is not as much lumber on hand at the present moment as there was at the beginning of the sawing season. This means that more than the output has been onsumed during the best period of prouction. Now that the winter is o on many of the mills will have to close and the reserve stock must undoubtedly be almost completely depleted before the spring. As the early spring demand is generally large and in view of the good conditions obtaining in the Northwest and in Manitoba this year, that demand should be larger than ever in the early months of 1907 and I look for almost a lumber fa mine. Each year this deficiency in lum-ber will surely become more marked and the keen perceptions of our American cou-sins are responsible for the activity in standing timber transactions which is very noticeable at present."

Halifax, Oct. 24-The entire garrison, regulars and militia, held a parade Sunday

"Nervous epidemic is sweeping around the whole north, but narrowing it down to our own country, it is almost wholly social. But the power which has enabled

Ymir, Oct. 24-Last Sunday Dan Campbe nd family left here for Vancouver, where Mr. Campbell will open a real estate office. Mr. Campbell came to Ymir in 18 and started in a small way in the cigar and stationery business. His business gradually enlarged until he ran a genera merchandise store. This he sold to the DesBrisay Jobbing company. Joseph Leahy, who has been operating for some years the express and general delivery here, has sold out to Alex Oddie. Mr. Leahy is leaving for Salmo where,

connection with the Black Cosk mine, in which he and his associates are largely Conrad Wolfle of Spokane, is in town Mr. Wolfle is manager of a copper pro-position in Chewelah that is opening up exceedingly well. He is largely interested in a number of mining enterprises in this

SUNDAY SCHOOLS WERE EMPTY

if he wants to commit suicide. He would say: 'Not for ten years at least.'"

THEORY ADVANCED BY DR. MIT-CHELL AT CHICAGO

Chicago, Oct. 24 .- War on wealth and Chicago, Oct. 24.—War on wealth and balting of corporations is due to disease. This has been discovered by Dr. A. R. Mitchell, surgeon for the Roca Island rallroad. "It is a form of neurasthenia and sweeps like an epidemic," said he in an address to the national convention of rallway surgeons railway surgeons. "The educated prysician," said he "knows that hysteria is as much a dis-ease at smallpox. It affects men as well

ON WEALTH.

the few to profit at the expense of the many is the fault of the many. It is only another proof that men are led by their emotions into unreasoning and finally destructive methods, and that

leadership they are likely to rise and destroy their own creations. "Corporations frequently submit to extortion, almost to blackmail, rather than take their chances before a jury of men whose minds have felt the contagion of the prevailing hysteria. lobbies maintained by railroads The and other corporations in various capitals have been made necessary for self pres-ervation, because of the lower standard growing out of perverted nerve action,

which is spreading itself an hysterical epidemic." ding itself in the form of YMIR HAPPENINGS

he in company with Mr. Bremner, will open a livery barn. Alfred McMillan of Rossland, is here in

C. P. R. WINTER TIMETABLE The winter service over the Canadian Pacific between Kootenay and coast points which was in force last year will again be put into operation on November 10. Passengers for the coast, instead of leaving Nelson overnight will not go until the morning when the train will leave at 7.30 o'clock reaching Nakusp via Slocan Junction and Slocan lake at about midday and then going by steamer to Arrowhead. This saves 12 hours railway journey. On the other hand the steamer on Lower Arrow lake will be iropped except twice a week, the regular

afternoon to two Halifax chupphes, when livine service was held. An informal in divine service was need. An informal in specifon was held by colonal Drury if front of the public gardens after service The churches and Sunday school people are indulging in a vigorous kick on ac-count of the parade which consumed the whole afternoon and which they say de-dumated the stimulance of children at Sun. cimated the attendance of children at Sun day school. They sligge that the affait was not a genuine church parade bu was too much of an inspection and mere

SUN LIFE OFFICIAL FALLS FOUL OF SHEPLEY

HAS VERY POOR OPINION OF HIS SKILL AS ACCOUNTANT

Montreal, Oct. 24 .- From quiet reca pitulation from masses of figures, the insurance commission burst into quick life yesterday afternoon, when Robert. son MacAulay smartly rose to his feet waved one hand towards the members of the commission, and rather pointedly ob-jected to a particular line of investiga-tion then being carried on. MacAulay said that while Shepley might indeed be a very brilliant lawyer,

was evident that he was not a give okkeeper, and hinted rathor broadly that counsel's method would give rise to

that counsel's method would give rise to wrong impressions. "What will newspapers say of this to-morrow?" he asked. "Wwny, the public is likely to get it in their heads that there is something wrong," he continued. "There is nothing of the sort, not a thing wrong, and this seems to be an ef-fort to make a big thing out of a little thing,—out of nothing at all." Shepley had been trying to find out what stocks were secured with bonds.

what stocks were secured with bonds. As a matter of fact the complete trans-actions were recorded but as the system is one peculiar to the Sun company, and not used by others, Shepley apeared to be at a loss to know how to trace such transactions through the hocks

ransactions through the books. The history of traction deals occupied the greater portion of the day, while the ecording of bonus stock was gone into uring the remainder of the afternoon. Passing through some investments of he company, Shepley asked with the "Supposing it should be thought de

sivable by competent authorities that this class of investment should be dis-continued, how long would it take you to get rid of these investments." "I hearly fear we can discuss the pos-sibility of such an utterly foolish law

eing considered," answered MacAulay "It looks very much like asking a man

# DUE TO NERVE DISEASE

CAUSE OF PRESENT DAY WAR UP-

ling.

run being between Nakusp and Arrew head instead of between Arrowhead and Robson. On Tuesdays and Fridays a boat will be run between Nakusp and Deer Park, not Robson, for local traffic so that the ranchers on the lake will not be entirely shut off from railway com munications.

## **DICKEN'S SIDE OF CASE** CLAIMS CHARGES MADE BY HIM

WERE NOT INVESTIGATED

INVITES SUBMISSION OF ALL FACTS TO VOTE OF MEN.

(Special to The Daily News) Fernie, Oct. 24.--W. M. Dicken, former president of Fernie local, has issued the following reply to the statement sent out

"Dear Sir: I notice a report put in by the press committee of the Fernie Min-ers' Union, dealing with certain charges made by me. First, let me say that that committee did not deal with any charges that I had made, but with the charge made by president Sherman, charging me with breaking my obligation as a me with breaking my congation as a member of the U. M. W. of A. There-fore if your readers read the findings of that committee they will not find any false charges made. I was never ques-tioned upon any false charge made in my letter; only to answer the charge made against me and I challenge any committee or committees to prove that I made any false statements and to take a ballot of the whole of the miners em-ployed at Coal Creek whether there was mything false in my letter or not. The only thing they have against me in referonly thing they have against me in refer-ence to my action is putting it in the press and I question if it is constitu-tional or not in suspending me at all. At the meeting when the charge was made against me the truth of my statements was never questioned as the majority of the men present know that they were correct. (The report never mentions anything that is false nor where I have broken any obligations and if they desire I can repeat all that I have already said and take a ballot on the truth of my letter as a whole and not in part. (Sgd.) "W. M. DICKEN."

FRUIT FOR LONDON

# xhibit of Twenty-Two Boxes of Picked

Apples Has Gone Forward The fruit exhibit from Nelson to the Colonial exhibition in London this autumn went forward yesterday morning under

somewhat different auspices than those ob-taining at this time last year. Altogether, James Johnstone reports, a better exhibit has been sent on than was the case in 1906, there being 22 boxes against four a twelve-month ago. R. M. Palmer, however, want-d a commercial exhibit This Nelson month ago. R. M. Paimer, nowever, wante ed a commercial exhibit. This Nelson could not send as against Okanagan which is sending a carload of fruit. The carload will be sent directly through to Montreal without handling, but the Nelson ship-ment, being far less than a carload, will have to be handled at Kootenay Landing. have to be mannied at Addremay Landmin, at Dummore Junction and again at Winni-peg, over and above the handlings experi-enced by the Okanagan carload. It was thought that the probabilities were that the constant handling would infallibly bruise the fruit sent commercially. Hence a double exhibit has been sent. There are boxes which have been packed in the commercial manner and there is another exhibit, sent individually by James John-stone, which are doubly wrapped and only ten specimens of each kind packed. Mr. Johnstone thinks that his specimens are not as good as they might have been in-semuch as many fruit exhibits have been asmuch as many fruit exhibits have been sent from his ranch to real estate dealers and other agencies all over the dominion. In consequence the pick of his orchards has not gone to London. Still he has sent truit he considers superior to that sent last year and while he can be by no means sure that they will capture any prize, yet competitors will find them hard to beat, even if the commercial boxes do arrived bruised because of too much hand-

# NEWS FROM ARCTIC EXPLORERS

Mikkelsen's Expedition at Point Hope in Advance of Schedule Victoria, Oct. 24-Captain Otto Buckholtz of this city, has received letters from cap-tain Enjar Mikkelsen and E. K. Leffingwell of the Arctic expedition, which left Victoria early in May on a cruise in search of scientific information within the Aretic circle and of an unknown land supposed to exist to the westward of Banks The letter was written at Point Hope,

within a few weeks sail of where the party will spend the winter at Minto inlet. It had not been expected to reach Cape Hope until next August. The letter states that the Duchess of Bedford, after landing the members of the party at Banks island will not return to Victoria this year, but will be kept by he explorers for a temporary home, the party preferring her to establishing camp ashore, as had been originally intended. If in 1908 the Duchess of Bedford does not return, captain Buck-holtz has instructions to start a relief expedition.

## RAISULI IS STILL ACTIVE

## Famous Bandit Chief is Worrying Moro

Tangler, Oct. 24-The situation at Arizilla, which was recently seized by Ben-garos tribesmen, has been intensified by he pillage of the residence of the local pasha, who escaped and arrived here half naked. Raisuli, the bandit chief who held Ion Perdicaris, an American citizen for ransom in May, 1904, believing that the sultan has promised his head to the American minister. Mr. Gummere, is taking ce on the Moroccan wing to the fear of an attack on Tangier the patrols in the outskirts of the city have been doubled.

### DREYFUS LIBEL SUIT

Paris, Oct. 24-Major Alfred Dreyfus has brought suit against the Libre Perole for refusing to correct statements made in that paper which were at variance with the decision of the court of cassation, July 12, annuling his condemnation without The case will come up for hearing a fortnight hence.

**TO OPERATE IN CONGO** F. RYAN SECURES CONCESSIONS FROM KING LEOPOLD WILL LARGELY ENGAGE IN PRODUC. TION OF RUBBER

New York, Oct. 24 - Thomas Fortune Ryan, who has been in Europe since early last June, has sailed for home. When he arrives here he will begin to heap up money in lines not identified with street rallways or lighting trusts.

In Europe Mr. Ryan, It was learned has been chumming with king Leopold of Bei-gium, and as a result the king has parted with immensely valuable concessions in the Congo Free State, which Mr. Ryan now owns

now owns. The barbarities practiced by the under-lings of king Leopold in the Congo Free State have frequently excited the wrath of humanitarians the world over, but a representative of Mr. Ryan in this city, says that crucities of this sort would not be tolerated under Mr. Ryan's development of the natural resources of the region. He said: "The development of the conces-sion will give employment to great num-bers of natives under humane administra-tion and will, it is hoped, be the means tion and will, it is hoped, be the means of civilizing them." Mr. Ryan has grabbed a big slice of

Central Africa from king Leopold for the prime purpose of gotting raw rubber and increasing largely the world's supply of increasing largely the world's supply of that commodity. It was stated by one of Mr Ryan's associates that he did not get the concession for the rubber trust, in which it is declared he has no interest. It was admitted, however, that the raw rubber taken from the African forests will be sold to the rubber trust and any

will be sold to the rubber trust and any other consumer that may be in the market. The concession gives Mr. Ryan exclusive privilege of the development of the forest and mineral wealth of the territory in-cluded. Rubber bearing vines and plants grow in greater abundance and luxuriance in the concessions than in any other place in the world, it was stated, and modern methods will be employed by Mr. Byas to methods will be employed by Mr. Ryan to increase their productiveness. The nego-tiations for the concessions took place at a series of audiences given to Mr. R

## FATAL MINE EXPLOSION EVEN MINERS KILLED AND TWO PAINFULLY INJURED

ONLY ONE OF THE DEAD IDENTIFIED SO FAR

Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 24-An official statement by the manager of the Cambria Steel company, says: "By an explosion in the Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel company this evening, seven men are dead and two are painfully injured, but not and two are painfully injured, but not fatally. Up to the present only one of the dead has been identified. He is an American born miner, named Sampson Lu-ther. It is believed that the other dead are all foreigners, as are the two injured. The explosion took place in section No. 29, quite a distance from the ill fated Kion-dike section, where 114 men lost their lives over four years are othe event cause is dike section, where lit me in rated Kion-dike section, where lit men lost their lives over four years ago. The exact cause is not known but it is supposed that the gas was fired by putting off a blast. No dam-age whatever was done to the mine."

# THE OTTAWA CONFERENCE

Premier McBride's Failure-Is Advised to Appeal to Country. Editor, The Daily News: If the conservatives of the province desire to ap-peal to the country upon the question of better terms the liberal party will be glad to meet them at the polls. Mr. Mc-Bride has had his opportunity and her polls. Mr. Mc-tunity and has Bride has had his opportunity and has failed has had his opportunity and has failed and the failure is a personal fail-ure. Mr. McBride had a good case on behalf of the province and he has not only failed to win, but he has failed to convince those members of the co It is certain that there ne financial concessions to Brit

When such a question comes before the dominion parliament there will be in the dominion parliament there will be in that body neither liberals nor conserva-tions but a cover men will be the black

the dominion parliament there will be in that body neither liberals nor conserva-tives but every man will stand by his own province. The salary of one of a dozen partners in a commercial concern cannot be increased except by consent of (at least nearly) all the others. If Mr. McBride could not convince a friendly audience of provincial premiers, all of whom were deeply interested in securing increased subsidies it is quite clear that Mr. McBride could never con-vince the dominion parliament which, on general principles, is opposed to in-creased subsidies. As to going to London with the case, Mr. McBride must have been contemplat-

Mr. McBride must have been contemplat-ing the red coat and bronze medals con-ferred by his majesty upon Capilano

Joe. The king might give Mr. McBride a handful of loose silver, but it would be accompanied with the remark: "My native son, the treaty money cannot be increased except by the advice of my responsible advisers in Canada." If we are to go into court again will a proposition for a change of lawyers not commend itself to the people? Mr. McBride, with all his advantage of face and figure, with his 'vocabulary of western slang, with his 'vocabulary of

western slang, with his jaunty oratory, failed to please the convention of grave seigneurs which he faced.

Perhaps he depended upon their reading the case of the province as carefully pre-pared by Mr. Gosnell; perhaps they failed to read it, and perhaps Mr. McBride had not very carefully read it himself. How will it answer to send next time Mr. J. A. Macdonald, a man who is free of tricks of declamation, but who is cool, ricks of decising the wind is con-patient, painstaicing, thereigh and con-vincing in the presentation of a serious case. If Mr. MoBride wishes to ascer-tain how the people will regard the pro-position let him dissolve the house. "COMEE ON Mo-----".

Kaslo, Oct. 24.

E. O. Windsor, plano tuner, is in the city. Leave orders at Canada Drug and Book company.