

anner, and con-  
se, as if each of  
fined the objects  
and independent

EDITORS.

of the Town of  
Northwest Terri-  
torial.

of the Northwest  
District of

"Judicature Or-  
the matter of a  
for the benefit of  
the 8th day of Aug-  
Frederick M.  
town of Edmonton,  
Territories, Mer-  
signor, and James  
and trustee.

ven that pursuant  
Hon. Mr. Justice  
dated the 11th  
all creditors and  
against the trust  
one, are required  
one named trustee  
of the trust estate,  
y declaration, to  
of the security  
tion, addressed  
p, Esq., Trustee of  
erick M. Shoults,  
on, N. W. T." on  
y of October, 1902.

By given that, pur-  
visions of the said  
," at the expiry  
ed as aforesaid the  
at liberty to distri-  
any part thereof  
e entitled thereto,  
he claims of which  
James J. Dunlop,  
he, he said trust-  
able for the trust  
ereof so distributed  
those claim he, he  
not have had notice  
distribution of the  
part thereof.

on this 15th day of

ROBERTSON.

the Said Trustee.

IMPROVEMENTS.

lice.

claim, situate in  
Division of West  
Where located: Ad-  
Boys, about one-half  
international bound-  
Northport road.

I. N. F. Townsend,  
M. Edmondson, free  
No. B 5835, intend,  
date hereof, to ap-  
recorder for a certifi-  
cate for the pur-  
a crown grant of the

ke notice that action,  
must be commenced  
ce of such certificate

day of August, A. D.

N. F. TOWNSEND.

F. MOOSE

in the Canadian North-  
west.

g. 18. - Four moose  
rough the Duluth from  
Northwest by express  
little ones were uncon-  
be at the curious throng  
spot, where they were  
the South Shore train  
Marguerite.

of the wide of Manitoba,  
runner of a moose herd  
r, 35 miles east of Mar-

consists of 13,000 acres,  
in large part by W. G.  
eland, president of the  
Iron Company. R. E.  
ago, vice-president of  
al Forestry, Fish and  
on, is in charge of the  
ulous is he of their well  
they scarcely trust them  
to a reporter Mr. Fol-

were obtained in the  
west, by permission of  
government, and we are  
on the island for pur-  
agation. Conditions for  
elfare on the island are  
of soft wood and  
climate is satisfactory.  
were captured for me  
they are pretty young yet  
to give them all the  
get them to their desti-  
nal shape. If they thrive,  
reason why Mr. Mather  
e a fine herd of the an-  
d Island in the course of

of the fish and Game  
to promote the scientific  
try, the protection of fish  
and as the body is inter-  
scope it is far-reaching  
ce. The association gives  
New York and Chicago  
ry are designed to be ad-  
er character as well as  
The next exhibition will  
pronto next November.

ITS OF PYTHIAS.

to Amend the Supreme  
tes of the Order.

ANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 19.-  
of the supreme lodge of  
of Pythias was taken up  
ally with the considera-  
position to amend the  
utes of the order so that  
who has been acquitted  
the subordinate lodge  
ds membership can be re-  
supreme tribunal for a re-  
case. The question in-  
vergency of the subordi-  
The proposition was de-  
vote of 89 to 48.

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1902

Seventh Year, Number 44

## BACK FROM ALASKA'S SHORES

### Bernard Macdonald Home After Spending a Month at Treadwell Mines—Deeply Grieved Over Josie Fatality.

Bernard Macdonald, general manager of the Le Roi No. 2 and Rossland Kootenay Mining companies at this place, has just returned after a month's vacation spent in Alaska visiting his brother, who is manager of the famous Treadwell and allied mining companies operating on Douglas Island.

A representative of The Miner called upon Mr. Macdonald and obtained from him the following interview, which will be of general interest:

"Yes, I enjoyed my vacation in Alaska and also the trip going and returning. But the unfortunate accident at the Josie has destroyed the pleasure I would otherwise have had at home-coming. This accident is too sad to contemplate, and my sympathy and pity go to the bereaved friends and families of the two deceased miners."

"I took passage on the Cottage City, one of the steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship company which sails between Seattle and Skagway, Alaska. En route the steamer called at Victoria, B. C., and at Ketchikan, Treadwell, Douglas Island, and Juneau in Alaska. The distance from Seattle to Victoria is 72 miles, to Ketchikan 562 miles, to Treadwell, on Douglas Island, 899 miles and to Skagway, 999 miles.

#### MOST DELIGHTFUL TRIP.

"The steamers generally occupy three and one-half to four days in making the trip between Seattle and Skagway, which includes the stops at the intermediate places named. This is one of the most delightful and restful trips imaginable, and the tourist-crowded steamers of growing fleets attest to its popularity. The appointments and cuisine of the steamers are modern, which adds materially to the enjoyment of the trip. The voyage is made over what is known as the inside or inter-island route, which lies along the final coast of the State of Washington through Puget Sound, then along and among the islands of the British Columbia coast for nearly 400 miles, then entering the Alaskan waters at Dixon's Entrance. The trip is finished through the group of islands known as the Alexander Archipelago. I might say here that there have been counted 110 islands in this archipelago.

"Only at three points on the route—Queen Charlotte's Sound for 60 miles, Milbank Sound for seven miles and Dixon's Entrance for 15 miles—is the open ocean visible. As a consequence, with occasional exceptions for the distances referred to, the sea is as calm as a river and placid as a lake, and seasickness is unknown.

#### GRAND SCENERY.

"The scenery on either side of the route is grand and picturesque. On the mainland and on many of the islands, as well as the summits and towering peaks of gigantic mountain ranges are covered with perpetual snow, while from the shore well towards the summits are dense forests of pine and an undergrowth almost tropical in luxuriance. Occasionally, perhaps I should say generally, the peaks and summits of the mountains are veiled with clouds or barred with floating mists, which tend to increase their grandeur by seeming to make them penetrate the sky. On the sides of these mountains, extending from the summits towards the sea, may be seen many famous glaciers—those ice rivers—the remnants of the great ice sheet that once covered the larger part of this continent. In the sea schools of porpoise play around the ship and frequently numbers of whales may be seen spouting at one time within comparatively short distances of the ship. With the exception of occasional rain and fog the weather was very fine.

#### GREAT TREADWELL MINE.

"During my visit I availed myself of the opportunity I had for studying the methods of operations at the mines on Douglas Island and of noting the commercial results obtained. Douglas Island is separated from the mainland by Gastineau Channel, which is opposite the mines, three-fourths of a mile in width and 300 to 300 feet in depth. The general course of this channel is about east and west, magnetic, and the great Treadwell vein runs along the coast roughly parallel to it. At the Treadwell mine the outcrop of the vein is about 1000 feet back from the shore and about 300 feet above high tide. Here the vein was 300 to 400 feet in width. It was mined by the open cut and pit system until recently, but now only about one-eighth of the ore mined on Douglas Island comes from surface pits. Some of the shafts and the workings on the vein are now four or five hundred feet under tide water, but the workings, nevertheless, may be considered dry.

"The ore is broken by machine drills, each of which averages from 30 to 60 tons per day. The excavations in the vein are not timbered but are filled with the broken ore as the work of stopping proceeds. Only the 'swell' of the ore when broken, which amounts

to about 30 per cent of the total tonnage, is taken out while the stopping between any levels is in progress. The remaining 70 per cent, which completely fills the stope and affords a solid working floor for the miners, is drawn off through chutes after the stopping of the block of ore between levels has been completed.

"The walls of the exhausted areas of the vein are supported by vertical ribs and pillars of the ore left standing, while the levels are preserved by the horizontal pillars left over and under them. The horizontal pillar of the tramping level is 10 to 15 feet thick, and through this pillar chutes are opened at suitable frequency. Through these chutes the broken ore is drawn off into the tram cars. The only timber used are the mouthpieces of the chutes and the posts supporting them.

"Two-ton tram cars are used in the mine, and these are loaded at the chutes and made into trains, which are hauled by horses on the endless rope system to the storage bins at the shaft. A horse hauls a train of six cars, while a 20-car train is hauled by the rope system. The rope system will eventually be installed on all the levels. The shafts, with one exception, are vertical, and the hoisting is done by self-dumping skips.

#### 5000 TONS CRUSHED DAILY.

"Two large Gates' crushers are installed at each shaft, which break the ore as it dumps from the skips to sizes suitable for the stamp batteries. When so crushed the ore falls into storage bins, from which it is hauled in train loads by locomotives to the mills. There are 5000 tons of ore thus delivered to the mills every day, of which about 2000 tons come from the Treadwell mine. The remaining production comes from three adjoining mines, all of which are under the same management. The production is reduced during the dry season, which is during the winter months.

#### MARVEL OF CHEAP MINING.

"The ore is free milling and concentrating, carrying the gold free in the quartz and combined in the iron pyrites, of which there is about two per cent in the ore.

"The stamp mills are in units of various sizes, the two largest containing 240 and 300 stamps each. For each five stamps there are two six-foot Frue vanners.

"The stamp duty is five tons of ore crushed through slot screens equivalent to 24 mesh. The stamp drop is eight inches 100 times per minute. The tailings are allowed to run into Gastineau Channel.

"The concentrates, which are produced at the rate of 100 tons daily, are hauled on barges to the Tacoma smelter, where they are treated at the cost of about \$8 per ton for freight and smelter charges. The returning barges bring back coal from the mines of Vancouver Island.

"The ore is low grade—very low grade—containing only about \$2 per ton. The average costs of treatment per ton of crude ore are as follows:  
Mining expense, which includes all development work.....\$ 400  
Milling expense, which includes concentrating..... 1840  
Freight and treatment on concentrates..... 1425  
General expense, which includes taxes..... 6888  
Total operating costs.....\$12053  
New construction..... 2075  
Grand total.....\$12268  
Leaving net profit approximately 7172

"The taxes are \$3 per stamp head per annum, one-half of which is refunded to the city corporation of Treadwell. The total tax, not counting the refund, therefore is about one-sixth of one cent per ton of ore crushed, or say .008 per cent on the gross value of the ore.

"Wages for Indian laborers are \$2 per day; for white machine miners from \$2.50 to \$3 and board. The steady miners have accumulated large bank accounts, \$4000 to \$5000 not being uncommon for many of the old employees.

"The mining, milling and business operations of the companies on Douglas Island are conducted with almost mechanical precision. There are always millions of tons of ore kept blocked out, and although very low grade the problem of mining and milling it and leaving a substantial profit is successfully solved."

#### PRESIDENT IN MAINE.

Will Visit Every Congressional District in the State.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 26.—President Roosevelt reached Maine this afternoon on his tour of the New England states. Before his departure tomorrow night he will have visited every congressional district in the State, the principal city in each district and the home city of each of Maine's United States senators.

## PREPARING FOR BIG SHIPMENTS

### Canadian Pacific Brings in Many Ore Cars—The Great Northern Builds Iron Dumps Expressly for Rossland.

The shipments of ore from the Rossland camp for the week ending tonight will be close to the 7000-ton mark, although the War Eagle and Centre Star mines have scarcely had time to get their shipping arrangements into shape.

The War Eagle and Centre Star have been handicapped slightly by the scarcity of ore cars on the Rossland branch of the Canadian Pacific. When shipments to the Trail smelter were suspended last summer the Canadian Pacific naturally transferred their ore cars to the Phoenix-Grand Forks run, where cars were in strong demand owing to the large and growing output of the Granby mines at Phoenix. Now that shipments have been resumed to Trail the Canadian Pacific has taken immediate steps to secure a complete equipment of rolling stock on the Rossland hill, and a string of ore dumps is expected in from Eholt, on the Boundary section, tomorrow. It is expected also that the big Shay engine, No. 1901 (formerly No. 111), will bring the empties from Eholt and remain here in fact has already been pointed out that under actual working conditions the Shay engine hauls 275 tons up the four per cent grade on the Rossland hill, as compared with 134 tons, the standard load for the big consolidated locomotives, on the same run. The difference thus indicated is net profit to the railroad people, as the Shay is operated as economically or more so than the ordinary engines.

On Monday, therefore, the two mines will be in full swing—shipping not less than 300 tons daily. Report has it that when the mines are fully equipped, as will be the case in 60 days at the outside, a substantial increase in the daily output may be looked for.

Incidentally the camp's output is to be further increased. The Le Roi management has arranged to ship 150 tons of dump ore from the big No. 1 dump, and it is probable that this will be maintained for an indefinite period as the dump in question contains an amount of ore estimated at 100,000 tons that is supposed to run between \$8 and \$9. Under the existing conditions this quality of ore will net the mine \$4.50 or \$5 per ton profit, and forms an exceptionally valuable asset to the big

mine. Later on the amended conditions respecting coke costs and freight rates will take effect and the mine will increase its output to 300 tons per day or more. The date of this advance rests exclusively upon the celerity with which the Great Northern commences the delivery of cheap coke at the Northport smelter, and it will be readily understood that the railroad people are as anxious to stimulate shipments as is the management of the mine.

#### SPECIAL ORE CARS.

The Spokane Falls & Northern people have taken steps to care for the largely enhanced output of the Rossland camp at an early date. Seventy steel ore cars have been constructed in the east for the S. F. & N. to run exclusively on the Rossland-Northport hill. These cars are practically of the same type as the iron ore cars that were employed for a time last fall. The company found it necessary to return the cars brought in last fall, but has had these 70 new cars built especially for Rossland, so that there need be no further trouble on the question of ore cars supply. The cars will have a capacity of 50 tons each, but under the conditions to be encountered on the Rossland run it is probable that the loads will be restricted to 35 tons. A string of 35 of the new cars is now en route west and is believed to be at Spokane today, in which event they should be delivered in Rossland within a day or two. The balance will be shipped west as soon as they are loaded at eastern terminals.

#### REPAIRING THE TRACK.

The siding into the Silica reduction works from the Spokane Falls & Northern main line is being repaired to permit of the delivery of War Eagle and Centre Star ore to be treated in the experimental concentration plant. The repairs are practically completed and the report is that the mines will commence shipping to the plant in the course of a week or ten days.

#### NEW ORE BINS.

The Le Roi No. 2 is constructing a series of new ore bins at the mine. The structure will have a capacity of several thousand tons of ore and will expedite the shipment of ore from the Josie and No. 1 mines.

## SHIPPED OVER 200,000 TONS

### New Era of Activity in Ore Production Commences Today—The Year's Output Will Be 350,000 Tons at Least

The output of the Rossland camp for the week ending last night was under the 7000-ton mark, but with the week commencing today a new era opens. From this to the end of the year at least the weekly shipments will not be more than 8000 tons at the lowest estimate, unless something altogether unforeseen happens.

The Le Roi mine has been averaging close to 6000 tons weekly for some time, the Le Roi No. 2 never falls below 1000 tons weekly and is almost invariably closer to 1500 tons, while the output of 300 tons ore more daily from the War Eagle and Centre Star easily brings the camp's probable output over the 8000-ton mark. It may be safely predicted that the actual average for the remaining four months of the year will be not less than 9000 tons per week, and if the Le Roi commences shipments on its new contract with the Great Northern calling for a minimum production of 800 tons daily the figures will be substantially increased.

In any event it is as near a certainty as is possible to arrive at that the Miner's estimate of an output of 350,000 tons of ore from the Rossland camp in 1902 will be realized. This week sees the camp's record safely over the 200,000 ton mark, and the next four months will assuredly see this increased by 100,000 tons or more. The improvement in conditions locally is already very marked as the result of the resumption of shipments at the War Eagle and Centre Star and the probability of large increases in the working forces of both mines at an early date. In respect to the Le Roi mine, there is also the likelihood of largely enhanced tonnage and heavy increases in the working force, but the date of this is somewhat problematical, depending in large measure upon the expedition with which the railroad people put into effect their amended tariff for coke and ore transportation. That this will be realized shortly is extremely probable in view of the fact that the Cross' West Southern is making rapid progress with its line into Morrissey. By the time the road is completed to this point the coal people will doubtless have produced sufficient coke to have filled the demand from the Kootenays, which have been seriously pinched of late by reason of the shortage in fuel supplies. The filling of this demand will leave the coal company free to supply the order for the Northport smelter, and the era of increased activity at the Le Roi mine will then be inaugurated. In

#### THE OUTPUT.

The output of ore for the week ending August 23rd and for the year to date is as follows:  
Le Roi..... 4390 149,461  
Le Roi No. 2..... 1290 43,537  
Centre Star..... 580 5,070  
War Eagle..... 180 600  
Rossland G. W. .... 2,400 1,430  
Giant..... 130 200  
Cascade..... 30 50  
Columbia-Kootenay .. 30 40  
Bonanza..... 180 430  
Velvet..... 20 25  
Spitzee..... 5 25  
White Bear..... 5 25  
Totals..... 6590 203,245

The Canadian Pacific is taking prompt steps to fill the demand for ore cars from Rossland. A string of fifty empties which have been in use between Phoenix and Grand Forks was dispatched from Eholt yesterday, and these will arrive here today or tomorrow. It is now stated that the big Shay engine will not be sent over for a short time, as the company can handle an output of 300 tons per day from the War Eagle and Centre Star with the power now in service on the hill. Later when the conditions at the mine and smelter permit of the daily output being substantially increased, the Shay engine will be placed on the Rossland-Smelting Junction run.

## FRED LEE RICE ADMITTED HIS GUILT

TORONTO, Aug. 26.—It was stated yesterday that Fred Lee Rice, who was hanged in July for the murder of a county constable, admitted his guilt shortly after Rutledge, one of his companions, committed suicide at the jail, but subsequently denied his guilt to Rev. Robert Hall, his spiritual advisor. Thomas Southworth, commissioner of colonization, says about 3500 settlers have already taken up land in Temiskaming district. Many of these will be joined by their families this winter, and he estimates that within a year or two the district will have a population of 25,000. A letter was received at the Meth-

dist Mission rooms today from Rev. Dr. Kilborn, dated Chentu Szechuan, West China, July 28th, which says another battle had been fought between the viceroys' troops and the Boxers, in which the latter were defeated. Some of the leaders have been captured and beheaded.

Crops are reported a failure almost everywhere except on the low level grounds, which are irrigated from the river, and rice consequently had advanced to famine prices. Matters are still serious, Dr. Kilborn says, but he is hopeful that the general disturbance in the province will be averted. The missionaries are praying for it.

## ERNEST THOMPSON SETON IS IN WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 26.—Ernest Thompson Seton is in the city on his way to Hamilton, Montana, where, with Mrs. Grace Seton, he will travel through the mountains by pack train. Mr. Seton is writing a story about early Winnipeg for the Ladies' Home Journal's Christmas number.

A large hospital will be erected this season at Rat Portage, including a nurses' home, six private wards and 24 beds.

Cassels Maxwell Holland was probably fatally shot in the stomach by a rifle explosion.

George A. Casseiman of Lansing, Mich., was convicted of forgery by passing checks on city merchants.

James Stewart, Dominion forestry inspector, is in the city on his way home from British Columbia, where he investigated the forestry conditions. A million trees will be ready next year for distribution to prairie farmers.

## CUSTOM SMELTING PLANT IN KETTLE RIVER VALLEY

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Aug. 26.—A report reached here today from St. Paul, Minn., that American capitalists, after reaching an understanding with the Great Northern railroad, have decided to erect a thousand-ton custom smelting plant in the Kettle river valley in the vicinity of Grand Forks. It is said that a metallurgical expert is now in the Boundary district gathering the necessary data respecting the character of the ores of the various camps. It is believed that an effort will be made to secure the total tonnage of the Snowshoe, Brooklyn and Stemwind-

er mines at Phoenix. The promoters will also bid for the treatment of the ores of the Republic Camp, as they flux admirably with the sulphide ores of the Boundary.

#### SAILED WITH 1060 BOERS.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Aug. 25.—The British transport steamer Staffordshire sailed yesterday for Cape Town with 1060 Boers, who had been prisoners in the detention camps on these islands.

## ANOTHER STREET RAILWAY STRIKE IMMINENT

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 26.—Grave possibilities of a strike that may tie up all the street railway lines of the west and north sides of this city confront the officials of the Union Traction Company. Today by an overwhelming vote, the local union of the Amalgamated Association of street car employees refused to accept the proposition made by President Roach several days ago. The overtures of the company, which included an increase of one cent an hour in wages, the dissolution of a rival employees' association and the employment of none but union men was bal- loted on yesterday. The votes were counted this morning, and although no public statement was made of the

vote, it was estimated that the radical men carried the referendum against the company by nearly ten to one. An agreement between the union and the railway company exists whereby a disagreement may be settled by arbitration.

Wm. Mahon, international president of the street car men, tried to exert his influence to avert any strike action and to urge that the union live up to its laws.

A rupture, however, occurred between the local officials and President Mahon, as he left their meeting with a statement that if the men struck without trying arbitration the general union would not support them.

## HAVANA IS IN GOOD SANITARY CONDITION

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Dr. A. Glennon, health officer of Havana during the military occupation of the United States, returned today on the steamer Mexico. He has been held over at Havana as United States quarantine inspector in the public health and marine hospital service since Cuba was transferred to the Cubans. He comes north on a leave of absence.

Dr. Glennon, "and make my report, and then I shall take a two months' leave."  
"Havana now is in a good sanitary condition. There has been no yellow fever there so far this summer, and it looks as if there would be none. I think that the Cubans are profiting by the example set them by the Americans during the occupation. They have established a good health department and enforcing the sanitary laws rigidly."

#### ONE DAY'S HONEYMOON.

F. Cameron a Prisoner on Account of a Breach of Promise Suit.

(Special to The Miner.)  
BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 20.—Donald F. Cameron, a prominent mining engineer in British Columbia, claiming to control large mining interests in British Columbia, Utah and Montana, is spending the first day of his honeymoon in jail, a prisoner of the sheriff on account of a breach of promise suit. Mr. Cam-

eron was married last night to a Miss Kennedy of 11 Union Park, Boston, and the newly married couple had their trunks packed and all preparation made for their trip to British Columbia this morning. They were rudely interrupted in their dreams of bliss, however, by Deputy Sheriff Silsby, with a warrant for the arrest of Cameron in a civil suit for \$10,000 damages brought by Miss Alexia A. Morrison of Boston for alleged breach of promise of marriage. The greatest secrecy is being maintained by the opposing counsel in the hope of effecting a private settlement.

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

Has Practically Reached the Final Stage—It Is Eng-land Against America—H. L. Doherty Seems to Be the Favorite in the Contest

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—The National tennis championship of 1902 has practically reached the final stage, and like the tournament of 1897 it is Eng-land against America.

Inquest Into the Accident at Josie

The remains of Charles Hoskins and Josiah Lobb have been taken from the Josie shaft, where the men were drowned in Saturday's terrible fatality.

TIMERS ON THE COVE ROAD.

Between the Law and the Improvement Society Autos May Be Scooted.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

National. Chicago—Chicago 14, Boston 5. Cincinnati—Cincinnati 7, Pittsburgh 5.

CITY LABORERS STRIKE.

Dispersed by Police—Cheered For Spain and Weyler.

HAPPY DAYS FOR CANADA.

Canada's great need is power to offer a career to her own young men and women.

"They say young Gotox is infatuated with Lottie Lightfoot. He's a millionaire, isn't he?"

DR. A. STANSFIELD. Professor of Metallurgy at McGill University, Montreal.

GREENWOOD, B. C., Aug. 22.—Dr. A. Stansfield, professor of metallurgy at McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, left by yesterday afternoon's train for Nelson, after having visited the larger smelting works of the Boundary district.

Dr. Stansfield is a comparatively recent arrival from England, his appointment to McGill having been made but a few months since.

Although too fully occupied with the metallurgical work to admit of his leaving much time to visiting mines, Dr. Stansfield accepted the invitation of the B. C. Copper Company's Mother Lode mine, where he was much interested in the big ore bodies and in the inexpensive method of mining and crushing the ore.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

KINGSTOWN, Island of St. Vincent, Thursday, Aug. 21.—News received here from Barbadoes declares the smallpox epidemic on that island to be spreading rapidly in spite of efforts to check it.

Vaccination has been adopted, but general consternation prevails. Inter-Island trade has been crippled owing to the establishment of quarantine against Barbadoes.

WHEREABOUTS UNCERTAIN.

ROCKPORT, Mass., Aug. 23.—On board the United States steamship Kearsarge, flagship of Admiral Higginson's squadron, the whereabouts of Commander Pillsbury, the same he is playing and the point of his contemplated attempt to strike the New England coast are uncertain.

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX.

Sails For Paris—Panama Canal Question Calls Him.

INVESTIGATE FERNIE DISASTER.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 25.—John Bryden, ex-member of parliament, former manager of the Wellington Mines; Tully Boyce, a miner of Nanaimo; and Peter S. Lampan, barrister of Victoria, have been appointed a commission to inquire into the recent disaster at Fernie.

SIX MONTHS IN PRISON.

Editor of Freedom Will Have a Chance to Cogitate.

MANILA, Aug. 25.—Frederic Dorr, proprietor, and Edward O'Brien, editor of Freedom, have each been sentenced to six months in the Bilibid prison and fined \$1000 each for libeling Benito Legarda, a native member of the civil commission, by publishing a certain article in Freedom.

MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

An Australian Named Bruce and an Englishman Named Lewis.

Subscribe for The Daily Miner

IT CONTAINS The latest telegraphic news of the world, and devotes special attention to the mining and general interests of the Kootenays. Sample copies forwarded to any address on application.

SHOOTING SEASON

With the near approach of the shooting season there is a furnishing of fowling pieces, an overhauling of kit, and an ardent longing for the first to come quickly.

A CRASH IS IMMINENT.

Smelter and Refinery With 500 Tons Daily.

SALE RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to buy, sell or expose for sale, show or advertisement, caribou, hare, bull moose, mountain goat, mountain ram, or any of the above named animals or birds at any time, except during the open season.

HUNTERS' LIMIT.

It is unlawful to kill or take more than five caribou in one season; more than ten deer, or to hunt them with dogs or call; chaffinch; deer, fawn under twelve months; elk, wapiti, cow or calf under two years; gull; mink; moose, cow or calf under twelve months; mountain sheep, ewe or lamb; English partridge; pheasant, cock or hen, except as hereinafter provided; quail, all kinds; robins (farmers only may shoot these in gardens between June 1 and Sept. 1); skylark, thrush.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or if notice under Section 17 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for any time, Indians to kill game at any time, to export or transport for export, kind or raw state, game birds of every kind and animals protected except bear, beaver, mink, gins, drugged bait, etc., to trap game birds; to expose for sale any deer without its head or bird without its plumage; to use batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts in non-tidal waters to take ducks or geese; to shoot any wild fowl in Vancouver or Victoria harbor; for unlicensed non-residents to trap or kill bear or heavier for their pelts; to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line; or to use salmon roe as bait; to enter with hunting implements or permit dogs to enter, hides of growing or standing grain or enclosed lands, without permission; for Indians to kill dogs on fawns from February 1 to August 1; to shoot on enclosed lands on Sunday without permission. But farmers may kill deer depaupering their cultivated fields, and free miners may kill game for their own use any time.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or if notice under Section 17 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for any time, Indians to kill game at any time, to export or transport for export, kind or raw state, game birds of every kind and animals protected except bear, beaver, mink, gins, drugged bait, etc., to trap game birds; to expose for sale any deer without its head or bird without its plumage; to use batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts in non-tidal waters to take ducks or geese; to shoot any wild fowl in Vancouver or Victoria harbor; for unlicensed non-residents to trap or kill bear or heavier for their pelts; to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line; or to use salmon roe as bait; to enter with hunting implements or permit dogs to enter, hides of growing or standing grain or enclosed lands, without permission; for Indians to kill dogs on fawns from February 1 to August 1; to shoot on enclosed lands on Sunday without permission. But farmers may kill deer depaupering their cultivated fields, and free miners may kill game for their own use any time.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or if notice under Section 17 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for any time, Indians to kill game at any time, to export or transport for export, kind or raw state, game birds of every kind and animals protected except bear, beaver, mink, gins, drugged bait, etc., to trap game birds; to expose for sale any deer without its head or bird without its plumage; to use batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts in non-tidal waters to take ducks or geese; to shoot any wild fowl in Vancouver or Victoria harbor; for unlicensed non-residents to trap or kill bear or heavier for their pelts; to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line; or to use salmon roe as bait; to enter with hunting implements or permit dogs to enter, hides of growing or standing grain or enclosed lands, without permission; for Indians to kill dogs on fawns from February 1 to August 1; to shoot on enclosed lands on Sunday without permission. But farmers may kill deer depaupering their cultivated fields, and free miners may kill game for their own use any time.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or if notice under Section 17 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for any time, Indians to kill game at any time, to export or transport for export, kind or raw state, game birds of every kind and animals protected except bear, beaver, mink, gins, drugged bait, etc., to trap game birds; to expose for sale any deer without its head or bird without its plumage; to use batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts in non-tidal waters to take ducks or geese; to shoot any wild fowl in Vancouver or Victoria harbor; for unlicensed non-residents to trap or kill bear or heavier for their pelts; to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line; or to use salmon roe as bait; to enter with hunting implements or permit dogs to enter, hides of growing or standing grain or enclosed lands, without permission; for Indians to kill dogs on fawns from February 1 to August 1; to shoot on enclosed lands on Sunday without permission. But farmers may kill deer depaupering their cultivated fields, and free miners may kill game for their own use any time.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or if notice under Section 17 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for any time, Indians to kill game at any time, to export or transport for export, kind or raw state, game birds of every kind and animals protected except bear, beaver, mink, gins, drugged bait, etc., to trap game birds; to expose for sale any deer without its head or bird without its plumage; to use batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts in non-tidal waters to take ducks or geese; to shoot any wild fowl in Vancouver or Victoria harbor; for unlicensed non-residents to trap or kill bear or heavier for their pelts; to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line; or to use salmon roe as bait; to enter with hunting implements or permit dogs to enter, hides of growing or standing grain or enclosed lands, without permission; for Indians to kill dogs on fawns from February 1 to August 1; to shoot on enclosed lands on Sunday without permission. But farmers may kill deer depaupering their cultivated fields, and free miners may kill game for their own use any time.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or if notice under Section 17 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for any time, Indians to kill game at any time, to export or transport for export, kind or raw state, game birds of every kind and animals protected except bear, beaver, mink, gins, drugged bait, etc., to trap game birds; to expose for sale any deer without its head or bird without its plumage; to use batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts in non-tidal waters to take ducks or geese; to shoot any wild fowl in Vancouver or Victoria harbor; for unlicensed non-residents to trap or kill bear or heavier for their pelts; to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line; or to use salmon roe as bait; to enter with hunting implements or permit dogs to enter, hides of growing or standing grain or enclosed lands, without permission; for Indians to kill dogs on fawns from February 1 to August 1; to shoot on enclosed lands on Sunday without permission. But farmers may kill deer depaupering their cultivated fields, and free miners may kill game for their own use any time.

MINING INT

(Special to) SANDON, B. C. Porter took a special Slocan district the mining situation a brighter outlook case for some of the McGilgan Basin bo is working a 100 men. The Res Washington Mines Dardanelles are in of men owing to the ore. The Sobo huculty with their right ahead with the ment work already new management, also the scene of r In the neighbor mines are all sho vival, and the fo some of the more on the shipping li payrolls: Payne mine, 60 30 men; Slocan S Chance, 20 men;

SMELT GRE

(Special to) GREENWOOD, W. Slater of Edinb rector of the Jewe ed, of London, E Jewel group in Lo been here on a sh pany's mine. He by yesterday's tra Rev. J. G. Shear ing the Lord's D meeting in the Gre church last evening a vigorous address day observanc Provincial Const ningham has return minister, whence i named Charles Dub cal examination. certified to his in mitted to the provi tains on the east trate L. H. Hallett, pears to be ratio subjects, but is po nation which convin men are doping hi The date of the f wood has been set only criminal case is one from Gran sitting of the su will follow the cri eral causes to deal A commencement remove the buildi of the new public to grading the lar new buildings in pians of the archi The Vancouver & N pany has arranged its Greenwood exc suitable premises c cupied to commodi ly situated quarter in the centre of th the city.

SALE RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to buy, sell or expose for sale, show or advertisement, caribou, hare, bull moose, mountain goat, mountain ram, or any of the above named animals or birds at any time, except during the open season.

HUNTERS' LIMIT.

It is unlawful to kill or take more than five caribou in one season; more than ten deer, or to hunt them with dogs or call; chaffinch; deer, fawn under twelve months; elk, wapiti, cow or calf under two years; gull; mink; moose, cow or calf under twelve months; mountain sheep, ewe or lamb; English partridge; pheasant, cock or hen, except as hereinafter provided; quail, all kinds; robins (farmers only may shoot these in gardens between June 1 and Sept. 1); skylark, thrush.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or if notice under Section 17 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for any time, Indians to kill game at any time, to export or transport for export, kind or raw state, game birds of every kind and animals protected except bear, beaver, mink, gins, drugged bait, etc., to trap game birds; to expose for sale any deer without its head or bird without its plumage; to use batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts in non-tidal waters to take ducks or geese; to shoot any wild fowl in Vancouver or Victoria harbor; for unlicensed non-residents to trap or kill bear or heavier for their pelts; to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line; or to use salmon roe as bait; to enter with hunting implements or permit dogs to enter, hides of growing or standing grain or enclosed lands, without permission; for Indians to kill dogs on fawns from February 1 to August 1; to shoot on enclosed lands on Sunday without permission. But farmers may kill deer depaupering their cultivated fields, and free miners may kill game for their own use any time.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or if notice under Section 17 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for any time, Indians to kill game at any time, to export or transport for export, kind or raw state, game birds of every kind and animals protected except bear, beaver, mink, gins, drugged bait, etc., to trap game birds; to expose for sale any deer without its head or bird without its plumage; to use batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts in non-tidal waters to take ducks or geese; to shoot any wild fowl in Vancouver or Victoria harbor; for unlicensed non-residents to trap or kill bear or heavier for their pelts; to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line; or to use salmon roe as bait; to enter with hunting implements or permit dogs to enter, hides of growing or standing grain or enclosed lands, without permission; for Indians to kill dogs on fawns from February 1 to August 1; to shoot on enclosed lands on Sunday without permission. But farmers may kill deer depaupering their cultivated fields, and free miners may kill game for their own use any time.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or if notice under Section 17 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for any time, Indians to kill game at any time, to export or transport for export, kind or raw state, game birds of every kind and animals protected except bear, beaver, mink, gins, drugged bait, etc., to trap game birds; to expose for sale any deer without its head or bird without its plumage; to use batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts in non-tidal waters to take ducks or geese; to shoot any wild fowl in Vancouver or Victoria harbor; for unlicensed non-residents to trap or kill bear or heavier for their pelts; to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line; or to use salmon roe as bait; to enter with hunting implements or permit dogs to enter, hides of growing or standing grain or enclosed lands, without permission; for Indians to kill dogs on fawns from February 1 to August 1; to shoot on enclosed lands on Sunday without permission. But farmers may kill deer depaupering their cultivated fields, and free miners may kill game for their own use any time.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or if notice under Section 17 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for any time, Indians to kill game at any time, to export or transport for export, kind or raw state, game birds of every kind and animals protected except bear, beaver, mink, gins, drugged bait, etc., to trap game birds; to expose for sale any deer without its head or bird without its plumage; to use batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts in non-tidal waters to take ducks or geese; to shoot any wild fowl in Vancouver or Victoria harbor; for unlicensed non-residents to trap or kill bear or heavier for their pelts; to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line; or to use salmon roe as bait; to enter with hunting implements or permit dogs to enter, hides of growing or standing grain or enclosed lands, without permission; for Indians to kill dogs on fawns from February 1 to August 1; to shoot on enclosed lands on Sunday without permission. But farmers may kill deer depaupering their cultivated fields, and free miners may kill game for their own use any time.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or if notice under Section 17 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for any time, Indians to kill game at any time, to export or transport for export, kind or raw state, game birds of every kind and animals protected except bear, beaver, mink, gins, drugged bait, etc., to trap game birds; to expose for sale any deer without its head or bird without its plumage; to use batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts in non-tidal waters to take ducks or geese; to shoot any wild fowl in Vancouver or Victoria harbor; for unlicensed non-residents to trap or kill bear or heavier for their pelts; to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line; or to use salmon roe as bait; to enter with hunting implements or permit dogs to enter, hides of growing or standing grain or enclosed lands, without permission; for Indians to kill dogs on fawns from February 1 to August 1; to shoot on enclosed lands on Sunday without permission. But farmers may kill deer depaupering their cultivated fields, and free miners may kill game for their own use any time.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or if notice under Section 17 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for any time, Indians to kill game at any time, to export or transport for export, kind or raw state, game birds of every kind and animals protected except bear, beaver, mink, gins, drugged bait, etc., to trap game birds; to expose for sale any deer without its head or bird without its plumage; to use batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts in non-tidal waters to take ducks or geese; to shoot any wild fowl in Vancouver or Victoria harbor; for unlicensed non-residents to trap or kill bear or heavier for their pelts; to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line; or to use salmon roe as bait; to enter with hunting implements or permit dogs to enter, hides of growing or standing grain or enclosed lands, without permission; for Indians to kill dogs on fawns from February 1 to August 1; to shoot on enclosed lands on Sunday without permission. But farmers may kill deer depaupering their cultivated fields, and free miners may kill game for their own use any time.

OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or if notice under Section 17 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for any time, Indians to kill game at any time, to export or transport for export, kind or raw state, game birds of every kind and animals protected except bear, beaver, mink, gins, drugged bait, etc., to trap game birds; to expose for sale any deer without its head or bird without its plumage; to use batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts in non-tidal waters to take ducks or geese; to shoot any wild fowl in Vancouver or Victoria harbor; for unlicensed non-residents to trap or kill bear or heavier for their pelts; to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line; or to use salmon roe as bait; to enter with hunting implements or permit dogs to enter, hides of growing or standing grain or enclosed lands, without permission; for Indians to kill dogs on fawns from February 1 to August 1; to shoot on enclosed lands on Sunday without permission. But farmers may kill deer depaupering their cultivated fields, and free miners may kill game for their own use any time.

MINING NEWS OF INTEREST FROM SANDON

(Special to The Miner.) SANDON, B. C., Aug. 26.—Your reporter took a special trip through the Slocan district this week and found the mining situation generally to be of a brighter outlook than has been the case for some considerable time.

SMELTING OPERATIONS AT GREENWOOD TO RESUME

(Special to The Miner.) GREENWOOD, B. C., Aug. 21.—W. W. Slater of Edinburgh, Scotland, a director of the Jewel Gold Mines, Limited, of London, England, owning the Jewel group in Long Lake camp, has been here on a short visit to the company's mine.

Rev. J. G. Shearer, B. A., representing the Lord's Day Alliance, held a meeting in the Greenwood Presbyterian church last evening, when he delivered a vigorous address in support of Sunday observance.

Provincial Constable George Cunningham has returned from New Westminster, whence he took an old man named Charles Dubeau, who had been sent from Camp McKinney for medical examination.

The date of the fall assizes at Greenwood has been set for October 27. The only criminal case as yet on the list is one from Grand Forks.

The Vernon & Nelson Telephone company has arranged for the removal of its Greenwood exchange from the real estate premises it has for years occupied to commodious and conveniently situated quarters in the Mellor block in the centre of the business section of the city.

A bright fire on the outskirts of the town attracted attention at about 11 o'clock last night. It transpired this morning that the stables at what was formerly Knowles' milk ranch were destroyed, but the damage was restricted to those buildings, the near-by residence having escaped ignition.

E. Woolrich, for several years local agent for the Hamilton Powder company, left yesterday for Chicago, going by the new stage line to Curlew and thence over the Great Northern to Spokane.

John Burns, a Coast Pirate, Sentenced to Six Years. (Special to The Miner.) VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 22.—Six years for stealing a fishing boat and a salmon net. The sentence may seem severe but it was given to a rascal and in order to show other rascals that property must be sacred on the British side of the line, whether that property belongs to fishermen or cannerymen.

What, am I on British soil yet? he asked. "Well, I guess I'd better make tracks for the other side." "Oh, I guess not," was Warnott's return. "Stay just right here as my prisoner."

And that is how John Burns got into the toils. While he obtained six years, Warnott was the richer by \$250, the sum offered by "the sleepy Canadians" who manage the canneries for the arrest of just such thieves as Burns.

Ivanhoe, 10 men; Trade Dollar, 10 men; Mountain Con, 4 men. The American Smelter company representatives, who are in this district for the purpose of "snying out the land," went up today to visit the Noble Five in company with Mr. Perry, the manager of the mine. It is reported that the Mountain Con has struck a rich ledge of carbonate ore assaying 1019 ounces silver per ton and that an expert mining engineer is looking over the property in the interests of a company intending to take up a bond on the claim.

The Reco mine is also putting on a small force of men, with the intention of making preparations to operate extensively in the early fall. Col. Prior arrived in Sandon this evening, and in the course of an interview he remarked that he is disposed to reduce the two per cent tax, and that he thought favorably of the scheme of placing an acreage tax on all crown granted property as an equivalent method of obtaining revenue.

AN ENIGMATIC GAME LAWS—SHOOTING OF PHEASANTS

(Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 22.—A deputation of hunters waited on the government this morning and protested against the arrangement to bring pheasant-shooting in on September 1st.

The government's action in the first instance was due to the pressure from a number of sportsmen to bring in the pheasant and grouse season at the same time, especially as grouse hunters would be sure to shoot as many pheasants anyway.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM GREENWOOD

(Special to The Miner.) GREENWOOD, Aug. 23.—Yesterday afternoon in the parish hall the Ladies' Guild of St. Jude's Church of England, Greenwood, entertained Mrs. J. W. H. Smythe at a vaudeville tea.

There was a numerous attendance of members of the guild and others friends of Mrs. Smythe, including men also desirous of taking part in this expression of the esteem in which the lady is held and in assuring her of their regret at her impending departure from Greenwood to reside at Cranbrook.

The silverware was beautifully embossed and the initials of the recipient were engraved on it. The address, read by Miss McIntosh, voiced the appreciation of the signers of the personal worth of Mrs. Smythe, of her devotion to the work of the guild and other church efforts and the sincere regret felt at her removal from Greenwood.

The following returns have been received by the owners of the Providence mine, which is situated about 400 or 500 yards from Greenwood city limits, from two cars of ore shipped recently to the Trail smelter:

Car No. 1 contained 45,847 pounds, as under: 20,456 pounds; net value to shippers.....\$2,517.71 25,141 pounds; net value to shippers..... 1,488.48 \$4,006.19

Car No. 2 contained 41,657 pounds, as under: 6425 pounds; net value to shippers.....\$ 756.33 35,202 pounds; net value to shippers..... 1,604.99

These returns give a net average value, after paying a freight and treatment rate of \$15 per ton, of \$145.63 per ton for the 43 tons 752 pounds comprised in the shipment. Details of the metal contents of the whole of the ore are not available, but it is known that one part gave an average assay return of 0.61 ounces gold, 525 ounces silver and 113 per cent lead.

Residents in and around Greenwood were gladdened yesterday morning by the sound of the steam whistle at the smelter, which had been silent for nearly two months. The sample mill resumed work then, crushing ore so as to be in readiness for blowing in next Wednesday or Thursday.

It is stated that Albert I. Godell, superintendent of the Montreal & Roseland Copper company's smelter at Boundary Falls, is expected to return from the east on or about September 1st. Captain Harry Johns, superintendent of the company's Sunset group of mines, will likely return about the same time. Both officials are understood to have been conferring with the directors in Montreal relative to operating mines and smelter on an enlarged scale.

QUARANTINE SERVICE TO BE DECLARED OFF

(Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 20.—Dr. Montzambert, head of the quarantine service, is here on a tour of inspection. The results of his observations in the Kootenay and on the coast is such that he will report to the minister at Ottawa that the inspection of passengers coming into British Columbia from the United States on trains and steamers is no longer necessary, and he will withdraw the officers at Boundary and the Kootenay and suspend the inspection of the coast cities. He thinks there is no longer danger of smallpox being introduced from the States. The change will be a welcome one to travelers by San Francisco and Sound boats and in the interior, to whom the quarantine has long been a source of annoyance.

AN ENIGMATIC GAME LAWS—SHOOTING OF PHEASANTS

(Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 22.—A deputation of hunters waited on the government this morning and protested against the arrangement to bring pheasant-shooting in on September 1st.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM GREENWOOD

(Special to The Miner.) GREENWOOD, Aug. 23.—Yesterday afternoon in the parish hall the Ladies' Guild of St. Jude's Church of England, Greenwood, entertained Mrs. J. W. H. Smythe at a vaudeville tea.

There was a numerous attendance of members of the guild and others friends of Mrs. Smythe, including men also desirous of taking part in this expression of the esteem in which the lady is held and in assuring her of their regret at her impending departure from Greenwood to reside at Cranbrook.

The silverware was beautifully embossed and the initials of the recipient were engraved on it. The address, read by Miss McIntosh, voiced the appreciation of the signers of the personal worth of Mrs. Smythe, of her devotion to the work of the guild and other church efforts and the sincere regret felt at her removal from Greenwood.

The following returns have been received by the owners of the Providence mine, which is situated about 400 or 500 yards from Greenwood city limits, from two cars of ore shipped recently to the Trail smelter:

Car No. 1 contained 45,847 pounds, as under: 20,456 pounds; net value to shippers.....\$2,517.71 25,141 pounds; net value to shippers..... 1,488.48 \$4,006.19

Car No. 2 contained 41,657 pounds, as under: 6425 pounds; net value to shippers.....\$ 756.33 35,202 pounds; net value to shippers..... 1,604.99

These returns give a net average value, after paying a freight and treatment rate of \$15 per ton, of \$145.63 per ton for the 43 tons 752 pounds comprised in the shipment. Details of the metal contents of the whole of the ore are not available, but it is known that one part gave an average assay return of 0.61 ounces gold, 525 ounces silver and 113 per cent lead.

KASLO BOARD OF TRADE ENTERTAIN COL. PRIOR

(Special to The Miner.) KASLO, B. C., Aug. 23.—The Kaslo board of trade held a special meeting today in order to do honor to Colonel Prior, and to place before him the needs, or otherwise, of the Kaslo-Slocan mining district. The chair was taken at 10 a. m. by E. Giegerich, president, and the meeting opened by the chairman, representing the whole board, congratulating the gallant colonel upon his acceptance of the portfolio of minister of mines.

The various members of the board then spoke on the mining conditions as they were severally affected, and although there were differences of opinion as to the remedy for existing depression, it was pretty evident that the opinion which the whole board intended to express to Colonel Prior, was that the mining community of British Columbia was not suffering from lack of legislation, but from the very opposite. There were too many laws and regulations, some good and some equitable, but many contradictory and unworkable. What the Kootenay wanted was less legislation, and to be left alone to fight his way out of the present dull times. If the legislature were to leave alone, and not hamper enterprise by too much red-tape and conflicting laws, then before long the Kootenay would be herself, and by the wealth and power within her, as well as by the practical experience of her mining men, would eventually come out right on top. Such at least were the views as generally expressed by the different individuals and speakers.

LATE NEWS FROM THE SMELTER CITY

(Special to The Miner.) TRAIL, B. C., Aug. 21.—District Deputy Grand Master Thomas Embleton, with the assistance of other members of the Roseland lodge, last evening installed James Brandon as Noble Grand of Enterprise Lodge No. 43 of Trail. Mr. Brandon was in the east when the other officers of the lodge were installed in July. Among the Roseland visitors, in addition to the district deputy, were Messrs. Long, Chambers, Coffin, Evans, Armstrong, Smith and Ruffner. Following the exercises refreshments were served and the following program rendered:

TRAIL'S SCHOOLS. Trail's public schools opened this week with an attendance of 92 pupils. The three high school pupils who passed the successful examination have left the city. Olaf Austad, who received the highest marks at the Roseland examination will attend the Roseland high school. Miss Monna Wigen has gone to her home in Creston and Miss Westcott has gone to Victoria.

Ten new pupils were registered, but the general attendance has been somewhat restricted because of the prevalence of whooping cough. The regular term examinations were dispensed with when the school closed owing to scarlet fever, and after studies have been revived for a few weeks the term examinations will be held. Principal James Brandon is in charge of the schools, with Miss Bessie Fraser in charge of the second division. Miss Jennie Fraser is temporarily in charge of the primary department pending the election of a permanent teacher to succeed Miss MacFarland, resigned.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM GREENWOOD

(Special to The Miner.) GREENWOOD, Aug. 23.—Yesterday afternoon in the parish hall the Ladies' Guild of St. Jude's Church of England, Greenwood, entertained Mrs. J. W. H. Smythe at a vaudeville tea.

There was a numerous attendance of members of the guild and others friends of Mrs. Smythe, including men also desirous of taking part in this expression of the esteem in which the lady is held and in assuring her of their regret at her impending departure from Greenwood to reside at Cranbrook.

The silverware was beautifully embossed and the initials of the recipient were engraved on it. The address, read by Miss McIntosh, voiced the appreciation of the signers of the personal worth of Mrs. Smythe, of her devotion to the work of the guild and other church efforts and the sincere regret felt at her removal from Greenwood.

The following returns have been received by the owners of the Providence mine, which is situated about 400 or 500 yards from Greenwood city limits, from two cars of ore shipped recently to the Trail smelter:

Car No. 1 contained 45,847 pounds, as under: 20,456 pounds; net value to shippers.....\$2,517.71 25,141 pounds; net value to shippers..... 1,488.48 \$4,006.19

Car No. 2 contained 41,657 pounds, as under: 6425 pounds; net value to shippers.....\$ 756.33 35,202 pounds; net value to shippers..... 1,604.99

These returns give a net average value, after paying a freight and treatment rate of \$15 per ton, of \$145.63 per ton for the 43 tons 752 pounds comprised in the shipment. Details of the metal contents of the whole of the ore are not available, but it is known that one part gave an average assay return of 0.61 ounces gold, 525 ounces silver and 113 per cent lead.

COPPER—COSTS, PROFITS AND PRICES

In Mines and Minerals for August Horace J. Stevens says: There have been many estimates prepared by various authorities on copper costs, profits and probable prices for the future. These tables, as might be anticipated, vary greatly, according to personal bias and the extent, or lack, of exact information possessed by the estimator. It should be borne in mind, however, that the cost of making copper has largely increased within the past few years in the United States, Canada and Mexico, while there have been increases, not so great, but quite marked, in the case of the copper mines of other countries. The actual cost of production averages probably two cents per pound greater than six years ago, and this factor must be kept in mind in the preparation of tables of costs. In the case of the mines of the United States, 11 cents per pound early this year was really lower, measured by costs of making, than nine cents per pound in 1894. The future price of copper depends upon such a great number of factors that predictions are ultra hazardous. Should all the mines

LATE NEWS FROM THE SMELTER CITY

(Special to The Miner.) TRAIL, B. C., Aug. 21.—District Deputy Grand Master Thomas Embleton, with the assistance of other members of the Roseland lodge, last evening installed James Brandon as Noble Grand of Enterprise Lodge No. 43 of Trail. Mr. Brandon was in the east when the other officers of the lodge were installed in July. Among the Roseland visitors, in addition to the district deputy, were Messrs. Long, Chambers, Coffin, Evans, Armstrong, Smith and Ruffner. Following the exercises refreshments were served and the following program rendered:

TRAIL'S SCHOOLS. Trail's public schools opened this week with an attendance of 92 pupils. The three high school pupils who passed the successful examination have left the city. Olaf Austad, who received the highest marks at the Roseland examination will attend the Roseland high school. Miss Monna Wigen has gone to her home in Creston and Miss Westcott has gone to Victoria.

Ten new pupils were registered, but the general attendance has been somewhat restricted because of the prevalence of whooping cough. The regular term examinations were dispensed with when the school closed owing to scarlet fever, and after studies have been revived for a few weeks the term examinations will be held. Principal James Brandon is in charge of the schools, with Miss Bessie Fraser in charge of the second division. Miss Jennie Fraser is temporarily in charge of the primary department pending the election of a permanent teacher to succeed Miss MacFarland, resigned.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM GREENWOOD

(Special to The Miner.) GREENWOOD, Aug. 23.—Yesterday afternoon in the parish hall the Ladies' Guild of St. Jude's Church of England, Greenwood, entertained Mrs. J. W. H. Smythe at a vaudeville tea.

There was a numerous attendance of members of the guild and others friends of Mrs. Smythe, including men also desirous of taking part in this expression of the esteem in which the lady is held and in assuring her of their regret at her impending departure from Greenwood to reside at Cranbrook.

The silverware was beautifully embossed and the initials of the recipient were engraved on it. The address, read by Miss McIntosh, voiced the appreciation of the signers of the personal worth of Mrs. Smythe, of her devotion to the work of the guild and other church efforts and the sincere regret felt at her removal from Greenwood.

The following returns have been received by the owners of the Providence mine, which is situated about 400 or 500 yards from Greenwood city limits, from two cars of ore shipped recently to the Trail smelter:

Car No. 1 contained 45,847 pounds, as under: 20,456 pounds; net value to shippers.....\$2,517.71 25,141 pounds; net value to shippers..... 1,488.48 \$4,006.19

Car No. 2 contained 41,657 pounds, as under: 6425 pounds; net value to shippers.....\$ 756.33 35,202 pounds; net value to shippers..... 1,604.99

These returns give a net average value, after paying a freight and treatment rate of \$15 per ton, of \$145.63 per ton for the 43 tons 752 pounds comprised in the shipment. Details of the metal contents of the whole of the ore are not available, but it is known that one part gave an average assay return of 0.61 ounces gold, 525 ounces silver and 113 per cent lead.

COPPER—COSTS, PROFITS AND PRICES

In Mines and Minerals for August Horace J. Stevens says: There have been many estimates prepared by various authorities on copper costs, profits and probable prices for the future. These tables, as might be anticipated, vary greatly, according to personal bias and the extent, or lack, of exact information possessed by the estimator. It should be borne in mind, however, that the cost of making copper has largely increased within the past few years in the United States, Canada and Mexico, while there have been increases, not so great, but quite marked, in the case of the copper mines of other countries. The actual cost of production averages probably two cents per pound greater than six years ago, and this factor must be kept in mind in the preparation of tables of costs. In the case of the mines of the United States, 11 cents per pound early this year was really lower, measured by costs of making, than nine cents per pound in 1894. The future price of copper depends upon such a great number of factors that predictions are ultra hazardous. Should all the mines

LATE NEWS FROM THE SMELTER CITY

(Special to The Miner.) TRAIL, B. C., Aug. 21.—District Deputy Grand Master Thomas Embleton, with the assistance of other members of the Roseland lodge, last evening installed James Brandon as Noble Grand of Enterprise Lodge No. 43 of Trail. Mr. Brandon was in the east when the other officers of the lodge were installed in July. Among the Roseland visitors, in addition to the district deputy, were Messrs. Long, Chambers, Coffin, Evans, Armstrong, Smith and Ruffner. Following the exercises refreshments were served and the following program rendered:

TRAIL'S SCHOOLS. Trail's public schools opened this week with an attendance of 92 pupils. The three high school pupils who passed the successful examination have left the city. Olaf Austad, who received the highest marks at the Roseland examination will attend the Roseland high school. Miss Monna Wigen has gone to her home in Creston and Miss Westcott has gone to Victoria.

Ten new pupils were registered, but the general attendance has been somewhat restricted because of the prevalence of whooping cough. The regular term examinations were dispensed with when the school closed owing to scarlet fever, and after studies have been revived for a few weeks the term examinations will be held. Principal James Brandon is in charge of the schools, with Miss Bessie Fraser in charge of the second division. Miss Jennie Fraser is temporarily in charge of the primary department pending the election of a permanent teacher to succeed Miss MacFarland, resigned.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM GREENWOOD

(Special to The Miner.) GREENWOOD, Aug. 23.—Yesterday afternoon in the parish hall the Ladies' Guild of St. Jude's Church of England, Greenwood, entertained Mrs. J. W. H. Smythe at a vaudeville tea.

There was a numerous attendance of members of the guild and others friends of Mrs. Smythe, including men also desirous of taking part in this expression of the esteem in which the lady is held and in assuring her of their regret at her impending departure from Greenwood to reside at Cranbrook.

The silverware was beautifully embossed and the initials of the recipient were engraved on it. The address, read by Miss McIntosh, voiced the appreciation of the signers of the personal worth of Mrs. Smythe, of her devotion to the work of the guild and other church efforts and the sincere regret felt at her removal from Greenwood.

The following returns have been received by the owners of the Providence mine, which is situated about 400 or 500 yards from Greenwood city limits, from two cars of ore shipped recently to the Trail smelter:

Car No. 1 contained 45,847 pounds, as under: 20,456 pounds; net value to shippers.....\$2,517.71 25,141 pounds; net value to shippers..... 1,488.48 \$4,006.19

Car No. 2 contained 41,657 pounds, as under: 6425 pounds; net value to shippers.....\$ 756.33 35,202 pounds; net value to shippers..... 1,604.99

These returns give a net average value, after paying a freight and treatment rate of \$15 per ton, of \$145.63 per ton for the 43 tons 752 pounds comprised in the shipment. Details of the metal contents of the whole of the ore are not available, but it is known that one part gave an average assay return of 0.61 ounces gold, 525 ounces silver and 113 per cent lead.

COPPER—COSTS, PROFITS AND PRICES

In Mines and Minerals for August Horace J. Stevens says: There have been many estimates prepared by various authorities on copper costs, profits and probable prices for the future. These tables, as might be anticipated, vary greatly, according to personal bias and the extent, or lack, of exact information possessed by the estimator. It should be borne in mind, however, that the cost of making copper has largely increased within the past few years in the United States, Canada and Mexico, while there have been increases, not so great, but quite marked, in the case of the copper mines of other countries. The actual cost of production averages probably two cents per pound greater than six years ago, and this factor must be kept in mind in the preparation of tables of costs. In the case of the mines of the United States, 11 cents per pound early this year was really lower, measured by costs of making, than nine cents per pound in 1894. The future price of copper depends upon such a great number of factors that predictions are ultra hazardous. Should all the mines

DEWDNEY TRAIL CLOSED.

The old Dewdney trail, between Roseland and this city, is closed to travel. Somebody has felled it near the old sawmill. The trail at this end was in very bad condition, and the corduroy which covered a swampy section is practically impassable. Several trees also obstructed travel. This is to be regretted, as the trail afforded one of the prettiest walks in this vicinity and was much used by pedestrians from Roseland.

TRAIL, B. C., Aug. 22.—Government agent John Kirkup, accompanied by his assistant, John Hooson, was in the city today looking after delinquents in provincial taxes. There are very few in Trail, and Mr. Kirkup is anxious to give them all an opportunity to pay up before the sale so that they will be saved the expense of advertising. About the only delinquents here are the non-residents, and when he is able to ascertain their place of residence he will notify them. The delinquency covers tax on real estate and personal property. The sale takes place October 27th and the property will be advertised for 30 days in the British Columbia Gazette and in a newspaper of general circulation in the district.

ORE SHIPMENTS. The first shipment of ore from the War Eagle and Centre Star mines is expected tonight, although until the arrival of the big Shay engine, which is expected Monday, no very large tonnage is looked for. Everything at the smelter is in splendid shape for handling larger shipments than ever. The big crusher, which was recently installed, has a capacity of 1000 tons in 10 hours, and numerous improvements have been made to the plant during the past few months. R. B. Coulson, representative of the War Eagle and Centre Star companies, arrived from Roseland yesterday.

A RIFLE SHOOT. The Trail Rifle Association is preparing for an exceptionally interesting event, which will probably take place Labor Day, when they expect to meet picked teams from the Roseland and Nelson Rifles.

MASONIC WORK. Members of Fidelity Lodge No. 32, A. F. and A. M., of this city will visit Ymir lodge in a body tomorrow for the purpose of conducting work at a meeting of the Ymir lodge Saturday evening. The members from Trail will go by way of Sayward, making connection there for Ymir. They will return Sunday.

GREAT NORTHERN R. R. Will Send Parties Into the Field to Make Reconnaissance. (Special to The Miner.) GRAND FORKS, B. C., Aug. 22.—It is understood that the Great Northern railway will shortly send engineers into the field with the object of making a reconnaissance of that portion of the Coast-Kootenay route lying between Vancouver, via the proposed new New Westminster bridge, and the Hope mountains, Similkameen district, as a preliminary to undertaking the location survey. The recent speech delivered by President J. J. Hill would appear to possess more significance than was ascribed to his utterances at the time when he declared that the surveys would soon be accomplished, and that, bonus or no bonus, he was prepared to build the road from the coast and the interior simultaneously. Mr. Hill's earnestness is evidenced from the fact that the preliminary survey from the coast terminus will probably be started within a few weeks. The work, it is reported, will be under the direction of James H. Kennedy, chief engineer of the V. V. & E. Ry. Co. Mr. Kennedy had charge of the engineering work in connection with the building of the eastern section of the V. V. & E. that forms a link between Cascade, B. C., and Carson, B. C. In Mr. Hill's thought line to Rebellio, opened for traffic a few weeks ago, that portion of the proposed line from Midway, B. C., west 100 miles to the Similkameen river was surveyed last year by Mr. Kennedy's engineers. It is not known whether construction work will be resumed just now, although there seems a great probability that a considerable portion of the line up the Fraser River valley will be built before the end of this year. The Coast-Kootenay road will open up a region abounding in coal, mineral and agricultural resources, especially in the Similkameen district.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ABBOTT & HART-McHARG BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Roseland

A. C. GALT BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, F. O. BUILDING, ROSSLAND, B. C.

T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal.

The B. C. Assay and Chemical Supply Company, Ltd., VANCOUVER, B. C.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Assays, Mining & Mill Supplies Agents in British Columbia for Morgan Crucible Company, Battersea, England, F. W. Braun & Co.'s patent Cary furnace burners, Wm. Ainsworth & Co.'s fine balances, the Khotal wickless oil stove, the Ralston new process Water Still, etc., etc.

Write for descriptive circulars and get our prices.

A. E. OSLER & Co. STOCK AND MINING BROKERS 35 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange. Members Toronto Board of Trade. British Columbia and Washington mining stocks a specialty. Closes: Clough's, Moring and Neal. WRITE OR WIRE.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the ROSSLAND MINER PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED LIABILITY.

LONDON OFFICE: C. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street London, TORONTO OFFICE: CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, LTD., 85 Yonge St.

SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co. Advertising Agents, Room First National Bank Building.

EASTERN AGENT: EMANUEL KATZ, 29 Temple Court, New York

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two and one-half Dollars a year or One Dollar and fifty cents for six months or all other countries Three and one-half Dollars a year—invariably in advance.

BETTER TERMS SECURED.

The announcement made in our news columns that the negotiations between the War Eagle and Centre Star mines and the C. P. R. and Trail smelter have been concluded, and that they have been so satisfactory to the mining companies that they have decided to commence shipping on a large scale will be received with unbounded satisfaction by the people of Rossland.

COLONEL PRIOR'S VISIT.

Now that the minister of mines has made his tour through the Kootenay district, and has been fully informed regarding the folly and injustice of the 3 per cent mineral tax, people are beginning to ask themselves, What will he do about it?

That any man of Colonel Prior's intelligence should, after two years' experience, require arguments and figures to justify the universal outcry against the tax, is strange, indeed; but he did require them and he got sufficient to impress any man.

Now, at all events, he must either believe or disbelieve that the tax is working a great injury to the mining districts of the province. If he believes it—and he has the assurance of our most competent mining men and labor representatives in every mining camp he visited—why can he not boldly and plainly say so, and announce his determination to take the earliest possible steps to have it abolished? If, on the other hand, he disbelieves the opinions expressed by everyone competent to speak on the subject, upon what information or theory does he base his disbelief?

Some people have been unkind enough to suggest that the real object of the Colonel's visit was to popularize himself and his government, and so catch votes. If so, he has now learned that this "iniquitous tax" is opposed as vigorously by the working man as by the mine managers.

Colonel Prior has attempted to extenuate the conduct of the government in failing to grant relief from the tax by stating that the government required the money, and that people who objected to the tax had failed to suggest any substitute. There are two answers to this excuse.

First, it is the business of the finance minister and not of the public, to devise reasonable methods of raising taxes without ruining industries, and, secondly, the excuse is not true, and Colonel Prior must know it. Several suggestions have from time to time been made. We are informed that one of these suggestions whereby the amount required could be easily realized by an equitable tax on all the mining lands of the province, was actually put in the form of a bill, ready for introduction to the House at the last session, and was handed to the minister of mines.

THE ENGLISH EDITORS.

The party of sixteen journalists, representing some of the best known English newspapers, have arrived in Canada, and an extensive trip has been arranged for them by the Dominion Immigration Department. When they reach British Columbia the only places mapped out for them to visit is Vancouver and Victoria. The great mining divisions in the Kootenays are ignored. No

adequate conception of the province can be gained from a visit to the coast cities alone. These sixteen editors will send broadcast a great deal of information to the people of the mother country, but will rest in blissful ignorance of the mining industry of this part of the province, so far as actual observation goes. People of the Old World are as much interested, if not more, in knowing about our great mines, and the mining opportunities and conditions, than they are about the agricultural possibilities of the country. And there is nothing like actual observation in being able to form correct opinions. The coast cities are beautifully situated. The people are hospitable; the commerce of the Pacific centres there; their forests, their fisheries and their mines are great, but great as all these combined may be they do not overshadow the importance of the mining industry of the Kootenays. The visiting editors should at least make a stop at Rossland and one or two other points.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The following taken from the Vancouver Province, which came to hand yesterday, with throw new light on the much-voiced Alaska boundary question: "The destruction of one of the old Russian boundary monuments, on the disputed line between Alaska and the British Yukon, is said by Skagway papers which arrived on the steamer Dolphin on Saturday evening, to have been established. Lieutenant Emmons, who went north a short time ago for the purpose of investigating last year's report on the question of the alleged destruction of a boundary monument by Surveyor George White-Fraser, is said to have found two monuments intact and a third where destruction had evidently been wrought within a few months.

"The news of this discovery was brought to Skagway by a merchant of Haines, named Weisman, who said that one of the monuments was about ten miles from Rainy Hollow, on the road running from Haines Mission, while the other was on the Takkeena river, fifty miles from the coast. Lieutenant Emmons is said to have found an old stormhouse on the summit. According to the statements of the Skagway papers, this is considered to assist the contention that the Russians did occupy the territory now included in the disputed ground, and that the boundary line gives the Americans more coast line.

"This contention was based on the second-hand report brought in by Weisman, which the passengers of the Dolphin heard, and today a further telegram was received regarding the matter, through American sources. Lieutenant Emmons is now at Taku, said to be looking up technical resources, whatever they are. The telegram says that he will report to President Roosevelt that the boundary line is many miles nearer the coast than it should be, according to the finding of the monuments, the best information regarding Russian occupation."

LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE.

The Nelson News has something to say under the heading of "Local Patriotism." There is too much of a disposition in certain quarters to cry out against everything and to look on the dark side of life. The pessimist is a man born with a diseased mind, and his obituary in life seems to be to paint everything black and to make everybody, including himself, miserable. "Pride in our resources, confidence in the future, and a firm determination to make the most of them will build up Kootenay," says the News. "A more vigorous local patriotism is what is needed. There has been too marked a disposition to cry out, and imagine the worst when there was really nothing seriously wrong."

Local patriotism is as essential as national patriotism. Seattle is an example of what local enterprise, grit and patriotism can do. A little of the Seattle spirit in our midst would do a "power of good," and then if the gloomy pessimist would change his "droll" things would look brighter.

THE EFFECTS OF IT.

The American syndicate that "invaded" Manitoba and the Northwest Territories a few weeks ago, buying several million acres of land, seem to have been doing in reality a land office business. We are told that they have already sold part of their holdings at an advanced price, and intend to keep the remainder for speculative purposes. The people of Winnipeg gave these speculators a reception when they first came to look over the situation, seeming to think they were conferring a great favor on our people by investing their money here. They have already got their money back, and control altogether more land than non-residents should be allowed to have.

"I FITS MIT SIGEL."

The death of General Franz Sigel, announced in our dispatches yesterday morning, will recall to old timers an interesting figure. He was living in St. Louis, Missouri, at the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, and immediately offered his services, organizing a regiment composed of citizens of German birth, and Sigel's regiment did some good fighting in the guerrilla state. After the close of the war he removed to New York, where he has since resided. "I Fits Mit Sigel," was the title of a war poem that was in everybody's mouth at one time, suggestive of the men in line fighting under the German-American. The men who fought in the Civil War are passing away one by one, albeit our American cousins complain that the pension list is increasing rather than decreasing. This is one of the peculiarities attaching to the pension bureau.

ferred his services, organizing a regiment composed of citizens of German birth, and Sigel's regiment did some good fighting in the guerrilla state. After the close of the war he removed to New York, where he has since resided. "I Fits Mit Sigel," was the title of a war poem that was in everybody's mouth at one time, suggestive of the men in line fighting under the German-American. The men who fought in the Civil War are passing away one by one, albeit our American cousins complain that the pension list is increasing rather than decreasing. This is one of the peculiarities attaching to the pension bureau.

"PARSON" DAVIES TALKS.

It is sad to contemplate and humiliating to confess, but when such high authority as "Parson" Davies, the pugilist, declares that "all the fight has gone out of England," we must bow our head and own up to the soft impeachment. "Drink," he continued, "has apparently not only wrecked the commercial vigor and intellectual activity of the British people, but has also driven out of their systems that once strong characteristic which found exhibition in the prize ring."

The loss of our commercial vigor and intellectual activity is of small moment, but to lose our interest in the prize ring is awful to contemplate. "Parson" Davies is like a great many other people who live. He has passed through the world so far with one idea in his head, namely, that which pertains to the prize ring. He may be a good fighter, in the sense used in the ring, but his opinion is not worth shucks on anything else. It is regarded as a bright sign by the educated and business classes, not only in England but in America, that interest in prize fights and prize fighters is beginning to wane, and the hope is expressed that the brutalizing effects following each contest may pass away forever. We have never heard of a "professional" of the ring ever distinguishing himself in battle, or, in fact, doing anything to bring credit to his country. The sooner the cult passes away and commencing to earn a living by honest work and correct moral habits the better it will be for every one.

Our ships will sail the ocean and our trade will increase and expand notwithstanding the croakings of the "Parson."

SUNDAY SERMON NO. 1.

The Miner does not wish to appear too optimistic, but no one could read the report published yesterday morning by "Bradstreet's" without a feeling of self-gratification. It contained nothing particularly new, but was a confirmation of all that has been said of late of the good times prevailing almost everywhere. Immense crops to the north and to the south of us, money easy to be had, employment for every one, business generally good, are conditions that surround the people of Canada and the United States at the present time. It is true that the mining industry is not at high-water mark, but there is nothing in connection with the mines to cause any one to feel discouraged. No single industry has done more to build up the North American continent than the mines, and they will continue to expand rather than otherwise.

But in the face of the present "flush times" it is well for people to stop and consider that there will be a halt called one of these days. History repeats itself. There have been layers of good times and dull times ever since our government was formed, and we cannot expect present conditions always to continue. We all remember the dark days from 1893 to 1897—when money could not be borrowed at any figure, when the workingman was glad to get a day's work at any price, when trade was at a standstill and real estate a drug on the market—and while we do not anticipate a repetition of those days in the near future, still it is the part of wisdom sometimes to look back and consider them. The question arises, What are we doing to provide for the future when the rainy day comes, as come it surely will? Is the workingman—and that term includes nearly every member of the human family—laying by a few dollars each month, now that employment and business is good, or are we going along in the happy-go-lucky style of spending as fast as we make, letting the morrow take care of itself? Humiliating as it may be to confess, that seems to be the usual course pursued by most of us. When hard times come we usually find ourselves backed up against the wall, cursing our luck and looking with envy on the man with more foresight.

Nature has provided well for all of us, but nature's laws demand that we shall be industrious, frugal and sober. It is when we violate her laws that we pay the penalty and suffer from want. This remark applies more particularly to the environments surrounding us in this western country, where we do not suffer from congestion of people in overcrowded cities and factories. We have but to study most of the animal creation to learn a lesson of forethought. Most of them lay by for the

winter. The lover of nature cannot but have watched with interest the nimble squirrel hurrying along with nuts in his mouth to his nest in a hollow tree to lay away for the winter. The industrious ant and the busy bee each teach by example the lesson we should learn. How much more we, being endowed with human reason, should exercise the faculties God has given us and act with judgement and forethought.

PARTY GOVERNMENT.

The Nelson News advocates the cause of party government in this province as follows:

"In the present legislature there are twenty conservatives, fourteen liberals, one labor candidate and two non-descripts, Premier Dunsmuir and his finance minister, Prentice. If Colonel Prior succeeds Dunsmuir as premier his object will be to bring about a consolidation of the conservative forces, and should he succeed party government will be inaugurated in this province, a desirable result, even if it does entail a period of tory rule. At least there would be an end to the uncertainties that exist today, and a government in a minority would not be able to hang on to office by such devices as have kept the present agglomeration in power. The Colonel's great difficulty will be to satisfy the claims of some of the ambitious members of the McBride opposition. The reconstructed cabinet that is now being canvassed is made up as follows: Colonel Prior, premier; and minister of mines; Eberts, attorney-general; Tatlow, minister of finance; McBride, provincial secretary; Green, chief commissioner of lands and works, and Dunsmuir to continue as president of the council. A pretty fair aggregation of talent, but there are others in the tory ranks who aspire to cabinet rank, and there's the rub. The Colonel will have the material but the question is, can he work it into an harmonious whole?"

CANADIAN PROSPERITY.

The review of trade conditions published in yesterday's Miner gave a very comprehensive statement of the present condition of Canadian trade. It shows that the wholesale centres of eastern Canada are continuing to do an exceptionally large business, and that the prospects for the immediate future promise even greater movement in trade than has been characteristic of the past four or five years. The factories are exceptionally busy, and in many instances are unable to meet the demand for their goods, especially from the west.

This desirable condition of affairs is largely due to the exceptional harvests in Ontario, Manitoba, and in fact, all the provinces. The large number of desirable settlers who have been attracted from the United States to the fertile lands of the Canadian Northwest, during the past two years has also been an important factor in the upbuilding of trade, both foreign and inter-provincial. The majority of these settlers are met possessed of some means, who are desirous of further increasing their fortunes under the admirable conditions of farming in the west. They have been used to the most up-to-date machinery and appliances, and also comfortable homes, and consequently strive to obtain the same comforts in their new homes.

BAFFINLAND.

Vancouver Province; That indefatigable promoter of explorations in the frozen north, Dr. Robert Bell, of the Canadian Geological Survey, has written an interesting paper about Baffinland, which he is to read before the Royal Geographical Society of London. He says it is the third island in the world in area, only Australia and Greenland being larger. It is 1005 miles long and has a breadth of from 200 to 600 miles. As gold and other valuable minerals have been discovered in the Yukon country, it is possible that Baffinland, which has topographical resemblances to it, may be found equally rich when explored. No less than twelve deep water harbors, which could be utilized in the summer months, have been discovered. In the southern part of the country there is a wonderful system of lakes, one of which, Amadjuak, is 120 miles in length. Inland the climate seems to be mild, and vegetation flourishes during the summer season. Probably no one will want to take up land in Baffinland and grow up with the country, but to the explorer, the miner, the naturalist, the botanist and the hunter it offers a new world to conquer.

COAST-KOOTENAY ROAD.

Our special from Grand Forks yesterday told us that the Great Northern Railway will shortly send engineers into the field with the object of making a reconnaissance of that portion of the Coast-to-Kootenay route lying between Vancouver and the Similkameen district. It seems that the utterances of J. J. Hill in Grand Forks a short time since, when he declared that the survey over the route mentioned would soon be accomplished, and that, too, without asking any bonus from the government,

were spoken in earnest. This will be good news to every one except the bonus hunters and land grabbers. The proposed line will pass through a rich section of the province—rich in minerals, in agriculture, in horticulture and stock raising—which only needs easy communication with the outside world to make it a source of revenue to the government and the home of a prosperous people. Mr. Hill thoroughly understands these conditions. He knows that the road when completed will be a paying investment and add to the business of other lines belonging to him. It has been evident for a long time that the juggery with legislation to obtain bonuses and land grants was meant more to enrich a few men at the public expense than a desire to build the proposed line. The sorry spectacle of the provincial authorities signing a contract with the McLean Bros, with a bonus attached to build the Coast-Kootenay line, and the hurrying of the beneficiaries to Ottawa to obtain a further bonus from the Dominion government, thus tying up the enterprise indefinitely, is in strange contrast to the open, straightforward, business-like methods of Mr. Hill.

It is plain to see that if the people in that part of the province are to have a railway in the near future it will come through that built by the Great Northern. We may expect to hear of the usual obstructions being placed in the way by the bonus-hunters, but the people are against them in this matter, and in the end the people always win—even if a new government has to be put in.

DIRECT RESULTS.

During the latter part of July a Winnipeg gentleman placed a small classified ad. in The Miner costing him 80 c. and this morning we received a letter from him stating that he had made \$100 as a result. This is surely conclusive evidence as to the value of advertising, and also as to the value of The Miner as a medium of reaching the people. If you have the goods the people want and at the right price, judicious advertising in The Miner will dispose of them.

It is a well known fact that the large and successful business houses of the present day have become so through the medium of newspaper advertising, and to them it is the life of their business. They realize that it is as necessary for their business as food for their body. Very frequently in small cities and towns some merchants do not consider advertising as essential to their business, and spend a few dollars in this way, but never even think to keep a record of its value to them. It is an undisputed fact that the largest and most successful business houses in every town are the ones who are the most liberal in the use of newspaper advertising.

A DUMPING GROUND NO LONGER.

An order-in-council has been passed by the Dominion government bringing into force the act passed last session prohibiting the landing in Canada of any emigrant who is afflicted with any loathsome or infectious disease. The passage of this act was decided upon after it was found that emigrants passing through Canada and destined for points in the United States were forbidden to enter that country, and consequently left in Canada. A few months of the operation of the United States law left several hundred of these undesirable emigrants, who had no means to return to their own country, stranded in Canada. The Dominion government, seeing the detrimental operation of the United States law to this country, has therefore been forced to enact the law prohibiting the entry into Canada of this undesirable class of settlers. The government was slow to act in this matter, but the people, especially in the large cities of the east, will be relieved now that the law is to be enforced.

OUR FIRE PROTECTION.

The advantages of a gravity water system were well shown yesterday. There were no engines to break down or a power plant to get out of order, neither was there any waiting to get up steam. The only danger was the liability of one of the mains breaking, and this remote danger would be as liable to happen with a pumping plant. On account of having no expense in maintaining a pumping station, Rossland has been enabled to expend the money in perfecting its fire-fighting appliances, and the result is that it has one of the best equipped and well-drilled fire brigades in Canada. The town has every reason to congratulate itself on the measures it has taken to prevent the spread of fire. There are very few brigades, even in the larger cities, which could have prevented the spread of fire yesterday under the very adverse conditions of wooden buildings built closely together with no thick fire walls between any of them. With the building of more substantial brick and stone structures on the burned area and in other portions of the town, the danger of other large fires will be greatly lessened.

Great is Rossland! With the shipments of ore from the War Eagle and Centre Star mines on a larger scale than ever before our people have much to be thankful for. It means the employment of more men at the mines and at the smelter, enlarged payrolls and more money put into circulation. And if the experiments now going on at Silica prove the oil process to be all that is claimed for it in the treatment of the Rossland ores, we can truly exclaim, Great is Rossland!

And now we read that the Cuban workmen are going on strike and cheering for Spain and General Weyler. Weyler was believed by many to know something about the blowing up of the Maine. He is an archtraitor wherever he may be. The people of the United States are beginning to scratch their heads and wonder if they have not been a little too liberal with the Cuban people.

Wheat harvest in Minnesota and the Dakotas is progressing to a close, with 130,000,000 bushels as a result. The reduction in freights which the railroads have given the farmers will save them a million dollars this year on that harvest.

There's a kind of happy feelin' creeps down in a feller when He's got his punkins gathered and the hay-mow's full all again; There's hope in all the breezes that come blowin' from the hill, And you git to kind of thinkin' God is layin' up them somethin's still; What a purty sight the wheat is as it's piled up in the bin! Oh, it's good to be a farmer when the crops

Are In. —Exchange. SMELTING AT \$3.90.

Oscar Szontagh Discusses Cost of Handling Ore.

Oscar Szontagh, manager of the Le Roi smelter at Northport, who is in the city, gives some interesting information about copper losses and the cost of smelting at the big plant under his control. "The average cost of smelting the ore is about \$3.90 a ton," said he yesterday. "During July it was \$3.85 a ton. During August it will run a little higher, because of the short supply of ore and the poor coke with which we have been working. The Le Roi company is making big money—making lots of money—but it comes from the savings which I have made at the smelter. The ore is of no higher grade. The reports for June and July show profits of \$207,000. Those were made by the economies which I effected at the smelter. I have done away with grandstanding and roasting the matte, and I have avoided many mechanical losses. The plant is running smoothly, and was smelting about 1000 tons a day, with a force of 400 men, as long as the supply of ore kept up. "The Rossland ore is the hardest to treat that I have ever found anywhere in the world. There is an excess of silica which is particularly difficult to handle. A story was sent out from the old dumps, we had one carload of ore from the dump that went \$40. That was all."

COPPER LOSSES IN SLAG.

"There has been much foolishness written about copper losses at Northport. The records show that Hermann Bellinger, the first superintendent, who is a fine metallurgist, had slag losses from .3 to 1 per cent. Then Bela Kadish took the place, and stories were given out that his slag only showed traces of copper. Such claims were nonsense. As a matter of fact, Kadish was losing from .8 to 3 of 1 per cent copper in his slag, as assays of it now show. I have cut down the slag losses to .36 of 1 per cent. "The Le Roi ore carries on an average about one-half ounce gold, 1.5 per cent copper, and a little less than an ounce silver. After the losses in smelting are deducted, that means about 23 pounds of copper to the ton. We were paid an average of 7.3 cents a pound for our copper in July. That means about \$1.60 a ton for the copper alone, in the ore. Half an ounce of gold is \$10. With those as average figures, one can easily see that the Le Roi should be making money." —Spokesman-Review.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Two-Year-Old Child of Mr. and Mrs. Morin Is Buried.

(Special to The Miner.) TRAIL, B. C., Aug. 26.—The funeral of Frances Irene Morin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. George Morin, took place this morning from the Catholic church. The child was apparently well Saturday, but was taken with pneumonia and bronchial trouble and died yesterday morning. She was two years and two months old. Rev. Father Welch of Rossland conducted the services this morning, and many beautiful floral tributes covered the casket.

C. P. R. CHANGES.

Lines From Fort William to Mountains Divided Into Seven Divisions.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 26.—Among the C. P. R. changes announced today are: Lines from Fort William to the mountains are divided into seven divisions. Mr. Arundel is to be superintendent at Winnipeg; William Brown, trainmaster at Rat Portage, takes the Broadview division; Mr. Peard, superintendent at Brandon, goes to Souris, but intends to leave the company's employ, and his place will be taken by Allen of Calgary; J. C. Taylor of Montreal will be acting superintendent at Brandon. The other three are Messrs. Brady, Milestone and Niblock.

THOSE Structural Possibilities Manitoba Territory to Bring

WINNIPEG, Man., British editors, after in the wheat fields today for the North-west private car Bom British Columbia. The lation to the visitors thustastic over the of the west. Three James Lumden, of the Hugh Spender, of the zette, and W. Weather pool Post, were the leaving. Mr. Spender spoke brief: "We three we came to get a glimpse plains about which we and about which, if we were rather scept City (which I presume from the fact that through it) we were as as Greatway, and di wards the United States and reeling over way that was rather the beauty of the sc for the absence of three miles from the fell in with a young creteshire. England. He now owns \$20 houses, buildings and to have 4000 bushels son. We heard of a old land, but they d tle until we came to ple of the strides the make in Manitoba. I mained in England I say that he would s more than 18 shilling the same period in become a substantial farmer. On Sunday drove us out to R strongly reminded u We also went to see cattle, but Mr. Le h about them, as he h fence in that line." At this juncture M posed: "The shortorns w specimens, the three

IN THE MIN OF THE SIX INCHES

Messrs. Schonberg up recently from the group, at the head They report a strike tunnel of six inches ore is gained and in silver and gold, they have been driv 50 feet, and the st days ago was the m after driving thro quartz. Below the t been stripped for a o and shows in that o to ten inches of clea 'topic, AUGUST 18.

COMPRESSO Two Wire Tramway Instal

The Lardauv ente stage of its develop rival of the air co Trout Lake early c plant is for the N it is expected that the installation will tak The preliminary ar aerial tram from t Mile is now proceed quite likely that by all the ore from the taken down by mo the mule and the lea article in that dea. Modern methods being invoked and camp's trio of lar the Trilone, is like adopt the most mo transportation. On L. Apperson, who g day, Henshaw & pany of San Fran Lardauv and will of constructing a the Trilone to a po within about one From the Ten-Mile Thursday last a ga and have commen ing out the right likely, too, that a built from the Net road near Ferguso

THOSE ENGLISH EDITORS

The Velvet Mine Will Ship Regularly

WILL RECONSTRUCT IN BRICK

Struck With the Marvelous Possibilities Existing in Manitoba and Northwest Territories—On Their Way to British Columbia.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 23.—The British editors, after four days spent in the wheat fields of Manitoba, left today for the Northwest Territories in the private car Bombay en route to British Columbia. The trip was a revelation to the visitors, and all are enthusiastic over the great possibilities of the west. Three of the members, James Lumsden, of the Leeds Mercury; Hugh Spender, of the Westminster Gazette, and W. Weatherall, of the Liverpool Post, were the spokesmen before leaving.

Mr. Spender spoke first. He said in brief: "We three went out to Crystal City to get a glimpse of the wheat plains about which we heard so much, and about which, if truth must be told, we were rather sceptical. At Crystal City (which I presume gets its name from the fact that you can see right through it) we were met by Hon. Thomas Greenway, and driven 22 miles towards the United States border, pitching and reeling over the prairie in a way that was rather novel for us, but the beauty of the scenery quite made up for the absence of good roads. About three miles from the boundary line we fell in with a young farmer from Somersetshire, England, driving a binder around a hundred acre field of wheat. In conversation I found that he came from within 25 miles of my old home. Here was the very man we wanted. He had come to Manitoba ten years ago with a capital of \$12 on landing. In England he had been employed on a dairy farm, earning 18 shillings a week. He now owns 320 acres of land, his horses, buildings and cattle and expects to have 4000 bushels of wheat this season. We heard of such things in the old land, but they did not seem credible until we came to this living example of the strides that it is possible to make in Manitoba. Had this man remained in England it is pretty safe to say that he would still be earning no more than 18 shillings a week, while in the same period in Manitoba he had become a substantial and prosperous farmer. On Sunday Mr. Greenway drove us out to Rock Lake, which strongly reminded us of Windermere. We also went to see his famous herd of cattle, but Mr. Lumsden will tell you about them, as he has practical experience in that line."

The Velvet mine is shipping continuously and it is stated that the tonnage to the Northport smelter will be continued at the present rate as long as the condition of the wagon road permits of hauling. The contract with the Northport smelter calls for large shipments, and the output of clean ore at present being forwarded to the reduction plant is to be augmented by the production of the concentration plant now in process of construction. The work on the concentrator is making excellent headway, and the crushing of ore is comparatively close at hand.

HIGH IN COPPER. The ore now being shipped from the Velvet carries high copper values, and is especially valuable to the Northport smelter, which is turning out a high grade copper matte.

AT THE AGNES. The work on the Agnes property, on Lake mountain, owned by Robert Lamont and partners, is making excellent progress and the reports from the proposition are most encouraging. Development is being carried ahead in the tunnel, where a drift has been run on the vein for some thirty feet. The drift is in ore and the high grade copper showings that have been found on the surface are being discovered with a frequency that appears to indicate the proximity of a shoot of high grade copper ore. The work is to be continued until snow falls.

NORTHPORT'S CHEAP COKE. The era for cheap coke for the Northport smelter is now comparatively close

at hand. The Montana & Great Northern road from Jennings north to Gateway has been completed. The road north from Gateway, on the international boundary line, is known as the Crow's Nest Southern. Construction work on the Crow's Nest line is being pushed as rapidly as possible. Construction trains are running within four miles of Morrissey, which is the terminus of the Hill road.

The right of way has been graded to the townsite of Morrissey, and it is expected that the steel will be laid into the town by the last of this week. A branch line extends from the townsite to the coal mines located about four miles south. The track is laid from Morrissey to the coal mines from which President Hill expects to ship coal and coke consumed at Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls, Mont., and Spokane, Everett, Tacoma, Seattle and Northport, Wash.

P. Burns & Co. Will Rebuild Burned Premises—Others Expected to Follow Example Shortly—More Losses.

P. Burns & Company have taken the initiative in the matter of rebuilding their premises destroyed by Monday's fire. While active steps are not, of course, under way as yet, it is understood that the firm will proceed with delay to erect on their property on Spokane street a substantial brick block as prescribed in the fire limits by-law. The Burns company is a wealthy corporation, and their practice in the past, when undertaking to erect a structure, has been to be up with the leaders in the town concerned. Therefore, it may be expected that the company will construct a building here that will be creditable to themselves and to the city as well. Blake Wilson of Nelson, manager in the Kootenays, extensive interests in the Burns company, arrived in Rossland last night, and will be in charge of the firm's affairs. Possession was secured of the premises opposite the Miner block and the firm will reopen here at once. A crew of carpenters was immediately put at work renovating and fitting the interior, and a night shift continued the operations.

Other fire sufferers have arranged to secure premises and will resume business forthwith. In connection with the list of fire losses, it may be stated that the proprietors of the People's Store lost nothing in the conflagration, the paragraph under their heading referring to the loss on the building occupied. Garrett Keefe, proprietor of the Blue Label block, states that his loss, including stock and fittings, will not be far short of \$5000. Another serious loss, whose name has not yet been specified, is Dan Thomas, the well known wholesale dealer. Mr. Thomas used a small stone structure just south of the Columbia Brewery for a storehouse. The premises were substantial, three foot stone walls and thirty-six inches of sand on the roof apparently justifying the belief that the building was thoroughly fireproof. It contained three hundred cases of liquor. Mr. Thomas succeeded in rescuing ten only, and half the contents of these were destroyed. The heat melted many bottles into curious shapes. The loss is complete, as Mr. Thomas had intended moving the goods to his new premises and had allowed the old insurance to lapse on the 16th inst.

Although not a direct loss from the fire, Alderman Thomas Embleton is out in the neighborhood of \$1000 as the result of the conflagration. The fire was headed direct for his establishment and distant only the width of one frame structure, in which situation he decided to save what he could by removing the stock of groceries. In the natural order of things, a large quantity of valuable goods was destroyed or damaged, and some was stolen. The whole loss in this respect being estimated by Alderman Embleton at the figures specified.

In extinguishing the flames, a crew of men under the direction of J. Stephen Deschamps did splendid work on First avenue at the point where the alley intersects the north half of block 28. The Shirley bakery was located at this corner, and the fire had reached the west side of the premises. Under these conditions the building was doomed and with it the premises to the east, and the entire northern half of block 28. Mr. Deschamps' wide experience as a forest fire fighter on the Ottawa and in British Columbia stood him in good stead at this juncture, and he hurriedly borrowed axes, ropes and tackle from McBride's hardware store, mustered a dozen willing helpers and proceeded to demolish the threatened building. The work was quickly accomplished and the gap thus made undoubtedly did much to assist in retarding the spread of the fire east. Incidentally it may be stated that Messrs. Deschamps and McBride divided the cost of the thirty or forty dollars' worth of supplies used in the work and left.

Coroner's Verdict in Josie Mine Accident

"That the said Josiah Lobb and Charles Hosking came to their death by drowning on the morning of August 23rd by the inflow of water from the Annie shaft through the 300 foot level of the Josie mine." (Signed) Thomas Linton, foreman; Angus McLeod, Thomas Gray, Gordon Logan, Harry Dawson and Albert Barrett.

The above verdict is the result of two or three hours' sitting of the coroner's jury yesterday at the inquest held on the bodies of the two miners drowned last Saturday morning in the Josie mine. During the forenoon the jury spent the time viewing the place where the accident occurred and looking at the bodies of the two men.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S MONEY.

When he wrote his will Benjamin Franklin made bequests which are still intact, but some of them are about to furnish the ground work for litigation. Franklin died in 1790. One item in his will left \$5000 which he directed should be used by the city of Philadelphia to aid young apprentices who might want money wherewith to get a start in business.

BOBBY WALTHOUR WINS.

REVERE, Mass., Aug. 23.—Bobby Walthour defeated Harry Jones in a 25-mile motor paced race tonight and has established a new world's record from the 21st to the 25th mile. Walthour led at the start and held it throughout. The time: Five miles, 7:14; ten miles, 14:26; 15 miles, 21:40; twenty miles, 27:58; twenty-five miles 31:11-15. The previous record for 25 miles was 35:19-45.

IN THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

SIX INCHES OF ORE. Messrs. Schonberg and Adams came up recently from the Maid of Erin group, at the head of Haskins creek. They report a strike in the face of the tunnel of six inches of solid ore. This ore is galena and iron and runs high in silver and gold. The tunnel which they have been driving is now in about 50 feet, and the strike made a few days ago was the material encountered after driving through a kidney of quartz. Below the tunnel the vein has been stripped for a distance of 125 feet and shows in that distance from four to ten inches of clean ore.—Trout Lake Topic, August 18.

TWO STRIKES.

One on Roche River and One on Porphyry Dyke. J. B. Wood, owner of the Sailor Jack claim on Roche river, is showing specimens containing fine gold, which he struck lately in sinking a shaft on his lead.

Two Matches Played in Tennis Tournay

Interest in the tennis tournay now in progress at the courts of the Rossland Tennis Club continues unabated. Yesterday every available seat was taken and standing room was at a premium. Most of those out at the games were ladies, although there were quite a few gentlemen present also. The matches played yesterday were interesting in spots, although the players slackened up at times and played a very ordinary game. The play in both matches aroused a great deal of interest among those that were to follow in the tournament.

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

Mrs. Jennie Smith Tried to Commit Suicide. TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 23.—Mrs. Jennie Smith, 22 years old, tried to commit suicide at an early hour this morning by taking carbolic acid and also three acid over her husband, Fred Smith. Both were removed to the hospital, where Mrs. Smith died a few hours later. Both are said to have been drinking during the night.

J. L. WHITNEY & Co

Mining Brokers. Mining Properties Bought and Sold. Up-to-date regarding all stocks in British Columbia and Washington. Write or wire. Columbia Ave. ROSSLAND, B. C.

R. A. O. HOBBS

Mining and Real Estate Broker. Member Rossland Stock Exchange. Correspondence Solicited. Cable Address: "Hobbs," Rossland, B. C.

COMPRESSOR PLANT.

Two Wire Tramways Are Soon to Be Installed. The Lardeau entered on the second stage of its development with the arrival of the air compressor plant in Trout Lake early last week. The new plant is for the Nettie L. mine, and it is expected that before long a similar installation will take place at the Cup. The preliminary arrangements for an aerial tram from the Cup to Eight-Mile is now proceeding apace, and it is quite likely that by the time snow flies all the ore from this property will be taken down by modern means, rendering the mule and the rawhide an obsolete article in that section of the Lardeau.

TULAMEEN STAR.

George McCookery reports having obtained an assay of \$9 in gold from the Tulameen Star, located on this end of the big porphyry dyke, about four miles from the properties of the Mira Monte Mining Co., from which assays of \$248 were recently obtained. The gold is found in white quartz carrying large quantities of iron pyrites. Ed Tingley, owner of the adjoining claim, called the Klondyke, gets assays of \$7.40 in gold and 2 per cent copper. The ore body appears to be a very large one. It is the intention of Messrs. McCookery and Tingley to spend the greater part of the winter working on their properties.—Similkameen Star, Aug. 16.

PREMIER LAURIER.

TORONTO, Aug. 23.—The Evening Telegram's cable says: PARIS, Aug. 23.—Premier Laurier, it is expected, when at Rome, will discuss with the Italian government the commercial agreement with Canada. He will also endeavor to arrive at an understanding with regard to Italian immigrants sent to the Dominion. The Canadian premier lunched with President Loubet today at Rambouillet, and will be entertained tonight at a dinner by H. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs.

1500 HEAD OF CATTLE.

Consisting of Short Horns, Ayreshires, Shropshire, Etc. TORONTO, Aug. 23.—L. W. Paisley, secretary of the British Columbia Live Stock Association, is in Toronto. He has a commission from the British Columbia stockmen to buy about 1500 head of cattle, principally for dairy purposes. He will buy pure bred short horns as well as Ayreshires, Shropshire and Oxford-Devonshire sheep.

STOCKS

Before buying Cascade, Bonanza or Referendum wire or write us for prices. We have bargains in these stocks. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO OUT OF TOWN BUSINESS. Sixty day calls bought and sold on all standard stocks. The Reddin-Jackson Co. Limited Liability. Members Rossland Stock Exchange. MINING BROKERS. Established 1885.

STOCKS

Before buying Cascade, Bonanza or Referendum wire or write us for prices. We have bargains in these stocks. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO OUT OF TOWN BUSINESS. Sixty day calls bought and sold on all standard stocks. The Reddin-Jackson Co. Limited Liability. Members Rossland Stock Exchange. MINING BROKERS. Established 1885.

CHANGES.

William to Mountains Seven Divisions. Aug. 26.—Among changes announced today William to the divided into seven divisions. It is to be supervised by William Brown, at Fortage, takes the place of Mr. Peard, superintendent of the company's enterprise will be taken by J. G. Taylor of Montrose. The three are Messrs. and Niblock.

DEATH.

Mr. and Mrs. Buried. The funeral of George Morin, daughter of the Catholic, was apparently well taken with pneu- and died. She was two years old. Rev. Father conducted the service, and many beautiful flowers were placed in the casket.

PETER POWER AGAIN.

Some of the Proceedings in the Now Famous Suit. NEW YORK AUG. 23.—There was a hearing today in the proceeding begun by the defence in the suit of Peter Power to prevent the Northern Pacific Railway company from transferring its stock to the Northern Securities company. Mr. Guthrie opened the session by calling Camille Weldenfeld to the stand, but Treadwell Cleveland, of counsel for Weldenfeld, said that Mr. Weldenfeld had been required to appear tomorrow to sign his testimony and not today, and that he would not testify further.

BLOCKADE NON-EFFECTIVE.

WILEMSTEAD, Island of Curacao, Aug. 23.—The Dutch government has notified Venezuela that it refuses to recognize the blockade of Venezuelan ports as being non-effective.

Miners and Muckers Wanted in Rossland

The War Eagle and Centre Star mines commenced shipments yesterday as stated in Thursday's Miner. The first trainload of ore sent down comprised ten carloads, and another long string of cars was immediately spotted on the sidings at the ore-bunkers for the purpose of being loaded for shipment today.

Available at any time in the future when the mining companies determine to erect a concentrator or smelting plant. There is nothing to indicate that the mines propose building at an early date.

Killed by Switch Engine in Northport Yards

While lying in a drunken stupor across the railroad tracks in the train yard at Northport, Dr. Miller, once reputed to have been a wealthy man, was run over and instantly killed by a switch engine.

Thoroughly intoxicated, but able to walk fairly straight without being assisted. That was the last seen of him until the time of the accident.

Comes From Tonopah And Thunder Mountain

John R. Campbell, a mining man who came here during the early boom days of this city, but who has since visited every new El Dorado that has sprung into existence during recent years, passed through the city last night en route to Nelson.

A death-dealing type struck the camp. The disease was due principally to the breathing into the lungs of tiny quartz slivers, which had the effect of sending a good many of Tonopah's pioneers to an early and untimely grave.

Eastern Shareholders Visit Blue Bird Mine

The eastern owners and shareholders of the Blue Bird mine, near Deer Park, B. C., are beginning to take an active interest in their property and their holdings in other parts of the province.

Would then be a mine not only in name, but in reality. According to Mr. Nelson, who was seen yesterday at the Hoffman, the company intends putting in a water wheel at an early date, besides completing the arrangements for the installing of the concentrating plant.

A Solution For Kootenay's Vexed Problem

The report that the Coeur d'Alene silver-lead producers have determined to fight the American Smelting & Refining company appears at some length in this issue of The Miner. If correct, this development in the lead industry of the Pacific Northwest will have an extremely important bearing on the Kootenay lead producers' prospects.

production, and it was the means adopted to attain this end that has led to the present difficulty. The trust instructed certain of its Coeur d'Alene mines to reduce their tonnage, and while bonuses were paid to recoup the miner in part for the loss incurred, it was maintained that the bonus was most unsatisfactory and the mine owners have chafed under the restraint for a year or more.

MINERS DROWNED AT 900 FOOT LEVEL

Unparalleled Fatality at the Josie Mine Yesterday Whereby Two Men Lost Their Lives—They Were Drowned

Charles Hoskins and Josiah Lobb met death by drowning in the Josie shaft yesterday morning. The accident is altogether without precedent in the annals of the Rossland camp, and has rarely been paralleled in the Pacific Northwest.

was successfully essayed by Hocking and Strick. At any rate neither of the deceased miners were seen after the first splash of water. At midnight the bodies had not been recovered, but the conditions were such as to preclude any possibility that either escaped.

Immediately upon the news of the fatality being disseminated through the mine steps were taken to rescue the bodies of the presumably drowned men. Manager William Thompson was notified and promptly went to the mine, where, with the assistance of Superintendent Kenty, he organized the relief measures.

One of the men killed was Charles Hoskins, a Salvation Army man, whose home place is New York city. Hoskins was born in New York city and worked for a long time in a cement works before coming west. He was married in the big metropolis, three sons being the result of the union.

The dead men were seen by their partners just as the water began to fill the bottom of the shaft, but in an instant the angry swirl of waters was waist high and it was a case where each man had to scramble for his own life without regard to his partners.

The local order of Odd Fellows and the local branch of the Salvation Army will attend to the funeral arrangements. The widow and the two children are living in a small cottage on

ROSSLAND LOSES EXCITING GAME TO COLVILLE

(Special to the Miner.)

COLVILLE, Wash., Aug. 25.—With a couple of hundred people suffering from various and sundry attacks of heart failure; with the lady fans of Colville red in the face from cheering Worth on in his efforts to arouse some enthusiasm, with a pitcher ready at any moment to take a balloon ascension on one of Santos Dumont's latests, and with the score standing eight to seven in favor of Colville, Rustler, ever ready to do his star base-cutting trick, sliced off some 20 feet from the initial corner while the umpire was calmly gazing in his direction and was called out before he reached the second cushion.

The act of Rustler was entirely unwarranted and his attack on the umpire should have been frowned upon in the severest manner possible. Fortunately the act was quickly forgotten by the Colville fans, who, it must be said, acted in a thoroughly sportsmanlike manner throughout, not only while the game was in progress, but as long as the Rossland and Northport boys were in the town.

In the ninth inning Rossland started the ball rolling with two men out and the score standing eight to three in favor of the "Reuben Blues" of Colville. The fireworks were opened by Travis, who uncorked a beauty to the right field fence. While Perkins was trying to look wise while listening to the remarks of sundry interested spectators, Travis purloined second and third, and a search warrant was issued for his immediate arrest by the village constable.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION AT SLOCAN CITY

SLOCAN CITY, B. C., Aug. 24.—The biggest labor demonstration ever seen in Kootenay will be held here on September 1st, when the labor organizations of Rossland, Nelson, Sandon, New Denver, Silverton and Slocan will participate.

Phillips, however, selected another one of the "Wrong Wrights" choice and sent it over the center field fence, where there could be no doubt that it was anything else but a double and Rustler uncocked a hard center, Lynch dropping the ball. The drive was good for two bases, but Rustler cut first and the game was over. Four men had scored, however, but it was just one short of tying and two from winning.

Table with columns for COLVILLE and ROSSLAND, listing player names and statistics (AB, R, BH, PO, A, E).

Table with columns for SCORE BY INNINGS, listing runs, hits, and errors for both teams.

PREMIER LAURIER AS VIEWED IN FRANCE

TORONTO, Aug. 25.—The Evening Telegram's cable says: Laurier interviewed Delcasse, the French minister for foreign affairs, on the subject of the proposed modification of the existing commercial treaty with Canada on the basis of mutual concessions.

the attitude of that portion of the Paris press towards Laurier since his last visit. Then he was extolled as Great Britain's colonial statesman and his French origin was proudly referred to. Now, when the same statesman openly glories in the fact that he is a British subject and asserts loyalty to the crown, he is represented as accommodating himself to Anglo-Saxon conquests.

Cook avenue near the school house. J. M. Lobb, the other miner killed in the Josie mine accident, was a native of Cornwall, England. He leaves a wife and two children, who are at present residing at Furnace Platt, Cornwall, England. Lobb has been a miner for many years, having first worked in the mines of Cornwall before coming to British Columbia. He has been working for several years in the mines of the Boundary district, and only came to Rossland a few months ago.

Advertisement for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, describing its benefits for various ailments and providing contact information for the Rossland Drug Co.

Large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, partially cut off, containing text like 'THURSDAY', 'Section', 'ROSSLAND WITNES...', 'Ten minutes at...', 'Meantime the...', 'NEW YORK', 'LONDON', 'ILLIT', 'WASHINGTON', 'report on illit...', 'ing age in c...', 'for the censu...', 'cludes under...', 'who can neit...', 'small num...', 'not write.'

# THE FIRE FIEND RAMPANT

## Sections of Four Blocks Swept by Biggest Fire in the History of Rossland---Many Thousand Dollars Damage Done in Two Short Hours--Breeze Helped to Spread Devouring Flames--Jumped Sixty Foot Roads and Carried Destruction in Its Path--Trying Period for Business Men.

Rossland witnessed the most disastrous fire in its history yesterday. The damage may be roughly estimated at \$75,000, with insurance probably not exceeding \$25,000. The burned area included sections of blocks 13, 16, 27 and 28, and it was almost providential that a much larger portion of the business section was not devastated. A breeze blew briskly as the fire gained headway and the efforts to control the flames were only successful when the streams of water were directed along carefully planned lines with a view to confining the fire within certain areas.

Precisely at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was sounded at the central fire station. At this hour there were many citizens on Columbia avenue, and the smoke of the fire could be seen ascending from the roof of the Burns building on lot 19, block 28. The fire department answered the call promptly, but found a serious problem confronting them on their arrival at the spot. The fire had already gained considerable headway in the upper story of the Burns building and had crossed the intervening space of 10 or 12 inches into Thompson's restaurant. Both buildings were afire on the second stories, and it seemed difficult to bring the water to play where it would accomplish the best results. Within five minutes it was seen that both buildings were doomed, and the firemen concentrated their efforts on saving the Blue Label block to the south of Burns' and the Anaconda saloon building to the north of Thompson's. In both efforts they were unsuccessful. The flames mounted 20 feet above the blazing buildings, roaring in the most threatening manner and twisting in a wide radius at the sport of the brisk breeze prevailing.

Ten minutes after the alarm was sent in the Anaconda saloon was blazing furiously, and the Blue Label block was also in flames. The wind was blowing from the southwest, carrying the conflagration toward the north and east. Twenty minutes after the alarm the fire jumped First avenue to the building occupied by Glazan, second-hand dealer, and the unoccupied premises owned by Mrs. E. G. Paulson. These had been smoking from the intense heat for some minutes, and although an effort was made to save the structures, they speedily succumbed and went up in flames. The Glazan premises were crowded with goods, making a fierce blaze. From there the fire spread to several shacks to the north and to the saloon building on the east.

Meantime the fire from the Anaconda saloon spread east to the Shirley bakery at the corner of the alley, intersecting block 28 from north to

south. Everything in the path of the conflagration was wiped out utterly. At this juncture the breeze changed, and with it came a new and equally alarming situation. The fire jumped Spokane street to the Eagle lodging house, Fraser's shoe shop, the Spokane saloon and adjoining buildings. Wrapped in soaked tarpaulins the members of the fire department endeavored to save the buildings on the west side of Spokane street, but the fierce flames, fanned by an increasing breeze, balked their efforts and drove the men off the street. From the business blocks the all-devouring flames swept up the hillside toward Earl street on the east and followed the draw of Centre Star gulch to the north. Practically the entire area bounded by Spokane, Second avenue, Earl street and the alley intersecting block 27 from east to west was wiped out. On Spokane street the buildings opposite the skating rink were not touched. On Earl street the residences facing the east were untouched, with the exception of that owned by Mr. Rugh, while on the alley mentioned several cottages and the premises occupied by Thomas Emberton were only scorched.

**PANIC REIGNED.**  
At one juncture, after the flames commenced to cross Spokane street and spread south toward Columbia avenue, there was grave danger that the city was doomed, or at least an important section of the business portion. Business men in blocks 27 and 28 made hurried preparations to remove their valuables. The stores on First avenue had already taken the initiative in this respect and practically everything portable had been shifted from that section. The Montana and Le Roi buildings were deemed to be in special danger as their buildings ran back to within a dangerously short distance of the blazing buildings. The live stock and other contents of the two big stables were removed to a place of safety within half an hour of the first alarm. The merchants along Columbia avenue were the last to take alarm, and in the majority of cases their precautions were confined to packing valuables and placing the boxes in such position that they could be moved readily. Toward Spokane street the danger was more imminent and several business men had wagons busily carting away valuables. In the southern section of block 27 it looked as though destruction was certain, and everybody south as far as Columbia avenue Hunter Bros.' big establishment would have been in danger, and the firm took the precaution of moving a large quantity of stock to a place of safety near St. George's Anglican church.

**MINER MOVED OUT.**  
The fire was within 50 yards of the rear of The Miner office, and it seemed certain that its progress would not be stayed. In this emergency The Miner's staff was hurriedly assembled and steps taken to remove such portions of the plant as could be transferred quickly. Enough material was taken out to issue a paper this morning had the office been destroyed. Fortunately the fire was stopped ere The Miner block was reached and its course diverted to the east.

**INTERNATIONAL IN DANGER.**  
The International music hall and hotel easily had the closest call of any of the buildings which escaped destruction. The fire in the Blue Label block was within 30 feet of the immense wooden structure, and had the wind not changed the premises certainly would have been wiped off the town-site. As it was the north elevation of the building smoked vigorously and seemed on the point of bursting into flames half a dozen times. All the windows on the north and east were smashed, including the big plate glass lights, and the interior of the liquor store, saloon and hotel was seriously damaged by water and heat. The International owes its existence today to the splendid efforts of its private fire department. Headed by Manager Morgan the employees of the institution handled a line of one-inch hose to excellent advantage and saved the building. Alderman Harry Daniel and John Stussel also took a prominent part in saving the International. They took up a position behind a telegraph post that was blazing furiously on the other side, and from there threw water on the side of the building that was exposed to the tremendous heat from the burning Blue Label block. Dave Morgan was overcome with heat about this time, but recovered quickly and was able to direct his men in their operations across the street after the International was out of danger.

**GUTHRIE INJURED.**  
Chief Guthrie arrived at the fire a couple of minutes after the fire brigade, having come on foot. He immediately assumed charge of the fight and ordered his men inside the Thompson and Burns buildings, leading the way himself. While in the second story of the Burns block the flames broke in and he was forced to take French leave via the window. Hanging by his hands the chief dropped, encountering some wires in the descent. These caused him to lose his equilibrium, and he landed heavily on the ground. The concussion rendered Chief Guthrie unconscious and he was taken to the fire hall,

where he soon recovered his senses and once more assumed charge of the battle, with a badly marked face. The theory that he was burned by a live wire does not appear to be tenable, in view of the fact that the West Kootenay Power & Light company's charts demonstrate that the current was shut off all over the city before the accident took place. Another member of the department was overcome during the fight, but was brought round by Dr. Reddick.

**VOLUNTEERS APLENTY.**  
The magnitude of the conflagration was such that no small fire brigade could have hoped to cope with it. There was, however, no lack of volunteers, and the work done by citizens taking a share in the fight deserves the highest encomiums. Most of the streams playing on the fire were manned altogether, or in part, by volunteers and the work of these men was magnificent. It is impossible to give a list of the citizens who thus distinguished themselves, but their assistance was invaluable. When it was seen that the fire had assumed serious proportions, the War Eagle and Centre Star companies immediately offered their well equipped and thoroughly manned fire department to the city. The offer was gladly accepted, and thereafter the firemen from the hill took an active part in fighting the flames. The work done by the firemen from the hill was admirable, and tonight's city council the fact should be recognized by the aldermen. Miners came off shift at the various mines while the fire was in progress and these gallantly threw themselves into the fight.

**TRAIL TO THE RESCUE.**  
Shortly after 4 o'clock a special Canadian Pacific train steamed in from Trail with the Trail fire brigade aboard. The trip had been made from the Smelter City in 35 minutes, and this addition of trained fire fighters was most welcome. The Trail department was 30 strong, had a thousand feet of hose and four nozzles along and was prepared to take all risks to assist the Golden City in its dire straits. Mayor Binns and James H. Schofield were along with the party, while Chief J. E. McCarthy was in command of the brigade.

**WATER SUPPLY GOOD.**  
It was indeed fortunate for Rossland that the water supply was excellent. The water has been carefully conserved of late as a safeguard against exactly what happened yesterday, and at no time was there danger of a shortage. During the progress there were ten or twelve streams of water playing continuously on the flames, and the pressure and supply was maintained

throughout. Most of the night, also, streams were kept playing on the fire, which smoldered in the piles of embers that marked the sites of the destroyed buildings.

**DYNAMITE CONTEMPLATED.**  
At one juncture it was believed that the only method of checking the conflagration was to dynamite certain of the doomed blocks with a view to forming a gap which would give the firemen another fighting ground--with the frame structures crowded as closely as possible against each other it was next to impossible to accomplish anything in the direction of checking the flames. There was, of course, no powder with the War Eagle and Centre Star mines were again appealed to. Manager Edmund B. Kirby had a number of cases of powder loaded on a truck and sent down town, where it was taken charge of by Chief of Police Ingram. The explosive was stored at the corner of Columbia avenue and Earl street, and would have been used in that vicinity had it been necessary. At this juncture, however, the flames ceased to head toward the business section and took a route that obviated the use of giant powder.

**APPROXIMATE LOSSES.**  
At this date it is possible only to approximate the losses sustained through the fire. Roughly speaking the items are as follows:  
Blue Label Building, Spokane st. \$ 2,000  
P. Burns & Co., building . . . . . 2,000  
P. Burns & Co., stock . . . . . 1,600  
P. Burns & Co., fittings and machinery . . . . . 1,000  
Employees P. Burns & Co., chattels and personal effects . . . . . 2,000  
J. W. Thompson, buildings, stock, cash, books . . . . . 18,000  
McDonald & McPhee, stock . . . . . 500  
McDonald & Murchison, saloon and shacks . . . . . 3,000  
Martin Salmon, Metropolitan Saloon . . . . . 2,500  
Henry Schmidt, stock and shop . . . . . 1,000  
Mrs. E. G. Paulson, building . . . . . 6,000  
John Glazan, store and contents . . . . . 8,000  
E. M. Rumble, unoccupied store . . . . . 500  
Mrs. Yates, three residences . . . . . 1,500  
Shacks on east side Spokane . . . . . 1,000  
W. S. Hugh, residence . . . . . 1,500  
A. E. Paulson, two residences . . . . . 400  
Mrs. McGaughey, two cottages . . . . . 700  
W. L. Lawry, two cottages . . . . . 300  
Con Lowney, two cottages . . . . . 300  
Mrs. Owens, rooming house . . . . . 800  
Hattie Hastings, residence . . . . . 500  
Columbia Brewery, unoccupied . . . . . 750  
W. H. Carboull, residence . . . . . 1,000  
People's Store, etc . . . . . 3,000  
Mrs. L. Nadeau, Spokane saloon . . . . . 500  
Adam Hundon, plumber . . . . . 500

J. B. Johnson, two residences . . . . . 1,000  
Leslie Hill, residence . . . . . 2,000  
West Kootenay Power & Light Co 2,000  
International Company . . . . . 2,000

**ESTIMATED TOTAL.** . . . . . \$68,000  
The loss will be heavy, as the insurance carried was comparatively light. The International is fully protected, the premises occupied by Adam Hundon were insured for \$700, Salmon's saloon for \$1000, the Shirley bakery for \$300, Mrs. Paulson's block for \$2000, Glazan's establishment for \$1000, Mr. Hill's residence for \$1800, J. W. Thompson for \$2500, and various other property was protected to some extent. It is probable that \$15,000 will be nearer the aggregate insurance than any amount specified in opening. The Phoenix of London, Sun, Phoenix of Brooklyn, Manchester, Arch Union and Phoenix of Hartford are the principal insurance companies interested.

**JETS FROM THE NOZZLE.**  
There was some petty pilfering by youngsters of establish left exposed on the streets. The loss from this source was trifling, however. The carters certainly made hay while the sun shone and the fire raged. No instances of extortion are reported, which is a tribute to the humanity of the carters as a whole. Rossland's water service stood a trying test splendidly, and when the new conduit is completed, a week or two hence, the system will be able to withstand a fire like yesterday's every day. The War Eagle and Centre Star department saved the big city bridge and prevented the spread of the flames up Centre Star gulch. The Nickel Plate mine crew was mustered for emergency service as firemen, and did splendid work. Preparations for fire fighting were made on a large scale, and had the fire spread toward the Rossland Great Western and Nickel Plate buildings it would have been stopped there. This is the second time The Miner office has moved to avoid destruction by fire and escaped unscathed on each occasion. Arrangements had been completed for the regular issue of the newspaper even had the office been wiped out. The International had another close shave. This is the fifth or sixth time the big building has narrowly escaped going up in smoke. The spectacle of a hearse loaded to its fullest capacity with bottled whiskey and other spirits was one of the novel features of the spectacle enacted on Columbia avenue during the panic. The incident of throwing crockery out of the windows and carrying mattresses downstairs was enacted over again in several instances.

## THRUST SHAFT BROKEN

### The Report Signaled That Steamer Fuerst Bismarck Was in Distress--Kruger to Resign Leadership of Boers--Botha His Successor

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The German tank steamer Diamantor, from Shields for this port, while passing Fire Island this afternoon signaled: "Passed disabled steamer Fuerst Bismarck with thrust shaft broken." No particulars were signaled.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Cabling from Brussels the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he hears that as a result of the conference between former President Kruger and the Boer generals, DeWet, Botha and Delarey, Mr. Kruger is to resign the leadership of the Boer people. General Botha, adds the correspondent, was unanimously designated the future leader of the Boers.

## ILLITERACY AMONG MEN OF THE VOTING AGE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—The census office today issued a preliminary report on illiteracy among men of voting age in city and country districts for the census year 1900. The report includes under the term "illiterate" those who can neither read nor write and also a small number who can read but can not write.

## COMMERCE OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—The insular division of the war department has just published its last summary of the commerce of the island of Cuba. The summary shows that the total value of imports into Cuba during the military occupation was \$225,437,135 and the exports were \$45,000,000 less than the imports, a fact attributed to the destruction of property and damage to agriculture by the war.

**ISTHMIAN REINFORCEMENTS.**  
They Are Designed to Strengthen the Garrison at Colon.  
COLON, Aug. 25.—The first batch of Isthmian reinforcements, numbering 600 men, which arrived here yesterday from Savanilla on board the British steamer Bernard Hall consists of three battalions of Santander troops under the command of General Rafael Rodriguez.

**A WOMAN'S SUICIDE.**  
MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—Religious differences between a betrothed pair, coupled with a fortune teller's prophecy, thrust the woman into a strange melancholy which found its climax yesterday in suicide.  
Mrs. Jennie Falk ended her life with carbolic acid, fulfilling the prediction of the soothsayer, whom she had consulted only a week ago.  
The woman's former husband died two years ago, leaving two children, a boy of 6 and a girl of 4 years, to her care. Since his death, Mrs. Falk met, loved

and became betrothed to Frank A. Hesik, Jr., a city fireman, at present stationed at No. 6 Engine Company, Fifth and James avenue N.  
Hesik is a devout Catholic. His family knew of his attachment for the girl, but insisted, it is said, on her becoming one of their faith before consenting to a marriage.

**DEAD BODY FOUND.**  
Z. Bordenau Was Drowned in Loon Lake, Near Eholt.  
(Special to The Miner.)  
EHOLT, B. C., Aug. 23.—The dead body of a man named Z. Bordenau was found yesterday in Loon Lake, situated about a mile from Eholt on the road to the B. C. and other Summit Camp mines. Deceased was a woodcutter, a miner. He died about 23 years of age. The circumstances attending his death are being investigated today by the district coroner, Dr. G. M. Foster, who came up from Greenwood this morning for the purpose of holding an inquest. A jury was empaneled and the lake visited but no verdict was returned today, the inquiry having been adjourned until next Wednesday to allow time for the attendance of a witness who has left the neighborhood.  
Mayor Binns of Trail and the genial James H. Schofield came up with the fire boys yesterday.

## NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE IN THE COAL SITUATION

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Today a committee of three young men from the mine regions called at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Morgan had not arrived there and the committee left without seeing any member of the firm. None of the young men would speak of himself or the purpose of their visit. It is understood that they are the committee of the People's Alliance of Haz-

elton, Pa., which is said to have a plan for the settlement of the strike. There was no appreciable change in the coal situation today. Hard coal continues to be sold by the retail dealers to their customers at the rate of \$10 a ton, which is the highest general price so far. Exceptional cases, however, show that coal has been sold wholesale, as high as \$11.50 a ton and that the retail price has reached \$12.50.

**BOOKKEEPER DISMISSED.**  
Lorenzo G. Warfield Is the Man Who Was Decapitated.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—Secretary Shaw today ordered the dismissal from the treasury department of Lorenzo G. Warfield, a clerk in the division of bookkeeping and warrants. The attention of the department was called a few days ago to a circular said to have been issued by an organization of which Mr. Warfield was treasurer. The circular gave the plans of a proposed association by which stockholders could possibly reap large returns from a scheme to place the races. One Warfield held an important position in the treasury department and gave this as an evidence of the respectability of the association. The dismissal was based upon the use of the department's name, etc.

**FINED \$50.**  
TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 25.—F. B. Hayes, secretary of the Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Co., was fined \$50 or thirty days in jail today for an infraction of the Allen Labor Act. Hayes attempted to replace the striking carpet-makers by French-Canadians from Lowell, Mass., seeking in this way to evade

the law. One of the men imported, named DeRoche, was born in the United States, and in his importation the verdict was rendered. The fine goes to the Carpet Weavers' Union as informers.  
**EASTERN BASEBALL.**  
American.  
Boston—Boston 8, St. Louis 0.  
Baltimore—Baltimore 21, Chicago 6.  
Philadelphia—Cleveland 3, Philadelphia 7.  
Washington—First game—Detroit 6, Washington 3. Second game—Washington 10, Detroit 7.  
National.  
Pittsburg—Pittsburg 3, Brooklyn 6.  
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3, Philadelphia 2.  
Chicago—Chicago 5, Boston 4.  
**EARTHQUAKE REGISTERED.**  
TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 25.—An important earthquake was registered at Toronto Observatory on the seismograph last Thursday. The shocks lasted two hours.  
**FAVORS HALIFAX.**  
MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—Senator Drummond, who has just returned from England today, said that although a

Root Compound  
Used monthly by over  
the world. Ladies seek  
all Mixtures, pills and  
Frisco, No. 1, \$1 per  
lot price and two sent  
strongly recommended by all  
in Canada.  
Sold in Rossland by  
Rossland Drug Co.

THRUST SHAFT BROKEN  
The Report Signaled That Steamer Fuerst Bismarck Was in Distress--Kruger to Resign Leadership of Boers--Botha His Successor

COMMERCE OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—The insular division of the war department has just published its last summary of the commerce of the island of Cuba. The summary shows that the total value of imports into Cuba during the military occupation was \$225,437,135 and the exports were \$45,000,000 less than the imports, a fact attributed to the destruction of property and damage to agriculture by the war.

