

permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "H. H. F.'s S.W. corner," placed at the northwest corner of lot 601, following the eastern boundary of lot 601, and running 30 chains north; thence 30 chains east; thence 30 chains south; thence 30 chains west to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district, province of British Columbia, commencing at a post marked "I. Marshall's N.W. corner," said post being 20 chains south of A. A. Burton's purchase claim N.E. corner, east of Burton City, thence 20 chains south; thence 40 chains east; thence 40 chains north; thence 40 chains west to place of beginning, containing 160 acres more or less.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B.C., for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in the West Kootenay district and more particularly described as follows: On the west side of the Columbia river, opposite Makinson's pre-emption, starting at a post planted near the northwest corner of Gus Adolph's pre-emption and on Gerhard Ludwig's south boundary, and marked "H. Taylor's N.E. corner," thence 20 chains west; thence 40 chains south; thence east 20 chains to Gus Adolph's west boundary; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "A. M. Pingle's S.E. corner," thence 40 chains north to S.E. corner of lot 312, near south shore of West Arm of Kootenay lake; thence 40 chains west; thence 40 chains south; thence 40 chains east to point of commencement, the whole containing 160 acres.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "M. T. Taylor's N.E. corner," and planted on the east line of lot No. 362, about one mile from Kootenay river on the south side, thence 80 chains south; thence 20 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 20 chains west to point of beginning.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "G. A. Brown's N.E. corner," said post being 40 chains north of southwest corner of lot 301A, and at southeast corner of lot 301A, thence 20 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 20 chains north; thence 40 chains east to place of beginning, containing 80 acres.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 30 chains of land in West Kootenay district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked "Catherine Lang's N.E. corner post," situated at R.E. corner post of lot 719, Nine Mile creek, Pond d'Oreille river, thence west 40 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 20 chains to the place of beginning.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the Pend d'Oreille valley, West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "W. A. Durcan's N.E. corner," situated on a small branch of the 5-mile creek, on a small branch of the same and adjoining John James' pre-emption on the south, thence west 30 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 30 chains; thence north 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 120 acres more or less.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of lot 689, Group 1, thence south 20 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 30 chains to place of beginning.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of lot 689, Group 1, thence south 20 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 30 chains to place of beginning.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of lot 689, Group 1, thence south 20 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 30 chains to place of beginning.

VOL. 5

MINES THAT MAKE MONEY

Financial Statements of Granby Con. and Dominion Copper

Two Big Boundary Mining Concerns That Are Growing Apace—New Developments and Improvements Underway

(Special to The Daily News)
Phoenix, Oct. 5.—At the annual general meeting of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co., Ltd., at the company's New York office, 52 Broadway, the following financial statement was submitted to the shareholders for the year ending June 30, 1906, by George W. Wooster, the treasurer:

PRODUCED.
19,939,004 lbs. copper fine, sold at average price of \$0.1778.
316,847 ounces silver, sold at average price of \$0.6468.
6,029 ounces gold, sold at average price of \$20.00.
Total amount realized, \$4,751,058.69.

COSTS.
Working expenses at mines and smelter, freight, refining, selling and general expenses, \$2,697,164.81.
Foreign ores purchased, 230,276.38.
Total, \$2,927,441.19.

Less—
Explor. expenses, \$0.753.71.
Divid. paid, \$10,000.00.
Total, \$30,753.71.
Net surplus, June 30, '06, \$2,547,738.61.

There has been expended in new construction, equipment, plant, smelter and converter plants, etc., \$105,975.14. For additional mining properties, \$350,485.25. A total of \$456,460.39.

All development work, repairs and renewals have been charged to working expenses.
Mine development, 6,698 lineal feet.
Diamond drilling development, 11,505 lineal feet.
Granby ore smelted, 796,188 dry tons.
Foreign ore smelted, 26,158 dry tons.

ASSETS—JUNE 30, 1906.
Cost of land, real estate, machinery, buildings, dwellings, and equipment, \$14,859,044.22.
Stocks, bonds and bills receivable, 45,429.32.
Cash and copper on hand, 1,023,833.96.
Fuel and store supplies, 187,334.38.
Total, \$16,151,641.88.

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock, \$15,000,000.
In treasury, 1,500,000.
Issued stock, \$13,500,000.00.
Accounts payable, current for month, 102,466.87.
Dividends collected on liquidator shares, 1,436.40.
Surplus, 2,547,738.61.
Total, \$16,151,641.88.

In his address to the shareholders, President Jacob Langloith referred with deep regret to the death, which occurred in February last, of John Stanton, one of the board of directors of the company. He stated that the tonnage output had largely increased in the last fiscal year, amounting to an increase of over 40 per cent over the previous year. Briefly he referred to the chief events of the year in the operations of the company, paying a high compliment to the local management for the way the emergency was met last winter when one of the huge ore crushers was burned, which was done without largely decreasing current production. In view of the higher price of copper ruling since last fall, it had been deemed wise to mine large quantities of ore carrying a smaller percentage of copper than the average run of the mines. Active work had been going on continually and shipping this output, the first shipment from this outfit probably to be made at the end of this year.

crossed the tonnage of ore in sight over that extracted last year.
Further economies had been effected in practically every department, again resulting in great savings, and the board had felt justified in the payment of two three per cent dividends, amounting together to \$310,000, another one of three per cent having meanwhile been paid on September 15 last.

(Special to The Daily News)
Phoenix, Oct. 5.—Mr. Senator Warner Miller, of New York, president of the Dominion Copper Co., Ltd., whose chief mines are located in this camp, has just sent a communication to shareholders, regarding the status of the corporation, the progress made since the present company took hold a year ago, and the favorable outlook, together with a financial statement of the company as at July 31, 1906. Mr. Miller states that the work of pushing development has been steadily pursued under the supervision of the consulting engineer, M. M. Johnson, and that the Idaho and Rawhide mines are now in a position to furnish the additional tonnage necessary when the new furnace at the smelter goes in, said to be the largest ever erected in British Columbia, has been shipped from the manufacturers in the east, and will be installed as soon as it arrives. Its capacity is to be about 800 tons per day, and by reason of the explosion, but the annual night shift numbers 15 and none of them have been located outside of the mine.

Rescuing parties have taken out four dead bodies.
All but one of the night shift were Austrians, the exception being an American. Fire damp has settled in the tunnel, making rescue work difficult. It is not thought that any of the entombed men can live with this condition prevailing. As yet no fire has been reported.

The mine is owned and operated by the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific company and is well equipped with all modern electrical appliances.
The cause of the explosion is not known.

Following is the balance sheet of the company, dated July 31, 1906:
Assets.
Mines, smelter and other properties, including beneficial interest in certain of this company's stock, acquired under a plan of reorganization, \$17,700.00.
Real estate, including expenses of reorganization, \$2,744,322.79.
Additions since:
Smelter equip., etc., \$49,738.00.
Mine dev., etc., \$7,807.71.
Miscellaneous, \$3,750.00.
Total, \$20,972.71.

Stocks and shares, \$1,792.00.
Office furniture, N.Y. and B.C., \$749.00.
Stores and fuel on hand, \$8,065.37.
Sundry Debtors:
B.C. Copper Co. matte, \$117,476.50.
Mts. N.Y. and B.C., \$3,032.00.
Total, \$120,489.56.

Cash in banks and on hand:
New York, \$1,700.00.
British Columbia, \$5,904.63.
Total assets, \$4,072,585.13.

Capital stock, auth., \$5,000,000.00.
600,000 shares, \$10 each, \$6,000,000.00.
Whereof issued, \$3,200,000.00.
320,000 7-10 shares at \$10 each, \$3,200,000.00.
First mortgage \$ p.p., \$1,000,000.00.
Due June 1, 1915, \$1,000,000.00.
Whereof issued, \$700,000.00.
Sundry creditors:
Open accts N.Y. B.C., \$61,271.68.
Rev. Inv. tax, \$3,573.84.
Bond int., coup. uncol., 1,440.00.
Bond int. accrued, 7,000.00.
Total, \$73,885.60.

Surplus account:
Profit 8 months' op. to date, \$8,876.82.
Total, \$4,072,585.13.

OPERATING ACCT. DR.
Mine operating expenses, \$308,755.19.
Freight on ore, \$2,283.29.
Total, \$311,038.48.
Ore purchased, \$326,021.68.
Smelter operating expenses, \$3,815.00.
Blast furnace, \$164,887.53.
Slag railway, \$10,467.08.
Power and light, \$2,671.34.
General expenses, \$7,527.77.
General expenses, \$3,870.11.
Total, \$1,189,144.14.

Professional services, \$1,358.75.
Travelling, \$2,606.78.
Rent N.Y. office, \$239.00.
General office exp., \$423.12.
Bal. profit 8 months' operations, \$20,147.04.
Total, \$61,582.32.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCT. DR.
Interest on \$ p.p. mortg. bonds, \$42,546.26.
Exchange, 128.78.
Bal. being profit, car. to bal. sheet, \$8,876.82.
Total, \$141,549.96.

Year to July, 1906, Cr.
Profit, operation ac. brot. down, \$137,144.04.
Interest bank deposits, 2,406.52.
Total, \$141,549.96.

ANOTHER MINE DISASTER

FIFTEEN ENTOMBED IN DUTCHMAN MINE, BLOOMSBURG, N. M.

FIRE DAMP SETTLES IN TUNNEL AND HINDERS RESCUE WORK.
Denver, Colo., Oct. 5.—According to a special to the News, 15 men are believed to have been entombed in the Dutchman mine at Bloomsburg, N. M., at 2:30 p.m. last night, this morning by an explosion which wrecked the wall and roof of the tunnel in which they were working. However, only six men are positively known to have been in the tunnel at the time of the explosion, but the annual night shift numbers 15 and none of them have been located outside of the mine.

Rescuing parties have taken out four dead bodies.
All but one of the night shift were Austrians, the exception being an American. Fire damp has settled in the tunnel, making rescue work difficult. It is not thought that any of the entombed men can live with this condition prevailing. As yet no fire has been reported.

The mine is owned and operated by the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific company and is well equipped with all modern electrical appliances.
The cause of the explosion is not known.

WOMEN ON THE WARPATH

FIFTEEN HUNDRED MOTHERS STORM PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

RELIEVED HEALTH OFFICERS WERE KILLING THEIR LITTLE ONES.

New York, Oct. 5.—Believing that the "murder doctors," as they called the board of health physicians, were cutting the throats of their children, in the public schools in the Williamsburg section, with a brood of 1,500 women, nearly all of them Italians, stormed the school building today in an effort to reach their little ones. Before the riot had been quieted three policemen had been seriously injured by the women and one of the rioters had been arrested.

For several days physicians of the board of health have been examining the eyes and throats of the pupils. Constant affliction of the eyes had spread from the homes of the Italians in the vicinity of the school and the doctors were directed to make an investigation to learn the cause and nature of the disease. A number of pupils on going to their homes told their parents that the "murder doctors" wanted to cut their throats and frenzy, that does not listen to reason, spread among the mothers of the pupils.

Today they decided to make an investigation in a body and marched to the school building 1500 strong. The teachers who were warned of the approaching trouble, locked the doors and windows of the building and sent a call for assistance to a nearby police station. Before the police arrived the women rushed at the main entrance of the building and by the way barred against them, made frantic efforts to batter down the door. One had been smashed when the vanguard of the police squad approached the scene, and sought to put a sudden end to the trouble. The women turned on the policemen, tore their clothes, scratched their faces and put them out, before a detail of 15 more officers reached the scene. After reinforcements came nearly an hour was required to drive the rioters from the square. When the woman arrested was arraigned in the police court and asked by the magistrate to account for her conduct, she replied: "What would you do if you knew the murder doctors were cutting the throats of your children? I will not let them kill my little ones."

Several serious riots of a similar nature of the one today have occurred in various of the great cities. In every instance the trouble has occurred in a district inhabited by Italians and Hebrews.

NOT LOOKING FOR A JOB.
(Special to The Daily News)
Ottawa, Oct. 5.—It is a good thing that Hon. J. I. Tarte will not be chairman of the harbor commission of Montreal. It is also said that he has not been an applicant for the position, as he had not accepted the position if it were offered him.

DEATH ROLL AT POCAHONTAS.
Bluefield, W. Va., Oct. 5.—Twenty-nine bodies have been recovered from the West Fork mine of the Pocahontas collieries company, at Pocahontas, and a conservative estimate places the total number of dead at 70.

LOOKS LIKE TREACHERY

Sherman Admits Having Withheld Important Information

Did Not Notify Either President Mitchell or Coal Creek Employers of His Pledge in Regard to Non-Discrimination

(Special to The Daily News)
Ferne, Oct. 5.—The strike situation remains unchanged today. Interviewed today regarding the abortive conference of yesterday, general superintendent Drinnan said:

"At the request of district president Sherman a conference was held yesterday between the company's general manager and the representatives of the men. It was proposed that the men's representatives had some suggestions to offer towards a settlement of the present dispute or the conference would not have been asked for. The only suggestion made by the men was that they would like to have a 'closed shop' of a more pronounced and unreasonable nature than ever asked for before. Such a proposition would never be entertained for a single moment by this company. This suggestion was made after it had been admitted that at the conference held last year prior to the signing of the present agreement a distinct promise was made by national board member Jones, representing president Mitchell, and president Sherman, representing the local union, that there would be no discrimination between the union and non-union men during the life of the agreement. Sherman also admitted that he had not informed president Mitchell or the workmen of Coal Creek that this promise of non-discrimination had been given to the company before the strike was called and thereby placed the whole responsibility of this strike on his own shoulders. If a district president is allowed to call a strike on his own initiative and for reasons which might be of a purely personal nature, then the district officers and the United Mine Workers of America are of absolutely no protection to any company and an organization which allows such an arrangement to exist can be of little value to the workmen."

At the conference yesterday between the general manager and the general superintendent of the Coal company, the national board representatives and district officers were still busy at that date is to be held next week. He thought himself justified in saying that he had made considerable progress in the direction undoubtedly desired by the province. But it was pointed out to him by the members of the government that however much they might be in personal accord with his views, yet the question was one of some importance and therefore it could not be left to the district officers to decide whether or not the legislation would have to come before the council and after that some legislation could be drafted with its consent. The legislation would come up in the next session of parliament.

Asked as to when the next session would be likely to sit, Mr. Gallinger said that was largely governed by the finishing of the reports of the tariff commission. On the part of the government that however much they might be in personal accord with his views, yet the question was one of some importance and therefore it could not be left to the district officers to decide whether or not the legislation would have to come before the council and after that some legislation could be drafted with its consent. The legislation would come up in the next session of parliament.

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IMPORTATION OF HINDUS

SUBJECT DISCUSSED WITH MINISTERS BY W. A. GALLINGER

KOOTENAY'S MEMBER BACK FROM THE WEST BEIT

W. A. Gallinger, M.P., came in from Vancouver last night and was seen at the home by a representative of The Daily News. Mr. Gallinger says he remained in the east after the session of parliament on private business entirely, but while in Ottawa took up with the Hon. Mr. C. Macpherson, member for Vancouver, the question of the importation of Hindu labor with the premier, the minister of justice and the minister of the interior. Incidentally they also saw the members of the cabinet. They declared that in bringing up this question they could fairly say that they not only represented the feeling of their constituents but also the feeling of the great majority of the people of British Columbia.

Messrs. Gallinger and Macpherson addressed themselves to the point whether, if the existing laws were not sufficiently comprehensive to prevent the immigration of these Asiatics, it was the intention of the government at the next session of parliament to draft new legislation that would prevent the flooding of the country with the labor of the great majority of the people of British Columbia.

Mr. Gallinger said that he was not sufficiently elastic to cover the Hindus. This seemed also to be the opinion of the Hon. Mr. Tupper, Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Macpherson came in contact. They put up a strong case and represented that a mere matter of sentiment, such as that expressed by declaring the Hindus to be British subjects, should not be allowed to stand in the way of their exclusion. It was the feeling of British Columbians that they did not desire their country overrun with these Asiatics, who were or were not British subjects. That was beside the point. As to whether they could be excluded as British subjects, the British Columbia members pointed to the example of Australia, which had excluded Hindus as well as all other Asiatics.

Mr. Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. A. B. Aylesworth and Hon. Frank Oliver had each and all received them graciously and were sympathetic in their views. Mr. Gallinger thought himself justified in saying that he had made considerable progress in the direction undoubtedly desired by the province. But it was pointed out to him by the members of the government that however much they might be in personal accord with his views, yet the question was one of some importance and therefore it could not be left to the district officers to decide whether or not the legislation would have to come before the council and after that some legislation could be drafted with its consent. The legislation would come up in the next session of parliament.

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CONFERENCE OF PREMIERS

Opens in Railway Committee Room of Senate on Monday

Sessions Will Be Private—Laurier to Give Reception in Honor of Delegates—Final Count in East Elgin

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—About twenty representatives of various provinces will be in Ottawa to attend the conference with the dominion government over the question of re-adjusting provincial subsidies. The sessions will be private and will be held in the railway committee room of the senate. They will begin on Monday.

Monday evening Sir Wilfrid Laurier will give a reception in honor of the delegates, and Tuesday evening they will be dining at the Canadian club.

The provincial representatives who will attend the conference will be premier McBride, British Columbia; premier Rutherford and attorney general Goss, Alberta; premier Scott, and Hon. J. A. Calder, Saskatchewan; premier Roblin and attorney general Campbell, Manitoba; premier Whitney, with probably attorney general Foy and other members of the Ontario government; premier Gouin and Hon. A. Turgeon, and Hon. A. Tessier, of the Quebec government; premier Tweedie and attorney general Pugsley, New Brunswick; premier Peters and Hon. S. Hughes, Prince Edward Island; premier Murray and another member of the Nova Scotia government.

The government is straining every effort to get in five weeks of useful work and to dispose of the tariff if possible before Christmas. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and some of his colleagues are obliged to be in England by 20th April, and therefore it will be necessary to put forth every effort to conclude the business of parliament before they leave. Under the circumstances the Christmas recess will be short, certainly not exceeding two weeks.

Aylmer, Ont., Oct. 5.—Complete returns in East Elgin give Marshall, conservative, 83 majority.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—Argument was concluded in the Fielding election appeal in the supreme court today and judgment reserved.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—A syndicate of American and local capitalists, headed by W. R. Warren, of the Warren, Burnham company, New York, has purchased the Morgan cement works outside the city, and will immediately proceed to enlarge the capacity of the works to 2000 barrels per day, eventual capacity to be 4000 barrels.

The new concern will furnish employment to several hundred men.

JOKES ON PENNYPACKER.
Infernal Machine Sent Through Mail to Pennsylvania's Governor.
Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 5.—A suspicious-looking package containing what appeared to be an infernal machine was found in governor Pennypacker's mail at the executive mansion today. It was about three inches square and resembled in shape a heating powder box. Newspaper clippings were tied around the box with small pieces of yellow ribbons. The peculiar appearance of the package excited the suspicions of executive clerk Lynch, who was placed in a bucket of water and let it sink for several hours. Upon being opened it was found to contain a small case resembling a cartridge shell surrounded by black powder and was intended to be exploded by the removal of the lid. The package was addressed to the governor. None of the attaches would discuss the subject, but it was generally regarded as a practical joke. The construction was not such as to render it very dangerous even though it had been exploded. There is no clue to the sender.

BRIDGE COLLAPSED.
Memominee, Mich., Oct. 4.—While a party of 25 students of the Oconto, Wis., high school were standing on a foot bridge at Oconto Falls today watching the falls, the structure collapsed, having the effect of a falling powder box. Newspaper clippings were tied around the box with small pieces of yellow ribbons. The peculiar appearance of the package excited the suspicions of executive clerk Lynch, who was placed in a bucket of water and let it sink for several hours. Upon being opened it was found to contain a small case resembling a cartridge shell surrounded by black powder and was intended to be exploded by the removal of the lid. The package was addressed to the governor. None of the attaches would discuss the subject, but it was generally regarded as a practical joke. The construction was not such as to render it very dangerous even though it had been exploded. There is no clue to the sender.

CONFERENCE OF PREMIERS

Opens in Railway Committee Room of Senate on Monday

Sessions Will Be Private—Laurier to Give Reception in Honor of Delegates—Final Count in East Elgin

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—About twenty representatives of various provinces will be in Ottawa to attend the conference with the dominion government over the question of re-adjusting provincial subsidies. The sessions will be private and will be held in the railway committee room of the senate. They will begin on Monday.

Monday evening Sir Wilfrid Laurier will give a reception in honor of the delegates, and Tuesday evening they will be dining at the Canadian club.

The provincial representatives who will attend the conference will be premier McBride, British Columbia; premier Rutherford and attorney general Goss, Alberta; premier Scott, and Hon. J. A. Calder, Saskatchewan; premier Roblin and attorney general Campbell, Manitoba; premier Whitney, with probably attorney general Foy and other members of the Ontario government; premier Gouin and Hon. A. Turgeon, and Hon. A. Tessier, of the Quebec government; premier Tweedie and attorney general Pugsley, New Brunswick; premier Peters and Hon. S. Hughes, Prince Edward Island; premier Murray and another member of the Nova Scotia government.

The government is straining every effort to get in five weeks of useful work and to dispose of the tariff if possible before Christmas. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and some of his colleagues are obliged to be in England by 20th April, and therefore it will be necessary to put forth every effort to conclude the business of parliament before they leave. Under the circumstances the Christmas recess will be short, certainly not exceeding two weeks.

Aylmer, Ont., Oct. 5.—Complete returns in East Elgin give Marshall, conservative, 83 majority.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—Argument was concluded in the Fielding election appeal in the supreme court today and judgment reserved.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—A syndicate of American and local capitalists, headed by W. R. Warren, of the Warren, Burnham company, New York, has purchased the Morgan cement works outside the city, and will immediately proceed to enlarge the capacity of the works to 2000 barrels per day, eventual capacity to be 4000 barrels.

The new concern will furnish employment to several hundred men.

JOKES ON PENNYPACKER.
Infernal Machine Sent Through Mail to Pennsylvania's Governor.
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ACQUITTED OF MURDER

LAUGHLIN BRUCE MAY BE TRIED FOR GRIEVIOUS ASSAULT.

CRESTON MURDER TRIAL COMES TO SPEEDY CONCLUSION

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The supreme court building was crowded yesterday morning with spectators interested in the trial for murder of Laughlin Bruce and the proceedings were watched throughout, up to the somewhat unexpected denouement with great interest. After the examination of the first witness for the crown, Dr. King of Cranbrook, it was at once seen by the learned judge that the crown, if depended upon this witness only, as proved to be the case, could not proceed further, as there was a reasonable doubt as to the cause from which the deceased, Hugh McGarvey, died. The jury had no hesitation in bringing in a verdict of "not guilty" and the prisoner was accordingly discharged, but immediately re-arrested by the crown to be indicted for grievous assault, which case will probably come up today.

The court did not open until 11:30 a.m., the chief justice being occupied in reading the evidence for the crown in the Creston case just detailed.

The grand jury empaneled were: Harry Ames, W. W. Beer, R. M. Bird, F. M. Black, W. V. Bradshaw, R. W. Grigor, R. R. Hedley, W. Irvine, James Johnston, A. H. Kelly, A. L. McKillop, Fred Starkey and J. H. Wallace. As is usual nearly all of these men were of Nelson, W. V. Bradshaw of Kaslo, and R. W. Grigor of Rossland, being the only exceptions. W. W. Beer was chosen foreman.

Chief Justice Hunter, on addressing the grand jury, commended the community on the lightness of the criminal docket, there being only one case upon it. That case, however, was serious. His lordship, after giving a short history of the case, as disclosed at the preliminary investigation of the witnesses for the crown, the transcript of the evidence of whom he had only just received, instructed the grand jury to return a verdict of "not guilty" if the evidence seemed to justify the charge on the statement of the crown witnesses alone then they were to return a true bill. If they thought the evidence submitted did not amount to a charge of murder, but being amount to a charge of assault, something less it was still their duty to return a bill for murder, it being the province of the petit jury trying the case to determine whether it was murder or manslaughter. After this having been done the duties of the grand jury would practically cease, unless they visit the public institutions of the city and make any presentment on any subject they might choose having reference to the administration of justice. As to the present courthouse case, the chief justice declared it was the worst in the province and he was glad to read building was about to be provided and he hoped the court left the matter in the hands of the jury in Nelson it would be in the new courthouse.

The grand jury then retired and the court adjourned until 2 p.m.

Upon the re-entry of the grand jury at the latter hour foreman Bruce presented a true bill in the case of Rex vs. Bruce. The foreman intimated that he had a presentment to make, but required a little more time to draw it up.

W. A. Macdonald, for the crown, requested the court to hold the grand jury until today when he would have further matters for their consideration. The jury were then given their own time to make their presentment and were further ordered to attend at day at 2 p.m. the jurors from Kaslo and Rossland being excused.

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The work of empanelling the petit jury then went forward. The following were chosen: J. M. Laidlaw, J. H. Wilkinson, Harry Ames, M. R. McQuarrie, D. C. Morris, Gilbert Stanley, J. W. Gallagher, G. G. McLaren, J. G. Devlin, A. Carris, A. J. Dill and A. J. Lambert. D. C. Morris was chosen foreman.

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The first witness called was Dr. King, who testified that he was resident of Cranbrook, that he attended Hugh McGarvey, deceased was a man of 65 to 70 years of age, about 5 ft. 9 in. in height and of about 145 pounds in weight. He was suffering from pneumonia and had several ribs broken. On the night of September 5 deceased improved slightly but the case was hopeless. The pneumonia was caused by the blows received. Cross examined by S. S. Taylor, witness said he first saw McGarvey on the 5th, early in the afternoon. Both lower lobes of the lung were affected with pneumonia in the early stages. There were but slight external injuries. The case was broken certainly, and there were possibly other fractures on either side. The cause of death, to the best of his belief, was pneumonia. Pneumonia might, however, be developed independently.

Here the grand jury returned to the court room and made their presentment, which was to the effect that they believed that a new courthouse was to be provided in the immediate future by the government.

In continuation of the cross examination of Dr. King by S. S. Taylor, it was found that the witness testified that pneumonia was more dangerous to the old than to the young, which is true of all diseases. Witness had never seen in his own experience a similar case of pneumonia to that of the deceased, but such cases were known well enough to the profession. Reference was then made to Dr. W. Oler's work on medical practice, which was read to the jury. It was little space devoted to pneumonia arising from broken ribs.

Witness found that the heart of the deceased was affected and mentioned 12 ounces of whiskey (ally and some strychnine) to help that organ. Delirium, he said, did not necessarily take place in the early stages of pneumonia, nor need it be a symptom of the disease. Deceased did not say why he expected the witness had told him to make a will and he understood that the deceased had followed his advice. When witness had first seen the deceased about the ribs, there was no injury to his person except a bruise on the right side and a cut on the left thumb at the top. Had deceased not taken the will to Creston with his broken ribs, he would have had a better chance of escaping pneumonia.

On re-examination, W. A. Macdonald produced other medical authorities which took more cognizance of pneumonia arising from injuries than did the work of Dr. Oler, which the witness considered was of as great or more weight than the opinion of Dr. Oler.

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Chief Justice Hunter said that in face of this admission there certainly must be some doubt in the mind of the jury as to the guilt of the accused and asked the crown prosecutor if he had any stronger evidence. Mr. Macdonald said he had not, whereupon the court left the matter in the hands of the jury, who instantly returned a verdict of not guilty.

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the pick and shovel, and on drill work. These Sikhs are all recruited from the farming classes of the northwest of India.

At the Ottawa mine, the incline shaft from the No. 5 level, in 800 feet from the portal, has reached a depth of 100 feet. Down 8 feet a shaft has been cut and in a few days manager McPherson says, they will be driving both ways. Above the No. 5, stoping is progressing in a body of ore north of the incline, and the mine will again be shipping a cut a week to the smelter.

The strike made a few weeks ago on the La Plata mine is likely to prove of some importance. It was made 500 feet further to the northwest than the lowest level, No. 5, or the No. 4, but one, No. 5 intermediate, have as yet got in. The ore body has been developed for 30 feet in No. 4 intermediate and for 40 feet in No. 5 intermediate, giving a back of 600 feet above. The run is strong from 18 inches to three feet in width and gives every sign of continuance.

Good progress is being made in the erection of the addition to the foundry department of the Nelson Iron works. When the building is completed it will give 6000 square feet more floor space. Messrs. Isaac and Hinton will increase the capacity of the plant with a new 80 inch cupola, which, with the 30 and 48 inch cupolas now in operation will give a combined capacity for the casting of any size up to eight and ten ton, sufficiently large for any work that may be needed in this section of the province.

TO DEVELOP DOMINION GROUP

Spokane and Pullman, Wash. Capital interested in East Kootenay.

Spokane, Oct. 4.—W. F. M. Hicketts, a mining man of Pullman, Wash., in the East Kootenay, to begin active work with a force of men, continuing the development of the Dominion group of copper, silver and lead claims. Said J. R. Casson yesterday.

"This group is owned by Spokane and Pullman people. They have had the property for some time, and have performed some development. Recently a committee of the stockholders went up there and looked carefully over the ground, and it was decided to inaugurate a systematic course of development. This property is in the same section of country as the Sullivan group, but I cannot say exactly how far it is from the smelter of that company."

Y.M.R. NOTES

(Special to The Daily News.)
Y.M.R. Oct. 4.—P. V. Yrion, no longer an officer at Waneta, is at Halcroft Hot Springs on sick leave. His place is filled by W. H. Ketchum, Great Northern agent at Waneta.

Roy Armstrong, aged 24, employed by John Bith at Waneta as a farm hand, was found lying dead in Bith's barn. Cause of death, it is thought, was an insect bite. At Waneta, when a verdict was brought in that death was due to apoplexy. Mayor Schofield of Trail, grand master of the grand lodge of B.C., has paid Y.M.R. a visit to the local lodge. After an amplification of the work, those present sat down to a banquet.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Buckworth have left for a visit to the coast.

For Family Colds

A reliable cough and cold cure should be always in the house ready for use the moment the first symptoms appear.

It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy to check a cold in the very beginning. It is, in fact, the best remedy for the common cold, cough, and croup, and is equally effective for the treatment of whooping cough, diphtheria, and other respiratory diseases.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, is a powerful and effective remedy for the treatment of all respiratory diseases, and is equally effective for the treatment of whooping cough, diphtheria, and other respiratory diseases.

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SUNLIGHT SOAP

is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Follow directions.

SUNLIGHT WAY OF WASHING

FIRST.—Dip the article to be washed in a tub of lukewarm water. Draw it out on a washboard and rub the soap lightly over it. Be particular not to miss any part of the article. Then dip it in a tub of water, and wring it out. Then dip it in a tub of water, and wring it out. Then dip it in a tub of water, and wring it out.

Then go away for three minutes. Then go away for three minutes. Then go away for three minutes. Then go away for three minutes. Then go away for three minutes. Then go away for three minutes. Then go away for three minutes. Then go away for three minutes.

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