

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER

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LE ROI'S JULY RECORD

More Than \$100,000 in Estimated Profits-- Work Advancing in Development-- Report From the Northport Smelter.

The report of the operations of the Le Roi mine and Northport smelter for July has just been received here. The statement is of special interest in several respects.

The tonnage shipped from the mine in July of this class ore was 14,492.7, second class 1677.5 tons, an aggregate of 16,170.2. The first class ore averaged \$17.67 per ton and the second class \$17.87 per ton.

The report from the Northport smelter shows that 22,651.1 tons was received at the plant during July. Of this 19,965 tons was treated as follows: Roasted ores, 10,764.5; raw Le Roi No. 2, 5,006; raw Le Roi second class, 2,285.5; raw Le Roi first class, 1,908.

The gross value of first class ore treated in July is placed at \$256,086, and the net estimated profits on this class of ore is given at \$92,893.42.

HOW WORK ADVANCES. 700 Tregear drift . . . . .14 ft 700 Tregear raise . . . . .40 ft 900 Josie dyke crosscut . . . . .46 ft 1060 East winze . . . . .26 1/2 ft 1050 West drift . . . . .57 ft 1050 West drift, north crosscut . . . . .42 1/2 ft 1200 East drift . . . . .90 ft 1200 East drift, south crosscut . . . . .5 ft 1200 West drift . . . . .37 ft

1200 Level.—The west drift is now out from the main shaft 149 feet. At a point 125 feet from the shaft we have started a crosscut north and south. The crosscut is about under the ore body exposed on the 1050 level.

Receipts of Wheat Over Seven Figures WINNIPEG, Sept. 23.—The general boards of missions of the Methodist church opened today at Brandon, General Superintendent, C. W. Mackenzie presiding.

SAY SMELTER WILL NOT WORK A report is current emanating from persons recently returned from Trout Lake and Ferguson to the effect that the Vulcan reverberatory furnace recently constructed to treat Lardeau ores has not given satisfaction and that there is doubt as to the ultimate success of the plant.

WHAT PRESIDENT GOMPERS SAYS WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, said today that the striking miners in the Pennsylvania fields were prepared to hold out for months. He said the miners were disposed to make concessions, but the operators had refused all overtures from them and that the men now "are not going to yield."

ANOTHER AUTO ACCIDENT. The Engineer Killed and Others Badly Shaken Up. TOURS, France, Sept. 23.—The Count and Countess de Castries, a young woman friend and an engineer were thrown from the count's motor car yesterday. The engineer was killed and the other members of the party seriously injured.

COEUR D'ALENE MINE OWNER TALKS

(Special to The Miner.) SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 17.—A Coeur d'Alene mine owner, in close touch with the lead situation, said last night: "We have not heard yet from the conference which is being held between the smelting trust officials and the tariff managers of the different railroads, but we expect that a conclusion will be reached at once. We are demanding a total reduction, amounting to about \$4 a ton, on the cost of treating our ores. Of that the smelting trust has promised to give a cut of \$2 a ton, and the railroads are expected to give as much more. In addition there will be other important concessions if we continue to ship to the trust. At present there are three charges for freights from the mines to the smelter. Ore carrying less than \$50 a ton pays \$10, ore running from \$50 to \$65 pays \$12, and ore running above \$65 pays \$14 freight. There is a \$3 charge for treatment. Most of the Coeur d'Alene shipments are of the middle class and pay all total \$12 freight and treatment. If estimating the value of the ore to determine its classification the practice has been to base the contents on the full New York market quotations. We do not receive full quotations, and we ask that the basis upon which we are paid be made the basis for determining rates. We also ask that instead of three classifications there be only two, one of ore running under \$50, which would pay \$15 a ton, and one running over that, which would take a \$17 rate. If these demands are granted the Coeur d'Alene would ship 12,000 tons a month to the trust, and would employ one-third more men than at present. D. M. Hyman, president of the Frisco, is representing us at the conference. The subject of rates on our ore is not the only thing that will be taken up, however. Colorado and Utah freights will also receive consideration."

NOT AS BRIGHT AS WAS PAINTED Some interest has been aroused locally by the announcement that the Great Northern railroad will commence hauling coal from the Morrissey mines almost immediately because those who do not understand the situation have concluded that this will be an important advance from the viewpoint of the Le Roi mine and smelter.

LAVINA MINE IS LOOKING WELL John McKane has returned from the Lardeau district, where he has made an inspection of the Lavine group, which is under his management. Mr. McKane states that the property is looking well. Development has been carried ahead all summer and the showing is much better as the result of the work done. Stopping will be commenced shortly, it being the intention of the company to sack ore and ship during the approaching winter. Last winter 100 tons were packed down from the Lavine and shipped to a smelter. The results were not given to the public in figures, but it is intimated that the returns were quite satisfactory.

NO FREE GRANTS OF THE DOMAIN TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 22.—A London cable says: The Canadian ministers here are still discussing the several schemes offered them by ship-owners and others, and despite the statements to the contrary no settlement has yet been made. The proposals offered will need considerable modification, and it is improbable any offer will be accepted for some time to come, but if the subsidy required is to be more than \$750,000 then no decision can come.

WHITE GIRL MARRIES INDIAN. Miss Brown, Teacher in Government School, the Bride. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 22.—Following the example of Cora Belle Fellows, the Washington girl who, while a teacher in a Dakota reservation school some years ago, married a full-blooded Sioux Indian named Chaska, Miss Nellie M. Brown, for some time a teacher in the Government Indian school at Crow Creek agency, has just been married to Fred Medicine Crow, an Indian belonging on the reservation. The bride is good looking and highly educated. It is said her parents reside in Washington. The Indian and his white wife were married by Justice N. A. Keeler of Gann Valley, a few miles from the border of the reservation.

ALMOST 8,000 TONS SHIPPED

The output for the camp was reduced somewhat by the suspension of operations at three of the four principal shippers on the day of the miners' excursion to Nelson. The Centre Star and War Eagle mines will work today to make up for the lost time and their tonnage for the month is not likely to be affected. The Le Roi's shipments were more than a thousand tons greater than during the preceding week, when operations were hampered by the delays incident to temporary accidents to the equipment. Last week these delays were not encountered and the production was about at its normal figure under existing conditions. When the expected alterations in freight and coke charges will be increased largely, but there is no immediate likelihood of this being affected. Shipments from the War Eagle and Centre Star mines will be increased till the 450 ton mark daily is reached and passed. The Le Roi No. 2's production will be maintained about the 1600 ton mark for the present with a prospect of increase from time to time.

THE OUTPUT. Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending September 20th and for the year to date are as follows: Week Year. Le Roi No. 2 . . . . .4260 164,881 Le Roi No. 1 . . . . .1204 47,755 Centre Star . . . . .1200 10,432 War Eagle . . . . .750 4,396 Rossland G. W. . . . .2,400 Giant . . . . .200 2,145 Cascahe . . . . .800 800 Columbia-Kootenay . . . . .30 Bonanza . . . . .90 Velvet . . . . .60 670 Spitzee . . . . .25 White Bear . . . . .5 Totals . . . . .7674 233,024

The week has passed quietly among the big mines on Red Mountain. The usual program of work has been carried ahead steadily with excellent results. Matters are looking up somewhat in connection with the coke supply that has been a vexed question for the Northport smelter. The plant is now receiving three cars a day from East Kootenay and while this only represents a comparatively small portion of the coke actually required to operate the smelter, it is regarded as significant of better things in the future.

THE SMELTER QUESTION. "I may state that the question of increasing shipments of ore and constructing a smelter to handle the output of the mine rests with the board of directors at London, but I believe that a decision on the point will be arrived at within the twelvemonth." At this point Mr. Waterlow discussed at some length the subject of treating low grade ores, remarking that he was satisfied the ideal process had not been evolved as yet, although the fact that hundreds of mining companies throughout the world were experimenting along parallel lines was an assurance that eventually the problem would be solved, as other great problems of the mining industry had fallen before the efforts of trained scientific minds. The inference to be drawn from his remarks along this line was that the Snowshoe company had not decided definitely upon any particular system of smelting to be adopted in connection with their property, nor that any special haste was regarded as essential. Mr. Waterlow's attitude in regard to the smelter question is apparently that it is good policy to wait until the problem has been thoroughly worked out before heavy investments are made in a reduction plant. He is evidently of opinion, however, that giant strides will be made toward simplifying the reduction problem in the course of the next twelvemonth, and that in the course of this period his company may decide upon one or other of the smelting or reduction processes under consideration. Meantime the mine will be operated vigorously and shipments made on a considerable scale.

RESULT OF CHURCH PANIC. 104 and Possibly 106 Negroes Were Killed Friday Night. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 22.—The panic of Friday night at the Shiloh Baptist church, when many negroes were killed, now appears to have resulted in the death of not less than 104 and possibly 106 persons. Donations, amounting to about \$700 so far, this fund is being used to bury the dead. A number of funerals were held today.

ARGENTINA AND CHILE. The Exchange of Treaties Providing for Arbitration. SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Sept. 22.—The formal exchange of treaties between Argentina and Chile, providing for arbitration and the limitation of armaments, took place today amid great ceremony at the government house in the presence of President Rios, the Argentine minister, Senor Poerlein and delegates from the diplomatic corps and the local authorities.

TO BUILD A GREAT INDUSTRY

Prominent London Financier Talks of Drawbacks of Profitable Mining in British Columbia—Bad Legislation --How to Attract British Capital.

George S. Waterlow, chairman of the Snowshoe Gold Mining & Smelting company, is spending a day or two in Rossland prior to departing for the east en route to his home in London. He has spent several weeks in British Columbia and describes his present sojourn in the Kootenays as the most pleasant of his four visits to Canada.

In the course of an interview with a representative of the Miner, Mr. Waterlow expressed his view and impressions of mining matters respecting his own interests at Phoenix and the situation generally throughout the mining districts of the province. In view of the fact that Mr. Waterlow is an acknowledged financial power in the "City of London his pronouncement will carry special weight in the estimation of thinking people. While at the head of the most extensive printing concern in the British Isles, the chairman of the Snowshoe Gold Mining & Smelting company devotes a considerable portion of his time to finance generally, and has always been a warm advocate of British Columbia's merits as a field for British capital, a fact which has been demonstrated on a score of occasions. His opinions must therefore be regarded as emanating from one who is disposed to take a friendly view rather than a mere critical attitude toward this province.

On being asked to discuss matters relative to the properties of the Snowshoe company at Phoenix, which are known to be second only in magnitude of developed ore bodies and equipment to the great Granby mines, Mr. Waterlow said: "From close personal observation in and about the mines of the Snowshoe company I am pleased to state that the development and equipment of the property has been excellently carried out. The timbering of the main shaft in particular has been executed with an accuracy and care that makes the work almost unique. I believe this shaft would be pronounced by experts upon examination to be the best in the Dominion country if not in the Rossland camp itself. I mention this as one of the features that took my eye immediately and would impress any visitor to the mines equally. The buildings and machinery are installed in such a manner as to prove especially favorable to future operations. The installation of equipment is still under way, a new spur from the railroad is being constructed to convey ore from the lower workings, and finishing touches are being put on the hoist in the main shaft. The completion of these features should enable the Snowshoe to put out 600 to 700 tons of ore daily within the next twelve months."

SOME THINGS NEEDFUL. It is evident that Mr. Waterlow has studied the situation carefully since coming to the country, and has outlined certain methods of bringing about more favorable conditions in respect to the mining industry. These are hinted at in the appended reference to desirable legislative policy. "The provincial government should encourage the industries possessed by the province and thereby tend to increase its population. This would strengthen the demand upon the Dominion government for the results of this, that is, in consideration of the provincial government not taxing the mining industry the Dominion government would forego the taxation of mining machinery and increase the capital grant in view of increased population in order to provide funds for what is essentially a mining province. I believe I am right in saying that British Columbia is essentially a mining province, as I am satisfied that without its mining industry the province could not be supported by its lumber and fishing industries. The possibilities of the mining industry would further be improved by the construction of a new road to the coast with attendant competition and reduced freight rates. "This is my fourth visit to Canada," concluded Mr. Waterlow, "and I have always been struck, as were the British journalists with the splendid climate, sturdy healthiness of Canadians, their energy and capability and the great possibilities which nature has provided; but with a sparse population and want of capital these natural advantages must be augmented by wise legislation from Dominion and provincial governments and by easier freight rates from the great railway line that has mothered the country and continued to nurse and not bleed her children."

AMENDED LEGISLATION NEEDED. The matter of legislation having thus been broached, Mr. Waterlow was asked whether he regarded it as important that existing mining legislation should be amended and as to whether present conditions were regarded seriously in London. "I will answer this in my own way," replied the chairman of the Snowshoe company. "Capital in London says: 'Having waited so long without profits accruing upon our investments British Columbia must be no good,' not knowing why. I thoroughly believe that improved legislation would assist materially in securing increased investments in British Columbia, because this would help to make English investments profitable and there is no doubt that bad legislation and heavy freight rates have done much toward wiping out profits up to the present time. The British public does not know of these conditions; they are only aware that no profits have come from British Columbia investments. Not many shareholders are aware of the two per cent. mineral tax nor do they appreciate its effect upon the operation of the mining industry, but the effect of this and other drawbacks is apparent and I do not think there will be any more English money for British Columbia's mining industry until some of these heavy imposts are removed."

Asked as to the probability of benefits accruing to the Kootenays as the result of the recent visit of English journalists, Mr. Waterlow advanced a side of this question that is new or that has not been given any measure of publicity as yet. He said: "I have met the British journalists and found that I knew some of them personally. I think the result of their visit will be to open the eyes of the British public to the great possibilities of the country, but it must be remembered that these British journalists must see the weakness of the country's legislation. While they see its infinite possibilities they must also see its drawbacks, and I consider, therefore, that unless these drawbacks be removed their report will in a sense act as a detriment to the investment of capital, the removal of which must depend upon the action taken by the Federal and provincial governments."

Employ larger crews of men and enlarge our investment in the camp, our policy must be governed by the measure of assistance extended by the railway interests in connection with reducing freight rates and by the legislature in respect to amending existing legislation.

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pieces substantially nearly charged for. was to secure from in order on the emany for the amount nthly fees. On the er was a receipt for the amount. ers to the companh and skipped. He rs that it would o have the policiead office at Frisco, and be in Rossland about September 15. also made that J. ere representatives any and that the forwarded to this o the proper parties the receipts issued ohnson was out of days, but on his re- several parties who e receipts and de- Mr. Johnson could that he never eman as Harper, that t of any such comy, and that all the business with Har- ly been the victims made that 30 or 40 unt victimized, and out covered by the er will run from \$500

THE QUESTION

in charge of the "Fa- rial fountain is now proceed with active putting their ideas design for the fountain to the committee. pecifications for the completed and placed the committee and all be done is to call for that the construction t before snow flies to erations. sman, late of Rossland ncover, prepared the itations for the foun- services gratuitously e. An effort is now be- upon the Canadian ort the marble required from the quarries at and free of charge to whose funds are some- the quantity of ma- rured is not large the probably agree to the will be attractive in an- eddily ornamented to a utility is undoubt- ed it will be a beauti is avenue.

OF THE SEA.

of British Steamer Be- Picked Up. Sept. 16.—The mate and ep of the British steam- hich was on her way to h coal, have arrived at d, in a trawler, which p September 14th in an the North Sea. The re- that the Bewick's cargo a side and that she on her beam ends. In boats from the Bewick were smashed. The cap- men remained aboard. The trawler, which mate and his seven com- saw no trace of the er.

ACRES OF LAND SOLD

Man., Sept. 16.—Hon. Foster, ex-minister of in Winnipeg from the In conversation he said e west was purely of a actor and that, for the is not interested directl e is going as far as the pects to spend about six west altogether. Baker, representative of Pacific in England, and assistant to the second of the company, arrived today.

chewan Valley Land com- 100,000 acres of land in ewan district to a synd- cal capitalists for a sum \$500,000.

LITIES CONVENTION. L, Sept. 16.—The annual of the Union Canadian M- nered tonight, when Act- arche welcomed the dele- ayor Howland of Toront. The letter then delivere- tial address. Among th- Mayor Neelands of Van- Mayor Hayward of Vic-

AL, Sept. 16.—At this morn- e of the Union of Munic- vention a resolution was s- porting absolute home ru- palities as regards the- charters to incorporate in hands of the Dominion



# The Conservative Leader at Nelson

NELSON, B. C., Sept. 17.—The Borden party had one of the largest meetings at Nelson on Tuesday night that they have had in British Columbia. It being exceeded only by the one at Vancouver. The audience was made up of adherents of both parties, and ladies were much in evidence.

A. C. Bell, M. P., opened the meeting and devoted the time allotted him in showing up the weaknesses of the Liberal party. In squandering public funds in works of little public benefit.

R. L. Borden followed Mr. Bell in a speech that lasted an hour. What he said was well received and he created a good impression. His handling of the issues that are of greatest interest to the people of this section of British Columbia was more after the style of a judge delivering an opinion than of a lawyer addressing a jury. Mr. Borden said he did not believe in a retaliatory tariff, but he did believe in a tariff which would place Canada on the best possible terms with the United States. Situated as Canada was, bordering on a country with a tariff such as the United States possessed, he said it was apparent to him that the condition of the young nation was a difficult one, but he was confident of Canada's ability to succeed because he had faith in the energy, the determination and the capacity of the Canadian people to hew out their own future. So far as the mining industry was concerned, he said he was in favor of the application of the conservative principle of protection to the end that the mines might be developed, bringing prosperity in the first place to the province, and with the increased population which this would bring, to the settlers who were now filling in the lands of the great west.

Touching the question of Chinese immigration, Mr. Borden said there were two possible futures for British Columbia. One represented the province as a great agricultural, mining and industrial country, having a laboring population of our own race. The other picture would represent a land of corporations and capitalists, with a servile population sustained by Oriental immigration. It has been advanced that it is not wise to restrict immigration because it must tend to hinder the development of some of the industries of the country. With this pretext Mr. Borden said he did not agree, as he did not think the development of the industries of the country would be retarded by any such course, and he added, with emphasis, "In any event I would prefer the first picture to the second, even if the industries were somewhat hampered in their development."

E. F. Clarke, M. P., of Toronto, followed Mr. Borden. He dealt largely with the history of the Alien Labor Act and its non-enforcement in the recent strike at Roseland by the liberal government. This measure, he said, was first introduced in the house of commons in the interests of the Canadian workmen by Mr. Taylor of Leeds. This bill was shelved for a time and finally another took its place, which was put through the house with the consent of both political parties. After this was accomplished, Mr. Clarke said, the liberal party did its best to have the measure killed in the senate. The Tory majority in the senate at the time prevented this, and from that act went on the statute books and became a dead letter. Mr. Clarke had an intimate knowledge of this legislation and apparently gave close attention to the enforcement or non-enforcement of it by the government.

The meeting was closed by R. C. Powell of Nova Scotia, who is the orator of the party. The party left Nelson this morning and their next stop will be at McLeod, Alberta, where they will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon. They then go to Lethbridge, where they will hold one at night. They will be at Medicine Hat on Friday, Calgary on Saturday and Edmonton on Monday.

# MASS MEETING IN GRAND FORKS

(Special to The Miner.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Sept. 19.—At a very largely attended mass meeting of citizens held tonight, E. C. Bid- den, presiding, a resolution was unanimously adopted in favor of memorializing the railway committee at Ottawa to grant the application of the V. V. & E. railway to cross the Kettle Valley Lines and C. P. R. tracks near Grand Forks in order to reach the Granby smelter, and in favor of the extension of the V. V. & E. railway to Phoenix.

Speakers were delivered by H. H. Cayley, Frank Sears, Chas. Cummings, J. D. Sears, Martin Burrell and John A. Manly. The resolution was as follows: At a mass meeting held tonight by the citizens of Grand Forks, B. C., the following resolution was passed unanimously: Resolved, That the citizens of Grand Forks, on their own behalf and on the behalf of the whole Boundary district, memorialize the railway committee to grant the application of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway & Navigation Company for leave to cross the lines of the Kettle Valley Railway and the Columbia & Western Railway in the Boundary district in order to facilitate their entrance into Phoenix and to the Granby smelter at Grand Forks, and the said citizens do so memorialize the said committee, and point out to them that the board of trade of this city and the city council have from time to time passed resolutions to such effect. That this railway has been hampered for many months, to the great harm of this district, by injunction proceedings on behalf of the Kettle Valley railway, a road which has only a length of four miles in the whole Dominion. That these injunctions seem now, by the last order of the supreme court of British Columbia, to depend upon the action of the railway committee when the application of the V. V. & E. for the right to cross the above lines is next heard, inasmuch as that the injunctions are to be dissolved as we understand, if such rights are granted by the railway committee. That the whole Boundary district wishes that every obstacle be removed, as they believe the railway to be of the greatest benefit to the district and of the whole of Southern British Columbia between Cascade City and the coast; and be it further

Resolved, That the above resolution be laid before the Honorable Charles F. Fitzpatrick, minister of justice, during his visit to this province, and that copies of this resolution be sent to the representatives from British Columbia and the press generally.

# THANKSGIVING DAY OCTOBER 16TH

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 19.—The Times' Ottawa special says it is likely that Thanksgiving Day this year will be October 16th. Last year it was on Thursday, November 28th.

Cartright was asked by a reporter today as to his views on the tariff. He replied that they would be found fully set forth in a speech of last session on the subject.

Mr. Richard drove to the government house this afternoon.

When Tarte addresses the Ottawa board of trade in the near future he will talk on Canadian trade relations with the United States.

The minister is going to join Charlot in a trip for re-election.

The mounted police department say that Labelle and Fournier, arrested for murder in the Yukon, have both partially admitted their guilt.

**THE CROFTON SMELTER**

Will Be Blown in Today—Barton Has Arrived in Victoria.

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 19.—The Crofton smelter will be blown in tomorrow.

Barton and party arrived by the special steamer Yosemite this afternoon, and will visit the parliament buildings, the orphanage and hospitals.

**LATER DISPATCH**

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 19.—Sir Edmund Barton, premier of Australia, and party arrived here this afternoon on the steamer Yosemite as the guest of the provincial government. They visited the parliament buildings, were taken for a drive and in the evening were banqueted by the citizens.

**PREMIER BARTON.**

Attentions Are Being Bestowed Upon Him in Coast Cities.

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 19.—Premier Barton having expressed a desire to have time to inspect the parliament buildings here and of seeing the city and suburbs before sailing, the government are dispatching the steamer Yosemite tonight to Vancouver. He and his party will board the vessel after the Vancouver banquet and reach Victoria tomorrow morning and remain here till Saturday evening, when he goes on the Adriatic for Australia. The committee having charge of the banquet here tomorrow night have had to close the list.

# THE MOUNT SICKER MINES

(Special to The Miner.)

Ladysmith Smelter and the Crofton Institution.

(Special to The Miner.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 16.—W. M. Brewer, ore buyer for the Crofton smelter, spent a few days in Vancouver last week and was interviewed by The Miner man. He stated that while there were only two properties on Mount Sicker that could be called mines—the Lenora and the Tyee—there were a great number of prospects which were being worked with crews of about five men each on an average and the outlook was encouraging both on Sicker and Brenton. He could not name a date for the actual blowing in of the Crofton smelter, but that event will take place very shortly. As some people and some papers have spoken about the Ladysmith smelter as likely to be a rival to the Crofton institution Mr. Brewer's opinion was asked. The mining man laughed as he replied in the negative. There would be no rivalry, he said, for the Ladysmith smelter, recently started, will have all it can do reducing the ore of the Tyee mine, of which, on a conservative basis, there are many thousands tons in sight. The smelter has contracts with the Blue Bell mine, Quatsino properties and others, and there will be no sort of rivalry between the two. In regard to the Blue Bell, which is on Frederick Arm, some distance up the coast from Vancouver, operations are being conducted actively. A tramway is being constructed from the mine to salt water, and the rails, drums and wire have just been taken up. A wharf is also to be erected to facilitate the shipping of the ore to Crofton. The ore will be conveyed from the mine direct to the barges with as little handling as possible.

The co-operative company of workmen, which is expected to rehabilitate Golden, evidently means business, though it may find that a daily paper which is one of its intentions—is not an easy proposition in a small British Columbia town. The latest report from the C. P. R. point is that the smelter is actually to go ahead. Those who have waited years to see that event will not be among the believers until they see the smoke, but it is stated that the smelter men have prospectors out after likely ground and have chosen a new site for the smelter. They have indeed platted out a new town-site and there may be two Golden soon. Donald, the deserted, may take on a lease of life. The Bald Mountain mines, behind the old place, are being heard of again and there is a deal for their sale. If it comes off there will be activity around the ancient divisional point.

Forest fires have sprung up again with the resumption of warm weather. At North Vancouver and beyond Fairview considerable damage has been done, and there is some talk of the fires being lighted purposely. However, it is very difficult to trace such rumors to their sources and one cannot place any faith on the reports "heard on the street."

After his very successful—because eye-opening—tour through the Kootenays Senator Templeman is to be given a hearty reception in New Westminster, which town he has not officially visited since his appointment.

Judging by the reports that come from the conservative convention and from talks with prominent politicians it would seem that Charles Wilson, K. C., after two years of inactivity, has decided to get into the fight in a hustling manner. The speech that he made when his re-election was made clear is considered, even by opponents, to have been a strong one, and it looks as if Mr. Wilson has re-awakened Kootenay had much to do with the re-election of the K. C. The mining regions seemed to be against Colonel Prior at any price, despite that gentleman's recent tour through the Kootenay country and his dallying with the two per cent tax. Indeed, it may be that the two per cent was part of their enmity, for Colonel Prior did not seem to be so much impressed with its badness when he got back to Victoria as he was at Roseland. When Colonel Prior saw that he stood no chance he threw his influence over to Wilson, and that meant defeat for Dick McBride, the leader of the opposition in the assembly to Dunsmuir, Prior & Co. Carter-Cotton saw that he had no chance, so Wilson's actual reappointment might be called unanimous.

**DEATH OF MR. TODD.**

Land Commissioner During Construction of C. P. R.

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 17.—September 29th is the date upon which the new voters can secure enrollment on the provincial voters' lists. The names on the old lists will be transferred to the new ones.

Indian Superintendent Vowell received a telegram today announcing the death of Indian Agent Todd of Metakata at Port Simpson. Todd is widely known in British Columbia, having been land commissioner during the construction of the C. P. R. and also superintendent of the provincial police.

The Columbia will commence laying the cable tomorrow.

S. G. Blackwell, representing the well known firm of G. F. & J. Galt, packers of "Monsoon" and "Blue Ribbon" teas, is in the city on a business trip.

# A CARIBOO MINING COMPANY

(Special to The Miner.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 12.—Roselanders are always glad to see other portions of the province going ahead. The news that a Cariboo mine will in a couple of years be giving employment to 1000 men is therefore a matter of congratulation on their part.

General Sir Bevan Edwards, who is chairman of the Slough Creek company, of London, England, is authority for the statement that the coarse gold in the old channel has been found in sufficient quantity to justify the expensive works of the last decade, and now the mine has been shown to be of vast value. He stated that the force of men would be increased as need arose and that within two years there might be expected to be 1000 miners at work there. Many a Kootenay town has less backing than that, so that in two years a city may arise—there is not now one between Ashcroft and Dawson. And there will be others.

To have 1000 men on the payroll is an important thing, as no one knows better than the merchants of Roseland. The success which this company has met with will also put heart into other concerns, and so Cariboo redivivus is now the cry on the coast. So far this season the assay office here has only received gold from the great Hobson mine, but the Cariboo Gold Fields, working in the Barkerville region, has sent about \$15,000 out to the bank at Ashcroft. Other gold has come out from that part of Cariboo, where the year has been the best in the last decade.

The coast papers have realized the importance of the documents read before the mining institute at Nelson. Some of them devote considerable space to the meetings and several of the papers by the Roseland and Nelson mine managers will be published in full as considerations of space allow. The Kootenay at last appears to be obtaining its proper recognition on the coast. Now that both liberals and conservatives have placed themselves on record as favoring party lines there is expected to be a commencement of preliminary provincial campaign work. There is no knowing when a general election may be sprung on British Columbia. The progressives and socialists are also showing activity.

**WILL BANQUET LAURIER.**

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 17.—A Times special says the Club National in Montreal will banquet Laurier on his return.

# COAST-KOOTENAY RAILWAY ROUTE

(Special to The Miner.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Sept. 17.—James H. Kennedy, chief engineer of the V. V. & E. railway, and A. M. Lupter, chief locating engineer of the Great Northern railway, who left here three weeks ago to make a reconnaissance of the proposed Coast-Kootenay railway between Midway, B. C., and the coast, have reached New Westminster, B. C. They covered most of the distance on foot. A wire received from Mr. Kennedy today intimated that he had traversed the projected route of the C. P. R. between Princeton, in the Similkameen district, across the Hope mountains to Hope station, on the main line of the C. P. R. This is the route which Hon. E. H. Dewdney, government engineer, reported to be impracticable. Mr. Kennedy further intimated that he and Mr. Lupter were starting eastward to seek a more southerly pass across the Hope mountains at or near the international boundary line. This route extends via Chilliwack lake and a tributary of the Skagit river, and is regarded as quite feasible.

# BOUNDARY SMELTERS ARE RUNNING

(Special to The Miner.)

GREENWOOD, B. C., Sept. 17.—Once again all three Boundary smelters are running at their full ore-treatment capacity. On Monday, 8th inst., the third and fourth furnaces of the Granby company's works at Grand Forks were again blown in, and since then all four stacks have been in operation there. Last night the B. C. Copper company's smelter at Greenwood started its second furnace again, this having been cold since the beginning of July, so now, with two furnaces running, both mine and smelter are employing full forces of workmen. This morning the Montreal & Boston Copper company's furnace at the Boundary Falls smelter was blown in. This makes seven furnaces in all running in the Boundary, these having a total capacity of about 2,500 tons.

The mines now at work are the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power company's Old Ironsides, Victoria and Knob Hill group; the Snowshoe Gold & Copper company's Snowshoe, also at Phoenix; the B. C. Chartered company's B. C. mine in Summit camp; the British Columbia Copper company's Mother Lode mine, and the Montreal & Boston Copper company's Sunset mine, both in Deadwood camp. A couple of men are at work on the Emma, in Summit camp, and a similar number on the Morrison, in Deadwood camp, but the Jewel, in Long Lake camp, and the No. 7, in Central camp, are closed down for the time being, though both are expected to resume work shortly. Among the high grade properties near Greenwood there are the Providence and the Goldfinch, both getting out ore for shipment to Trail, while the Crescent, in Skyhawk camp, has lately been working along the same lines and now has a couple of carloads of ore of good grade awaiting transportation. Several other properties are having more or less prospecting work done on them. Altogether prospects are favorable for much mining and smelting activity during the remaining months of the year.

The Granby company's mines are, of course, shipping their ore to the Grand Forks smelter; the Greenwood smelter is getting its supplies chiefly from the Mother Lode, with several cars each day from the Snowshoe; the Boundary Falls works are supplementing their supplies from the Sunset with ore from both Snowshoe and B. C. mines. While they were shipping the Jewel sent its ore to Grand Forks and the No. 7 to Greenwood. So far no ore from the Republic mines has come over the mountain to either Greenwood or Boundary Falls.

# THE SNOWSHOE MINE SMELTER

A. J. McMillan Says Smelter Will Be Built Sooner or Later.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Sept. 19.—Anthony J. McMillan of Roseland, managing director, and Geo. S. Waterlow of London, England, a director of the Snowshoe mine, have been here several days. On Thursday they drove to Cascade for the purpose of inspecting the Cascade power plant and today was devoted to an inspection of the Granby smelter. Said Mr. McMillan: "As I intimated here a fortnight ago we have been seeking a smelter site in a provisional sort of way. Making our headquarters at the Snowshoe, which now has a shipping capacity of 600 tons daily, we visited Greenwood and took a look at the local smelter and the plant at Boundary Falls before looking at site at Midway. Mr. Waterlow, Dr. Jones, another director, and myself then found ourselves at least ready to go to Cascade. We looked over the plant there and have about decided to buy power for the plant at the Snowshoe mine provided the cost does not exceed that of steam. It will be a month or so before the company can furnish the Boundary mines and smelters with electricity. We have already inspected a smelter site at Grand Forks. Messrs. Waterlow and Jones return to England at once, and I will submit a report to our board. Then the directors will decide the question as to when and where the proposed plant will be built. That a smelter will be built sooner or later may be regarded as a foregone conclusion."

# MASS MEETING HELD

Citizens of Columbia Resolute on the V. V. & E. R. R. Matter.

(Special to The Miner.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Sept. 20.—A mass meeting of the citizens of Columbia, Mayor McCallum presiding, was held tonight. Resolutions urging the railway committee of the privy council at Ottawa to grant the application of the V. V. & E. railway to build across the Kettle Valley Line and the C. P. R. tracks and into the Granby smelter, and for a branch line to Phoenix, were adopted.

# GOVERNOR ROSS

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 20.—Governor Ross, who is here now, received a telegram yesterday from Dawson informing him of the unanimous nomination as a candidate for the commons at the convention on the 19th. Ross wired his acceptance, but said his health is still such that he could not personally conduct the campaign. He leaves in a few days for California. He is gradually regaining his strength.

# BY-LAW CARRIES

City of Revelstoke Will Buy Its Water and Light Plant.

REVELSTOKE, B. C., Sept. 17.—The by-law to purchase the water and light plant by the city was voted on today. The vote stood 85 for and 9 against.

# Coast-to-Kootenay Route Is Feasible

(Special to The Miner.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Sept. 20.—James H. Kennedy, chief engineer of the V. V. & E. railway, returned here today after making a reconnaissance between Midway, B. C., and Vancouver in connection with J. J. Hill's projected Coast-Kootenay railway. Most of the trip was accomplished on horseback. Mr. Kennedy was accompanied on the trip by A. M. Lupter, chief locating engineer of the Great Northern railway. The engineers, it is understood, have satisfied themselves that no insurmountable obstacles will be encountered in the building of a railway across the Cascade range. From the eastern slope the ascent to the summit by the routes examined is gradual.

Two different natural passes, at points varying from forty to fifty miles southeast of the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, are available. The descent from the summit to the Pacific slope is rather more abrupt than on the Princeton side, but the engineering difficulties are not regarded as particularly serious ones. Once the Fraser River valley is reached there is a level stretch of country all the way to tidewater.

Mr. Kennedy was shown many splendid specimens of copper ore during his stay in the Similkameen district. He describes the Cascade mountains as a veritable sportsman's paradise. Scores of lakes are literally strewn with trout and game is very abundant. Members of the party saw numerous deer.

# Mining News From Greenwood

(Special to The Miner.)

GREENWOOD, B. C., Sept. 19.—The surface workings recently opened up on the northern part of the B. C. Copper Company's Mother Lode property in Deadwood camp, show a decided improvement in the quality of ore as compared with that heretofore mined in the big quarry situated further south on the same claim, and this notwithstanding that these older and much more extensive surface workings have lately been turning out a better grade of ore than they were three months ago. This means, with ore running some what better in the big quarry, and considerably better in the new quarry, that the position is better for the mine, even though the expected rise in the price of copper has not yet taken place.

As the ore in the new quarry carries a higher percentage of iron and sulphur than that from the old it serves admirably to flux the more silicious ores from the older surface workings. The gold and copper values compare favorably with those carried by the shreds of good ore occurring at the 300 foot level of the mine, so that in this respect, too, there is substantial reason to be well satisfied with recent developments.

The ore output of the mine is now between 600 and 700 tons a day. Of this about 200 tons is coming from the new quarry and practically the whole of the remainder from the old quarry. The proportion from the former will shortly be increased to 250 tons daily. There is still a large reserve of ore broken down in the underground stopes, but this is not at present being drawn upon.

# AN OBSOLETE IDEA

"My dear," said the gentleman with gold-rimmed glasses, can you recite Mary had a Little Lamb?

"No," answered the little girl, who also wore gold-rimmed glasses. "The poem has little or no literary value, and its spirit is contrary to our modern institutions. Since the organization of the meat trust, Mary would be lucky to get a chop, without assuming proprietorship of the entire animal."

**FROM THE SLOCAN—**

"Enterprise"—Cablegram from Nelson (B. C.): "Approximate profit on July working is \$3780 (\$278). Enterprise (B. C.)—Cablegram from Nelson—"For the entire month of August—Mined 700 tons; estimated profit, \$380 (\$210); does not include zinc."

# CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Lightfoot mineral claim, situated in Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district, where located: Adjoining the Sallor Boys, about one-half mile north of the international boundary line, east of the Northport road.

Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting for Thomas M. Edmondson, free miner's certificate No. B 8688, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 6th day of August, A. D. 1902.

N. F. TOWNSEND.

# PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS,  
Bank of Montreal Chambers, Roseland

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

**E. Mayne Daly, Q. C., G. R. Hamilton.**  
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# Gus Altman Gets a Three-Year Sentence

It took Judge Leamy of Greenwood but a short time to adjudge Gus Altman, the junk dealer, socialist, machinist and locksmith, who has been on trial for the past few weeks on a charge of receiving stolen property, guilty of the offense as charged. At yesterday's hearing at the courthouse little evidence outside of what had already been brought out at the previous hearings of Altman was adduced. It all went to show that Altman had been guilty of receiving junk, brass fittings and other things, presumably taken from the various mines in the neighborhood of the town, from the boys of the city, who, as a result of the small remuneration Altman gave for the brass, started on the downward path to ruin.

Practically the same witnesses who had testified at the police court hearings were on hand yesterday to repeat their evidence. W. Hart-McHarg, Sergeant Bradshaw, R. A. McNally, W. E. Townsend, N. Smith and Chief of Police Ingram testified in regard to the location of the various articles found in the abode and in the shop owned by Altman. Several identified various brass fittings and others recognized parts taken from various mines and machinery plants.

In summing up the evidence adduced at the trial Judge Leamy took occasion to severely scold the prisoner. He particularly deplored the fact that Altman had been the means of starting several youths of the city on the downward path to ruin. Without such a person as Altman around to buy up

their spoils at prices that bordered on the ridiculous when their original value was considered there would be none of the boys going wrong and no incentive for the stealing of brass and other small things. He particularly dealt on the fact that Altman may have known that the goods the boys had to sell were stolen property, and the mere fact that he had purchased the junk was nothing more nor less than an invitation to the boys to go ahead and steal everything that they could conveniently take along with them. He had no sympathy for anyone that would do what Altman had done and declared in emphatic terms that were it not for the fact that Altman was reported to have a wife and child in Germany dependent upon him for support he would have made the sentence read five years. Instead he sentenced him to three, which will be considerably shortened by good behavior.

Altman made a long-winded speech that no one understood. It only served to further convict him in the eyes of the judge.

Alexander Lyle, who was arrested some time ago for the stealing of a gold watch and some other jewelry on the St. Thomas wagon road, and who, elected to have a speedy trial, came before Judge Leamy yesterday. Instead of fighting the case, as was expected, Lyle turned around and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to the reformatory for three months.

John Kirkup testified as to the previous character of the accused, after which Judge Leamy sentenced him to one year's imprisonment.

# Annual Meeting Rocky Mt. Rangers

A very important meeting of the Rocky Mountain Rangers company occurred last night at the mess rooms of the company on Monte Cristo street, some two score or more members braving the drizzling rain and cold to be present. The meeting was called primarily for the annual election of officers, but other subjects of general interest which concerned the welfare of the Rangers came up during the evening. The election of officers came off early in the evening and resulted as follows: Honorary president, Captain W. Hart-McHarg; honorary vice-president, First Lieutenant H. R. Townsend; president, Color Sergeant Smith; vice-president, Bugle Major Barrett; secretary-treasurer, W. G. Carpenter.

R. S. McKibbin, who has acted as secretary for the company during the past year, resigned, his reason being that his business prevented him from properly performing the duties. He submitted his report, showing a very large balance in the treasury. His report was considered a very favorable one, and showed what a good year the company has just passed through.

During the evening the bugle band, which was inaugurated during the year and which is at the present time under the direction of Bugle Major Barrett, came in for a good deal of praise. The local bugle corps were declared to be the finest in the Kootenays and a credit to any company.

After discussion committees were appointed to complete the arrangements for the annual drill of the company, which takes place some time about the middle of October. It is expected that Colonel Holmes, district officer commanding, will be in attendance to personally conduct the drill. In connection with the drill a dinner on an elaborate scale is planned for the same night. The dinner is planned to be a social affair, and a committee was named to complete arrangements and look after the entertainment part of the program. It is understood that songs, selections, recitations and speeches by prominent local men and others will be the features.

Last night a number of members of the Rangers brought up the subject of reorganizing and rearranging the mess room so that it would be the gathering place during the fall and winter months of all the members of the company. Several spoke on the subject, and as a result it was planned to completely overhaul the place.

One feature of last night's meeting was the number of new members elected to the various committees. New blood was introduced into the mess committee, the general committee and the range committee. The record of the company on the ranges this year was brought up, and the shooters were all complimented on their excellent showing. Before the meeting closed a vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers.

the men who bought a policy from Harper, giving an order on the Centre Star for \$9 as an initial payment. The order was cashed by Harper, but the informant apparently never received value for his money. He has accordingly laid an information charging Harper with obtaining the sum in question by fraud.

The warrant was executed by Police Inspectors who found Harper about the city. Harper was taken to police headquarters, where an order was made admitting him to bail upon two sureties of \$125 each and himself in an equal amount.

Harper insists that the difficulty will be solved with ease. He maintains that his business is bona fide, and that there would have been no cause for dissatisfaction had not an unfortunate illness prevented his attending to business and confined him to his bed in Northport. Harper is frank with the authorities, and his action in returning to the city after he was aware that his movements were not altogether satisfactory to the persons with whom he had done business here would scarcely point to an intent to defraud.

# A SERIES OF MIS-UNDERSTANDINGS

There seems to have been a serious misunderstanding in connection with the insurance matter referred to in The Miner a few days ago. In this connection it is stated that an agent named J. A. Harper had written a considerable amount of insurance among miners, informing the insured persons that their policies would be delivered to them at the office of J. B. Johnson & Co. about September 15th. On that date a number of men applied to J. B. Johnson & Co. for policies, only to be informed that the firm did not know Mr. Harper or the company he represented.

Last night J. A. Harper called at The Miner office and gave his version of the story. He stated that he represented a bona fide company, and the policies written in Roseland had been drawn in perfect good faith.

Harper explained that when he wrote the business he intended appointing a local agent, through which the policies would be delivered and that he informed various policy holders that J. B. Johnson & Co. would probably be the firm through which the policies would be delivered. Before appointing an agency, Mr. Harper says he went to Northport and was there attacked by a severe throat affection which confined him to his room and prevented him closing up the agency matter as early as he expected. The men who applied to the local firm for their policies misunderstood his remarks to them, hence the contretemps which arose.

On learning that his actions had been misconstrued, Mr. Harper states that he returned immediately to Roseland from Northport and that all policy holders in his company have been informed that policies will be forwarded by the company, and that matters are now straightened out satisfactorily.

The misunderstanding averted the bona fides of J. E. Harper, insurance agent, assumed serious proportions yesterday when a warrant was sworn out for his arrest on the charge of obtaining money by fraud.

The information was laid by one of

the men who bought a policy from Harper, giving an order on the Centre Star for \$9 as an initial payment. The order was cashed by Harper, but the informant apparently never received value for his money. He has accordingly laid an information charging Harper with obtaining the sum in question by fraud.

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# THE BOUNDARY ORE SHIPMENTS

(Special to The Miner.)

PHOENIX, B. C., Sept. 19.—For this week ore shipments from the Boundary mines have once more entered the five figure column. Over ten thousand tons of ore have been sent out to local smelters in the last seven days. As the Sunset smelter has again blown in and the Mother Lode smelter has put in its second furnace blast next week should show even better. For this week the figures from the different mines are as follows:

Granby mines, 521 tons; Mother Lode, 328 tons; Snowshoe, 870 tons; B. C. mine, 900 tons. Total for the week, 10,319 tons. Total for the year to date, 325,889 tons.

This week the Granby smelter treated 4930 tons, making a total of 212,310 tons for the year 1920.

W. Mitchell, in advance of "A Wise Member" theatrical company, arrived last night from Nelson and registered at the Hoffman.

# WANTS TO SHOW BRICK BUILDING KOOTENAY ORES CONTEMPLATED

A collection of Kootenay ores is wanted at Winnipeg. This statement emanates from J. Obed Smith, commissioner of immigration at Winnipeg in a communication in which Mr. Smith states that a large number of people visit his office in the course of each year and he finds there is a constantly growing demand for information respecting the mining regions of the Kootenays. He suggests that one means of satisfying this demand for information would be to have in this office a collection of Kootenay and Boundary mineral specimens.

As is generally known the immigration commissioner's office is in a sense a show place where the products of all sections of the country are on exhibition, and such information available as is desirable for settlers or other persons seeking data respecting any section of the Dominion, although, of course, the Winnipeg office's special utility is in respect to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Being on the main line of the Canadian Pacific many tourists stop off at Winnipeg, and the immigration office is a sort of headquarters for these persons, so that a mineral collection will be of undoubted value to the Boundary and Kootenay, and would be readily accessible to the recipients.

Mr. Smith originally took the matter up with Anthony J. McMillan, managing director of the Snowshoe Mines at Phoenix, who will doubtless undertake to furnish the required specimens from the Phoenix camp if the matter is taken up. Mr. McMillan is of opinion that the idea is good and that much benefit might accrue to Southeast British Columbia from such a display. It is suggested that the collection of such an exhibit might very properly be taken up by the Roseland board of trade, so far as the Roseland district is concerned, and that if the subject were some into here other boards would probably follow suit. The Roseland board meets early in October, and the proposition could then be considered.

# MEETING OF FATHER PAT COMMITTEE

As far as the general committee is concerned the affairs of the Father Pat Memorial Fund were officially wound up last night at a meeting held in the board of trade rooms. Everything connected with the purchasing and transportation of the ambulance and the building of the proposed fountain on Washington and Columbia avenue were thoroughly threshed out, with the result that the old committee, consisting of Messrs. Clute, Dean, Nelson, Wallis and Goodeve were given full power to select a site and build a fountain according to the designs submitted and made by John Honeyman. The fountain, according to the plans submitted, is to be an elaborate and attractive affair, one that is sure to be a landmark of the city when it is put in place.

It was nearly 9 o'clock when the meeting was called to order by Chairman A. C. Galt, some 15 members of the committee being present. J. W. Nelson opened the proceedings by exhibiting a photo engraving, explaining that it was the style that was being ordered from a Toronto engraver of Father Pat. On a motion it was left to J. W. Nelson and C. S. Wallis to communicate with Sir Charles Ross in regard to the engravings. Reports on the ambulance were then read by the secretary and a drawing of the ambulance submitted to those present. A letter from the ambulance makers, suggesting improvements and the distribution of the proposed plate on the side, was also read. After a lengthy discussion it was moved by J. B. Johnson and seconded by W. H. Goodeve that the plates be left off the ambulance entirely. If all plans prove successful the ambulance will be here within the next three weeks. When it arrives the question of where it shall be located will be taken up. Last night some were for keeping it up among the mines, others in the fire hall and still others in one of the local livery stables. The last suggestion was voted down, however, as several thought that the fragrant smell of the livery stable would so penetrate the vehicle that it would be utterly valueless for the purpose intended.

The question of building the fountain was gone into pretty thoroughly. John Dean made a lengthy speech in regard to the fountain, going into details and showing the plans drawn by John Honeyman. He declared that the fountain could be built at a nominal sum. Marble had been offered the committee from Salmo and Kaslo, the latter being accepted. The C. P. R. will transport it free to this city. All the fountain will cost is for the work of putting it up, putting in the pipes and arranging for the electrical fixtures.

A vote of thanks was passed to John Honeyman, and after discussing the best place to build the fountain and the best likely to be entered in its construction the committee adjourned.

# SHOOTING AFFRAY AT SHEEP LAKE

As a result of a drunken quarrel in the woods near Sheep Lake, James Rush, a miner, prospector and hunter, lies in a but some distance from Northport suffering from a gunshot wound in the left thigh and right arm, while his companion, a tall miner from the east, whose identity is shrouded in doubt, disappeared, leaving nothing behind but a couple of empty flasks which contained whiskey at one time.

Little could be learned here about the matter last night, everyone professing ignorance of the affair. From what could be gleaned, however, it was learned that the two men and a third party, a friend of Rush, had left Northport several days ago on a prospecting and hunting trip, going in the direction of Sheep Lake. The party was well supplied with food, clothing and had plenty of Dago red in stock. Constant use of the concoction soon put Rush and his friend in a quarrelsome humor and a little sarcasm supplied by the wounded man soon added fire to the flame.

The party had not long been in the neighborhood of Sheep Lake before they began fighting, with the result that from fists the party reached guns, with the result above stated. Rush maintains a stubborn silence, and declares that as far as he knows there was no fight and that the wounds he received were due to his own gross carelessness in handling the weapon. He refused to state when and where he received the wounds and how they were administered, muttering, when questioned, something about bushes catching and tangled roots. He also refused to state how he got to the cabin where he was found, and said that several miles from where the shooting is alleged to have taken place. One peculiar fact about the affair is that the third party, the supposed friend of Rush, is also missing. So nothing like a true account of what occurred in the vicinity of Sheep Lake can be obtained. It is understood that the police are investigating the affair.

# CAN GET NO RANGE TO SHOOT OVER

The chances of the Roseland Civilian Rifle Association doing any shooting on any range this year are very dim; so dim, in fact, that the members of the association are ready to cry quits for this year at least. The association during the latter part of the season had everything prepared for a successful year on the ranges, but owing to one thing or other that was continually coming up and the fact that suitable ranges could not be secured, no shooting of any character whatever has been done by any members of the association. Some time ago those at the head of the association thought that they had everything arranged, a range secured and the ammunition and rifles on hand ready for use. In fact the future looked exceedingly bright, until the ground over which the intended ranges were to have passed was surveyed, when it was found that owing to a precipitous drop at the 200 yard range the ground was not suitable for the purposes intended. Committees have spent time and money looking around the country to find another spot that would afford a good shooting range, but wherever a level spot was located it was found that it was either crossed by wagon roads or trails, facts which precluded its being used for the purposes of the association.

Charles O. Lalonde, the head of the association, deplored the fact that no grounds suitable for ranges could be secured within easy distance of the city. He saw little hope of securing a range this year, or the next either, for that matter, although he thought that a suitable place might be secured near Blue's old sawmill at considerable expense.

# TWO MORE BRICK BLOCKS PLANNED

Plans are now completed for two new brick structures to be erected on the area recently devastated by the big fire. One of these will be put up by J. W. Thompson, the popular restaurateur, and the other will be erected by S. Glazan, furniture dealer.

Mr. Thompson's plans have been submitted to the persons competent to pass upon their compliance with the fire limits bylaw and approved. The plans call for the construction of a three-story brick structure on a stone foundation. No particular attempt at decoration is made, but the premises will present a neat and substantial appearance. For several weeks men have been engaged in taking out stone for the basement of the Thompson block and construction is to be got under way at once. It is expected that the walls will be raised and the roof placed in position before snow flies, in which case the interior will be proceeded with more leisurely.

It is thus promptly taking action J. W. Thompson is manifesting commendable enterprise and a measure of confidence in Roseland's future that is in keeping with the sentiment now prevailing throughout the community. By years of hard work Mr. Thompson has amassed property sufficient to assure him a comfortable competency. The conflagration wiped out his margin, but he is now proceeding pluckily to rebuild his fortune.

The new Glazan block will be a one-story structure of brick, to comply with the provisions of the fire limits bylaw.

# FROM KASLO ON-KOOTENAY

(Special to The Miner.)

KASLO, B. C., Sept. 17.—The Westington, Slocan Boy and several other mines in the Slocan have shut down temporarily on account of an order of the Miners' Union not to work for any mine employing Chinese coolies.

Geo. H. Sestley of Minneapolis, who is secretary and manager of the Consolidated Copper Company, visited Kaslo this week in connection with the Golden Nugget group on Woodberry creek, which property is owned by his company.

Miss Isabelle McAlpin of Roseland, who has been visiting the Misses Blackaday of the city, returned home Tuesday.

J. M. Anderson of Kaslo has started a force of men at work on one of the properties owned by the Gold Hills Company near Hall's Landing.

Next Sunday the English church in this city anticipates holding a harvest festival. The church is being tastefully decorated with flowers and fruit, and the musical portion of the service will receive considerable attention.

Work on this building will be commenced forthwith and hurried forward.

With the proposed new Burns block Roseland will have at least three additional brick structures as the result of the recent fire.

John Dean has gone to Ymir on business connected with mining interests.

# CITY OF NELSON VERY MUCH ALIVE

The six or seven hundred Roselanders who visited Nelson with the miners' excursion will not soon forget the hospitable reception and treatment accorded them by the residents of the Queen City of the Kootenays, and it is safe to state that the cordial spirit thus displayed will be reciprocated on the earliest possible occasion.

Those who instituted inquiries on the subject were pleased to learn that the feeling in Nelson with respect to local conditions was much better than had been the case for some months previous. Almost since its inception Nelson has enjoyed steady and continuous prosperity, building operations have been carried on industriously and the result is the most imposing and delightful residential city in the entire inland district of British Columbia. In the past five or six months there has been very little new building, and as a natural consequence a number of men engaged in the building trades have left the city. The postoffice has been rushed ahead, but this did not give employment to more than a small section of the small army of men who had drawn to Nelson during the period of its building activity.

As the result of the departure of this particular element of its citizens there was disposition to take a pessimistic view of things manifested on the part of many Nelsonites. Recently this has given way to a brighter feeling, and the Roseland excursionists were delighted to ascertain that Nelson had entirely recovered the spirit that has brought it to the front in the Kootenays and that the optimistic standpoint had replaced the pessimistic viewpoint that report has credited to an important section of the community.

The city put on its best front for the visitors from Roseland and the impression carried away by the excursionists is that Nelson is very much alive. That the cultivation of this spirit is desirable goes without saying, and a diffusion of the sentiment throughout the Kootenays would accomplish much good. A town whose citizens are dependent will be "a dog with a bad name" and vice versa.

# CITY NEWS

**SOLD DEBENTURES**—Mayor Clute has closed negotiations for the sale of \$25,000 waterworks debentures to an eastern firm of fiscal agents. The securities are to realize the city 98 per cent net, and the fact is a significant indication of the better feeling in respect to the local situation that prevails in the east.

**"BIG" SMITH HOME**—W. W. Smith, better known as "Big" Smith, the foot racer, returned to the city after a roundabout tour of Eastern Canada and the United States. Since leaving Roseland Smith has been to Winnipeg, Montreal, Toronto, Buffalo, El Paso and Dallas, Texas, Joplin, St. Louis, Chicago and several other cities. He came in yesterday from Denver, Colorado.

**LEAVE FOR ENGLAND**—George S. Waterlow, chairman of the Snowshoe Gold Mining & Smelting company and Dr. H. Lewis Jones, a director of the corporation, arrived in the city last night and leave almost at once for the east en route to England. Messrs. Waterlow and Jones have spent several weeks pleasantly in the Boundary.

**THE SILICA WORKS**—After a shut-down of several days, due to the illness of Superintendent Hopkins, the ore reduction plant at Silica of the Bullion Extractors Co. resumed work yesterday. Superintendent Hopkins has thoroughly recovered and the experiments of the Centre Star and War Eagle mines will be resumed on the scale first planned by the management of the two mines.

**WORK STOPPED**—The development work being done in the Agnace group of claims on Lake mountain has been stopped for the time being. Work will, however, be resumed in a short time; that is, if the plans of those who are in charge of the work meet with the success that they think they will. The reason given for the present shutdown was the conditions confronting the workmen and had air in the tunnels. These in charge of the claims have ordered machinery and as soon as it arrives it will be installed.

**SERIOUSLY INJURED**—Andrew J. Drewry of the Sunset mine was the victim of a painful accident yesterday afternoon. He was in the compressor building to the rear of the Sunset residence when he fell, twisting his one leg badly. On examination it was discovered that the limb had sustained a compound fracture between the knee and foot. The fracture was reduced by Dr. Campbell and the patient is resting easily. Many friends will join The Miner in the hope that Mr. Drewry will have a complete and speedy recovery.

**BACK TO ENGLAND**—H. Lewis Jones, M. D., a director of the Snowshoe Gold Mining & Smelting company, left last night for Montreal, whence he calls for Liverpool. Dr. Jones is an eminent London physician, and being on the staff of St. Bartholomew's hospital and among the recognized heads of the profession in the Metropolitan. Outside of his profession Dr. Jones has a hobby—the study of metallurgy to which he has brought a mind trained by years of scientific study, and his wide knowledge of the subject has proved of great value to the Snowshoe company. Dr. Jones spent several weeks pleasantly in and about the Phoenix camp.

# BALDWIN

Gave Journal 300 B. nish

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Sag gave an interesting journey to Cape came upon Dr. N. where Nansen and historic winter, gnawed by foxes, seen's record was in a brass cylinder, 19th, 1886, and was a sheet of note kept the Nansen own record in the Lake, the Am ship, was in Im crushed by loeb by putting on the While in the Am win released that which were driven later furnish data sea currents.

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# U. S.

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BERLIN, Sept. 24.—of the text of the States to the po the treatment of according to Ger that the United toward the powe its cards are no official eye is no main. The ne pressed the view invites Germany since the Berlin der Germany's office holds that tion precisely s other signator months will sh can reach a dec

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# UNITED ACTI

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SON ALIVE

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NEWS

closed negotiations... 000 waterworks... firm of fiscal... are to realize... the... and the fact is... of the better feel-... local situation that... known as "Big"... returned to the... tour of Eastern... States. Since... has been to... Toronto, Buffalo... Texas, Joplin, St... several other cit-... day from Denver...

BALDWIN ARCTIC EXPEDITION

Gave an Interesting Account of His Journey to Cape Norway---Released 300 Balloons--Later They May Furnish Data Regarding Air Currents.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Dr. Baldwin gave an interesting account of his journey to Cape Norway, where he came upon Dr. Nansen's hut, the place where Nansen and Johansen spent their historic winter. The hut was partly gnawed by foxes and bears. Dr. Nansen's record was intact. It was found in a brass cylinder and was dated May 19th, 1896, and written in pencil on half a sheet of note paper. Dr. Baldwin kept the Nansen record and left his own record in its place.

U. S. Guarantees Perfect Neutrality

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—Secretary Moody sent the following cablegram to Commander H. C. McLean today: "Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—Cincinnati, Colon.—The United States guarantees a perfect neutrality on the isthmus and that a free transit from sea to sea be not interrupted or em-... The United States of Colombia guarantees right-of-way for transit across the isthmus open and free to the government and citizens of the United States and their property. Any trans-... of troops which might... these provisions of the treaty should not be sanctioned by you, nor should the use of the road be permitted which might convert the line of transit into a theatre of hostility. Any trans-... of government troops not in violation of the treaty and which would not endanger the transit or provoke hostilities may not be objectionable. The department must rely upon your judgment to decide such questions as the conditions may change from day to day."

UNITED STATES ACTING LOYALLY

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—The publication of the text of the note of the United States to the powers on the subject of the treatment of the Roumanian Jews, according to German official view, shows that the United States is acting loyally toward the powers concerned in laying its cards on the table, and the official eye is now turned toward Roumania. The newspapers here have expressed the view that the note tacitly invites Germany to take the initiative, since the Berlin congress was held under Germany's lead, but the foreign office holds that Germany is in a position precisely similar to that of the other signatories. It is expected that months will elapse before the cabinet can reach a decision on the subject.

THE STURGEON LAKE REGION. An Interesting Report From Professor W. G. Miller.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 20.—An interesting report on the mineral deposits in the vicinity of Sturgeon and Savant lakes, northwest of Fort Arthur, is contained in a letter from Prof. W. G. Miller, Provincial Geologist, to the Bureau of Mines. The district, Prof. Miller says, seems to have been at one time well timbered, and in this connection he mentions that from his experience the regions frequented by prospectors show less waston results of fire than those traversed by the railway builder and trapper. There are no agricultural areas of any importance, and game appears less abundant than in the territory further south. Two companies are at work in the Sturgeon Lake gold fields, and more or less prospecting is going on. The Jack Lake Mining Company has done considerable development work, and has sunk two shafts to a depth of 100 feet each, while the manager is reported as well satisfied with the quantity and quality of the ore in sight. Savant lake, which is little known, is 20 miles long, and 4 or 5 miles broad. Prof. Miller visited a belt of iron-bearing rock discovered by the Provincial exploration party of 1900, and found it to be of magnetite and 150 to 200 yards wide. The ore occurs sparingly in it, he says, and is much faulted and broken. He traced the band for a few miles, but found nothing of importance, though if the belt were followed further better results might be obtained. Prof. Miller remarks on the frequency with which these iron belts occur in northern Ontario, and says that if some of them are not found to contain ore bodies of economic importance they would be truly unique in view of the results in Michigan and Minnesota. Their distance from lake ports does not destroy their value, he says, as they were situated for charcoal furnaces, and the smelting of the ore on the spot would be more beneficial than to ship it out. The placer deposits on Lake Savant Prof. Miller examined, but from his panning, he concludes they are of no value. He collected a number of samples, however, which he will assay. The sands and gravels are glacial deposits and are unusual. Prof. Miller intends visiting the iron deposits of the Atkison and Steep Rock lake regions on the Canadian Northern.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 19.—In the closing hours of the Methodist general conference today Dr. Ryckman presented the report of the committee on memorials, which recommended that, in accordance with a memorial reserved from the Hamilton conference, the name of "The Methodist Church" be changed to "The Methodist Church of Canada." This was not concurred in. The report as adopted stated that a memorial had been received from the Montreal conference asking that the minimum salaries of ministers be as follows: Married ordained men, \$750 per annum; single ordained men, \$450; unordained men, \$300; that a district committee be appointed to ascertain the amounts all missions and weak stations could raise, and that the balance in each case should be taken from the missionary or sustentation fund, as the case might be. The committee recommended the adoption of the clauses regarding the salaries of ordained ministers, and that the minimum unordained men be \$250 and that the clauses regarding weak stations be adopted. In the Bible readings, which were not responsive, the revised version might be used by ministers in the pulpit. That the memorial from the Rev. W. H. Roach of Toronto, asking that the especially Free Masonry, be not concurred in. The committee on civil rights and privileges recommended that the conference express itself as opposed to the present system of ecclesiastical functions in state proceedings as being contrary to the spirit of Canadian systems and in favor of an abrogation of the entire scale of precedence. If this could not be obtained, however, the committee favored that the scale be arranged in the order of denominational numerical strength. This was carried. Dr. Ryckman read an address which had been prepared expressing congratulation and loyalty to King Edward. After the reading of the minutes the conference adjourned with the singing of a hymn and a prayer by the general superintendent.

SURRENDER OF REVOLUTIONISTS

PANAMA, Colombia, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from the interior of the republic announces the surrender of several revolutionary leaders, including Generals Marin and Sam Martin. General Marin was one of the most persistent of the rebel leaders in maintaining guerrilla tactics and for a long time he kept alive the revolutionary spirit. His surrender is looked upon as meaning the practical pacification of the interior of the country. An emissary from the insurgent general Herrera arrived here yesterday afternoon bearing a communication for General Salazar, governor of Panama, in which the rebel leader expressed a wish for the end of the war and for the organization of a mixed convention formed by Generals Salazar, Gonzales, Valencia and other prominent government representatives and an equal number of moderate liberals to establish a basis for a political organization that shall be truly national.

A CURIOSITY OF HEREDITY.

It is one of the curiosities of heredity that while the children of young parents are usually brighter than the children of old parents, the children of old parents develop into the most intelligent men and women. A good illustration of this is to compare the savage races, which marry at a very early age, with the white race, which is late in marrying of all races. Teachers among the negroes of the south, in the Philippines, in Polynesia, and in Australia tell us that the dark-skinned children in their schools are brighter than the white children, yet we never look for great men among these races, and we would not find them if we did look. All of the great men of the world, like Aristotle, Bacon, Cuvier, and Franklin, have been sons of very old men. When eminent men like King David, the Catos of Rome, the elder William Pitt, and certain branches of the Dana, Lee, and Livingston families of America have sons late in life, the eminence is continued to the next generation, but when eminent men like Arkwright, Bulwer-Lytton, Coleridge, Cromwell, Peter the Great, and Solomon have sons in early life, the eminence immediately disappears. Another good illustration may be found in the British nobility. Each noble family begins with an eminent man, and the noble branch is continued down through the eldest son. It has been a frequently observed fact that the eminence is very rarely continued to the third generation, and usually disappears if the second. It is true that eminent men have been produced in these noble families, but during the 800 years in which the law of primogeniture has been in force every case has come about through some accident which has eliminated the eldest of the eldest and has brought in some younger branch to inherit the title. The conclusion to be drawn from this is that young men should not marry when they are twenty-five. Neither should they remain old bachelors beyond thirty. Unmarried people do not live as long as married people, and no creature is so miserable as an old bachelor with relatives.—Chicago Evening Post.

THE MORGAN SHIP COMBINE

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Captain S. M. Cohen, formerly lord mayor of Liverpool, who arrived today on the Cunard Line steamer Lucania, in speaking of the Morgan ship combine, said that it meant that the government would have to spend a great deal more money in subsidies than ever before and that there was a feeling in Liverpool that the combine would soon replace the English officers and sailors of British ships with Americans. Captain Cohen will go as far west as Chicago, visiting several cities en route.

THE DOMINION TRADES CONGRESS

BERLIN, Ont., Sept. 19.—The committee appointed to deal with the charges of the Phoenix, B. C., against President Smith of the Dominion Trades Congress, has made its report. It states the charges as absolutely ridiculous, most unjustifiable and palpably untrue, and says it is the bounden duty of the congress, in protection of its integrity and honor, to affirm that scandalous circulation of falsehoods of this nature is likely to affect the influence and standing of the congress, and should be most emphatically condemned. John O'Donoghue, in a speech, referred to Mulock's compulsory railway arbitration bill, the alien labor law and the factories act. The congress was thanked by the Lord's Day Alliance for the stand it took in regard to the sanctity of the Lord's day. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, John A. Flett, Hamilton; vice-president, John B. Mack, Montreal; secretary-treasurer, P. M. Drooper, Ottawa; chairman of the British Columbia executive is J. D. McNiven of Vancouver, B. C.

FLYING THE AMERICAN FLAG

BERLIN, Ont., Sept. 19.—At the morning session of the Dominion Trades Congress a motion to discontinue the practice of government employees during vacations to strike situations, thus taking bread out of the mouths of laboring men, was voted down. A resolution was presented to Ralph Smith, expressing deep appreciation of his work as president. The audit committee reported the accounts truly kept. The congress will conclude this evening or tomorrow.

BRITISH COLUMBIA POLITICS.

British Columbia affords a lively example of the failure of the party system as a means of expressing public sentiment through an elected legislature. In federal affairs the ruling desire is for the local expenditure of public money, and candidates are naturally valued according to the strength of their influence in that direction. The workmen have been moved by the same local or personal influence and have elected a representative in Vancouver. In the absence of any great issue no momentous occasions men respond to the demands of patriotism, and sacrifice their own interests for the welfare of their country. But such occasions are necessarily rare. The normal and permanent condition is that in which every man studies his own interests. It is very natural that the people of British Columbia should make a free estimate of that share. The impression created during Crown colony days, when the British government built the mountain trails, is still strong, especially on Vancouver Island, where the visitor from the eastern provinces is frequently asked if he is from Canada. In provincial politics the various local interests which have grown up cannot conveniently use the party divisions, so we have the apparent, though, perhaps, not real, anomaly of prominent politicians being classed as Conservatives in federal and Liberal in provincial politics. This is not the result of a coalition, but of an absolute failure of the party divisions to permit the expression of the will of the voters. With the exception of the subsidy abuse, which seems to be growing everywhere in the Dominion, the province is fairly well governed without a party system, and many of its difficulties arise through the intrusive influence of the party names. All the problems arising through the exceptional conditions of the province, the development of mining, lumbering and the canning industries, have been met more successfully than if the people had arrayed themselves under the two hostile banners.—Toronto Sun.

CAREFUL TO VERIFY COMPLAINTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—In view of the disposition shown in some quarters in Europe to question the propriety of interference of the United States in behalf of the Roumanian Jews, and having in mind the statement from the Roumanian authorities that these Jews had declined agricultural work, it may be of interest to note the fact that the state department was particularly careful to verify all the complaints that had reached here from various sources respecting the harshness of the Roumanian laws. These facts will doubtless be cited if the Roumanian government undertakes to impeach the statements contained in the note.

In the Arctics on Steamer Fram

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 20.—Captain Otto Sydrup, who reached Stavanger yesterday from the Arctic regions on the steamer Fram, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press gave the following details of his expedition: "I spent the winter of 1898-99 in winter quarters at Ellesmere Land, whence scientific expeditions were started with sleds. The summer of 1899 was unfavorable, and the Fram was obliged to return and pass the winter at Ellesmere Land. A great part of the surrounding region was mapped out. "There was a serious fire on board the Fram in May, 1900. It was started by sparks from the tunnel and spread to the kayaks (Arctic canoes), which were smeared with paraffin for their collection. The rigging and masts caught fire and the total destruction of the vessel was threatened, but we succeeded in mastering the flames. "In August, 1900, we traversed Jones Sound and Cardigan Strait, and took up winter quarters at 78.48 north and 89 west. The region was rich in reindeer and Polar wolves, of which we brought back living specimens. "The following winter was more than ordinarily cold and stormy, the average temperature being 45 degrees below zero. Sleigh expeditions occupied the season and summer of 1901 and the early part of 1902. "On August 6th the Fram succeeded in breaking away from the ice, and arrived at Godhavn on August 18th. We left Cape Farewell homeward bound August 23th." Captain Sydrup added that the members of the expedition met no Eskimos in the regions visited, but he said that many of the dwellings belonging to the former periods were seen.

Son of Brigham Young in the Toils

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The energies of the whole detective force are concentrated on the task of running down Hooper Young, the grandson of the great Mormon prophet, Brigham Young, who is believed to be the murderer of Mrs. Annie Hulitzer, whose body was found on Thursday morning in the Morris canal near Jersey City. In this quest the authorities have the co-operation of every city and town in the country, to all of which a full description of the fugitive has been telegraphed. If alive it is difficult to see how Young can long elude the meshes of the great dragnet that has been cast out, and the police are confident that within a few hours at most some definite tidings of him will be secured. After the thorough search of the past 24 hours it is hardly likely that he can escape. A vigilant watch is kept on all trains, ferries and bridges, and on all vessels leaving the port, to guard against the possibility of his escaping, assuming that he is still in hiding here. The contingency that Young may have adopted an avenue of escape against which his pursuers have been powerless to provide was suggested by a note received by mail late today addressed to "Captain Titus, New York Detective Bureau, 300 Mulberry Street." The envelope contained a single sheet of rough brown paper, such as is used in making memorandums in business offices, on which was written, "Search in vain. Have killed myself. H. Young." The postmark showed that the letter had been mailed at the general postoffice in this city shortly before noon. From a comparison of the handwriting with several letters written by Young the police are disposed to believe that the communication was written by him. It is considered significant that the form of the signature, "H. Young," was one commonly employed by the fugitive. The police realize that the note may have been written as a blind to discourage pursuit.

DUE TO SUBMARINE INFLUENCES

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Sept. 20.—Unprecedented difficulties are being encountered in repairing the cables between St. Lucia and St. Vincent and St. Lucia and Grenada. They are seemingly buried in volcanic mud, which, combined with the great depth attributed to the alterations of the sea bed, put an enormous strain on the cable gear. The former section was repaired September 1st after a week of costly operation, but communication was again interrupted September 13th. As this cable was but recently laid the interruption is evidently due to submarine disturbances.

THE CHOLERA AT CAIRO.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—John G. Long, United States consul-general at Cairo, who arrived yesterday by the Red Star liner Kronland, said that Cairo recently had recovered from an epidemic of cholera. He regretted, he said, that the United States was not represented on the international quarantine board at Cairo. He thought it ought to be, considering the status of the country, and the large number of Americans in Cairo.

AN AWFUL CRIME.

Killed His Son and Then Blew Out His Own Brains. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 20.—Harry C. Williams, agent for the Franklin Insurance company, this afternoon abducted his two year old son Glen from its mother at Auburn, Ill., and when pursued by the officers got out of the buggy and placing the child on the road blew out his brains and then killed himself.

PROTEST AGAINST BRITISH FLAG

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—The department of state has received a telegram from the United States minister, dated Caracas, today, reporting that the president of Venezuela is with his army in violence. He says that the Venezuelan government protests against the British flag being raised on the island of Palos, over which the Venezuelan government has claimed its sovereignty. Palos, or Goose Island, as it is called, is a small uninhabited island about two and three-fourths miles from the nearest point on the Venezuelan coast, just inside of the Dragon's mouth, which is the entrance to the Orinoco. It is of great strategic importance. The island is a resort of smugglers and fishermen. The British government has claimed it for many years as one of the number of small islands adjacent to the island of Trinidad.

Uniform Heat. Reading comfortably on the ground floor. Bathing baby comfortably on the second floor. Writing comfortably on the third floor. This, in short, is the story of every house heated with a "Sunshine" Furnace. The Regulators that divide the warm air are so constructed, and the pipes which carry it to the different registers so arranged, that any quantity of heat desired can be forced to the different rooms or flats of a house. The "Sunshine" is the only furnace made in which hot-air pipes to first floor do not rob second and third floor pipes. Burns coal, coke and wood equally well. Sold by all enterprising dealers. Write for free illustrated booklet. McClary's. Makers of the "Famous Active" Range and "Cornwall" Steel Range. London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

# MASONS MADE HISTORY BOERS ISSUE A MANIFESTO MR. ROOSEVELT OPERATED ON

## Rossland Masons and First Past Preceptor's Jewel in the History of Canadian Masonry --George A. Mitchell Honored.

One event in the course of the meeting of Rossland Preceptory No. 38, Knights Templar, held here on Saturday, will go down as history in the annals of Canadian Masonry. This was the presentation of a magnificent Past Preceptor's jewel to George A. Mitchell on the occasion of his re-election as Preceptor for the third consecutive term.

This is the first instance in the history of the Masonic fraternity in Canada of a Past Preceptor's jewel being presented in this manner with the cognizance of the Grand Lodge officers, and will therefore be deemed worthy of a place in the annals of the craft in the Dominion of Canada. By reason of the fact that a precedent was established it was essential for the Grand Lodge to evolve a pattern which would go on record as the official design for the order for the particular purpose. The Grand Lodge officers devoted great care to the preparation of the design, with the result that a jewel was produced that has the merit of embracing all the insignia of the office in an exceedingly attractive ensemble. The jewel presented to Mr. Mitchell is in solid gold relieved with enameling.

Following the degree work on Saturday was the presentation to Eminent Sir Knight Mitchell. This was enacted in the presence of the members of the Preceptory who had gathered from Nelson, Northport and other points to participate in the session. The incident was extremely pleasing, marked as it was by the unanimous expression of esteem and appreciation of the recipient's invaluable services to the preceptory. Only the members of the preceptory are in a position to understand the merit of Mr. Mitchell's services in this respect and to appreciate how richly he deserves the beautiful jewel that was pinned on his breast amid a shower of eager congratulations.

Following the presentation an informal dinner was held at the Hotel Kootenay, where a decidedly enjoyable evening was spent. Among those from a distance in attendance at the dinner were Sir Knights Ealing of Trail, Savage of Northport and LaBau of Nelson. Other members of the preceptory resi-

## Dan Patch Under The Wire in 1:59, 1-4

READVILLE, Mass., Sept. 23.—Dan Patch this afternoon equaled the world's pacing record of 1:59 1-4, made by Star Pointer on the Readville track five years ago. Dan Patch was brought out for a warming up mile with racer as pace-maker. Without an effort he went the distance in 2:13.

Half an hour later the handsome black horse came out for his trial

## THE CITY WILL GRANT THE LAND BUILDING OPERATIONS UNDER WAY

The corporation will impose no difficulties in the path of the "Father Pat" memorial committee's project of erecting a drinking fountain at the corner of Columbia avenue and Washington street. This was indicated at last night's session of the council, and a by-law will be introduced at the next session to legalize the use of the portion of the street required for the fountain.

Charles S. Wallis, honorary secretary, W. J. Nelson and John Dean, were present at the meeting to represent the committee. They had with them plans of the fountain, and these were submitted to the aldermen.

The matter was brought up in the shape of a communication reading in part as follows:

"As you are aware it is the intention of the committee with a portion of the funds that have been donated to erect a memorial fountain in the city of the design shown in the enclosed plans and specifications. It will be an ornament to the city and will be a public convenience. It is proposed to erect it on the south side of Columbia avenue midway between the Allan Hotel and the Canadian Pacific telegraph office north of the sidewalk. The drinking fountain for the public will be on the south side of the erection, while that for the horses will be on the north side. The committee has chosen this spot after consultation and advice and feels that it is the best position for the purpose and will least interfere with street traffic.

"I write to request permission from the city for the erection of this memorial fountain at the above spot and will be glad if you will let me know the council's decision at the earliest possible moment, as the committee desires to commence work as soon as possible to get the foundation in before snow falls. I beg also to suggest that the council will be good enough to ask the city engineer to act as clerk of the works and generally superintend the construction of the fountain."

No objection was offered to the foregoing, and a by-law will be drawn covering the case. Meantime the committee will proceed with the letting of the contract and the contractor can start getting out stone for the fountain.

## Appeal to the Civilized World For Financial Assistance -- Everything Was Destroyed--Declare "That the Sword Is Now Sheathed For Good"

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 23.—The Boer generals, De Wet and Delarey, have issued a manifesto in the shape of an appeal to the civilized world. This document recalls how, after the terrible struggle in South Africa, and the Boers were compelled to accept the British terms of peace, the generals were commissioned to proceed to England and appeal to the new government to ally the distressed which is devastating the colonies, and in the event of the civilized world for charitable contributions.

Continuing, the generals say that having failed to induce Great Britain to grant further assistance, it only remains for them to address themselves to the people of Europe and America.

"The small Boer nation," goes on the

## CITY NEWS FOR ROSSLAND

**RETURNED HOME**—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Almstrom returned on Monday night from a three month visit to Sweden and Norway, their old homes. They had not been back since childhood, and consequently their visit was enjoyed immensely. A nephew and a niece accompanied them on their return.

**RAZING PREMISES**—The city council will take steps to raze the premises on Spokane street known as the Okanagan Market and adjoining the store occupied by Alderman Thomas Embleton. Complaint has been made of the place under Section 60 of the Municipal Clauses Act, and it will be razed.

**BEAUTIFUL PRESENT**—J. P. Barkdoll, foreman of The Miner composing room, was yesterday the recipient of a beautiful present in the shape of a meerschaum pipe, brought all the way from Norway by the donor, Mrs. J. E. Almstrom, who arrived home from the northland last Monday. Mr. Barkdoll feels very proud of his new pipe, as it promises to be not only a thing of beauty but a joy forever.

**MASKED BALL**—The local affair of Eagles has planned to give a monster masquerade ball at their hall on the eve of October 15th. One of the features of the affair outside of its social side, will be the giving of prizes for the best and oddest costumes. A committee has been appointed to arrange a program and a great evening's entertainment is looked forward to.

**A WINNER**—The financial managers of the Masonic Fair have not yet struck a balance of the enterprise as several accounts have yet to be received. They announce confidently that the fair will net the Masons at least \$1500, and that this may be increased later by the sale of some articles yet undisposed of.

**HOME AGAIN**—Mr. and Mrs. Lorne A. Campbell arrived in Rossland on Sunday evening and were met at the depot by a party of hearty friends who accorded them a hearty welcome to the Golden City. Since their nuptials in Jamestown, Ohio, on July 27, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have spent some weeks at various eastern points, leaving for the west from Toronto and coming through over the Canadian Pacific direct.

**REMANDED**—J. E. Harper, the insurance man charged with fraud, was arraigned before the police court yesterday and remanded till this morning. He has sent to Spokane for the district agent of the Fidelity Mutual Aid Association his bona fides. Enquiry at the company's head office in San Francisco discloses the fact that while Harper is not a regular employee of the company he has occasionally written insurance on commission. The company assumes no liability until certificates are written from their office.

**FISH AND BITING**—Dr. Morrison of Nelson and his brother had a successful day's fishing in the pool at Slooan Junction on Saturday last. They netted a trifle under twenty pounds of rainbow trout, the largest of which tipped the scales at four pounds. Some excellent bags have also been obtained by Messrs. Carter, Anderson and Murray, who formed a camping party at the crossing. The last named secured as a result of a few hours sport ten exceptionally fine fish, five of which scaled ten pounds. There has been a falling off of late in the attendance of fishermen here, consequent upon the paucity of sport in the height of the season. The fish seem to have recuperated during the suspension of offensive operations and granted the proper lures, fair baskets may be had almost any day.

**GENERAL DE WET**—Received News of the Death of His 13-Year-Old Son.

**THE HAGUE**, Sept. 23.—General De Wet has received a telegram from South Africa announcing the death of his 13-year-old son. The news greatly depressed the Boer leader.

## He Was Found Suffering From a Swelling in the Left Leg, Which Required Immediate Attention--Returned to Washington Last Night

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 23.—President Roosevelt's trip came to an unwelcome end in this city today. He was found to be suffering from a swelling in the left leg between the knee and the ankle, which required immediate surgical attention, and instead of being taken to the train to continue his journey to Fort Wayne and Milwaukee, he was conveyed to St. Vincent's hospital, where he was operated on.

The operation took place at 3:45 o'clock and lasted only a short time. Then he was taken to a private room in the hospital to rest. After a light luncheon at 7:30 p. m. he was conveyed on a stretcher to his train, which had been backed up on a "Y" near the hospital, and at 10 minutes before 8 o'clock the train left for Washington.

The first intimation that anything was wrong came in the form of rumors to the great crowd which was patiently waiting near the Columbia Club and the soldiers' and sailors' monument for the president to appear. It was about 2:30, half an hour after the time set for the president to leave the city, that a few of the favored ones in the crowd received intimations that the president was sick and that the rest of the trip possibly would be abandoned.

**ASKED FOR GLASS OF WATER.**—INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—The president found himself in a hospital surrounded by a cordon of police and soldiers. Not more than ten minutes had elapsed during the transfer of the president to the hospital, which was executed without the thousands on the streets having the least notion of what was transpiring. The first public knowledge of the true state of affairs came in the form of a bulletin, which was issued by Secretary Cortelyou.

After the president entered the operating room he sat down and waited instructions from the physicians, watching their preparations with keen interest. The president was required to bare the leg only, and as he lay down on the operating table he remarked with a smile as he looked at the operating gloves worn by the surgeons:

"Gentlemen, I see you have your gloves on." "Mr. President," said a surgeon, with a smile, "it is always in order to wear gloves at a presidential reception."

The operation was begun without delay. The pain caused the president to mutter several times, but he said nothing that was distinct, except to ask for a glass of water.

**IS RESTING EASY.**—RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 23.—President Roosevelt's train arrived here at 9:45 p. m. The president was resting easy and the operation on his leg shows no bad effects. On the contrary, the president suffered less pain than he has for several days. He spent the time during the run here in reading. He is cheerful and is lying in bed with his leg propped up on a pillow. The train will run on a slow schedule of about 80 miles an hour and is due to arrive at Washington at 6:30 o'clock tomorrow evening.

## On the Roumanian Treatment of the Jews

LONDON, Sept. 23.—"Nothing that can be of any permanent good can result from Secretary Hay's note to the powers on the Roumanian treatment of the Jews unless somebody is willing to crush Roumania, and no power seems anxious to take on that task."

The foregoing quotations are the utterances of an experienced British official, who represents the real opinion of the British foreign office on the subject of the negotiations between America and Europe.

The Associated Press is able to say that Great Britain's backing up of the United States in the Roumanian matter has only produced evidence that the signatories of the Berlin treaty refuse to take other than merely sentimental action towards alleviating the persecution of the Jews. The exchange of views regarding the American note solicited by Great Britain has progressed sufficiently to convince the foreign office here that nothing material is likely to result.

Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador to Great Britain, has broken up his holiday in Scotland and returned to London today.

He is likely to spend the next few days in dealing with the Roumanian matter. The hopelessness prevalent by the British foreign office of effecting a change of heart on the Roumanian government will not be allowed, however, to interfere with the external course of the negotiations.

## THE MANITOBA WHEAT YIELD BOARD OF METHUEN ODIST MISSIONS

WINNIPEG, Sept. 23.—Hugh McKellar, of the department of agriculture, returned to the city and states that he found the rains of last week had an appreciable effect on threshing only as far as Morden, but on the Pembina mountains and on the other side there was not much damage done.

Yesterday the threshers were busy west of Morden, threshing from stook and stack. The grain dries out easily this year after the rain, owing to the freedom of the straw from weeds.

He also found that the farmers are stacking as much as possible, and that after they have done a sufficient amount of this kind of work the syndicates will thresh a couple of days on each farm in order to close up the grain in stook, and in this way they will insure all their grain.

Most of the wheat is already stacked and also a quantity of oats. Mr. McKellar thinks that the time spent in stacking operations has affected the deliveries to some extent, and is probably a contributory reason to their being so light up to the present. By the end of this week and next week, if the weather continues fair, he expects that the threshing outfits will realize their highest outputs.

Regarding the yield, Mr. McKellar says he found that wheat went from 25 to 35 and in some cases 45 bushels to the acre. As to the average yield throughout the province, Mr. McKellar said that he would not care to give an estimate, but he had talked to a great many farmers, and they all agreed that this year's crop would prove to be the finest they have ever had, both in wheat, oats and other grain.

**TROOPS IN COAL REGION.**—Governor Stone Orders the First Battalion to Lebanon.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 23.—General Gobin, who is commanding the troops in the hard coal strike region, was ordered by Governor Stone tonight to send the First Battalion of the Twelfth regiment to Lebanon to assist the sheriff in preserving the peace, where the iron and steel workers of the American Iron & Steel Manufacturing companies have been on strike for five months. The battalion, which has been on duty at Shenandoah ever since the troops were sent there, left that town tonight for Lebanon in command of Col. Clement. The troops reached Lebanon shortly before 9 o'clock.

**SURVEY TO PROCEED.**—Governor Ross Accepts Nomination of Garretson Furnace as Successor. (Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 23.—The government has instructed D. R. Harris, C. E., to proceed forthwith with the survey of the railway from Victoria to Alberni.

Governor Ross has written to Davidson accepting the nomination and indicating that he will resign his post as governor to that end.

The new Garretson furnace blow off at Crofton on Saturday has proved complete success.

**SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE.**—Visits the Coast—Is Interested in Federal Refinery Co. (Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 23.—Sir William Van Horne, accompanied by Messrs. Tait and General Dodge, arrived today and will return east tomorrow. His visit is supposed to be in connection with the establishment of a Federal Refinery Co. in which he is a large shareholder, but he declined to make any statement.

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