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Seventh Year, Number 30

MONT PELEE STILL ACTIVE

Letters Written and Sent the Day Before the Eruption.

"Tell Our Brother That We Are Still Alive."

PARIS, May 19.—Martinique mails forwarded just prior to the disaster arrived here yesterday.

A REMARKABLE LETTER.

"My calmness astonishes me. I am awaiting the event tranquilly. My only suffering is from the dust, which penetrates everywhere, even through closed windows and doors.

"Tell brother Robert that we are still alive. This will, perhaps, be no longer true when this letter reaches you."

The Edith mentioned was a lady visitor who was among the rescued. This and other letters enclosed samples of the ashes which fell over the doomed towns.

FLOCKING TO THER DOOM.

Another letter written during the afternoon of May 8th says: "The population of the neighborhood of the mountain are flocking to the city. Business is suspended, the inhabitants are panic-stricken, and the firemen are sprinkling the streets and roofs to settle the ashes which are filling the air."

These and other letters seem to indicate that evidences of the impending disaster were numerous five days before it occurred.

It is difficult to understand that a general exodus of the population of St. Pierre did not take place before May 8th. Still another letter says:

A WINTER SCENE.

"St. Pierre presents an aspect unknown to the natives. It is a city sprinkled with gray snow, a winter scene without cold. The inhabitants of the neighborhood are abandoning their houses, villages and cottages and are flocking to the city. The air is oppressive, your nose burns. Are we going to die asphyxiated? What has tomorrow in store for us? A flow of lava, a rain of stones or a cataclysm from the sea? Who can tell? Will give you my thoughts if I must die."

EXCURSION PLANNED.

A St. Pierre paper of May 8th announces that an excursion arranged for the next day to Mont Pelee had been postponed as the crater was inaccessible, adding that notice would be issued when the excursion would take place.

BURY FAMILY OF PRENTIS.

PORT DE FRANCE, May 19.—A party from here has gone to St. Pierre on the British cruiser indefatigable, carrying with them coffins for the purpose of recovering the bodies of the family of Thomas T. Prentis, the late United States consul at that place, who were killed in the disaster. The interment of the remains will take place here and will be conducted with military honors.

THE INDEFATIGABLE BROUGHT 120 TONS OF SUPPLIES.

MONT PELEE STILL ACTIVE. There was another eruption from Pelee yesterday. Ashes fell here. The volcano is still violently smoking and there are no signs of its ceasing its activity.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati and United States government tug Potomac will be stationed here indefinitely. The Potomac will shortly go to the island of Guadaloupe to bring to this place the furniture, books, etc., of the office of the United States consul there, Louis W. Aymee.

FOOD SUPPLIES.

PARIS, May 19.—M. L'Huette, the governor of Martinique, has sent the following cablegram to M. DeCrais, the colonial minister, dated Fort De France: "I have informed the population that supplies by the U. S. S. Dixie and steamers Fontanabelle and Madiana will arrive here today. The cargoes of these vessels will be ex-

empted from all duty and other charges. This is done on all food supplies reaching us. Commander G. W. Mantz and Captain Crabb of the quartermaster's department, have just arrived here on the United States collier Sterling with the food presented by the government of Porto Rico."

THE RELIEF FUND.

LONDON, May 19.—The Mansion House West Indian relief fund now aggregates \$25,000. Lord Salisbury has contributed \$100, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, \$500, Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal \$200, and "Anonymous," per Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, \$100.

GAYNOR AND GREENE.

Taken Back to Quebec Under Writ of Habeas Corpus.

MONTREAL, Que., May 19.—There were more sensational developments in the Gaynor-Greene case today. This morning counsel for the prisoners complained that they could not see their clients, who were being kept in a private prison at Windsor, and asked, therefore, that they be committed to jail so that they could see them. Mac-Master at first had no objection, but in a few minutes, when he learned that a writ of habeas corpus had been sworn out at Quebec, charging Governor Vallee to produce the prisoners before Judge Andrews in that city, he entered a dissent. The magistrate took the matter under advisement, and later decided that as the prisoners belonged in jail he could not keep them out of it if they refused to pay for accommodations themselves and guard elsewhere. Subsequently they went to jail.

At 8:30 tonight a special train arrived from Quebec with High Constable Gale on board armed with a writ of habeas corpus. He at once served the document on Vallee and half an hour later the train departed for the ancient capital with Gaynor and Greene on board. The legal fight will be resumed today in that city.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—During the Philippine investigation before the senate committee today a letter was read from General Hughes denying that he ever gave orders for the water cure and saying that if such a charge was made he wanted the fullest investigation of it.

HAVANA IS ABLAZE

SPECIAL TRAINS ARRIVING FROM DIFFERENT PARTS WITH PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS

FULLY 20,000 PEOPLE IN HAVANA TO WITNESS INAUGURATION OF PALMA.

HAVANA, May 19.—Havana was awakened this morning by the ringing of innumerable bells. They were tolling requiem for the patriotic dead.

Today was also the anniversary of the death of Jos. Marti, the hero of Dos Rios and the father of the last revolution, who fell at the beginning of the war for independence. Marti's death was commemorated today by masses in all the churches. General Maximo Gomez paid a tribute to his memory in El Mundo. Under the auspices of the city council a crown of flowers was deposited this morning on Toso's de Las Laurels in Cabanas fortress, where the Cuban prisoners were shot. General Gomez was present. Last night's festivities were concluded with a great torchlight parade.

FROM CENTRAL VALLEY.

Special trains began arriving today from different parts with the provincial governors, Alcades and all the civil officers who could get away from their posts are already here. It is believed that at least 20,000 people from the provinces will be here tomorrow. The New York and Florida steamers arrived today and the big passenger lists. Another delegation from Senor Palma's neighborhood of Central Valley, N. Y., has arrived here to witness his inauguration. His eldest son, Jose, was also on board.

PRESIDENT LOUBET.

Steps Foot on Russian Soil—Is Everywhere Warmly Received.

PETERHOF, Russia, May 20.—The Imperial yacht Alexandra arrived here at noon from Cronstadt. President Loubet led the way ashore and shook hands with the assembled grand dukes and officials. The president and the czar then entered carriages, were driven to the railroad station and proceeded on the Imperial train to Tzarsoke-zelo. The president's reception everywhere was markedly warm.

TZARSKO-ZELO, Russia, May 20.—President Loubet visited their majesties at the Alexandrowski palace and conversed with them for a quarter of an hour. The czarina showed herself very gracious to the president of France. She referred to the pleasure her visit at Compiegne, France, had afforded her and presented the ladies of her suite to President Loubet. The czar also introduced the Russian court officials to him. Later in the afternoon the president visited the dowager empress at Gatschina, where he was met at the railroad station by the czar's wife. President Loubet was deeply touched by the dowager empress' expressions of lively sympathy for France and returned to Tzarsoke-zelo in the afternoon.

BOERS MAKE ATTACK.

120 Boers Were Repulsed and Vanherden Was Killed.

MIDDLEBURG, Cape Colony, May 20.—The town of Aberdeen, about seven miles south of Middleburg, was attacked on Sunday last by 120 Boers, who were repulsed and Vanherden was killed.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—A Japanese steamer passenger of the steamer "Glenora" fell from the hold of that steamer, which is lying at the outer wharf, and was instantly killed.

A TORNADO VISITS TEXAS

One Hundred and Sixty Dead—100 Are Injured.

Town Under Military Rule—It Came Without Warning.

DALLAS, Texas, May 19.—As the result of a tornado which struck the town of Gollah there are, as reported by telephone a few minutes after noon today, one hundred and sixty dead and one hundred injured, the majority being negroes, as the storm swept the negro district in the west end of the town. The business section was not touched. The town is under military rule. The newspaper men on the ground are assisting in the burial of the dead and relieving the injured. The court house and private residences are being utilized to care for the injured and for preparing the dead for burial.

The tornado came from the southeast at 3 o'clock in the afternoon yesterday, and was followed by a heavy rain. The details are necessarily slow.

CONFLICTING TESTIMONY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—During the Philippine investigation before the senate committee today a letter was read from General Hughes denying that he ever gave orders for the water cure and saying that if such a charge was made he wanted the fullest investigation of it.

Corporal Richard O'Brien, formerly of the Twenty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, testified to seeing the water cure administered. He also said that officers violated a Spanish woman at one town.

He said he was not on good terms with his captain.

"Dum dum," or explosive bullets, he said, were issued to the troops in the regular way and did horrible execution.

There were unwritten orders to take no prisoners, which were carried out in the campaign. He did not know who issued the orders. He admitted that he had seen many prisoners and they were kindly treated by officers and men.

JOHN MITCHELL TALKS.

Conflict Is the Greatest in History of the World.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 20.—In a talk with a representative of the Associated Press President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers briefly reviewed the progress of the strike up to date. He said he and his colleagues were well satisfied with the movement so far as it has gone. He expected a total suspension of mining and his present conflict, he said, is the greatest in the history of the world in point of numbers. The union is strong and the miners are determined, he says, and he has no fears of a break in the solid stand of the men.

CAUSED BY CLOUD BURST.

CONNVILLE, Pa., May 20.—The breakneck reservoir near here, in the mountains, broke early this morning and the five million gallon lake flooded White Run Valley, sweeping away houses, railroads and bridges, barns, fences and crops. As far as known no lives were lost. The damage is estimated at \$200,000. The break was caused by a cloudburst.

RECOVERING THE BODIES.

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A TERRIBLE DISASTER

About 250 Men and Boys Meet an Instant Death.

Gas Explosion at Fraterville Coal Mine, Tennessee.

COAL CREEK, Tenn., May 19.—The worst disaster in the history of Tennessee mining occurred at 7:40 o'clock this morning, when between 150 and 250 men and boys met instant death at the Fraterville coal mine, two miles west of this town, as the result of a gas explosion. Out of a large number of men and boys who were to work this morning development at 10 o'clock tonight show that only one is alive, and he is so badly injured that he cannot live. This man was William Morgan, an aged Englishman, who was a road man in the mine and who was blown out of the entrance by the force of the explosion. One hundred and seventy-five miners were checked off for work this morning by the mine boss. In addition to these there were boys who acted as helpers and drivers, road men and others of the number of perhaps 60.

The Fraterville mine is the oldest mine in the Coal Creek district, having been opened in 1870. It is fully three miles from the mine's opening to the point where the men were at work.

FLAMES SHOT OUT.

They had not been at work long before the terrible explosion occurred. There was a fearful roar and then flames shot from the entrance and the air shafts. News of the disaster spread like wildfire, but as soon as possible two rescuing parties were started in, one at the main entrance, the other through the Thistle, which adjoins and in which no men were at work. The Thistle party was unable to make any headway, as the gas stifled the workers. The Fraterville party went fully two miles under the earth until a heavy fall of slate was encountered. At this barrier men worked like demons, hoping against hope that those beyond might be safe. The scenes at the mouth of the mine while the workers were within were beyond description.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

Business was suspended in Coal Creek and all its mines as soon as the news of the disaster became known, and men, women and children gathered around the Fraterville entrance. Women, whose husbands and sons were within, were wild with grief. All day long the rescuers toiled at the slate obstruction, and not until 5 o'clock this evening did they force an entrance through it. Up to that hour only five dead bodies had been recovered, and hope was still high that many within were safe. The hopes of the living were doomed, however, for when once the rescuers could enter and proceed they walked through a continuous tomb of death. There was not a sign of life. Every man had perished, they believed, although it will be tomorrow before all the rooms can be entered.

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SENSATIONAL REPORT.

Frustration of Plot Against the Life of Francis Joseph.

LONDON, May 19.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Buda Pest reports the frustration of a plot against the life of Emperor Francis Joseph.

The emperor was recently going on a night train from Vienna to Buda Pest. In the final inspection of the imperial train in the terminus of the state railroad at Vienna, made ten minutes before his majesty's arrival there, a bomb covered with paper was found in the emperor's compartment. It was evidently calculated that this bomb would explode the moment his majesty entered the car. An investigation of the matter led to the dismissal of several of the railway employees. The greatest secrecy concerning the plot has been observed, concludes the correspondent, and the emperor forbade the newspapers of Vienna to mention the affair.

CURTIS' TRADES UNION BILL.

Eberts Denounces It as Coming From Headquarters at Denver.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, May 19.—Eberts this afternoon accused Curtis' action as being for the Western Federation of Miners' organization, with headquarters at Denver, in bringing in the trades union bill. He said the Federation was responsible for the Rossland strike and all the trouble it brought, and that Curtis wanted to relieve it from the liability it had incurred. He declared it an unjust measure, and said he utterly opposed it.

The government went on with private business again today instead of the public business. This was attributed to the trouble in reconciling Ellison and Clifford to the modified railway bill.

ISLAND OF ST. VINCENT

New Crater of Soufriere Volcano--Lake Has Disappeared.

Starvation Threatens Inhabitants--Sickness Increasing.

KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., Monday, May 12.—Scientists who have come here from the British island of Trinidad predict another volcanic eruption on St. Vincent within a short time.

CONTINUOUS AGITATIONS.

The damage done to St. Vincent by the volcanic eruptions is now known to be considerably greater than was at first estimated. The present uneasiness of the inhabitants of the island is increased by the continuous volcanic agitations of the craters. Friday morning, May 9th, large stones and volcanic dust fell in the neighborhood of Georgetown for two hours, terrifying the people there. A cloud of hot vapor then passed over that port. Two eruptions, of less magnitude than the first, which occurred on Saturday, May 10th, and from then until today fire and smoke have been ascending at intervals from the craters. Owing to the great heat it is impossible to approach the Soufriere volcano from the leeward side.

SEVERAL FISSURES.

Interesting discoveries have been made in regard to the physical changes on St. Vincent resulting from the eruptions. Several fissures have been observed on La Soufriere.

The estate of Wallbous has disappeared and has been replaced by an inlet of the sea.

COMPLETELY BURNED.

Richmond, an estate formerly adjacent to Wallbous, which was formerly a flat and upon which were a number of laborers' cottages, has been completely burned, and out of the estate there now arises a large ridge of ground.

It is believed that the Rabbaet crater in the Windward district of the island, has also erupted.

WEARS A DARK CAP.

From a distance La Soufriere, although less violent, still wears a cap of dark clouds, which is illumined every now and then by flashes of red light.

VOLCANIC DUST.

Volcanic dust fell here again yesterday, but fortunately there have been also several heavy rain showers, which washed away the dust from the grass and restored the verdure of the fields.

Owing to the destruction of several estates the sugar and arrowroot industry of St. Vincent are seriously injured.

DESTITUTION PREVAILS.

Destitution prevails among the laboring classes, who are without homes, without clothes and hungry. Nearly 2000 deaths on this island have been reported. Bodies have been discovered in houses in life-like attitudes. These present a gruesome spectacle. There are decomposed bodies in many houses, and in order to guard against disease it will probably be necessary for the authorities to burn these dwellings down. A British warship has arrived here from Trinidad. She brings provisions for the relief of the sufferers.

LAKE DISAPPEARED.

KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent, Tuesday, May 13.—No person has yet been able to approach within eight miles of the new crater of the Soufriere volcano, but judging from what can be seen from a considerable distance the lake at the summit of the mountain has disappeared. The numerous fissures in the mountain sides continue to throw out vapor.

DENSE SMOKE.

During the afternoon of Monday a dense volume of steam and smoke arose from the volcano, and the whole island was covered by a peculiar mist. The inhalation of obnoxious vapors is increasing the spread of sickness. An ambulance corps from the island of Barbados has arrived here. Mutilated bodies are tied with ropes and dragged to the trenches, where they are buried. Sometimes bodies are cremated.

The local government is feeding and sheltering about 2000 refugees. Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers are being raised in all the British West Indian islands.

KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent.

May 17.—In the absence of further eruptions of the volcano of Soufriere the inhabitants of St. Vincent are gradually becoming settled. The most horrifying details of the condition of the country, where thousands of cattle and human corpses lay in a state of decomposition for several days during the agitation, are repeated. Although the number of deaths in the island due to the disaster is estimated, judging from the missing inhabitants, at 2000, up to the night of May 13th only 1283 bodies had been buried. The undiscovered bodies are probably covered with lava.

87 CORPSES.

In a small shop which was opened three days after the eruption 87 decaying corpses were discovered, and not one of them was recognizable. In the dwelling house of the manager of one of the estates 30 corpses were

found in a similar condition, and other sickening discoveries have been made. The district is being rapidly cleared. A number of patients have been brought to the city. Of these many are suffering from fractured skulls caused by the stones thrown from the volcano, and the majority of them were burned by the lava thrown up with the vapor.

ANOTHER CONVULSION.

Towards evening yesterday there was a small convulsion followed by a small discharge of smoke, but this caused no alarm. The weather is fine and the excitement is abating. The bed of lava in the Windward district is still hot. The abyss, 500 feet deep and 200 feet wide, which existed between Langley Park and Rabbaet, is filled with lava and the physical features of the mountain on either side are apparently more beautiful than before the eruption.

EARTHQUAKES NOT GENERAL.

A curious circumstance connected with the eruption is that the earthquakes were not general, notwithstanding the smallness of the island, which at Chateau Pelair the convulsions preceding the eruption of May 7th were almost continuous, every few hours. In Kingston and Georgetown 60 shocks were felt in four hours. Although attended with smaller loss of life, the eruptions of La Soufriere were not less violent than that of Mont Pelee in the Island of Martinique.

THE LAVA OVERFLOW.

The area covered by lava here comprises 15 square miles. The fact that the loss of life and damage to property in St. Vincent were smaller than in Martinique is due to the position of La Soufriere and the smaller population of the district. The mountain overhangs Sugar and Arrowroot estates, whose inhabitants were given warning of the approaching disaster and fled for their lives, but all the villagers who remained were killed.

RELIEVING DISTRESS.

The officials of St. Vincent are busy relieving the sufferers and housing the sick and homeless. The problem now facing the government is how to provide permanently for the natives who lost houses, lands and everything they possessed. Peasant settlements may be formed on the estates, the lands of which the government possesses the legal machinery to acquire, but money is needed to assist the settlers to build houses thereon and to provide them with sustenance during the cultivation of their lands.

MARTINIQUE ISLAND

HUNTING FOR THE BODY OF U. S. CONSUL THOMAS T. PRENTISS.

GERM-CARRYING FLIES HAVE INFESTED THE CITY--STENCH IS INTENSE.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, May 17.—United States Consul Amee, Commander Thomas C. McLean, Lieutenant Commander J. C. Gilmore and other officers of the United States cruiser Cincinnati, with a guide, searched the St. Pierre ruins yesterday for the body of United States Consul Thomas T. Prentiss. The guide positively identified the consulate.

A party found a large quantity of table silver bearing the initials "M." Portions of rock will have to be removed before a thorough search can be made. The searchers found one body, the sex of which it was impossible to determine. The bodies buried beneath the rocks have, it is believed, been reduced to ashes.

EXPOSED BODIES BURNED. The French officials have burned most of the exposed bodies, but the stench is intense. Within three days past immense swarms of germ-carrying flies have infested the city, rendering exploration dangerous.

INTERIOR SUFFERED LITTLE. The members of a party which yesterday returned to the town from the interior reported that little destruction was done there, and that the country, except in the immediate vicinity of the volcano, suffered little.

MADE CIRCUIT OF ISLAND. The French cruiser Suchet returned to Fort De France last evening, after having made a circuit of the island. She landed some supplies at various villages and took off some refugees. Immense quantities of supplies, such as are being prepared in the United States, are not needed in the island. Martinique does not know officially the extent of the relief that is coming. Every safe visible in the ruins is open. Seventy-one persons have been sentenced to imprisonment for five years, and eleven women have been sentenced to serve three years for looting.

FROM GRAND FORKS. Kettle River Is Falling--Further Damage Not Anticipated.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., May 17.—A. C. Flumerfelt, assistant general manager of the Granby Mining & Smelting company, left today for Montreal.

The water in both forks of the Kettle river is falling and no further danger of a flood is anticipated. Householders, whose dwellings were partially submerged, are returning to their dwellings.

REV. JOHN W. STEPHEN. Formerly Did Missionary Work in British Columbia.

TORONTO, May 15.—Rev. John W. Stephen has been called to the Church of the Covenant, Presbyterian, Avenue Road, from St. Andrew's, Winnipeg. He graduated a year ago from Knox College and has done missionary work in British Columbia.

EIGHT MEN WERE KILLED

Most Fatal Riot in the History of Atlanta, Georgia.

The Police and Militia Had All They Could Handle.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 17.—An effort by officers of the law to arrest negro outlaws who had been barricading themselves in a store resulted today in the most fatal riot in the history of the city. Eight men were killed, including three policemen, a white citizen and four negroes. Six people, black and white, were wounded.

The most exciting scenes prevailed at the place of disturbance and all available policemen and a small militia called out by the governor, had all they could do to keep down a general riot.

An entire block of buildings was burned before the conflict, which began early this morning, was terminated. The scene of the tragedy was McDonald's property, a few hundred yards outside the city limits. The county police first attempted to raid the place alone, where the negroes had taken refuge, and later the city police were called upon for aid. Later the governor was appealed to and the militia were ordered out.

BARRICADED NEGROES.

In the barricaded store were three negroes. The store was a small arsenal, in which were a number of Winchester rifles and a small Gatling gun. It was a rendezvous for a gang of thieves and murderers. Within were sharpshooters, who picked off men on the outside with precision and deadly effect. Every time a man showed himself he was shot to death. The torch was finally brought into requisition, and amid the flames was heard the crack of the rifles. The flames accomplished what the bullets failed to do. Before the riot was ended three officers had been shot to death, one citizen had fallen with a rifle in his hands, four negroes were killed and many were wounded. During the entire affray at least three thousand shots were fired. The citizens had joined the police, armed with shotguns and rifles.

WITH THE SURVIVORS.

Steamship Korona Will Arrive in New York on 20th.

NEW YORK, May 15.—At the offices of the Quebec Steamship company a cablegram was received today saying that the steamship Korona, with the survivors of the Roraima, left St. Croix today and will proceed direct to New York. She will arrive here on the afternoon of May 19th or the morning of the 20th.

ON MODERN LINES. Minister Wu to Prepare Chinese Laws on Modern Lines.

PEKIN, May 14.—An imperial edict has been issued appointing Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister at Washington, and Cheng Chia Peng, to prepare a code of Chinese laws on modern lines.

Wu Ting Fang will probably soon be recalled to China to undertake this work.

JENKINS IS CHAMPION. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 15.—Tom Jenkins tonight again demonstrated that he is the superior of all men who have tried to conquer him in wrestling, by throwing Jim Harris as he agreed to do, twice in an hour. Jenkins secured the first fall in 31 minutes.

HENRY LABOUCHERE

HE DID NOT LOSE THE LIBEL ACTION, BUT IT COST HIM HEAVILY.

LABBY SEEMS RATHER TO ENJOY IT--A FEW INSTANCES ARE NAMED.

LONDON, May 17.—Though Henry Labouchere did not lose the libel action brought against him by Mr. Cowen, the secretary of a club, it cost Truth's editor between £4000 and £7000. The fees of counsel alone amounted to £4000. This is nothing unusual to Mr. Labouchere. Some years ago he was sued for libel as a result of commenting on a London convent. He won, but it cost him nearly £10,000. His Lambré Pasha cost him the same amount.

AN IMPENDING CLASH. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The navy department was today informed of the departure of the gunboat Machias from Colon for Bocas del Toro, where advice to the state department indicate another impending clash between the liberal and government forces.

LACROSSE GAME. VANCOUVER, B. C., May 17.—The New Westminster lacrosse team won from Vancouver today by a score of 14 to 2.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

Four Passengers Are Killed and a Dozen Injured.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 17.—Word has reached here that an eastbound passenger train on the Montana line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway collided with a stock train this morning at Cyanils, Neb. Four passengers were killed and a dozen injured.

ANOTHER DISPATCH. LINCOLN, Neb., May 17.—Four men were killed and four others injured in a collision on the C. B. & Q. near Hyannis, Neb., early today.

The dead are: Wm. Ray, Tecumseh, Neb.; W. W. Pitts, El Dorado Springs, Mo.; M. Tuttle, Whitman, Neb.; John Cox, Strong City, Kas.

All the injured have been removed to Alliance. The collision occurred a mile east of Hyannis, between the Portland-St. Louis flyer, eastbound, and an extra stock train bound west with 25 carloads of cattle. There is nothing to indicate who was responsible for the train being on the same track as no details as to the rate of speed at which either was going. It was necessary to build a track around the wreck, and this has indefinitely delayed the arrival of the express train, which was due here shortly after noon.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

125 Families Rendered Homeless--Loss Will Require Years to Repair.

HOULTON, Maine, May 17.—What proved to be the most disastrous conflagration in the history of the town started at noon today, and before it was finally gotten under control had destroyed the best part of the business section, seventy-five residences and three churches, entailing a loss of \$48,400, one-third of which is insured. One hundred and twenty-five families are rendered homeless and the loss to the town is one which will require years to repair.

TWO STIKES ENDED. The Workmen in Both Instances Were the Gainers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 13.—Two of the big strikes inaugurated lately were officially declared ended today, the workmen in both instances being the gainers. The carpenters to the number of 5000 return to work tomorrow at the minimum wage of \$3.50 per day, and 2300 structural iron workers will resume work at 47-1/2 cents an hour. Their original demand was 50 cents.

FROM THE FAR SOUTH

PEOPLE ON THEIR WAY TO ATTEND CORONATION OF KING EDWARD.

A TERRIBLE CRIME--TWO CONSTABLES MURDERED AND BODIES CREMATED.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 16.—Another contingent from Australia going to London to attend the coronation of King Edward VII. arrived on the R. M. S. Mowera from the south this morning. The party includes Messrs. Eden-George and Fisher, members of the Federated Parliament of Australia; Lee Hunt, governor of British New Guinea, and Mrs. Syer, sister of Hon. George Reid, a prominent politician of New South Wales. These were the most notable on the big passenger list brought by the Mowera.

A small lumber aboard are bound for the Klondike gold fields. They had been mining in Australia and are of the opinion that they can do better in the far north.

T. Kneifis, father and two sons, are being hunted by the police of Queensland for a terrible crime. They murdered two constables, Doyle and Dalke, burned the bodies and placed the embers in the saddle bags of Doyle's horse, which was found some eight days later. The murder was witnessed by a native. After the killing the bodies were dismembered, rolled in blankets and placed in a hollowed rock, where they were buried. After being burned, all the bones were broken into small pieces with two hardwood sticks and a large round stone like a cannon ball. The murderers went back to the scene of the shooting and obtained the pack bags from the pack horse. They burned the place where Doyle and Dalke had been slain and where their blood was, also the big log on which the bodies had been placed for dismemberment. They went back to the creek with the pack bags, gathered up all they could of the remains and put them into bags to carry away and conceal. It is presumed the horse got away from them.

There has been a gradual diminution in the cases of bubonic plague reported at Sydney, N. S. W., when the Mowera sailed for Victoria. The total number of cases reported in connection with the present outbreak is 100. Of these there have been 28 deaths, 37 have been discharged and 36 remain in the hospital.

FIRE FOURS SHOTS. Miss Nina Danforth Shoots and Kills Andrew J. Emery.

SOUTH FARMINGTON, Mass., May 12.—Shortly before midnight Andrew J. Emery was shot dead at his home at 52 Hartford street on the outskirts of this town by Miss Nina Danforth of West Newton. The motive is unknown. The girl is under arrest and has confessed to having done the shooting. Four shots were fired from a 32-calibre revolver. Three of them took effect.

GERMAN RED CROSS. BERLIN, May 15.—The empress has invited the German Red Cross Society to attend a meeting today for the purpose of issuing a circular asking contributions for the relief of the victims of the volcanic eruptions in the West Indies.

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LATE NEWS FROM THE SMELTER CITY

(Special to the Miner.)

TRAIL, B. C., May 15.—Word has been received here from Victoria announcing an interesting decision in connection with the recording of assessments on mineral claims, necessary to crown grant the same. For a long time there was a contention that while under the provisions of the mineral act it was necessary to do five assessments of \$100 each, there was nothing in the act which made it compulsory to record five assessments in order to secure a crown grant. The gold commissioner at Nelson contended that it was necessary to record every assessment, which meant a fee of \$2.50 for each one. Several provincial land surveyors then appealed to the minister of mines, and he ruled contrary to the holding of the gold commissioner. Then, when Hon. Smith Curtis became minister of mines, he upheld the view of the gold commissioner, and an order-in-council was passed to that effect, so that if a man did \$500 worth of work at one time and applied for a crown grant it was first necessary to record five assessments.

Now the lieutenant-governor-in-council has revoked the order-in-council of March 5, 1900, with regard to this interpretation, and a crown grant will issue without the recording of the many assessments now required. Of course, will be some time before trains are running through, as the whole tunnel has to be lined with concrete, no rock having been encountered in its entire length.

FERRY IS FLOATED. Trail's new ferry boat was floated this evening and will be ready for operation tomorrow or Monday. It is a handsome boat, not so large as the old one, but much stronger, and built on better lines to resist the current. The cable, which is of galvanized iron, is now being stretched, and the first step of the company will be to put the recreation grounds across the river in good shape. The government will repair the road to Sayward, which will make an excellent drive of seven miles out of Trail, over a road as level as Columbia avenue. It skirts the banks of the Columbia and affords excellent fishing opportunities at Beaver creek. The ferry will be a great convenience to prospectors from Rossland to the Ymir district, and will open a section to travel which has been closed for the past three years. The ferry will be operated under a lease.

FORESTERS' ENTERTAINMENT. Court Trail, Independent Order of Foresters, is arranging for its first entertainment, which will be in the nature of a burlesque imitation, together with a program of minstrel numbers. The committee having the matter in charge is composed of Messrs. Devitt, Viets, Kamm, Worth, Stewart, Weir, Isley, Gill, Ball, Chapman, Shaw and Esling. The entertainment will take place in the latter part of the evening.

A FAREWELL GATHERING. Several young people were guests last evening at the house of the Messrs. Grant-Fraser to say farewell to Mrs. J. G. Sullivan and Miss Farrell, who have been residents of Trail for the past four years, and who have a host of friends in this city. Music, dancing and ping-pong contributed to a most enjoyable evening.

UP THE LAKES. Several of the Trail residents have decided to take advantage of the excursion to Deer Park and the lake points on Victoria Day, via the steamer Rossland. A special train will leave here at 8:30 a. m. There will be six hours at Deer Park and four at Edgewood.

TRAIL NEWS NOTES. Wesley Brock and Ed. Boulton are in the city from Grand Forks. The ladies of St. Andrew's church will give an afternoon tea on Victoria Day.

The Rev. Mr. Irvine has accepted a call to St. Andrew's church, this city, and will enter upon his duties next Sunday. The new rector is from Vancouver, and has been engaged in organizing courts of Foresters.

W. Percival and wife have gone to Eholt to reside. B. H. Graves and family left today for Nelson, where they will hereafter reside.

The mission band of the Baptist church plinked at Rock Island Tuesday. L. J. D. Berg is in Greenwood. Last night's thunder storm played havoc with a number of 'phones. Richard Coleman, of the firm of Coleman, Strachan & Co., is doing business in Eholt. Mrs. Linton will remove next week to Nelson.

TENDERED FAREWELLS. At the home of Mrs. Grey Pond a farewell social was given last evening in honor of Rev. Mr. Davies, pastor of the Baptist church, and Miss Gertrude Graves, the organist. Mr. Davies goes east in a few days and will take

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band of the Baptist icked at Rock Island berg is in Greenwood. s thunder storm played number of phones. leman, of the firm of achan & Co., is doing eholt.

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NEWS LETTER FROM OTTAWA

Commons Too Busy to Even Read Over Bills.

All Eyes Are Fixed on the Ontario Elections.

(Special Correspondence.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Ottawa, May 13.—The end of the session is drawing nigh, and during the week work has been shoved through without regard to any interest of the country. let alone a mere regard for decency.

At present all eyes are fixed on the provincial elections in Ontario, and every thought seems to be centered in that event, as though the eternal salvation of the whole world depended upon which side won the day when it comes to polling. Meaning the commons are too busy to even carefully read over bills offered by Sifton, which are so carelessly drawn that no baby in politics would pass them. The intention of the bills referred to is excellent, and no one would for a moment oppose their passage, but the drawing has been of the most utterly careless type.

Still down they came and through the commons they went, without even the formality of more than cursory and pro forma consideration in committee. The same carelessness has been manifested in dealing with the estimates. The members of the house are now paid at the rate of \$1500 per annum, and for that amount they should give proper supervision to the estimates brought down, or make room for representatives of the people who will take proper interest in the legislation of the country. It does not require a man to be a prophet, or a son of a prophet, to foresee that in future years if not as soon as he thinks, there will arise in the house and state that this year's estimates have been passed without one word of comment, that under no circumstances should have been passed without the very strictest investigation and the fullest investigation. These critics will not be shown to one side of the house either, but will be on the back benches of the government as well as in the opposition ranks.

Never in the history of the parliament of Canada has there been such an indecent haste to get away, no matter how the work is done, or how much goes undone, as is shown in this session. It is so particular as to even his excellency comes down to prorogue, and Sir Mackenzie Bowell has given notice that he for one, will not pass any measure without full discussion and explanation. The upper house has been joining good work these days. Two bills passed the commons within a few days. One was an amendment to the Immigration Act, and this bill was so drafted as to be positively useless to the government when it was enacted. The aim of the bill was to prevent the American immigration of seven million in Canada the culprits who they do not think fitted to make good United States citizens.

Already this year in the port of Montreal there have been some 700 immigrants intending to enter the United States by way of Canada, whom the American immigration doctors, who are themselves Canadians, have refused as being diseased. Many of these are helpless and some have neither friends nor money, yet here they are and here they will stay till they are either removed by friends in their old homes or die. The department of the interior had regulations to prevent this, but the act did not cover the regulations. The new act was intended to enable the department to reach all classes, but was drawn as to utterly fail to reach the mark. Every lawyer in the senate who spoke on the matter, including among the government senators such men as the Speaker and Hon. Mr. Belue, denounced the bill as absolutely useless. After some three considerations in committee the bill has been made as strong as the United States act for the same purpose.

Another bill gave the provincial governments in Manitoba and the Territories power to take a man's ground for roadway purposes on only paying him for the improvements. This has been made so that now the land taken will have to be paid for, as well as the improvements. This week a bill which will affect British Columbia more than any other part of the Dominion, has been passed.

This bill amends the Chinese Immigration Act, by giving one-half moiety instead of one-quarter of the duty collected to the province in which it is collected. Last year British Columbia received \$40,000 as its share, the next highest amount going to Ontario, which received about \$2000. Nothing has been done yet this session to give effect to the report and recommendations of the Chinese and Japanese commission. From appearances that report will remain unacted on until next year.

The estimates are nearly all through and several government bills alone remain to be passed, so that it is probable that the house may be prorogued on Thursday next. It is too soon to give a summary of the session, but it is not too soon to say that the session will turn out to be one of the most useless and unfruitful that the parliament of Canada ever passed. Next year, however, the bill of fare will all probably make up for the shortcomings of this year.

As soon as the session is over there will be a general departure of the ministers to England. All who can find any excuse, either in business or health, are going over. Amongst them are J. I. Fair, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. Wm. Patterson and the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick. Messrs. Ralph Smith and Puttee are also going over.

APPEALS DECIDED.

Carload of Kootenay Lumber Shipped to Minneapolis.

NELSON, B. C., May 16.—A telegram was received from Ottawa tonight announcing that the appeal of Fawcett vs. C. P. R. before the supreme court of Canada had been dismissed. Action was brought through the death of Conductor Fawcett, who was killed at Robson nearly two years ago.

In the appeal of Manly vs. Colom, the decision of the supreme court of British Columbia was reversed, the appeal of the defendant Colom being allowed. The case was regarding the advertising of a fractional mineral claim adjoining the Arlington mine, Manly reading on a certificate of work against the claim of improvements.

At a meeting of the Kootenay Lake Hospital board it was decided that in future no private wards patients should be accepted until they put up a legal guarantee for the time they might be in the hospital for all expenses and fees.

A car of lumber was shipped direct from here to Minneapolis, Minnesota, having been purchased by the agent of some of the large lumber dealers of that city. The shipment consisted of undressed yellow pine, of which there is a shortage in Minnesota for doors and sash. The agent is purchasing trial shipments at a number of western points, both in Canada and the United States, to see which will be the best point for permanent supply.

GREAT FALLS.

Suffers From One of Worst Storms It Ever Experienced.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 16.—One of the worst storms in the history of Great Falls struck the city yesterday. Three inches of rain fell in four hours. The basements of many of the stores are filled with water to a depth of 10 feet. Over 300 people are homeless. Several miles of the track of the Great Northern railway are washed out and the entire tenderloin district is inundated.

WEEKLY CLEARINGS

BRADSTREET'S REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 15 WITH PERCENTAGES.

CANADIAN TRADE ACTIVE, BUT WARM WEATHER IS ONE THING NEEDED.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The following are some of the weekly clearings as compiled by Bradstreet's for the week ending May 15, with percentages of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Montreal, \$1,550,983; increase, 5.7. Toronto, \$1,794,485; increase, 16.6. Winnipeg, \$2,910,282; increase, 57.1. Halifax, \$1,778,388; increase, 25.5. Vancouver, \$861,154; decrease, 8.3. Hamilton, \$873,345; decrease, 15.0. St. John, \$332,966; increase, 10.4. Victoria, \$624,009; decrease, 2.8. Quebec, \$1,466,072; decrease, 7.5. Ottawa, \$1,634,748.

Bradstreet's will say of the Canadian trade: Canadian trade is more active, but warm weather is the one thing needed. Industry is active and railroads and transportation lines are generally active.

Montreal reports large shipments to the Northwest, while ocean steamship business is heavy. Jobs are going slowly as regards fall trade. Cotton manufacturers are following the American market prices.

Toronto is equal to last year, but cool weather prevents the increase that was expected. Stocks of manufactured goods are light. Manitoba's wheat acreage will show a large increase, and the outlook for trade was never so bright. On the Pacific coast things are slow, but a slightly cheerful tone is perceptible.

MANY PEOPLE ARE INJURED

Lard Refinery of Armour & Co. Destroyed by Fire.

10,000 Persons Gathered Around the Burning Building.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The lard refinery of Armour & Co. was destroyed by fire tonight, and during the fire a number of accidents occurred by which many people were injured. The number of dead and wounded is a matter of conjecture as yet, the estimates running all the way from five to twenty-five. The fire drew a great crowd to the Stock Yards and it is estimated that at least 10,000 persons were gathered around the burning building to watch the progress of the flames.

There are several viaducts near the yards at a height of 23 feet from the ground, and upon these points of vantage the people gathered. One of the viaducts ends near the large refinery, and from the north of the viaduct a hog run, 300 feet long, extends to the plant of Armour Co. While this was densely crowded with people about 200 feet of it gave way, precipitating all who stood upon it to the ground. The firemen instantly abandoned all efforts to save the refinery, which was already doomed, and devoted themselves to the work of rescue. The viaducts are not elaborate affairs, and there was not a great amount of wreckage from which to disentangle the victims, and all were taken out within a few minutes.

Beside the lard refinery was another large building, put up during the last two months, and the buildings, exclusive of the machinery they contained, were valued at \$150,000.

HAYTIEN REVOLUTION.

A Mob Attacked the Palace—Several Were Killed.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 16.—There was a further disturbance here last night. At about 10 p. m. a mob attacked the palace, but the rioters were fired on by the guard and eventually dispersed. Some of the attacking party were killed or wounded, according to report, but the actual casualties cannot be ascertained, owing to the disturbed state of affairs.

A number of delegates from the southern towns of Hayti have arrived here, with the intention of forming another provisional government. The revolutionists in the north have rejected the overtures made to them, with the object of averting civil war. They took this action after raising a loan of \$50,000, guaranteed by the customs receipts of Cape Haytien and Conative, the two ports in their hands.

The northern army consequently will soon begin its march on Port Au Prince. The members of the diplomatic corps and the national bank have protested against the loan made to the revolutionists. It is feared that the situation will become more critical tomorrow on the arrival of Fouchard and Senecue Pierre, two leaders who have been in exile at Kingston, Jamaica.

An attempt was made yesterday to plunder the residence of Admiral Killeck, who declared himself in favor of the revolutionists and went north with his two ships, but the authorities intervened and saved the house from the rioters.

MARTIN DENOUNCED IT.

Said Smith Curtis' Trades Union Bill Was Outrageous.

(Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., May 16.—Martin today termed Curtis' bill re trades unions as outrageous. He himself had a bill protecting them from liability for acts of unauthorized agents, but Curtis' bill allowed them to empower men to threaten and conspire and escape all liability for it. Curtis' bill will be killed on second reading.

The government had another caucus today, at which the question of a successor in leadership to Dunsmuir was canvassed.

GOVERNMENT CAUCUS.

Question Discussed as to Who Should Succeed Dunsmuir.

CROWNING OF ALFONSO

Madman Approached the Royal Carriage--No Arms Found.

Reception Was Lukewarm on Part of Immense Crowds.

MADRID, May 17.—The splendid ceremonies in connection with the attaining of his majority by King Alfonso today were attended by an incident which, while insignificant in itself, for the moment created considerable excitement among those who witnessed it, and in the chamber of deputies, where the story first arrived in a more sensational form than the facts warranted.

It appears that just as the royal coach emerged from the Plaza de Armas into the square in front of the palace, amid the sound of cannon, a young man among the sightseers suddenly pushed through the crowd with his hat in one hand and holding outstretched in the other a paper. Before he reached the door of the coach, who was walking behind the coach, and at the same time other state lackeys and eunuchs, hurried by the scene and quickly empowered him, though not before the disturber had received a severe mauling. The prisoner was taken to the guard room of the palace, where he was interrogated. The letter he had in his hand proved to be an address to the king, stating that the Infanta Maria Teresa, who was with the king in the royal coach, had promised him her hand, and begging the king, as the brother of the Infanta, to accede to the marriage. The prisoner was carefully searched and it was found that he carried no weapons; and his crazy remarks regarding the Infanta Maria Teresa left no doubt as to his mental condition.

TREMENDOUS OVATION.

MADRID, May 17.—The royal party reached the chamber of deputies a few minutes later, and the king, ascending the throne, was greeted with a tremendous ovation, which he smilingly acknowledged. King Alfonso at the time of the incident showed no agitation, though his mother and the Infanta Maria Teresa were naturally alarmed for a moment, but were soon reassured. The crowd of thousands of persons gathered in the square gave the king a great reception as the coach moved on. Until the royal party reached the chamber of deputies nothing was known by the spectators along the route of the route of the incident that had just occurred, and perfect equanimity prevailed.

U. S. ENVOY CURRI.

Alfonso was most noticeable for his demeanor during the ceremony of taking the oath to uphold the constitution. J. L. M. Curri, the United States envoy, who was well placed and able to watch the proceedings closely, said afterwards that no one could have had an inkling from the king's manner that anything extraordinary was happening. King Alfonso bowed gracefully to those present, and bore himself with much manliness. He delivered the oath with great distinctness and put considerable expression into the words, acting throughout in an intelligent and self-possessed way.

PUIZ ARRESTED BEFORE.

Reference to the records shows that Puiz was arrested last December at the gates of the palace, where he manifested a desire to present to the Infanta Maria Teresa, who is the only Infanta who is not married, a bouquet and a box of sweetmeats. It is noteworthy in this connection that the question of presenting to the king and queen or other members of the royal family petitions while they are out driving is quite common. Only last Thursday the king was driving in the city when a workman stepped from the sidewalk, raised his hat and presented to the king a letter, which King Alfonso took smilingly and handed it to an officer who was with him.

AFTER THE CEREMONY.

MADRID, May 17.—After the crowning of King Alfonso the Queen Regent and the prince and princess of the Austrias withdrew from the chamber of deputies, where the ceremony took place, with the same ceremonial as marked their entry into the building, and the procession was reformed, and proceeded to the San Francisco church. King Alfonso was met at the portal of the church by the primate of Spain and the cardinal archbishop of Santiago de Compostela. Jose Maria Martin de Herrera, Y de la Iglesia, and 20 bishops, all in magnificent robes. The king took his seat on a throne placed beside the altar, especially erected in front of the grand altar, whence he was visible from all the tribune erected around the rotunda. A Te Deum was then chanted, accompanied by a grand orchestra.

CAPTAIN-GENERAL'S UNIFORM.

The king left the church with the same ceremony as on his entry and returned to the palace. King Alfonso today, for the first time, wore the uniform of a captain-general, dark blue, with gold facings and red silk waistband, from which hung a sword and a steel helmet, with a white plume.

RECEPTION WAS WARM.

The reception met with by the procession as it passed through the streets was, on the whole, lukewarm on the part of the immense crowd, composed chiefly of people who had gathered to witness the pageant out of curios-

GRAND FORKS INUNDATED

From Four to Six Feet of Water in the City Streets.

Present Flood Surpasses All Previous Inundations.

(Special to the Miner.) GRAND FORKS, B. C., May 16.—The North Fork and the West Fork of Kettle river, which unite here, are on the rampage. They overflowed their banks early this morning and a considerable section in the lower portion of the city is submerged to a depth of from two to six feet. After rising all day the waters tonight are slowly receding. Many houses were flooded, but the damage will not be serious, as the occupants had ample time to remove their carpets and furniture. Altogether it was one of the most exciting days in the city's history.

The country traffic bridge at Curlew Wash, was swept away and the wreckage floated past here early this afternoon. The present flood surpasses all previous inundations. Both rivers have been steadily rising during the past week, but no apprehension was felt, as the period of high water does not usually occur until the end of May. However, the warm weather that has prevailed for nearly forty-eight hours caused the snow in the mountains to melt quickly, with the inevitable result. The swollen mountain streams emptied their contents into the raging rivers, which soon overflowed their banks and invaded all the adjacent low-lying lands. The waters began to rise appreciably at 2 o'clock this morning, and at daylight had inundated the North addition, opposite the Granby smelter, as well as the Ruckle addition. The residents of these sections were slow to begin the work of removing their furniture. In some instances others more resolute stuck to their dwellings and moved upstairs. Before 9 o'clock the water had reached a higher point, and two hours later some of the streets a block away from the river were submerged. One or two instances people had to be taken from their houses in boats. Several ferrymen did a thriving trade. Before mid-day the novel spectacle of boats sailing across lots was witnessed.

THE RUCKLE ADDITION IS COMPLETELY SUBMERGED.

The Ruckle addition is completely submerged, and resembles a large lake. The water nearly reached the flooring of both city bridges. A number of small sheds and out-buildings were carried away.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

GRAND FORKS, May 16.—The North Fork and West Fork of the Kettle river, which unite here, have overflowed their banks and flooded a considerable portion of the low-lying lands in this vicinity. The warm weather of the past few days caused snow in the mountains to melt quickly and the waters came down with a rush. Both rivers have been rising since 2 o'clock this morning. Houses along the banks are partially submerged and have been temporarily abandoned. Within the city limits exciting scenes were witnessed, when the flooded residents started removing their household effects. Tonight the water is receding.

GRANBY SMELTER.

During the week ended today the Granby smelter treated 9549 tons of ore. Grand total treated to date, 421,339 tons.

A special committee of the board of trade appointed for the purpose of drafting a compromise resolution on the railway situation, and one that would prove acceptable to the factions representing the Great Northern and the Kettle River Valley Lines, reported to an adjourned general meeting last night that no agreement could be reached. After discussion the committee was discharged and a new committee appointed in its stead. Its members have authority to appoint a fifth member.

LOADING CABLE.

For Section Between Vancouver Island and Fanning Island.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 16.—Messrs. Taylor and Lucas of the Pacific Cable Board, who were on the steamer Anglia during the laying of the cable from Brisbane to Suva, arrived here today on their way to London, where they will join the steamer Corona, which is now loading cable at Greenich in the section of the cable between Vancouver Island and Fanning Island, about 3500 miles, the long stretch. The Anglia, after laying the first section started for England to load the cable for the section between Suva and Fanning Island, where she will meet the Corona. During her trip from Brisbane to Suva the Anglia was in a cyclone and suffered considerable damage, but it did not interfere with the work. Suva is to be the headquarters of the repair steamer, but later there will be two steamers operating from either end. New Zealand is anxious for a connection with the proposed American cable to Honolulu by means of a branch from Fanning Island, but the other colonies interested are not agreeable.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

TORONTO, May 15.—The executive of the Canadian Manufacturers today completed a report of resolutions to be suggested as to the stand taken by Canada at the coronation conference. The manufacturers want preferential trade relations with the Empire and preferential treatment of colonial goods in the British market.

ONTARIO'S MINING OUTPUT.

TORONTO, May 14.—The mining output of the province for the first three months of the present year is \$1,254,685, as against \$824,976 last year, according to the Bureau of Mines.

As Rewards For Rescuing Crew of an American Schooner.

COPENHAGEN, May 17.—The United States minister to Denmark, Maritz Swenson, has transmitted to the foreign office here the gold watches and medals, suitably inscribed, sent by President Roosevelt for the captain and crew of the Danish steamer Antwerpen, Captain Anderson, as rewards for rescuing the ill-fated crew of the American schooner A. E. Whyland on January 31st last.

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

IN A HURRY.

Things are waxing warm. The grafters are getting anxious. The telegraph yesterday morning told us that "New York capitalists" would immediately commence the construction of the proposed railway from the coast to Midway for a subsidy of \$4000 per mile, and rely upon securing aid later from the Dominion government. Such generosity is simply overwhelming.

SEISMIC DISTURBANCES.

The eruption of Mont Pelee on the Island of Martinique has brought up the question of seismic disturbances, and our exchanges are full of lore bearing on the subject. While all this adds to our knowledge of science and history, we are only more forcibly reminded that many peoples are living on the crust of the earth over sleeping fires that may burst forth at any time.

MR. NIXON RESIGNS.

Lewis Nixon, who succeeded "Boss" Croker about six months ago as leader of Tammany Hall, has resigned. The only statement given out is that he could no longer remain in control and retain his self-respect. That is a quality of human character that does not seem to have bothered other leaders of Tammany in the past.

A PERNICIOUS SYSTEM.

The policy of the government, as expressed in the bills brought down to give millions of acres of the public domain and large cash bonuses to build the Canada Northern and the Coast-to-Kootenay railways, has called forth a protest from all quarters. Some of these protests have been expressed in unmeasured terms, while others have been tempered with moderation.

believe that there is any real intention of being so untrue to the best interests of the people. It must be apparent to the members of the cabinet that such a policy would not only be in the worst interests of the province, but it would be suicidal as far as their own political future is concerned.

"In regard to the Coast-Kootenay road, we have already pointed out that not only are the terms of the agreement not sufficiently definite, but that we have no guarantee of the absolute bona fides of the company. Charter mongering in British Columbia must be put a stop to with a firm hand. Already the province has lost both directly and indirectly by the senseless or dishonest conduct of governments in granting favors or adventurers—in many instances the characteristics are combined—charters for roads which the individuals obtaining them are quite incapable of building—charters which they simply hawk around from capitalist to capitalist and from corporation to corporation in the attempt to secure to themselves a personal gain which always means a public loss.

NOT HALF KNOWN YET.

The southern part of California is like the central and northern sections, proving that after half a century's mining there are both new mines to be discovered and old ones to be reopened. We read every little while of new discoveries being made in the old rich placer mining sections in the northern part of the state that were supposed several decades ago to be worked out. Shasta, Trinity and Siskiyou counties are notable instances.

The lesson to be taught from this is, that we in British Columbia scarcely realize the wealth that lies hidden in our mountains of which we know nothing. In this section of the province, where so much has been done, we have every reason to believe that we are scarcely at the threshold of the development of the mining industries. As much as can be accomplished in a decade, yet it is but a step in the milestone of mining progress and development. The history of mining in the States to the south will be repeated here and in the far north.

British Columbia has been known as a gold-producer for over half a century. Old timers can well remember the Fraser River stampede of 1858, equaling the Klondike rush of 1897. The Cassiar placers have been known and worked for nearly a life-time. The Cariboo rush of thirty years ago is known to the well informed. Yet people are still going to the Wild Horse and tributary territory, and we read, not only of old diggings being worked, but of new ones found. The prospector penetrated this region a dozen or so years ago and we see the result. But the prospector is not through with his work here any more than he is in the region to the south of us, and the field is almost illimitable.

While it is impossible to prevent people from stampeding like wild cattle and joining in the rush for new-found fields, still we know that most of them will soon be back, for no region is more richly endowed with the precious metals than ours. A silent prospector will return from the hills some day and the world will be startled with the reports of a golden find, and will wonder

er how it came to be right at our own doors.

Most people little realize how much they owe to the prospector. He has been the advance guard of civilization for all time. Our western hemisphere owes its sudden greatness today to him. He crossed the "plains" to California in the "days of old, the days of gold and the days of forty-nine," and no part of our continent but what has been visited by him. If not always successful in finding gold, he has told us all about a most wonderful country. The pioneer settler has followed in his wake and we see farms, homes, towns, cities and established government. It is hardly to be expected that this gray-beard of the mountains will relinquish his alluring occupation, for the glittering gold is ever in his sight; he delights to breathe the ozone of the mountains; the wildness of nature is his home, and hardship and privation his constant companion. We owe him a debt of gratitude. There is abundant work for him yet.

LET US TAKE HEED.

The Miner knows whereof it speaks when it states that the Coast-Kootenay road will be built without government assistance if the men who want to build it are given a chance. All they seek is the charter and right-of-way. To give grafters money and land is simply making them a present of so much. It will simply call down a protest from all quarters, except where paid agents are employed to help the steal along. The people should take an interest in the matter and not allow this land-grant, money-bonus business to be run through for want of attention. This applies to all railways seeking land grants. As expressed in these columns before, the time has gone by for giving the public domain away under the pretext of helping to build railway lines. It is no longer a necessity. Schemers are ever on the alert to get something for nothing, and the people should stand by their guns and guard the watch towers to see that their rights and their property receive protection. No man should be sent to the legislature unless he is pledged on this question.

A CASE IN POINT.

The dividend for the Calumet and Hecla for the first quarter of 1902, was \$5 per share, while the dividend for the first quarter of 1901 was \$20 per share. The Victoria Colonist says that the management of the mine does not claim that the difference is due to taxation and bad government. The mines in British Columbia do not claim their troubles are due entirely to these causes either. Any mine must take its chances in the market for its product, but when the prices of mine products are low, as they are at present, these troubles, serious enough in themselves, are aggravated by the onerous and unjust mining laws which have been heaped on the unfortunate mine owners of British Columbia for the last few years. A list of these burdens was published in the Miner on Friday, and anyone reading it can readily understand why it is that capital is so chary, at the present time, of investing in British Columbia.

MINERAL TAXATION.

Says the Mining Review: The government of British Columbia has appointed John B. McKilligan, surveyor of taxes and inspector of revenue, who ever he is, and whatever his long description may mean, to report on a system of taxation for the province. He reports he would make no reduction in the present per cent tax on mines, but he would slightly increase the rate on realty and personal property. He adheres to the present mineral tax, because it is not more than is paid by mines across the line. If it was not for fear of a vote of censure we would say that it is just as fair to compare the brains of some men to those of an ass, as it is to compare the taxation on mines here to that across the line.

Our dispatches show that the provincial government has been forced to make some concession to public sentiment, and has eliminated the land grants from its proposed aid to the Coast-Kootenay and Canada Northern railways. The government now proposes to give a cash subsidy to these roads in lieu of its former intention of giving cash and land. So far, so good, but why a bonus should be given at all, when these roads would be built without assistance from the government is incomprehensible. Money is already provided to build these lines, and if the government would announce definitely that it was ready to grant charters, but no bonus, construction would be begun very shortly. As it is, the possibility of a rakeoff for the promoters which a bonus would allow is delaying the work.

COAL LANDS SELECTED.

We were told in the dispatches yesterday that the government had passed an order-in-council selecting 50,000 acres of coal lands in the vicinity of Morrissey Creek in the Crow's Nest coal fields. The right to do this was obtained as one of the concessions from the C. P. R. when assistance was given that company to construct the Crow's Nest Pass line. It is estimated that the coal obtained in connection with this transaction will be worth over \$20,000,000 at an estimated value of five cents per ton, but the money value is not considered so important

MR. CURTIS' TRADES UNION BILL.

Smith Curtis' trades union bill is up again for discussion in the house. Our dispatches have told us the last day or two what Mr. Martin and Mr. Eberts thought of the bill, which was neither favorable to the measure nor flattering to the motives of the author for introducing it. The Miner expressed its views freely at the time it was first introduced, as well as printed several well-written communications treating the subject from a legal point of view. The provisions of the bill are familiar to our readers. Now that the author seeks to secure its passage by a vote in the legislature it is not inopportune to again express our disapproval of the measure and to protest against its passage.

It is hardly possible to believe that Mr. Curtis introduced the bill in the utmost good faith. It partakes of the worst features of class legislation, and would be productive of no end of trouble and disaster. Trades union and the members thereof are entitled to the same protection under the law as any other class of citizens, but no more. The merchant, the mine owner, the professional man is entitled to the same protection under the law, but only to the same extent. Suppose the provisions of this bill were changed and made to read that no business or professional man or mine owner could be enjoined or made responsible, for his acts in certain cases, what would be thought of the proposition? It would be no more class legislation than Mr. Curtis' bill. Every man should be made responsible for his acts. He should respect life and property, and on no other principle can society grow and endure. Mr. Curtis knows this as well as any one. It is the foundation upon which all government rests and the structure cannot stand unless all the people are treated alike and the laws are made to apply to each alike.

No one objects to trade unions as such. Workmen have as much right to organize for their mutual benefit and protection as any other class of citizens, and should be protected in the free enjoyment of this right. They form a large and influential class of our people. And here, perhaps, can be found the milk in the coconut. Men like Smith Curtis can be found in every community who make the grandstand play of being the particular friend and champion of the downtrodden workman. It is their stock in trade. By it they hope to get office or remain in power. The near approach of an election generally finds these gentlemen with spider webs hanging out to catch votes. It is generally understood that an election will take place this summer, and we find a bill introduced in the legislature that is as much, if not more, of an insult to the laboring men of this province as it is to all engaged in business. The honest workman asks for no special privileges. Under our free and beneficent form of government it is within the power of each to rise to wealth and distinction. A thousand avenues are open. The trades, the arts, the sciences, literature and the wide field of business are open to the ambitious and worthy. Each according to his liking, and success mainly depends on individual effort.

There is no "irrepressible conflict" between capital and labor. Their interests lie in common. This is fully understood by all right thinking men. They should go hand in hand and work in harmony. If Mr. Curtis has the welfare of the working man at heart he will seek to throw around him the equal protection of the law, which is all any law-abiding citizen asks for. Mr. Curtis' trades union bill is simply a snare to catch votes and secure for its author a little cheap notoriety. It should be relegated to the waste basket.

NEW RAILWAY POLICY.

Our dispatches show that the provincial government has been forced to make some concession to public sentiment, and has eliminated the land grants from its proposed aid to the Coast-Kootenay and Canada Northern railways. The government now proposes to give a cash subsidy to these roads in lieu of its former intention of giving cash and land. So far, so good, but why a bonus should be given at all, when these roads would be built without assistance from the government is incomprehensible. Money is already provided to build these lines, and if the government would announce definitely that it was ready to grant charters, but no bonus, construction would be begun very shortly. As it is, the possibility of a rakeoff for the promoters which a bonus would allow is delaying the work.

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as the possession of these lands by the government, which will control the price of coal and prevent monopolies. It is a good thing that the present provincial government has nothing to do with these coal lands. They would have given them away in some kind of bonus scheme long ago.

The following from the Mining and Scientific Press in regard to mine taxation could be read with profit by the members of the British Columbia legislature: "There is a disposition by the public at large to let the imagination influence its ideas of mine valuation. Few people realize how many dollars have to be put into a mine to get more dollars out, and not necessarily many more, either. Great values are put on stocks frequently which do not exist in the ground. It is not realized that all of the metal in the mine is not an available fund for profit. There would not be so much mischief in this extravagant idea of mine valuation if it were limited to the mine owners themselves. The real mischief is the influence the ideas of great profits and vast wealth in mines have on those people who do not own mines and on officials who levy taxes. These people and officials think that if mine profits are so large, and the wealth in mines so enormous, the mines should pay a larger sum in taxes or royalties. The effort to so load the industry always shows that the extravagant ideas of great profits and enormous valuation are all over-estimation, but not until the industry has undergone a squeezing from which much time is required to make recovery. The British government is daily working with propositions to transfer the taxation on account of the Boer war to the mines on the Rand. That the proposition should receive serious attention shows how far afield popular comprehension of the Transvaal mines is. It is to be hoped that nothing of the kind will be undertaken. The Rand mines left unhampered by royalty taxation of the kind contemplated will speedily make a gold output which, living all other British industries, will make its present burden of war taxation no burden at all."

The Dunsmuil government seems to have all the vitality of the devil fish. As soon as one tentacle is cut off and cast into the sea another is found sticking to some other part of the ship, hanging on for dear life. There is an end to the number of tentacles that a devil fish has, and we presume it is so with the government. They will all be cut off in time.

The rush to Thunder Mountain will be great. The boomer and wild-batter has got in his deadly work, and nothing now can stem the tide. The unwary will be coming out in the fall with more matter to add to their experience. Kootenay miners and prospectors will do well to remain where they are.

Trail's school trustees propose to make the truant children of that burg attend school or else pay for their fun.

WHEN IT GETS THROUGH.

When British Columbia's government gets through with its railway grants it can economize by cutting down expenses on its immigration bureau. When the land is all given away the immigration bureau will no longer be needed.—Cranbrook Herald.

THE HIGHEST RATES.

When British Columbians figure that they pay at the rate of two and one-half millions of dollars for their government per year they can safely feel that they are paying the highest rates for the amount of government they are getting of any province in the Dominion, says the Grand Forks Miner. And when they come to think it over they are almost unanimous in deciding that it is not worth the price.

WHERE BLAME IS DUE.

A Terse Interview With Trustee A. C. Galt.

"The present awkward position in which the city of Rossland finds itself, not only as regards the want of funds for school purposes but also as regards depression of trade generally, is almost wholly due, in my opinion, to the action of our legislature in the past and its inaction at the present." This is the view of the present local emergency taken by Trustee A. C. Galt in the course of an interview granted the Miner yesterday. Continuing along this line Trustee Galt arraigns the administration in a logical manner that must impress every Miner reader. He says: "By casting upon the municipality the obligation of maintaining the public schools the legislature has added several thousands of dollars to the city's expenses at a time when we were already heavily in debt without providing any means whereby the additional expense can be raised. Where a man is well off a moderate additional expense, although unexpected, will not embarrass him, but if he happens to be in straitened circumstances it will. The case of a municipality is more difficult even than that of an individual, for its powers to raise money are strictly limited by law.

"If the citizens of Rossland, capable of active work, were all employed and doing well it goes without saying that the present financial difficulties would not exist. Property values would be higher, no taxes would be in arrears, and there would be plenty of money to meet emergencies.

ONE THING NEEDED.

"The one thing needed in order to

place us speedily in this position is the removal of the burdens which the legislature has heaped upon the mining industry during the past five years. The present government is not blamable for all these burdens, but it is distinctly blamable for not removing or attempting to remove at least some of them. It must be borne in mind that the welfare of Rossland depends wholly upon the successful operation of its mines. Five years ago the laws affecting the mining industry were few and fair, and capital flowed freely into the country. All this has ceased, and I ascribe it wholly to the acts of the legislature, a list of which I will give you. Some of this legislation was designed to assist the mine laborers, and to some extent it was a benefit to them; but my point is that each of the acts in question added to the expense of mining, and gradually impressed investors with the opinion that British Columbia, under existing circumstances, was not the place for their money. As a result the working classes have lost far more than they gained by this legislation.

A FORMIDABLE LIST.

"Look now at this list of burdens imposed from year to year upon the mining industry and their effect: 1897 (1) Companies Act—Heavy increase of fees for incorporating companies, whereby men of small means were prohibited from forming a company, and the total fees realized by the government diminished instead of increasing. (2) Mineral Act—Free miners' certificates for companies increased to \$50 and \$100 per year, according to capitalization. 1898. The Truck Act—Prohibiting employers and workmen alike from curtailing the expense of mining by mutual arrangements as to payment, boarding, etc. 1899. (1) The Eight Hour Law—The effect of this law, which was passed without any notice to either the employers or employees and without any discussion in the legislature, is to add 15 per cent to the cost of mining operations. It added nothing to the wages paid to miners, but on the contrary, injured them by closing down many mines. (2) Mineral Act—Fees for crown grants doubled. 1900. (1) Two Per Cent Tax—Under the operation of this tax the amount increases as the grade of ore decreases, owing to the fact that the cost of mining is not allowed to be deducted. The tax appropriate from 10 to 20 per cent of the profits of the mine, and prohibits the extraction of the low grade ore bodies which form the bulk of the product of the province. (2) Mineral Act—Fees for crown grants again more than doubled. 1901. (1) Boiler Inspection Act—Compelling an expenditure of several hundred dollars for inspection even where boilers are regularly inspected for insurance purposes. (2) Eight hour law made applicable to stationary engineers. (3) New signal code, with cumbersome, expensive and unnecessary requirements.

MORE GREIVIOUS IMPOSTS.

"In addition to the above imposts the government insists upon collecting from miners a royalty upon timber, contrary to the spirit if not to the letter of the Mineral Act; and compels the furnishing of voluminous returns which serve no useful purpose. Now, if you consider the accumulated effect of all these burdensome laws, and remember that the Dominion customs duties increase our cost of living and the cost of mining about 25 per cent beyond what it otherwise would be, is it surprising that our mining districts are all suffering? "If the above laws of our province were wiped out tomorrow I do not believe that any honest man would complain, and that inside of six months we would realize unmeasured prosperity throughout our entire province."

MINES WON OUT.

War Eagle and Centre Star Mines Secure Water Rights in Murphy Creek. The long drawn out argument between the War Eagle and Centre Star mines and the B. C. Southern railroad, which means the Trail smelter in this instance, came up again yesterday before John Kirkup, government agent, the matter being concluded so far as the Murphy creek part of the issue is concerned. The outcome of this is that the mines have secured the amount of water in Murphy creek for which they made application.

The case will be resumed this morning before Mr. Kirkup, and the aspect of the case as applied to Rock and Stoney is to be taken up. A. C. Galt is representing the mining companies and A. H. MacNeill appears for the smelter. In the course of the argument yesterday several interesting phases of the question came to light. It was contended by the smelter people that they required the entire flow of Murphy creek for smelting purposes, and the answer to this was that the smelter would still be able to secure the water after the mines were through with it by reason of the fact that the water would be turned into Trail creek, where the smelter has a collecting basin and flume. A counter objection was raised to this on the ground that the smelter desired clean water, to which the mines replied that for the small quantity of clean water essential to the smelter the pump from the Columbia river would answer all purposes. In addition the mining companies set forth that such water as they would take from Murphy creek was drawn off in the headwaters lower down in its course by various tributaries. It was contended further that if the stream was partially diverted into Rossland and the water used for re-duction purposes here, afterwards being returned to Trail creek, where it would be less than were the water permitted to follow its ordinary course to be depleted by seepage, evaporation, etc. The outcome of the argument was an award in favor of the mining companies in respect to Murphy creek.



On the Seneca creek, where Frank Barber has wintered, there is a copper and galena only one and one-half miles from the mouth of the creek. Mr. Pool, who is promising property in the near future, hopes to be able to furnish full details regarding the same. THE SENeca

Rawhiding from a close mine have taken out some time they. The old company a year and took sold the property, that they had had instead of which has hardly been is more ore in at of the old owner new management Sunshine and the —Lardeau Eagle

John Laing an on Wednesday group. Their cla fession long. The crosscut to the pect to drive ab ing it. This gre known tower p indication of bel known property, boys all kinds of sent work, as th of prospectors, In and test their of sitting back selves year by 3 work and asking to purchase an untouched prospect May 15th.

LOTS OF CAP. The Kootenay "P. Chesley, who from Minneapolis W. McCrossan h ful in raising ca his British Colum The development pushed on whe turns in about t ing business w Mr. Chesley sta give a full acco has behind it v who will spare cess of it. A r connect Ferguson Trout Lake." Mr. McCrossan guson the latte and the Eagle give a full acco intentions.—Lar

SLIDES. Few More Expe boo and P The report re the Rambler-Ca is that the annu about over. A to come down. Rambler, and t the miners have give a full acco slides and do damage, and it danger is to b balance of the Arrangements start the Rambli as the last of down. The app sufficient water for many month to substantially from the prop concentrated is and ready on th through the rec

LUCKY. Are in From East Kooten That the mi rewards was S terday when S Hess of Nelson at a local bank up for their w Kootenay clai Messrs. Wilso known Nelson worked throug tary to the C number of ye winter they ve ing up the M. fork of Toby c may district. T promising, and fair way to r of their lucky winter months ment ahead o out such ore From the dum ment of 500 s sent to the Tr are just to h partners cashe and made a di The smelter 500 sacks of 40,280 pound ment of Silver, copper, 5.6 per contents were and 2128 pound value of \$2164 \$1918.44, the amount of the the smelter. The partners and will go in

THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

THE SENORITA GROUP.

On the Senorita group on Canyon creek, where Fred Mummy and Frank Barber have been working this winter, there is a good showing of grey copper and galena. This property is only one and one-half miles off the railway.

THE SILVER CUP.

Rawhiding from the Silver Cup has come to a close. The present owners have taken over 300 tons in the short time they have had the property. The old company worked for nearly a year and took out about 700 tons and sold the property under the impression that they had skinned the cream.

THE OREGON GROUP.

John Laing and Henry Jacobson left on Wednesday morning for the Oregon group. Their claims have a tunnel 150 feet long. The boys have started to crosscut to the vein and are expected to drive about 50 feet before striking it. This group is near the well known Towser property, and has every indication of being as good as that well known property.

LOTS OF CAPITAL BEHIND HIM.

The Kootenay Mail of May 9 says: "P. Chesley, who has just returned from Minneapolis, informs us that C. W. McCrossan has been very successful in raising capital in the States for his British Columbia mining ventures. The development of the Trifone will be pushed on when Mr. McCrossan returns in about two weeks. The smelting business will also be pushed, and Mr. Chesley states the Vulcan smelter has behind it very strong capitalists who will spare no effort to make a success of it. A railway will be built to connect Ferguson with the C. P. R. at Trout Lake."

SLIDES ALMOST OVER.

Few More Expected at Rambler-Cariboo and Preparations Made. The report from the district in which the Rambler-Cariboo mine is located, is that the annual spring snowslides are about over. A few more are expected to come down in the vicinity of the Rambler, and for this reason most of the miners have been withdrawn for a few days. Up to the present time the slides have done comparatively little damage, and it is believed that little danger is to be apprehended for the balance of the season.

LUCKY PROSPECTORS.

Are in From Toby Creek Section in East Kootenay For Few Days.

That the mining industry has its rewards was demonstrated here yesterday when Steve Wilson and Harry Hess of Nelson cashed a \$2000 cheque at a local bank, this being the clean-up for their winter's work on an East Kootenay claim.

Messrs. Wilson and Hess are well known Nelson prospectors, having worked throughout the district tributary to the City by the Lake for a number of years. During the past winter they have been at work opening up the M. T. fraction on the north fork of Toby creek in the East Kootenay district. The claim is exceptionally promising, and its owners are in a fair way to make a competency out of their lucky discovery.

The partners leave today for Golden, and will go into the Toby Creek district

immediately to resume work on the M. T. They are well satisfied with the result of their winter's work, and propose to get out another and much larger shipment early next winter.

FROM NELSON.

The Kaslo-Slocan Mining & Financial Company, Limited (Special to the Miner.) NELSON, May 17.—Instructions were received by Taylor & O'Shea, a leading firm of solicitors of this city, today for the registration in British Columbia of the Kaslo-Slocan Mining & Financial Company, Limited, with a capitalization of \$500,000. Of this amount 100,000 shares have been paid into the treasury. The properties taken over by the new company are those formerly belonging to the Chapleau Consolidated, Rene Lauff and Mansfield syndicate, embracing the properties in Camp Mansfield on the South Fork of Kaslo Creek in the Slocan, and including the well known Joker and Chapleau mines on Lemon Creek. Operations on an extensive scale are to be commenced immediately on the Chapleau and Joker mines. On the Chapleau a ten stamp mill and tramway was put in by the old company. On the Joker the principal work done consists of the stripping of the ledge through the width of the claim. These properties have now been lying idle for over a year. It is understood that the new company has been formed by Ernest Mansfield, the well known mining company promoter.

FROM KASLO.

Victoria Day Celebration Will Outshine All Previous Functions. (Special to the Miner.) KASLO, B. C., May 19.—Private "Bob" Strathena leaves here tomorrow as the representative of our local (No. 4) company, R. M. W., to participate in the coronation ceremonies of King Edward VII. Strathena has been in the company for several years and also served in the Orillia militia, forming one of the guard of honor when Lord Dufferin visited that city.

George Alexander, the well known mining man and manager of the Ruth, Echo and numerous other good properties, has just returned from England, where he has been negotiating with capitalists for his undertakings. He states that the Ruth will start up again at once and that his principals have drawn up a large and comprehensive program of development work for him this season. H. B. Alexander stayed over at Calgary for a few days, but will be here shortly and work will then go right ahead.

The Victoria Day celebration here bids fair to outshine all the previous functions. Excursions from Trail, Trout Lake, Ferguson and other points are being run. Both Trail and Nelson are sending baseball teams, and there will be two exhibition matches. Horse racing has been added to the list of attractions, and over \$1500 has been subscribed for prizes.

YOUNG MAN DROWNED.

Only 20 Feet From the Shore of the Lake. (Special to the Miner.) NELSON, B. C., May 19.—The body of Albert Edward Mayo, a young Englishman aged 20, was found in the water a short distance from the shore this morning. On the beach was an upset canoe. The last seen of Mayo alive was when he had visited a ranch Sunday morning to procure some groceries. He had only been in the country three weeks, and it was his first experience in a canoe, and on his way back to where he was stopping at a neighboring ranch he had evidently upset the canoe, and not being able to swim drowned within 20 feet of the shore.

City firms yesterday received the contract for the supplies for building a cyaniding plant at the Second Relief mine, near Erie. The mine at present has a mill with a capacity for 50 tons which does not secure enough of the gold values, and the cyaniding plant will take its place.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

Hill Line Will Be in Nelson, Washington, Today. (Special to the Miner.) GRAND FORKS, B. C., May 20.—The Canadian section of the Great Northern between Cascade, B. C., and Carson, B. C., a point on the international boundary line, was completed today. It is a link in the branch line from Marcus, Wash., to Republic, Wash., and was built under the V. V. & E. railway charter, secured some time ago by J. J. Hill, from the former owners, Mann & Mackenzie of Toronto. The track laying machine laid the rails across the boundary line this afternoon and will be to Nelson, Wash., before noon tomorrow.

SAID TO BE BEWITCHED.

Indian Boy Tortured Near Unto Death—Buried Alive. VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—Dr. Newcomb, who has been collecting ethnological specimens for a Chicago museum in Alaska, has returned to this city. He confirms the story told some time ago of an Indian boy, believed to be bewitched, being tortured by the Indians at Chilcat and afterwards bound and buried beneath the floor of a shack. He was released by miners after being very close to death. The Indians, Dr. Newcomb says, are strongly opposed to steamers navigating the Chilcat. Last season they returned a steamer built for service on that river, but another steamer is being built.

UP AGAINST IT.

How Justice Is Administered in Grand Forks—A Smart Alec Magistrate. (Special to the Miner.) CASCADE, B. C., May 16.—Although no news respecting the incident appears to have been sent out from Grand Forks, it transpired that Police Magistrate Johnson of that town, in vulgar parlance, "bit off more than he could chew," one day last week, notwithstanding his supposed smartness. The story goes that one Dufour, by no means a stranger in the town, along this boundary section of the Kettle River valley, had not for some time paid any rent for premises that he had occupied at Russell, which is just across the boundary line from Cascade. For this reason legal proceedings were taken with the object of recovering money due. A writ of attachment having been issued, Deputy Sheriff Seal, of Nelson, Washington, executed the same and in the performance of his duty in this connection seized a horse and saddle that was in Dufour's possession. His instructions being to take this seized property to Nelson, he saw the Canadian customs officer stationed at the boundary line at Russell, and fulfilled the requirements of the law by taking the horse through the Canadian territory between Cascade and Carson. Hereupon a bright idea occurred to Dufour—he would induce the Canadian officials to take the man and beast into custody. A justice of the peace at Cascade was accordingly appealed to, but he had the good sense to decline to be hoodwinked by Dufour, who then went to Grand Forks, where the police magistrate who is something of a "bush lawyer," lent a willing ear to the story that the horse had been stolen from a ranch near Cascade, and accordingly authorized the Grand Forks chief of police to take possession of the horse, but to let the man, who was in possession of it, proceed to his home across the line and to admonish him to return the next day and answer for his alleged offence. The chief of police was informed by the American officer that he had transported the horse through Canadian territory, but the police magistrate, notwithstanding that he was warned that he would be held personally liable by the collector of customs for the payment of the duty if he kept the horse on this side of the line, persisted in his view that the American officer was in illegal possession in Canada. Next morning, though, Collector Gilpin told the too smart magistrate that he must either permit the horse to be taken to its agreed destination across the line or pay the duty, so the police magistrate promptly "came down off his perch" and gave instructions to the Canadian officer to return the horse to the livery man, in whose barn the horse had been locked up, to get rid of the foreign beast immediately if not sooner. Deputy Sheriff Seal was on hand, and not knowing what new game these "Canadian guys" might be intending to spring on him, as soon as the stable door was unlocked slipped the bridle on the horse's head, jumped on his back and, calling out to the livery man to send on the saddle by the stage, rode bare-back for the boundary line about four miles distant, as hard as the horse would carry him. Of course somebody had to pay for this circus, and it was the change of charge of the horse against Dufour. Finding himself "up against it," that individual deposited \$25, said to have been supplied him by a female friend who shares his joys and sorrows, as bail money, and "vanished," leaving the city of Grand Forks that much the richer. Justice of the peace magistrate was pleased to indulge in.

CURTIS' TRADES UNION BILL

Martin Says It Is an Outrageous Piece of Legislation.

Says Curtis Desires to Secure Credit to Himself.

(Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., May 19.—Mr. Martin resumed the debate on Mr. Curtis' bill respecting Trades unions. He could not agree with the principles set forth in section 2, and he declared Mr. Curtis' desire was not to assist trades unions, but to secure credit to himself by a pretense of so doing. He was in favor of granting every possible legitimate right to trades unions, but he was not ready to grant something which was wrong in itself. The proposal of the bill was that a trades union might hold a meeting and resolve to do illegal acts, and appoint agents to carry out those acts, and having done this escape liability for damages for their action. The provision that the actual perpetrator should be held liable was not sufficient, for he might be a man of straw, from whom no redress could be obtained. It would be monstrous that unions should be permitted, if they so desired, to engage the lowest and most irresponsible tools to commit breaches of the law and should be held exempt from responsibility for the acts of their creature. It was possible that one of these hired lawbreakers might inflict very serious damage upon a company or an individual, and the injured party would have absolutely no redress at civil law. It was no excuse or reason for this bill that the actual perpetrator of outrage or damage might be held guilty, under the criminal law, the men who employed him should be amenable to the civil law. In cases of conspiracy and intimidation where a union engaged men to prevent others from working, the hirelings might be engaged, but their employers, the union, might go on replacing them so long as they had funds in their treasury, and be perfectly free from punishment for their acts.

Mr. Martin was frequently interrupted to refute his statements by engaging men to carry out their unlawful schemes, and they would escape all responsibility. The poor men whom they might hire might be punished under the criminal law, but the parties primarily guilty could continue to outrage the law and be absolutely exempt from liability at either civil or criminal law. There was no possible objection to the men combining for their mutual protection, and refusing to work except upon fair terms, and there was often justification for workmen joining in an agreement to refrain from patronizing a certain merchant or company. That is a right which any individual or combination of men might exercise at discretion and without offending against the law. The objectionable feature of the proposed bill was the fact that a powerful labor union might inflict untold damage against employers through irresponsible agents who escape all risk of having their funds made liable for the damage they had caused. He was a firm believer in and a friend of trades unions, and it was as a friend that he opposed this outrageous proposal to legislate them as above and beyond reach of the law. Such legislation would destroy the usefulness of the unions, and render them the tyrants of employers and employees, it would weaken instead of strengthen their influence and be the first step towards their disintegration. (Applause.)

MINISTER WU.

He Asks to Be Recalled as Minister to Washington. VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—The Pekin correspondents of the Japanese paper "The Wa Tung Pao," has requested his government to recall him on account of his unpopularity resulting from his efforts against the Chinese exclusion law.

The Chinese envoy sent to pacify the Mongolian troops met with a complete failure, the troops siding with the Russians.

CANNERS' ASSOCIATION.

Expect to Pack the Year Round—Halibut, Cod and Dog Salmon. (Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—The British Columbia Cannery Association, since the introduction of larger capital, expect to operate the cannery on the year round in packing halibut, cod and in salting dog salmon for Japan.

WASHOUT AT BOW RIVER. (Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—Today's Eastern train was cancelled owing to the washout at Bow River.

FISHERIES CONFERENCE.

(Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—An Ottawa special says that all the provinces were represented at the fisheries conference at Ottawa excepting British Columbia.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

(Companies Act, 1897.) CANADA: Province of British Columbia. No. 229.

This is to Certify that "The Velvet Rossland Mine (Limited)," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or affect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the Company is situated in England. The amount of the capital of the Company is £200,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £1 each. The head office of the Company in this Province is situated at Rossland, and Stanley S. Sorenson, Mining Engineer, whose address is Rossland aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 1st day of May, one thousand nine hundred and two. (L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:— (a) To apply for or to acquire and hold any gold mines, gold mining rights, leases, or grants, and to peg out and secure, by payment of other-wise, the right to peg out any gold mining claims or lease, or to search for, prospect, examine, explore and work any property or ground supposed to contain gold or minerals in the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the world, whether private or government lands, or proclaimed as a public goldfield or not, and to search for and obtain information in regard to gold mines, mining districts and localities, and generally to do all such things, and conduct all such businesses as are contemplated by and permitted under the gold laws and regulations of the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the world: (b) To enter into and carry into effect, with or without modification, the agreement referred to in clause 2 of the Company's Articles of Association: (c) To work or contract for the working by other persons, or companies, of the mines, claims, leases, rights and property in the said agreement mentioned, and any other mines, reefs, claims and rights which may from time to time be purchased, leased or otherwise acquired by the Company, and to crush, wash, reduce, smelt, concentrate and amalgamate the ore, and to render marketable the produce, and to develop the resources of the said mines, and to crush, wash, reduce, smelt, concentrate or amalgamate the produce of any mines whether belonging to the Company or not, and to sell, barter or otherwise dispose of or deal with the ores, metals, minerals, and other products to be raised from the property of the Company, or otherwise acquired: (d) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, and hereditaments in the United Kingdom or any part of the world, for the purpose of the Company, and to stock, cultivate, and improve any of the lands of the Company: (e) To erect, establish, construct or acquire, by purchase or otherwise, all works, buildings, machinery, apparatus, and other things which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company, and to stock, cultivate, and improve any of the lands of the Company: (f) To construct and maintain, or aid in, or subscribe towards the construction and maintenance or improvement of any roads, railways, reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, telegraphs, electrical works, canals, and other works which may be deemed expedient for the purposes of the Company: (g) To employ and pay mining experts, agents, and other persons, partnerships, or companies, for prospecting, exploring, reporting on, working and developing the property of the Company, or any property it is proposed to acquire for or on behalf of the Company, and to make advances to and pay or contribute to the expenses of any persons desirous of settling on, working or developing the Company's property: (h) To acquire, register and use any patents, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licenses and trade marks or privileges of a like nature, and to grant licenses thereunder, and to dispose of the same in whole or in part, and at any time or times: (i) To render all or any part of the property of the Company productive by carrying on any of the operations herebefore mentioned, or by letting, selling, developing, mortgaging, dealing with or otherwise disposing of the same or any part thereof: (j) To carry on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the Company: (k) To borrow or raise money by the issue of or upon bonds, debentures, debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes or other obligations or securities of the Company, or by mortgage or charge of all or any part of the property of the Company, or the whole or any part of its uncalled capital for the purpose of securing debentures or otherwise: (l) To make, accept, endorse, issue, discount and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, letters of credit and other mercantile instruments: (m) To establish or maintain agencies for the purpose of the Company in any part of the world, and to discontinue or regulate the same: (n) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the goodwill, business, property and liabilities of any other company, or of any partnership or person carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on: (o) To pay for any purchase of the Company, or for any work performed for or services rendered to the Company in cash or by bills of the Company or by ordinary preference, guaranteed or deferred shares in the Company, fully paid up, or partly paid up, by the stock, debentures, bonds, mortgages or other securities or acknowledgements of the Company, or

by any one or more of such methods or otherwise: (p) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person, partnership or company carrying on or about to carry on business which the Company is authorized to carry on, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the Company, and to take or otherwise acquire or hold stock or shares in such Company: (q) To make donations to such persons and in such cases, and either of cash or other assets as the Company may think directly or indirectly conducive to any of its other objects, or otherwise expedient, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to subscribe or guarantee money for any exhibitions, or for any public, general, charitable, benevolent or useful object or institution: (r) To lend money to such parties and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the Company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by persons or companies having dealings with the Company: (s) To sell the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof from time to time for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, or in part similar to those of the Company, and to divide such shares, debentures, or securities among the members of the Company in specie: (t) To promote and form any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the undertaking generally of this Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company, and to underwrite or hold shares, debentures or other securities in or of any company, and to provide or contribute towards the preliminary expenses, and to pay any brokerage or commission for guaranteeing or obtaining capital for this Company or any other company promoted by this Company: (u) To apply for any Acts of Parliament, Laws of the Colonial or Foreign Legislatures, Charters, Powers of Trade Orders, and other orders and authorities which the Company may consider desirable for carrying out its objects, and to oppose any measure brought into Parliament or any Colonial or Foreign Legislature, or before any other authority: (v) To establish in the Dominion of Canada or any part of the world a register or registers of shareholders, and to take such steps as may be necessary to give the Company as far as may be, the same rights and privileges in the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the world as are possessed by local companies or partnerships of a like character, and if required, to register the Company in the Dominion of Canada or any part of the world: (w) To do all the above things as principals or del credere or other agents: (x) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

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THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

THE SENORITA GROUP.

On the Senorita group on Canyon creek, where Fred Mummery and Frank Barber have been working this winter, there is a good showing of grey copper and galena. This property is only one and one-half miles off the railway.

THE SILVER CUP.

Rawhiding from the Silver Cup has come to a close. The present owners have taken out over 300 tons in the short time they have had the property. The old company worked for nearly a year and took out about 700 tons and sold the property under the impression that they had skimmed off the cream, instead of which we find that the ore has hardly been touched yet, and there is more ore in sight today than there was at any time during the operations of the old owners.

THE OREGON GROUP.

John Laing and Henry Jacobson left on Wednesday morning for the Oregon group. Their claims have a tunnel 150 feet long. The boys have started to prospect to the hanging wall and expect to drive about 50 feet before striking it. This group is near the well known Towser property, and has every indication of being as good as that well known property. The Eagle wishes the boys all kinds of success in their present work, as they are the right kind of prospectors, being willing to get in and test their own property instead of sitting back and perjurying themselves year by year for the assessment work and asking anyone who wants to purchase an outrageous price for an untouched prospect.

LOTS OF CAPITAL BEHIND HIM.

The Kootenay Mail of May 9 says: "P. Chesley, who has just returned from Minneapolis, informs us that C. W. McCrossan has been very successful in raising capital in the States for his British Columbia mining ventures. The development of the Timine will be pushed on when Mr. McCrossan returns in about two weeks. The smelting business will also be pushed, and Mr. Chesley states the Vulcan smelter has behind it very strong capitalists who will spare no effort to make a success of it. A railway will be built to connect Ferguson with the C. P. R. at Trout Lake."

SLIDES ALMOST OVER.

Few More Expected at Rambler-Cariboo and Preparations Made. The report from the district in which the Rambler-Cariboo mine is located, is that the annual spring snowdrifts are about over. A few more are expected to come down in the vicinity of the Rambler, and for this reason most of the miners have been withdrawn for a few days. Up to the present time the slides have done comparatively little damage, and it is believed that little danger is to be apprehended for the balance of the season.

LUCKY PROSPECTORS.

Are in From Toby Creek Section in East Kootenay For Few Days. That the mining industry has its rewards was demonstrated here yesterday when Steve Wilson and Harry Hess of Nelson cashed a \$2000 cheque at a local bank, this being the clean-up for their winter's work on an East Kootenay claim.

Messrs. Wilson and Hess are well known Nelson prospectors, having worked throughout the district tributary to City by the Lake for a number of years. During the past winter they have been at work opening up the M. T. fraction on the north fork of Toby creek in the East Kootenay district. The claim is exceptionally promising, and its owners are in a fair way to make a competency out of their lucky discovery.

The smelter returns showed that the 500 sacks of ore had a gross weight of 40,280 pounds and that the contents were: Silver, 220.5 ounces per ton; copper, 5.6 per cent on ton. The total contents were 4189.50 ounces of silver and 2128 pounds of copper, with a gross value of \$264.44 and a net value of \$198.44, the latter representing the amount of the cheque forwarded from the smelter.

The partners leave today for Golden, and will go into the Toby Creek district immediately to resume work on the M. T. They are well satisfied with the result of their winter's work, and propose to get out another and much larger shipment early next winter.

FROM NELSON. The Kaslo-Slocan Mining & Financial Company, Limited (Special to the Miner.) NELSON, May 17.—Instructions were received by Taylor & O'Shea, a leading firm of solicitors of this city, today for the registration in British Columbia of the Kaslo-Slocan Mining & Financial Company, Limited, with a capitalization of \$500,000. Of this amount 100,000 shares have been paid into the treasury. The properties taken over by the new company are those formerly belonging to the Chapleau Consolidated, Rene Lauch and Mansfield syndicates, embracing the properties in Camp Mansfield on the South Fork of Kaslo Creek in the Slocan, and including the well known Joker and Chapleau mines on Lemon Creek. Operations on an extensive scale are to be commenced immediately on the Chapleau and Joker mines. On the Chapleau a ten stamp mill and tramway was put in by the old company. On the Joker the principal work done consists of the stripping of the ledge through the width of the claim. These properties have now been lying idle for over a year. It is understood that the new company has been formed by Ernest Mansfield, the well known mining company promoter.

FROM KASLO. Victoria Day Celebration Will Outshine All Previous Functions. (Special to the Miner.) KASLO, B. C., May 19.—Private "Bob" Strathairn leaves here tomorrow as the representative of our local (No. 4) company, E. M. B., to participate in the coronation ceremonies of King Edward VII. Strathairn has been in the company for several years and also served in the Orillia militia, forming one of the guard of honor when Lord Dufferin visited that city. George Alexander, the well known mining man and manager of the Ruth, Echo and numerous other good properties, has just returned from England, where he has been negotiating with capitalists for his undertakings. He states that the Ruth will start up again at once and that his principals have drawn up a large and comprehensive program of development work for him this season. H. B. Alexander stayed over at Calgary for a few days but will be here shortly in preparation for his trip to the States. The Victoria Day celebration here bids fair to outshine all the previous functions. Excursions from Trail, Trout Lake, Ferguson and other points are being run. Both Trail and Nelson are sending baseball teams, and there will be two exhibition matches. Some racing has been added to the list of attractions, and over \$1500 has been subscribed for prizes.

YOUNG MAN DROWNED. Only 20 Feet From the Shore of the Lake. (Special to the Miner.) NELSON, B. C., May 19.—The body of Albert Edward Mayo, a young Englishman aged 20, was found floating in the water a short distance from the shore this morning. On the beach was an upset canoe. The last seen of Mayo alive was when he had visited a ranch Sunday morning to procure some groceries. He had only been in the country three weeks, and it was his first experience in a canoe, and on his way back to where he was stopping at a neighboring ranch he had suddenly upset the canoe, and not being able to swim drowned within 20 feet of the shore. City firms yesterday received the contract for the supplies for building a cyaniding plant at the Second Relief mine, near Erie. The mine at present has a mill with a capacity of 50 tons which does not secure enough of the gold values, and the cyaniding plant will take its place.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION. Hill Line Will Be in Nelson, Washington, Today. (Special to the Miner.) GRAND FORKS, B. C., May 20.—The Canadian section of the Great Northern between Cascade, B. C., and Carson, B. C., a point on the international boundary line, was completed today. It is a link in the branch line from Marcus, Wash., to Republic, Wash., and was built under the V. V. & E. railway charter, secured some time ago by J. J. Hill, from the former owners, Mann & Mackenzie of Toronto. The track laying machine laid the rails across the boundary line this afternoon and will be to Nelson, Wash., before noon tomorrow.

SAID TO BE BEWITCHED. Indian Boy Tortured Near Death—Buried Alive. VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—Dr. Newcomb, who has been collecting ethnological specimens for a Chicago museum in Alaska, has returned to some time ago of an Indian boy, believed to be bewitched, being tortured by the Indians at Chilcat and afterwards bound and buried beneath the floor of a shack. He was released by miners after being very close to death. The Indians, Dr. Newcomb says, are strongly opposed to steamers navigating the Chilcat. Last season they burned a steamer built for service on that river, but another steamer is being built.

UP AGAINST IT. How Justice Is Administered in Grand Forks—A Smart Alec Magistrate. (Special to the Miner.)

CASCADE, B. C., May 16.—Although no news respecting the incident appears to have been sent out from Grand Forks, it transpired that Police Magistrate Johnson of that town, in vulgar parlance, "bit off more than he could chew," one day last week, notwithstanding his supposed smartness. The story goes that one Dufour, by no means a stranger in the towns along this Boundary section of the Kettle River valley, had not for some time paid any rent for premises that he had occupied at Russell, which is just across the boundary line from Cascade. For this reason legal proceedings were taken with the object of recovering money due. A writ of attachment having been issued, Deputy Sheriff Seale, of Nelson, Washington, executed the same and in the performance of his duty in this connection seized a horse and saddle that was in Dufour's possession. His instructions being to take this seized property to Nelson, he saw the Canadian customs officer stationed at the boundary line at Russell and fulfilled the requirements of the law to entitle him to take the horse through Canadian territory between Cascade and Carson. Hereupon a bright idea occurred to Dufour—he would induce the Canadian officials to take the man and beast into custody. A justice of the peace at Cascade was accordingly appealed to, but he had the good sense to decline to be hoodwinked by Dufour, who then went to Grand Forks, where the police magistrate who is something of a "bush lawyer," lent a willing ear to the story that the horse had been stolen from a ranch near Cascade, and accordingly authorized the Grand Forks chief of police to take possession of the horse, but to let the man, who was in possession of it, proceed to his home across the line and to admonish him to return the next day and answer for his alleged offence. The chief of police was informed by the American officer that he had transported the horse through Canadian territory, but the police magistrate, notwithstanding that he was warned that he would be held personally liable by the collector of customs for the payment of the duty if he kept the horse on this side of the line, persisted in his view that the American officer was in illegal possession of the animal, so long as he was in Canada. Next morning, though, Collector Gilpin told the too smart magistrate that he must either permit the horse to be taken to its agreed destination across the line or pay the duty, so the police magistrate promptly "came down off his perch" and got "thru" his instructions to the living man in whose bars the horse had been locked up, to get rid of the foreign beast immediately if not sooner. Deputy Sheriff Seale was on hand, and not knowing what new game these "Canadian guys" might be intending to spring on him, as on the stable door was unlocked slipped the bridle on the horse's head, jumped on his back and, calling out to the lively man to send on the saddle by the stage, rode bare-back for the boundary line about four miles distant, as hard as the horse would carry him. Of course somebody had to pay for this "circus," and the money was scraped up by the ranchman against Dufour. Finding himself "up against it," that individual deposited \$25, said to have been supplied him by a female friend who shares his joys and sorrows, as ball money, and "vanished," leaving the city of Grand Forks that much the richer in cash as a result of the travesty on justice. The police magistrate was pleased to indulge in.

CURTIS' TRADES UNION BILL. Martin Says It Is an Outrageous Piece of Legislation. Says Curtis Desires to Secure Credit to Himself. (Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 19.—Mr. Martin resumed the debate on Mr. Curtis' bill respecting Trades unions. He could not agree with the principles set forth in section 2, and he declared Mr. Curtis' desire was not to assist trades unions, but to secure credit to himself by a pretence of so doing. He was in favor of granting every possible legitimate right to trades unions, but he was not ready to grant something which was wrong in itself. The proposal of the bill was that a trades union might hold a meeting and resolve to do illegal acts, and appoint agents to carry out those acts, and having done this escape liability for damages for their action. The provision that the actual offender should be held liable was not sufficient, for he might be a man of straw, from whom no redress could be obtained. It would be monstrous that unions should be permitted, if they so desired, to engage the lowest and most irresponsible tools to commit breaches of the law and should be held exempt from responsibility for the acts of their creature. It was possible that one of these hired lawbreakers might inflict very serious damage upon a company or an individual, and the injured party would have absolutely no redress at all. It was no excuse or reason for this bill that the actual perpetrator of outrage or damage might be held guilty under the criminal law, the men who employed him should be amenable to the civil law. In cases of conspiracy and intimidation where a union engaged men to prevent others from working, the hirings might be enjoined, but the employers, the union, might go on replacing them so long as they had funds in their treasury, and be perfectly free from punishment for their acts. Mr. Martin was frequently interrupted by Mr. Curtis, who attempted to refute his statements. Continuing, Mr. Martin pronounced the bill the most outrageous piece of legislation ever attempted to be put on the statutes. It proposed to make intimidation, threats and conspiracy legal, so far as trades unions and "voluntary associations" were concerned. They had to do what he engaged men to carry out their unlawful schemes, and they would escape all responsibility. The poor men whom they might hire might be punished under the criminal law, but the parties primarily guilty could continue to outrage the law and be absolutely exempt from liability at either civil or criminal law. There was no possible objection to the men combining for their mutual protection, and refusing to work except upon fair terms, and there was often justification for workmen joining in an agreement to refrain from patronizing a certain merchant or company. That was a right which any individual or combination of men might exercise at discretion and without offending against the law. The objectionable feature of the proposed bill was the fact that a powerful labor union might inflict untold damage against employers through irresponsible agents, and escape all risk of having their funds made liable for the damage they had caused. He was a firm believer in and a friend of trades unions, and it was as a friend that he opposed this outrageous proposal to legislate them as above and beyond the reach of the law. Such legislation would destroy the usefulness of the unions, and render them the tyrants of employers and employees. It would weaken instead of strengthen their influence and be the first step towards their disintegration. (Applause.)

GREENWOOD NEWS. Tennis Clubs Getting Ready for the Coming Season. (Special to the Miner.)

GREENWOOD, B. C., May 19.—Both of the local tennis clubs recently put their courts in order for the season's playing. The Greenwood Tennis Club intended having its opening meeting last Saturday, but the wet weather prevented. Tomorrow some of the lady members will entertain their friends at a luncheon tea on the grounds, and for the remainder of the season Saturday afternoon tea will be a regular thing at the club's meetings. The Rambler club has considerably improved its court, but just now the overflow waters from Boundary creek are soaking under the court and making the grounds too soft for play for a few days. The dance started up by some of the ladies connected with the local Church of England and held in St. Jude's hall on Wednesday night, was much enjoyed by those who attended. Wm. Downie, superintendent of the Kootenay & Boundary division of the C. P. R., and J. L. Lawrence, trainmaster, were in the Boundary on Wednesday and Thursday, going from Greenwood up to the Mother Lode mine on the latter day. They were accompanied by E. A. Crease of Nelson, Capt. J. R. Gifford and Mrs. Gifford came over from Nelson yesterday on a visit for a few days. V. C. Brimacombe arrived yesterday from Vancouver to join the local staff of the Bank of Montreal. J. Wood of Kaslo is here, relieving H. C. Clark of the Bank of British North America, the latter having gone for a holiday trip to the Similkameen.

MINISTER WU. He Asks to Be Recalled as Minister to Washington. (Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—The Pekin correspondents of the Japanese papers assert that Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to Washington, has requested his government to recall him on account of his unpopularity resulting from his efforts against the Chinese exclusion law. The Chinese envoy sent to pacify the Mongolian troops met with a complete failure, the troops siding with the Russians. CANNERS' ASSOCIATION. Expect to Pack the Year Round—Hall, Cod and Dog Salmon. (Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—The British Columbia Cannery Association, since the introduction of larger capital, expect to operate the canneries the year round in packing halibut, cod and in salting dog salmon for Japan. WASHOUT AT BOW RIVER. (Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—Today's Eastern train was cancelled owing to the washout at Bow River. FISHERIES CONFERENCE. (Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—An Ottawa special says that all the provinces were represented at the fisheries conference at Ottawa excepting British Columbia.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS. "Companies Act, 1897." CANADA: Province of British Columbia. No. 229.

This is to Certify that "The Velvet Rossland Mine (Limited)," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or affect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situated in England. The amount of the capital of the Company is £200,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £1 each. The head office of the Company in this Province is situated at Rossland, and Stanley S. Sorenson, Mining Engineer, whose address is Rossland aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 1st day of May, one thousand nine hundred and two. (L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established are: (a.) To apply for or to acquire and hold any gold mines, gold mining rights, leases, or grants, and to peg out and secure, by payment of other-wise, the right to peg out any gold mining claims or lease, or to search for, prospect, examine, explore and work any property or ground supposed to contain gold or minerals in the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the world, whether private or government lands, or proclaimed as a public goldfield or not, and to search for and obtain information in regard to gold mines, mining districts and localities, and generally to do all such things, and conduct all such businesses, as are contemplated by and permitted under the gold laws and regulations of the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the world:

(b.) To enter into and carry into effect, with or without modification, the agreement referred to in clause 2 of the Company's Articles of Association:

(c.) To work or contract for the working by other persons, or companies, of the mines, claims, leases, rights and property in the said agreement mentioned, and any other mines, reefs, claims and rights which may from time to time be purchased, leased or otherwise acquired by the Company, and to crush, wash, reduce, smelt, concentrate and amalgamate the ore, and render marketable the produce, and develop the resources of the said mines, and to crush, wash, reduce, smelt, concentrate or amalgamate the produce of any mines whether belonging to the Company or not, and to sell, barter or otherwise dispose of the same, with the ores, metals, minerals, and other products to be raised from the property of the Company, or otherwise acquired:

(d.) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, and hereditaments in the United Kingdom or any part of the world, for the purpose of the Company, and to stock, cultivate, and improve any of the lands of the Company:

(e.) To erect, establish, construct or acquire, by purchase or otherwise, all works, buildings, machinery, apparatus, and other things which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company, and to stock and carry on any shops or stores for the benefit of the servants of the Company or others:

(f.) To construct and maintain, or aid in, or subscribe towards the construction and maintenance or improvement of any roads, railways, reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, telegraphs, electrical works, canals, and other works which may be deemed expedient for the purposes of the Company:

(g.) To employ and pay mining experts, agents, and other persons, partnerships, or companies, for prospecting, exploring, reporting on, working and developing the property of the Company, or any property it is proposed to acquire for or on behalf of the Company, and to make advances to and pay or contribute to the expenses of any persons desirous of settling on, working or developing the Company's property:

(h.) To acquire, register and use any patents, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licenses and trade marks or privileges of a like nature, and to grant licenses thereunder, and to dispose of the same in whole or in part, and at any time or times:

(i.) To render all or any part of the property of the Company productive by carrying on any of the operations hereinafter mentioned, or by letting, selling, developing, mortgaging, dealing with or otherwise disposing of the same or any part thereof:

(j.) To carry on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the Company:

(k.) To borrow or raise money by the issue of or upon bonds, debentures, debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes or other obligations or securities of the Company, or by mortgage or charge of all or any part of the property of the Company, or of the whole or any part of its uncalled capital for the purpose of securing debentures or otherwise:

(l.) To make, accept, endorse, issue, discount and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, letters of credit and other mercantile instruments:

(m.) To establish or maintain agencies for the purpose of the Company in any part of the world, and to discontinue or regulate the same:

(n.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the goodwill, business, property and liabilities of any other company, or of any partnership or person carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on:

(o.) To pay for any purchase of the Company, or for any work performed for or service rendered to the Company in cash or by bills of the Company, or by ordinary preference, guaranteed or deferred shares in the Company, fully paid up, or partly paid up, or by the stock, debentures, bonds, mortgages or other securities or acknowledgements of the Company, or

by any one or more of such methods or otherwise:

(p.) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person, partnership or company carrying on or about to carry on business which the Company is authorized to carry on, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the Company, and to take or otherwise acquire or hold stock or shares in such Company:

(q.) To make donations to such persons and in such cases, and either of cash or other assets as the Company may think directly or indirectly conducive to any of its other objects, or otherwise expedient, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to subscribe or guarantee money for any exhibitions, or for any public, general, charitable, benevolent or useful object or institution:

(r.) To lend money to such parties and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the Company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by persons or companies having dealings with the Company:

(s.) To sell the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof from time to time for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company, and to divide such shares, debentures, or securities among the members of the Company in specie:

(t.) To promote and form any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the undertaking generally of this Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company, and to underwrite or hold shares, debentures or other securities in or of any company, and to provide or contribute towards the preliminary expenses, and to pay any brokerage or commission for guaranteeing or obtaining capital for this Company or any other company promoted by this Company:

(u.) To apply for any Acts of Parliament, Laws of the Colonial or Foreign Legislatures, Charters, Board of Trade Orders, and other powers and authorities which the Company may consider desirable for carrying out its objects, and to oppose any measure brought into Parliament or any Colonial or Foreign Legislature, or before any other authority:

(v.) To establish in the Dominion of Canada or any part of the world a register or registers of shareholders, and to take such steps as may be necessary to give the Company as far as may be, the same rights and privileges in the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the world as are possessed by local companies or partnerships of like character, and if required, to register the Company in the Dominion of Canada or any part of the world:

(w.) To do all the above things as principals or del credere or other agents:

(x.) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Red Mountain View Mines, Ltd. NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY. Notice is hereby given that the shares of the Red Mountain View Mines, Limited, non-personal liability, which are hereunder written, have been declared to be in default, and that they will be sold at public auction at the office of the company, Columbia avenue, Rossland, B. C., the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1902, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to the highest bidder for cash. The number of such certificates, number of shares and the amount due and unpaid thereon, respectively, is as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Certificate No., Shares, Amount Due, and a final column with values like \$12.50, 1.25, 2.50, etc.

Dated at Rossland, B. C., 21st May, 1902. THOS. S. GILMOUR, Sec'y.

A BASEBALL BALL—The Spokane High School team, which is coming here to play the locals next Saturday and Sunday, will arrive in time to attend the ball which will be given at Miners' Union hall on Friday evening, May 23rd, for the benefit of the Rossland Baseball club. Graham's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion, and a grand time is expected to result by the time the boys get to the hall.

WILL NOT HELP B. C. HOME FROM AFRICA REA GOES TO LONDON

ATTITUDE OF DOMINION GOVERNMENT TOWARD PROVINCE IS NOT PROPITIOUS.

NOT APPARENTLY WILLING TO COME TO ASSISTANCE OF SILVER LEAD INDUSTRY.

Those who have been following closely the trend of affairs at Ottawa in connection with the disposition of matters deemed to be of prime importance to the welfare of this province, are disposed to take a pessimistic view of the conditions. The statement is made that recent arrivals from the capital describe the situation there as most unsatisfactory from the standpoint of British Columbians.

The attitude of the Liberal administration in respect to the lead question does not seem to demonstrate any special desire to fly to the assistance of the industry that, to use the expression of G. O. Buchanan of Kaslo, is "in danger of extinction" unless conditions alter for the better.

It has been intimated that the government will make no move with respect to the lead bonus, and it is already common knowledge that a direct negative was returned when the administration was asked to take prompt steps to give the lead industry the protection that would place the industry on an equality with other industries.

THE APRIL PAY ROLLS

OVER \$100,000 WAS DISTRIBUTED IN WAGES BY ROSSLAND MINES FOR APRIL

YESTERDAY WAS THE PAY DAY FOR MOST OF THE MINES—FIGURES ISSUED.

The last distributions of the April payrolls at the mines were made yesterday, when most of the mines paid off their employees for last month. The figures as secured from the offices of the companies show that the sum thus distributed reached a handsome total, the largest in the history of the camp for the past nine months.

Table with 2 columns: Mine, Amount. Rows include War Eagle and Center Star, Josie, Number One, Nickel Plate, Kootenay, White Bear, Abe Lincoln.

PAID ON 10th INSTANT. Le Roi \$54,000

PAID ON 5th INSTANT. Green Mountain 2,500

PAID ON 1st INSTANT. Spitzee 800

Grand total \$103,900

APPEAL CASE HEARD. WINNIPEG, Man., May 16.—The Manitoba full court today heard the appeal of the Selkirk Electric company in the case of Davidson vs. Stewart.

INVITATION ACCEPTED. 39 Boards of Trade Will Attend Coronation June 4th and 5th.

TORONTO, Ont., May 16.—Thirty-nine boards of trade have so far accepted the invitation to attend the convention of the boards of trade to be held here June 4th and 5th.

TROOPER THEODORE HERCHMER ARRIVED HERE LAST NIGHT FROM AFRICA.

LEFT SOUTH AFRICAN CONSTABULARY AS RESULT OF TERRIBLE WOUNDS IN HEAD.

"Home again, and glad of it." is the sentiment expressed by Theodore Herchmer, who arrived in Rossland yesterday afternoon after an absence of a year and three months. Herchmer was one of the Rossland boys who enlisted in the South African constabulary and served through the opening engagements in which that corps participated.

At Zoorfontein, it will be remembered, a small scouting party of constabulary were engaged by three times their number of Boers equally well mounted and armed.

Herchmer values his experience in Africa beyond price, despite the extremely trying circumstances attending a portion of his soldiering. With others of the South African constabulary he is disposed to criticize the officers of the corps somewhat severely.

In talking of the respective corps with which the constabulary served from time to time, Trooper Herchmer notes the jealousy which was manifested toward the Canadians by the English yeomanry and irregulars.

MANAGER'S STARTLING CABLE. March Grade Ore Unprofitable—Smelter Should Be Shut Down.

The following statement was issued by the secretary of the Le Roi Mining Company, Limited, last night: "In consideration of the fact that 24,258 tons of ore mined during the month of March were estimated to yield a profit of only \$9,950 the directors cabled to Mr. Mackenzie asking whether it would not be politic to conserve the ore reserves pending a reduction of working expenses, and his reply (dated 27th April) has been received today (28th April):

"Mr. Mackenzie says that with copper and silver at present prices, and fuel and freight at present prices, the March grade of ore leaves no profit, and he has already begun to sort the ore more closely, making April grade up to \$10.50 per ton. He also reports that he is experiencing difficulty with smelting operations, and has reason to believe a considerable percentage of the copper contents are not being recovered.

Mr. Mackenzie further informs us that he has written fully on this subject, and advises delaying any action pending the receipt of his letter and the result of the clean-up at the smelter."—Financial Times of 29th April.

ANNOUNCED THAT HE IS SELECTED FOR CORONATION CONTINGENT.

MILITIAMEN STARTED ROUND-ROBIN PROTESTING AGAINST ADMINISTRATION.

Private Jack Rea, late of the Royal Canadian Regiment, will probably be the representative of the Rossland militia company on the coronation contingent. It is understood that a recommendation to this effect was forwarded yesterday morning to Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes, district officer commanding, and that Rea having passed the medical examination and being eligible in other respects is certain of the vacancy.

The selection of Rea as the company's representative removes for the present at least the friction in the company which threatened to have serious results. A round-robin had been drawn up and put in circulation praying the district officer commanding to institute an inquiry into the affairs of the Rossland company with respect particularly to its present commanding officer and his administration of affairs.

The output of ore for the week ending May 17th and for the year to date is as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Week, Year, Output. Rows include Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre, Roseland G. W., Giant, Cascade, Bonanza, Velvet, Spitzee.

The week passed uneventfully at the big mines. There have been reports of various descriptions in circulation, but the "usual crews are employed, and so far as can be learned the disposition in this direction is to increase rather than to decrease the forces in the various properties.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY

OSCAR CHRISCO WRITES THE MINER FROM NEWPORT, WASHINGTON.

SAYS HE DID NOT TAKE HUDSON'S MONEY AND WILL COME BACK.

Andrew Chrisko, suspected of being the swindler who defrauded the Dominion Express company out of \$150 by representing himself as Charles V. Hudson of Rossland, has been heard from.

Last evening the Miner received the following letter from Chrisko dated at Newport, Wash., on the 16th inst.: "Editor Miner—I did not get Hudson's money, and never knew anything about it, but I will say this, that I am sorry that the report was ever published in the paper. I don't owe a man in Montreal a nickel, but the old man Thompson, and I made arrangements with Sam Smith to pay him.

"Hudson tried to hold me at Newport, and if he had done the right thing by me I would have come back with him, but he was too fast. Then I went on about my business, and would like to have this published in the Miner.

"OSCAR CHRISCO." The odd thing about the matter is that no attempt has apparently been made to execute the warrant claimed to have been issued for the arrest of Chrisko. It is understood that this document was placed in the hands of the sheriff of Colfax county for service, and if nothing has turned up to relieve Chrisko from the suspicion of guilt it is surprising that he has not been apprehended.

GOING EAST. A. D. Severs, for the past two years connected with the local staff of the Bank of British North America, leaves at noon today for his new home in Montreal. En route east Mr. Severs will spend a few days in Spokane. The post vacated has been taken by Archibald J. Macquarrie, late of the Vancouver branch of the bank. A wide circle of friends and customers of the Bank of British North America will join in wishing Mr. Severs continued success in his profession.

CORNER STONE LAID. MONTREAL, May 14.—The corner stone of the new board of trade was laid at noon today by President McFee.

REDUCED SHIPMENTS DUE IN SOME MEASURE TO SHORT-AGE OF CARS.

RED MOUNTAIN ROAD HAD WASH-OUT AND ORE TRAINS WERE CUT OFF.

The shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending tonight are greatly below the average for the year to date. Two reasons are produced to account for the reduction in tonnage evidenced by a glance at the shipping list. The first is curtailment of output at the Le Roi mine and the second is the inability of the Le Roi to secure cars on several days when it was desired to send out ore.

It will be noted that the Le Roi No. 2's tonnage is somewhat larger than that of the previous week, but that the Nickel Plate did not send out any ore. The Centre Star is also absent from the shipping list, but the War Eagle sent down four cars to Trail.

THE OUTPUT.

Table with 3 columns: Week, Year, Output. Rows include Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre, Roseland G. W., Giant, Cascade, Bonanza, Velvet, Spitzee.

The week passed uneventfully at the big mines. There have been reports of various descriptions in circulation, but the "usual crews are employed, and so far as can be learned the disposition in this direction is to increase rather than to decrease the forces in the various properties.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Edgar Duthie, of the Bank of Montreal, left yesterday for Montreal, where he will spend several weeks on leave of absence.

R. H. Hughes and wife, who have been residents of Rossland for some months, leave on Tuesday next for Salt Lake, Utah. It is their intention to sever their connection with the Golden City for the present, a fact which will be regretted by many friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Campbell were moved into the Le Roi avenue residence recently vacated by F. J. Walker.

Ernest Kennedy left last week on a business trip to New York.

J. Herbert Rea leaves this week for the east on a business trip in connection with the flotation of a mining property.

John Climie Drewry is expected in the city today. Mr. Drewry has spent the last five or six months in the east and has been raticating for the last week at Moyie, where his attention has been divided between the St. Eugene mine and the trout of the Kootenay river.

Among the passengers leaving over the Spokane Falls & Northern yesterday were M. Pettibone to Seattle, Mike Welch to Victor, Col., H. Harris to Salt Lake, Utah, and Fred Thomas to San Francisco.

Edmund B. Kirby is spending a few days at his favorite fishing spot—Slocan Junction. The length of Mr. Kirby's visit is said to depend upon the disposition of the trout.

Among those leaving yesterday via the Canadian Pacific were S. Sheldon to Calgary, E. Duthie to Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. Husband to Sault Ste. Marie, and Mrs. Michaud to Windsor Mills, P. Q.

Among the pleasing social events of the past week was the jolly farewell accorded Albert D. Severs, who left for Toronto to take a post in the Bank of British North America. His departure is generally regretted, particularly by the members of the Rossland tennis club, whose colors he had frequently carried to victory in the inter-club tournaments.

The showery weather of yesterday put a damper on the tennis enthusiasts and led to the postponement of initial tennis teas. The Saturday afternoon teas at the tennis courts have come to be regarded as red letter events by the tennis players, contributing substantially, as they do, to the popularity of the pastime.

SHAREHOLDERS OF CASCADE MINING COMPANY ELECTED NEW DIRECTORS.

HELD EXTRAORDINARY MEETING YESTERDAY AND OPERATED GUILLOTINE.

The Cascade Gold Mining & Milling company starts out today with a brand new set of directors and officers. This is the result of an extraordinary meeting of shareholders which took place here yesterday at the company's offices. Much inside history in connection with the company's affairs is unwritten, but it is more or less general knowledge that the directors elected last fall at the annual general meeting of the corporation did not satisfy the shareholders who were putting up the funds to operate the mine, and that yesterday's extraordinary meeting was the outcome of the dissatisfaction.

The new directors are E. A. Oulmette of New York, E. W. Thomas and H. A. Arnold of Philadelphia, and William B. Townsend, Eugene Croteau and C. O. Lalonde of this city, with Robert Robertson of Nelson. Following the shareholders' meeting, at which a full quorum of 20, the directors convened and appointed the following executive officers: E. N. Oulmette, president; Judge William B. Townsend, vice-president; Eugene Croteau, secretary-treasurer.

The company's auditor, W. H. Falding, presented a financial statement, which was unanimously adopted. The statement is issued that the company's affairs are in a most satisfactory condition, and that shipments are to be resumed as soon as the wagon road to the Columbia & Western railroad is in shape for traffic. A considerable amount of ore has been collected on the dumps and is immediately available for shipment, while even a larger amount is broken down in the stopes and can be readily moved when required. At present the crew is confined to four men, who are drifting in the main tunnel. This work is to be continued until a larger force is required by reason of the commencement of shipments.

Another interesting feature in connection with the Cascade company's program is the construction of a concentrator for the purpose of treating the ores from the mine and from other properties in the vicinity, including the Bonanza, on which work is to be started shortly. This proposition has already been referred to in the Miner, but it is understood that further progress has been made in the past few months, and that there is every reason to believe that construction work on the mill will be carried out this summer.

TRADES UNION BILL

Martin Attacked the Provision Protecting Union Funds. (Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 14.—Martin, in opposing the second reading of Curtis' trades union bill today, bitterly attacked the section which protects union funds. The argument was based on supposititious cases that unionists resort to illegal acts, causing great damage. He opposed the extension of protection to unregistered unions or associations, and said the bill would protect the Western Federation, a foreign corporation, deliberately concocting illegal acts in Denver to be done here; declared the house was asked to put on the statute books the most outrageous piece of legislation he had ever heard of being brought before a legislative body.

Curtis here asked why, if the proposal was so bad, Martin had not, when in the commons at Ottawa, moved to amend the trades union act of 1873, supposed, until the Taff-Vale decision, to be the same as the proposal in the bill.

Martin gave no direct answer, saying his failure to do something was no reason to support the bill. Finally, he admitted that sections three, four and five were good and he would support them if Curtis would place them in Martin's bill.

Curtis' bill is sure of defeat, as the government is obviating Martin's bidding. A Hawthornwaite meeting adjournment of debate.

HOW IS THIS?

Government Employees Go on Strike—Ask Increase of Wages.

QUEBEC, May 14.—The Gardiners and their assistants at Spencerwood, the official residence of Lieutenant Governor Jette, have gone out on strike because the government refused to increase their wages.

COOK'S COTTON BOOT COMPOUND

Essentially used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, efficient. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Boot Compound. No other, as all mixtures, pills and ointments are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 11 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 25 per box. For mail order, price and two-cent stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont. No. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in Rossland by Goodve Bros. and Rossland Drug Co.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE Saves the Hair Promotes strong luxuriant hair on a clean, healthy scalp. Dandruff is absolutely banished by its use. Sold by Druggists. A. R. BREMER CO. Limited TORONTO CHICAGO

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the regular annual stockholders' meeting of The Lucky Boy Mining & Development Company, Limited, of Rossland, B. C., will be held at the company's office at the store of O. M. Fox & Co., in Rossland, on May 26th, at 2 p. m. S. L. MYERS, President.

MICA AXLE GREASE Makes short roads. And light loads. Good for everything that runs on wheels. Sold Everywhere. Made by IMPERIAL OIL CO.

D. WALTON'S ENGLISH KIDNEY PILLS

RHEUMATISM is caused by the poisonous uric acid left in the blood by defective, weak or worn out kidneys. DR. WALTON'S ENGLISH KIDNEY PILLS will positively cure rheumatism by driving the cause out of the blood. They dissolve the uric acid deposits, purify the blood and restore and stimulate the kidneys. Sold by T. R. Morrow, Rossland, B. C. A. R. BREMER CO. (LIMITED), TORONTO. Sole Agents for Canada.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS ABBOTT & HART-McHARG BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS, BANK OF MONTREAL CHAMBERS, ROSSLAND. A. C. GALT BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, P. O. BUILDING, ROSSLAND, B. C. T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. E. Hamilton Duly & Hamilton Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal.

The B. C. Assay and Chemical Supply Company, Ltd. VANCOUVER, B. C. HEADQUARTERS FOR Assayers, Mining & Mill Supplies Agents in British Columbia for Morgan Crucible Company, Battersea, England; F. W. Brannan & Co.'s patent Curry furnaces, burners, etc.; Wm. Ainsworth & Co.'s fine balances, the Khotal wickless oil stove, the Balaton new process Water Still, etc., etc. Write for descriptive circulars and get our prices.

A. E. OSLER & Co. STOCK AND MINING BROKERS 25 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. TORONTO. Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange. Members Toronto Board of Trade. British Columbia and Washington mining stocks a specialty. Codes: Clough's, Moreing and Neal. WRITE OR WIRE.

THE EARL OF HOPETOUN

Resigns the Governor-Generalship of Australia.

Says the Salary Attached Is Not Quite Sufficient.

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 14.—It was announced in the senate tonight that the Earl of Hopetoun had decided to resign the governor-generalship of the Australian commonwealth.

MELBOURNE, May 14.—The Federal parliament recently refused to grant the Earl of Hopetoun an additional allowance of £8000. The governor-general then sent a cablegram to Joseph Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, in which he asked to be relieved of his duties after the coronation of the King, saying the position was a heavy drain upon his private resources and that the salary attached to the governor-generalship was wholly insufficient to maintain the dignity of the office.

Mr. Chamberlain replied to the Earl of Hopetoun accepting his resignation, although it meant, he said, a serious loss to Australia and the Empire.

It is understood that the governor of Australia, Lord Tennyson, will administer the governor-generalship of the commonwealth in the interim. The Earl of Hopetoun's salary was £10,000 a year.

FIGHTING IN HAYTI.

Chambers Have Been Closed by a Mob—Several Killed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from the American minister at Hayti, dated Tuesday, 10 a. m., as follows: "The chambers have been closed by a mob. Much firing ensued and one deputy was mortally wounded. The populace attacked the palace and the arsenal last night. Several were killed and wounded. The diplomatic corps embarked on the President at 12 today. The minister for foreign affairs and the minister of war have taken refuge at the American legation. Firmly, with his army, is marching on Port Au Prince. Great excitement prevails at Port Au Prince and business is suspended for the present."

2,000 PEOPLE WERE KILLED.

Destructive Earthquakes in Central America Last Month.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The steamer Guatemala brings additional details of the earthquake in Central America last month. The Guatemala left the port of that name April 29. Up to that time 1000 bodies had been taken out of the ruins at Quezaltenango. Captain Harris, of the Guatemala, said: "It is estimated that 2000 people were killed. The dead were still being removed when we sailed. The stench from the unburied corpses was frightful, and to avoid a pestilence the government had been compelled to employ large gangs of men to clear the wreckage and the dead."

LINE OF OCEAN GREYHOUNDS.

An Opposition to Morgan Combine—To Secure Subsidies.

LONDON, May 15.—The Daily Mail in its issue of this morning says that the members of the house of commons have promised to form a pool of £1,000,000 as the nucleus of a fund to start a line of ocean greyhounds in opposition to the Morgan combine. The promoters of this enterprise hope to secure mail and cruiser subsidies from the government.

THE "DIXIE" SAILS.

She Has on Board 3000 Tons of Supplies for People of Martinique.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The United States auxiliary cruiser "Dixie," which has on board almost 3000 tons of supplies, consisting of provisions and clothing for the relief of the people of the island of Martinique, sailed tonight for Port De France. It is probable that she will reach that place next Tuesday. The vessel also carries a number of surgeons and about \$5000 worth of medical supplies.

WILL OF ACTOR RUSSELL.

Estate Valued at \$150,000—Leaves Everything to Widow.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 14.—The will of Robert Russell, the actor, was filed today. The estate, mostly real, is valued at \$150,000. The only heirs are the widow, Mrs. Alice Russell, and two children, Robert and Alice. The document leaves everything to the widow.

GRATITUDE EXPRESSED.

For Energetic Efforts of U. S. to Relieve People of Martinique.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador, has transmitted to Secretary Hay a long telegram from the government, expressing the gratitude of France for the energetic efforts of this country to relieve the suffering at Martinique.

INVIDIOUS COMPARISONS.

Those Who Think Great Britain Should Extend Aid.

LONDON, May 14.—At a dinner of the West Indian club, held in London tonight, the Hon. Arthur Ponsonby declared that in view of the generosity shown by President Roosevelt and the American people towards the Martinique sufferers the people of Great Britain should not be behind hand in emulating President Roosevelt's example and help their own countrymen on the island of St. Vincent. Sir Arthur said he feared, however, that the fashion of donating funds for the succor of the victims of the disaster of the French island set by King Edward might lead to overlooking their suffering kinsmen at St. Vincent.

C. T. Cox, the administrator of the island of St. Kitts, in the Leeward group, spoke in the same strain as had Sir Arthur Ponsonby. Mr. Cox said: "American philanthropy showers upon Martinique, yet no one in England has any idea how severely the inhabitants of the island of St. Vincent must suffer, not only from loss of life, but from the loss of their trade, which in normal times is carried on the hand-to-mouth basis."

Mr. Cox, who is on leave in England, expressed on behalf of the British administrators of the West Indian Islands the deepest sympathy for both the French and British sufferers from the volcanic eruptions.

Upon all sides bitter comparisons between the British government's lack of action in regard to the sufferers in the West Indies and the prompt and material response of the United States to the emergency are being made.

A SHIPPING COMBINE

QUESTION PROPOUNDED IN THE ITALIAN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES YESTERDAY.

SIGNOR BARTELLI SAID IT WAS NEEDLESS TO BORROW ALARM ON RATES.

ROME, May 14.—Replying to a question in the chamber of deputies today on the subject of the Morgan shipping combine and its effects on Italian emigration to the United States, the under secretary of state, Signor Bartelli, said that increased dividends, with the advantage to American trade, would naturally result from the combination. But it was needless to borrow alarm regarding an arbitrary increase of rates. As to emigrants, if the combine desired to carry them it would have to secure the necessary license and agree to emigrant rates, which the Italian government has the power to limit.

The secretary also said he thought emigrants would continue to use the present steamship lines. He did not believe the United States was likely to restrict the traveling of emigrants to American ships. The government of Italy, however, was closely watching the combine, and, if necessary, it would not fail to use all the means at its disposal to protect its own interests.

DISTINGUISHED PARTY.

Delegates From Australia to the Supreme Court, I. O. F.

TORONTO, May 14.—The delegates from Australia to the supreme court, Independent Order of Foresters, who met in Los Angeles, Cal., are on their way to this city in charge of Dr. Oronhyatakha. They reached Chicago last night and will be here tomorrow. They are Hon. Robert Bryce, one of the most prominent citizens of Queensland; Rev. Mr. Rowe, Western Australia, and leading Methodist; Bishop Riley, Victoria, who was preacher for the services attended by the Prince and Princess of Wales at the opening of the Commonwealth parliament, and J. H. Gilmour, formerly of Toronto.

PREFERRED SHARES.

65 Per Cent of Common and Preferred Stock Surrendered.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A member of the underwriting syndicate authorizes the statement that 65 per cent of the common and preferred shares of the U. S. Steel Corporation has been surrendered in compliance with the plan to retire \$200,000,000 preferred stock and issue \$250,000,000 bonds. This is said to practically assure the success of the conversion plan, which comes before the stockholders for the final action next Monday.

LARGE MEETING HELD.

Oatmeal Millers Ask Preference for Canadian Food Stuffs.

TORONTO, May 14.—At a large meeting of the Ontario oatmeal millers here yesterday, to discuss British tax on foodstuffs, a resolution was passed and will be forwarded to Sir Wilfrid Laurier asking that, at the approaching conference, an effort be made to obtain a preference for Canadian foodstuffs.

DOMINION SUED.

Dr. Milne Brings Suit for Throwing Open His Concession.

(Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., May 14.—Dr. Milne is instituting suit against the Dominion government in the exchequer court for throwing open his concession on Hunker creek.

STRIKE SETTLED.

MONTREAL, May 14.—The roofers' strike was settled today, all the firms except one agreeing to compromise. G. W. Reed & Co. still refuse to recognize the union.

DEEPEST GRATITUDE

Is Felt in Great Britain Over Messages of Roosevelt.

Expressing Sympathy for Loss of Life at St. Vincent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—By direction of the president, secretary Hay on May 12th, sent the following cablegram to ambassador Choate at London:

"Express to the British government the sympathy of the president and the people of this country in the affliction which has befallen St. Vincent, and our desire to share in the work of aid and rescue."

LONDON, May 15.—The messages expressing sympathy regarding the loss of the life of St. Vincent have been received at the foreign office here from the United States government. One was private and the other official. The former was verbally presented by Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, whom Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, warmly thanked, in an official message, which only reached Mr. Chamberlain this afternoon. He immediately wrote to the foreign office as previously cabled, desiring Lord Lansdowne to very greatly acknowledge it and to accept President Roosevelt's offer.

The Associated Press is authorized to announce as official on behalf of the foreign office that President Roosevelt's offer has created the deepest gratitude here. The text has not yet been published in London, but all the officials are cognizant of it. They declare that no occurrence of recent years has so brought home to them the deep and material friendship existing between the two governments.

The colonial office practically asks the Associated Press to announce that any relief intended for the inhabitants of the island of St. Vincent can, for the present, be safely sent and will be wisely distributed if addressed to the governor of the Windward Islands, St. Vincent.

Mr. Chamberlain has contributed £50 to the Mansion House fund for the West Indian relief fund.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION.

Session of the Legislature May Be Prolonged Indefinitely.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 14.—There was no change in the political situation yesterday, and it now looks as if the issue will be one of physical endurance between the government supporters and the members of the opposition. Nothing further is heard of the conference between Premier Dunsmuir and McBride, the opposition leader, and in the house the members of the opposition have settled down to their old tactics of obstruction.

By applying the closure last evening the government got into committee of supply, but they had only succeeded in getting one vote through before the house was compelled to rise. In the session today the opposition had no difficulty in keeping the government from reaching the committee stage until the speaker saw 6 o'clock. If this policy is persisted in the government will be forced to keep the house in committee until the estimates are closed up, or else to content to prolong the session all summer.

The only thing which will tell against the opposition is a campaign of this kind is the anxiety of farmer members to get back to their farms. They are generally farmers first and politicians afterwards, and have been rather restive for some time past.

The report is again current that the government will abandon its railway policy. This, it is understood, will involve the withdrawal of all the railway bills which provide for the granting of land subsidies. This is the point upon which Martin has taken issue with the government.

CROP BULLETIN.

Prospects Are Favorable for Fall Wheat, Rye and Clover.

TORONTO, May 14.—The first crop and live stock bulletin of the year was issued last night by the Ontario government. It says prospects are favorable for fall wheat, winter rye and clover. Spring seeding was practically completed by the first of May. All classes of live stock have come through the winter in good shape, and if frosts and heavy rains keep off during the period of bloom the record fruit crop is assured.

REVISION OF FAITH.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church Begins Today.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church will be begun at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, this city, tomorrow. The session will last 100 days. The greatest interest centers about the report to be made by the committee on revision of the confession of faith. The report is to be the final one by the committee. While in many quarters revision is regarded as necessary, there is also a strong feeling against action on the subject.

ANTHRACITE MINE WORKERS

Decided to Continue the Strike of 145,000 Men.

For Strike, 461; Against, 350; Majority for Strike, 111.

HAZELTON, Pa., May 15.—The Anthracite mine workers in convention late this afternoon decided to continue the strike of the 145,000 men against the mine owners and to fight it out to the end. The matter of calling out the engineers, firemen and pump runners will be decided by the delegates tomorrow. The vote to continue the suspension was as follows: Total vote \$11; for strike, 461; against strike, 350. Majority for strike 111.

President Mitchell, however, in compliance with the rules of the United Mine Workers, announced to the public that the action of the convention was unanimous. The step taken by the miners, after practically considering the matter for two months, has wiped out the uncertainty of the situation, and it is freely predicted that the most serious labor struggle in the history of the country is about to begin. That is the view taken by nearly every miner. While the leaders are cautious and will not forecast their actions, it is not unlikely that the miners' fight will be carried into the bituminous coal regions and into other fields of industry. The mine workers for eighteen months have been looking forward to the strike that is now upon them. They have saved their money and are considered to be in better shape today for a fight than they were in the great strike of 1900. That strike ended in the mine owners giving the men a ten per cent advance for six weeks' suspension.

The operators are on record as being unalterably opposed to granting the men any concessions, and they have positively informed the leaders of the fact. The workmen fear that the present fight may mean the destruction of their organization, because they believe the mine owners are bent more on wrecking their union than they are in opposition to their demands for higher wages and shorter work days.

President Mitchell's advice to the miners was peace, and he gave it to them in the plainest and most forceful language. He was ably assisted by President Fahey and Secretary Hartley of the lower district, and Secretary Dempsey of the upper territory. President Nichols, of the first district, was the champion of the strike advocates. Mr. Mitchell, who was the last to speak, was listened to with the greatest attention. It was said that a telegram was read from the American Federation of Labor against a permanent suspension. But the delegates would not listen, and amid considerable suppressed excitement the vote was taken.

CORNER STONE LAID.

McKinley Memorial Ohio College of Government of American University.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—In the presence of a large audience President Roosevelt today laid the corner stone of the McKinley Memorial Ohio College of Government of the American University, located a few miles outside of this city, in the northwestern part of the District of Columbia. When completed the building will be devoted to studies embracing diplomacy, municipal government, arbitration, civic and international law.

TROOP SHIP SAILS.

Col. Buchan of Toronto Succeeds Col. White.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 14.—Col. Buchan of Toronto, who was second in command of the First Canadian contingent, succeeds Col. White, who retires from the Third R. C. R. to accept the appointment of D. O. C. of No. 8 Military District.

The troopship Winnifredian, with the Fifth regiment, C. M. R., sails Saturday morning.

TWO MEN KILLED.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 14.—Two men were killed and two others were seriously injured tonight at the Baldwin Locomotive Works by the fall of an elevator containing an engine tender weighing 5400 pounds.

STEAMER SANK.

Passengers All Aleep, but Safely Landed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 14.—The passenger steamer I. C. Woodward ran into a loaded coal scow near Allegheny, Pa., on the Monongahela river last night, and sank in fifteen feet of water. The passengers were asleep, but all were landed safely. Several of the crew swam ashore.

NOT THIS YEAR.

Railway Promoters Must Look to the Future for Assistance.

(Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., May 14.—In the commons today Laurier said the Dominion could grant no aid to railways this year. Prorogation of the commons takes place tomorrow.

NEW ISSUE OF STOCK.

Gentlemen Connected With Dominion Iron & Steel Co. Get It.

MONTREAL, May 14.—It is stated that a new issue of stock of the Dominion Iron & Steel company, which was underwritten by the Bank of Montreal, Bank of Commerce and the Royal Bank, has been sub-underwritten by gentlemen closely connected with the company, the minor stockholders having only applied for an 8 per cent of the issue. The Bank of Montreal had 20,000 shares, and these will be taken by James Ross, 5000; L. J. Forget & Co., 5000; Hon. R. MacKay, 2500; H. S. Hart, R. B. Angus, Lord Strathcona, Pearson (New York), 1000 each; C. R. Hosmer, 400, the balance going to New York and Boston capitalists. The Bank of Commerce had 20,000 shares, which will be taken by George A. Cox and friends, while 10,000 of the Royal Bank's will be taken by Hon. David McKeen and friends. The price was 57 1/2.

LEWIS NIXON RESIGNS.

Could Not Remain Leader of Tammany and Retain Self-Respect.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Lewis Nixon, leader of Tammany Hall for nearly six months, resigned his position as leader today at a meeting of the district leaders. While the resignation was not entirely unexpected, it was thought Mr. Nixon would not take such a positive action until a later date, first awaiting the action of the leaders to see if they would give him a vote of confidence. Instead of this he refused to allow any vote of confidence and went so far as to say that he could no longer retain his self-respect if he remained as leader.

POSITION ANNOUNCED

OPPOSITION ASK GOVERNMENT TO RESTORE RESERVE AND GO TO THE COUNTRY.

FOR THESE GUARANTEES OPPOSITION WILL READILY ASSIST IN ALL LEGISLATION.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 15.—In the house this afternoon the leader of the opposition said that as erroneous reports were appearing in up-country papers that the opposition are prolonging the session so that the premier could not go to London, he would, in a few words, announce their position. The opposition position was not one of obstruction. They had no desire to prevent the province being suitably represented at London, or to obstruct proper legislation. If the government would restore the reserve on the fore-shore and go to the country immediately on the railway policy the opposition were willing to permit the supply and the necessary legislation to be passed. This would also permit of North Victoria being represented, and he felt sure it would gratify the country at large. If the government would give those two guarantees the opposition would readily assist in the passage of the supplies and all necessary legislation.

There was loud applause at this declaration of the opposition principle, but the government gave no answer. The government had a lengthy caucus this morning, when railroad matters are understood to have been up for consideration. Tonight Manager McDougall, of the Ojalla Copper Mining & Smelting company, will arrive in the city from New York. As a proof of the bona fides of his company he has authorized representatives here to make a definite proposal to the government, and this proposal was filed with the chief commissioner this morning. It is understood to be a definite undertaking on the part of the company that in return for a cash subsidy sought they will commence the construction, within 60 days, irrespective of Dominion aid, putting up ample bonds for the completion of the road.

It is stated on the most reliable authority that the new Fairview Corporation, Limited, has received an offer of a large sum of money for one of their properties, the well known Stenwinder mine, from an English company which has been looking about for a well developed mine in British Columbia. The price offered is close to \$1,000,000. In all probability the offer will be accepted by the corporation within the next two months.

SUBSCRIBED \$175,000.

Presbyterian Synod of Montreal and Ottawa in Session.

CARLETON PLACE, Ont., May 15.—At the Presbyterian Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, now in progress here, recommendations were adopted yesterday suggesting the guild form for young people's societies. It was announced that the synod had subscribed \$175,000 to the common fund of the century fund and stood first among synods.

A "LIBERAL" OFFER.

The Fine Work of the Ojalla Copper Company.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 14.—C. H. Ludgin has offered, in behalf of New York capitalists, to commence immediately the construction of the proposed railway from the Coast to Midway for a subsidy of \$4000 a mile, and rely upon securing aid later from the Dominion government.

STRIKE TO CONTINUE.

HAZELTON, Pa., May 15.—The miners' convention at 5:25 o'clock voted to continue the strike.

SCOUNDRELS KIDNAPPED

Colonel Gaynor and Captain Greene in the Toils.

Their Part in Savannah Public Works Frauds.

QUEBEC, May 15.—Colonel Gaynor, refugee from across the line, and Captain Greene, an accomplice, were today kidnaped by Montreal detectives in broad daylight and taken on board a tugboat apparently bound for Montreal. Gaynor's wife and a party of Quebec detectives are in pursuit in an effort to recapture them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—The kidnaping and subsequent arrest of Gaynor and Greene at Quebec was the result of a carefully laid plan by Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—It was denied that the department had sent men to apprehend the fugitives, but it was later learned that Inspectors Bennett, Burke, Taylor and three others had been assigned to the case. The capture was planned to have come off yesterday and the department had been looking for news of their arrest all day. Even now the secret service officials will not admit the receipt of any advices, but it is known that the whole arrangements were perfectly carried out, even to the issuance of warrants on application of Detective Carpenter of Montreal.

It is stated that it is not unusual for United States secret service men to go over the line into Canada in order to watch the movements of persons wanted for offenses committed in the United States, and that frequently this is done with the knowledge of the Canadian officials.

"MILLIONS IN IT."

MONTREAL, May 15.—For some time past two American contractors, Gaynor and Greene, have been residing at Chateau Frontenac, Quebec. Their stay there was not prompted by their liking for the ancient capital, but because they were fugitives from justice, being wanted in the United States for connection with the Savannah public works frauds, for which Captain Carter is now serving a sentence in the military prison, and through which the United States government was robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The United States government decided to secure the extradition of the men. Attorney Erwin of Macon, Ga., came to Montreal and swore out an information against the men. Warrants were entrusted to Chief Detective Carpenter of Montreal for execution. It was known that the Quebec authorities, as well as the prisoners, would object to their removal from that city, so as soon as the warrants were served the men were hustled in a waiting tug and a start made for Montreal. Gaynor's friends heard the news in five minutes and a rush was made for another tug. But the Spray had too long a start. The next move was to send a detachment of the police on a special train to Three Rivers. They reached that city in time, boarded the ferry steamer and when the Spray came along made an unsuccessful attempt to intercept her. In the meantime a second special train, with counsel and wives of the prisoners, reached Three Rivers, only to hear that the Spray had passed. Efforts are now being made to stop the Spray at Sorel. Donald McMaster, counsel for the United States government, says the arrest is legal in every way, and that the prisoners will arrive here in time to be arraigned before Judge Lafontaine at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. A big legal fight is expected and there will be lots of money for the lawyers. The realization of some of the Quebecers that they will get some of their energy in seeking to obtain possession of the prisoners.

MONTREAL, May 15.—Messrs. Gaynor and Greene are now at the Windsor hotel. Detective Carpenter succeeded in getting the prisoners before Judge Lafontaine before the Quebec officials could serve a writ of habeas corpus on him. The prisoners were remanded until Monday in custody of two detectives. A Quebec dispatch states that Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, minister of justice, has decided that the arrest was perfectly legal.

Quebec is most indignant. The Telegraph tonight declares the affair is impudent, a sharp practice on the part of Montreal lawyers, which reflects most seriously on the Quebec judges. The whole thing was simply done for the purpose of transferring from Quebec to Montreal as a more favorable field for the extradition of the prisoners, whatever preliminary benefit might be supposed to accrue from the legal handling of the case.

The Quebec people yesterday engaged three tugs and a special train in a fruitless endeavor to recapture the prisoners. All Montreal is laughing tonight over Chief Carpenter's remark when questioned as to whether he had seen those pursuing the tug that he had, but took them for excursion steamers.

STRIKE TO CONTINUE.

HAZELTON, Pa., May 15.—The miners' convention at 5:25 o'clock voted to continue the strike.

Advertisement for hair care and medicine, including 'EUFFE Hair' and 'ATISM'.

Advertisement for 'THE EARL OF HOPETOUN' and other news items.

Advertisement for 'A SHIPPING COMBINE' and other news items.

Advertisement for 'DEEPEST GRATITUDE' and other news items.

Advertisement for 'ANTHRACITE MINE WORKERS' and other news items.

Advertisement for 'NEW ISSUE OF STOCK' and other news items.

Advertisement for 'SCOUNDRELS KIDNAPPED' and other news items.

Advertisement for 'STRIKE TO CONTINUE' and other news items.

CORONATION CONTINGENT

Five Victorians Chosen Yesterday to Serve on Contingent.

Collier Wellington in a Storm Off Cape Flat-tery.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 17.—Vancouver won today's baseball game by a score of 3 to 2, but it took 10 innings to decide it.

Five Victorians to serve on the coronation contingent which Canada is sending to London were chosen today.

The collier Wellington returned to port today, having been in a storm off Cape Flattery, during which one of her crew was struck by a big sea and had both legs broken.

The injured man the collier continued her trip to San Francisco.

The body of the sailor who lost his life when the steamer Chamer collided with the Naamlo pilot sloop off this port some weeks ago was found today.

HEAVY RAINS.

Did Considerable Damage at and Near Nelson Last Night.

(Special to the Miner.)

NELSON, B. C., May 15.—A lacrosse match was played this afternoon between the Grand Forks and Nelson teams, resulting in a victory for Nelson by a score of 6 to 0.

The heavy rains of last night did considerable damage in the city and vicinity. Three hundred feet of the water came from Cottonwood creek, connecting with the city water system, was washed out.

North Star is firm, but there has been no advance in quotations for several days and the demand has slackened, to some extent.

Business picked up somewhat on the local stock exchange, but there has been no general improvement in prices as yet.

Two sales of Rambler-Cariboo are reported on yesterday's board, one at \$2 and the second at \$4.

Parliament prorogued.

Laurier Presented with a Portrait of Himself by Liberals.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 15.—An Ottawa dispatch to the Times says: Colonel Evans, commanding the Second C. M. R., has asked for the recall of Colonel Merritt, second in command, and has superseded him by Colonel Cameron, because Merritt endeavored to get promoted over Evans and tried to get the name of the regiment changed.

The Dominion house was prorogued today.

Laurier was presented today with a portrait of himself by the Liberal members.

W. B. Search, the deputy minister of agriculture, died today. Tarte will visit the Northwest in August or September.

ACT DISALLOWED.

Lake Bennett Railway Company Act, Passed in 1901.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 17.—The Dominion government has disallowed the statute of the legislature of British Columbia of act incorporating the Lake Bennett Railway company, which was passed by British Columbia on May 11, 1901.

FROM C. M. R.

Trooper Moss Tells of the Trip to Halifax.

The Rossland boys who recently left for Halifax to join the Fifth Regiment, Canadian Mounted Infantry, had a pleasant trip and were in fine fettle for the trip across the ocean.

"The first part of the regiment left on the 8th inst., all being easterners. The western boys have been highly complimented by the press and our commanding officers, Rossland boys being especially the favorites.

TO FILL VACANCY.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 15.—Captain William Cox, formerly a sealer and latterly pilot on the Yukon river, has been appointed a pilot for this port, to fill a long existing vacancy.

THE WEEKLY STOCK REVIEW

Sales aggregating 60,300 shares is the record for the week ending yesterday on the Rossland stock exchange.

Among the features of the week was a slight activity and advance in North Star incident to the resumption of shipments at the mine.

The daily sales for the week have been as follows:

YESTERDAY'S TRADING.

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VICTORIA, B. C., May 15.—An Ottawa dispatch to the Times says: Colonel Evans, commanding the Second C. M. R., has asked for the recall of Colonel Merritt, second in command, and has superseded him by Colonel Cameron, because Merritt endeavored to get promoted over Evans and tried to get the name of the regiment changed.

The Dominion house was prorogued today.

Laurier was presented today with a portrait of himself by the Liberal members.

W. B. Search, the deputy minister of agriculture, died today. Tarte will visit the Northwest in August or September.

ACT DISALLOWED.

Lake Bennett Railway Company Act, Passed in 1901.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 17.—The Dominion government has disallowed the statute of the legislature of British Columbia of act incorporating the Lake Bennett Railway company, which was passed by British Columbia on May 11, 1901.

FROM C. M. R.

Trooper Moss Tells of the Trip to Halifax.

The Rossland boys who recently left for Halifax to join the Fifth Regiment, Canadian Mounted Infantry, had a pleasant trip and were in fine fettle for the trip across the ocean.

"The first part of the regiment left on the 8th inst., all being easterners. The western boys have been highly complimented by the press and our commanding officers, Rossland boys being especially the favorites.

TO FILL VACANCY.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 15.—Captain William Cox, formerly a sealer and latterly pilot on the Yukon river, has been appointed a pilot for this port, to fill a long existing vacancy.

A LIFE SAVING NET

ROSSLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT WILL HAVE NEW APPLIANCE FOR HOSE WAGON.

BYLAW INTRODUCED AT COUNCIL TO REGULATE CHINESE WASH HOUSES.

The Rossland fire department is to be equipped with a life-saving net. At the council meeting last night a resolution was carried authorizing the purchase and appliance at a cost not to exceed \$50.

The life-saving net has been recommended by Chief Guthrie several times, and an appropriation for its purchase was included in the estimates at the first of the year, \$85 being voted for the purpose.

The net weighs six or seven pounds and will be carried on the hose wagon, which is usually the first of the apparatus to reach the scene of a fire.

The business at last night's council meeting was unusually light, the board only being in session for a quarter of an hour, or less.

Under the head of committee reports the fire, water and light committee recommended the payment of accounts aggregating \$408, while the finance committee's budget of bills amounted to \$104.

A resolution was carried authorizing the introduction of a bylaw to regulate the Chinese laundries, and this was carried.

The serious portion of the evening was devoted to the conferring of degrees. Following this was a complimentary banquet tendered Grand Master Chipman and visiting Masons.

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MASONS FOREGATHER

RED LETTER DAY FOR ROSSLAND MEMBERS OF THE CRAFT.

GRAND MASTER AND MANY VISITING BRETHREN ENTERTAINED AT HALL.

Yesterday was indeed a red letter occasion among the members of the Masonic fraternity. The events incident to the visit of Grand Master Chipman of Kaslo, will go down on the records of the local lodge as among the most interesting and successful in its annals.

The Grand Master reached Rossland yesterday at noon, and was received by a delegation of Masons who extended to him a most cordial welcome to the Golden City. Dr. Quinlan of Nelson, Grand Secretary, was expected to accompany Mr. Chipman, but was prevented from doing so at the last moment.

At the lodge last night the cordial welcome of the afternoon was repeated with added volume, and it is safe to state that the Grand Master will carry away with him happy recollections of his visit to the craft in Rossland.

A feature of the day was the large number of visiting craftsmen. An international flavor was introduced by the fact that Northport lodge sent up a special train with thirty-five or forty Masons aboard.

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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

The difference of cost between a good and a poor baking powder would not amount for a family's supply to one dollar a year.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the most economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and insures perfect, wholesome food.

When outfitting for camp always take Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder for good health and good food.

Never go into the woods away from a doctor with a cheap alkali baking powder in the outfit.

ROSSLAND VICTORS. Local Club Invade Nelson and Win an Easy Game.

(Special to the Miner.)

NELSON, B. C., May 19.—The Rossland "excursionists" arrived in this city on Sunday morning and left, as scheduled, at 6:40 in the evening, the regular pulling out on the minute.

Between their arrival and departure a sad, sad story must be related; one that will be as painful a memory to the Nelsonites as was the one evoked by Leighton while the latter, was still homeward bound.

Something happened between the arrival and departure of that excursion special with the Rosslanders, but what it was is still not quite clear.

The game was, for all practicable purposes, won by the Rosslanders in the very first inning. After that one fatal inning, when the excursionists scored seven runs, the Nelsons played a good uphill game and availed themselves of every opportunity to get around the bases, but to no purpose.

McCreary, lb., ... 4 1 0 5 1 0
Gibson, 1b., ... 5 3 12 1 1
Worth, s., ... 5 1 2 4 3 1
Vaughan, rf., ... 5 3 5 1 1 0
R. McDonald, 3b., ... 5 1 2 2 0
Wilcox, cf., ... 1 0 1 0 0
Leighton, cf., ... 5 2 1 1 0 0
Costello, p., ... 5 0 2 0 2 0

Total ... 42 13 27 14 3

ROSSLAND.

Holland, 2b., ... 4 1 1 2 4 1
McCreary, c., ... 4 1 0 5 1 0
Gibson, 1b., ... 5 3 12 1 1
Worth, s., ... 5 1 2 4 3 1
Vaughan, rf., ... 5 3 5 1 1 0
R. McDonald, 3b., ... 5 1 2 2 0
Wilcox, cf., ... 1 0 1 0 0
Leighton, cf., ... 5 2 1 1 0 0
Costello, p., ... 5 0 2 0 2 0

Total ... 42 13 27 14 3

NELSON.

Houston, c., ... 3 1 1 7 1 1
A. McDonald, p., ... 3 0 1 2 0 0
Allan, 1b., ... 4 0 1 3 0 0
Mills, 2b.-cf., ... 4 0 1 0 0 0
Blackwood, 3b., ... 3 0 0 2 3 2
Eacrett, s., ... 4 0 1 7 1 2
Campbell, cf.-s., ... 4 0 1 2 1 2
Chambers, rf., ... 4 1 0 2 1 0
McAstocker, lf., ... 3 0 1 1 0 0

Total ... 32 2 6 23 10 3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Rossland ... 7 10 0 0 1 0 4 ... 13 16 2
Nelson ... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 ... 2 6 8

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Rossland 5; Nelson 3. Two base hits—Vaughan (2). Three base hits—Gibson. Stolen bases—Holland (2), McCreary, Gibson, Worth, R. McDonald, Eacrett. Struck out—By Costello 4; by A. McDonald 5; Wild pitch—Costello. Hit by pitched ball—Blackwood. Bases on balls—By Costello 1; by McDonald 3. Sacrifices—Hit—Wilcox and A. McDonald. Double plays—R. McDonald to Gibson; Vaughan to Holland. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Doherty. Official scorer—J. F. Statter.

STRUCK OIL.

TILSONBURG, May 20.—A notable flow of natural gas was struck on the Hawkins farm near here. Pressure is sufficiently strong to lift a sinker bar weighing 1800 pounds.

WANT THE INSURANCE

INTERESTING SUPREME COURT SUIT SET DOWN FOR HEARING IN ROSSLAND.

ARISES OUT OF FIRE THAT DESTROYED WEST ROBSON MILL LAST SUMMER.

Among the interesting actions entered for trial at the supreme court sittings here, commencing on Tuesday next before Mr. Justice Martin, is that of Yale Lumber company vs. Scottish Union & National Fire Insurance company.

The case for the plaintiff will be taken by E. P. Davis, C. C. of Vancouver, and Messrs. Abbott & Hart, McHarg of this city, while defendant company will be represented by Joseph Martin and W. A. Macdonald, K. C. of Nelson.

The ground taken in defence of the suit is that the plant was over-insured. An interesting series of arguments are expected.

At Nelson yesterday the plaintiff company secured an order in court for a jury. The motion was argued before Judge Forin, having been adjourned from the Friday sittings here.

Mr. Justice Martin, who is to preside at the supreme court sittings, left Nelson on Saturday for the coast, where he will remain until court opens here.

McCREARY LEAVING.—"Jack" McCreary, the well known local baseball player, received a telegram from Kaslo yesterday offering him a fine position providing he would play with the team of that place. He has decided to accept the offer, and will leave for Kaslo as soon as his transportation arrives.

McCreary made a great many friends here by his splendid playing, both behind the bat and in the field. His batting has always been up to the average; in fact, there has been rarely a game that McCreary did not get his usual quota of hits. His departure will be quite a loss to the local team, but an effort will be made to fill up the gap before the week is out.

J. L. WHITNEY & Co Mining Brokers.

R. A. O. HOBBS Mining and Real Estate Broker

STOCKS

The Reddin-Jackson Co.

NEAT SOUVENIR

TO FILL VACANCY

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Per Year THE HEADS VOLUNTEER