Leg. Assembly Library

O. STRATHEARN
Not only does the best watch repairing in town, but finds he also does the best that is done in town
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

THE KASLO MORNING NEWS.

SEE If you cannot see to read without tiring the EYES you should have me fit them with a pair of glasses. O.Strathearn. ?

VOL. III. KASLO, B. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1898. NO. 46.

IN AID OF SOUTH FORK.

Thirteen Mile Trail Was Unanimously Recommended.

Yesterday afternoon an enthusiastic mass meeting was held to consider the improvement of transportation facilities up the South Fork of Kaslo creek. Archie Fletcher was chosen chairman and W. B. McGerry, secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated by the chairman, the views of the fifty or more representative mining and business men present were called for.

Impromptu addresses were made by Messrs. McGerry, Carney, Sherwood, Cronin, McLain, Hicks, Harding, Patrick, McKinnon, Gillis, Cody, McKenzie and Garland.

In substance, it was the opinion of each speaker that no trail now exists up the South Fork worthy of the name; that a large number of rich properties were at present inaccessible on that account, either to get adequate supplies in or ore out, although thousands of feet of development had been done under great difficulties; and, finally, that an urgent request should be sent to the Gold Commissioner to build 13 miles of trail on a wagon grade.

All of the remarks were timely and to the point, and showed that this part of the district, at our very doors, had been greatly neglected.

Mr. McGerry, who had talked with Gold Commissioner Dennis on the subject, stated that Mr. Dennis wished for definite information in the matter.

Accordingly a motion was adopted to request the government to build a trunk trail, on wagon road grade, from the Montezuma concentrator 13 miles up the creek at a cost of not less than $300 per mile.

A committee of six, consisting of Messrs. Sherwood, Patrick, Hicks, McGerry, Cronin and McLain was appointed to ascertain facts and figures about the mines of the South Fork, and forward the same with a map to the gold commissioner, with a copy of the resolutions passed.

The committee are already actively at work, and will let no grass grow under their feet. The building of the trail will be of great benefit to the city as well as the miners, and it is believed Mr. Dennis will send a government engineer at an early date, after receipt of the data soon to reach him, for the purpose of surveying the trail.

It was also resolved that repairs to the present wagon road as far as the concentrator, now almost impassable since the spring break-up, should be made.

The following is a partial list of the promising properties up the South Fork: Gibson, Black Fox, Silver Bell, Montezuma, Bismarck, B. N. A., Liberty Hill, Kimberly, Ben Hur, Silver Bear, Slocan Chief and Kootenay Chief.

Kokanee Made Two Trips.

The Str. Kokanee returned at once to Five Mile Point last night, after reaching Kaslo, to bring up the mails and passengers from the south, the International having been reported as having temporarily disabled some of her machinery.

SHOULD BE A WAR OF CONQUEST, WRITES A U.S. SENATOR

The Spanish Captain General of the Philippines Resigns to Avoid Capitulation in Person.

Denial That Major General Miles Is to Be Removed From Command of the United States Army.

Interception of Official Spanish Report in Cuba That States That Their Soldiers Are Dying From Starvation.

Concord, N. H., June 18—Senator Chandler, in a signed editorial in this evening's Monitor takes a strong position in favor of the policy of conquest with Spain, because such a blow would be vital to the enemy.

"Before the war," he writes, "we demanded nothing of Spain except peace and Cuba and freedom for the Cubans. We made no demands as to Porto Rico or the Philippines. But when the war came we captured Manilla and we are going to take Porto Rico and with Hawaii's consent we have made the Sandwich Islands an outpost of our cause. Our sailors and soldiers are going to try to conquer everything in sight, even the Canary islands and perhaps Cadiz and Barcelona."

"The outcry against imperialism is premature. There is no danger that the United States will become a seeker of world wide empire, but Uncle Sam intends to capture everything Spain has on land or sea. He intends to make Cuba free and Porto Rico and to do what may seem best, when peace is concluded, with the Philippines and all Spanish soil captured by his brave men. He intends also to have coaling stations all around the world and enter upon a new career not of imperialism but of legitimate republican influence."

Capt.-General at Manilla Resigns.

Madrid, June 18.—It is reported here that Capt.-General Augusti has resigned the military leadership at Manilla so that the capitulation of that place may be signed by a person of less importance than the captain-general of the Philippines.

Denies Miles To Be Removed.

Washington, June 18.—Secretary Alger accompanied by Major General Miles went to the White House this morning to interview the president. The secretary was indignant at the published reports that the president and himself were dissatisfied as to the policy adopted by General Miles and had decided to relieve him of the command of the army. The secretary said in the presence of General Miles, to a representative of the Associated Press that there was not a word of truth in it. As a matter of fact the purpose of the administration in bringing General Miles to Washington at this time is to consult with him as to the future conduct of the war.

Official Spanish Report Intercepted.

Camp McCall, Outer Harbor of Guantanamo, Friday, June 17, noon, via Kingston, Jamaica, Saturday, June 18.—An intercepted report from the Spanish commander at Guantanamo was taken from the body of an unfortunate messenger who attempted to pass the Cuban line. It gives the official Spanish version of the attack of the American fleet and the capture of the outer harbor of Guantanamo a week ago and discloses the fact that starvation is fighting the Spanish troops in Cuba.

Connaught not to Succeed Aberdeen.

London, June 18.—There is not the slightest truth in the report that His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught is to succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as governor-general of Canada.

A Scotch member of parliament is authority for the statement that the governor-generalship of Canada is a position much too expensive for a Scotch nobleman of small means to accept.

PLAGUE OF CATERPILLARS.

Stop Trains and Force the Postponement of a Picnic.

Ottawa, June 18.—From different sections of the Province come reports of a plague of caterpillars. They stopped two trains near Ottawa last week, and forced, as reported lower down, the postponement of a picnic near Dunvegan. Now comes the report that the insects are swarming about Owen Sound.

On the grade that extends outside of Owen Sound for 25 miles the rails have been so greasy from the crushing of the insects by the car wheels that long freight trains have to be cut in two in order to permit of the engines hauling them.

The people about Dunvegan, Ont. had arranged for a picnic at McGillivray's grove, but before the day for the picnic arrived a plague of caterpillars took possession of the bush and forced the abandonment of the outing arranged for.

R. M. Nisbet of the Searchlight returned to Kuskonook on the Alberta last evening.

Col. S. W. Rey, of Port Arthur, who is interested in Slocan mining, is in the city.

Hungarian Gypsy Woman Just Arrived!

Don't fail to call on The Hungarian Gypsy Woman, who tells your fortune only with the Gypsy cards; without asking a question she tells what you came for, your past, present and future.

She will be here only a few days, so call early.

Room in the building next to the Pacific Hotel, Kaslo.

Is This What You Are Looking For?

Comfortable, clean, well furnished rooms by the day, week or month at reasonable prices at the Victoria, A avenue, near 5th street. No bar attached. Baths free to guests. A specially low rate of from $6 up per month to permanent roomers.

W J. HALL, Propr.

Read Kaslo's only daily

PREMIER TURNER COMING.

Will Accompany Mr. Retallack on His Return This Week.

A message received from Mr. Retallack last evening said that he would not return to Kaslo before Wednesday or Thursday. He will probably be accompanied by Premier Turner, for whom a public meeting will doubtless be called for discussion of the political issues of the day. Mr. Retallack is meeting with great encouragement on his candidacy wherever he goes.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL MENTION.

Last night's hail storm, the first of the season, though short, was severe.

T. A. Gibson went up to Sandon yesterday to look over some mining properties.

The new trail to the True Blue copper mine, near Kaslo, will be finished soon and development work will be begun immediately on the lead.

It is rumored that R.E. Brown, leading shareholder of the Whitewater Deep mine, has bought the unsold portion of the Whitewater townsite.

It is claimed that the mining district that will be opened up by the Robson-Penticton branch of the C. P. R. will show some surprises to the mining world.

Seven men are now working on the Montezuma, on the South Fork. They are crosscutting on the lower level to strike the winze, and are now in about 800 feet.

F. I. Bradford of the Queen Restaurant has secured the agency in Kaslo for the famous Hazelwood dairy ice cream, of Spokane, which will be delivered to all parts of the city at 75 cents per quart.

Wm. Abbott, formerly of the Kaslo hotel, has accepted a position with the Hotel Phair, at Nelson. Mrs. Abbott has gone to visit her parents at Lewiston, Idaho.

Beginning tomorrow the Str. Nelson will give a daily service between Nelson and Kuskonook, instead of three times per week as heretofore. This boat has been doing a splendid business on this route.

Beginning tomorrow the Str. Alberta will run between Kaslo and Nelson three times per week, leaving Kaslo at 5 p. m. on Monday, Thursday and Friday, and leaving Nelson at 8 a. m. on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday. She will leave Kaslo for Bonner's Ferry on Tuesday and Saturday, as before, at 5 p. m.

The gathering held by the Salvation Army to welcome Staff Captain Turner and wife on Friday evening, was most successful in every way. Adjutant Milner of Nelson was also present. The cake and ice cream social, following the meeting, was also well attended, netting the local branch $22.

NEWS OF THREE STATES

WASHINGTON,MONTANA IDAHO

Tacoma Colored Men Organizing a Company of Volunteers—Mongolian Pheasants for Montana—Encouraging Crop Prospects From All Around.

A Catholic church is being built at Ritzville.

There is deep water in Lewis river and log driving is in progress.

Seattle women have taken steps to organize a rescue home.

New Whatcom has passed an ordinance prohibiting horses running at large.

Tacoma wheelmen may soon have a bicycle path to Puyallup. The county commissioners have ordered the route surveyed.

Tacoma colored men will organize a company of volnteers. At least 30 will join. John Conna, a prominent colored republican, and a veteran of the rebellion, heads the movement.

H. W. Castleman, a well-known business man, has been elected a member of the Tacoma city council to fill the vacancy caused by the death of R. J. Dodds.

There has never been a more favorable season for crops in Stevens county. The farmers are all jubilant, and predict a great yield, not only of cereals, but of fruit.

Four new companies of the Fourteenth infantry are soon to be organized at Vancouver, and recruits are now being enlisted for the same.

L. H. Northey, well known in western Washington during boom days as a real estate speculator, and who operated extensively in Centralia, died in Victoria recently. He laid out several additions to this city, and secured a large immigration by extensive advertising.

George Stevenson, the Seattle man, who is accused of swindling various people out of sums of money aggregating over $5000, and whose case has excited considerable comment, has decided to sue three local gambling houses for a return of $5800, which he gambled away in their places of business.

"Dakota Slim" McDonald will not have to stand trial on the charge of murder. On motion of Prosecuting Attorney Matthews of Whitman county, the superior court of Garfield county has made an order discharging the prisoner, who at once took his departure from Pomeroy.

The 4-year old girl of S. P. Vanderford, of Arkansaw creek, Cowlitz county, received a very ugly cut on the forehead by an axe in the hands of her little brother. It is presumed the boy was chopping with the axe and his sister stepped in the way and was cut accidentally.

The Pullman volunteers have great hopes of being called into active service, now that a second call for volunteers has been made and are drilling hard and getting into good trim in case they are called. The statement of Adjutant-General Canton that Whitman county will be allowed but one company, the officers declare, will not affect them, as they do not claim to be a Whitman county company at all.

Montana.

State land agents are appraising and classifying school lands in Teton county.

Lieutenant Crosby of the Eighth cavalry has succeeded Chaplain Anderson as commander of the post at Fort Assinniboine.

John Lepley, one of the old-time and leading stock growers of northern Montana, says the conditions were never better for a fine grass crop.

Rev. Thomas E. Dickey, who has been at Kalispell, will take charge of St. Paul's church at Virginia City, and Trinity mission, Madison valley, Mont.

During May there were filed $6741 of bounty claims in the office of the secretary of state. The month marked a decrease as compared with May of last year, when claims to the amount of $11,169 were filed.

Flathead troop, First Montana cavalry, have completed an organization and have elected the following as officers: B. W. S. Folk, captain; W. F. Hubbart, first lieutenant; S. M. Logan, second lieutenant, and have now a membership of 85, and by the time they are needed will have a full company.

The most encouraging reports continue to come from all parts of the farming region around Missoula. The warm rains and the sunshine are making things grow at an astonishing rate. The farmers say that this year is the most favorable that they have had in 10 years, and that they expect a crop that will exceed anything that has yet been raised in western Montana.

John D. Losekamp of Billings has received another consignment of Mongolian pheasants to be turned loose in the valley. Thus far this spring he has distributed 17 pairs of the birds and reports received from those who are looking after the pheasants are to the effect that they have mated and that the increase promises well.

There is a young man in Butte who has grown several inches in the past few days. He at least feels considerably bigger, and his friends dont blame him, for he can claim a blood relationship to Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson, the brilliant young naval officer who won so much glory in the Merrimac incident before Santiago de Cuba a few days ago. His name is Edward S. Lindsay, and is a grand nephew of ex-Governor J. M.Moorehead of North Carolina, now deceased, and is therefore second cousin to Lieutenant Hobson. Mr. Lindsay's home is at Greensboro, N. C., where Manager Wharton of the street railway company was years ago in the employ of his father as teller in the First National bank of that city. A few weeks ago he wrote to Mr. Wharton for a position and was given a place as conductor, and six weeks ago he came to Butte to live.

Idaho.

The comfort cases made by Boise ladies for the Idaho volunteers have been shipped by express to San Francisco.

Crop prospects never looked better on Coeur d'Alene reservation than at the present time. The late rain just came in time and all the late sown grain has taken hold. There is no reported damage to any of the fall wheat that has been sown.

Lieutenant Walsh says he believes the men of Idaho are much above the average size. A large majority of those who have applied for enlistment in Tropp F since recruiting began have been rejected because of size. The maximums for the cavalry service are 5 feet 10 inches in height and 165 pounds in weight.

The work of grading still continues on the Lewiston extension being directed along the south side of the river, which includes some high precipices of rock, besides a tough dirt. The men are divided in gangs, and even at the present rate of building it is said that it will be the latter part of July before the road will be in condition for running trains over. Between Juliaetta and Lewiston only two miles of the track has been surfaced. The surveys have been made up the Clearwater as far as Big canyon, and the work indicates the immediate building of the road up the river.

The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company is extending its Coeur d'Alene system. At present its lines run from Spokane via Coeur d'Alene City and through the Fourth of July canyon to Wallace, with branches from Wallace to Burke, Murray and Mullan. Work is now in progress to connect us with Missoula. For 10 days or two weeks a gang of men have been setting the poles for the new line, having commenced at Missoula, and working towards Idaho, so as not to get into the mountains until the snow is off.

Boise, Idaho, June 7.—Judge Beattie of the United States court has rendered a scorching decision in the case of the First National bank of Hailey against the G. V. B. Mining Company to collect $6500 due the bank and secured by a mortgage on the Red Elephant mine near Hailey. Payment was refused on the ground that G. V. Bryan, who incurred the debt, had no authority to bind the company. The case is a complicated one. "The transactions of the defendant," the judge says, "and those associated with it, present a peculiar history. To conclude that there has been no bad faith in the management of the defendant's interest, would require the exercise of more charity than often obtains in our judgment of human affairs." The mortgage is held to be valid under the general rule "that when there is authority in a corporation to give its notes the authority to secure them by the mortgage of the property is implied." Judge Beattie holds also that failure to attach the corporate seal in no wise affects the validity of the mortgage.

EIGHT HUNDRED MILLION.

American Farmers Draw From Foreign Countries.

Washington, June 13.—The farmers of the country are drawing upon other parts of the world for more money in the fiscal year which ends with this month than in any preceding year in the history of the country. Even the high water mark of 1892, when our exports of agricultural products amounted to $799,328,232, will be surpassed by the record of the year which closes with this month. The preliminary reports of May exportations which have reached the bureau of statistics make it quite apparent that the agricultural exports of the year will be considerably in excess of $800,000,000, the total for the year being likely to reach $835,000,000. Never before have the exports of agricultural products reached the $800,000,000 line and never but twice have they been as much as $700,000,000, the two occasions being in 1881 and 1892.

Compared with the last fiscal year the increase in exports of agricultural products will be fully $150,000,000, and compared with the preceding year the increase will be over $250,000,000, while the total will be fully 50 per cent in excess of that of the fiscal year of 1895.

Jumped Into the Sound.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 13.—Mrs. A. Kummer, wife of Chief Engineer Kummer of the steamer Wildwood, committed suicide today by jumping off a wharf into the sound. No cause is assigned.

Germany Is to Prevent It.

London, June 13.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Nagasaki, Japan, says: "I have trustworthy information that Germany is determined to prevent a bombardment of Manila."

John D. Hart Pardoned.

Washington, June 10.—The president has granted pardon to Captain John D. Hart, now serving a sentence of two years for engaging in a filibustering expedition to Cuba.

FIRST LAND BATTLE IN CUBA

THIRTEEN HOURS OF FIGHTING

Four Americans Were Shot Dead—Advance Pickets Under Lieutenants Neville and Shaw Are Unaccounted For—Spanish Loss Is Unknown.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, off Guantanamo, Sunday, June 12, via Mole St. Nicholas, June 12.—Lieutenant Colonel R. W. Huntington's battalion of marines which landed from the transport Panther on Friday and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance to the harbor of Guantanamo, has been engaged in heading off a rush attack by Spanish guerrillas and regulars since 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The fighting was almost continuous for 13 hours, until 6 o'clock this morning, when reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead. Four of our men were killed and one wounded. The advance pickets under Lieutenants Neville and Shaw are unaccounted for.

Among the killed is Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, son of Mayor Gibbs of the regular army, who fell in the Custer massacre. His home was at Richmond, Va., but he has been practicing in New York and entered the service since the war began. He was a very popular officer. The others killed are Sergeant Charles H. Smith of Smallwood, Private William Dunphy of Gloucester, Mass., and Private James McColgan of Stoneham, Mass.

Corporal Glass was accidentally wounded in the hand.

Spanish Loss Unknown.

The Spanish loss is unknown, but it was probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at daylight at the positions the Spanish forces occupied indicate fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded. The engagement began with desultory firing at the pickets, a hundred yards inland from the camp.

Captain Spicer's company was doing guard duty, and was driven in, finally rallying on the camp and repulsing the enemy by 5 o'clock.

The bodies of Privates McColgan and Dunphy were found, both shot in the head. The large cavities made by the bullets, which, inside a range of 500 yards, have a rotary motion, indicate that the victims were killed at close range. The bodies were stripped of shoes, hats and cartridge belts, and horribly mutilated with machetes.

When the bodies were brought in the whole battalion formed three sides of a hollow square about the camp on the hill top. Below in the bay were the warships at anchor. In the land front of the camp is a deep ravine, and beyond this are steep hills. The adjacent country is thick with bushes.

Americans Fine Targets.

The sky was blanketed with clouds and when the sun set a gale was blowing seaward. Night fell thick and impenetrable. The Spanish guerrillas concealed in the chaparal cover had the advantage, the men furnishing a fine target against the sky. The Spaniards fought from cover until midnight discoverable only by the flashes of their guns. The repeaters sounded like crackers in a barrel. The Marblehead's launch with a Colt machine gun in her bow, pushed up the bay enfilading the Spaniards and it is thought that some were killed. The marines trailed much blood to the water's edge and there lost it. Sharks are numerous in the vicinity.

The ships threw their searchlights ashore, the powerful eyes sweeping the deep tropic foliage and disclosing occasionally skulking parties of Spanish.

It all represented a transformation scene at the harbor. Each discovery of the enemy was greeted by the cracks of carbine fire along the edge of the camp ridge or by the long roll of the launch and the machine gun, searching thickets with a leaden stream.

Hand to Hand Struggle.

Shortly after midnight came the main attack. The Spaniards made a gallant charge up the southwest slope, but were met by repeated volleys from the main body and broke before they were one-third of the way up the hill, but they came so close that at points there was almost a hand-to-hand struggle. The officers fired their revolvers. The Spaniards got through the open formation to the edge of the camp. Colonel Jose Campina, the Cuban guide, discharged his revolver and they, turning and finding themselves without support, ran helter skelter down the reverse side of the hill. It was during this assault that Assistant Surgeon Gibbs was shot in the head in front of his own tent, the farthest point of attack. He fell into the arms of Private Sullivan and both dropped. A second bullet threw dust in their faces. Surgeon Gibbs lived 10 minutes but did not regain consciousness.

Continued All Night.

The surgeons of the hospital corps then removed their quarters to the trenches about the old Spanish stockade north of the camp. The attacks were continued at intervals throughout the rest of the night with firing by small squads in various directions.

Towards morning the fire slackened. Dawn is the favorite time for attack, and as the east paled, the marines, lying on their guns, were aroused. Some were actually asleep, as they had had no rest for 48 hours and tired nature could not longer stand the strain. But no attack came. Three new 2-pound field guns, which could not be used during the night for fear of hitting our own men, shelled several squads of Spaniards after daylight. They dove into the bushes like prairie dogs into burrows as the shells broke over their heads in the gray dawn.

Found the Sergeant's Body.

As the correspondent of the Associated Press talked with Major Cockrell, who was in charge of the outposts, word came of the finding of the body of Sergeant Smith. He was reported as having been killed at 5 o'clock on the previous day, but it appears that he had been seen alive at 10 o'clock in the evening. When and how he was killed no one knows at this writing. Neither had the man been mustered out, nor had the outposts of Neville and Shaw been relieved.

Lieutenant Colonel Huntington and Major Cockrell gave high praise to the nerve and steadiness of officers and men, especially the younger, as the engagement was a baptism of fire for a large majority. The men were in darkness and in a strange land, but they stood to their posts with courage and fortitude, and there was no symptom of panic. The marines, though much disgusted, were eager for more fighting, promising to inflict heavy punishment. Today the amplest precautions have been taken, and as the Dauntless was leaving, reinforcements were landing from the Marblehead.

The Attacking Force.

Estimates vary as to the attacking force—some say 200 and others run as high as 1000. Colonel Campina, the Cuban guide, said the Spanish were mostly that they were regulars, as most of the irregulars, but the reports of the discharge of Mauser rifles would indicate that they were regulars, as most of the guerrillas carry Remington rifles. The Cuban guerrillas, as a rule, have more dash and courage than the regulars.

The new campaign uniforms prove satisfactory and are almost invisible at a distance of 200 yards.

The Lee guns caused several accidents on the drawing of cartridges. Corporal Glass shattered his hand.

Despite the loss of the men, who are keenly regretted, the men rejoice that they have been engaged in the first fight on Cuban soil. They sailed from New York the day war was declared. Since then until they landed on the shore of Guantanamo bay they have been cooped up in the Panther, and they had begun to fear that the troops would beat them after all.

John Blair Gibbs.

New York, June 12.—John Blair Gibbs, who is reported killed at Guantanamo, was 26 years old, single, and lived alone. His late home was in this city. He is said to have been a graduate of the University of Virginia. He lived and practiced medicine here for about four years.

BRUTAL CRIME IN BUTTE.

Little Ethel Gill Murdered by Some Fiend.

Butte, Mont., June 11.—Ethel Gill, aged 9 years, disappeared from her home on South Ohio street on Thursday evening. This morning her dead body was found in an outhouse several blocks from the residence of her parents. The condition of the body showed plainly she had been outraged and the marks about her neck indicated that she had been strangled to death.

The police think they have the man who committed the crime. He was arrested about an hour after the girl's absence was noted. The police wanted him on suspicion of burglary. They found him in the lumber yard not 50 feet from the outhouse. There were blood stains on his clothes and when questioned about them he could give no satisfactory answer. When today's discovery was made the police thought of this circumstance. Since then witnesses have been found who will swear they saw the man and the child together on the evening of her disappearance and shortly before his arrest. The man gave the name of Chas. Smith, but is also known to the police as Higgins.

May Not Be the Man.

Butte, Mont., June 12.—Thousands of people today visited the scene of the murder of little Ethel Gill and hundreds went to the county jail to see the man who is suspected of it. They were in hopes of being able to identify Charles Smith as the man who had been seen in various parts of the city making indecent advances toward young girls and children. None of them were able to do so, however, and some of the authorities are beginning to waver a little in their faith that they have the right man. They are bending every effort to find the guilty party, and most of them think Smith is the man.

One feature of the case is that when the little girl did not come home to supper and the anxious mother went to look for her, she was attracted by the crowd that had gathered around the officer who arrested Smith on a charge of burglary. This was not over 25 feet from the outhouse in which the body of the child was found later, and where it was, no doubt, at the time.

Not realizing that she had any interest in the arrest, the mother passed on and continued her search.

The Gills have been following the race horses over the western circuit, both father and mother acting as cooks.

LADRONES TO BE SEIZED

SO SAN FRANCISCO REPORTS.

The Cruiser Charleston to Hold the Principal Seaport—Guahan as a Coaling Station—Second Manila Expedition—Ice Machine to Be Forwarded.

San Francisco, June 9.—The Evening Post will say today that the cruiser Charleston will not go to the Philippines at once, but that her destination is the island of Guahan in the Ladrone group, which are controlled by the Spanish and which are about 1500 miles from Manila, and 3000 miles from Honolulu.

The chief city of Guahan is exceedingly well fortified for such a small place and affords one of the best harbors and coaling stations in the Pacific. About six months ago the fortifications were strengthened by the Spanish to present a formidable resistance in case of attack.

The Post says the United States will seize the group and use Guahan for a Pacific coaling station in addition to any other she may desire.

The Charleston, the Post continues, was ordered to wait at Honolulu for the first fleet of transports that left the city and to take the ships to the Ladrones. It is asserted that the artillery which went on the Peking was really intended to garrison the fortifications at Guahan and, after quiet is restored and the islands are under the control of the United States, that the Charleston, with the transports, will go to Manila.

It is said the Monadnock will not stay at Honolulu, but will proceed to the Lodrones and there remain as permanent guardian of the interests of the United States.

The Second Expedition.

San Francisco, June 9.—It appears that the steamers Senator, City of Pueblo and Queen, owned by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, were not chartered, but were impressed into the service of the government as transports.

The company hopes that the City of Topeka will be substituted for the Queen, which at present is in Alaska waters. The City of Para arrived last night and will at once be fitted out for Manila.

The capacity of the transports already engaged or likely to be chartered is as follows:

China, 1000 men; Colon, 800 men; Zealandia, 750 men; Ohio, 1000 men; Indiana, 1000 men; Victoria, 850 men; Olympia, 850 men; Arizona, 850 men; Tacoma, 850 men; Columbia, 850 men; Queen, 800 men; City of Pueblo, 800 men; City of Para, 800 men.

This makes a total of 12,700 troops to go in the next two expeditions.

There were 2600 men in the first expedition. It is understood that the government is to send to the Philippines 20,000 men. At least five more transports will be needed to carry all the troops.

Two Others Secured.

San Francisco, June 9.—It is announced that the Morgan City and Senator will be added to the transports for the second Manila expedition to sail on Wednesday next.

A Nebraska regiment will probably go with the expedition. The field guns of the Omaha battery will be moved to the ships today or tomorrow. One gun on each ship will be installed on the deck for the purpose of defense.

An ice machine, with a capacity of two and one-half tons a day, will be sent to Manila in a few days in charge of three competent machinists.

TO KEEP OUT OF POLITICS.

Social Democracy Turns Down Debs Plan and Votes for Colonisation.

Chicago, June 11.—he social democracy in convention in this city, decided by a vote of 52 to 36 in favor of the colonization scheme, for which purpose it was organized, and against the plan of political action proposed by Eugene V. Debs.

Prior to taking the vote there was a warm debate from early last evening until 2:30 this morning. The result of the balloting was announced amidst the utmost enthusiasm and was so overwhelming that the advocates of the political action program very gracefully acknowledged themselves beaten.

THE ELECTION IN OREGON.

The Majorities by Which the Republicans Carry the State.

Portland, Ore., June 9.—Practically complete returns from every county in the state except Curry, Lake, Harney and Malheur, give the following results:

Governor—Geer, republican, 39,895; King, fusion, 30,669. Geer's plurality, 9226. Complete returns will increase the plurality.

For congressman in the First district Tongue has 2500 plurality over Veatch.

In the Second district Moody, republican, has a plurality of 0654 over Donaldson.

The plurality of Mason, republican, for mayor of Portland is 2641.

Pawnbroker signs are worth more than Spanish 3s.

AROUND THE MINING CAMPS

SALES AND DEVELOPMENT.

The Production of Precious Metals in the State of Washington During 1897—Sinking Fund of Butte & Boston—Placer Mining in Granite County, Montana.

The production of precious metals in the state of Washington during 1897 was 21,752.504 ounces of gold and 242,720.85 fine ounces of silver, valued at $449,664.15 and $313,898.46 respectively, according to a report of the assayer at the Helena office. Below is a comparison of the 1897 yield with that of the previous year.

	1896.	1897.	Increase.
Gold..	$395,489.51	$449,664.15	$54,174.64
Silver..	301,718.54	313,898.46	12,119.92
Totals	$697,268.05	$763,562.61	$66,294.56

This indicates an increase amounting to $66,294.56 in the output of gold and silver during 1897. These figures have been compiled from returns furnished by the producers of precious metals in the state of Washington, and from data given by the various smelters and refineries handling the product of the mines, and from the records of the government mints and assay offices receiving the bullion from this state. Care has been taken to avoid all duplication in the preparation of the total product of the state.

Owing to the present nature of the industry it has not been found practicable to prepare more detailed tables than those that accompany this review. To do so and show the production of the different counties would be a breach of confidence in certain instances, as practically the entire output is from a single mine and thus what has been given to this bureau in confidence would really become public.

To review the yield and the origin of precious metals in the state of Washington it is necessary to go beyond the scope of actual production and look into the forces at work which will have an immediate influence on the further production. Nor can one be oblivious to the many discoveries and locations and the development of the same.

The increased production has an importance beyond that expressed in the above figures in that the development of the mineral resources of the state is being established on a productive and permanent basis. Intense activity has characterized the mining industry in the state of Washington during the past year and for the actual amounts of gold and silver produced this activity is proportionately much greater than in any other state. Only in recent years have the mineral resources of Washington attracted attention and until recently the best energy and thought have been concentrated toward the prospecting of the enormous areas embraced in the several districts. As a result many valuable discoveries have been made and their importance is rapidly attracting wide interest to the possibilities of these future mines. The increased production of $66,294.56 in a total yield of $763,562.61, or over 8½ per cent, thus becomes of paramount importance in that it shows a growth of this industry from prospecting and a desultory production to a profitable basis. To those who understand the progression of "prospecting" into "production" it is evident that Washington is at no distant future to take rank with the older producing states.

The inaccessibility of the mineral districts has retarded an earlier and a larger production. Thus far the discoveries have been of large ore bodies of low grade ore, which will not warrant transportation to or treatment at smelters, but must be worked where mined by milling, concentration or cyaniding in order to afford a profit. These districts constiutute all of the northern and central western portion of the state.

Small lots of placer gold have been secured in Garfield, Lewis, Lincoln, Pierce and Whatcom counties which would aggregate but a small amount. Owing to these having been handled by those who purchase small quantities, both their origin, identity and amount have been lost.

Bullion of Washington production deposited at the United States mints and assay offices during the caledar year 1897:

GOLD.

Institution.	Standard Ounces.	Value.
Assay offices—		
Helena..	4,634.212	$ 86,217.86
New York..	14.943	278.01
Boise..	45.018	893.36
Mints—		
Philadelphia..	79.654	1,481.93
San Francisco..	3,405.784	63,363.42
Total..	8,182.611	$152,234.58

SILVER.

Institution.	Standard Ounces.	Coining Value
Assay offices—		
Helena..	1,091.13	$ 1,269.67
New York..	5.03	5.85
Boise..	7.14	8.31
Mints—		
Philadelphia..	23.07	26.84
San Francisco..	766.49	891.92
Total..	1,892.86	$ 2,202.59

Production of gold and silver in Washington, (origin detailed), during the calendar year 1897:

GOLD.

Origin.	Fine Ounces.	Value.
Placer bullion..	6,651.148	$137,491.42
Mill bullion..	713.203	14,743.21
In dry ores and concentrates classed as smelting ores..	14,388.153	297,429.52
Total..	21,752.504	$449,664.15

SILVER.

Origin.	Fine Ounces.	Coinage Value.
Placer bullion	1,551.49	$ 2,005.96
Mill bullion..	152.09	196.64
In dry ores and concentrates classed as smelting ores..	241,077.27	311,695.86
Total...	242,780.85	$313,898.46

Total production of precious metals in Washington during the calendar year 1897:

Description.	Quantity.	Value.
Gold, fine ounces..	21,752.504	$449,664.15
Silver, fine ounces, (coinage rate.....	..242,780.85	313,898.46
Total production		$763,562.61

Old Camp at Beartown.

Frank Longmaid, who has been sampling a placer mine near the old mining town of Beartown, in Granite county, Montana, has returned to Helena with a sack of gold as the result of his investigations. He secured an option upon the property at $10,000 last fall. To thoroughly sample the property he made preparations to utilize the melting snows of the spring in washing the gravel through a steam washing plant. Two thousand yards were treated, and Mr. Longmaid said recently, in response to a question concerning the result, that the product averaged 90 cents a yard. Mr. Longmaid estimates the cost of operating at 25 cents a yard, and figures the amount of undeveloped ground at 600,000 yards. He has organized the Summit Mining Company, with a capital of $30,000 to operate the property, and is the president of the corporation. It is intended that 500 yards a day will be handled. Mr. Longmaid's visit to Helena is for the purpose of completing arrangements for the steam shovel and pumping plant to be used in the work of mining.

On Porcupine Creek.

Ymir, B. C., reports that Mackenzie & Mann, railroad contractors, recently bonded the Big Patch group for $45,000 for 30 days, Darrow & French, the owners, to retain a one-fifth interest in the property. The Big Patch is situated at the head of porcupine creek and was located last fall by Darrow and French of Nelson. Considerable development work has been done on the property, which shows up a fine ledge, four feet wide, the ore being very rich in free gold, which can plainly be seen with the naked eye. Mackenzie & Mann will put a force of men to work on the Big Patch at once and develop the property as rapidly as possible. Assays have been made on picked samples that run as high as $3900 to the ton.

The Butte and Boston.

The sinking fund of the Butte & Boston calls for the retirement of the whole issue of bonds, which are a first mortgage on the property, in the following manner: During the first five years of the bond from April 1, 1898, to 1902, the net earnings each year up to $75,000 are to be applied to the sinking fund before any dividends can be paid on the stock. From April 1, 1903, to 1912, inclusive, ten years, $75,000 a year must be paid to the trustees of the sinking fund, and during the last five years of the bond an equal amount each year to pay off the balance by maturity.

In Eureka District.

The final payment on the golden Harvest group of claims in Eureka district which was bonded by John M. Burke and associates and is being operated by a company recently incorporated has just been made. This completes the payment of the purchase price of the property which is said by officers of the company to have been $20,000. Recent reports from the group are to the effect that development is daily adding to the value of the property. The ledge is said to be an enormous one and the values are growing constantly better.

In Southern Idaho.

Cyrus Bradley and W. Halterman of Spokane have closed a deal for the Franklin and Vixie mines at Pine Grove, Idaho. The price is undtrstood to be $20,000. It is their intention to start development work on an extensive scale immediately. The dredge of the basic company at Placerville has been launched. It is 40 by 100 feet in size. The placing of the machinery in position will begin immediately. This will be one of the largest gold dredges in the country.

HISTORIC FORT DE FRANCE.

Famous as the Birthplace of Empress Josephine.

Fort de France, Martinique, is the strongest fortified point the French own in America. It is both a military and naval station and a fort was erected on a mountain top there years ago, which has since been improved and strengthened by some of the most modern guns known in warfare.

During the civil war the United States cruiser Kearsarge chased the confederate blockade runner Alabama into the harbor and was on the point of opening fire on her when the authorities forbade it. Here they remained for some time and during a stormy night the Alabama slipped out and disappeared in the Caribbean sea. Several times it has been badly damaged by tropical cyclones during which hundreds lost their lives.

It is noted as being the birth place of Empress Josephine; a life-size piece of statuary of her adorns the principal plaza. The fort has had for years but one family, the king of Dahomy and his six wives, whom the French captured after great trouble in the African wilds and imprisoned.

Germany Wants Coaling Stations.

London, June 10.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says:

Germany intends to dot coaling stations from West Morocco to the Levant. The Spanish government has been approached on the subject. If cornered, Spain might lease a station in the Balearic islands in return for Germany's good offices. By leasing she would avoid wounding national pride.

Avoid the law by acting in a way that will cause the law to avoid you.

GLANCE OVER THE WORLD

NEWS ITEMS FROM ALL PARTS.

Business Pointers—Personal Notes—Curious Facts—Record of Crimes and Casualties—Progress of Manufactories—Religious Notes.

The Oakland, Cal., Board of Trade has requested the California senators to secure the annexation of Hawaii.

A wild man entirely nude has been captured after an exciting chase in the woods near Valley Cottage, N. Y.

William A. Pinkerton, the famous detective, has been called into government service to hunt down Spanish spies.

Government crop reports show favorable condition of growing wheat, oats and cotton. Corn is somewhat backward.

Arthur Zimmerman, former champion bicyclist of the world, is dying of Mexican fever, at his home in Trenton, N. J.

For the eleven months ending May 31, the United States treasury receipts show an increase over 1897 of over $60,000,000.

Thus far this season 2,000,000 quarts of strawberries have been consumed in Cincinnati.

Another slide has occurred on the Valdez glacier, Alaska, burying a number of pack animals.

A ward in the City of Philadelphia claims to be the banner asparagus-growing section of the world.

Congress has passed a bill providing for the establishment of post offices at military posts and camps.

There is a run on the Bank of Spain in Madrid, the people demanding the exchange of notes into silver.

Owing to the difficulty in shipping horses so far, it is likely that no cavalry will be sent to the Philippines.

A giant torpedo boat is to be built by Russia, at St. Petersburg. It will be of 1500 tons, or about four times the displacement of the largest torpedo-boat destroyers.

Senator Harris has introduced a bill to extend the franking privilege to officers and enlisted men of the army and navy during the war.

The towns of Romano and Lost Springs, Kan., have each a population of about 200. Neither town contains an idle man or boy, a tippler, a dog, an unoccupied house or a place where liquor is sold.

French papers are now discussing the probability of a French-American compact.

The senate has passed a bill providing for the appointment of two matrons for every volunteer regiment to mend and wash clothes.

President McKinley is said to have information which points to the early cessation of the war on account of Spain's deplorable condition.

The Wisconsin Superior Court has decided that a specification in a contract requiring the contractor to employ union labor is void.

British Colonial Secretary Chamberlain thinks an alliance between the United States and Great Britain is certain in the near future.

A conflagration at Peshawur, India, in the Punjab district, has destroyed 4000 houses, doing damage to the amount of $20 000,000. The flames raged for twenty-four hours.

Senor Polo de Barnabe, late Spanish minister to the United States, has been appointed under secretary in the foreign office of the Spanish government.

The United States court at Milwaukee, Wis., has pronounced illegal an ordinance of that city to compel street railways to sell twenty-five tickets for $1.

The economic situation in Spain daily becomes more critical. The distress among the poor is terrible, and the government is beset with great financial difficulties.

A bill has been introduced in the house of representatives by Mr. Lacey of Iowa to enable soldiers in the field to vote in congressional elections during the war with Spain.

Ice is seriously interfering with the establishment of communication between the revenue cutter Bear and Lieut. Jarvis, who went to the relief of the imprisoned whalers off Alaska.

The relations of Mrs. Serena Turell, who died recently in New York, will contest her will, which provides for her washerwoman, dressmaker and several hotel waiters, without mentioning relatives.

"The irony of fate" is illustrated in the case of John Rochel, of Sioux City, Ia., who amassed a fortune in the Klondike country, and recently died on the trail in Alaska while returning home.

Cannibals attacked the village of Mombare, New Guinea, carried off all the women and murdered eighteen men, ten of whom they ate.

Soldiers have a special mail service privilege that most of them are not aware of. When they mail a letter without postage prepaid the letter will be forwarded with postage due at the usual rate, to be collected on delivery.

William Patterson of Andrew county, Mo., sold by telephone $2000 worth of cattle and then went to Maryville and enlisted to fight against Spain. He has no relatives, and leaves his fortune of $9000 to a little orphan girl whom he has known since her birth.

An organization of 600 mounted rifles, to be known as Palma Mounted rifles, American volunteers, is under way in New York to augment the ranks of Gomez and to aid the United States in the invasion of Cuba. Five hundred picked men have already been enrolled.

FOR THE THIRD MANILA FLEET.

Seven Vessels to Take the Next Detachment of Troops.

San Francisco, June 12.—So far as is known the third Manila fleet will consist of the City of Para, Ohio, Indiana, Victoria, Olympia, Arizona, and possibly the City of Puebla.

The steamship Peru is the next Pacific Mail vessel due from China. She is an American ship and may be taken for a transport. The City of Rio de Janeiro and the Alameda are also likely to be chartered or impressed into service when they arrive from across the Pacific.

The government has fixed the following war valuations on Pacific Mail steamers already taken:

City of Peking, $650,000.
City of Sidney, $75,000.
China, $900,000.
Colon, $350,000.

If any of these vessels should be destroyed by the enemy the government would have to pay the valuation. If any of the vessels are lost by the action of the elements the company must stand the loss.

It is understood the government pays $800 a day for the use of the Zealandia and Australia. For the tug Fearless, $150,000 was paid; the tug Active, $75,000, and the tug Vigilant, $60,000. The colliers Peter Jebsen and Witgift, now the Brutus and Nero, cost the nation $215,000 each. The charter price of the Morgan City is $600 per day.

The Senator and City of Puebla having been seized, must be returned intact or their value, which is considerable, paid to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. It is regarded as probable that they were impressed because Senator Perkins is one of their owners and no member of congress can be a party to a contract with the government.

Light Artillery to Go.

Seven batteries of light artillery will go to Manila if present plans are carried out.

Orders have been issued for Batteries B, H, K and L of the Third artillery, now at the Presidio, to join the command of General Merritt for duty in the Philippines. Light batteries D and G from the Sixth artillery, stationed at Washington barracks and Fort Myer, Va., will leave Tuesday for San Francisco. They will also report to General Merritt.

Besides the batteries now at the Presidio and those from the Sixth, the expedition will probably have one from the Third.

The battery of mountain howitzers for use in the Philippines has arrived at the Presidio. It has been placed in charge of Lieutenant Carson.

Brigade Officers Chosen.

It is semi-officially announced that Brigadier General Otis has chosen for adjutant general of the Fourth brigade, Captain Murphy, son of United States Senator Murphy of New York, and for brigade quartermaster, Captain A. W. Kimball, son of Colonel A. S. Kimball, U. S. A., at present depot quartermaster in New York city.

Washington Boys Ready.

The Kansas regiment has received a beautiful banner from the Ladies' Relief Corps of Topeka.

The distribution of new uniforms to the Montana men has begun and the command will be completely equipped in a few days.

The Washington volunteers are now fully equipped and ready to march at a moment's notice.

Regulars From Atlanta.

The 850 recruits for the Twenty-third and Eighteenth U. S. infantry regiments, who left Atlanta last Saturday, will arrive at Camp Merritt today, having spent the night on the Oakland Mole. They are all uniformed and completely equipped.

One of the men under guard for drunkenness attempted to escape at Los Banos by jumping from the train and was nearly run over. He is now charged with desertion.

Recruits to the number of 850 arrived from Fort McPherson, Ga., this morning and will go into camp at Camp Merritt today.

Ordered to San Francisco.

Denver, June 10.—A special to the News from Cheyenne, Wyo., says Major Thomas Wilhelm, who mustered in the Nevada troop, received an order from the war department for them to go to San Francisco. They will depart as soon as transportation is obtained

To Annex Hawaii.

Washington, June 9.—The president has in contemplation, according to a senator who was in consultation with him today, the submission of a special message to congress calling for the immediate annexation of Hawaii as a military necessity.

Bond Buyers in Evidence.

San Francisco, June 9.—The popular subscription to the new 3 per cent. government bonds in this city is steadily increasing. The amount subscribed at the First National bank yesterday noon was $724,000.

German Cruiser for Manila.

Berlin, June 10.—Advices received here from Nagasaki, Japan, say that the German first class cruiser Kaiserin Augusta left that port for Manila.

Nature may be a success as a country artist, but it takes a man to paint the town.

INVADING ARMIES LANDED.

NEAR SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Eight Thousand Americans Have Disembarked—Blanco Reported to Be Losing Heart—Transports and Cargo as They Left Tampa.

Cape Haitien, June 12, 10:30 p. m.—Eight thousand Americans, according to a private dispatch from Port Au Prince, have landed very near Santiago de Cuba.

The United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis arrived at Mole St. Nicholas today.

Troops at Guantanamo Bay.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

Port Au Prince, Haiti, June 12, 8 p. m.—The latest advices received here from Port De Paix says that the British steamer Ravensdel from Guantanamo, whence the American warships Oregon and Marblehead compelled her to put out, reports that the Americans were evidently planning a debarkation of troops on the shore of Guantanamo bay.

Blanco Losing Heart.

London, June 13.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Sunday, says:

General Blanco, having again telegraphed that in case the blockade becomes stricter it will be urgent to send war stores, as his supply is running short, the government has taken steps to distribute an abundance of supplies to vessels from Spanish and foreign ports. The more important supplies from Spain will be strongly convoyed and sent immediately.

General Blanco also telegraphs that the authorities at Santiago de Cuba claim to have repelled the American attempt to land in the inner and outer bays at Guantanamo, the Spanish forces being entrenched in positions commanding the best landing places between Santiago and Guantanamo.

Leaving Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., June 13.—The expedition that sailed from here to Key West, prior to going to Santiago, was made up of nearly 20 regiments of infantry of from 500 to 550 men each, including, besides four regiments of the Fifth army corps, four regiments of artillery. The total force of the regular infantry was about 11,000 men. There were also two regiments of volunteer infantry, about 2000 men, and two squadrons each from the First, Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry, about 2000 men; eight troops of volunteer cavalry taken from Roosevelt's rough riders, 560 men; four batteries of light artillery, 400 men, 16 guns; two batteries of heavy artillery, 200 men and 16 guns; the battalion of engineers, 200 men; signal and hospital corps, etc., about 300 men; a grand total of about 17,000 men. The regulars were practically picked men. Not a single recruit was taken, the regiments carrying only the old seasoned troops.

TOKENS OF ENGLAND'S FAVOR.

Loudly Cheered in Expressing Good Will for America.

London, June 11.—Last evening's proceedings in parliament illustrated the high favor in which Americans are held here just now. Every allusion of Sir William Harcourt or Mr. Chamberlain to the suggested alliance or understanding was loudly cheered, the Irish alone dissenting. Harcourt, liberal leader, said:

"No one is more anxious or more eager for closer and more permanent relations with the United States than myself. Ever since I have had anything to do with public life, my foremost object has been the cultivation of good relations with the United States."

Chamberlain, at the end of a long defense of his policy as secretary of state for the colonies, made an eloquent reiteration of his desire for close, cordial and intimate relations with the United States, adding:

"And more close, more intimate, more definite they are the better I shall be satisfied."

SPAIN DOESN'T WANT PEACE.

Declare That War Can Be Continued for Two Years.

Madrid, June 11.—The campaign inaugurated by some of the foreign newspapers in favor of peace between Spain and the United States, is not approved here. According to the opinions of several generals, Spain is capable of continuing war in Cuba, for two years even under the most unfavorable circumstances. herefore, they add, it is useless to talk of peace unless it implies a return to the status quo ante-bellum.

The government, it is added, has not received any suggestions of peace from the powers, and in political circles, it is declared, if such suggection were received, the government would politely decline to entertain it on the ground that Spain has decided to pursue the war to the bitter end.

Cannery Loss $75,000.

Astoria, Ore., June 13.—The loss caused by the burning of the Aberdeen Packing Company's cannery at Ilwaco, Wash., is estimated at $75,000. The insurance is about $40,000. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

A woman's idea of making a name for herself is to marry well.

THE KASLO MORNING NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY AT KASLO, B. C.

By The News Pub. Co.

Subscription, $1 per month—Advertising rates made known on application.

JUNE, 1898.

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THE OUTLOOK.

The present campaign has not progressed sufficiently far to enable every turn in its path from now to election day to be clearly visible. But sufficient is known to predict with unerring certainty that the present Provincial Government as a whole will be triumphantly returned to power. The people are not insensible to the high character of the men composing it, nor to the good that they have accomplished for the Province during the past four years.

It is hoped and believed that the new Slocan riding will signalize its first election by emphatically declaring its approval of the wise and beneficent policy of the Turner Government. A government which has shown its faith by its works in advancing the best interests of this Province from seashore to the Rocky mountains, from the international boundary almost to the frozen zone, should go back to office by acclamation.

But the self-seekers of the Opposition are opposed to this. Its leaders—who are also its rank and file—each sees a premiership in his imaginary grasp. But they lack the numbers, the organization and the unity of purpose to accomplish anything. Their purposes are heterogeneous, their aims uncertain and their views widely divergent. If one here and there should by chance be elected, he will present a lonesome and useless figure among the throng of Government supporters. If Slocan riding would consult its best interests let it make no mistake, but surely return a Government supporter.

THE TWO CANDIDATES.

So far, the only two candidates in the field for legislative honors from Slocan riding are Mr. Retallack and Mr. Green. No others that the public has heard of, are talked of. Mr. Retallack represents the Government party. Mr. Green represents the Opposition, or in the language of a public notice issued before the so-called Independent convention that nominated Mr. Green, "all who are not committed supporters of the Turner Government."

As both gentlemen are respectable and we have heard nothing urged against either, except on political grounds, it probably becomes more largely a question of party than of individuals, as to the desirability of seating either. Yet, there are some further personal characteristics that more strongly recommend Mr. Retallack than Mr. Green.

Chief among these are the broader and less sectional interests of Mr. Retallack over those of Mr. Green. The latter is a retail merchant whose attention is necessarily taken up with mercantile matters. The former can and will devote his time fully to the interests of his constituents, without materially affecting his private interests. All of his holdings are in mining properties, and while sufficiently in co-operating hands to look out for themselves, yet any attention that he would be likely to bestow upon them would only the more fully keep him in line with the actual mining interests and needs of the riding.

Mr. Retallack has been proffered unsolicited support from the leading mining men of every section of the riding including Kaslo, Whitewater, Sandon, New Denver, Silverton and Slocan City. His worth and recognized standing among them will carry much weight in legislative circles. A man of strong influence and recognized force of character is needed to properly represent Slocan riding. Such a man is found in Mr. Retallack.

EDITORIAL OUTCROPPINGS

How have the mighty fallen! We have often read able articles by Bre'r Cliffe, of the Sandon Mining Review, on the poverty of thought exhibited in mistaking the calling of names for argument. But in his yesterday's issue he characterizes those newspapers who dare to differ from him politically as "shysters." At this rate what may we expect before the campaign closes?

The New Denver Ledge well says: "Mr. Retallack has taken a stand; we know where to find him. He is for progress and prosperity, a policy that means more to our mining industry than anything else. We believe through him, and his influence at Victoria, the interests of this section can be best served."

Advertise in the News. It pays.

MINING RECORDS.

METAL QUOTATIONS.

New York, June 18.—Silver, 58¼c

Lead—Strong; brokers' price, $3.70, exchange $3.85@3.95.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

From Jan. 1, 1898, to date the leading mines of the Slocan region have shipped over the Kaslo & Slocan Railway for water transportation from Kaslo, as follows:

Mine.	Tons.	Mine.	Tons.
Payne	2600	Eureka	42
Ruth	2122	Fidelity	15
Whitewater	1647	Sovereign	20
Reco	360	Queen Bess	170
Slocan Star*	488	Jackson	46
Rambler-Cariboo	386	Gibson	15
Lucky Jim	900	Montezuma*	578
Last Chance	880	Charleston	30
Goodenough	20	Antoine	135
Dardanelles	67	Ajax	49
Silver Bell	62	Bismarck	58

* Concentrates.

The following is a partial statement of ore shipments over the C. P. R. from Slocan and Lardeau points since January 1st, not included in the foregoing:

Mine.	Tons.	Mine.	Tons.
Vancouver	40	Silver Cup	440
†Slocan Star	320	Waverley	60
Payne	2160	Idaho	1009
Enterprise	40	Queen Bess	610

†Concentrates.

Of the foregoing, the following have paid dividends as follows:

Payne	$1,800,000	Noble Five	40,000
Slocan Star	400,000	Goodenough	32,500
Ruth	300,000	Washington	20,000
Reco	287,500	Jackson	20,000
Rambler-Cari.	40,000	Surprise	20,000

Besides the foregoing, other mines, unstocked, have paid dividends as follows:

Idaho	$ 240,000	Last Chance	37,000
Whitewater	194,000	Antoine	25,000
Slocan Boy	25,000	Monitor	15,000

Following is a comparative statement of ore shipped from parts of the Slocan and Ainsworth mining districts, passing through the custom house at Kaslo to foreign smelters for the five recorded months of 1895, all of 1896 and 1897:

Year.	Gross Weight of Ore in Lbs.	Gross Value of Ore in Dollars
1895 (5 months)	2,202,890	$ 114,541
1896 (12 months)	28,344,524	1,114,116
1897 (12 months)	78,596,390	3,099,836
Totals	99,142,804	$4,328,493

CHANGES IN MINING LAWS.

The following changes in the British Columbia mining laws should be carefully studied by those interested in mining in this Province:

First of these refers to the location of fractions. In all fractions surveyed from now on, whether staked correctly or not, the surveyor may adopt the boundary lines of the surrounding claims, provided no side exceeds 1500 feet in length. In other words, the locator is entitled to the vacant ground that he claims, even if he does not stake it in such a manner as to include it all, which he seldom does.

By a recent decision of the courts a prospector lost a claim because of inability to secure the post necessary to mark the location. The amendment provides that in cases where claims are staked above the timber line, or the prospector can not secure the necessary posts, he may erect monuments of earth or stone.

In staking an extension the posts are often planted so as to form a wedge-shape fraction between two ends of the two claims. These fractions have often incurred great expense, not only in recording and surveying, but in cases where they carry the lead, and thus become of such value as to promote litigation. The amended act authorizes the surveyor to include such fraction, provided it does not cover more than 51.65 acres, the area of a full claim, and provided further that two location posts are together.

By failure to record assessment work within the required period of one year, either through oversight or the misunderstanding of partnership interests, valuable claims have been lost. Now, if a prospector fails to record the work within a year, he has 30 days' additional time in which to make the record by payment of an extra $10.

Another change regarding the assessment work is in that particular which called for work to the amount of $100 each year. Now, a miner can do and record as many assessments as he pleases in a year by paying the recording fee for each assessment done to the extent of $100.

In case anybody should adverse an application for a certificate of improvement and crown grant, the contestant must have his claim surveyed immediately and file a plan made and signed by an authorized provincial land surveyor with the writ.

To obtain a crown grant in 1896 it was necessary to do assessment work to the amount of $500 and to have the claim surveyed, which meant another $100. In 1897 the act was amended so as to provide that up to May 1, 1898, the cost of such survey should count as work done on the claim, not to exceed $100. In plain English, it counted as an assessment and as work toward the crown grant. A survey generally costs $100. The last legislature extends the time to May 1, 1899.

Hereafter, in adverse proceedings in connection with the title to mineral claims, before any court, each party to the proceedings shall give affirmative evidence of title. Heretofore the burden of proof was on the contestant.

The fee for recording assessment work has been reduced from $2.75 to $2.50. Heretofore the fee for recording assessments has been 25 cents higher than other fees.

Anybody who pulls down a legal post erected to mark a boundary or location of a mineral claim, or any writing by law required to be thereon, is liable to imprisonment for six months or a fine of $250, or both. This is supposed to be directed particularly toward preventing the use of old posts by people who restake a claim and sometimes destroy evidences of a prior location.

If you want the news while it it IS news, subscribe for the KASLO MORNING NEWS. Its only $1 per month. . . . .

If you're after the news—red hot from the wires—read the NEWS. : : : : :

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Davis House!

Apartments for gentlemen. Everything first-class. A dining room in connection.

MRS. J. C. DAVIS, Proprietress.

McPhail block, Fifth and Front streets, Kaslo, B. C.

Central Hotel,

FRONT ST., KASLO, B. C.

New Building.—Newly Furnished Throughout.

Best Rooms in the City.

A FIRST CLASS BAR IN CONNECTION. REUTER & CO.

Adams House,

KASLO, B. C.

RATES, $1 PER DAY AND UPWARDS.

Adams Bros., Props.

Sole agents for PABST BEER, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ho, Fishermen.

Giegerich Will supply you with Everthing Needful at Low prices, Steel rods, Jointed or Telescoped; Hooks,

Baits and Flies; Silk lines, enamelled and waterproof; Landing Nets, Reels and all Kinds of Repairs. A full line of Hammocks and all kinds of Sporting Goods.

In the Grocery Department, a fine line of Fancy Groceries will soon arrive. Try our Klondike Deviled Crabs, now here.

In the Clothing Department, try our celebrated lighter weights of Health Underwear for warmer weather.

H. Giegerich

Kaslo, Sandon, Ainsworth

For the Jobbing Trade!

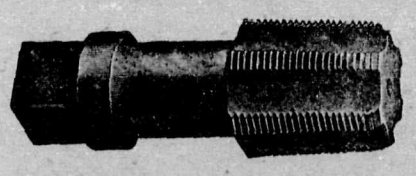
Just Received, a Large Invoice of Cigars, Including KEY WEST, SYLVIA, OLYMPIA, CORONA, DEL REY, ESPANOLA, TRIUMPO, MONOPOLE AND SWELL!

This is in addition to my already well established GROCERY TRADE.

L. A. RICKERS.

THE KASLO GROCERY, Front Street, between Third and Fourth, Kaslo, British Columbia.

Stocks and Dies



Screw Plates

General Hardware!

Paints, Oils, Garden Tools.

Hamilton Byers, Kaslo, Sandon.

AGENT TRUAX AUTOMATIC ORE CARS.

P. BURNS & CO.,

KASLO MARKET.

All Kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats.

FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON

Nelson House,

KASLO, B.C.

NELSON & BOSTRUM, PROPRIETORS.

Nicely furnished rooms. Bar well stocked. Spokane Beer on Draught by Schooner or quart. Best free lunch in the city.

Silver King Hotel

OTTO AUGUSTINE, PROPRIETOR.

Bar and Billiard Room

IN CONNECTION.

Rooms from $2 per week up. Newly furnished throughout. Electric Lights. Front st., next door to Post Office, Kaslo, B. C.

Lake View Restaurant.

BY P. P. FOSSOM.

Reasonable Prices and Good Living

FRONT STREET, ... KASLO, B. C.

Kalama Hotel,

KUSKONOOK, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Otherwise Armstrong's Landing and Goat River Landing.

Mrs. Wm. Middleton, Propr.

We cater especially to the traveling public.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. J. F. B. ROGERS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Graduate Trinity University, Toronto, Ont Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons. Licentiate of the B. C. Council. Late of New York Hospitals and Polyclinic. Office on A av. Hospital, cor. 5th st. and B ave., Kaslo, B.C.

DR. A. S. MARSHALL,

DENTIST.

Graduate of American College, Chicago

KASLO, B. C.

W. J. TWISS,

Real Estate and Mining Broker!

INSURANCE

Fire, Life, Accident and Guarantee. Front St. KASLO, B. C.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRUITS!

Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars!

Best in every line. A stock of fancy groceries is soon to be added to our stock.

Carney Bros.,

Front St., opposite Kaslo Hotel, Kaslo, B. C.

J. Turner & Co.,

Postoffice Box 29.

Wholesale dealers in Hay, Oats, Bran, Chop & Fruits. Agent for Marshall's Teas. Importers of Cigars and Tobacco. Mail orders promptly filled. . . . . .

Front st., near News Office, Kaslo, B.C

KOOTENAY STEAM LAUNDRY

White Labor.

Improved Machinery.

The Best Work at Reasonable Prices.

Kaslo, B. C.

STEAMER HALYS.

CAPTAIN W. W. WEST.

Does Jobbing Trade on Kootenay Lake.

Leave orders with George Huber, International Wharf, Kaslo.

For Freshest Fruits

—SEE—

W. Meadows,

Front Street, Opposite Stephenson's Drug Store, Kaslo. . .

Also Fine line of CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Did You

EVER !

See such a nice line of Fishing Tackle as we are showing this month?

Take a look at it and be convinced that it is the best in town. It don't cost any thing to look, and if you buy, you will find prices lowest of the low.

Fine Watch Repairing.

LAMONT & YOUNG,

1 FRONT ST., - KASLO, B. C.

Sporting Goods a Specialty.

Official Directory.

DOMINION DIRECTORY.

Governor-General	Earl of Aberdeen
Premier	Sir Wilfrid Laurier
Member House of Commons, for West Kootenay	Dominion Parliament, Hewitt Bostock

PROVINCIAL DIRECTORY.

Lieut.-Governor	Hon. T. R. McInnes
Premier	Hon. J. H. Turner
Attorney-General	Hon. D. M. Eberts
Com. of Lands and Works	Hon. G. B. Martin
Minister Mines and Education	Hon. Jas. Baker
President Executive Council	Hon. C. E. Pooley
Provincial Mineralogist	
Members Legislative Assembly for West Kootenay—North Riding	J. M. Kellie
South Riding	J. F. Hume

KASLO OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Mayor	Chas. W. McAnn
Aldermen—A. W. Goodenough, F. E. Archer, J. D. Moore, G. Hartin, D. W. Moore, Geo. Whiteside.	
City Clerk	E. E. Chipman
Police Magistrate	Alex Lucas
City Marshal	M. V. Adams
Assistant	W. A. Milne
Auditor	C. D. McKenzie
Treasurer	S. H. Green
Assessor	S. P. Tuck
Water Commissioner	R. A. Cockle
Health Officer	Dr. J. F. B. Rogers

City council meets every Wednesday 4 p. m. at City hall, 4th st., between Front st. and A ave.

VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief	Hugh P. Fletcher
First Deputy Chief	Geo. Reid
Second Deputy Chief	John Gillis
Third Deputy Chief	Geo. Whiteside
Secretary	Archie Morris
Treasurer	Gus Adams

DISTRICT DIRECTORY.

Mining Recorder-Assessor-Tax Col. . Jno. Keen
Collector of Customs . . J. F McIntosh
School Trustees—August Carney, J. D. Moore, G. O. Buchanan. Principal—Prof. Jas. Hislop.

KASLO POSTOFFICE.

General delivery open daily (Sundays excepted) from 8 a. m. until 7 p. m. Lobby open from 7 a. m. to 9.30 p. m. Mails for despatch close every evening except Saturday and Sunday, at 9 p. m. Mails arrive from United States and lake points daily except Sunday, at 9.30 p. m. From C. P. R. and Slocan points, arrive daily, except Sunday, at 4 p. m. Registration office open, 8.30 a. m., 6.30 p. m. Money order office and Post-office Savings Bank open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

S. H. GREEN, Postmaster.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST CHURCH—Cor. C and 5th st. Divine services every Sunday 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school 2.30. Strangers welcome.
Rev. J. A. Wood, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Cor. 4th st. and B ave. Services every Sunday 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 8 o'clock. Free seats. Strangers heartily welcome.
Rev. A. D. Menzies, Minister.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND—Southwest cor. of C ave. and 5th st. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. All are cordially invited.
Rev. David Richards, Missioner in Charge.

CATHOLIC CHURCH—Corner C avenue and 6th st. No regular pastor at present. Occasional services by special announcement.

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS.

MASONS—Kaslo Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., meets first Monday in every month at Masonic hall over Green Bros', store. Visiting brothers invited to attend. H. Byers, W. M.
E. E. Chipman, Secretary.

MASONIC CHAPTER—Kootenay Chapter, R. A. M., holds regular convocations on the second Tuesday of each month in Masonic hall, Kaslo Visiting companions are cordially invited.
Chas. Trumbull, Scribe E. E. E. Chipman, Z.

MACCABEES—Slocan Tent No. 6, Knights of the Maccabees, meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at Livingston's hall, Kaslo Visiting Knights cordially invited.
W. A. Davies, Commander.
Dolph Johnson, Keeper of Records.

FORESTERS—Court Kaslo No. 3387, Independent Order of Foresters. Meets 4th Friday of each month in Victoria house. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
W. B. Strathern, Chief Ranger.
W. J. Hall, Recording Secretary.

LOCAL AND GENERAL MENTION.

Items of Interest to the Citizens of Kaslo, Occurring Here and There.

Sam Schwander will give a gold ring, worth $20 to any one who can produce a watch that he cannot put in perfect order. He can be found at the Kaslo Drug store. Call and see him. *

A baker's dozen or so of Kaslo's real sweet young men had themselves photographed yesterday in two groups of the prevailing style, one group representing a bunch of daisies and the other a yard of sunflowers.

The best private boxes in town at the Queen Restaurant. Open day and night. *

If you want a fine ride on the lake today, try Letcher's boat-house, at foot of 3d st.

John L. Pierce is in town for a few days.

C. S. Tretheway, formerly of the Kootenaian, has returned to his old home in Ontario.

Try the table at the Davis House. See adv. *

E. Burchell leaves tomorrow for Vancouver where he will take a place in the big C. P. R. telegraph offices. Mr. Burchell has made many friends here who regret to see him go. He is to be succeeded by W. S. Jamieson from Ashcroft.

For best rooms with or without board try the Davis House. See adv. *

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE of BRITISH COLUMBIA

Notice to Provincial Tax Payers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that those persons who desire to take advantage of the lower rate for the current year must send the amount thereof to me on or before the 30th June, instant.

JOHN KEEN,
Provincial Assessor and Collector.
Kaslo, B. C.

Provincial Secretary's Office.

20th May, 1898.

HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Collectors of Votes, under the provisions of section 16 of the "Redistribution Act, 1898," namely:

JOHN D. SIBBALD, of Revelstoke, for the Revelstoke Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

ALEXANDER LUCAS, of Kaslo, for the Slocan Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

RODERICK F. TOLMIE, of Nelson, for the Nelson Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

JOHN KIRKUP, of Rossland, for the Rossland Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

And his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned person to be Distributing Collector, under the provisions of section 17 of the said Act, namely:—

In the former Electoral District of West Kootenay, GEORGE A. MCFARLAND, of Nelson.

Provincial Secretary's Office.

8th June, 1898.

HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint FLETCHER S. ANDREWS, Esquire, to be Returning Officer for the Slocan Riding of West Kootenay Electoral District; and

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint and declare the Government Office, Kaslo, to be the place for the nomination of candidates for election to the Legislative Assembly in the Slocan Riding of West Kootenay Electoral District.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Following is a table of the leading stocked mining companies of the Slocan and Ainsworth mining divisions:

Companies.	No. of Shares	Par Value	Market Value
Payne	1,000,000	$2.50	$
Slocan Star	1,000,000	.50	$2.00
Ruth	120,000	$1	$
Reco	1,000,000	$1.00	1.60
Noble Five	1,200,000	1.00	.18
Washington	1,000,000	1.00	.25
Rambler-Cariboo	1,000,000	1.00	.22
Surprise	225,000	1.00	$
Charleston	150,000	1.00	$
Goodenough	800,000	1.00	.25
Great Western	800,000	.30	.30
Jackson(North'nBell)	1,000,000	1.00	.25
American Boy	1,000,000	1.00	.15
Kaslo-Montezuma	1,350,000	1.00	.25
Dardanelles	1,000,000	1.00	.09
Gibson	650,000	1.00	.17½
Wonderful	1,000,000	1.00	.08½
St. Keverne	1,000,000	1.00	.04
Idler	1,000,000	1.00	.15
London Hill	600,000	.25	
Black Diamond	1,200,000	.50	.25
Dellie	750,000	1.00	.11
Ellen	1,000,000	1.00	.07½
McLeod	1,000,000	1.00	$
Twin	1,000,000	1.00	.15

$No stock on the market

PROCLAMATIONS.

[L.S.] THOS. R. McINNES.

CANADA.

PROVINCE of BRITISH COLUMBIA

VICTORIA, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, QUEEN, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia, and to all whom it may concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

D. M. EBERTS, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS WE HAVE thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council of Our Province of British Columbia, to dissolve the present Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, which stands prorogued until summoned for dispatch of business.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, for this end, publish this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the Legislative Assembly accordingly, and the members thereof are discharged from further attendance on same.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of British Columbia to be *hereunto affixed*: WITNESS, *the Honourable* THOMAS R. McINNES, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this seventh day of June, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Eight, and in the sixty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,
Registrar of the Eupreme Court.

[L.S.] THOS. R. McINNES.

CANADA.

PROVINCE of BRITISH COLUMBIA

VICTORIA, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, QUEEN, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

D. M. EBERTS, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS WE ARE desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature, We do make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure to call a new Legislative Assembly of Our said Province; and do further declare that, by the advice of Our Executive Council of British Columbia, We have this day given orders for issuing Our Writs in due form, for calling a new Legislative Assembly for Our said Province, which Writs are to bear date on the seventh day of June, instant, and to be returnable on or before the thirty-first day of August next.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Public Seal of the said Province te be *hereunto affixed*: WITNESS, *the Honourable* THOMAS R. McINNES, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our said Province, this sevenrh day of Juue, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Eight, and in the sixty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.

[L.S.] THOS. R. McINNES.

VICTORIA, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, QUEEN, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, &c., &c., &c.

To the Returning Officer of the Slocan Riding of West Kootenay Electoral District:

WHEREAS HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-Governor of British Columbia has, by a Proclamation bearing date the 7th day of June, 1898, been pleased to dissolve the Legislative Assembly of the said Province; and whereas it is necessary to hold Elections throughout the said Province to fill the vacancies caused by such dissolution, We command you that, notice of the time and place of Election being duly given, you do cause Election to be made, according to law, of One Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for the Slocan Riding of West Kootenay Electoral District, and that you do cause the nomination of Candidates at such Election to be held on the 25th day of June, 1898, and do cause the name of such Member, when so elected, whether he be present or absent, to be certified to Our Supreme Court, at the City of Victoria, on or before the 31st day of August next, the Election so made, distinctly and openly under Our Seal duly indorsed upon this Our Writ.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent under the Great Seal of Our said Province of British Columbia: WITNESS, the Honourable THOMAS R. McINNES, at Our Government House, at Victoria, this seventh day of June, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Eight.

By Command.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Notice to the Public.

Sprague, Wash., May 31, 1898.

To Whom it may Concern:

All persons are notified that I will not be responsible for debts contracted by my wife, Bonita Davies. J. B. DAVIES.

Just Arrived

A Seasonable Line of

Fine Groceries.

Including Such Delicacies as

Smyrna Dried Figs. Preserved New Orleans Figs.
Ram Lal Tea. Chase & Sanborn's Coffees.
And all Noted Brands of Coffee, Mecca, Mocha and Java.
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles.
Patterson's Chutney Pickles. French mustard.
Sliced Smoked Beef and the Noted Beef Extract, Bovril.

We can furnish almost any thing desired in the Grocery Line. But that is not all.

Our Men's Furnishing Goods.

Continue to comprise the Largest and Finest Assortment in the city. Call and see them.

GREEN BROS.,

Corner A Avenue and Third Street, Kaslo, B. C.

Be Public Spirited !

Subscribe For the

MORNING NEWS,

And Get It Fresh.

Be Enterprising.

Advertise in

TheMorningNews

And Increase Your Business.

Brightest, Newsiest Paper in the Kootenay.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

IT WILL PAY YOU.

C. E. Mallette & Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in

FRESH FRUITS and VEGETABLES

Also Hay, Feed and Produce.

We ship direct from California and are prepared to quote the lowest market prices on all kinds of fruits in season.

BAKER ST., - - NELSON, B. C.

WAR REVENUE IS IN FORCE

BILL SIGNED BY PRESIDENT.

Bankers, Brokers and Amusement Places Expected to Give Up Large Amounts—Many Stamps Will Be Called For—Abstract of the Measure.

Washington, June 13.—The speaker and vice president signed the war revenue bill this morning and the president signed it at 3 p. m.

Immediately upon receiving information from the White house that the bill had been signed by the president, Secretary Gage issued a circular explaining to the public the proposed bond issue. The circular invites subscriptions for two hundred millions of 3 per cent bonds. Subscriptions will be received at par for a period of 3 days from this date. Bonds will be issued in the coupon and registered form, coupon denominations ranging from $20 to $1000, and registered bonds from $20 to $10,000.

The following is an abstract of the provisions of the bill

A tax of $2 on all beer, ale porter, and other similar fermented liquors for every barrel containing not more than 13 gallons; and at a like rate for any other quantity or fractional part of a barrel.

Special Taxes From July 1.

1. Bankers employing a capital not exceeding $25,000, $50; employing a capital exceeding $25,000, for every additional $1000, $2; surplus included as capital.

Savings banks having no capital stock and whose business is confined to receiving deposits and loaning or investing the same for the benefit of their depositors and which do no other business or banking are not subject to this tax.

2. Brokers, $50; but any person having paid the special tax as a bank shall not be required to pay the special tax as a broker.

3. Pawnbrokers, $20.

4. Commerical brokers, $20.

5. Custom house brokers, $10.

6. Proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls in cities of more than 25,000 population, $100. This does not include halls rented or used occasionally for concerts or theatrical representations.

7. Circuses, $100, to be paid in each state in which exhibitions are given.

8. Proprietors or agents of all public exhibitions or shows for money not enumerated here, $10.

9. Bowling alleys and billiard rooms, $5 for each table or alley.

Tobacco Tax.

Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff.

In lieu of tax now imposed by law, a tax of 1c per ounce upon all tobacco and cigarettes manufactured and sold, the following taxes to be paid by the manufacturer: $3.60 per 1000 on cigars weighing more than three pounds per 1000; $1 per 1000 cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1000; $3.60 per 1000 on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per 1000, and $1.50 per 1000 on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per 1000.

The compromise provisio in regard to the tax on stock on hand provides for a tax equal to one-half the difference between the tax already paid on such articles at the time of removal from the factory or custom house and the tax levied in this act upon such articles. Dealers having on hand less than 1000 pounds of manufactured tobacco and 20,000 cigarettes or cigars on the day succeeding the date of the passage of the bill are relieved from the necessity of making returns and thus relieved from the necessity of paying the tax.

Tobacco Dealers and Manufacturers.

Dealers in leaf tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds each, $6. Those whose annual sales exceed 50,000 and not 100,000 pounds, $12, and if their annual sales exceed 100,000 pounds, $24.

Dealers in other tobacco, whose annual sales exceed 50,000 pounds, $12. Those selling their own products at the place of manufacture are exempted from this tax.

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds, $6. Manufacturers whose sales exceed 50,000 and not 100,000 pounds, $12. Manufacturers whose sales exceed 100,000 pounds, $24. Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars, $6. Manufacturers whose sales exceed 100,000 and 200,000 cigars, $12. Manufacturers whose sales exceed 200,000 cigars, $24.

Insurance.

Life—On each policy for $100, 10c on the amount insured. On policies on the industrial or weekly plan, 40 per cent of the amount of the first weekly premium is charged. Fraternal, beneficiary societies and purely local co-operative companies, employes' relief associations, operated on the lodge system or local co-operative plan, "organized and conducted solely by the members thereof, for the exclusive benefit of its members and not for profit," are exempted.

Insurance (marine, inland, fire)—Each policy, one-half of one per cent on each dollar. Co-operative and mutual companies are exempted.

Insurance (casualty, fidelity and guarantee)—Each policy and each bond for the performance of the duties of any office or position or other obligation of the nature of indemnity and each contract or obligation guaranteeing the validity of bonds of other public body or guaranteeing titles to real estate or mercantile credits guaranteed by any surety company upon the amount of premium charged, one-half of 1 cent on each dollar; on a lease, land, or tenement, not exceeding one year, 25 cents; exceeding one year and not exceeding three years, 50 cents; exceeding three yars, $1.

Other Provisions.

Manifest for custom house entry or clearance of cargo for a foreign port, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel or steamer does not exceed 300 tons, $1; exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons, $3; exceeding 600 tons, $5.

Mortgage of real estate or personal property; exceeding $1000 and not exceeding $1500, 25 cents, and on each $500 in excess of $1500, 25 cents.

Passage tickets to a foreign port, if costing not exceeding $30, $1; costing more than $30 and not exceeding $60, $3; costing more than $60, $5.

Proxy for voting at any election for officers of any incorporated company except religious, charitable or literary socities or public cemeteries, 10 cents.

Power of attorney, 25 cents.

Protesting notes, bills of exchange, acceptance, check or draft or any marine protest, 25 cents.

Warehouse receipts, 25 cents.

The stamp duties on manifests, bills of lading and passage tickets do not apply to steamboats or other vessels plying between ports of the United States and ports in British North America.

Silver Provision.

The provision for the silver bullion is as follows :

Coinage of silver bullion—That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to coin into standard dollars as rapidly as the public interests may require to an amount, however, of not less than $1,500,000 a month of silver bullion now in the treasury purchased in accordance with the provisions of the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled, "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and issue of treasury notes thereon and for other purposes." And said dollars when coined shall be used when applied in the manner and for the purpose named in said act.

Bond Provision.

The following provision has been added to the bond provision:

"Provided, further that any portion of any issue of said bonds not subscribed for as above provided, may be disposed of by the secretary of the treasury at not less than par and under such regulations as he may prescribe, but no commissions shall be allowed or paid thereon and a sum not exceeding one-tenth of 1 per centum of the amount of the bonds and certificates herein authorized is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to the expense of preparing, advertising and issuing the same."

Schedule A, Stamp Taxes.

Bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness by any association, company or corporation on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents, and on each original issue, whether on organization or reorganization certificates of stock by such association, company or corporation, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents; and on all sales or deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 2 cents; in case of sale where the evidence or transfer is shown only by the books of the company the stamp shall be placed upon such books and where the condition of ownership is by transference the stamp shall be placed upon the certificates, and in case an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank, there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed.

Penalty: A fine of from $500 to $1000 and imprisonment for six months or both.

Stock Exchange Dealings.

Upon each sale or agreement to sell any products or merchandise at any exchange or board of trade or other similar place, either for present or future delivery for each $100 in value of said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, 1 cent, and for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $100, 1 cent; provided, that on every sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill, memorandum of such sale, to which there shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps in value equal to the amount of tax on such sale. Bank checks, drafts or certificates of deposit not drawing interest, or an order for the payment of any sum of money drawn upon or issued by any bank, trust company or any person or persons, companies or corporations, 2 cents.

Bills of exchange (international) draft, certificate of deposit, drawing interest or order for the payment of any sum of money, otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note except bank notes issued for circulation and for each renewal for the same for a sum not exceeding $100, 2 cents; for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $100, 2 cents.

Bills of exchange (foreign) or letters of credit if drawn for a sum not exceeding $100, 4 cents, and for each $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100, 4 cents. If drawn in sets of two or more for every bill of each set, 2 cents, and for each $100 or fractional part in excess of $100, 2 cents.

Bills of lading or receipt (other than charter party) for any goods or merchandise to be exported to any foreign port or place, 10 cents.

Express or Freight.

It is made the duty of every railroad or steamboat company, carrier, express company or corporation or person whose occupation is to act as such, to issue to the shipper or consigner a bill of lading, manifest or other evidence of receipt and forwarding for each shipment received whether in bulk or in boxes, bales, packages, bundles or not so enclosed or included and there is to be attached and cancelled to each of said bills of lading, etc., a stamp of the value of 1 cent; provided, that but one bill of lading shall be required on bundles or packages of newspapers when enclosed in one general bundle at the time of shipment. Penalty, $50.

A tax of 1 cent is imposed on every telephone message for which over 15 cents is charged. Any telegraphic message 1 cent.

Indemnifying bonds, 50 cents.

Certificates of profits of any association and on all transfers thereof on each $100 of face value, 2 cents.

Certificates of damages or otherwise, issued by any port wardens or marine surveyor, 25 cents; certificates of any other description, 10 cents. Charter parties, if the registered tonnage of the vessel does not exceed 300 tons, $32; exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons, $5; exceeding 600 tons, $10. Contract brokers' notes or memorandum of sale of any goods or merchandise, stocks, bonds, exchange notes or real estate or property of any description issued by brokers or persons acting as such for each note or memorandum of sale, 10 cents.

Conveyance or deed for real estate, on which consideration exceeds $100 and does not exceed $500, 50 cents, and for each additional $500, 50 cents.

Entry of bonds at any custom house not exceeding $100 in value, 25 cents. Exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents; exceeding $500 in value, $1.

Entry for withdrawal of goods from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Certificate of profit of any association and on all transfers thereof, on all face values, 2 cents.

For Issue of Bonds.

The secretary of the treasury is authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time as the proceeds may be required to defray expenditures authorized on account of the existing war (which proceeds when received to be used for the purpose of meeting such war expenditures) the sum of $400,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary and to prepare and issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in denominations of $20 or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after 10 years from the date of their issue and payable 20 years from such date and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. The bonds are to be first offered at par as a popular loan.

Patent Medicines.

Schedule B—Medicinal proprietary articles and preparations—upon every packet, box, bottle, pot or phial or other inclosure, except natural spring waters and carbonated natural spring waters, where such packet, etc., does not exceed at the retail price 5 cents, one-eighth of 1 cent tax; when the retail price is between 5 and 10 cents, one-fourth of 1 cent; between 10 and 15 cents, three-eighths of 1 cent; between 15 and 25 cents, five-eighths of a cent, and for each additional 25 cents in value, five-eighths of 1 cent tax.

The same tax applies to perfumery and cosmetics and other similar articles used as applications to the hair, mouth or skin. Chewing gum, each package of not more than $1 retail value, 4 cents, and for each additional $1, 4 cents.

Sparkling or other wines when bottled for sale, upon each bottle containing one pint or less, 1 cent; more than one pint, 2 cents. The stamp is only to be affixed when the article in this schedule is sold.

Petroleum and Sugar.

Petroleum and Sugar Refiners—Every person, firm, corporation or company carrying on the business of refining petroleum or refining sugar or owning or controlling any pipe line for transporting oil or other products whose gross annual receipts exceed $250,000, is made subject to pay annually a special excise tax equivalent to one-parter of 1 per cent on the gross amount of all receipts in excess of that sum. Returns are to be made monthly. The penalty is a fine of from $5000 to $10,000.

A stamp tax of 1 cent is to be collected on every seat sold in a palace and parlor car and on every berth sold in a sleeping car, and the stamp to be affixed to the ticket and paid by the company issuing it.

Inheritance Tax.

A tax on inheritance and legacies exceeding $10,000 is provided as follows: On sums between $10,000 and $25,000, first on benefits to the lineal issue or lineal ancestors, brother or sister of the deceased at the rate of 75 cents for every $100. Second, to the descendant of a brother or sister at the rate of $1.50 for every $100. Third, to the brother or sister of the father or mother or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother at the rate of $3 for every $100. Fourth, to the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother or descendant of a brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother, $4 for every $100. Fifth, to those of any other degree of collateral consanguity or strangers in blood or a body politic or corporate, at the rate of $5 for every $100.

All legacies or property passing by will or by law of any state or territory to husband or wife are exempted from tax or duty. On sums ranging between $25,000 and $100,000, the rates of tax are to be multiplied by one and one-half; on those ranging from $100,000 to $500,000 the rates are to be multiplied by two; on those ranging from $500,000 to $1,000,000, the rates are to be multiplied by two and one-half, and on those above $1,000,000 the rates are to be multiplied by three.

The tax is to be made a lien upon the property until paid and it is required that the tax shall be satisfied before the legatee is paid.

Certificates of Indebtedness.

The secretary of the treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, at a rate of interest not exceeding 3 per cent, such sums as in his judgment may be necessary to meet the public expenditures and to issue certificates of indebtedness in denominations of $50 or some multiple of that sum. Each certificate is made payable at such time not exceeding one year from the date of its issue as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe, provided that the amount of such certificates obtained shall at no time exceed $100,000,000.

Adhesion Stamps.

Adhesion stamps: Section 7 provides that if any person shall make, sign or issue any instrument or paper of any description without its being stamped, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the penalty being $100 at the discretion of the court.

Section 8 provides a penalty of a fine not exceeding $1000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or both, for counterfeiting the stamps and the penalty is made to apply to all persons having any connection with the counterfeiting.

Proprietors of proprietary articles are given the privilege of furnishing their own dies or designs for stamps, a failure to perform which act is made a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $50, nor more than $500, or by imprisonment of not to exceed six months or both.

It is also made a misdemeanor by section 10 to evade the provisions of the stamp law, punishable by a fine not exceeding $200.

Exemptions.

Section 16 exempts government, state, county and municipal bonds from the operation of the law and also the stocks and bonds issued by co-operative building and loan associations, whose capital stock does not exceed $10,000 and building and loan associations or companies that make loans only to their shareholders.

Section 18 provides for a tax stamp on telegraph messages and exempts messages of officers and employes of the government and official business and also the messages of the telegraph or railroad companies over their own lines.

Section 20 makes it a misdemeanor to evade the plans of schedule B, relative to drugs, medicines, perfumery, etc., punishable by a fine not to exceed $500 or imprisonment to not exceed six months or both.

Medicines put up and sold at retail as prescriptions are not included in the taxable articles, leaving it to apply particularly to proprietary articles.

Section 24 adds tax on proprietary articles to the duty on them, requiring the affixing of the internal revenue stamp before withdrawal for consumption.

Mixed Flour and Tea.

A substitute was adopted for the senate provision for a tax on mixed flour, but the material points were retained. In addition to the annual license of $12 upon manufactures a tax of 4 cents per barrel is levied upon all mixed flour manufactured, sold or removed for sale. The same rate is proportionately levied on half barrels and smaller packages.

Tea—There shall be levied, collected and paid upon tea when imported from foreign countries a duty of 10 cents per pound. The tax becomes operative with the act.

WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING.

Funds Necessary for Its Erection Have Been Secured.

Spokane, June 10.—There will doubtless be two exhibits of ore from Washington at the Omaha exposition. One will be in the mining building where it is expected to compare favorably with the exhibits from states that have seen many more years of development in mines. The other will be in the Washington state builing. For Washington is to have a building after all.

Some time ago the commission abandoned the idea owing to lack of time but Seattle and Tacoma were not satisfied. The builing itself was intended to be a handsome display of Washington's lumber interests and there was disappointment when it was decided not to erect it. Yesterday Captain C. H. Thompson received a message from Chairman Thompson of the commission sating that Seattle and Tacoma have raised the necessary funds and the building will be erected. It was also stated that the grounds has been secured and the work of preparing the lumber and all the construction that can be done in the state will be done at once and the material shipped at an early day at Omaha.

Transvaal Expecting War.

London, June 13.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

The war between the Transvaal and Swaziland may break out at any moment. The Swaziland king has 30,000 warriors well armed and drilled, and there is much anxiety in the Transvaal.

It's a poor writer that escapes criticism.

QUEENS GO A-SHOPPING.

Wilhelmina of Holland and Her Mother See Sights of Paris.

Wilhelmina, the youthful queen of Holland, and her mother, who have been paying a visit to Paris with the object of making purchases in view of the coming coronation celebrations at The Hague, have indulged energetically in sight-seeing and shopping. Both, quietly and tastefully dressed, went to the Louvre one day, and arriving too soon, had to wait in their carriage until the official hour of the opening.

The copying artists were already busy at their work as the queen went around the rooms, and in some instances were politely requested by M. de Stuers to remove their easels for a while, so that the original from which they were copying could be fully seen. Queen Wilhelmina, who is herself a clever artist, remained for a considerable time looking at the "Gioconda" of Leonardo de Vinci, and at Murillo's "Virgin." Shopping was begun in the Rue de la Paix, where the young queen purchased a considerable amount of jewelry, and after visits to various other establishments the royal shoppers walked back to their hotel.

Apropos of the story of the betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland to Prince Bernard of Saxe-Weimar, now officially contradicted, it is interesting to notice that, according to the newspapers, this eligible queen has had almost as many suitors as Penelope herself.

First of all, there was Prince Albert, the heir to the Belgian throne, who is now touring round the world. Then came Prince Louis Bonaparte, the Russian colonel, and the Comte de Turin, the Duke of Abruzzi's brother, who was impossible because he was a Roman Catholic. Finally there was Prince Charles of Denmark, now married to Princess Maud. He went to Holland to meet Queen Wilhelmina, but the interview led to no satisfactory result.—New York Press.

ALL AROUND MARKET REPORT.

Wheat Quotations, Wool Figures, and the Price of Produce.

Following are the local quotations. Wholesale prices are given unless otherwise quoted:

Wheat at the warehouse—Country points: Club, bulk, 60c; sacked, 61c; bluestem, bulk, 62c; sacked, 65c. At Spokane: Club, bulk, 62c; sacked, 65c; bluestem, bulk, 65c; sacked, 68c.

Oats—At Spokane, f. o. b., $20@21.

Barley—Country points, f. o. b., 75@80c per cwt.

Rye—County points f. o. b., $1 per cwt.

Flour—Per barrel, first $4.75, second $4.50, third $4.25.

Feed—Bran and shorts, $13 per ton; shorts, $14; bran, $12; rolled barley, $19; chicken feed, $23@25.

Hay—Timothy, $8.50 per ton; baled timothy, $10.50; wheat hay, $8; oat hay, $7; alfalfa, $10.

Eggs—Ranch, $4.25@4.75.

Corn—Whole, $23; cracked, $24.

Wool—Fine medium, 6@7c per lb; medium, 5@6c per lb.

Produce—Fancy creamery butter, 40 and 60-lb tubs, 21c per lb; 5, 10 and 20-lb tubs, 22c; prints, 22c; California butter, 25@26c lb; country butter in rolls, 20@23c per lb; cooking butter, 16c; eastern creamery, prints, 23c; cheese, twin, full cream, 13@14c; cheese, twin, skim milk, 9 1-2@10c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 40@50c per cwt; cabbage, $2.50 per cwt; turnips, $2.50 per cwt; cucumbers, $1.50 per doz; beets, $2.50@3 per cwt; onions, $2@2.50 per cwt; beans, 1½@1¾c per lb.

Poultry—Chickens, live weight, 9@10c per lb; dressed, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 11@12c; dressed, 12@13c; ducks, live, 10c; dressed, 11@12c per lb; geese, live, 10@11c; dressed, 12@12½c.

Meats—Beef cows, live $2.85@3.10 per cwt; dressed $6@7; steers, live $2.85@3.50, dressed $8@8.50; hogs, live $4.50@4.75, dressed $6@6.50; mutton, live 4@4 1-2c, dressed 8@8 1-2c per lb; dressed veal, 7@8c per lb; lamb, 12 1-2 wholesale.

Wheat.

Portland, June 13.—A few sales of Walla Walla wheat are reported on a new crop basis of 70 to 72c being paid. Valley and bluestem would probably command 73@75c per bushel.

Tacoma, June 13.—Wheat—Dull; club, 68c; bluestem, 71c.

Metals.

San Francisco, June 13.—Silver bars, 57 3-8c; Mexican dollars, 46 1-4@46 3-4c.

Lake copper—Quiet; brokers', $11.75.

Lead—Dull; brokers', $3.60.

Kicked Out of Canada.

Montreal, June 9.—Word has been received here from Ottawa that a messenger has left there with notice of expulsion from Canada of Lieutenant Carranza and Senor Dubosc, recently attached to the Spanish legation at Washington.

Benjamin T. Henry Dead.

New Haven, Conn., June 9.—Benjamin Tyler Henry, inventor of the famous Winchester rifle, died at his home in this city yesterday aged 70.

"Well," she said with sublime resignation, "if you will go right this minute, I won't say a word."

And for the first time he realized the actual horrors of war.—Washington Star.

Bronze is all the rage now, but some people continue to exhibit a good deal of brass.

SAVINGS BANK FOR SOLDIERS.

Run by the Government for Sums of Not Less than Five Dollars.

It may not generally be known that for many years the general government has conducted a savings bank for the accommodation of certain citizens, says the Kansas City Journal. An act of congress of the date of May 15, 172, provides that any soldier in the army may deposit with any paymaster his savings in sums not less than $5, and it shall be the duty of the paymaster to supply the soldier with a deposit book, in which are entered the amounts of his deposits. When the deposits have reached the sum of $50 the government is required to pay the depositor interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Having once deposited a sum of money the depositor is not permitted to draw it until the date of his discharge. The deposits are exempt from attachment for debt, but they forfeit to the government if the depositor deserts from the army. The government assumes the responsibility for all such deposits and a defaulting paymaster can work the soldiers no injury. Paymaster Rucker once told the writer that about 30 per cent. of the enlisted men in the regular army availed themselves of this privilege.

A LETTER TO WOMEN.

A few words from Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is woman's ever reliable friend.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly.

"For nine weeks I was in bed suffering with inflammation and congestion of the ovaries. I had a discharge all the time. When lying down all the time, I felt quite comfortable; but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back.

"Every one thought it was impossible for me to get well. I was paying $1 per day for doctor's visits and 75 cents a day for medicine. I made up my mind to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has effected a complete cure for me, and I have all the faith in the world in it. What a blessing to woman it is!"—MRS. JENNIE L. SMITH, No. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOITT'S SCHOOL.

Hoitt's School at Burlingame, Cal., still maintains its position in the front ranks of the schools on the Pacific Coast. It has just closed the most successful year in its history and graduated ten young men. Nowhere are boys better taught or better cared for in every respect.—San Francisco Call, May 29.

A girl always thinks a man's heart is in the right place when she possesses it.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous, and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort Ten thousand testimonials of cures. Try it *today*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, New York.

Time advances at a snail's pace, but it retreats like a scorcher.

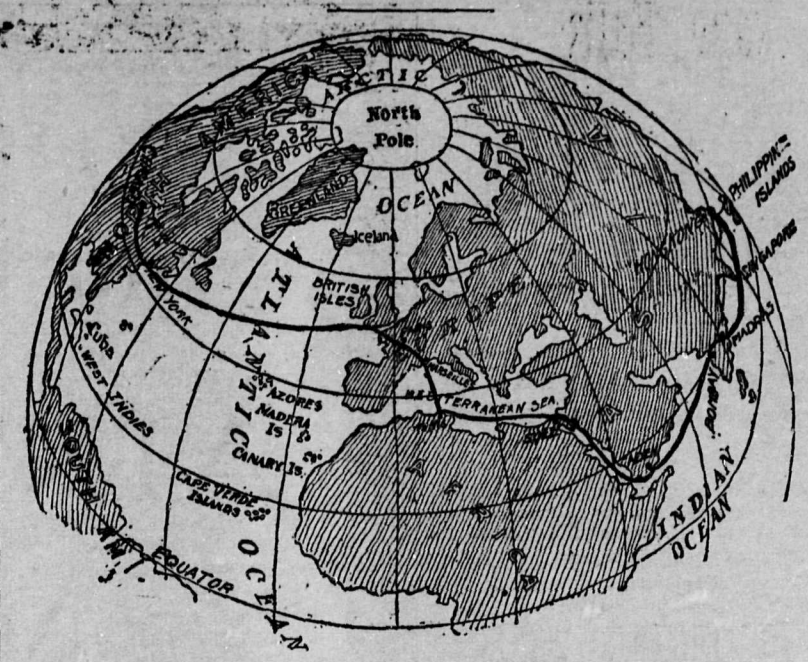
I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

LOVE AMONG THE LAPLANDERS.

Curious Customs in Vogue Among Inhabitants of the Icy Land.

When a young Laplander is in love with a girl he and she run a race. He is heavily handicapped, so that she may win if she chooses, and if she outrun him he cannot propose again. Of course she suffers herself to be overtaken if she cares for him, but the consent of her parents must be obtained before she can be married. The law of the land is very strict on this point, and in olden times the man was subject to capital punishment if he married without the consent of the girl's parents. After a Laplander has chosen a bride he sends her a present of a girdle, a ring and a quantity of brandy; he goes so far as the door of her hut, but remains outside until invited to enter, when a bumper of brandy is offered to the girl's father; if he drink it it is a sign he consents to the marriage, and the young lover then promises to give the girl some clothes, and pays a sum of money, generally 100 copper dollars, on the spot. This, of course, is a remnant of marriage by purchase,, which, in primitive times, succeeded marriage by capture. Banns are published once in Lapland and the marriage ceremony is very short. The bride wears her hair loose and has a gold band round her head. Her parents and her dowry are generally reindeer, and she and her bridegroom remain with her parents for a year after marriage.

CABLE ROUTE FROM HONGKONG TO CHICAGO.



The map shows how a cablegram travels from Hong Kong to Chicago. Dispatches giving news of Rear Admiral Dewey's movements and victory had to run through over 15,000 miles of cable and telegraph lines before reaching Chicago, as shown by the heavy line on the map.

SPAIN'S ROYAL FAMILY.

The Queen Regent's Life Has Been a Most Serious One.

The Archduchess Christina, Queen Regent of Spain, is an Austrian and was married to the late King Alphonso XII. in 1879. She has three brothers and two half sisters, the daughters of her mother by her first marriage. These sisters are the nearest descendants of the Stuart kings of England, and the elder, who is married to Prince Ludwig, of Bavaria, the heir to that kingdom, is styled by her Jacobite adherents Queen Mary III. of England. The younger sister married the late Prince John de Bourbon of Spain, and is the mother of Don Carlos, Duke of Madrid, the Carlist pretender to the throne of Spain. It was with the hope of effecting a reconciliation between the royal house of Spain and the Carlist faction that the Archduchess married to King Alphonso XII. The hope was never realized.

The young Archduchess had by no means an easy life before her when she accepted the hand of King Alphonso, a man whose heart was in the grave of his first wife, and whose health was already showing signs of the illness which ended his life at so early a date. The Queen, however, young as she was, quite understood her difficult position, and from the first week of her married life showed herself capable of fulfilling her duties, and also showed that she possessed the rarest of all gifts—exquisite tact. Ten months after her marriage her eldest daughter, the Infanta Maria-da-las Mercedes, Princess of Austria, was born at Madrid, on Sept. 11, 1880, and a little more than two years later the Infanta Maria Theresia was born, on Nov. 12, 1882.

King Alphonso XII., who had always been far from strong, died on Nov. 25, 1885, just three days after he had completed his twenty-eighth year. He had reigned eleven years, a period of peace and comparative prosperity for the Spanish nation; but the success of his government was mainly due to the wise administration of Canovas del Castillo, his minister, who was assassinated last year.

May 17, 1886, the present King was born, and on the same day he was proclaimed King under the regency of his mother. Though devoted to all her children, the Queen Regent is especially fond of the little King, Alphonso. The Queen is most judicious in the way in which she brings up her children, and even the King is subjected to strict discipline during his times of study. She is an excellent linguist, and makes a plan of talking to her children in various languages, so that they may become accustomed to all. Like so many other royal children, the King and his sisters have been partly educated by English governesses, and they all speak English very well, with an excellent accent. German also is almost as familiar to them as Spanish, as it is their mother's tongue.

Queen Christina leads a very busy, anxious life, and is one of the hardest workers in Europe. The Queen does not often relax from her usual regal demeanor, but when she does she is perfectly charming, with a keen sense of humor and an almost girlish delight in the pleasures of her children. All her life, since her marriage, has been spent under the most serious circumstances, but she has still left to her the capability of enjoying life and its pleasures.

It is at San Sebastian, which is on the sea coast, and where the Queen possesses a palace of fairy-like beauty, that her Majesty is seen at her happiest. It is here that she takes her annual holiday, and, with her children, revels in the beautiful country and seaside life, away from the streets of Madrid, and free from the most trying of her state duties. The King and his sisters are all good swimmers, and the princesses encourage their brother and help him, when the waves are too rough—for King Alphonso is a somewhat delicate child. Cycling is also among the favorite amusements of the princesses and their brother, and there are very merry rides taken in the neighborhood, and in the beautiful grounds that surround the palace. Often the Queen's mother, the widowed Archduchess Elizabeth of Austria, pays her a visit. The Archduchess Elizabeth is now 66 years of age, but she is in excellent health and looks quite ten years younger.

THE QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN AND ALFONSO XIII.

MEIER & FRANK CO.

..Great Removal Sale..

A Half-Million Dollar Stock to Be Closed Out.

Work will soon be completed on our new five-story building we are to occupy, and as we intend to place only new goods upon its shelves our present immense stock must be promptly disposed of.

We have

..REDUCED PRICES..

To such an extent that it is to the interests of everyone to buy now. All mail orders filled at Removal Sale Prices.

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POWER

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Power that will save you money and make you money. Hercules Engines are the cheapest power known. Burn Gasoline or Distillate Oil; no smoke, fire, or dirt. For pumping, running dairy or farm machinery, they have no equal. Automatic in action, perfectly safe and reliable.

Send for illustrated catalog.

Hercules Gas Engine Works

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Hercules Special
(2½ actual horsepower)
Price, only $185.

Appetite--Strength

Without the First You Cannot Have the Last.

Without the first you cannot have the last. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives both. It gently tones and strengthens the stomach and gives digestive power, creates an appetite, and invigorates the whole system. It strengthens the nerves and gives sweet, refreshing sleep.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Women are naturally of a clinging nature, but they are not in it with a man when it comes to hanging on to a dollar.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

When wives and widows speak of their late husbands, their meaning is quite different.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Life may be one grand sweet song, but the majority of us are unable to sing.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 930 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

When a mother tells a bachelor of a cute thing her baby did, he never says just what he thinks.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

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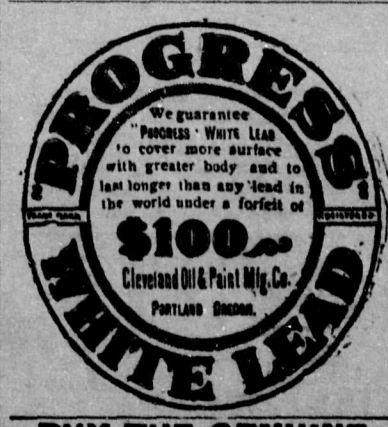

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YOUR LIVER Is it Wrong? Get it Right. Keep it Right.

Moore's Revealed Remedy will do it. Three doses will make you feel better. Get it from your druggist or any wholesale drug house, or from Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., Seattle.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

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8.00 a.m. daily.	LOCAL MAIL—Coeur d'Alenes, Farmington, Garfield, Colfax, Pullman and Moscow.	6.40 p. m. daily.

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8.36 a. m. Lv	South Fork	Ar 3.15 p. m.
9.36 a. m. Lv	Sproule's	Ar 2.15 p. m.
9.51 a. m. Lv	Whitewater	Ar 2.00 p. m.
10.03 a. m. Lv	Bear Lake	Ar 1.48 p. m.
10.18 a. m. Lv	McGuigan	Ar 1.33 p. m.
10.38 a. m. Lv	Cody Junction	Ar 1.12 p. m.
10.50 a. m. Ar	Sandon	Lv 1.00 p. m.

GEO. F. COPELAND, Supt.
ROBT. IRVING, G. F. & P. A.

EAST- GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY -WEST

The surveyor's chain made it the Shortrst Transcontinental Route.

It is the most modern in equipment.
It is the heaviest railed line.
I has a rock-ballast roadbed.
It crosses no sand deserts.
It was built without land grant or govt. aid.
It is noted for the courtesy of its employes.
It is only line serving meals on la carte plan.
Kootenay connection at Bonner's Ferry, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday

TRAINS LEAVE SPOKANE.
Eastward .... 8.50 a. m | Westward.... 3.35 p.m.

For maps, tickets and complete information, call on or address I.N.& T. Co.'s agts, K. & S. Ry agts, or C. G. DIXON, Gen. Agt., Spokane, Wn.
F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn

The Canadian Pacific Ry.
—AND—
Soo Pacific Line.

The cheapest, most comfortable and direct route from Kaslo to all points in Canada and the United States. The only line running through tourst cars to Toronto, Montreal and Boston, and through tourist cars to St. Paul daily.

Magnificent sleepers and dining cars on all trains. Travel by this line and have baggage checked to destination.

Daily connection from Kaslo every day, excepting Sunday, at 7.30 a. m.
For Kuskonook and lake points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
For Argenta and Lardo, Tuesday and Friday at 8.15 p. m.

For full information, call on or address
ALDER BISHOP,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Kaslo, B. C.
Or to W. F. ANDERSON,
Traveling Pass. Agt., Nelson, B. C.
E. J. COYLE,
District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.
Write for Klondike Folder and Map.

Northern Pacific Ry.

The Fast Line, Superior Service.

Through tickets to all points in United States and Canada. Direct Connection with the Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

TRAINS DEPART FROM SPOKANE:
No. 1 West....8:35 p.m | No. 2 East....7:00 a. m.

Tickets to Japan and China via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Company. For information, time cards, maps and tickets, apply to agts. of the Spokane Falls & Northern and its connections, or to F. D. GIBBS,
General Agent, Spokane, Wash.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.,
No. 255 Morrison st., Portland, Ore.
Write for Map of Kootenay Country.

Spokane Falls and Northern

Nelson & Fort Sheppard, Red Mountain Railways.

The only all rail route without change of cars between Nelson and Rossland and Spokane and Rossland.

TIME CARD.

Leave 6.20 a. m.....Nelson.....Arriv 5.35 p. m
Leave 12.05 a. m...Rossland....Arrive 11.20 p.m.
Leave 8.30 a. m.....Spokane....Arrive 3.10 p. m.

The train that leaves Nelson at 6:20 a. m. makes close connections at Spokane with trains for all . . .

PACIFIC COAST POINTS.

Passengers for Kettle river & Boundary ck. connect at Marcus with stage daily.

INTERNATIONAL *Navigation & Trading Co.*, Ltd

Steamers International and Alberta on Kootenay Lake and River—Summer Time Card in effect 15th March, 1898—Subject to change.

STEAMER INTERNATIONAL—Leaves Kaslo for Nelson and way points, daily except Sunday, 3.30 a. m. Arrive Northport 9.45 a. m.; Rossland, 11.20 a. m. and Spokane, 3.10 p. m.

Leave Nelson for Kaslo and way points, daily except Sunday, 5.00 p.m. Leave Spokane 8.30 a.m.; Rossland, 8.45 a. m.; Northport, 1.35 p. m.

Five Mile Point connection with all passenger trains of N. & F. S. Ry. to and from Northport, Rossland and Spokane. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all United States points.

STEAMER ALBERTA—Leaves Kaslo for Kuskonook and way points and Bonner's Ferry, Ida. Tuesdays and Saturdays at 5.00 p.m., arriving at Kuskonook at 10.30 p.m. and Bonner's Ferry at 8 a.m. next day. Returning lvs. Bonner's Ferry Wed., Fridays and and Sundays at 2 p. m., arv. Kuskonook 8 p. m., Kaslo 1 a. m. following day. Also from May 5th steamer will make same trip leaving Kaslo every Thursday at 6 o'clock a. m. Bonner's Ferry connection with all passenger trains of G. N. Ry., arv. westward at Spokane 3.10 p. m., or lv. Bonner's Ferry for the east at 1.15 p. m. Meals and berths not included.

Passengers on SS. International from Nelson, etc., for points on lake south of Pilot Bay, will connect at that point with the SS. Alberta.

Passengers for Nelson via SS. Alberta, from points south of Pilot Bay, can by arrangement with purser, have stop-over at Pilot Bay or Ainsworth, or connect with International at Kaslo.

Company's steamers connect Kootenay Lake and Slocan points with all points in U. S. and Canada by way of Spokane and Kootenay river.
G. ALEXANDER, General Manager.
P. O. Box 122, Kaslo, B. C.

Kuskonook and Bonner's Ferry.

Str. Ainsworth.

Leaves Kuskonook at 12 o'clock noon, Monday Wednesday and Friday, upon arrival of Steamer Nelson with passengers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Pilot Bay and Nelson. Arrives Bonner's Ferry 11 p. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Leaves Bonner's Ferry 2 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, upon arrival of G. N. trains from east and west. Arrives Kuskonook 11 p. m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
E. J. MATHEWS, Manager.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Summary of Railway and Steamer Time Cards From Kaslo.

For Whitewater, Sandon, Cody, etc., K. & S. Railway trains leave Kaslo daily at 8 a. m.; returning, arrive at Kaslo at 3.50 p. m.

For Three Forks, New Denver, Rosebery and Nakusp, take K. & S. Ry. from Kaslo to Sandon, and thence Nakusp & Slocan Railway, leaving Sandon daily at 7.45 a. m.; returning, arrive daily at Sandon at 4.55 p. m.

For Revelstoke, Vancouver, Victoria and other main line points on C. P. R., boat from Nakusp to Arrowhead, cars to Revelstoke, thence connect with east and west bound trains.

For Silverton, Slocan City, take Str. Slocan on Slocan lake, connecting with N.& S. at Rosebery.

For Northport, Spokane, Rossland and Grand Forks, take the Str. International from Kaslo daily at 3.30 a. m., except Sunday, making connections at Five Mile Point with the N. & F. S. Ry., thence to Northport. From Northport to Spokane continue the railway, known south of Northport as the Spokane Falls & Northern, arriving at Spokane, Wash., at 3.10 p. m.

Or for Spokane, take I. N. & T. Co.'s Str. Alberta from Kaslo to Bonner's Ferry, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 5 p. m. and Thursdays at 6 a.m., and connect at Bonner's Ferry with Great Northern trains to Spokane, arriving at 3.10 the following day.

For Rossland change at Northport to the Red Mountain Ry., arriving at Rossland at 11.20 a.m. Or, Rossland may be reached from Nelson via C. & K. Ry. to Robson, thence by river steamer to Trail, thence by C. & W. Ry. to Rossland. Or, Rossland may be reached via Nakusp and Trail by strms. down Arrow lakes and Columbia river.

For Grand Forks and Boundary Creek points, take S. F. & N. Ry. from Northport to Bossburg or Marcus, thence by stage across reservation.

For Ainsworth, Pilot Bay, Nelson, etc., I. N. & T. Co.'s Str. International leaves Kaslo daily, except Sunday, at 11.20 a.m., returning, leaves Nelson at 5 p. m., arriving at Kaslo about 8.30 p. m.

C. P. R. Co.'s Str. Kokanee leaves Kaslo daily, except Sunday, at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Nelson at 11 a. m.; returning, leaves Nelson at 4 p. m., arriving at Kaslo at 7.30 p. m.

For Argenta and Lardo, Str. Kokanee makes round trips every Tuesday and Friday, leaving Kaslo at 8.15 p.m.

For Kuskonook, Ft. Steele, etc., take Str. Kokanee Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a. m., or I. N. & T. Co.'s Str. Alberta Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 p. m.; thence by stage to Fort Steele Wednesday and Saturday.

The following is a table of distances from Kaslo to surrounding business points:

West or North.	Miles.	East or South.	Miles.
Whitewater	17	Ainsworth	12
Bear Lake	20	Pilot Bay	20
McGuigan	23	Balfour	23
Sandon, 3 hours	29	Sanca	38
Cody	31	Nelson, 4 hours	42
Three Forks	33	Ymir	60
New Denver	38	Robson	79
Rosebery	41	Trail	90
Silverton	48	Northport, 7 hours	103
Slocan City	63	Rossland, 10 hours	130
Nakusp	70	Bossburg	122
Burton City	93	Marcus	130
Lardo	18	Grand Forks	150
Argenta	20	Greenwood	192
Duncan City	34	Anaconda	198
HaleyonHotSprings	85	Boundary	200
Arrowhead	105	Midway	204
Laurie	109	Spokane, 13 hours	232
Thompson's Land'g	113	Kuskonook	45
Trout Lake City	125	Goat River	65
Ferguson	130	Bedlington(Rykerts)	77
Revelstoke, 31 hrs	153	Port Hill	78
Vernon	223	Lucas	103
Penticton	253	Bonner's Ferry, 13 h	140
Kamloops	261	Moyie City	125
Ashcroft	308	Swansea	135
Lytton	356	Wardner, B.C.	140
Yale	409	Cranbrook	150
New Westminster	503	Fort Steele	160
Vancouver, 51 hrs	512	Canal Flats	190
Victoria, 59 hours	596	Windermere	210
Seattle, 28 hours	550	Donald	212
Tacoma, 30 hours	620	Golden	290
Portland, 48 hours	682	Banff	314

KASLO!

THE BUSINESS CENTER OF THE

AINSWORTH MINING DIVISION!

And the gateway to the Great Slocan With Its Score or More of

Dividend Paying Properties

Kaslo, the City of Energy!

Is Also A City of Homes.

Beautifully Situated on Kootenay Lake, With a Delightful Climate. It has Churches, Schools, and Public Reading Rooms Well Graded streets. A Good Local Telephone system.

The Best of Electric Light and Power Plants. Daily Communication with the Outer World through two Great Railway and Steamboat Companies. Large Pay Rolls from local Lumbering, Ore Sampling and Other Industries.

OVER $20,000

Is being expended in Public Improvements This Year!

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO

Kaslo Board of Trade!

G. O. Buchanan, Pres.,
G. E. MARTIN, Sec'y.

KASLO, B. C.