If You See it in the NEWS It is True.

THE KASLO MORNING NEWS.

ADS PAY EVERY DAY IN THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. III. KASLO, B. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1898. NO. 22.

ALL ARE SECURED

First Call for 125,000 Volunteers Met.

More Fairy Tales From Havana via Madrid.

No News at Washington of Either of the Fleets.

Washington, D. G., May 21—One hundred and three thousand volunteers have been mustered in to the service of the United States, according to the reports which have reached Gen. Corbin, and before the end of next week the officials state that every man of the 125,000 called for will have taken the oath of allegiance.

The mustering in of the regular branch of the army, with the intention of increasing it to 60,000, the war strength authorized by law, centinues satisfactory in all directions, though reports of the officers engaged in the work are not yet at hand to indicate the precise number of recruits that have been secured.

More Fairy Tales From Havana.

Madrid, May 21 — Captain-General Blanco cables from Havana that "in order to deceive the garrison at Gauntanamo, the American warships hoisted the Spanish flag, but were immediately recognized and repulsed."

Spain Says Cuban Rebels are with Her.

Madrid, May 21---The government is said to have received a dispatch from Havana announcing that the rebels have pronounced in favor of Spain, and are now making common cause with the Spaniards to defeat the Americans.

Cervera May Proceed to Havana.

London, May 31.---A Madrid dispatch says that Admiral Cervera will coal and water at Santiago de Cuba and proceed to Havana.

Cervera Thought to Have Left Santiago.

New York, May 21.---It is believed at Washington that Admiral Cervera has left Santiago de Cuba.

Conflict Cannot Be Long Deferred.

Madrid, May 21—It is believed here that the conflict between the American warships and Admiral Cervera's fleet cannot be deferred long. Internationally, the economic situation in Spain is known to be desperate, and the new cabinet desires to force the war issue, with a view to evoking the intervention of the European powers as quickly as possible.

PRIZES FOR HORSE RACES.

Names of Contestants in Some Other Events.

Dave Young, treasurer of the celebration committee, states that the following prizes have been arranged for the horse races, which will be held on A avenue at 6:30 p.m.:

Horse race, $25 and $15; pony race, 14 hands and under, $15 and $10; mule race, $6 and $4.

For the Hose Reel Race.

The names of Kaslo's fire laddies who will strive for the $150 prize on Tuesday at 5 p. m. are as follows:

Keith and Dill, leaders. Raabe and Long, Stewart and Scholey, Gillis and Hunter, Cottingham and Strathearn, Henniger and Keenan. Spare men—Marsh, Morris and King.

With their nightly practice, the boys feel that any team that beats them will find it necessary to cover the distance at no ordinary rate of speed.

These Will Battle on Tuesday.

The aggregation which is to represent Sandon on Kaslo's ball grounds on the 24th, says the Paystreak, will be the strongest nine that the city has yet brought together. The personnel of the team presents the names of almost all the old stars and one or two new players. Though handicapped by want of practice, there is no doubt the boys will put up a red hot contest. Here are the names:

Catcher, Compeau; pitchers, Dolan and Murphy; 1st base, Dolan and Murphy: 2nd base, Bailey; 3rd base, Cavanaugh; short stop, Parker; left field, Miller; center field, Dimmick; right field, Sloan.

Work to Be Pushed.

John G. Steele, of Spokane, who has been spending the winter in the east, was in Kaslo yesterday on his return to the Dayton group on Payne mountain. In calling on the News, Mr. Steele stated that work had been going on at the Dayton nearly all winter, and would now be pushed more vigorously than ever. The ore chute was reached 300 feet in, and the drift had so far gone through 60 feet of concentrating ore, The property is evidently a good one.

Over 200 Yards per Day.

"We are now removing over 200 cubic yards daily," said Superintendent McKenzie, on the A avenue cut yesterday. Contractor Carlson's men are making good headway, aud will soon have the street in passable condition.

CHURCH SERVICES.

[Pastors of churches desiring special announcement of Sunday services, further than those indicated by the News' standing church directory, are requested to hand in their notices for publication not later than 7 p. m. on Saturday.]

At the Methodist church today. Rev. Charles Haney of Sandon will preach at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The newly appointed pastor. Rev. J. A. Wood, is expected to officiate next Sunday.

BISMARCK TALKS

Germans Excited by That Speech.

Rumored Scrap Between Gt. Britain and France.

English Send an Ultimatum to the Government at Paris.

Berlin, May 21—Public attention in this country has been temporarily diverted from the war between Spain and the United States to the very significant speech recently made at Birmingham by Joseph Chamberlain, the British Secretary of State for the Colonies. The bulk of opinion since the text of the speech has been available, corresponds to the utterances of Prince Bismarck, telegraphed to the Associated Press on Wednesday last, which in the former the chancellor was quoted as saying:

"The importance thereof depends upon whether Mr. Chamberlain's private opinions are those of the British government. Closer Anglo-American relations are doubtless feasible, but an alliance is improbable and unserviceable to both. Germany's duty plainly is to maintain her interests by carefully nursing the good neighborship of the European powers."

Rumored Scrap of Britain vs. France.

New York, May 21.---A special from London to the Sun makes the startling announcement that Great Britain has served notice on France in terms amounting to an ultimatum, to the effect that she must renounce her claims on African Hinterland within a month and withdraw expeditions and other representatives.

Say Cervera Makes Big Mistake.

London, May 21.---According to the best expert opinion here, if Admiral Cervera has gone from Santiago de Cuba he has made a fatal mistake and are convinced that the Spanish admiral is now unlikely to strike at all.

U. S. Warships Before Havana.

Madrid, May 21.---An official dispatch from Havana says that several American warships have arrived in front of the bay but remain distant from port.

No News of Either Fleet.

Washington, D. C., May 21 — The navy department gave our nothing in the way of news regarding either of the fleets today.

Get the Morning Daily News.

Spain Wants Alliance or Intervention.

New York, May 21---A dispatch from Madrid says that a continental alliance for Spain, or an intervention to stop the war, is now the joint aim of Premier Sagasta, the ambassador at Paris and the court at Madrid. Events will soon demonstrate this.

Everything Lovely in Spain.

Madrid, May 21.---Perfect tranquility prevails throughout Spain.

Represents Eastern Capital.

Robe Carl White, who has been in the city for the last week, left for his home in St. Paul last evening on the Alberta. Mr. White came to Kaslo in the interest of eastern capitalists, with a view to investing in some mining properties in the Lardo-Duncan district. He was very much pleased with Kootenay, and made many friends during his short stay.

Mikado Tomorrow Evening.

The Mikado concert, to be given tomorrow evening at the Kaslo Hotel Auditorium. beyond a doubt promises to be a great success in every way. With a well drilled chorus of 24 voices supported by a good orchestra, the tuneful and catchy airs of the favorite opera will be pleasantly appreciated by those who will take advantage of the opportunity to be there. Reserved seats at Stephenson's Drug Store.

New Dining Room.

Mrs. J. C. Davis has opened her new dining room on the ground floor of the McPhail building, on Fifth street near Front, in connection with the lodgings heretofore advertised. The table is first class and attractive. Board is furnished with or without rooms, by the day, week or month, or on the meal ticket plan.

They All Enjoyed It.

Friday night.s social, held at the manse by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, was a pleasant gathering. Those present enjoyed the musical program and games, to say nothing of the dainty refreshments which wound up the evening at the hospitable home of Pastor Menzies.

MAY MORNING ON KOOTENAY LAKE.

Keen as on steel the light lies on the lake,—
Deep—deep and blue.
Bright sapphires gleam within the breeze's wake,
Of heaven's own hue.

Yon, where a zephyr, wantoning at play,
Gathers its strength in mimic rage and springs
Down at the waters, forth, like glist'ning teeth
In answ'ring smile, a flashing white-cap wings.

Blue is the sky—but biuer still the lake;
White are the snow-capp'd peaks that watch the world
In glist'ning calm,—but whiter, brighter far
The gem-capp'd wavelets by the breezes curl'd.

Oe'rhead, the proud young Sun unflinching treads
His vast domain, and breasts the steep incline
Of burning blue o'ershot with burnished gold,
Unswervingly.--Below a draught divine—
Mix'd of his fire and ice-fields' frozen breath—
Steals, soft as nectar, to the pouting lips
Of pregnant Earth, who smiles in ecstacy,
And, 'raptured, of it sips. W.R, S.

OFF FOR MANILLA

Monitor Monterey to Dewey's Aid.

Over 11,000 Troops Now In San Francisco.

The Cruiser Charleston Makes One More Start.

Washington, D. C., May 21—The news event of the day at the navy department was the order to the Monterey to proceed to Manilla to reinforce Admiral Dewey's squadron. This monitor is a tower of strength in itself, being 256 feet long by 59 feet beam. It will be a most valuable addition to the Philippine fleet.

Over 11,000 Troops in 'Frisco.

San Francisco, May 21—Over 3,000 volunteers arrived this morning from Kansas, Colorado and Utah. There are over 11,000 of Uncle Sam's men here now, and 5,000 more are scheduled to arrive next week. en route to the Philippines:

Cruiser Charleston Off Again.

San Francisco, May 21---The cruiser Charleston left Mare Island at 4.30 today on her way to Manilla. She will stop at Red Rock to confirm the adjustment of her compasses, and then proceed on her journey.

U. S. Troops Leaving for Philippines.

San Francisco, May 21.---Five steamships have been chartered by the American government as transports to convey troops to the Philippines. The first of them leaves tomorrow, probably ths City of Pekin.

Military Railway Train Wrecked.

Chattanooga, May 21.---The train conveying the First Missouri Infantry from this city to Chickamauga park was wrecked in a collision at Rossville Station five miles out this morning. Five privates were killed and twelve injured. The military train was run into by a passenger train running at a very high rate of speed.

Spanish Squadron Location Uncertain

Madrid, May 24, 3 p. m —Information received here as to whereabouts of the Spanish Cape Verde Squadron is contradictory. The government maintains absolute secrecy on the subject. It is officially declared that if the Americans cut the Cuban cable, the Spaniards will retaliate by cutting the Galveston cable, so as to intercept all southern Pacific communication.

Timely Topics.

Prophet Totten says: "All great events occur in even years." That's odd.

Whether in a nation or an individual, empty pride is at least as bad as an empty pocket. There's nothing in it.

Even four hundred years ago when it ran up against America Spain hadn't any idea it was the great country it is.

Abdul Hamid isn't saying a word nowadays. The Spanish atrocities in Cuba evidently have shamed him into silence.

What's the use of sending an expedition out to search for Andree? Why not ask a Key West correspondent where Andree is?

A contemporary asks "Whom are missing?" Without attempting to answer this question we will wager that the list includes Lindley Murray.

A New York paper says that a man in that city has three wives living under one roof. That fellow apparently regards matrimony as a sort of three-ring circus.

We have no doubt that Laureate Austin would accomplish much better results if he would furnish the subjects only and hire somebody else to furnish the verse-making.

A Baltimore widow, according to the provisions of her husband's will, has forfeited $1,000,000 of his estate in order to marry his lawyer. She probably will not lose a nickel.

The Russian Emperor thinks Cuba a very small plat to fight over. He breaks off a chunk of the Chinese empire that is larger than the suffering island about once a week and adds it to his territory.

It is announced that thirty-one women have signified their willingness to marry General Cassius M. Clay. Before these negotiations proceed further the general ought to do a little business in divorce court.

The booksellers of Paris ordered 63,000 copies of Zola's "Paris" in advance of publication. The subsequent experiences of the great painter of the woes of the poor and the injustice of the unthinking rich will not ultimately lessen the number of his readers.

The infelicity of ending a sentence with a preposition is pre-eminently pardonable in this note addressed to a collector of customs: "Find ten dollars which the writer defrauded the United States of." The English of sincere penitence is above criticism.

Arbor day is the antidote for the flood disasters in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. It will take many decades to make good the havoc of the woodman's ax, but persevere, and eventually equilibrium of nature may be restored and the devastations of the flood withheld.

A Boston girl who has been trying to find out why her bicycle often runs into objects she tries to avoid thinks she has solved the problem at last. She says: "It is hypnotic influence of concentrated attention, rendering the movements inco-ordinate, so that the rider becomes the victim of perverted reflexes of purposeless effort and the abject subject of an optical delusion." And perhaps she is right.

The hoisting of the Russian flag over Port Arthur and Tai-Lien-Wan undoubtedly marks the beginning of the end of the oldest empire in the world. Up to this time China, while passing through many vicissitudes as modern progress had crowded upon its ancient conservatism, has preserved its integrity and its sovereignty. It has been forced in some degree out of its seclusion, but it has remained a national entity. To-day it is regarded as the prey of European powers, and its partition among the earth-hungry Western nations has already begun.

Scraping the lining of a chimney to get gold and silver is a form of mining which the books do not recognize, but it may be profitable under certain conditions. The chimney of the Assay Office in Wall street, New York, is nearly two hundred feet high. A new lining of fire brick has been put in it. The old lining, over forty years old, yielded almost fifteen hundred dollars. There were fifty-two ounces of gold and eight hundred and sixty ounces of silver in the scrapings. Smoke which has a market value through deposits of precious metal it makes ought to be treated with great respect.

A Wyoming stock-raiser, dissatisfied with his surroundings and in haste to be rich, recently sold his land and started for the Klondike. A few months later a French mineralogist discovered near the despised ranch a mine of cobalt, a rare and valuable metal. The whole district promises to become a new center of wealth. It was upon land sold to enable the former owner to start for the gold mines of California, that the great oil wells of Pennsylvania were afterward found; and both these incidents accentuate the fact that we are continually within reach of important discoveries and great opportunities, missing them by a hair's breadth of impatience, failure to observe or lack of preparation.

Something entirely new in qualifications for suffrage is about to be given a trial in Louisiana. The provision finally adopted, not without opposition, requires an educational test for suffrage, but makes an exception where the illiterate voter possesses property or his wife has property. Exception is also made in case of a foreigner naturalized prior to the first of this year, and in the case of an illiterate voter whose father or grandfather was a voter in Louisiana or some other State previous to Jan. 1, 1867. With voting where suffrage is granted because of the elector's garden patch or his wife's mules we are familiar, for several States have similar property qualifications. But the plan of permitting a man who cannot read and has no mules to vote simply because his grandfather was a voter more than thirty years ago is a decided innovation. The proposal would be amusing were it not so serious. In business life young men frequently bank on the credit of their fathers, and in social life there is a tendency to rely on grandfathers or more distant ancestors. This, however, is the first suggestion of a hereditary qualification for suffrage in any American State. It certainly is not a suggestion of the surviving grandfathers, for few of them would care to continue voting indefinitely through illiterate descendants. This strange suffrage qualification is of doubtful validity. A majority of the delegates opposed it, but accepted it as a compromise. Both of the United States Senators from Louisiana have declared it unconstitutional from a Federal standpoint, and a number of other Senators consulted denounce it. If it is finally tried and sustained what new and strange suffrage qualification may we not expect from the next constitution-making body?

In Japan's new Cabinet are several young men who have imbibed much of the commercial spirit of the age. They are aggressive young fellows who are committed to the developing of the material resources of the Empire. Prime Minister Ito, who for the third time is at the head of the Cabinet, is disposed to give his young colleagues wide latitude in which to carry out their policy of building up the industries of the country. Last year over five hundred miles of new railway were constructed in Japan, and this year it is proposed to build even a greater mileage. All told, there are two thousand miles of railway in Japan, and in order to make them pay they must be fed with the traffic that springs out of commercial activity. These railways belong both to the government and private corporations, and connect the principal cities of the Empire. In order to stimulate manufactures, the new Cabinet desides to negotiate a commercial treaty. Germany has been selected as one of the countries which will be invited to enter such a treaty. The Japanese argue that Germany manufactures machinery which they need, and consumes the products which they manufacture. Therefore a commercial treaty with Germany is looked upon as a desirable acquisition. This eagerness, on the part of the Japs, to secure a commercial treaty, under which the products of the two countries thereto may be advantageously exchanged, ought to attract the attention of our government. Germany produces no machinery that we do not produce and she consumes no Japanese products that we do not consume. We can secure the trade of Japan if we go after it on terms that will be acceptable to the new Cabinet, but we cannot get it if we remain inactive and silent while Germany is pursuing the prize. We ought to furnish the Japanese the greater part of their railway iron, and their rolling stock, but we furnish them only a small fraction of what they use. We ought to furnish them the machinery they use in their cotton and silk mills, but we do not furnish any to speak of. We ought to have a market there for our machinery, agricultural implements, etc., but the foreigners on the other side of the Atlantic enjoy a monopoly of what we ought to share. The Japanese like us. They are trying to make their system of government analogous to ours, so far as it is possible to make a monarchy resemble a republic. In view of this we ought to compete with Germany for the trade of the Japanese, and if necessary make such concessions as would secure for us a continuing market for our staples, and the products of our mills and factories, which now glut the channels of home consumption. Japan wants to trade with the outside world; why not have her trade with this country?

He—Does your father show any signs of—ah—helping us along a little? She—He sends us his best wishes in his letter. He—Great Scott! We've got more wishes now than anything else.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

ACTIVE FIGHTING ORDERED

TO BOMBARD CUBAN PORTS.

President McKinley Said to Have Abandoned the Peaceful Blockade Idea—To Command the Corps—Movement of Troops—More Soldiers Will Be Needed.

Chicago, May 16.—A special to the Journal from Washington says: President McKinley has abandoned his peaceful blockade idea. Orders were today cabled to the commander of the blockading squadron that will give him an opportunity to turn his ships loose on all the fortifications where resistance is offered. Every Cuban port that is strongly protected will be attacked and the bombardment will be kept up until the Spanish guns are silenced and all gunboats are sunk.

Blockading Fleet Warned.

New York, May 16.—The Evening Post's Key West special says: The blockaders on the south of Cuba have been warned that the Spanish squadron is reported off Venezuela bound north, and to double their vigilance. Powerful vessels, which it is not necessary to name, will be ready to aid the ships stationed there in resisting the progress of the enemy. And there is small chance that the Spanish will be able to enter Cienfuegos, a fortified port desirable to them on account of large coaling facilities and machine shops, as both of our squadrons are informed about the course of the Spanish fleet.

The Spanish Fleet.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Curacoa, May 15, says: The Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Maria Teresa left this port at 6 o'clock this evening. Their destination is unknown. The four other Spanish warships which were off the harbor disappeared about noon, but this evening one of the torpedo boat destroyers was sighted again. While here the two warships took on a small quantity of coal and provisions. Their departure was due to our government's requesting them to leave, as provided in the decree of neutrality. There were no colliers with the fleet. Nothing is known as to their boilers. A rumor says there are some commercial ships in this vicinity.

Sampson at Cape Hayti.

Washington, May 16.—Admiral Sampson has reported to the navy department from Cape Haytien and says he now will go to Cienfuegos.

To Command the Corps.

Washington, May 16.—As the result of a conference between the president and Secretary Alger, the selection of officers to command the seven corps into which the army is to be divided was made. The First corps, to be mobilized near Falls Church, Va., is to be commanded by Major General Graham; Major General Wilson will have command of the Sixth corps, Chickamauga, and Major General Lee will command the Seventh corps, Chickamauga. Other corps assignments have been provisionally made, but will not be announced until finally decided upon.

The vacancy in the command of the department of the east, caused by the appointment of Major General Merritt as governor general of the Philippines, will be temporarily filled by Brigadier General R. T. Frank, formerly colonel of the First artillery.

Moving Troops.

Washington, May 16.—Adjutant General Corbin directed the troops that are ready to move to proceed at once to their rendezvous. The following troops go to San Francisco: Fourteenth Kansas, one battalion of Wyoming infantry, two batteries and one troop from Utah.

Arming the Soldiers.

San Francisco, May 16.—It is now believed that the First regiment of California volunteers will lead the troops going to Manila. Yesterday there arrived for it 200,000 rounds of cartridges and 1200 new Springfield rifles from the Benicia arsenal. Today 200,000 more cartridges will arrive. The Seventh regiment is scheduled to move from two to four days later than the First, though nothing positive is known as to its time of departure.

More Volunteers.

Washington, May 16.—"There will unquestionably be a second call for volunteers," says a well known western republican senator who holds intimate personal relations with Secretary Alger. "To properly hold the Philippines we shall find 30,000 to 50,000 men none too many. To clean up matters in Cuba in a quick manner we shall need not far from 200,000. With the regulars and volunteers already in the field we find ourselves short about 75,000 men. I understand the president is considering a call for 100,000 additional volunteers. I also understand the secretary of war and General Miles agree with the president."

Release Promised.

New York, May 16.—A special from Key West to the Evening World says: The World's correspondents imprisoned in Fort Cabanas in Cuba are saved. General Blanco has courteously acceded to the representations made to him by the United States special government agent, Lieutenant Brainerd of the navy. As quickly as two Spanish officers can reach Key West they will be taken to Havana under a white flag to be exchanged, and the World correspondents will be brought back to Key West by the same special steamer. The London Times' well known correspondent, Knight, and the British consul general in Havana acted vigorously in the matter. Lieutenant Brainerd reports that the docks at Havana were lined yesterday with angry people.

Supposed Spies Arrested.

New York, May 16.—Locked up in the guardhouse at Sandy Hook are three men who were discovered prowling about the Hook in a small catboat and who were captured by the coast patrol. The men could not give a satisfactory explanation of their presence in the waters near the fortifications and adjacent to the mine fields, and were therefore made prisoners and turned over to the authorities on the Hook.

Lieut. Rowan Reports.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the Times from Tampa says: Lieutenant A. S. Rowan has just completed the report of his daring trip to the camp of General Garcia. The report has just been made to Colonel A. S. Wagner, the head of the bureau of information of the army of invasion. Lieutenant Rowan ventured a passage by sea of more than 300 miles in an open boat, twice running the gauntlet of the Spanish patrol boats and going with a single guide across the island in the presence of 40,000 soldiers. It is said that Lieutenant Rowan has brought to the army information that from a military point of view is invaluable.

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 75c, sacked 78c; bluestem, bulk 78c, sacked 81c. At Spokane: Club, bulk 76c, sacked 77c; bluestem, bulk 79c, sacked 82c.

Oats—At Spokane f. o. b., $21.

Barley—Country points f. o. b., 92@95c per cwt.

Rye—Country points f. o. b., 65@70c per cwt.

Flour—Per barrel—Plansifter, $4.75; Superb, $4.50; Spokane, $4.25.

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

Corn—Whole, $23; cracked, $24.

Hay—Timothy, $10@11 per ton; wheat hay, $10; alfalfa, $10.

Eggs—Ranch, $4.25@4.75.

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, 9½@10c; ranch eggs, $4@4.25; honey, white comb, 13½@14c; fancy, 15c per lb.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 30@32c per cwt; cabbage, 75c per cwt; turnips, 75c per cwt; beets, 75c per cwt; onions, $1.50@1.75 per cwt; beans, 1½@1¾ per lb; squash $1.10 per dozen.

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, $3@3.25 per cwt; dressed, $6@6.50; steers, live, $3.25@3.50; dressed, $8@8.50; hogs, live, $5.75@6; dressed, $7@7.50; mutton, live, 4@4½c per lb; lamb, 12½c, wholesale.

Portland, May 14.—There was a slight lull in the wheat business today. Ninety four cents was the ruling quotation for Portland delivery.

San Francisco, May 14.—Wheat is firm on call, but spot prices are unchanged.

Metals.

Bar silver, 56⅞c.

San Francisco, May 14.—Silver bars, 56¾c; Mexican dollars, 45c.

Lake copper—Quiet; broker', $11.50.

Lead—Quiet; brokers', $3.50.

CALIFORNIA CROP FAILURE.

In Many Counties Wheat Will Be a Total Loss.

San Francisco, May 13.—Reports from Associated Press correspondents in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, the great wheat-growing sections of the state, say that the wheat crop this year will be almost a total failure in California. In Sacramento and adjoining counties the outlook is decidedly gloomy. Wheat has not yet headed and most of it will be cut for hay. There is a general belief that there will not be enough wheat this year for seed. Enormous quantities of corn are being brought from Kansas and Nebraska to feed stock. Advices from Stockton state that not more than 10,000 tons of wheat will be harvested this year. The normal yield is from 100,000 to 125,000 tons. In Fresno and adjoining counties the wheat crop is regarded as a total loss.

SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE.

House Agrees to That Method of Electing Them.

Washington, May 12.—After refusing yesterday, by a vote of 48 to 90, to consider the senate bill restricting immigration, the house took up and devoted the session to the house resolution to amend the constitution so as to provide for election of senators by a direct vote. The amendment as proposed in the resolution reported to the house left it in the discretion of states to elect their senators by direct vote or through their legislatures, but an amendment by Mr. Underwood of Alabama making selection by popular vote mandatory was adopted, and the resolution was then passed.

ITEMS FROM ALL AROUND

CONDENSED NEWS OF WORLD.

Crimes and Casualties in All Lands—Paragraphs About Prominent Persons—Business Conditions in Brief—Peculiar Incidents Recorded by Many Observers.

General Schofield, president of the National Volunteer Reserves, says that organization is assuming immense proportions.

The supreme court of Illinois holds that the apportionment bill passed recently by the legislature is unconstitutional.

The states of Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois and Alabama have more population than Spain, and vastly more wealth.

Japan in point of population ranks sixth among the nations, being surpassed only by China, India, Russia, the United States and Germany.

The black plague is spreading rapidly in Hong Kong, China.

The battle-ship Oregon is the first warship that ever rounded Cape Horn.

Governor Budd of California has been warned that Spaniards are plotting to assassinate him.

Prince Victor Emanuel, Count of Turin, nephew of the King of Italy, has arrived in New York.

A decided anti-English feeling is said to be growing among the Spanish troops and citizens in Cuba.

United States revenue cutters on the Pacific coast have been equipped as part of the mosquito fleet.

A 9-year-old boy fired a shot into a crowd of school children in New York, seriously wounding two of them.

All of the towns of Santiago province, Cuba, are in possession of the insurgents.

At Marysville, Mo., a man recently sold a hog for $37 and with $17 bought a good horse.

Many stowaways are coming to this country, under the impression that the war will boom work.

The gold reserve in the United States treasury at the close of business Tuesday was $180,328,261.

Bakers in Chicago have advanced the price of bread 1 cent a loaf on account of the rise in the price of flour.

Helen Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, has sent to the United States treasury department her check for $100,000 for war purposes.

A mechanic at Attleboro has made a bronze watch chain of metal taken from the Maine which he will present to President McKinley.

Charles H. Allen of Massachusetts has been confirmed by the senate to be assistant secretary of the navy, to succeed Theodore Roosevelt.

Seven Chinese war vessels are being built in Germany. Among them are four torpedo boat destroyers which will have a speed of 32 miles an hour.

The Washita river, in the Indian Territory, overflowed, and a large number of cattle were drowned. Thousands of acres of farm land are under water.

It is reported that Archbishop Ireland has been called to Rome to lay before the pope the sentiments of the Catholics in America with regard to the Spanish-American war.

The bodies of 24 of the heroes who lost their lives in the battleship Maine, in Havana harbor, on the night of February 15, have been buried in the potter's field at Key West.

In honor of Dewey's victory at Manila, Herbert Griffith, engineer of the steel works at Bristol, Pa., scaled the big smokestack, 130 feet high, and flung an American flag to the breeze.

The steamer Algoa recently carried from San Francisco to Marseilles a cargo of wheat that would have filled 30 freight trains, with 1200 cars. The import duty was 700,000 francs.

Papago Indians made a feint to attack El Plomo mining camp, in Arizona, and under cover of the excitement smuggled into the United States 100 head of cattle which they had stolen in Mexico.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard says: It is rumored here that the Philippines will form the nucleus of a republic under American protection, to be gradually increased by the addition of other Pacific islands.

M. C. Brady has organized at Pine Bluff, Ark., a company of 100 colored men for military service, and Governor Jones has notified him that arms and equipments will be furnished and the company mustered in immediately.

A dispatch from Washington says that when President McKinley signed the resolution of thanks of congress to Admiral Dewey he used a dainty pearl and gold ornamented penholder and a gold pen, which will accompany the resolution when it is presented to the hero of Manila.

A lady at Waukegan, Ill., while walking in the yard of her home suddenly felt her little dog pulling her dress, and turning around to drive him away, discovered her clothing on fire. A tub full of water was near at hand, and she threw herself into it, and extinguished the flames, escaping harm.

Emperor William, during a recent conversation with United States Ambassador White, said: "It is important that America should not think that either myself or my government entertain unfriendly feelings toward the union in consequence of the war with Spain. The millions of Germans in America would not understand it if their fatherland did not entertain a friendly feeling in this conflict toward their new home."

SHE WAS A PROVIDENT BRIDE.

How a Young Woman Saved Money for a Wedding Tour.

A promising young lawyer who has an office in the Girard building has just made the delightful discovery that his fiancee is also a financier. The young man's sweetheart resides in Germantown, and for several months past he has called upon her regularly thrice a week. When he first met the girl, two years ago, he was, of course, extremely anxious to make a good impression, and he lavished many presents upon her. The girl's parents are quite well to do, but she disapproves of any sort of display or prodigality, and when, in the natural course of events, the young man proposed and was accepted, she felt it to be her privilege and her duty to read him a little lecture on "Economy." She called his attention to the fact that every time he called he had been in the habit of bringing flowers and candy to the value of a dollar or two. She suggested that in the future he should discontinue the presents handing over a silver dollar instead whenever he came to see her. He laughed, for he thought she was joking, but she speedily assured him that she was much in earnest. So he paid his dollar regularly, and finally came to the conclusion that the money was being devoted to charity. The wedding day was set for next month, and an extended tour was contemplated. Unfirtunately, the young lawyer recently took a "flyer" in stocks, and dropped so much money that he had to notify his fiancee that their wedding trip must be dispensed with. The dear girl laughed at him, and, leaving the room for a moment, presently returned with a satchel containing 256 silver dollars. Their plans will not be changed.—Philadelphia Record.

RUSSIAN LABOR STATISTICS.

The Empire Has at Present 17,605 Factories of All Kinds.

According to Russian statistics, the empire possesses at present 17,605 factories, with an annual production valued at 1,467,000,000 rubles. In these factories there are employed 949,044 workmen and 264,030 women and girls. The number of steam engines is 10,525. The chief centers of industry are Moscow, St. Petersburg and Kieff. In the government of Moscow there are 2075 factories, with an annual production valued at 277,000,000 rubles, employing 230,000 workmen. The Caucasus has 1199 factories, which employ 22,000 workmen, with an annual production valued at 35,000,000 rubles. Siberia has 609, the Turkestan district 359 factories, with an annual production valued at 12,000,000 and 16,000,000 rubles respectively. But all these factories are insufficient to meet the home demand. In almost all classes of manufactured goods the imports are yearly increasing. Russia will no doubt continue for many years to offer a valuable outlet for industry.

In England, in March, 12,250 workers had wages reduced and 9,350 received advances. Pauperism and emigration slightly increased while the unemployed numbers decreased. Work in the colonies is reported as uniformly dull.

The general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners has issued a report showing that the been won in a number of English cities.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

MRS. DELLA WATSON, 524 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio, says:

"I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life and it has been a saviour of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend it to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."

The London Lancet continues its war on the dangerous habit of kissing the Bible in courts. It calls this habit "a comparatively modern and useless innovation."

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look Carefully at the wrapper and see that it is *the kind you have always bought*, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M.D.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas Co., ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn and subscribed to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

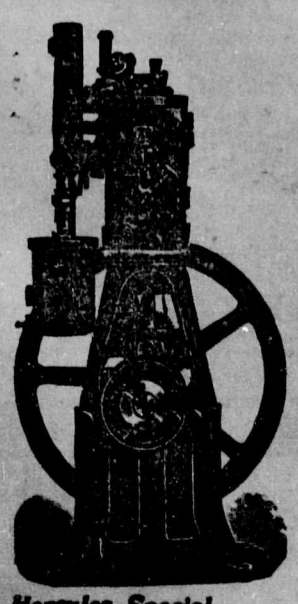
A man doing light work needs about 17 ounces of food per day; doing hard work, 30 ounces. For very hard physical labor, 45 ounces are necessary.

Rain falls on the eastern coast of Ireland about 208 days in the year.

Engineer's license law was knocked out at Denver by the Court.

Use only *one* heaping teaspoonful of *Schilling's Best* Baking Powder to a quart of flour.

You must use two teaspoonfuls of other baking powder.



POWER ...FOR... PROFIT

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

Bay St., San Francisco, Cal.

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

FLASHES OF FUN.

"Your sister got married last night, didn't she? Were you the best man?" "Naw—but I was the worst boy."—Truth.

Ada—Jack says he wouldn't marry the nicest girl living. Dolly—Pshaw! As if I'd have him.—Philadelphia North American.

Might Be Gratified.—He—What is he singing? She—"Let Me Like a Soldier Fall." He—If I only had a gun!—Pick-Me-Up.

Bill—I'm the greatest hand for dreaming fish stories. Jill—That's probably what makes you lie awake so much.—Yonkers Statesman.

"I was in an elevator once that fell fifteen stories to the basement." "Dear me; how did it feel?" "I never was so taken down in my life."—Truth.

Customer—Is this what you call a strong cup of coffee? Waiter—Yes, sure. You could hardly break one of dem cups wit' a ax.—Indianapolis Journal.

"You must be crazy." "Must?" "That is the word. If you won't be insane," continued the lawyer for the defense, "I see no way of saving your neck."—Indianapolis Journal.

"While Miss Fitz was away George took her parrot." "Anything happen?" "I don't know; she keeps the parrot down cellar, and the engagement is off."—Love and Folly.

In the Asylum—First Patient (scornfully)—Go on! You have wheels in your head. Second Patient (proudly)—Of course I have! And they're chainless wheels at that!—Puck.

Sunday School Teacher (reading to class)—And some fell by the wayside. Tommy (becoming suddenly interested)—I didn't know they rode bikes in those days!—Yonkers Statesman.

Harry—Darling, I am unworthy of you. Mabel—Oh, Harry, if you and papa agreed on every other point as well as you do on that how happy we should be!—Illustrated Bits.

"Would it be right to call a housemover a shoplifter?" asked the ambitious boodler. "Hardly," said Asbury Peppers. "He is apt to be a housebreaker, though."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Advantages of a College Education.—She (who has just "come out")—What does "Quo Vadis" mean? He (famous halfback, '97)—"What are you giving us?" or something like that.—Brooklyn Life.

Lady Guest (to hostess)—Really I couldn't eat another hot roll, dear. I don't know how many I've had already! Freddy (sitting opposite)—I do; you've eaten eight! I've been counting.—Boston Globe.

The Dun—I hope you won't be offended if I remind you that we are very much in need of the money? The Dunned—Not at all. If anybody's going to be offended, it is yourself.—Boston Transcript.

Billy Blink (boxing instructor)—Great Scott! That was an "outer" you gave me. But what't that in your glove, I say? Amateur (just learning)—Oh, that's a horseshoe—I put it there for luck.—Tit-Bits.

Teacher—You are painfully slow with figures, Tommy. Come, now, speak up quickly. If your father gave your mother a $50 bill and a $20 bill, what would she have? Tommy—A fit.—Harper's Bazar.

Foxey—Did you send the Borems a card for your musical? Mrs. Foxey—Yes; how could I get out of it. Foxey—Well, I'll tell Borem that Smith is going to come. Borem owes him money.—Philadelphia Record.

Wallace—Funny how women give up their piano playing and singing as soon as they get married. Ferry—But they don't. That is just a canard started by some woman to encourage matrimony.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Judge—The officer says you were drunk and disorderly. What have you to say for yourself? The Culprit—Drunk, perhaps, your honor, but not disorderly. A drunk is always in order with me.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Do you really mean to stand by what you say about retiring from public life?" inquired the intimate friend just before an election. "How do I know?" responded the politician. "I'm no prophet."—Washington Star.

"I trust," she said, patronizingly, "that you are a true artist—that you confine your efforts to an elevated plane." "Assuredly, I do, madam," was the reply. "I am a frescoer and invariably work with a ladder."—Washington Star.

In Virginia.—"I reck'n yo' all ain't got no good-siz'd small hams, is yo?" asked Uncle Rastus. "How do you know we ain't?" asked the grocery clerk. "I didn't say yo' ain't," said Uncle Rastus, "I done axed 'Is yo?'"—Chicago News.

He—I wonder what the meaning of that picture is? The youth and the maiden are in a tender attitude? She—Oh, don't you see? He has just asked her to marry him, and she is accepting him. How sweet! What does the artist call the picture? He (looking about)—Oh, I see! It's written on a card at the bottom, "Sold."—Tit-Bits.

WHY WE ARE RIGHT HANDED.

A Legacy that Has Descended to Us from Bellicose Ancestry.

Primitive man, being by nature a fighting animal, fought, for the most part at first, with his canine teeth, his nails and his fists, till in process of time he added to those early and natural weapons the further persuasions of a club or shillalah.

He fought, as Darwin has conclusively shown, mainly for the possession of ladies of his kind, against other members of his own sex and species. If you fight you soon learn to protect the most exposed and vulnerable portion of your body. Or, if you don't, natural selection manages it for you, by killing you off as an immediate consequence.

To the boxer, wrestler, or hand-to-hand combatant, the most vlunerable portion is undoubtedly the heart. A hard blow, well delivered, on the left breast, will easily kill.

Hence, from an early period men have used the right hand to fight with and have employed the left arm chiefly to cover the heart and to parry a blow aimed at that specially vulnerable region. And when weapons of offense and defense supersede mere fists and teeth, it is the right hand that grasps the spear or sword, while the left holds over the heart, for defense, the shield or buckler.

From this simple origin, then, the whole vast difference of right and left in civilized life takes its beginning. At first the superiority of the right hand was only felt in the manner of fighting. But that alone gave it a distinct pull, and paved the way at last for the supremacy elsewhere. For when weapons came into use, the habitual employment of the right hand to grasp the spear, sword or knife, made the nerves or muscles of the right side far more obedient to the control of the will than those of the left.

The dexterity thus acquired by the right—see how the word "dexterity" implies this fact—made it more natural for the early hunter and artificer to employ the same hand in the manufacture of flint hatchets, bows and arrows, and all other manifold activities of savage life. It was the hand with which he grasped his weapon; it was therefore the hand with which he chipped it. The right hand remains especially "the hand in which you hold your knife;" and that is how your children decide the question which is which when they begin to know their right hand from their left for practical purposes.—Saturday Evening Post.

How to Live Long.

By reason of certain articles in the daily papers, Punch has been inundated with letters from a host of correspondents who beg him to observe the rules by which they have attained longevity, but at the same time he finds it difficult to follow the advice of all. "Septuagenarian," for instance, urges him to become a vegetarian. "On no account touch meat. It is poison. For the last fifty years I have dined on a boiled onion, and supped off a pint of lentil porridge." "Octogenarian," on the other hand, urges him "to eat, drink and be merry as much and as often as you please. I find there is nothing like a good dinner, followed by a theater, and supper with plenty of champagne, to put me in real good form." "Nonagenarian" declares that "the secret of long life lies in a cold tub bath taken every morning, winter and summer, with unfailing regularity." "Centenarian," again, writes: "Beware of soap and water—they spell death. For my part, I have only had a bath once in my life, when I went to the workhouse and could not help myself. The result was I caught a chill from which I nearly died." "Home-bird" avers that she owes her eighty years of happiness to matrimony. "Gay Dog of Ninety" says: "Half a century ago I was to marry, when I suddenly remembered your advice." "Blue Ribbon" argues that none but teetotalers can, or deserve to, attain to old age. "Liver," on the contrary, writes, "There is nothing like good liquor to preserve a man." "Irishman" writes, "If 'tis long ye're wantin' to live, ye must begin over ag'in. 'Tis all a question of heredity, it is. Ye must choose yer own feyther an' mother an' see they coom from a long-lived stock, an' that's the only way at all, at all." If it were not for the initial object that he is already born, and the further difficulty of selecting your parents before you yourself have any existence, Punch would be inclined to believe that "Irishman" had hit the nail on the head; but for the present these two obstacles seem insuperable. For the rest, as it is manifestly impossible to adopt the advice of all, he has decided to continue in his old habits and to take his chance of long life with his neighbors.

Strange Chinese Law.

If a Chinese dies while being tried for murder, the very fact of his dying is taken as evidence of his guilt. He has departed, but somebody must suffer, and his eldest son, if he has one, is sent to prison for a year. If he has no son, then his father or brother gets a flogging. It's all in the family, and justice must be administered.

None but a mean man will upbraid his wife for powdering her nose on a sweaty day and then turn around and comb his back hair up over the bald spot on the top of his head.

Experience And Not Experiments

Should be your guide in buying medicine. Let others experiment; you should be guided by experience. Experiments are uncertain in result; experience is sure. Experiments may do you harm; experience proves that Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good. You may rely upon the experience of those who have been cured by this medicine.

Proved Its Merit.

"My daughter was afflicted with ..ver trouble and had a sallow complexion. She has taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and her complexion is clear. Another daughter had eruptions on her hands, but after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the eruptions are all gone. We believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be an excellent medicine." Mrs. M. E. Hill, Brookfield, Wash.

Hoods' Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Mexico denotes the place or seat of Mexitti, the Aztec god of war.

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.

The great barrier reef along the coast of Australia is about 1500 miles long, the work of coral insects.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousnes 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.

Very many short-sighted people have prominent eyes.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

Every German regiment has a chiropodist in its ranks.

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.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

CLEVELAND COTTAGE COLORS

PURE PAINT READY MIXED

Best Reputation.
Best Paint for Dealer or Consumer.

Color Cards Sent Free.

Cleveland Oil & Paint Mfg. Co.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

BUY THE GENUINE

SYRUP OF FIGS

... MANUFACTURED BY ...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
☞ NOTE THE NAME.

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.

RODS for tracing and locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasures. M. D. FOWLER, Box 337, Southington, Conn.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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.

MAY, 1898.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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LORD ABERDEEN'S RETIREMENT

It is to be regretted that so wise a leader and so true a patriot as the Earl of Aberdeen should have been required by his private interests and family claims to announce the coming resignation of his office as Governor-General of Canada, before the full six years of his offilical term should expire. Locally and especially it is regrettable that as far as Kaslo is concerned, it should contain a so-called journalist, flippant and shallow enough to greet Aberdeen's departure with a sneer.

The News has been requested to state with emphasis, that such sneering remarks in no wise represent the public opinion of Kaslo. It was not at first deemed wise or necessary to dignify the scribbler who wrote it by paying any attention to the occurrence, but the ugly words have cut deep into the finer feelings of many patriotic people, who are galled by the mere thought that a non-Canadian chatterer who looks to the community for a living, should deliberately attempt to insult the head of the government.

Lord Aberdeen is one of the truest friends that British Columbia has—the only Governor-General who ever honored Kaslo by his presence. He has shown his faith in and liking for this Province by investing extensively in it. He and his honored lady have ever been foremost in deeds of philanthropy, and belong to nature's nobility as well as to royalty.

As Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, Aberdeen showed himself the truest friend of Erin's race that has ever occupied that position. He has the gratitude of the Irish people for doing more to ameliorate their condition than any other statesman who has dealt with them.

His unselfish nature is shown by the fact that he waived the choice of becoming Viceroy of India, at a salary of over £100,000 annually, in favor of his old schoolmate, Lord Elgin, whose financial requirements were greater, and accepted the Governor-Generalship of the Dominion instead, where the cost of properly maintaining that position is far in excess of the salary allotted to it. When he retires from office next autumn, his departure will be regretted by every true Canadian and by all sensible Americans resident within Canadian borders.

The last issue of the Nelson Tribune fairly flays alive the editor of the local semi-occasional evening sheet, whose pitiable political flops have attracted so much attention of late.

Now that the legislature has adjourned, the political pot may be expected to bubble merrily for a while.

MINING RECORDS.

TRANSFERS.

[When no consideration is mentioned the nominal sum of $1 is understood.]

May 20.—W. A. Jowett to F. Fletcher, 1-12 each Bullion and Mayflower, Goat creek; Otto Nelson to F. C. Niven, 1-2 Tiger and Beilmont, Crawford creek; August Lalli to Matti Toleman, 1-4 Jumbo, Bear crk, Duncan river, $40.

May 21.—Mandel H. Galameter to Phil A. Silverston, Elk and Elk Range, 16-mile creek; J. W. Smith and Donald Grant to Samuel Underhill, 1-3 Pilot, Woodbury creek; J. W. Smith and T. Workman to Samuel Underhill, 1-3 Bright Hope, Woodbury crk; Donald Grant to T. Workman, 1-3 Pilot, Woodbury creek; S. Underhill to T. Workman, 1-3 Truant, Woodbury creek.

LOCATIONS.

May 19.—Monarch, 2 m. from Bear lake by John Middleton; Joe, J. B. fraction and Empress, same, by C. Van Moerkerke.

May 20.—Golden Hope, Crawford bay, by J. S. Hicks; Shoestring, Crawford bay, by R. O. Cramer and A. R. McDonald; Cherokee, Crawford bay, by R. Scott; Maxwelton and Ariel, Crawford bay, by A. R. McDonald.

May 21.—War Cloud, Campbell crk, by Archie Jardine and E. Rork; Experiment, La France crk, by T. Wall; Bonanza, Hart crk, by O. Johnson.

CERTIFICATES.

May 20.—Captain by A. C. Van Moerkerke; Ibex and Emarel by A. W. Laberee; Monarch, 233 and Silver Fox by J. W. Caldwell; Jumbo, by J. Watson.

May 21.—Elk and Elkrange by Lewis Levy; Newsboy and Iron Queen by J. Healey; Carson, Umpire, Celebration and Ormando by Thos. Wall.

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	.03½
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

Provincial Secretary's Office.

EDUCATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the public Schools of the Province will be held as follows, commencing on Monday, July 4th, 1898, at 8:45 a. m:—

VICTORIA—
In South Park School Building.
VANCOUVER—
In High School Building.
KAMLOOPS—
In Public School Building.

Each applicant must forward a notice, thirty days before the examination, stating the class and grade of certificate for which he will be a candidate, the optional subjects selected, and at which of the above named places he will attend.

Every notice of intention to be an applicant must be accompanied with satisfactory testimonial of moral character.

Candidates are notified that all of the above requirements must be fulfilled before their applications can be filed.

All candidates for First Class, Grade A, Certificates, including Graduates, must attend in Victoria to take the subjects prescribed for July 13th and 14th instants, and to undergo required oral examination.

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.

Education Office,
Victoria, May 4th, 1898.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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.

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
AUGUSTINE & WELIN, PROPRIETORS.
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.

McLeod Hotel,
ARGENTA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
New House. Newly Furnished. Good Accommodations. W. H. BELL, Propr.

Kalama Hotel,
KUSKONOOK, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Otherwise Armstrong's Landing and Goat River Landing.
Mrs. Wm. Middleton, Propr.
We cater especially to the traveling public.

Butte Hotel,
BY D. A. CARR, NELSON, B. C.
Formerly of the Butte Hotel, Kaslo, B. C.
IT WILL PAY MY KASLO FRIENDS TO CALL.

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 4th st. 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.,
We are selling Marshall & Co. Fine Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder, etc., at London prices:
Teas.....30c lb. up to 60c.
Coffees ...22c lb. up to 50c.
Cocoa, per lb. ..... 40c.
Baking Powder, per lb 25c.
COME IN AND GET SAMPLES.
Front st., near News Office, Kaslo, B.C

KOOTENAY STEAM LAUNDRY
White Labor.
Improved Machinery.
The Best Work at Reasonable Prices.
Kaslo, B. C.

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

Building Paper. **Tarred Felt!**

General Hardware!
Paints, Oils, Garden Tools.
Hamilton Byers, Kaslo, Sandon.
AGENT TRUAX AUTOMATIC ORE CARS.

THE
LEVIATHAN
Gold Mining and Milling Co., Ltd.
Offices at Kaslo, B. C. - - - Capital, $2,000,000.
NOW IN OPERATION ON KASLO MOUNTAIN.
This property comprises 10 claims on an iron capped ledge over three miles long and over 50 feet wide.
The tunnel is in over 150 feet and still progressing.
Surface assays have yielded from $5 to $10 per ton in gold.
A limited amount of Treasury Shares for sale.
This property is likely to be Kaslo's Le Roi.
C. H. EVANS, President. JAS. SPEIRS, Vice-Pres. SAM'L FAWCETT, Secretary.

P. BURNS & CO.,
KASLO MARKET.
All Kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats.
FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON

GET YOUR
SYSTEM
RENOVATED!
Spring Is Almost Here.
Ask STEPHENSON for a bottle of Compound Sarsaparilla. There is nothing better for a Spring Medicine or Blood Purifier.
E. F. STEPHENSON The Kaslo Druggist,
Front Street, Kaslo, British Columbia.

THE COMING LIGHT.
The Best Artificial Illuminant. Absolutely safe. Approved by Canadian Underwriters.
Niagara Falls Acetylene Gas Machine Company, Limited.
S. C. WING, Local Agent,
Front street, above News Office, Kaslo, British Columbia.

FOR THE BEST
BATHS!
GO TO THE
Grand Barber Shop.
HALL BROS., Kaslo, B. C.
New Nickel Tubs. Tickets good for three baths, $1.00.

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

STEAMER HALYS.
CAPTAIN W. W. WEST.
Does Jobbing Trade on Kootenay Lake.
Leave orders with George Huber, International Wharf, Kaslo.

SPORTING GOODS . . .

This line Sporting Goods cannot be excelled in Kootenay. Tennis Goods, LaCrosse Goods, Baseball Bats, Catchers' Mits, Masks, Foot Balls, and all kinds of Fishing Tackle.

WE HAVE THEM ALL IN STOCK.

Fine Watch Repairing.

LAMONT & YOUNG,

FRONT ST., - KASLO, B. C.

Official Directory.

DOMINION DIRECTORY.

Governor-General . . . Earl of Aberdeen
Premier . . . . . Sir Wilfrid Laurier
Member House of Commons, Dominion Parliament, for West Kootenay . 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. Martin, 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 Postoffice 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.

KASLO

Transfer

COMPANY.

General Express and Transfer Business...

Dealers in
Ice, Hay,
Oats, Wood,
and Feed!

Special Facilities for moving—

FURNITURE,

PIANOS, ETC.

Gardens plowed, manured and made ready for seed.

L. HANNA, Mangr.

Telephone No. 9. Front st. Kaslo, B.C

LOCAL AND GENERAL MENTION.

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

J. W. Booker came down from the Lavina group yesterday.

Arrowhead is preparing to celebrate on the 24th.

Rossland will spend two days in celebrating the Queen's birthday.

Many wheelmen are enjoying their favorite pastime on Kaslo's smooth streets.

Engineer Baker and fireman Brown were killed in an accident on the C.P.R. last week Friday at Walsh.

The Mollie Gibson case, recently decided at Victoria, has been appealed to the higher court of Great Britain.

The building of J. Turner & Co. on Front street is showing an improved appearance, due to a fresh coat of paint.

Beginning yesterday the Str. Lytton makes daily trips on the Columbia between Arrowhead and Thompson's Landing.

This year the Payne mine is expected to net its owners over $100,000 per month, or a round $1,250,000 for the twelve months.

The daily transfers, locations and certificates from the recorder's office will be found in the News each morning, for the convenience of those interested.

John Clunin, formerly of Kaslo, and better known as "Toughnut Jack," is reported to have lost his legs by freezing in the Klondike. The report lacks confirmation.

Over 10,000,000 worth of ore is claimed to be in sight in the now famous Republic mine. The ore body is said to be 25x200x200 feet in size, and runs upwards of $100 per ton.

It is stated that the C. P. R. will, in a short time, put on a flyer to run between Montreal and Vancouver in 100 hours—making it the fastest run of similar length in the world.

Fifty men are now employed on the bridge over Kootenay lake, where the Crow's Nest railway will cross. It is expected to be three months more in building, and will be two miles and a half in length.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

"Persons having normal vision will be able to read this print at a distance of 14 inches from the eyes with ease and comfort; also will be able to read it with each eye separately. If unable to do so your eyes are defective and should have immediate attention. When the eyes become tired from reading or sewing, or if the letters look blurred and run together, it is a sure indication that glasses are needed. The lenses sold in the cheap goods are of unequal density and have imperfectly formed surfaces. Continued use of these poorer lenses will result in positive injury from the constant strain upon the muscles of accommodation to supply the defects in the glass."

If your eyes are not working O. K., consult O. Strathern, opposite P. O. *

The Kemp Mineral Water, a home product, cool and refreshing, always on tap. Call for it at the Bodega. Try it. J. A. Swift. *

Milwaukee Beer Hall. Call and see Bob & Tony and get some imported Swiss cheese free with your beer. *

A fine lot of new material for men's suits has just been received by Walker the tailor. Now is the time to order. *

Milwaukee Beer Hall. Bob and Tony will always treat you right. Give them a call. *

Milwaukee Beer Hall. If you want good miners, mechanics or laborers, they make their headquarters with Bob and Tony. *

At the Milwaukee Beer Hall, Bob and Tony will serve you the finest schooner of Half and Half and delicate lunch free with them. *

For indigestion, dyspepsia, kidney trouble, etc., drink Kemp Mineral Water. J. A. Swift, at the Bodega. *

Milwaukee Beer Hall, Bob and Tony, proprietors. The biggest and sharpest mug of beer in the Slocan country with imported Swiss cheese thrown in. *

A snap in 1847 Rogers Bros'. silver plate 1-2 doz. tablespoons, 1-2 doz. dessert spoons and 1-2 doz. teaspoons, all for $5. O. Strathern. *

Milwaukee Beer Hall. Bob and Tony run it. Open day and night. They serve you the finest free lunch in the Slocan with each schooner of beer. *

"Who made you that perfect fitting coat? Good stuff too." "Why, Walker the tailor of course." *

The Milwaukee Beer Hall has the best and coolest beer in the city, with imported Swiss cheese, free. *

For Kemp Mineral Water, call on J A. Swift, at the Bodega. *

Today's Baseball Teams.

The teams that will line up at about 2 o'clock this afternoon between the town and Comique are:

TOWN		COMIQUE
Desmond	Pitcher	Rooney
Richaadson	Catcher	Conlon
Johnson	1st base	Ryder
A. Clute	2nd base	Pebbler
Hunter	3rd base	Bert. Baker
Birchall	S. S.	Raabe
Wilson	R. F.	Hunt
Keith	C. F.	Woods
Dill	L. F.	Delmore

Wagner to choose

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.

W. J. HALL, Propr

News of the Clara Nevada.

Several months ago news was brought from the north of the foundering between Wrangel and Skagway, of the little steamer Clara Nevada. Her fate has heretofore and is still only a matter of conjecture, but a small ray of new light has been thrown on the tragedy. The steamer J. M. Cole, plying between Juneau and Skagway less than a fortnight ago picked up a row boat, high and dry and in good condition on the bank off which the Nevada is supposed to have met her fate. This boat, which bears the name of the lost steamer, contained a couple of miners' bags and some provisions, while at a short distance away evidences were found of a fire having been lighted and this proves fairly conclusively that some one has a story of the disaster. A search party is now out looking for the supposed survivor.

Provincial Secretary's Office.

"BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION ACT."

THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL DESIRES TO call the attention of the Public to the following requirements of the Revised Act:

1. The Act now applies to all persons within the Province, Indians, Chinese and Japanese included.

2. DEATHS. The Public are reminded that every householder is bound, under a Penalty of $25 and upwards, to report to the District Registrar every death occurring in his house. The Undertaker in charge may, if he has a personal knowledge of the facts, make the registration as hitherto, but the householder is liable if it be not done.

3. CLERGYMEN, UNDERTAKERS and others are desired to bear in mind that no person can take any part in burying a dead body, under a Penalty of $25 and upwards, without a certificate of the due registration of the death, unless in the belief that it is impossible to register the death, or, if registered, to obtain the certificate; and that in such case it is their duty, under a like Penalty, themselves to register the death within seven days in the usual form.

4. CORONERS are requested to register all deaths on which they hold inquests.

5. MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS are reminded that the signed certificate of the cause of death must be delivered or posted by them within 48 hours of notice of decease, instead of within thirty days as hitherto, and must be forwarded to the District Registrar of the District in which the person died, and not, as heretofore, that in which the Practitioner resides.

6. MARRIAGES. Ministers, and other persons authorized to solemnize marriages, must now send in quarterly returns of marriages solemnized by them. Such returns must be forwarded to the District Registrar within 15 days after the end of each three months. The old forms may be used if it be remembered to insert under "Remarks" the Place of Celebration, and whether church or residence.

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.

IT IS THE

Brightest, Newsiest Paper in the Kootenay.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

IT WILL PAY YOU.

GEN. BLANCO SET A TRAP.

HAVANA STEAMERS THE BAIT.

Tried to Lure American Warships Into a Storm of Projectiles—Too Cunning to Be Caught, but Gave the Dons a Fast Run.

Key West, May 15.—Captain General Blanco two hours before sundown yesterday attempted to execute a ruse which, if successful would have cleared the front of Havana of six ships on that blockading station. Unable to come out to do battle he adopted the tactics of the spider and cunningly planned to draw the prey into his net; but, though a clever and pretty scheme as an original proposition, it was practically a repetition of the trick of which the gunboat Vicksburg and the little converted revenue cutter Morrill were decoyed by a fishing smack under the big Krupp guns of Santa Clara batteries. Thanks to bad gunnery, both ships on that occasion managed to get out of range without being sunk, though some of the shells burst close aboard, and the Vicksburg's ladder was cut adrift. The wary are never caught twice in the same trap.

The Bait Sailed Out.

Late yesterday afternoon the ships on the Havana station were dumfounded to see two ships steam out of Havana harbor and head east. Dense smoke was streaming like black ribbons from their stacks, and a glance showed that they were under a full head of steam. By aid of glasses Commodore Lilly of the Mayflower, which was flying the pennant, made out the larger of the two vessels, which was about 200 feet long and of about 4000 tons displacement, to be the Alfonso XII., and the smaller one to be the Le Gazpi, both of which were known to be bottled up in Havana harbor. At first he supposed they were taking advantage of the absence of the heavy firing ships and were making a bona fide run for the open sea. As superior officer, he signaled the other ships on the station, the Vicksburg, Annapolis, Wasp, Tecumseh and Osceola, which were moving in to form a column in echelon with the gunboats on the right flank. The little squadron moved in obliquely toward the fleeing Spaniards, keeping up a running fire as they went. The Alfonso and her consort circled inshore about five miles below, and after running in for half an hour headed in for Moro castle. Our gunboats and thin-skinned vessels of the mosquito fleet did not follow them in.

Lilly Saw the Ruse.

Commander Lilly saw that the wily Spanish ruse was to draw them in under the fire of the heavy batteries, where the Spanish artillery officers could plot out the exact range with their telemetres and pot them. So the return was made in line ahead parallel with the shore.

Commander Lilly had not been mistaken. As his ships came abreast of the Santa Clara batteries the big guns opened and fired 13 shells at a distance of about five miles. The range was badly judged, as more than half the shells overshot the mark and others fell short, some as much as a mile.

BUSINESS MORE ATTRACTIVE.

Outlook for Buyers Flattering for Coming Season.

New York, May 14.—Bradstreet's says: Business gains rather than loses in attractiveness as spring advances. While the favorable situation in cereals is the mainspring of the improvement, manifesting itself in many sections of the country, there are causes combining therewith to make the outlook for buyers for the current season a flattering one. Following the rapid advances in the prices of wheat, which apparently culminated for the time being early in the current week in a quotation for cash wheat unequalled, with one single exception, and that only for a short period of time, for 25 years past, there has come a lull and the reaction from the abnormally high prices caused by the squeeze in the May delivery, which however, has left prices far above quotations for at least 10 years back. Telegraphic cable advices to Bradstreet's only accentuate the already well known bullish nature of the immediate wheat situation, particularly in this and other countries, the outlook appears above those for the past six years. With the quieting down of the interest in wheat there has come a partial shifting of speculative interest to other grains, particularly corn and oats, and many classes of provisions with advances in nearly all those lines.

Disastrous Tidal Wave.

Yokohama, May 14. — Two hundred fishing boats have been swept away by a gale and tidal wave at Swatelikstat, and 1500 men are missing.

Chief of Artillery.

Washington, May 12.—Brigadier General John L. Rodgers, senior officer of the artillery branch of the army, has been appointed chief of artillery of the army and placed in charge of the heavy artillery of all the coast defenses.

A whistling eel has been discovered in the Fiji islands. It only whistles when excited.

SPANIARDS WERE IN AMBUSH.

Had Erected Strong Fortifications and Masked Batteries.

Key West, May 14.—The United States cruiser Marblehead, gunboat Nashville and auxiliary cruiser Windom steamed up to the harbor of Cienfuegos Wednesday morning with orders to cut the cable connecting Havana with Santiago de Cuba. This task was accomplished, but only after a terrific fight between our warships and several thousand Spanish troops, which lined the shore and were concealed behind improvised breastworks.

Soon after the arrival of the warships off Cienfuegos, four boats were launched and proceeded inshore for the purpose of grappling for the cable in order to cut it. The warships lay to about 1000 yards or more off the harbor. It was observed that the Spanish troops had assembled along shore but it was not known that heavy guns had been placed in masked batteries and that the old lighthouse batteries on the neck of land had been transformed into a formidable fort.

The small boats proceeded cautiously and for more than an hour worked unmolested on the cable. When the work was about completed a shore battery fired a shell at the boats. It was followed by others and the Spanish infantry opened fire then with their rifles. Then, like a flash the Marblehead sent a shell inland and followed it with a perfect shower of shot. Then the Windom cut loose with her 4-pounder.

In the meanwhile Spanish bullets flew in every direction around the small boats. The blue jackets were not dismayed, and protected by the terrific return fire by the warships, the work was continued and the cable cut.

When the boats returned to the ships, Regan, who was in one of the Marblehead's boats, of which there were two, was found to have been killed. Six men were badly wounded.

The Spaniards had by this time suffered severe loss. Their shots from the lighthouse struck the warships several times and although they did not do much damage, the fire aroused the determination of the American officers to exterminate the forts. Thereafter, for a moment, the fire of the ships was concentrated on the lighthouse and the improvised fort was blown to pieces. As there were great numbers of the Spanish in and behind the fort at the time, there is no doubt that many of them were killed. The Marblehead and Nashville used their heaviest guns as well as their small rapid-firing guns and an hundred shots were thrown into the Spanish troops.

The Dead and Wounded.

Washington, May 14.—The following telegram came to the navy department this afternoon from Commodore Remey:

"Key West, May 14.—Secretary of the Navy: The Windom arrived this morning with the following dead or wounded:

Patrick Regan, private marine, dead.

Herman W. Kuchneister, private marine, shot through the jaw, probably fatally.

Harry Hendrickson, seaman, shot through the liver, probably fatal.

Ernest Suntenic, apprentice, fracture of the right leg.

John J. Doran, boatswain's mate, gunshot in the right buttock.

Josn Davis, gunner's mate, wound in the right leg.

William Levery, apprentice, wound in the left leg.

Robert Voltz, seaman on the Nashville, severely wounded.

Lieutenant Cameron, of the Windom, slightly wounded in the hand.

The casualties occurred in cutting the cable at Cienfuegos. REMEY."

MAKE ROADS AND RAILROADS.

General Miles Wants His Armies Equipped for That Purpose.

Washington, May 12.—General Miles regards it as especially important in the approaching campaign that the armies of invasion and occupation of Cuba be fully equipped with supplies and the most improved machinery for the construction of roads and railroads, and also with experts in the use of such machinery and construction. General Roy Stone, director of the road inquiry bureau of the agricultural department, offered his services, and General Miles has recommended that they be accepted.

Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department, heartily acquiesced in the suggestion that the facilities of the road inquiry bureau be accorded the army, and General Stone is now installed for temporary duty in the war department. The agricultural department owns an outfit of road-making machinery which it has been experimenting with, and this outfit has been placed at the disposal of the war department. Nothing definite will be done by General Stone until word is received from Colonel Ludlow, of the engineer corps, who is now at Tampa, and is being consulted as to what machinery, etc., is necessary.

Homicide Near Pendleton.

Pendleton, Or., May 12.—Melvin Green, aged 27 years, was shot and killed yesterday at his home near Bingham Springs by Samuel Mahaffey. The men have had trouble over land for a couple of years.

A blind bat avoids wires and obstructions as easily as if it could see perfectly.

SPAIN'S CABINET IS OUT.

SAGASTA'S NEW COLLEAGUES.

They Will Be Men of War Proclivities—The Strongest Liberals to Be Found Will Be Chosen for the Ministry—Spaniards Gain Time.

Madrid, May 15, via Paris.—The members of the Spanish cabinet have resigned.

4 p. m.—It is officially denied that the cabinet changes are connected with a peace movement. On the contrary, it is declared that Premier Sagasta's ministry, when the new cabinet is formed, will continue to prosecute the war with the full resources of the country.

Means War for a While.

London, May 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Madrid, which will be published tomorrow, confirms the official denial at the Spanish capital that the cabinet changes are connected with a peace movement.

The Times carrespondent says: "The conclusion to be drawn from the reorganization that they are seeking a peaceable solution of the question has, for the moment, been abandoned and the war will be prosecuted vigorously. There was a prolonged cabinet council this afternoon dealing with the crisis and several points were practically settled. Senor Sagasta, though weak in health, remains president of the council of ministers, because the liberals are in a majority in the chamber and it would be inconvenient to have a cabinet chief, however, distinguished, who is not chief of the liberal party. Four ministers, Senors Gullon, Bermejo, Moret and Xiquena, will retire, partly for personal reasons and partly because of differences on important policies. Senor Sagasta will choose the strongest liberals he can find, but several of the strongest, notably Senor Gamazo, have intimated that they will not take office at present.

Profess to Be Full of Hope.

11 a. m.—The official Correspondencia publishes a note as to Cuban affairs which is much commented upon. The note asserts that affairs in Cuba wear a more reassuring aspect; that the submission of numerous insurgents is expected and that the Spanish negotiations with the principal insurgent chiefs offer possibilities of success.

The Madrid press and the people are elated over the alleged smartness of Admiral Cervera in sending Admiral Villamil to Martinique 36 hours after the former was well on his way toward Havana. While it was supposed that Villamil was scouting ahead, he was really the squadron's rear guard, the Spaniards thus gaining invaluable time.

Senor Gullon, in reply to a newspaper representative, said the Americans were blameworthy for bombarding towns without giving notice and added that the government would address a note to the powers on the subject.

With reference to the speech of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the British secretary of state for the colonies, at Birmingham on Friday night, Senor Gullon said it had real importance, not only for Spain, but for the future of Europe. He declared also that a red book would be presented to the chamber on Wednesday next, in which the government declares the blockade of Cuba ineffective and will express the hope that the powers in Europe and America will refuse to recognize it.

11 p. m.—The cabinet council this evening terminated at half past 9 o'clock. A minister who was interviewed on the situation declared that nothing definite had been decided upon as to changes in the cabinet pending a conference between the queen regent and Senor Sagasta.

11:30 p. m.—Further dispatches from Havana describing the engagement at Puerto Rico say that while the fight was in progress a large American warship suddenly banked her fires and was towed away by a consort.

Only Two May Resign.

Madrid, May 15.—11:30—It is now believed that only Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, and Count Xiquena, minister of public works, will quit the cabinet.

WOMEN FIGHT FOR BREAD.

Soldiers Were Driven Off by Spanish Amazons.

Madrid, May 12.—A serious riot has taken place at Logronok, the capital of the province of that name, on the Ebro, 60 miles from Burgos. Grain and provision stores were attacked and pillaged by the rioters, who included women armed with axes, choppers and cudgels. The cavalry charged the mobs, but the soldiers were repulsed by the determined onslaught made upon them by women.

Nevada Rough Riders.

Carson, Nev., May 14.—The First troop of Nevada volunteers has been ordered to report at Cheyenne, Wyo., at 3:40 p. m. Monday. They will leave tomorrow. A petition is being circulated requesting the government to permit the cavalry to appoint its own commissioned officers.

A doctor says that the growth of children takes place entirely when they are asleep.

THE IOWA LEADS THE FIGHT.

Bearing the Signal to the Fleet, "Remember the Maine."

New York, May 14.—A correspondent of the World sends the following dispatch from St. Thomas, descriptive of the bombardment of San Juan:

Admiral Sampson's fleet lay within sight of San Juan de Puerto Rico all of Wednesday night. At 3 o'clock on Thursday morning all hands on all the ships were called. For an hour and a half each ship was the scene of an orderly confusion as the 2000 sailors stripped their ships, their guns and themselves. By 4:30 everything was in readiness to begin the second engagement of the war.

At 5:15 came the call "To quarters," and instantly every man was at his post and ready and eager to strike a blow in atonement of the Maine. The object of attack lay in plain view, straight ahead to the south.

The fortifications and batteries of San Juan de Puerto Rico are on the coral reef guarding the entrance to the harbor. It was a glorious morning, the sky unclouded, the air cool and brisk. A long heavy swell rolled toward the shore and broke against the reef whose fortifications seemed to be asleep.

To mark the limits of the line of battle, the Detroit and the tug Waumpautuck steamed shoreward, the Detroit to the eastward until she was opposite the Valtern, the Waumpautuck to the westward until she was able to anchor her small boats in 10 fathoms of water just out of range of the great fort of San Juan Morro, which rises on a high hill at the east of the harbor.

The Center of Attack.

Morro, of course, was to be the center of attack. In it were the seven 6-inch guns which Spain sent over as soon as the war became certain and which had been hastily mounted and manned with the best gunners in the colonial army. Soon after the Detroit and Waumpautuck were in place, Admiral Sampson's column of floating fortresses and batteries began to move upon the quiet and seeming sleeping fortress.

In the van was the Iowa, the flagship, with the battle cry of the navy streaming in brilliant colored flags from her mast—"Remember the Maine." Next came the huge Indiana, of such enormous bulk that she rode almost steady even upon that heavy sea. Then followed the New York, as formidable as a battleship; then the low-lying monitors Amphitrite and Terror. They bore straight for the shore in a single file.

A Start From Shore.

Long before the flagship was in range there came a flash, a cloud of smoke, a roar and a shell from the walls of Morro, The shell fell far short. The roar died away and for 15 minutes the scene was as peaceful as before.

Suddenly the Iowa turned sharply to the east. She came around peacefully until her starboard battery was pointing full at Morro. One of her great 13-inch guns burst into flame and a shell sailed high toward Morro. It fell short but the response came—a roar from all the batteries and forts along the shore. A tremendous burst of sound and smoke and flame, a shower of shells that wasted themselves in the sea. So wild was the volley that even had the Iowa been in range none of the shots would have hit her.

The Iowa was now nearer and the entire line of warships was in position to attack the Spanish shore line. Each ship was now nearer and the entire line was in position to attack the Spanish shore line. Each ship was now firing and each shore gun was answering. But while the Spanish aim was wild, the American gunners fired with the calmness and precision of experience in target practice.

The fleet was soon enveloped in smoke as was also the shore. Only outlines could be made out, but it was apparent that while the Spanish shells issued from the smoke of the shore to fall into the sea, the American shells rushed from the fleet's envelope of smoke to bury themselves in the smoke on shore. And now and then as the wind drifted the thick gray curtain aside it could be seen that the American ships were uninjured and that on shore the line that was unbroken was all in ashes.

Fleet Draws Nearer.

When the Iowa came up to the Waumpautuck stake boat she turned and led the column back again across the line of fire. The fleet was now nearer and the Spanish shells fell around the ships. Some struck against the armor of the battleship—big 6-inch shells—but they bounded off leaving hardly a dent behind.

One Spanish shell struck a boat on the Iowa passing through it and entered the superstructure, scattering splinters in every direction. Three men were injured. Admiral Sampson and Captain Evans were on the lower bridge and narrowly escaped the flying fragments. In all the Iowa was hit nine times. Later a shell burst on the New York, killing one man, injuring another severely and several slightly.

In Terrific Heat.

At 7 o'clock the day had become furiously hot so that men were fainting below the decks and at the guns the gunners were streaming sweat as no man ever sweats even in the hot room of a Turkish bath.

One man, a gunner's mate, on the Amphitrite, was overcome and died in a few hours.

But the battle went on. The fleet was now steaming across the fortified front of the island for the third time. The firing from the ships was unabated, but many of the Spanish guns were silenced and while the shower of shells seemed as thick as ever, the thinner cloud of smoke, the leaping flames from burning houses close to the shore, but behind the fortifications made the Americans know their work was not as vain as the frenzied firing of the Spaniards.

Burned the Town.

In the old part of the town of San Juan adjoining the fortifications whole blocks were blazing. The swelling sea made it difficult for the Americans to confine their fire to the batteries. Many of the shells flew over and burst among the ancient buildings from which the population had fled at dawn. So fierce was the American fire that had the intention been to bombard the residence portion of San Juan the damage could hardly have been greater.

The lighthouses were demolished soon after the firing began. Later on the houses in Ballaj square in St. Christopher street, in San Jose street and in San Sebastian street were in flames. The St. Catharine institute, an ancient palace, the orphan asylum, the old churches, were burned or almost demolished.

The American officers through their glasses, could see the Spaniards at work in many places where the fortifications had been broken down. The Spaniards seemed drunk with fury. They loaded and fired like madmen, without aiming, without any appearance of discipline or direction. At times their crazed condition led them to many absurd acts, such as waving swords, shaking fists and discharging pistols at the American line, which was barely within reach of their guns of longest range.

"Cease Firing."

Toward 8 o'clock the heat became absolutely unbearable on the American ships. It became evident that the Spanish forts could not be silenced short of another hour's work. Men on the American ships were dropping on all sides, not from Spanish shots, but from the accurate and terrific bombardment under the tropical sun.

After consultation Admiral Sampson signalled "Cease firing" and turned away westward. The other ships followed, all except the monitor Terror. She did not or would not see the signal of the admiral. She remained in her position in range of all the unsilenced guns of the Spaniards. For half an hour she kept roaring away at the forts and embankments with an almost incessant fire from her 10-inch guns.

The Spaniards concentrated their fire on her. But her audacity seemed to infuriate them beyond even attempts at marksmanship. Many of the shells struck the sea a mile and a half from her. Only a few came anywhere in her neighborhood. Still fewer struck her low-lying deck and these glanced away as harmlessly as a pea-shooter's slug from the shell of a turtle. The Terror's guns are noisy, but their roars were drowned in the tempetstuous booming of the Spanish batteries. Before she steamed reluctantly away she had the satisfaction of noting that she had made many a deep wound in the Spanish line and silenced several guns that might have made trouble later on.

A Few Minutes for Refreshments.

The fleet steamed to the westward about 20 miles and then stopped to remove the grime of battle and to rest and refresh the weary but happy sailors.

The Spaniards evidently got the idea that the departure was a retreat and that the Americans had been driven off. So they sent out dispatches about a great Spanish victory just as they did at Manila, when Dewey steamed away to rest and get breakfast.

While the fleet was at anchor 20 miles from San Juan a German steamer, the Bolivia, came by. She was on her way to St. Thomas. Admiral Sampson decided that it would be best to find out more about her and sent the Montgomery in pursuit. She was presently overhauled and while she steamed along Lieutenant Field went aboard, examined her papers and looked over the passengers to make sure that she was not going to call at San Juan on her way.

As the Montgomery started back, and had gone nearly to San Juan, she spied the Spanish cruiser Isabella III, an old warship, crawling out of San Juan harbor and crawling along in-shore, evidently going to see what had become of the American fleet and whether it was really flying, as the Spaniards wished to think, or was only preparing anew the complete ruin of San Juan.

When the Isabella saw the Montgomery she put about hastily and went back home.

Spain Protsts.

Washington, May 14.—Official information has been received here that the Spanish government has filed protest in Paris against the permission given by the French authorities at Martinique to the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard to remain in the harbor of St. Pierre for repairs.

A sort of a Christian Socialist Colony is soon to be started at Cabool, Mo. Its promoters claim that they will have about $20,000 capital to start with.

SALES AND DEVELOPMENT

MINING IN THE NORTHWEST.

The Le Roi Sold for $3,000,000—Historical Sketch of the Famous Rossland Property—In the Pierce District of Idaho—New Life in Jefferson County, Montana.

By far the largest mining deal ever consummated in the northwest was closed Saturday, when the final papers were signed that transferred the famous Le Roi mine and smelter at Northport to the British America Corporation for the sum of $3,000,000. By the terms of the sale a half million dollars is paid down and an equal payment made monthly until the entire price is paid. The Le Roi, since its first development in 1895, has paid in dividends the handsome sum of $825,000. Of the $3,000,000 paid for the mine, four-fths of it goes to Spokane parties. The new owners have already acquired all the mining properties surrounding the Le Roi and Red Mountain, embraced in about 00 acres of land, and it is now the intention of the corporation to develop a number of these mines from the workings of the Le Roi mine, thus saving a half million in development work.

Joe Burgeois and Joe Morris, two French-Canadian prospectors, were the discoverers of the property. Joe Burgeois, who had mined in placers but never in quartz, was sent to do assessment work upon the Lily May, the first claim located in Rossland. This work performed, Burgeois loafed and smoked and waited for supplies that were coming from Nelson. Looking across at Red mountain, he saw it was bare in places and could be easily prospected. In the meantime he had become associated with Joe Morris, a prospector, and the two went across the canyon and discovered the bold iron capping of numerous strong veins. On these they located the Le Roi, the War Eagle, the Center Star, the Idaho and the Virginia. But with prospective millions in their grasp, Burgeois and Morris were poor men, so poor that they could hardly claim a grubstake. Burgeois with his scant outfit tramped over to Nelson. There he showed his samples, with little encouragement. Burgeois was decidedly blue and discouraged until he run across Colonel E. S. Topping. Topping had been mining recorder and was running a small store at Nelson. He questioned Burgeois and found that the only assay was from the Virginia. "The others may do better," he reasoned. "It 's clean ore and the veins are big."

The outcome was that Burgeois and Topping made a "dicker." Topping was to pay the fees for locating the five claims and was to have his choice of one of the properties. Burgeois came back to Trail creek, stripped off the iron capping, put in a few shots and found clean ore above the fir roots. Topping followed and made crude assays, which gave more encouraging returns; and the three—Topping, Burgeois and Morris—gathered around their lonely camp fire and resolved to stay with the strike and give it a fair trial.

That is the story as narrated by Colonel Topping of the discovery of the mines of Trail creek.

Burgeois sold his holdings for $15,000 or $20,000 and went up into the Fort Steele district and located a silver-lead claim, sold it for $20,000, and then went to the Northwest Territory, bought a 5000-acre ranch and sent back east to Canada for his relatives. The dream of his life has been realized; he has "struck it rich" and settled down."

Marris carried $10,000 to $12,000 out of the camp, came down to Spokane, married a school teacher and bought a home on the north side and has since become a farmer.

In the fall of 1890 George M. Forster was at Colville trying a lawsuit and became interested in the Le Roi. He entered into a bond with Topping whereby he agreed, in consideration of fourteen-sixteenths of the mine, to expend $2000 in development work. Forster returned to Spokane and took in upon the deal Colonel I. N. Peyton of Spokane, George Turner, Oliver Durant, W. M. Ridpath and Alexander Tarbet. Colonel Peyton afterwards bought Topping's remaining interest, dividing it among a few of his friends, chiefly in Danville, Ill.

About two years and a half ago the stock in the Le Roi was being peddled about the city for 50 cents a share and almost any price it would bring. It has since been quoted as high as $8.

Lump Gulch.

This phenomenally high-grade silver district is again coming to the front. It includes a section of country along Lump creek in the northern part of Jefferson county, Montana, probably six or seven miles in length by four or five in width. When prospected but slightly on the surface by men of limited means, the fall of silver caused an abandonment of many promising claims and the final shutting down of most of the producing mines. The Liverpool, Little Nell and one or two other properties were worked in a desultory manner, but the life and spirit had gone out of the district. But of late there has been a pronounced revival. The discovery of new and valuable ore bodies in various properties has created new interest in the district. The extraction of high-grade ore from the Crescent has been followed by the developments on the Rose. The latter property, under bond and lease to George Hollenback, has been developed by a tunnel which caught the vein when in 100 feet, a fine body of ore being uncovered. When through this the vein was drifted on for 150 feet without ore; then another body of ore was discovered, which is nearly 40 feet wide, with no evidence of diminution. New ore chutes have been uncovered on the Little Alma, and the Hope has taken on new activity. A dozen other properties have been taken in hand for extensive development.

The Lily May.

The Lily May company has finally ratified the sale of the property to the English company just formed in London by Harry White to operate a number of Rossland properties. The deal includes a cash payment of $50,000 and 10 per cent in the stock of the new company, which will be capitalized at £50,000. A part of the cash payment has already been made, and the balance is to be paid on or before June 15. Harry White, the organizer of the new company, says that he will be in shape to commence operations on the property by the first of next month, if necessary. The Lily May is famous as the first location in the Rossland camp. It lies in the south belt on the south slope of Deer Park mountain, and is just along the line of the Dewdney trail. It was this proximity to the Dewdney trail that led to its location, as prospectors going over the trail happened upon some promising galena float, with the result that they followed it and staked the ledge, which was found near by. The location was subsequently abandoned by the original locators and for some time lay idle, when some of the strikes on Red mountain led to its being restaked for its gold values. The Lily May company was subsequently organized to operate it, and has done several hundred feet of work on the ledge with excellent results. There is a complete compressor plant at the mine.

Placers in Pierce District.

As a result of the bountiful supply of water in the Pierce district the placer miners are reaping a harvest, and some good clean-ups have already been made. The other day two miners brought out about 90 ounces, their first clean-up after about 60 days' work. They returned the following day, expecting to make a much larger clean-up before the water supply becomes too low for mining purposes. The snow is all gone in and about Pierce, but the highest mountains are still covered with a good depth of snow, which will continue to replenish the reservoirs for some time yet. The greatest activity in placer mining appears to be in the western portion of the district, in the vicinity of Snake creek. In this territory a number of good claims that prospect from 40 to 90 cents per yard are bing worked, and are by means experiments, as most of them produced well last season, and contributed in no small way towards swelling the output of the camp to the $150,000 mark. There is also a renewal of work in the Swamp Creek district, that already indicates that this portion of the district, which has been idle for some time, will be worked for all it is worth this season, and the actual worth of the dirt made known. Reports from all parts of the district confirm the news that more placer mining is under headway this season than for some years.

Southern Oregon.

Quartz mining in southern Oregon had its beginning in the discovery of the Hicks ledge on Jackson creek in 1859. It proved to be a pocket, but quite a snug little sum was taken out by Secora Hicks and S. R. Taylor. Gold hill was the next noted find in the way of quartz. It was discovered in January, 1860, by Messrs. Hays and Graham, and before it was abandoned had produced some $200,000. Henry Klippel and others had purchased the mine within a week after its discovery, for a good round sum. The discovery of the Gold hill ledge quickly led to further quartz discoveries, and among others the Fowler, which yielded $315,000; the Jewett, $40,000; Blackwell, $10,000; Holman, $10,000, and Davenport, $8000. Some of these mines are still being worked at this time, notably the Jewett.

Bonanza Shipments.

The Bonanza mine, which has been shipping ore at the rate of 200 tons per week will after this week increase the working force and double the production and shipment of ore from the mine. The work is now being prosecuted on the 400-foot level, and the increased capacity of the mine will necessitate the early installation of a new hoisting plant. The mine is located four miles east of Bossburg, Wash., and the ore is loaded on the cars there for shipment to the Tacoma smelter.

South Idaho Fruit Men.

Boise, Idaho, May 14.—A meeting of fruit men was held here yesterday and the Southern Idaho Fruit Growers' Association was organized. P. P. Sheehy was elected president and Edgar Wilson vice president.

Dying of Starvation.

Key West, May 14. — News received here from Havana says the reconcentrados are dying of starvation, cartloads of dead bodies being daily taken through the Spanish lines.

Neutrality of Greece.

Athens, May 14.—A proclamation of neutrality in the war between the United States and Spain was gazetted today.

Boston printers secured the nine-hour day on May 1.

There could not possibly be a whiter city than Cadiz unless it were built of snow.

NEWS OF THREE STATES

CROP PROSPECTS ARE GOOD.

The War Spirit Seen Everywhere Throughout the Pacific Northwest—Action Looking Toward the Sale of the White Pine Belt—Outfitting for Alaska.

Lewis county reports the prospect of an immense fruit crop.

The Northern Pacific has again acquired control of the Central Washington Railroad.

Two Yakima boys are connected with Admiral Dewey's fleet at the Philippines—the son of Mrs. Coleman of this city and the son of Charles Stevens of the Ahtanum.

Captain C. H. Phillips of Goldendale's disbanded militia company is organizing a company whose services he will offer to Governor Rogers for enrollment for the Cuban war.

Judge Keen at Tacoma has refused to grant a divorce to ex-Mayor or Mrs. Fawcett. The judge gave for his reason that both were equally in the wrong, and it would be better for them to make up their differences. No sensational features were brought out in the trial of the case.

John McLeroy, an extensive stock raiser and influential citizen of Adams county, had the honor of serving under Admiral Dewey, then First Lieutenant Dewey, on board the United States frigate Mississippi during the civil war. The Mississippi participated in numerous battles, the most noted of which were the storming of Fort Jackson, Mobile, Pensacola, New Orleans and Port Hudson.

Tacoma parties have purchased the old Duff shingle mill at Kelso and are tearing the old structure away preparatory to erecting the largest shingle mill on the coast. They propose putting in two ten-block machines, besides some double-block machines for the purpose of working the timber all up. They are to have the mill running in 60 days.

Charges of a most serious nature hang over the head of A. A. Gillis, United States court commissioner, residing at Woolley, Wash. Gillis was arrested several days ago on a warrant issued from the bench by Judge Hanford upon the application of District Attorney W. R. Gay, in which he is charged with having accepted fees from settlers in the vicinity of Woolley for the transmission of final proofs to the land office in Seattle. It is charged that Gillis failed to transmit the proofs placed in his possession as an officer of the law and also withheld the fees, which should have been forwarded to the office here.

California's fruit crop, like her wheat crop is to be almost a total failure. The dry spring has wrought great havoc with her orchards. Her production this year will be cut down to the smallest amount. This offers opportunity for Washington fruit to become popular in the great markets of the east. Last year the orchardists of the Inland Empire sent a few shipments to Chicago. There the commission men reported the fruit to be certainly of a better quality than the California fruit, but because of un-uniform and inferior packing it commanded a less price than the California product. This matter of proper and uniform packing and grading is one to which our orchardists can not pay too much attention. The sale of the fruit depends on it. Uniform and attractive packages and a proper grading does more to find purchasers than quality alone. If in methods of packing our orchardists come up to the California orchardists a sale at high prices is assured this year. Without good packing we will lose our chance of taking the place of California in the eastern market.

Idaho.

The resignation of Charles A. Clark as superintendent of the soldiers' home is in the hands of the governor. It was handed to that official March 25, to be used at his discretion. Recently, however, Mr. Clark has desired to be released, and now wishes the resignation accepted.

George E. Steunenberg, brother of Governor Steunenberg, has arrived in Boise from Silver City, where he has been engaged in mining. Mr. Steunenberg served three years in the United States navy and was yeoman aboard the Boston at the time of his discharge. He will leave for New York in a few days with the hope of enlisting on one of the auxiliary navy vessels.

Lieutenant Walsh of the Fourth cavalry has received a dispatch from Colonel Wood, commander of what is known as the Roosevelt regiment, offering him a commission as captain in that command. It is probable he will accept, as he is very desirous of getting to the front. Colonel Wood knew Lieutenant Walsh in Arizona when the latter was in active service against the Indians, and knows that he would be a great addition to the regiment of rough riders which has been recruited for service in Cuba.

Ed Smith, chief clerk of the state land board, is a member of the national guard. He has felt it his duty to resign and go with the boys, the Lewiston company. Consequently he tendered his resignation to the board. While his motive was much appreciated, the board felt that it would be impossible to release him without causing much confusion and possible loss, as he is the only one familiar with the details of the state's complicated land business. Consequently the board refused to accept the resignation.

It seems probable from the action of the state land board at Boise, that the state's holdings in the white pine belt will soon be placed on the market. This will be followed, if a satisfactory price can be reached, by the speedy completion of the Moscow & Eastern, and the building of immense saw mills for the manufacture of the timber. After a full discussion of the matter the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the lands heretofore selected by the state in what is known as the white pine belt, in Latah and Shoshone counties, and aggregating 79,920 acres, together with the timber thereon, be appraised at the earliest possible date, and that two or more capable persons be appointed to appraise the same, and that in making such appraisement the lands described in the application of C. H. Bradley, and aggregating 41,200 acres, be first appraised and reported to this board." C. H. Bradley is a prominent Duluth lumberman.

Montana.

The report of the expert who examined the books of the city treasurer of Helena for the year ending April 30 shows that the total receipts of taxes during the year were $104,530.88.

A party of government packers with 100 mules and outfits passed through Billings the other day. They had been employed in the government relief expedition to Alaska, and were enroute to Fort Robinson, Neb. The men were in charge of an army lieutenant, and said they expected to be sent with the invading army to Cuba.

John M. Evans of Missoula has been appointed captain of Company L, Helena, First Montana volunteers. Governor Smith first appointed Julius Mueller of Helena, but he declined the commission. Captain Evans spent two years in West Point, being the immediate predecessor of Lieutenant R. Bruce Wallace, who will assume the rank of lieutenant colonel of the regiment.

The new orchard company that is operating in the Eight Mile district near Missoula, has completed the planting of its new trees for this season under the direction of President McDonald of the company. The outlook is excellent. The ground is very favorable for orchards, and the new trees ought to thrive. The number of trees planted this spring is 6000, and in addition to this 2000 grape vines have been planted.

Attorney General Nolan has rendered an opinion to the effect that county officers who go to war lose their places after 60 days' absence from the state, just as if they had gone under any other circumstances. The report is made timely by the fact that several county officials in the state have enlisted in their local companies. County Attorney E. K. Cheadle of Fergus county and two other county officers, who have recently enlisted in a Lewiston militia organization, are among the number.

Judge Woody has sentenced John P. Pursell to imprisonment for life. Pursell was convicted of the murder of John Walters. The murder was one of the coldest blooded crimes ever committed in this city, and aroused intense indignation at the time it was committed. Pursell was gunning for a bartender who had refused to give him a drink. He had deliberately gone after a rifle, and when he found the man he was looking for he leveled his rifle and fired. He missed the man he was after, but he shot poor old John Walters, who lived but a few minutes after the bullet struck him. Pursell admitted the killing, and said he was glad he had done what he had. At that time he thought he had killed the bartender.

Major Geo. B. McLaughlin and his party are at Edmonton outfitting for the trip to Stewart river. They have 60 horses forming their pack train, and have two government packers to look after them, and expect to start in a few days on the trail. Another party outfitting at Edmonton is the Peterboro Klondike Mining company, to which Alexander Monkman of Butte is mineral expert. This party will take with them two carts, which they claim are historic. The first bore Louis Riel as a prisoner from Batoche to the Regina jail, and the other was the triumphal chariot of Chief Poundmaker on his historic march to Battleford. One would judge from the statement that in the reconstruction of these and other carts and harness used, it required 400 pounds of wire and six hides of Shaggan-appi that all of them had reached a respectable old age.

The members of Company I, of Lewiston, are all stalwart, broad-shouldered men, and although at present undrilled, will present a magnificent appearance when fully equipped, says the Independent. There are men from all ranks of life to be found in the company, even the ministry being represented by Rev. Albert Pfaus, the Presbyterian minister of Lewiston. Among others in the company are James M. Croft, assessor of Fergus county; E. T. Wright, clerk of the district court; E. K. Cheadle, county attorney; A. M. Stoddard, merchant; G. H. Preston, druggist; Professor M. J. Garrett, former principal of the Lewiston schools, and many others prominent in business and social affairs in the Fergus capital.

FIRST LOSS OF THE WAR

FIVE AMERICANS ARE KILLED.

Spanish Shot Wrecks the Torpedo Boat Winslow—Six Are Wounded—The American Vessels Push Into Cardenas Bay Within Range of a Hot Fire.

Key West, May 12.—When the United States gunboat Hudson came up to the government dock at 7 o'clock this morning the bodies of five men were lying on her deck.

They were the remains of Ensign W. Bagley and four members of the crew of the torpedo boat Winslow, who were killed in an engagement in Cardenas harbor yesterday. The bodies were covered by the stars and stripes.

In the cabin of the Hudson was Lieutenant J. B. Bernadon, commander of the Winslow, who is slightly wounded in the left leg, and several others of the Winslow's crew who are injured.

The Dead.

Ensign W. Bagley.
John Varvorts, oiler.
Josiah Tunnett, cabin cook.
J. V. Meeks, fireman.
J. Daniel, fireman.

The Wounded.

B. Cox, gunner's mate.
D. McKeon, quartermaster.
J. Patterson, fireman.
P. Gray.
Lieutenant J. B. Bernadon.

All are slightly wounded except Patterson, whose condition is serious.

Ensign Bagley was appointed from North Carolina September 7, 1895.

The Fight.

The engagement took place inside the hrbor of Cardenas. The gunboat Wilmington, torpedo boat Winslow and gunboat Hudson were the only vessels engaged. They entered the harbor for the purpose of attacking some Spanish gunboats known to be there. These latter, however, were not discovered by the American force until the Spaniards opened fire. The land batteries of Cardenas supported the fire of the Spanish gunboats.

The engagement commenced at 2:05 p. m. and lasted for about an hour. The battle, while it lasted, was terrific. The Wilmington and Hudson were ahead, and opened fire on the Spanish boats, which were lying at the dock. The firing began at a range of 3500 yards. A few minutes later the Winslow came up and also opened fire. In an instant the entire attention of the Spanish gunboats and land batteries were directed upon her. From all sides shot and shell poured in upon the torpedo boat. The crew of the Winslow, however, never faltered for a second. At 2:35 a solid shot crashed into the hull of the Winslow and knocked out her boiler. In a moment she began to roll and rock helplessly. There was a moment of awful suspense ,and then a fierce cheer of triumph went up from the Spaniards on the gunboats and in the batteries. A storm of fire was opened upon the helpless boat. The gunboat Hudson, lying near by, started to the assistance of the Winslow. She ran alongside the torpedo boat and tried to throw a line to the imperiled crew.

Up to this time, with the exception of the one shot which disabled the boilers of the Winslow, the firing of the Spanish gunboats had been wild, but as the Winslow lay rolling in the water, the range grew closer and shells began to explode all about her. It was difficult for the Hudson to get near the Winslow so terrible was the fire all about her. Finally, after 20 minutes, the Hudson approached near enough to throw a line. Ensign Bagley and six men were standing in a group on the deck of the Winslow ready to catch the rope. The line was thrown, and about the same instant a shell burst in the very midst of the group of men on board the Winslow. Bagley was instantly killed and a few others dropped about him. Half a dozen more fell groaning on the blood-stained deck. One of the men plunged headlong over the side of the boat, but his feet caught in the iron rail and he was hauled back. Bagley's body was stretched on the deck with his face completely torn away and the upper part of his body shattered.

When the shell burst in the group on board the Winslow another wild shout of triumph went up from the Spanish boats and batteries, and again a heavy fire was opened on the torpedo boat. Finally the Hudson succeeded in getting a line on board the Winslow and was towing her out of the deadly range when the line parted, and again both boats were at the mercy of the Spanish fire. At 3:05 p. m. the Hudson managed to get another line on the deck of the Winslow and the damaged torpedo boat was towed to Pedras island, where her dead and wounded were removed. At 9:15 yesterday evening the Hudson, with the dead bodies and some of the wounded, started for Key West, where she arrived this morning.

Aberdeen's Resignation Accepted.

London, May 14.—It is officially announced that the queen has accepted the resignation of the Earl of Aberdeen as governor general of Canada.

The Government of Belgium has suddenly set the time of the general election for May 22. This was done to catch the socialists unprepared, but the latter are making a hot campaign just the same.

A big lock-out of painters is threatened in Denmark. The bosses organized and 30,000 men may be affected.

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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 .... 8.15 a. m | Westward.....3.15 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....8:25 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 p. 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, lda. Tuesdays and Saturdays at 5.30 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	70
Rosebery	41	Trail	90
Silverton	48	Northport, 7 hours	103
Slocan City	66	Rossland, 10 hours	120
Nakusp	70	Bossburg	122
Burton City	95	Marcus	130
Lardo	18	Grand Forks	180
Argenta	20	Greenwood	192
Duncan City	34	Anaconda	196
HalcyonHotSprings	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	133	Port Hill	78
Vernon	223	Lucas	108
Penticton	293	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	580	Donald	212
Tacoma, 30 hours	620	Golden	230
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!

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Correspondence Invited.

Address: C. F. CALDWELL and C. H. EVANS, KASLO, B. C.