—I HAVEN'T SEEN THE—
WATCH
yet I couldn't repair properly.
O. STRATHEARN
JEWELER Op. P.O.

BRITISH COLUMBIA NEWS.

O.... Strathearn...

VOL. IV. KASLO, B. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1898. NO. 12.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

DR. A. S. MARSHALL,

DENTIST.

Graduate of American College, Chicago
KASLO, B. C.

HORACE W. BUCKE,

ATTORNEY,

SOLICITOR,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Front Street, - - - Kaslo.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

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GENERAL INSURANCE
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OCCULT SIDE OF THINGS.

By F. W. PETTIT.

TEMPLE WORSHIP.

"Forsake not the gathering of yourselves together."—The Christ.

A Brahman priest was once asked by a European why they worshipped idols and he answered with a look of supreme contempt of such display of ignorance, that they did not worship idols, but that they were placed in the temples for the purpose of thought concentration; he was then asked why they were made so ugly, and he replied that if they were made beautiful they would captivate the senses and thus defeat the object they were there for, by drawing the mind of the worshipper away from loftier themes.

The above is of course contra to the testimony of missionaries who are never weary of informing us that the East is steeped in paganism, and that spiritual darkness broods over the land. Some few know, however, that the west has nothing in religion to offer the east that it does not possess already.

True worship is thought concentration upon a given theme, it is the ability to raise the thought power to a certain point and hold it there—a most difficult feat as anyone can soon learn by trying to concentrate one's mind upon a given subject to the exclusion of all else; it will not take many seconds before thoughts wildly foreign will dart out on all sides and it is this "jumble," as one might term it, of ideas that makes it so difficult for the masses of mankind to obtain their sincere desires.

Now, it is a well established occult law that whatsoever man desires sincerely, if he sends out his desire in the form of an intense aspiration or prayer and waters it with firm expectation, believing that he will receive, he will obtain his wish. "Ask and it shall be given you" says The Great Teacher, and no finer illustration of the unerring accuracy of this law can be given than that of the late Mr. Muller, the founder of the Bristol Homes for Orphans. This man received over £1,500,000 simply by the power of prayer, he never having asked a person for a penny, but he never doubted but that what he wanted would be sent to him, and it was!

Bringing this law to bear on temple worship, when thousands assemble together, and having been trained in thought concentration, proceed to meditate upon a given theme. The dynamic force of such an outburst is something enormous, and as the strong help the weak, tremendous spiritual benefit is thus obtained by all and this is true public worship.

Our present church rituals are the outcome of this, and while they are, in many cases, carried to a magnificent and beautifully emotional point—notably with the Anglican, Roman Catholic and Greek Churches—it would be sheer presumption to state that the original has not been lost sight of and lip service has taken the place of thought concentration as above outlined.

It is interesting to note the different religious attitudes taken while at pious exercises, the Christian kneels, some sit; the Mohamedan postures on all fours; the Buddhist sits cross legged; while the Druids of old stood erect amid the groves of oak. One thing may be stated and that is that it is not possible to have any control over the mind if one is in an uncomfortable position, and kneeling bare on a stone slab or wooden floor will have a greater tendency to draw the mind to an aching knee joint than to the subject one has presumably come to meditate upon.

GENERAL TOPICS

Indian Rising in Minnesota--Chinese Emperor Poisoned.

SCARE IN CHINA.

Nelson and Bedlington Railway Survey Being Pushed Ahead.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct.—A battle took place this morning between United States regulars, under General Bacon, and Pillager Indians on Bear Island, in which four soldiers were killed and nine wounded. How many Indians were killed is not known.

Lothrup, Oct. 6.—General Bacon and his small band of 72 men are still fighting, but it cannot be learned what the outcome is.

Special trains with troops are leaving Fort Snelling, Brainard and other forts. It is feared that Indians from other reservations will join in the fracas.

CHINESE EMPEROR MURDERED.

The Victim of an Assassin—Instigated by His Mother.

London, Oct. 2.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: Telegrams furnished by A Toa Toi, or local governor, to Chinese papers here allege the emperor of China committed suicide September 21, after signing the decree which placed the dowager empress at the head of affairs in China.

This, it is added, is understood to mean that the emperor was assassinated. All English speaking secretaries and the principal members of the Chinese foreign office, it is further announced, have been banished.

Hacket Defeats Johnson.

Rat Portage, Oct. 4.—In the midst of a drizzling rain and upon a misty course, which prevented much of the race being seen, Hacket of this city defeated Bob Johnson, of Vancouver, B. C., by about four lengths. The men rowed for a purse of $1,000. Betting, before the race began, was 2 to 1 in favor of Hacket. Several thousand dollars changed hands.

RAILWAY ITEMS.

Change Made in the Surveyed Route of the Nelson & Bedlington Ry.

The surveying party for the Nelson & Bedlington road is pushing its work toward completion as rapidly as possible. Several changes are being made from the original survey which will require about 10 days work.

A Northern Pacific surveying party is reported to have passed Bonner's Ferry a few days ago going to a point 20 miles nearer the boundary line. They expect to be joined by another party. Their direct object is not known, but it is rumored that the Northern Pacific people are seeking a route into the Kootenay country.

In reference to the above the Spokesman-Review says; "That the Northern would seek to obtain an entrance to the Kootenay country would not be strange, if the Northern Pacific and Great Northern were wholly and entirely distinct, but there is a unity of interest between the two roads that has become apparent more than once and would indicate that it is not the policy of either company to parallel the tracks of the other on feeders. It is well known that the Great Northern is about to get a new entrance into the Kootenay by way of the Nelsen & Bedlington, soon to be built. That the N. P. would immediately start on a road of its own in the same direction is not probable.

U. S. WARSHIPS FOR CHINA.

Dewey Will Send the Baltimore and Petrel to Tien Tsin.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Secretary Long ordered Admiral Dewey to send two warships immediately from Manila, to a point as near the Chinese capital as is possible for a warship to approach. The vessels selected are the Baltimore and Petrel.

There is no serious danger yet. Foreign fleets are assembling at Tien Tsin. Some of the ministers are ordering marines to Pekin for legation guards.

A GRAND SCOTTISH CONCERT

By Mr. and Mrs. Durward Lely on Wednesday Evening, Oct. 19th.

On Wednesday evening, Oct 19, a grand Scottish concert will be given in the Auditorium of the Kaslo hotel The Ladies Aid society of the Presbyterian Church have, at great cost, secured the services of Mr. Durward Lely and his talented wife, who are the best exponents of Scottish songs and story on this continent and Europe, to give one of their unique concerts. Doors open at 7:15; concert to begin at 8 o'clock sharp. Tickets, $1.00; to be had at the stores of Jas. Chisholm, The Kaslo Dairy, Produce and Provision Co., and from the ladies of the society. No reserved seats.

HE RODE THE GOAT.

Now He Wants $15,000 Damages From the Foresters.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 30.—Hugo Helden has brought suit against the grand court of Washington, Ancient Order of Foresters, for $15,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received while being initiated into the order. Helden claims that he was compelled to ride an electric goat, resulting in injuries to his spine from which his physicians say he will never recover.

Mr. Peters in the Slocan.

After returning from the Crow's Nest Pass, Mr. Peters proceeded to Sandon in company with Jas. Osborne, of the C. P. R., who is Mr. Shaughnessy's assistant. He reports that the mines are looking well, and that the business conditions of the great silver camp are improving in a most satisfactory way.

The party paid a visit to several mines, and Mr. Peters reports that the Last Chance, on which a tramway is being constructed, is showing up well; the Noble Five is being systematically developed with encouraging results; while the Slocan Star never looked better.

As regards shipping it may be stated that hitherto all Slocan ores destined for eastern smelters have been sent by way of Revelstoke. Now that the Crow's Nest Pass road is available they will pass through Kaslo instead, and a considerable increase in the local staff of the C. P. R. will be needed, in order to handle the large amount of freight from this source.

F. W. Pettit, editor of The News has been in Nelson since Tuesday, as a witness at the county court. No consideration is seemingly shown to outsiders by the court so that great inconvenience and expense is put upon litigants.

MINES AND MINING.

Noble Five Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Noble Five Mining and Milling company, operating the mine of that name in the Slocan, was held at the office of the company in Spokane Wednesday last. J. D. Porter, vice-president of the company was in the chair and there were represented either in porson or by proxy, 872,860 shares out of a total of 1,200,000.

The directors presented a report showing that the mine is one of the best equipped in British Columbia and and that the treasury contains ample funds to carry out the extensive plan of development inaugurated by the present management. Of this plan the most important features are two long tunnels, one of which, now in 1,100 feet, is a crosscut tunnel to be run right through the hill a distance of 2,200 feet in all and the other is already in on the main lead 280 feet and is being driven to the Surprise basin, a distance of 1,650 feet. These tunnels will get a depth of from 800 to 1,800 feet, on the two main leads and in the meantime the upper claims are being developed by shorter tunnels. The report of the directors was approved and adopted.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, James Dunsmuir, of Victoria, B.C.; vice-pres., J. D. Porter, of Spokane; directors, J. G. McGuigan of Spokane, C. E. Pooley and B. J. Perry of Victoria; secretary, F. J. Holman, of Spokane.

The past twelve months have witnessed a marked change in the affairs of the Noble Five company. A large shareholder remarked after the meeting: "A year ago the mine seemed to have come to a standstill, but now, thanks to rapid development work with compressor drills, the mine shows every promise of becoming one of the great silver and lead producers of the country. The management has worked quietly and effectively, making no loud blow, and not even taking the public into confidence, but realizing the extent of the property the managers have taken the best expert and engineering advice, and acting upon it, are putting into execution a system of development at once economical and comprehensive."

Ore Shipments.

During the month of September the ore shipments from Sandon were: Payne 1,710 tons, Ruth 430, Slocan Star 420, Last Chance 240, Sovereign 40, Treasure Vault 40, Miller 20, Wonderful 6. From the Alamo concentrator: Alamo 210 tons, Idaho 120, Cumberland 20.

Mexican Prosperity.

If a favorable balance of trade is a criterion, Mexico — silver standard Mexico, the country so often held up by gold standard supporters as a most horrible example of the use of silver money—is the most prosperous country on earth.

"Mexico," writes Wm. E. Curtis, Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, "touched the top notch of her foreign trade last year, the total reaching a value of $172,256,241, an increase of $19,025,652. The exports from Mexico to all nations amounted to $128,972,149, an increase of $17,626,355 over the previous year. The imports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, were $43,603,492, an increase of $1,399,397.

This gave Mexico a favorable balance of trade of $87,369,257. Its population 12,570,195. The balance of trade therefore amounted to nearly $7 for every man, woman and child in the republic.

It is seen that while exports increasd, imports also showed an increase for the same period of only $1,399,397. The silver standard, as has been so often pointed out by public men and writers of that country, acts as a wholesome protective influence.

Rev. Father Ferland wishes to inform his parishoners that he cannot hold service in Kaslo tomorrow, on account of the bishop being in Nelson laying the corner stone of the new church there.

EMPEROR OF CHINA DEAD

STATED THAT IT WAS SUICIDE.

It Is Alleged That the Emperor Killed Himself After Giving Control of the Government to the Old Empress—It Means Murder and Serious Trouble.

London, Oct. 3.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says:

Telegrams furnished by a tao tai, or local governor, to Chinese papers here allege that the emperor of China committed suicide September 21, after signing the decree which placed the dowager empress at the head of affairs in China.

This, it is added, is understood to mean that the emperor was assassinated. All English-speaking secretaries and the principal members of the Chinese foreign office, it is further announced, have been banished.

The British foreign office today received a dispatch from her majesty's minister at Pekin saying that Mr. Mortimer, a member of the British legation, on returning home yesterday with a lady, was insulted and attacked by a mob which stoned him and covered him with mud. Later in the day, the dispatch adds, some American missionaries were similarily attacked as was the Chinese secretary of the United States legation. The latter's ribs were broken.

Sir Claude McDonald, British minister at Pekin, reports there is dangerous feeling abroad.

A later dispatch from Shanghai says it was semi-officially announced there that the emperor of China committed suicide September 21.

Emperor's Advisors Executed.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Minister Conger cabled the following to the state department:

Penang, Oct. 1.—Six alleged conspirators were executed by order of the empress yesterday. Kang, the leading reformer, an adviser of the emperor, escaped in a British vessel. Order and quiet prevail here. Trouble is feared at interior points.

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 44c, sacked 45c; bluestem, bulk 47c, sacked 48c. At Spokane: Club, bulk 46c, sacked 47c; bluestem, bulk 48c, sacked 49c.

Oats—At Spokane f. o. b., $16 a ton.

Barley—Country points, f. o. b., 70@75c per cwt.

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

Flour, per barrel—Gold Drop, $3.75; Big Loaf, $4.15; Banner, $3.50; Plansifter, $4; Superb, $3.75; Spokane, $3.50; Swan Patent, $4.15; Snowflake, $3.75. White Lily, $3.50; whole wheat, $4; rye, $4.25; graham, $3.50.

Feed—Bran and shorts, $11 per ton; shorts, $12; bran, $19; rolled barley, $20; chicken feed, $15@20.

Hay—Timothy, $8 per ton; baled timothy, $10; wheat hay, $7.50@8.50; oat hay, $7.50; alfalfa, $10.

Corn—Whole, $23; cracked, $24.

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

Produce—Fancy creamery butter, 40 and 60-lb tubs, 28c per lb; 5, 10 and 20-lb tubs, 29c per lb; prints, 25c per lb; country butter, in rolls, 13c per lb; cooking butter, 10c lb; eastern creamery, prints, 25c; cheese, twin, full cream, 12½c lb; cheese, twin, skim milk, 9½@10c lb; ranch eggs, $5.50@6; selected eggs, $6.25; honey, white comb, 13c per lb; fancy, 14c per lb.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 75@90c cwt; cabbage, $1.75 per cwt; turnips, $1.25 per cwt; cucumbers, 75c per box; onions, $1.50 per cwt; beans, 1½@1¾c per lb; carrots, $1.25 per cwt; beets, $1.25 per cwt.

Poultry—Chickens, live weight, 10@11c lb; dressed, 12@13c; spring broilers, $3@3.50; turkeys, live 11@12c, dressed 12@13c; spring ducks, dressed $4@4.50 doz; geese, live 10@11c, dressed 12@12½c.

Meats—Beef cows, live $2.50@2.75, dressed $5@5.50 cwt; steers, live $2.75@3, dressed $5.50@6; hogs, live $4.50@4.75, dressed $6@6.50; mutton, live 4@4½c, dressed 7½@8c lb; dressed veal, 7@8c lb; lamb, 12½c wholesale.

Wheat.

Portland, Or., Oct. 3.—Wheat—Weak and lower; receipts, heavy; Walla Walla, 57@58c; valley and bluestem, 60@61c.

Tacoma, Oct. 3.—Wheat—Club, 59c; bluestem, 61c.

Metals.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—Bar silver, 60⅞c.

Mexican dollars, 47¼@47¾c.

Lead, $3.82 1-2.

Much has been said of late in regard to the wholesomeness of apples, and a Paris specialist says that women who want to have clear complexions ought to eat three or four apples a day. They act on the liver.

The area of Puerto Rico is, approximately, 4,000 square miles. It claims but 150 miles of fairly respectable highway.

TACOMA WOOLEN MILL FIRE.

Plant Valued at One Hundred Thousand Dollars Is a Total Loss.

Tacoma, Oct. 3.—The Tacoma Woolen Mill Company's plant burned yesterday morning and is almost a total loss. The value of the plant and the stock is placed at $55,000 and is covered by $24,000 insurance. The plant will probably be rebuilt. The fire originated in the pickling room and is attributed to overheating of a machine or a spark from a nail in the wool. The mill had received a large supply of wool the day before and this was destroyed, with a clothing shipment of 200 bolts to New York which was being packed. The mill was one of the largest on the coast and was being transformed from a blanket mill for the manufacture of cheviots and had established a large eastern trade. The property had passed out of the hands of the original company and is held by a number of its bondholders.

Three Hundred Pounds of Wrath.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 3.—Postmaster Willis has received a letter from General Shafter dated Camp Wikoff, September 26, in which he says of newspaper attacks upon him:

"The attacks of the yellow press upon me and others of the army administration are simply outrageous. The articles are filled with untruths, beginning with the one that I was responsible for the equipment of the army with Springfield rifles, which you and every other sensible man knows is a lie. The behavior of some of the yellow journalists was so outrageous before we even got into Cuba that I had to put my hand on them and after we got into Cuba it was still worse. Their letters are the result of personal spite. If I had come back with a defeated army there might have been some excuse for their talk, but having landed one of the most successful campaigns of modern military history, it is simply an outrage.

"I am very fond of Evans (pension commissioner) and am very glad you are defending him. Some of the G. A. R. are simply unbearable and seem to think if they cannot have the treasury turned over to them that they are being defrauded. Very truly yours,

"WILLIAM R. SHAFTER."

The Cowardly Murderer.

London, Oct. 3.—The extraordinary lax treatment of the anarchist assassin of the Empress of Austria, the Italian, Lucheni, in the prison of St. Antoine, Geneva, is causing much remark. Today he is allowed wine, cigars, letters and newspapers, spends money and gives newspaper interviews. In fact he is treated like the lion of the prison. When examined before the magistrate he made a parade of jests and frivolous answers.

The trial has been fixed for the first week in November. He will be condemned to solitary confinement for life. Only one man has hitherto undergone the punishment which has more terrors than capital punishment. The prisoner is confined in an underground cell into which no sunshine ever penetrates. He is not allowed a bed but sleeps on the ground and is only permitted to take exercise once a week in the prison yard.

Maroons Hostile.

New York, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from Port Antonio says:

The maroons are assuming a more hostile demeanor. Five hundred of them have located in a town near this city and say they will hold it. The police of all the adjacent towns have been sent here to strengthen the force of officials, as serious trouble is feared. The uprising is spreading widely.

Emperor Surely Dead.

London, Oct. 3.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says:

The announcement of the death of the emeperor is confirmed. The reports as to the means employed in his taking off differ. One story has it that he died of poison, and another that death was caused by strangulation, while a third states that he was subjected to frightful torture, a redhot iron being thrust through his bowels.

Derelict Raft in Port.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Oct. 3.—The derelict raft containing 1,000,000 feet of lumber, which broke loose from the steamer Progresso on the way from Puget sound was found by the steamer Whitesboro and towed into this port.

Steamer City of Pekin Turned Back.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—As the steamer City of Pekin was starting for Hong Kong she met with a mishap which delayed her departure. When off Fort Point her machinery became disabled and she was towed back to Mission bay.

Fighting in South Africa.

London, Oct. 3.—A special dispatch from Cape Town says:

The German troops have indecisively engaged the rebels at Asosea. Eleven soldiers were killed. Reinforcements have been asked for.

A proposal has been made by a French chemist to obtain easily assimilable iron tonics from vegetables by feeding the plants judiciously with iron fertilizers.

WISCONSIN'S GREAT LOSS

MILLIONS WORTH OF TIMBER.

Hundreds of Families Are Homeless and Scores Are Thought to Have Perished in the Burning Forests—Rain Gave Relief.

Milwaukee, Oct. 3.—The pecuniary damage wrought by the forest fires in the northwestern part of the state can not be estimated at present. It may amount to anywhere between one and five million dollars. Many days will elapse before the extent of the ruin of the fiery element will be known. A general rain feli throughout the state Saturday night. This will undoubtedly put an end to the devastation.

Clarke, Chippewa and Barron counties appear to have suffered the greatest destruction. Over 100 people are reported missing in the vicinity of Rice Lake. Sixty families are homeless near Cumberland, seventy-five families at Turtle Lake and many farmers have lost all their property and had a narrow escape themselves. It is also believed many persons were burned to death in their efforts at fighting the flames, being unable to escape when their efforts failed.

Many narrow escapes are reported. A party of loggers in charge of August Mason of Chippewa Falls were returning from the camps to Cedar Lake. They had a race for their lives, having a handicap over the flames of eight miles, and having but one mile to cover to reach a place of safety. The party made for a lake, mounted on horses. With the heat and smoke almost unbearable, the first section of the loggers and their horses barely reached the goal in time, dashing into the lake, where they remained until the flames passed over. Four men who were in the rear are missing and are believed to have been lost. Many persons sought refuge in wells.

Reports from Cumberland this afternoon say the town is in danger. Business was suspended and the citizens were out in force to endeavor to check the flames

Relief parties are now out through the burned districts south and west of Rice Lake. The loss of life from the disastrous forest fires can not now be estimated, but it will be great. The work of getting to the burned districts is slow, as all the bridges are down. Over a hundred people are missing. Many dead bodies have been found burned beyond recognition. The remains of one man by the name of Nelson were found this morning at the bottom of a well, where he had gone to escape the fire. At another place a woman and two children were found in a well, and at another place, where a man had been plowing in a field his charred remains and the carcasses of the horses were found. All the cattle, horses and other stock in a large district have been burned to death. The wind this morning is southeast and blowing at a rate of about 40 miles per hour.

Death of a Newspaper Man.

New York, Oct. 3.—A. W. Lyman, one of the best known newspaper writers in the country, and for seven years editor and proprietor of the Helena, Mont., Independent, died at his home in Brooklyn this morning.

Lyman was born near Cincinnati in 1848. He early engaged in newspaper work and for 10 years was employed on the New York Sun, having charge of the Washington bureau from 1884 to 1889, when he went to Helena. He was in the service of the Associated Press during the entire period of the war with Spain, having been on the dispatch boat Wanda until the landing of the United States troops in eastern Cuba, when he was stationed at Siboney and took charge of the work of the Associated Press, with the troops in front of Santiago. After the surrender of Santiago, when he returned north, he developed dropsy trouble, which ended in death. The body will be taken to Cleveland for interment.

Forest Fires.

Denver, Col., Oct. 3.—The forest fires on the west slope of the Rockies continue to spread and only a heavy rain can stop them. Fires have also appeared on the west slope of Pike's peak and large sections of timber are being destroyed.

The fire on White river has burned over an area of one hundred square miles and is still sweeping eastward in a stretch ten miles wide. The towns of Kokomo and Hahn's Peak are reported to be in danger. Glenwood Springs is enveloped in clouds of smoke and the situation in that vicinity is becoming worse.

Small Steamer Wrecked.

Seattle, Oct. 3.—The steamer Discovery arrived from southeastern Alaska. She reports a small steamer, Lady of the Lake, running between Juneau and Skagway as wrecked near Haine's Mission during a recent storm. The Lady of the Lake is an 8-ton vessel and was towing two barges when she was blown on the rocks by the wind. The crew were saved.

General Arelas, military governor of Havana, protested against the raising of the stars and stripes over the American commissioners' headquarters, but was overruled by Blanco.

WARRANT OUT FOR QUAY.

The Pennsylvania Senator Charged With Misuse of State Funds.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 3.—Official confirmation was given this afternoon to the rumor that warrants had been issued for the arrest of United States Senator Quay and others, charging misuse of state funds.

District Attorney Graham this afternoon stated that warrants had been issued charging Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Heywood and Charles R. McKee with conspiracy with the late John S. Hopkins, formerly cashier of the People's bank, to make use of the state's funds in stock speculation. The affidavit upon which the warrants were sworn out was made by Detective Myers, who is an attache of the district attorney's office.

Hopkins, who is named in the affidavit, committed suicide March last, and an examination of the bank's condition shows its assets were impaired. The bank went into liquidation. The state had half a million dollars in the institution, but the bank's president, James McNames, made this good.

The warrants have been placed in the hands of Pinkerton detectives for service.

Senator Quay arrived from Washington today, but refuses to talk of the impending arrest.

Forests Are in Flames.

Denver, Oct. 3.—The forest fires which are devastating the western portion of the state are burning with unabated fury, only subsiding where fuel is exhausted. A special from Red Cliff says:

Nothing is heard in Eagle county but talk of fire from all sections. From reports of new territory in the grasp of the demon, when a providential storm comes and the summing up is made, there will be little timber left to tell the tale. A country now sending volumes of fire and smoke heavenward is Bear Willow and Lake Creek, a magnificent stretch of forest. This fire, from its direction, will be swept on Camp Fulford, which has already been scorched from another direction. Ranchmen on Gore creek are having a desperate time saving their homes, as the Gore range foothills here send a continuous run of flames for miles. Along the side hills near Minturn even the ground is burning. Cattlemen are getting their cattle into unburnt districts as rapidly as possible, and even then are compelled to keep a close watch on them and keep them moving. A regular gale is blowing through the country, which means the fast traveling fire will be driven forward a hurricane of flames.

The deserted village of Gold Park was reduced to ashes yesterday, dwellings, barns and storehouses and the stamp mill of the Gold Park M. & M. Co. being licked up in a few hours. This town is three miles from the mouth of the Holy Cross. The miners of that district fought nobly to save the place. The Holy Cross is closed down and the miners are entirely exhausted from their night and day battle with the flames.

Many narrow escapes are reported from different parts of the country. Strong men have succumbed to the smoke and heat and must be carried off by their comrades. As yet no loss of life has occurred, but many head of cattle and horses have been burned.

New Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The president has appointed Dr. David J. Hill of Rochester, N. Y., first assistant secretary of state to succeed John B. Moore, resigned. Dr. Hill is president of the Rochester university.

Also, in the navy, Lieutenant Commander John E. Pillsbury to be commander; Passed Assistant Engineer Frank W. Bartlett to be chief engineer.

Closing Out Camp Wikoff.

New York, Oct. 3.—The Second cavalry, numbering 588 men, left Camp Wikoff today for Huntsville, Ala. There are now at camp only two cavalry regiments, the Sixth and the Tenth. General McClernand is in charge to see to the closing of the camp.

Rioters Resting.

Cincinnati, Oct. 3.—A Washington, Ind., special states that there was no renewal last night of the labor riots and the reported loss of life is not confirmed. The houses of the negroes are badly wrecked and it is expected another raid on the non-union men will occur tonight.

Snowstorm at Salt Lake.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 3.—The first snowstorm of the season began Saturday morning. Several inches have fallen and the storm sontinues.

Indians for Mexico.

Fort Gibson, I. T., Oct. 3.—Richard Adams, general manager for the Delaware Indians, says the tribe has purchased 550,000 acres of land in Sonora, Mexico, and will emigrate there as soon as possible.

The dryest of all fishes is, perhaps, the river eel, yet, according to analysis by a German chemist, 60 per cent of its substance is water. Salmon comes next, with 61.4 per cent. Lobsters and oysters are four-fifths water.

Irish fisheries show a slight improvement this year.

Pimples

Are the danger signals of impure blood. They show that the stream of life is in bad condition, that health is in danger of wreck. Clear the course by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the blood will be made pure, complexion fair and healthy, and life's journey pleasant and successful.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

The average number of horses killed in Spanish bullfights every year exceeds 5,000, while from 1,000 to 1,200 bulls are sacrificed.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A home for barkeepers is to be established at Waukesha, Wis.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Of the public schools in Bavaria 70.5 per cent are Catholic, 26.3 per cent Protestant, and only 2 per cent (144) mixed.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

It is stated that much of the so-called vanilla extract is made from coal-tar productions and the tonka bean.

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

The carrier pigeon was in use by the state department of the Ottoman Empire as early as the fourteenth century.

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

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.

M. L. POUX

MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN.

SPOKANE

Moved from Hyde block to third floor "The Peyton," (formerly Great Eastern block), over Graham's book store. Glasses ground to fit the eyes perfectly. No charge for a thorough, scientific examination.

The Blair Business College

Gives a training that qualifies the student for a practical business life, as bookkeeper, stenographer, teacher, or general accountant.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

H. C. BLAIR, A. B., Prin.

Cor. 1st and Post. SPOKANE, WASH.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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.

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

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS.

The Occurrences of the Time From Far and Near—Odds and Ends of General Interest—Casualities and Crimes—Notes of Business Matters and Events of Interest.

Hundreds of lives have been lost in China by the overflow of the Yellow river.

General Gomez has ordered all Cuban officers to obey American commanders.

The presence of a British man-of-war prevented Germany from raising her flag at Apia, Samoa.

The Portuguese authorities have been warned of an anarchist plot to assassinate King Carlos.

The international conference proposed by Italy to discuss measures for the suppression of anarchism will be held in October.

The Spanish peace commission has been instructed to maintain Spain's indisputable sovereignty over the Philippine islands.

John Donahue, a San Francisco cable gripman, found $61,000 belonging to George Mulligan, a returned Klondiker. He was given $20.

General Lee may not be given the command of our army of occupation in Cuba. General Wade of the regular army is likely to get the place.

Mrs. Berry of New York finding a burglar ransacking her house, choked him into submission and marched him to the police station.

Hogs are dying of cholera by hundreds near Valparaiso, Ind. It is estimated that farmers of that section ill lose from $15,000 to $20,000.

General Miles is of the opinion that it would not be safe to send the army of occupation to Cuba before the middle of November or the first of December.

It is said in Washington that General Wheeler will organize and equip the cavalry division for Cuba, but that he will not accompany the expedition.

General Blanco has issued an order authorizing the soldiers of the Cuban army to travel unarmed on railway trains in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana.

The failure of many prospectors to reach Dawson City, Klondike, gives rise to the belief that they have perished in the floating marshes between the Nelson and Pease rivers.

Jesse Wilkerson, son of a Sedalia, Mo., policeman, fell and broke both legs the other day. It as the 18th time his left limb has been broken during his short life. The right leg has been broken four times. The right leg has been broken four times, the bones of the 10-year-old boy being so brittle that the least shock fractures them.

Commissioner Scott does not believe that the war tax will be repealed by the next congress, as the proceeds will be needed for some time to come to meet the war expenses of the government.

The Rough Riders' horses were sold in New York last week. The best one of the lot was bought by a farmer for $40. The sale realized $30,000 less than the horses cost the government.

Last week, in Kansas City, L. A. Moore, a clock repairer for the Western Union Telegraph Company, was instantly killed by a fall of three feet. He was standing on a short ladder winding a clock, when he fell backward to the floor, breaking his neck.

The public schools at Muscogee, I. T., opened last week, and for the first time in the history of the Indian Territory white children residing there had an opportunity to attend, public school advantages having heretofore been exclusively confined to Indian children.

A Cynthiana, Ky., man went home to supper the other night and found his wife standing on her head wedged in between the bed and the wall in such a way that she could not move. The poor woman was nearly dead, and without any coaxing promised her husband after she was restored that she would never again try "summersets" to reduce her fatness. She paid a New York firm $2 for a receipt for obesity. At last reports she was as fat as ever.

The Nebraska corn crop is estimated at 150,000,000 bushels, worth $37,500,000.

This year's income in Oregon from grain, hops and wool is estimated at $14,000,000.

Capt. Brooks was murdered on his yacht Chispa, off San Francisco, by two pirates.

Iowa towns along the Mississippi river report the water lower than at any time since 1861.

The American flag will be raised over San Juan, Puerto Rico, with elaborate ceremonies.

Richard Malcolm Davis, the southern novelist and educator, died in Baltimore, aged 76 years.

The agitation in Jamaica for annexation to the United States has almost provoked open violence.

Sir Arthur Curtis, an English baron, is reported to have been murdered by Indians in the Klondike.

An old Georgia law, requiring negroes to sit on the three rear seats in street cars, is being enforced.

Over 10,000 men marched in a big parade in Brooklyn last Sunday as a public protest against blasphemy.

A congress of mothers, under the auspices of the national organization, will be held at Omaha.

Andrew Adams, formerly a newspaper reporter at Providence, R. I., is to marry Princess Kaiulani of Hawaii.

All the coast lights of Puerto Rico, except the one at San Juan, destroyed by the bombardment have been relighted.

Nearly all of the wrecks in Manila harbor have been blown up by dynamite and removed by order of Admiral Dewey.

General Joe Wheeler will command the mounted division in the Knights Templar parade at Pittsburg, Pa., October 11.

Dairy products sold in Kansas last year were valued at $6,000,000, an increase of over 15 per cent over the preceding year.

It is announced in Madrid that 10,000 Spaniards in Puerto Rico have refused to live in the island under the American flag.

Mrs. Julia F. Trout has sued Mrs. Barbara Frieh for $10,000 at Buffalo, N. Y., for saying she used pads to fill out her figure.

Uncle Sam is establishing coaling facilities for the navy along the Atlantic coast from Eastport, Me., to Port Royal, S. C.

Unless Spain requests that Minister Woodford be returned to Madrid a new man will be appointed after the conclusion of peace.

To avoid going to jail as a chicken thief, James Hall, colored, has consented to be chained and saw wood for three days at Melrose Park, Ill.

The yellow fever detention camp at Jackson, Miss., contains 30 people who were exposed to the fever contagion from one white woman.

Two tea plates, each 200 years old, were sold last Saturday for $12.50 and $6 respectively, at the old Satteerthau mansion, Fallingston, Bucks county, Pa.

The supposed remains of Martin Jansen, a Wisconsin soldier, who died at Pensacola, Fla., were found upon arrival at Green Bay to be those of another man.

The visitations of the supposed ghost of Peter Christiano, who was murdered in Orange, N. J., some time ago, are terrifying the Italian community of that town.

John Pierman, in the Montgomery county, Pa., jail, awaiting trial for arson, confessed to setting fire to 18 buildings in Pottstown from April, 1897, to August, 1898.

The absence in Europe of three European ambassadors to the United States has given rise to a story connecting them with the American-Spanish peace negotiations at Paris.

General John B. Callis, a veteran of the civil war, died at Lancaster, Wis., last Sunday. He was the author of the original resolution of congress against the celebrated Klu-Klux Klan.

MORE TROOPS FOR PUERTO RICO

Three Additional Regiments Ordered to the Island.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The war department has decided to send more troops to Puerto Rico. Orders have been issued directing the Fifth regiment of cavalry, now at Huntsville, Ala., the Sixth United States volunteer infantry, now at Chickamauga, and the Forty-eighth New York, now at Fort Adams, to proceed to such points in Puerto Rico as may be desired by the commanding general in that island. All troops at Camp Meade will soon be ordered to points in the south. Some of them may go to Cuba, but the majority will, for the present, occupy the new camps recently selected in Georgia and South Carolina.

It is expected the troops sent to garrison Cuba will not remain long, and when they have seen service for a few months will return to this country. The same is probably true as to Puerto Rico.

It is also intimated that when the troops return the volunteers will be given 60 days' furlough and mustered out. By that time congress will have had opportunity to determine what shall be done in regard to garrisoning the new possessions.

This determination is no doubt due to the pressure brought by members of congress for the mustering out of volunteers from their states and districts.

AN AUDIENCE WITH M'KINLEY.

Filipino Delegates Given a Conference in Private.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Agoncillo and Lopez, the representatives of Aginaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, called at the White house Saturday in company with General Greene and had private conference with the president.

General E. V. Greene, who came from the Philippines with them, was present throughout the interview. While the Filipinos refused to discuss the interview, claiming it to have been to "pay their respects," it is presumed they informally talked over their mission, if possible, if not then to be heard by the commission as to the attitude and wishes of the insurgents. No documents were presented.

Chaplain of the Baltimore.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 3.—Word was received here that Rev. Thaddeus S. Freeman, chaplain of the Baltimore, now stationed at Manila, had died suddenly in Japan.

Rev. Freeman was appointed chaplain in the navy June 4, 1897, and credited to the state of Indiana. The remains will be brought to Logansport for interment.

RUTH'S LEGACY.

WHEN Rodney Dare came home from the war without his strong right arm Ruth Trevor's friends wondered if she would marry him.

"Of course she will," said the friend who knew her best. "Why shouldn't she? He's the same Rodney Dare now that he was when she promised to marry him, isn't he?"

"Yes, but there's a difference," was the reply. "Then he had another arm to fight the battle of life with. Now—well, I suppose it won't make any difference with Ruth. She always was peculiar."

"Thank God for such peculiarity," said her friend. "She wouldn't be the woman I have always believed her to be if she refused to marry him because he had lost an arm. She will take its place to him. I know Ruth Trevor too well to believe that the idea has ever occurred to her that this loss need make the slightest difference in their plans."

And her friend was right. When, one day, Rodney Dare said to Ruth: "I have come to tell you that of course I do not expect to hold you to your promise to me, under existing circumstances, if you care to withdraw it," she rose up before him with something akin to anger in her face and looked him squarely in the eyes.

"Have I ever given you any reason to think I cared to withdraw it?" she asked.

"No," was the reply. "But when you gave it I was a man. Now I am but part of one."

"I'll take that part of the man that's left," she said. "It's the part that the Rodney Dare I love lives in. Never speak of this to me again," she added. And he never did.

But he would not talk of marriage until he had obtained employment of some sort, and for this he began to fit himself. It was almost like beginning life over in learning to make one arm do the work of two, but he had a brave heart and a strong will, and love stood ready to help him in the times when he felt inclined to become discouraged.

One day Ruth said to him:

"I'm going away for a month or two. I've had a letter from Aunt Martha, who lives in the prettiest little country village you ever saw, and she wants me to visit her. I shall enjoy a breath of pure air so much! Only, I wish you were going with me, Rodney. I shall think of you back here in the city, and feel half ashamed of myself for having such a good time that you cannot share."

"I shall share it in thinking how much good it is doing you," he said. "One does not always have to take part in the pleasures of others to be benefited by them. There's a sort of reflex influence, you know."

"That sounds quite mataphysical," laughed Ruth, "but I think I understand what you mean and I promise to enjoy myself to the utmost in order that you may feel this 'reflex influence' to the fullest extent."

Before Ruth had been at Aunt Martha's two days she found that she had been invited there for a purpose.

"Your cousin Hugh is coming next week," said Aunt Martha. "I wanted you to meet him. I know you'll like him—at least, I hope you will, and the better you like him the better suited I'll be."

Ruth looked at her questioningly.

"You wonder what sort of a plan I have in my head, I suppose," said her aunt. "I'm not going to say anything more about it now, but Hugh knows."

"I infer that it is some sort of matrimonial plan," said Ruth. "If it is, put it aside at once! I may like my cousin very much—I hope I shall—but I could not marry him."

"Why?" asked Aunt Martha.

"Because I am to marry Rodney Dare," answered Ruth.

"And who is Rodney Dare?" demanded Aunt Martha.

Then Ruth told her about her lover.

"A man with one arm, too!" cried Aunt Martha, "and a poor man, too! You're foolish, Ruth."

"Perhaps so," said Ruth, quietly, but with a brave steadfastness in her voice. "But, foolish or not, I love him. I have promised to marry him and I shall keep my word."

"You've got the stubbornness of the Trevors in you, I see," said Aunt Martha, grimly. "But this—this obstinacy of yours may make a great difference with your future prospects, as well as my plans. I have considerable property that must go to the children of my two brothers. You represent one of them, Hugh the other. I wanted you to marry each other and keep the property together. If you persist in your determination to marry this Rodney Dare, Hugh may get it all."

"Let him have it," said Ruth. "All the wealth in the world wouldn't influence me in the least in this matter."

"You're a Trevor, all through," said Aunt Martha, angry, yet admiring the spirit of her niece in spite of herself. "Well, since you've made up your mind, we'll let the matter drop; but if you are not mentioned in my will you needn't be surprised."

"I haven't asked to be remembered in it," said Ruth. "I don't want you to think for a moment, Aunt Martha, that I care for your money. I assure you, I have never given it a thought."

"Perhaps not," responded Aunt Martha, "but money comes handy sometimes, and one wants to think twice before throwing away such a chance as this."

"I could not change my mind if I were to think a thousand times," said Ruth. "I am just old-fashioned enough to believe that there are other things more necessary to one's happiness than money."

"Very well, you'll do as you choose about it, of course," said Aunt Martha, frigidly. "But I think my opinion worth considering, notwithstanding."

Cousin Hugh came. Ruth liked him, but he wasn't Rodney Dare! Millions of money wouldn't have tempted her to marry him if she had had no lover.

"I suppose you haven't changed your mind about matters and things?" said Aunt Martha, one day, the week before Ruth went home.

"Not in the least," replied Ruth.

"You're a foolish girl," said Aunt Martha.

"Maybe, but I think not," responded Ruth.

When she got home she told Rodney all about Aunt Martha's plans.

"Do you think I was foolish?" she asked, smiling into his face.

"I think you're a noble, true-hearted little woman," he answered, and kissed her. "I hope you'll never regret giving up your share of your aunt's fortune for a man with but one arm to protect you with. I feel unworthy of such a sacrifice."

"There was no sacrifice about it," said Ruth. "I didn't care for the fortune and I do care for you."

Six months later a telegram came saying that Aunt Martha was dead. Would Ruth come to the funeral?

Ruth went, and after the funeral she and cousin Hugh sat down in the old-fashioned parlor together, with Aunt Martha's old lawyer and one or two of her intimate friends, to listen to the reading of her will.

In it she bequeathed to Hugh Trevor "all property now in her possession, to which she had just title and claim," with the exception of the old family Bible. That went to Ruth.

"I have brought my legacy home with me," she told her mother, on her return, as she deposited a package wrapped in thick brown paper, and securely tied up, on the parlor table. On the wrapper was written: "Ruth Trevor, to be given her, unopened, after my death," in Aunt Martha's prim penmanship.

"You don't mean to say that you were left nothing but that?" cried Mrs. Trevor.

"It's as much as I expected," answered Ruth.

That evening Rodney Dare came in.

Suddenly Ruth bethought her of the package, which had not been opened.

"I must show you my legacy," she said, bringing the package. "Cut the strings, Rodney, please."

He did so and Ruth took the old worn Bible from its wrappings. As she did so, some papers slipped from between its pages and fell to the floor. She stooped and gathered them up. One was a somewhat bulky document. The other was an envelope, on which her name was written.

"Here's a letter from Aunt Martha," she said, and opened it.

As she read it a tender light came into her face. Then a look of surprise and bewilderment.

"I—I don't understand," she said, looking from Rodney to her mother. "She says something about deeds. What does she mean by that, I wonder?"

Rodney took the large document from Ruth's lap and unfolded it and glanced over the half-written, half-printed page.

"It means," he said, "that you're a wealthy little woman in spite of yourself, Ruth. Your Aunt Martha had half her property deeded to you before she died. That which she spoke of in her will was the other half of it, which had not been deeded away, and you, of course, supposed that represented all. She leaves you her old home, and other property in its vicinity, to the value of a good many thousands of dollars, I should say."

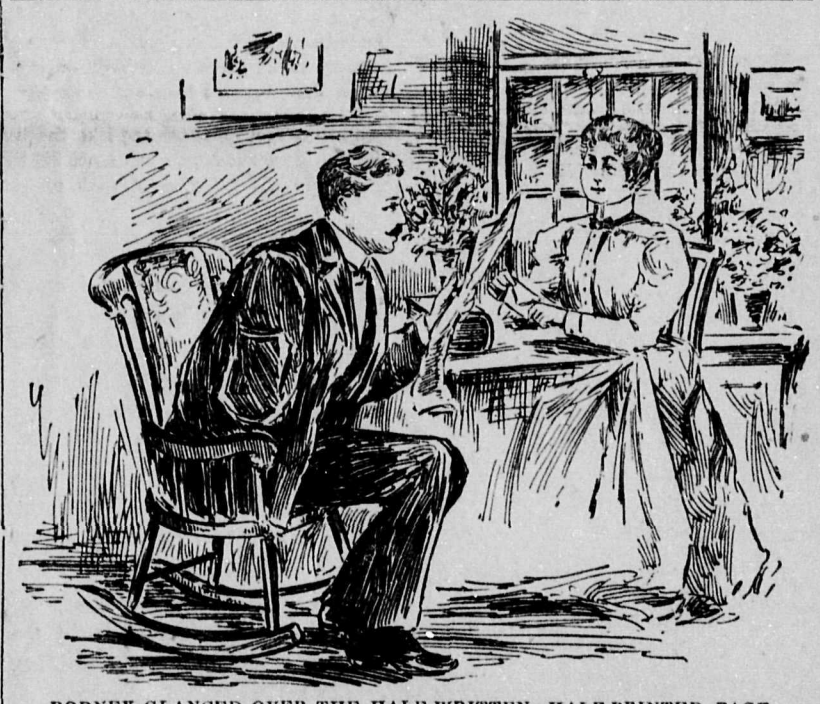
"It can't be!" cried Ruth, excitedly. "And yet it must be so. Read her letter, Rodney—read it aloud, and maybe it'll seem clearer to me."

Rodney read:

"My Dear Niece Ruth: I do not think I have very long to lige, therefore I shall so arrange matters now that there need be little trouble in disposing of what I leave behind, when I am dead. When you told me you could not fall in with my plan about a marriage with Hugh I was indignant. If I had died then, you would have got little from me if I could have had my way about it. But by-and-by I began to think it over and I came to believe that you were right and I was wrong. I calculated from the head, you from the heart, and the heart is to be trusted most in such matters, I think. I admire you for your honesty to your womanhood, and your loyalty to your one-armed lover. You did just right, my dear niece—just right!—and to prove to you that I bear you no ill-will for not falling in with an old woman's foolish plans, I shall have half my property deeded to you at once, so that, at any time after my death, which I have reason to believe may happen at any time, and suddenly, all there will be for you will be to take possession. God bless you, dear Ruth, and make you very happy with the man you have chosen. He ought to be proud of so loyal-hearted a wife as you will make him. Sometimes think kindly of the woman who never got much happiness out of life, and may this legacy bring you more enjoyment than it has ever brought me."

"Dear Aunt Martha!" said Ruth, softly, with tears rolling swiftly down her cheeks. "I wish she could know how much I thank her for her legacy—and her letter. Do you know, Rodney, I'm not sure but I value that most?"

For answer he bent and kissed her.



RODNEY GLANCED OVER THE HALF-WRITTEN, HALF-PRINTED PAGE.

"Your love and loyalty are worth a thousand legacies," he said. And Ruth threw her arms about his neck and cried: "I'm so glad for your sake, Rodney!"—New York Ledger.

Ruskin on the Bicycle.

Ruskin's views of the bicycle were expressed several years ago in a letter published, which has recently been brought to public attention, and contains the following:

"I not only object, but am quite prepared to spend all my best 'bad langauge, in reprobation of bi-, tri-, and 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-cycles and every other contrivance and invention for superseding human feet on God's ground.

"To walk, to run, to leap and to dance are the virtues of the human body, and neither to stride on stilts, wriggle on wheels nor dangle on ropes, and nothing in the training of the human mind with the body will ever supersede the appointed God's way of slow walking and hard working."

Lady (in railroad train on windy day)—"Dear me! I can't get this window up." Gentleman (behind)—"I would assist you, madam, but presume the railroad company has glued the windows down to prevent the loss of patrons by pneumonia."—New York Weekly.

"Ah!" joyfully cried the young man who had got employment at painting the Union Station, "the prophecies of my family are now being fulfilled. They often said that I would adorn some great station before I died."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The 5-year-old girl of to-day will not be able to remember the Maine twenty-five years hence.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT KASLO, B. C.

By The News Pub. Co.

Subscription, $2 per year.—Advertising rates made known on application.

OCTOBER, 1898.

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UP AND DOING.

In view of the business activity that prevails at the present time in other sections of the Kootenay, it will be pertinently asked whether we in Kaslo are doing enough to bring the advantages of the Slocan and Lardo-Duncan districts to the attention of the mining capitalists and the business man generally. It is not enough to be surrounded on all sides with unquestionable manifestations of mineral wealth. We must have capital to develop them, even to the point where the larger corporations and individuals will begin to take even a slight interest in them, and in order to attain this desirable end no effort should be spared by all of us as a community, as well as personally as individuals. There is no denying the fact that the Slocan and Lardo-Duncan districts are at this moment overshadowed by the prominence accorded to the Rossland and Nelson districts, and particularly the former, where deals on a tremendous scale are going through and carrying everything before them. As a result of this foreign investors particularly are brought to think that the two districts in question are the only ones worthy of consideration. We must disabuse the public mind as to this, and to do so we must bring such unmistakeable evidence that will leave no uncertainty in the minds of those who casually glance over the publications issued in the interests of mining of this Province. To do this we will have to be up and doing, and like an aggressive merchant who is constantly on the look out for an opportunity to push his business. We must, among other things, while admitting that the Slocan is made up largely of silver-lead propositions, that it is not exclusively so. That we have in the True Blue what promises to become another Hall mine and in the Leviathan, across the lake, another Le Roi. Nor is there anything wild or chimerical about these statements, for we have only to go back a few years in the history of the Rossland camp to find records of statements made by prominent mineralogical and mining experts that there was nothing there, and claims that were then brushed aside with a contemptuous sweep, are selling like the proverbial Good Friday bun at a million dollars or more. So let no one say or think that we have not as good prospects right here as any camp in the Kootenays, and having fully realized that fact, to get up and make it known for it is the collective energy of many minds that brings about successful results in all business undertakings of the kind we refer to.

The proposition to send a man to London next year as suggested in our last issue should be taken up and discussed with Sandon. Five hundred dollars apiece would be the best investment we ever made; provided always that a good live man be obtained and one who is familiar with the ways of John Bull when he is at home. We understand that the Board of Trade is bringing out a descriptive pamphlet on the district. This would be good literature to distribute next year in London, and a special edition might be got out for that purpose. Everyone interested in the advancement of the city can help by distributing the literature among friends and acquaintances. While a combined effort in this direction will accomplish great things let it be watered with the firm conviction that a great future awaits us on the part of the citizens of Kaslo and residents around, and many unlooked for but welcome things will, most assuredly, come to pass.

We notice that the Kootenaian can't find any humor in the papers so it has started a cerebrofactory of its own.

We have much pleasure in giving an unequivocal "Hear, hear!" to the article on "Enemies of Kaslo" in this week's issue of the Kootenaian.

Microbes in general are regarded with well deserved distrust by the public, but if Dr. Herz, a German experimenter, has actually discovered an anti-toothache microbe, the little stranger will be welcome in many a household.

The Kaslo News objects to its being said that the clergy of that town are aiding it in its efforts to prove an alabi on the Almighty. It boldly asserts that the divines havn't helped a bit. This relieves the ministers of a grave responsibility.—The Ledge.

We may be a bit dense, but we can see nothing witty in the above and we advise The Ledge to stick to its scissors and gumpot and the current numbers of Puck, Judge and Detroit Free Press.

It is to be hoped that a clerk of the court will be appointed here as soon as the new civic residence is ready. The inconvenience of having to go to Nelson to attend court, not to mention the expense, must be obvious to all litigants. A strong and divided appeal should be made to the government for an appropriation for the purpose of paying the expenses incidental to maintaining a clerk of the court on the premises and that without delay.

The proposal to erect a statue of George Washington in England is somewhat startling. But there is this to be said of it. Washington was an Englishman in berth and sentiment, and his devotion to the revolution was due to the fact that he had inherited the spirit which compelled King John to sign Magna Charta and taught English kings, through the person of Charles, that the sovereigns of England reign only by the will of the people.

The Mail and Empire, at the close of a short editorial on the late plebiscite, says: "An interesting feature of the returns is the attitude of the Province of Quebec. The campaign there against prohibition bore fruit in the ballot box. On the whole it seems probable that over the whole country there will be a small prohibition majority. A great many people have imagined that this would mean the enactment of a law. This is a mistake. A majoyity of a million would enact nothing. The plebiscite was merely an order upon the Prohibitionists to show up or shut up, and we rather think the government will tell them to shut up."

What a lot of nonsense is abroad, diligently circulated by the gold bugs, as to the financial status of the so-called silver countries. Take Mexico and we find a foreign trade last year amounting to $172,546,241 while the imports were only $43,603,257 showing a balance of trade in favor of the republic of $128,973,984. Now, what have the gold people to say about this? Simply **this that the conditions that obtain** there are far below what is to be found in the United States, where the working classes are held up as being in, what is known as "clover!" Sheer nonsense! It is an open question whether, surrounded as he is with a drudging toil made harder, in too many cases, with the nervous fear that comes of the possibility of losing his job and not being able to find another. It is also an open question whether the average American laborer is any better off than his Mexican confrere, who is happy with his tortilla and beans, with an occasional drop of pulque; who lives on manaira and to whom the vicissitudes of employment in an American city are unknown.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The British Columbia News is turning the X-rays of occultism upon puhlic affairs. Will it kindly direct them upon the intellect of one Joseph Martin, and tell a waiting public how the pugnacious politician from the prairies proposes to promote himself to the premiership?—Province.

The indomitable enterprise of the citizens of New Westminster in at once setting to work rebuilding their ruined homes suggests the reflection that the conspicuous growth and greatness of the British Empire are much less the result of conquest by the sword than of conquest over the soil and over adverse circumstances. This is a consideration the importance of which it is not easy to over-estimate at the present time, when there is a marked tendency to exploit the doctrine of imperialism as if it were synonymous with the reign of force.—Montreal Witness.

One of the hardest questions British Columbia has to wrestle with is what to do with the Chinese. In the East the almond-eyed celestials are looked on more or less as curiosities. They run laundries and are carefully looked after by people of missionary instincts. In the west it is different. The Celestial has crowded himself into various branches of wood, till he has become a positive menace to white labor. In mines, on railroads, wherever labor is required, the Chinaman is found ready to take the wages offered, be they high or low. His tractability and submissiveness make him a favorite with big employers. He is a keen competitor in the labor race, his ability to subsist on anything or nothing, giving his white opponent a heavy handicap. In the cities of British Columbia are the Chinese quarters, where thousands of followers of Li Hung Chang, crowd together in filth. breed pestilence or serve for a roosting spot for any disease that may be passing. The proposition to put a $500 duty on each Chinaman entering the country comes from these cities. It comes from the people who know the Chinaman best.—Toronto Telegram.

CHANGES IN MINING LAWS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For Rent!

Store, 25x70 ft.

Nicely Furnished Rooms with Hot and Cold Baths, Very Cheap.

J. D. KEENAN.

Next the Post Office - - Kaslo, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS NOTICE.

Vigilant Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Ainsworth mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located:—On the North Fork of Woodbury creek about one-half mile from Kootenay lake.

Take notice that I Chas. Moore, of Kaslo, B. C., and acting as agent for W. H. Mitchell, free miner's certificate No. 10,529A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 20th day of Sept, 1898.

CHAS. MOORE, P. L. S.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS NOTICE.

Phoenix, Virginia Mineral Claims.

Situate in the Ainsworth Mining Division of West Kootenay district.

Where located:—On the divide between Whitewater and Lyole creek, about 3 miles from Whitewater.

Take notice that I Chas. Moore, of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for M. J. Mahony, free miner's certificate No. 77,714 and A. F. Adams, free miner's certificate No. 76,285, intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims.

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

Dated this 20th Sept., 1898.

CHAS. MOORE, Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the Shareholders of the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company will be held in the Company's office, in the Bank of British North America Block, Kaslo, B. C., on Monday, 3rd day of October, 1898, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of issuing shares and of confirming a by-law authorizing the issuing of bonds by the Company, and for the transaction of other business arising from or connected with such issues.

By order

W. R. ALLEN,

Kaslo, B. C., 26 August, 1898. Secretary.

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CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS NOTICE.

"Black Knight" and "Black Bear."

Situate in the Ainsworth Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located:—Near the head of the South Fork of Kaslo Creek.

Take notice that we James Melley, Free Miner's certificate No. 11,887A, William C. McCord, Free Miner's certificate No. 8,257A, and Fletcher S. Andrews, Free Miner's Certificate No. 4,232A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims.

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

Dated this 12th day of August, 1898.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Central Hotel,

FRONT ST., KASLO, B. C.

New Building.—Newly Furnished Through

Best Rooms in the City.

A FIRST CLASS BAR IN CONNECTION.
REUTER & CO.

Milwaukee Beer Hall

Keeps a large stock of fine

Cigars and Liquors.

Lager Beer

Always Cold and sold by the Schooner or Quart.

Good rooms by the Day or week.

Opposite the Steamboat Landing

Nelson House,

KASLO, B.C.

NELSON & BOSTRUM, PROPRIETORS.

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

SILVER KING HOTEL,

OTTO AUGUSTINE, PROPRIETOR.

Bar and Billiard Room

IN CONNECTION.

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

Kalama Hotel,

KUSKONOOK, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Otherwise Armstrong's Landing and Goat River Landing.

Mrs. Wm. Middleton, Propr.

We cater especially to the traveling public.

Caledonian

—HAS—

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Of the Finest Brands.

Lager by the Quart.

Rooms by the Day or Week.

W. A. McINTYRE & CO.

In All the world No trip Like this

Between **Duluth and Buffalo** *via the magnificent passenger steamships* **"North West"** *and* **"North Land,"**

Touching en route: "THE SOO," MACKINAC ISLANDS, DETROIT and CLEVELAND.

Conecting at Buffalo for New York and Boston.

Also at lake points for all Points East and South.

To daily Great Northern trains (Eastern Railway of Minnesota), from St. Paul and Minneapolis connect with steamers at Duluth.

Before deciding on your route to the East call on agents Great Northern Railway, or write

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

(Handsomely illustrated descriptive matter sent on request.)

Bedroom suite for sale cheap. Apply at the News office.

Parties requiring fresh vegetables can get any amount by applying to W. W. West, Outlet, B. C., care of Str. International. See advertisement as to prices, etc.

If you are not ready to paper your house now, take the dimensions of each room and buy before the Kaslo Drug Co. have sold out all the choice designs. They are going fast and you can buy now for half the money it will cost a month later. *

Accommodation at New Westminster Fair

Parties attending the New Westminster Exhibition, if unable to get accommodation at New Westminster, can do so with little difficulty in Vancouver.

In order to facilitate the movement to and from the exhibition the Canadian Pacific Ry. will run seven fast trains in each direction between Vancouver and New Westminster, the run to occupy less than one hour in each direction, with a fifty-cent fare for the round trip, this rate being available from Vancouver, and from New Westminster.

Durdward Lelv.

The famous Durdward Lely, Patti's favorite tenor, accompanied by his talented wife, will give a concert in Kaslo on the 19th October, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church.

W. A. Carlyle on the Slocan.

In an interview by a correspondent of the Toronto Globe, W. A. Carlyle, M. E., British Columbia Corporation, said: "The Slocan is a splendid country, going ahead and doing a lot of work without much being said about it. A number of mines are making handsome returns to the owners. One property is credited with paying a monthly dividend of over $50,000."

We need all the advertising matter we can get. It is a well known fact that advertising is the mainstay and profit of any newspaper. Our old advertisers know full well how much read and widely circulated The News has been. Its popularity as a great moral weekly, reaching, as it does, every home in the Slocan, has been a subject of comment, not only amongst the general public but in journalistic circles. Advertising in a good live paper is always profitable. Mining men should support The News more, for it never lets a chance pass to make known the work done on prospects in this vicinity. The News now goes into many mines, but we wish to see it in all. We regret to say that some few of our old advertisers have shown signs of deserting us for a time, offering as an excuse the present dullness of trade. It is a known fact that the greatest advertisers in the world increase their advertising account when business is dull, and there is no business that cannot be benefitted by advertising.

The City of Kaslo.

The City of Kaslo is situated at the mouth of Kaslo creek on Kootenay lake, 42 miles from Nelson and 140 miles due north from Bonner's Ferry. Population, 2,000. The Kaslo & Slocan Railway runs from here to Sandon (30 miles); C. P. R. steamers run to Nelson, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth and Kuskonook, also Argenta and Lardo; International Navigation & Trading Co.'s steamers to Nelson and Bonner's Ferry. The city is picturesquely situated on a a bay of the lake; has churches of all denominations and a large public schoool; well graded streets; first class hotels; saw mill; ore sampler; electric light and a good supply of water. The climate will compare favorably with any part of the Pacific coast. Can be reached by C. P. R., via Revelstoke; the Spokane Falls & Northern, via Spokane or the Great Northern, via Bonner's Ferry. With the completion of the Crow's Nest Pass Ry. to Kootenay lake it will give the district an outlet via Macleod and Lethbridge in the Northwest Territories. Kaslo is the commercial centre of the Whitewater, South Fork, Woodbury creek, Ainsworth, Campbell creek, Lardo and Duncan mining camps. Information regarding the district will be cheerfully supplied on application to the Kaslo Board of Trade.

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.

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.

ACCABEES—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.

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.

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	107
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, 18 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

Atlantic Steamship Tickets.

To and from European points via Canadian and American lines. Apply for sailing dates, rates, tickets and all information to any C. P. R. Ry. agent, or
ALDER BISHIP, C.P.R. Agt., Kaslo.
WM. STITT, Gen. S.S. Agt., Winnipeg.

RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS.

KASLO & SLOCAN Ry

Taking effect 1:00 o'clock a. m., Sept. 1st, 1898, Pacific or 120th Meridian time.

TIME CARD.

Going West.	Daily	Going East.
8.30 a. m. Lv	Kaslo	Ar 3.30 p. m.
8.55 a. m. Lv	South Fork	Ar 3.05 p. m.
9.45 a. m. Lv	Sproule's	Ar 2.10 p. m.
10.00 a. m. Lv	Whitewater	Ar 2.00 p. m.
10.08 a. m. Lv	Bear Lake	Ar 1.50 p. m.
10.20 a. m. Lv	McGuigan	Ar 1.50 p. m.
10.34 a. m. Lv	Payne Tram	Ar 1.23 p. m.
10.35 a. m. Lv	Cody Junction	Ar 1.22 p. m.
10.45 a. m. Ar	Sandon	Lv 1.15 p. m.

CODY BRANCH.

Mixed, Daily.		Mixed, Daily.
11.00 a. m. Lv.	Sandon	Ar. 11.59 a.m.
11.10 a. m. Lv.	Cody Junc.	Ar. 11.50 a.m.
11t25 a. m. Lv.	Cody	Ar. 11.35 a.m.

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

TIME CARD.

Steamer Ainsworth,

Effective June 13th, 1898,

Between Nelson and Bonner's Ferry.

Leave Nelson, 2:30 p. m.; Pilot Bay, 5:30 p.m.; Kaskonook, 9:30 p.m.; Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Leave Rykerts, 2:30 a.m.; Port Hill, 2:40 a. m. Arrive at Bonner's Ferry, 9:30 a.m.; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Leave Bonner's Ferry, 1 p. m.; Port Hill, 5:30 p.m.; Rykerts, 5:40 p.m.; Kuskonook, 10:00 p.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Leave Pilot Bay, 1:30 a.m.; arrive at Nelson, 4:30 a. m. Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

E. J. MATHEWS, Manager.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

—AND—

Soo Pacific Line.

The cheapest, most comfortable and direct route from Kaslo
To all Eastern and European points.
To Pacific Coast, China, Japan and Australia points.

Tourist Cars

Pass Revelstoke;
Daily to St. Paul;
Daily (except Wednesday) to Eastern points.

CONNECTIONS.

Kootenay Lake. Kaslo Route. Str. Kokanee.
Ex. Sunday. Ex. Sunday.
7:30 am. Lv.....Kaslo....Ar. 7:40 p. m.

Makes connection at Nelson for all Kootenay and Main Line Points.

KOOTENAY RIVER ROUTE.

STR. NELSON.

Lv. (Except Sunday) Ar.
7:00 a. m. .....Nelson.....10:30 p. m.

Outward connection Pilot Bay with Str. Kokanee, but inward such connection is not guaranteed.

Steamers on their respective routes call at principal Way Ports in both directions, and at other ports when signalled.

Through tickets issued and baggage checked to destination.

Ascertain rates and full information by addressing nearest local agent or
ALDER BISHOP, Agent, Kaslo, B. C.
W. F. ANDERSON, Traveling Pass. Agt., Nelson, B. C.
E. J. COYLE, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

Northern Pacific Ry.

The Fast Line, Superior Service.

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

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

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

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

EAST- GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY -WEST

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

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

TRAINS LEAVE SPOKANE.

Eastward .... 8.50 a. m | Westward.....3.35 p.m.

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

STEAMER HALYS.

CAPTAIN W. W. WEST.

Does Jobbing Trade on Kootenay Lake.

Leave orders with George Huber, International Wharf, Kaslo.

O.R.&N.

Shortest and quickest route to the Coeur d'Alene mines, Palouse, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Baker City mines, Portland, San Francisco, Cripple Creek gold mines and all points east and south. Only line east via Salt Lake and Denver. Steamer tickets to Europe and other foreign countries.

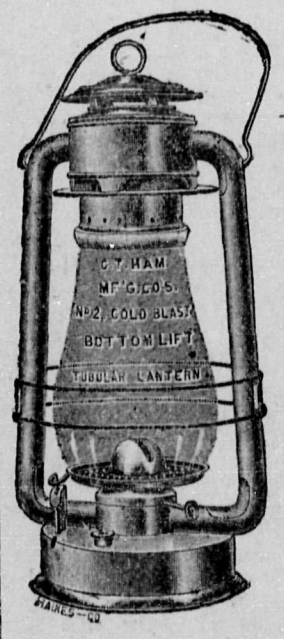
Sailing dates of steamers from Portland to San Francisco for October will be: 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29.

Alaska steamer—Sept. 17.

Snake river—Leave Riparia daily except Saturday. Leave Lewiston daily except Friday.

Leave	Spokane Time Schedule	Arrive
5.00 p.m. daily.	FAST MAIL—Walla Walla, Portland, San Francisco, Baker City and the East.	7.45 a. m. daily.
8.00 a.m. daily.	LOCAL MAIL—Coeur d'Alenes, Farmington, Garfield, Colfax, Pullman and Moscow.	6.40 p. m. daily.

For through tickets and further information, apply to JAMES WAUGH, Agt I. N. & T. Co., Kaslo, B. C.
Or at O. R. & N. Co.'s office, 430 Riverside ave., pokane, Wash. H. M. ADAMS, General Agt.
Or W. H. HULBURT, G. P. A., Portland, Ore.



Lanterns, Tin and Granite Ware,

Full Supply Just Received.

QUEEN Heating Stoves.

H. BYERS & CO.,

Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon.

P. BURNS & CO.,

KASLO MARKET.

All Kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats.

FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON

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MINES AND MINING NEWS

THE CAMPS OF THREE STATES.

Large Tunnel in Idaho—Gratifying Results in Saving a High Percentage—Claim Filed on City Property—Ore Is Better Than It Looks—Mining Notes.

Last week the Mammoth Mining company, of Wallace, Idaho, broke ground on the largest piece of development work, with one exception, yet undertaken in the Coeur d'Alenes. This is no less than the running of a tunnel from the level of Canyon creek to cut their lead near the west end of the ground. The tunnel will be approximately 3,500 feet long, and will cut the lead 1,800 feet below the surface, 1,100 feet below the deepest work yet done at the point of intersection, and 600 fet below the deepest spot yet worked in the mine. The time required for the completion of the tunnel is largely conjectural, as the character of the work frequently changes, but it is approximately put at two years.

An undertaking of this kind, costing $75,000 to $100,000 before a dollar of it can possibly be returned, is abundant proof of the faith of the owners in the permanency of the Coeur d'Alene ore bodies, as if the chute did not go down the whole cost would be a dead loss. But in the history of the camp there is no case which would cause any doubt to creep into their minds that there was as much or more ore at that depth than there has been on any of the upper levels.

Before the tunnel is completed the shafts of the Helena-Frisco or Tiger-Poorman may have attained greater depths, measuring from the surface, than this tunnel will cut, but it will be 200 feet deeper than the Helena-Frisco now is and 400 deeper than the Tiger-Poorman. It is confidently expected that both of those properties can be profitably worked to twice the depth they now are, hoisting the ore and pumping the water, and if that be true, the Mammoth with that immense depth before it is necessary to hoist a pound of ore or pump a gallon of water would seem even when the lead is cut there to be only in its infancy, and that it will be generations before its lower levels will be worked out.

Saving a High Per Cent.

The electro-cyanide plant of the Republic company is making a gratifying record in saving a high percentage of the gold. The actual saving for August was 91 per cent. On $100 ore this would leave $9 in the tailings, and these are being saved for future treatment.

The average saving of gold in one day this week was 93 per cent, one vat returning 95 1-2 per cent.

Mining men say these results are remarkable, especially when the high grade of the ore is considered. The percentage of saving is as good in high grade as in low grade ore.

The camp is gratified at this complete vindication of the judgment of Patrick Clark. Old time mining men say the achievements of Mr. Clark, in taking a wild prospect 80 miles from a railroad, locating the ore body, blocking out immense reserves of high grade ore, erecting a large and expensive mill, choosing the right treatment for the ore, putting up the necessary buildings, developing the water power of the property, paying for the big outlay, and declaring a dividend—all inside of 18 months—are unprecedented in the history of American mining.

Mr. Clark's friends are particularly elated because his judgment in selecting the method of treating Republic ores was flatly "turned down" by a number of "experts" who inspected the camp and analyzed the ores.

Camp McKinney Claims.

Camp McKinney, B. C., has the center of the stage in mining matters in Spokane just now. The recent rich strike on the Waterloo has done more, apparently, to attract the attention of mining men to the camp and bring the investors forward with their cash than the steady payment of dividends by the Cariboo company ever did. Free gold, visible to the naked eye, always has an irresistible attraction.

The second payment on the stock of the Cariboo company held under option by the new company recently organized was made last week, although it was not due for about a month. The formal meeting to ratify the sale of the property to the new company will be held in Camp McKinney today. Although Cariboo capitalization has been increased to $1,250,000, the stock is selling in Toronto markets for about 80 cents, which is higher than ever and serves to demonstrate the fondness of the eastern Canadian for a dividend payer, which has always been managed in a conservative manner.

The Waterloo company is completing its incorporation. The promotors' stock, which is half of the capital stock of 1,000,000 shares, was all quickly taken in this city, not in large blocks by a few, but by a large number of mining men and business men of the city. There was a rush to get in on the ground floor and it is said by the officers of the company that the promotors' stock could have been placed several times over.

Placer Claim in Spokane.

William M. Shaw last week filed with the county auditor a notice of the location of a placer claim on the second addition to Railroad addition to the city of Spokane. The claim is for 20 acres, which is said to bear a valuable deposit of fire clay. The name of the claim is Lincoln. The land covered by the location is otherwise described as the south half of southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 19, township 25, range 43.

Mr. Shaw said the location was made to protect his property interests in the tract of land covered by it. He has no intention of interfering in any way with the rights of other property owners there. In view of the fact that other locations have been made recently and that litigation is in progress to establish title to land within the city limits supposed to contain valuable clay, he was advised by his attorney that a safe plan would be to locate this land, which is why the Lincoln is added to the list of Spokane county mining properties.

A Pump for Helena-Frisco.

The Helena-Frisco, at Gem, Idaho, is to have a new pump, which will handle all the water draining into the mine, raising it 1,000 feet at one lift. At present the mine is worked through a tunnel at the level of the mill ore bins, which runs into the mountain to where it is 600 feet below the upper workings of the mine. There a station was built and a shaft sunk. It is now down 1,000 feet from the tunnel level, making the 1,600-foot level of the mine. A station is now being cut at the bottom of the shaft, where, as soon as it is completed, the new pump will be located. Any one but a miner or an engineer of wide experience would stand appalled at the contemplation of such a thing as putting this piece of machinery 1,000 feet down into the bowels of the earth and then supplying it with power sufficient to operate it. Even the pipe to carry the water will have to be very heavy to stand the strain of a column of water 1,000 feet high.

The Rich Ore Looks Cheap.

The reason assigned by mine owners for not exhibiting a representative lot of specimens of the ores of Republic camp at the Spokane fruit fair is that the richest ore in the camp so closely resembles white porphyry that it would cut a sorry figure beside the ores of other districts which show their real value to the naked eye. The Bryan & Sewall and Copper Mountain are the exceptions to this rule.

The construction of a dam at the mouth of Copper Mountain lake is nearly completed. This will make the lake nearly three-fourths of a mile long and about a quarter of a mile wide. There will now be no shortage of water to operate the plant of the Republic Mining company, no matter how extensive it may be in future.

Monitor to Ship Four Cars.

The Monitor, of Saltese, Montana, is preparing to ship four car loads of high grade ore. It will be necessary to pack it four miles on horseback, but it yields well in both gold and copper and will pay even under such conditions. This move will be quite an advertisement for the properties in the gold-copper belt south of Saltese, where there are a number of properties which have a good showing on the surface, and where the development work so far as it has been done fulfills every promise made by the surface showings.

On the Quesnelle.

The Ashcroft Mining Journal states that hydraulic mining on the Quesnelle river is proving highly successful this year. The Bleson dredge working on that stream is bringing up gravel averaging 75 cents to $1.50 per cubic yard. It is expected that dredging operations will assume large proportions on the stream next season if these favorable values continue to appear.

Mining Briefs.

The Washington mine in the Slocan is soon to resume operations.

Six inches of snow fell at the Reco mine in the Slocan last Thursday.

It is said that work is to be resumed on the Virginia Consolidated at Baker City.

Lane C. Gilliam is looking over the gold fields around Baker City, in company with J. F. Hardee.

The Noble Five in the Slocan is bothered seriously with foul air in the lower tunnel.

One car per day is the average shipment from the Idaho mine, in the Slocan, with 90 men employed.

The final payment of $15,000 has been made on the Pothook group of claims near Kamloops, B. C., by the English syndicate.

The Last Chance switch from the K. & S. railway in the Slocan has been completed and work on the new ore house is well under way.

The Sunset No. 2 at Rossland is to be developed by driving the tunnel on the 350-foot level about 300 feet to a point under the discovery shaft. A contract has been let for the work.

The Florence Miner is stirring up the business men of that camp in an endeavor to get them interested sufficiently to make a good road between Florence and the new discoveries in the Hump. A town has been established at the latter place known as Rigley. This new district gives great promise and as is usually the case, the local newspaper is wide awake, endeavoring to get the business for its merchants. The distance between the two camps can be made in six hours with a good road.

The oyster is one of the strongest of creatures, and the force required to open it is more than 1,300 times its own weight.

THREE STATES IN CONTACT

NEWS FROM THE NORTHWEST.

Items of General Interest From Washington, Idaho and Montana—Schools and Crops, Cattle and Crimes—All Sorts in Brief Paragraphs.

Fire which started at 5:30 Friday evening at Wilbur, caused property loss of nearly $4,000 and injuries received by J. H. Friedlander may result fatally.

Mrs. A. S. Ruth of Olympia has been notified that she was left a legacy of $10,000 worth of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad bonds by a friend she had not seen for years.

The Red Cross society of Walla Walla offers a prize to the member who secures the greatest number of new members between now and next August. There will be a second prize also.

The report of the municipal officers of Seattle at the close of this year will show that unusual activity has prevailed in 1898 in street improvements. It is not easy to estimate the amount of street work that has been given out during the year, but at the present time there are contracts under way that will not fall far short of $100,000 in the aggregate.

The hop crop of Lewis county is about all in. With the exception of the Dobson yard, picking is finished. Dobson will finish in three or four days. According to the most reliable estimates that can be made at this time, the crop in the valleys around Chehalis will be 4,000 bales—about the same as last year. The quality of the hops is much better on the whole than usual.

County Treasurer Judson has issued a call for $10,000 of general fund warrants issued by school district No. 10, Tacoma. The interest on the warrants stops on October 3. This call clears the school district of its outstanding warrant indebtedness up to February. County Treasurer Judson says that if tax payments increase at their present rate the district will be out of debt so far as warrants are concerned, within a short time.

John C. Evans, proprietor of the daily and weekly Reveille, at New Whatcom, has sold that newspaper to John Hull & Co. The Reveille is one of the oldest newspapers in the northwest. It has always been republican in politics, and will remain so. Mr. Hull resided on Shaw island, San Juan county, for several years.

W. J. Brooks, a clerk until recently in the employ of the National Bank of Commerce of Seattle, is under arrest in Chicago, charged with embezzlement. He fled from Seattle three weeks ago, during an investigation of his accounts, which revealed a shortage of $1,000. The young man squandered the money on one of Washington street's dissolute women.

Preparations on a large scale are making to bore for oil in what is known as the land company gulch, at Tacoma. In a small way indications of oil have been found on this property, near where the recently destroyed exposition building stood. Some tests were made, which were reported to have been highly satisfactory, and now a systematic test will be made of the matter.

MONTANA.

During the next 60 days the farmers of Clarke's Fork valley will be supplied with a flouring mill.

There are now enrolled in the public schools of Philipsburg 359 pupils, which is 60 more than for the corresponding week last year.

James and Ed. Fraser have arrived in Billings from The Dalles, Or., with 1000 head of Delaine rams, which they purchased on Hay creek, in that state.

The big steer of the Lu— has been shipped to Chicago with the Phillips shipment. He is the largest animal of his kind ever produced in Custer county, if not in Montana, and his weight is estimated from 1800 to 2000 pounds.

The mineral portion of the poor farm, 120 acres, near Virginia City, has been sold to P. N. Moore, representing H. G. Bixby, trustee, for $7000. Twenty acres has been reserved for a poor farm. The transaction is one that meets with general approval. The poor farm was purchased about three years ago for $4000.

Major General Steel was in Choteau last week for the purpose of leasing some school land adjoining his Birch creek ranches. The major is putting up an immense crop of hay this year and says that if the weather permits he will have at the end of the haying season between 500 and 600 tons.

J. Soss, superintendent of the Montana Building Company, the concern that received the contract for building the state capitol, came over from Butte, bringing his bond for $50,000. The sureties on the bond are Andrew J. Davis and Charles W. Clark. The bond was promptly accepted by the governor.

J. M. Vail, the special agent of the department of justice, Washington, D. C., is in Billings for the purpose of taking testimony for claimants in Indian depredation claims. He has just returned from a similar mission to the Fort Belknap and Fort Peck agencies, and is here in the interests of the Crow agency claims.

The conference just held between representatives of the United States government and the Indians of the Flathead reservation, was not productive of any results toward opening up the reservation for settlement. The Indians stubbornly refused to entertain any proposition made by the government looking toward taking their land away from them.

Mrs. Sarah Gannon of Missoula is in receipt of a letter from her son, George, who went to Puerto Rico during the war. The lad says he is with the surveying and engineering department, and is thoroughly satisfied with his station. When discharged he says he will remain on the tropical island.

Mary Dodge, a pretty 17-year-old girl, who recently arrived in Butte from Missoula, is dead, from the effects of a dose of poison administered with suicidal intent. Before succumbing to the effects of the poison she indited several letters relating the pathetic story of her young life, and confessing her love for a married man of her native city.

IDAHO.

Twenty men are employed on the Warm creek dam at American Falls, which will require about one more year to complete.

The telephone line has been completed to Ross Fork, and the construction crew for the telephone company is pushing rapidly toward Blackfoot, which city they will reach in a week or 10 days.

The public schools being closed at Murray this winter owing to lack of funds, the district being in debt, and a proposition to issue a special tax having been voted down, Mrs. George M. Beatty has opened a private school. Some families have moved away, or will do so, owing to the lack of school privileges.

The Moscow public school enroliment has reached the highest mark in its history, 716 pupils being in attendance at the present time. The first day 684 were enrolled, and the number has been and is steadily increasing. Every room, with the exception of three, is crowded, and more seats and room are needed. The graduation class numbers 20 this year, with good prospects of an increase.

Word was received at Rathdrum that the commissioner of the general land office had reversed the decision of the Coeur d'Alene land office in the case of Edwin McBee vs. O. C. Smith, in the Hope townsite case. The commissioner holds that the townsite people are prior in right to Smith's homestead entry, and that his homestead entry must be cancelled. This case involved the title to the land embraced in the town of Hope, and means a complete victory for the citizens of that town.

Two amateur highwaymen held up Andrew Hasfurther, a farmer living a short distance from Genesee, and at the point of revolvers he was commanded to hand over his money. He had during the day made a sale of some wheat, but was cautious enough to deposit the proceeds in a bank. For their trouble the highwaymen received 75 cents.

The enrollment of students at the university of Idaho has reached 148. This is a remarkably large enrollment for so early in the year, and is far ahead of any previous year. The record for the first week is an agreeable surprise to everybody, and the institution bids fair to go beyond even the proudest hopes of its friends both in the number of students and the efficiency of its work. One very gratifying feature of the attendance is the fact that the southern part of the state is sending more students than ever before.

Every one in this country knew Indian Paul Harry, the notorious horse thief and all around bad Indian. In June, 1897, he was found guilty on three charges of horse stealing in the federal court at Moscow, Idaho. Judge Beatty sentenced him to two years' imprisonment in the United States house of correction at Detroit, Mich. Word has just been received from the superintendent of that institution that he died there of consumption on the 22d inst. Paul Harry was a born criminal. There is scarcely a jail in eastern Washington, part of Montana and Idaho, but what he served time in.

Twenty-Fifth Comes West.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—The Twenty-fifth U. S. regular infantry (colored), the first regular regiment to be ordered east after the outbreak of hostilities with Spain, arrived in Chicago Saturday from Montauk Point, and later left for the western posts to which the various companies of the regiment have been assigned. Four companies go to Fort Logan, Col., two to Fort Grant, Arizona, two to Fort Huachuca, Arizona, one to Apache, Arizona, and one each to San Carlos, Arizona, Fort Wingate, N. M., and Fort Bayard, N. M. The regiment of 700 men is in command of Major Mott Hooten. The entire regiment goes to La Junta, Col., over the Santa Fe road, and at that point the companies will separate.

Four Miners Were Burned.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 3.—Four miners were burned to death in the Lehigh slope of the Lehigh Valley Company at Midvale Saturday. A fire broke out in the slope about noon. At the time there were about 20 men in the mine. All were gotten out but four. The dead: Peter Crick, Peter Coral, Martin Simotocitich, John Soronski. A miner's open lamp is supposed to have set fire to the timber.

ALL PARIS IN A TURMOIL

SUNDAY FILLED WITH UPROAR.

Arrests Were Numerous, and Over a Score Were Injured in the Fights—The Police Charged on the Mob and Arrested Their Leaders.

New York, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from Paris says

Revisionists and anti-revisionists seem to be spoiling for a fight. Captain Dreyfus, whether guilty or innocent, has certainly caused a veritable cyclone of passion to be let loose. Paris was in a turmoil all Sunday. Crowds scuffling, uproar and arrests was the program of the last 12 hours. At this moment the mounted republican guards are patrolling certain parts of the city and all of the police are on the alert.

About a score of people are said to have been seriously wounded in the various free fights which have broken the monotony of the Parisian Sunday. In one quarter alone over 40 arrests have been made. Of these 13 have been kept and the others liberated.

Prominent Men Arrested.

Among the latter is Francis de Presenze, one of the first authorities on foreign politics in France, and a leading writer in the Temps. With him were arrested M. Ernest Vaughan, director of the Aurore, and M. Morhardt, another of the Temps' editorial staff.

All three were to have addressed a meeting in favor of revision in the Dreyfus case. This manifestation was announced to be held in the Salle Wagram. When M. de Presenze and his colleagues arrived at the meeting place they found it shut and surrounded by a strong cordon of police, busily engaged in keeping back a crowd, variously estimated at numbering from 12,000 to 20,000 persons.

In spite of the protests of M. de Presenze's party, who had paid the rent of the hall, the police refused admission to anyone. Arguments and expostulations were both unavailing as the brigadier of the police remained inexorable.

Charged on the Mob.

The crowd, however, had grown impatient or bolder, for it finally broke through the ring of police. From crushing to giving blows was but a step and many took it. The police agents returned them with interest in the shape of arrests. At once the fight became general. The police made a charge and drove the crowd back to the place des Ternes.

Blood flowed in abundance from noses and in the middle of the riot the three organizers of the meeting were arrested by order of M. Bontier, the police division commissary, and led off to the station. They there found company enough and to spare, almost all bearing the marks of having been handled with anything but care.

MALAYS IN SWALLOWTAILS.

Aguinaldo Has a Parade and a Banquet—Declares Independence.

New York, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from Manila says:

The celebration of the so-called Philippine independence as engineered by Aguinaldo at Malolos Thursday as a native function with an absurd European element in it, born of the dictator's desire to imitate the dress and manner of civilization.

Aguinaldo and his advisers appeared in full evening dress. There was a parade of the barefooted army of the insurgents whose chieftain delivered an address brimming over with patriotic platitudes, the effect of which was marred somewhat by the awkward presence and poor delivery of the speaker.

Afterwards there was a banquet and the few American guests sat down with the Filipino statesmen. The menu was drawn up in the most approved French style. A toast to the United States was given with three cheers and the declaration of Filipino independence was read.

As the result of a conference held at Malolos a high insurgent official informs me that Aguinaldo will, within the next few days, send a delegation to General Otis to offer him formally the protectorate of the Filipino republic.

Murderous Thug Is to Hang.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 3.—Jim Garlington was convicted of train robbery and murder and given the death penalty. Three others will be tried this week for complicity in the same affair. In June last Garlington, Moore, Ellis, Evans and Petty held up a Santa Fe passenger train near here. Garlington and Ellis boarded the engine and shot and killed Engineer Williams and Fireman Whittaker and then kicked their bodies off the engine.

Now Has a Rating.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—The steamer Centennial, which three months ago was engaged as a transport to carry troops to Manila, but was released on reports that she was unfit for the service, has sailed for Seattle for a cargo of coal. The vessel has undergone a complete overhauling and now has a first class rating.

Berlin used up 811,918 tons of coal and coke during the first six months of this year. England furnished 132,622 tons of this amount.

Two Most Remarkable Rivers.

From the beginning the Nile was an exceptional river. Its sources were unknown. There were those who thought that the Nile flowed down from heaven; that it welled up from streams that disappeared under the earth on another continent, or, at the very least, that its springs were inaccessible to man.

There was no such mystery about the Euphrates. From the remotest times its sources seem to have been known by hearsay, if not by observation, to the dwellers on the coast.

The Nile was beneficent even in its floods. The people learned to let its waters flow over their lands at the time of the inundation, and where they raised dikes and sunk canals and basins it was to let in the water, not to keep it out.

The Euphrates also had its floods, but these were destructive. They scarred the soft earth with ravines and swept the fertile soil onward to build new lands along the edge of the Persian Gulf. The people anticipated the overflow with dread, and their most absorbing task was to restrain the river within bounds. They became more intimate with the earth than their Egyptian contemporaries. They learned how to mold the clay and to make their houses and the houses of their kings and their gods out of the material under their feet. The Egyptians learned something about brick manufacture, but they had no need to depend wholly upon that sort of building material. It was easy for them to obtain stone, as their huge piles attest.

Single Men Die Young.

Germans are notoriously fond of statistics—whether those immortalized by Mr. Balfour or not—and a certain Dr. Schwartz has just published in Berlin a little book which absolutely revels in them. The worthy doctor has studied the official statistics of length of life, and has come to the conclusion that, in order to live long, it is necessary to be married. Out of every 70 men of 60 years of age 48 are married and 22 are bachelors; at 70 the proportions are 27 to 11, and at 80 nine to three.

Of course, it may be said that at those ages there are many more married than single men, but Dr. Schwartz is ready for that objection, and replies that between the ages of 30 and 45 the mortality among bachelors is 27 per cent., while among married men it is only 18 per cent. Dr. Schwartz has proved that it is absolutely necessary to be married if a man wishes to become a centenarian, for of fifty proved centenarians whom the doctor has examined not one was a bachelor. It is true that there were no married men, either, for all of the old men were widowers. The facts are now established. To live long a man must be married, and then become a widower at some period of his life, which has not yet been ascertained. Evidently, if Dr. Schwartz discovers the exact length married life should continue he will have solved the problem of old age.

But it is possible that wives would not be so complaisant as to leave their husbands widowers exactly on the right date, and until some arrangement is made on this score the science of living long will never be absolutely exact.

Oldest Living Authoress.

Undoubtedly Mme. du Bos d'Elbhecq is the oldest living woman who supports herself by her pen. She is 90 years old, and has outlived husband, son, grandchildren and friends, and is now living in a convent at Angiers, France. Mme. du Bos d'Elbhecq is a prolific authoress. A list of her books would fill a column of a large newspaper. Some of them were highly successful, and "Le Pere Fargeau" still sells. Her handwriting remains firm and legible, and the works which she now produces are read chiefly by the peasants and country folks. She began to work for the printers at the age of 20, that is seventy-nine years ago, and her life ever since has been a regular one. She has never been very poor and never very well off. She was elected a member of the Societe des Gens de Lettres fifty-three years ago.

Ready for the Next.

A certain eminent judge who was recently re-elected, when he was asked about the facility with which he turned from one case to another, replied that he had learned that from what he saw at a baptism of colored people when he was a boy. The weather was very cold, so that to immerse the candidates they were obliged to cut away the ice. It befell that when one of the female converts was dipped back in the water, the cold made her squirm about, and in a moment she had slipped from the preacher's hands and was down the stream under the ice. The preacher, however, was not disconcerted. Looking up with perfect calmness at the crowd on the bank, he said: "Brethren, this sister hath departed—hand me down another."—Argonaut.

Thickest Coal Seam.

The thickest known coal seam in the world is the Wyoming, near Twin Creek, in the Green River coal basin, Wyoming. It is eighty feet thick, and upward of 8,000 feet of solid coal underlies 4,000 acres.

What has become of the old fashioned boy who wore red top boots?

An Overworked Brain

From the Record, Pierceton, Ind.

Determined to rise in his chosen profession as an educator, Ernest Kemper, of Pierceton, Ind., overtaxed himself mentally and physically. He was ambitious, his mind was always on his work. From early morn until late at night he continually poured over his books.

"Burned the candle at both ends."

Few persons, even with the strongest constitutions, can keep up under such a strain.

In addition to his studies, Mr. Kemper was teaching school some three miles from his home. Finally, his excessive study and the exposure of going to and from school in all kinds of weather undermined his health.

He was taken to his bed with pneumonia and his overworked brain almost collapsed. For several weeks he was seriously ill.

Catarrh had taken root in his system and his mind was in a delicate condition. He was sent to Colorado where he spent three months without receiving any benefit. Then a noted special-

Overstudy.

ist from Cleveland treated him without avail, and then a hospital in Chicago was tried, but all absolutely without benefit. Finally his physician recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and from the first box he began to improve. When he had taken nine boxes he was completely cured. This famous blood and nerve medicine had accomplished what all his former expensive treatment failed to accomplish. Mr. Kemper says his catarrh has entirely left him: he is strong again and weighs nine pounds more than he ever did. He gives the pills the entire credit. He is starting teaching again and feels abundantly able to continue the work. To prove that the above is true in every respect, Mr. Kemper made an affidavit as follows:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 10th day of September, 1897.

R. P. WATT, Notary Public.

We doubt if these pills have an equal in all the range of medicine, for building up a run down and debilitated system.

PROGRESS OF FLORICULTURE.

A Wonderful Growth in the Business of Selling Plants and Seeds.

A census bulletin, recently issued, affords an interesting exhibit of the statistics of commercial floriculture. That floriculture as an industry was in the last census for the first time made a subject of investigation is not surprising, when its late development is considered. With the beginning of the century there was in all the country but one commercial florist (in New York), and from that time until 1820 but three were added; in 1830 there were but 12 in all; in 1840 but 37; in 1860 the whole country contained but 187. Yet within the last 10 years 1800 new concerns have been established, and 2800 since 1870, the census counting in 1890 a total of 4659 of these enterprises, 312 of which are owned and managed by women. The value of the total sales reported exceeds $12,000,000 for plants, and $14,000,000 for cut flowers. New York is far in the lead, with sales of nearly $6,000,000, and Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey, Ohio and Massachusetts follow in order at long distance. More than 21,000,000 catalogues are issued annually.

There is certainly room for a great extension of this industry, for California has shown itself to be well adapted to the growing of flowers, and especially of garden seeds.

Beer sells at 10 cents a glass in Oregon because of the war tax.

WARSHIPS ORDERED TO CHINA

DEWEY WILL SEND TWO THERE

The Baltimore and the Petrel Will Go to Tien Tsin, Where the Foreign Fleets Are Gathering—Anxiety for the Future.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Secretary Long, upon advices received at the state department showing the existence of threatening conditions in China, ordered Admiral Dewey to send two warships immediately from Manila, to a point as near the Chinese capital as it is possible for a war ship to approach. The vessels selected are the Baltimore and the Petrel.

This action shows conclusively the concern felt by the administration at the existing condition of affairs in the Celestial empire. It would seem to indicate that more sensational information had been received from Minister Conger than the authorities have made public.

The state department has the following cablegram from Minister Conger at Pekin:

There is no serious danger yet, but considerable anxiety is felt for the future. The foreign fleets are assembling at Tien Tsin. Some of the ministers are ordering marines to Pekin for legation guards.

Driven Out by Yellow Fever.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 3.—The announcement of 10 new cases of yellow fever yesterday has had the effect of hastening the departure of the remaining citizens. More cases will doubtless be reported before nightfall. The state officials are leaving the city and the state house is deserted.

Wisconsin possesses a natural bridge with nearly as much attractiveness as the one in Virginia made famous by the visits of George Washington. The Badger bridge is located in the town of Honey Creek, eight miles east of Prairie du Sac.

The report of the secret service department of the United States treasury shows that in the following states there were no cases calling for the services of its officials: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, the two Dakotas, Idaho, Utah and Wyoming.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

MRS MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

MRS. HENRY DORR, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

A Beautiful Present

In order to further introduce **ELASTIC STARCH** (Flat Iron Brand), the manufacturers, J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., of Keokuk, Iowa, have decided to **GIVE AWAY** a beautiful present with each package of starch sold. These presents are in the form of

Beautiful Pastel Pictures

They are 13x19 inches in size, and are entitled as follows:

Lilacs and Pansies.

—

Pansies and Marguerites.

Wild American Poppies.

—

Lilacs and Iris.

These rare pictures, four in number, by the renowned pastel artist, R. LeRoy, of New York, have been chosen from the very choicest subjects in his studio and are now offered for the first time to the public.

The pictures are accurately reproduced in all the colors used in the originals, and are pronounced by competent critics, works of art.

Pastel pictures are the correct thing for the home, nothing surpassing them in beauty, richness of color and artistic merit.

One of these pictures will be given away with each package of **Elastic Starch** purchased of your grocer. It is the best laundry starch on the market, and is sold for 10 cents a package. Ask your grocer for this starch and get a beautiful picture.

ALL GROCERS KEEP ELASTIC STARCH. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE

703 Riverside, Spokane. **Eagle Woolen Mills,** 703 Riverside, Spokane.

Manufacturers of Pure All Wool, Fleece Wool Clothing, Furnishings, Blankets and Flannels. Dealers in Hats and all lines belonging to a clothing store. We save you the retailers profit. Bring this "Ad" it entitles you to **5 per cent discount.**

COLORADO IN SEAS OF FLAME

CITIES AND FORESTS BURNED.

Colorado Springs Loses a Million in Buildings—Forests Are Perishing in the Western Portion of the Unhappy State.

Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 3.—This city had a visitation of fire Saturday afternoon which threatened for four hours to destroy the entire business district. The wind was blowing 45 miles an hour from the southwest when the fire started at the D. & R. G. rfeight depot at the foot of Cucharis street at 2:10 p. m. and grew rapidly. A strip four blocks long, north to south and two blocks wide from east to west has been burned over, but at this hour (8 p. m.) the conflagration is believed to be under control. The flames are still leaping high in the air over the burned district but the wind has died down and there is no doubt that the fire engines which have come from Denver and Pueblo in response to appeals for aid, will be able to confine the flames within the present limits.

The Antlers hotel, one of the largest in the west, three lumber yards and two blocks of business houses have been destroyed. In round numbers the loss is estimated at $1,000,000; insurance one-half of that amount.

The fire started in a pile of rubbish underneath the platform of the Denver & Rio Grande freight depot. Within five minutes it had communicated to freight cars and it spread so rapidly that it was impossible to move any of the cars. Half a car of powder consigned to G. S. Barnes & Sons exploded. The cars ere thrown for hundreds of feet and the wonder is that nobody was injured. Then came the terrible danger to the city.

While the big fires were burning, several small ones broke out throughout the city, destroying several residences, and threw the people into consternation. The limits of the burned district are the Denver & Rio Grande railroad on the west, Cascade avenue on the east, Pike's Peak avenue on the north and Cucharis street on the south. Among the business houses burned out are the following: MacFarland & Hills, blacksmiths; Irving & Sons, blacksmiths; Silver Moon restaurant, Kelly Coal Company, Felix Americano, Bloome, tailor; Dietz, blacksmith; John Kline, painter; Bartlett, blacksmith; Creamer & Jordan, blacksmiths; Moscoits, clothing; A. Sephiro, clothing; J. M. Holliwan, shoemaker; S. K. Kline, jewelry; Marlowe Bros., confectioners; Campbell feed store, second-hand store, restaurant, and grocery next to Gulf depot, Salvation Army hall, Cuba Clothing Company, Seldolridge Warehouse Company. Their losses range from $500 to $5000.

Ten partly loaded freight cars on the Denver & Rio Grande tracks were burned. Several arrests have been made of persons suspected of starting or attempting to start fresh fires, but there is no question that the first fire at the Denver & Rio Grande freight house was entirely accidental, possibly being caused by a spark from a locomotive.

This year the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland celebrated its 50th anniversary. It was founded in Kilkenny, and now numbers on its roll 1400 fellows and members, in every part of the globe.

Out of the many thousands of candidates declined for the British army each year by far the largest number are rejected on account of being unable to pass the authorized test for eyesight.

Why don't you use money=back tea?

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

"TATTOO ALARM"

Some people are awakened by a sudden, loud noise, but soon fall asleep again.

To such the ordinary Alarm Clock is but a murmur in the ear. For these is designed the "Tattoo" which rings its alarm intermittently through a period of a quarter of an hour.

We have this useful clock in stock, and would like you to see it.

LAMONT & YOUNG,

FRONT ST., - KASLO, B. C.

All work and goods guaranteed.

TOWN TOPICS.

J. Wefers left Wednesday morning for the Fruit Fair at Spokane.

The Str. Kokanee will discontinue the run up to Argenta after October 14.

C. W. McAnn, Q.C., and A. Whealler went to Nelson Tuesday on legal business.

The Kootenay saw mill closed down a few days ago for the winter, but the factory is still running.

John Millington left Tuesday on the Alberta for the foot of the lake, where his and his brother's family are camping.

Among Kaslo visitors to Nelson in connection with county court business we may mention S. P. Tuck, R. McLean and R. S. Gallop.

The governor-general-in-council has been pleased to appoint Thursday, Nov. 24th, as a day set apart for general thanksgiving throughout the Dominion.

The K. & S. Ry. survey party, under J. H. Gray, C.E., have met the C. P. R. party from Trout lake, on the Lardo river and the two parties are now running lines side by side.

The Inland Empire, an extra edition of the Spokesman-Review, Spokane, gotten up for the Fruit Fair, arrived Wednesday. It consists wholly of views of the principal features of the city, arranged very artistically.

Scott Thornburg and Angus Beaton returned Thursday evening from a prospecting trip up the Upper Duncan, where they had been for the past month or so. Prospecting is done for this season as snow is already too deep up the hills.

In connection with the Spokane Fruit Fair the International Navigation and Trading Co. will sell return tickets from October 3rd to 16th, for $11.00, via Five Mile Point and S. F. & N. R.; and for $9.35 via Bonner's Ferry and G. N. Ry.

The Morning Telegram, Winnipeg, of the 29th Sept., came to hand this week with an eight-page supplement giving the history of the Prairie City from the time the first European (Sieur Varannes de la Verandrye), in 1636, set foot on its present site down to the present time. It is very interesting and complete.

At the residence of Mrs. Monroe, Rithet street, Victoria, on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Campbell celebrated the marriage of James Wilson Smith, of Ainsworth, B. C., and Miss Catherine Jane Munroe, of Victoria. The happy couple left by the Islander for Ainsworth where they will make their home.—Province.

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

Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Buchanan went to Nelson Tuesday. Mrs. Buchanan returned the same day.

PENNER—DERICKSON—By Rev. J. A. Wood at the residence of the bride's father, Tobias Penner of Okiohama, to Anna Derickson daughter of Abraham Derickson of Kaslo.

The following special days at the Spokane Fruit Fair have been chosen by different orders for the remainder of the Fair: Saturday, Oct. 8, Commercial Travellers. Monday, 10th, Foresters of America. Tuesday, 11th. Woodmen of the World. Wednesday, 12th, Benevolent Order of Elks. Thursday, 13th, Modern Woodmen of America.

Last June a miner named Wm. Burdick lost his watch in the lake near Argenta, when the water was about 25 feet deep, and recovered it Saturday last in three feet of water. The watch was seemingly unharmed and very slightly rusted and can easily be made as good as ever by a little manipulation by one of Kaslo's time-piece experts.

Ice cream served free with all orders from 5 to 8 p m. daily at the Queen. *

McQUEEN-McCALLUM.

A fashionable wedding took place in the Presbyterian church last evening, when Margaret Eleanor, daughter of Mr. Archibald McCallum, was united in marriage to Alfred McQueen, one of Kaslo's rising young merchants. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Menzies, pastor of the church. The bride was waited on by Miss Menzies while Mr. Cook attended the groom.

The floral decorations of the church were very beautiful. Lilies and other flowers mingled with autumn foliage in rich profusion. In front of the altar and over the heads of the bridal party was a pretty arch of evergreens and flowers. The church was crowded by all the young people of Kaslo to witness the happy event.

The appearance of the bride caused all attention to be centred upon her as, leaning on her fathers arm, she passed up the isle in her magnificent gown of pale blue figured satin trimmed with lace, and adorned with a long flowing bridal veil and orange blossoms; carrying in her hand a bouquet of autumn asters, marguerites and maiden hair fern.

After the ceremony the party repaired to the residence of the bride's parents where a reception was held and congratulations offered to the bride and groom. The happy couple left for the fruit fair on the Str. International, and were given a hearty send off by a host of admiring friends.

For good maple syrup with your hot cakes go to the Queen. *

FRESH

VEGETABLES

Grown at home and cannot be beaten in the world.

5,000 Sticks well bleached Celery,
2,000 Head of Cabbage,
7 Tons of Potatoes,
4 Tons of Scarlet Carrots,
5 Tons Turnips, yellow and white,
2 Tons of Parsnips,
½ Acre of Spinach.

Price per 100 pound lots—Celery, 25 cents per dozen; potatoes, $1.25; the rest $1.50, free on board the Str. International.

W. W. WEST,

OUTLET, Care Str. International.

80-29c-4in

MINING RECORDS.

METAL QUOTATIONS.

New York, Sept. 24.—Silver, 60⅞c.

Lead—Strong; brokers' price, $3.85, exchange $4.02½@4.07½.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

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

Mine.	Tons.	Mine.	Tons.
Payne	2600	Eureka	42
Ruth	2122	Fidelity	15
Whitewater	1707	Sovereign	20
Reco	360	Queen Bess	170
Slocan Star*	548	Jackson	48
Rambler-Cariboo	386	Gibson	16
Lucky Jim	900	Montezuma*	578
Last Chance	880	Charleston	30
Goodenough	20	Antoine	135
Dardanelles	67	Ajax	49
Silver Bell	62	Bismarck	53

* Concentrates.

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

Mine.	Tons.	Mine.	Tons.
Vancouver	40	Silver Cup	440
†Slocan Star	320	Waverley	60
Payne	2160	Idaho	1397
Enterprise	40	Queen Bess	645
Alamo	200	Cumberland	50

†Concentrates.

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

Payne	$1,800,000	Noble Five	40,000
Slocan Star	400,000	Goodenough	32,500
Ruth	360,000	Washington	20,000
Reco	287,500	Jackson	20,000
Rambler-Cari.	40,000	Surprise	20,000

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

Idaho	$ 240,000	Last Chance	37,000
Whitewater	194,000	Antoine	35,000
Slocan Boy	25,000	Monitor	15,000

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

Year.	Gross Weight of Ore in Lbs.	Gross Value of Ore in Dollars
1895 (5 months)	2,202,890	$ 114,541
1896 (12 months)	23,344,524	1,114,116
1897 (12 months)	73,596,390	3,099,836
Totals	99,143,804	$4,328,49

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	.03¾
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

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.

Daily.

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.

C. G. DIXON,
G. P. & T. Agent.

INTERNATIONAL

Navigation & Trading Co., Ltd

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Company's steamers connect Kootenay Lake and Slocan points with all points in U. S. and Canada by way of Spokane and Kootenay river.

G. ALEXANDER, General Manager.

P. O. Box 122, Kaslo, B. C.

We Want Your Trade!

And are determined to get the bulk of the Family Trade of this Town, if keeping in stock the Choicest of Groceries, and Selling them at very Low Prices will give it to us.

We may be out of the way in the matter of location, but are strictly in the way of giving you more value for your money than you can get at any other place.

GREEN BROS,

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

The reliable Insurance Companies are:

The Imperial Fire Insurance Co. Limited, of ondon, Eng.

The Northern Life Assurance Co., of ondon, Ont.

The Ontario Accident Insurance Co., of Toronto.

Rates low. Plans equitable.

F. W. PETTIT,
Agent.

Subscribe For the News

The liveliest and Newsiest paper in the Slocan.

$2 Per Annum.
$1 For 6 Months.

Special trial offer for Cash.---

3 Months for 50 Cts.

Club Offer.

We will send The News and the Toronto Mail and Empire to any subscriber not in arrears for $2 in advance.