Library Legislative Assembly

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

THE KASLO MORNING NEWS.

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

VOL. III. KASLO B. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1898. NO. 34.

INDEPENDENT CONVENTION.

One Is Called for Next Thursday at Sandon.

That an effort is being made to crystallize the sentiment of the Independent vote of this division is evident from a poster placed about town yesterday. It calls for an Independent convention at Sandon next Thursday to select a legislative candidate.

Following is a copy of the call:

INDEPENDENT ELECTORS

ATTENTION.

A convention of delegates representing the Independent Electors of the Electoral Division of Slocan will be held in Virginia Hall, Sandon, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 9,

at 7:30 p. m. Delegates should have credentials from chairman and secretaries of meeting appointing them in their respective towns.

The object of this convention is to select an Independent candidate for the forthcoming Provincial elections and to perfect organization.

In the absence of a voters' list, it is impossible to do absolute justice in the matter of representation at the convention; but the list appended is at least as close an approximation to it as can possibly be made, says yesterday's Sandon Mining Review. The people to be represented in this convention are all who are not committed supporters of the Turner government.

The number of delegates allotted to each place is as follows:

Place.	No. of Del.
Kaslo	7
Sandon	7
New Denver	5
Slocan City	5
Silverton	4
Three Forks	2
Whitewater	2
Ainsworth	2
Robson	1
Rosebery	1
Bonnington Falls	1
Deer Park	1
Pilot Bay	1
Galena	1
Duncan	1
Total	41

There are doubts, says the Mining Review, as to whether the three last places are in the district; if not they will not of course be represented. Before the close of the convention an electoral association will be formed.

The News is informed that it was in error in accepting as correct the statement that the time for placing names on the voters' list expired on the 4th inst. The statement should have been that it closes on the day on which the writ of election is issued, the date of which is not yet announced.

MARTYR BOAT

Sunk to Blockade Channel.

SHE WAS THE COLLIER MERRIMAC, PURPOSELY SENT

Volunteer Crew of Heroes Saved.

Imprisoned, but to Be Exchanged.

New York, June 4.—It is now understood that the U. S. vessel sunk, which was in Santiago harbor entrance was the Merrimac. She was a collier. Only the extremities of her funnel and two masts are seen above water. She was sent to block the channel.

Merrimac Crew all Alive.

Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, June 4. With the American squadron off Santiago de Cuba.—All the members of the Merrimac expedition are safe. Only two of them were slightly injured and their names are not known. Lieut, Hobson was not hurt. All of the Merrimac men are held as prisoners of war. News of their wonderful escape was sent to Rear Admiral Sampson by Admiral Cervera, the Spanish admiral, who was so struck with the courage of the Merrimac's crew that he felt that Admiral Sampson should know they hadnot lost their lives. The admiral's chief of staff, Captain Oviddo, boarded the New York under a flag of truce bearing the announcement of the safety of the Merrimac's men and returned with a supply of provisions and money for the prisoners.

Merrimac Sinking Pre-Arranged.

Washington, June 4.—The sinking of the collier Merrimac was not a Spanish victory. It was a cleverly arranged scheme on the part of Admiral Sampson, and it was successful. The narrow channel is now blocked so that the Spanish fleet cannot pass out either by night or in stress of storm that might drive the American vessels to sea. The eight men who volunteered to go on the perilous adventure and who are now in a Spanish prison are the real heroes of the war.

To Exchange the Merrimac Heroes.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—The reward is sure and the advocate is only awaiting the names of the men who risked their lives on the Merrimac. Acting Secretary Allen has so pledged himself, after consultation with Secretary Long, who is still confined to his room. Promotion is the least they can expect at the hands of a grateful people. Moreover they will not languish long in a Spanish prison if the authorities here can bring about their release, for, half an hour after Admiral Sampson's bulletin was displayed on the walls of the navy department, Carter, assistant adjutant general, had taken the preliminary steps towards the exchange of prisoners.

Spanish Fleet Reported Destroyed.

Cape Haytien, June 4, 7:45 a. m.—It is reported here that the Americans destroyed the Spanish fleet at Santiago yesterday, but the report is not yet confirmed.

CHURCH SERVICES.

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

Methodist Church—Rev. J. A. Wood, pastor. Services today at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Strangers welcome.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. A. D. Menzies, pastor. Morning theme, "Prayer" at 11.30. Evening theme, "Ideals", at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E., Monday at 8 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.

The Story as Told in Madrid.

Regarded as Great Spanish Victory.

Madrid, June 4.—The minister of Marine, Capt. Annon, went to the palace at noon today and read to the queen regent an official despatch on the subject of the recent fight at Santiago de Cuba. The text is as follows:

"At 3 o'clock Friday morning one of the enemy's large cruisers and an auxiliary cruiser attempted to force an entrance into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. They surprised the scouts guarding the entrance, but the artilliary of El Moro, the guns of the cruiser Reina Mercedes, a battery from the Reina Mercedes which had been placed in Fort Socopato, a torpedo boat destroyer and a torpedo boat opened fire on the enemy. The American cruiser, the Merrimac, which was sunk by our vessels and torpedoes and the large American cruiser was repulsed at the entrance of the channel. The Reina Mercedes captured one lieutenant and seven sailors of the Merrimac."

The official despatch adds that 20 American ships are before Santiago de Cuba. The queen regent, it is announced here, has ordered that a message of congratulation be telegraphed to the "defenders of Santiago de Cuba." Great enthusiasm prevails in the city over the Spanish reports of the engagement.

Premier Sagasta and Capt. Annon the minister of marine, upon leaving the palace, told the representatives, that the object of the Americans was not to force but to block the entrance of the channel. Admiral Cervera, they alleged, was aware of the intention of the Americans and "ordered part of his squadron outside to defend the entrance."

In the Chamber of Deputies today Senor Seilva, the Conservative leader, congratulated the government upon "the good news from Santiago," and Senor Salmeron, the Republican leader, proposed that the congratulations of the house be sent to the Spanish leaders in Cuba. The motion was carried.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL MENTION.

T. J. Lendrum is in town from Ainsworth.

D. C. Clark, a mining man of Spokane, is in the city.

R. T. Lowery of the New Denver Ledge came in last night.

Frank O'Brien returned to Kuskonook last evening on the Alberta.

T. G. Proctor of Nelson was in Kaslo yesterday booming his new townsite of Elko in East Kootenay.

F. P Sherwood is preparing to push development work on the Bismarck group on the South Fork.

G. O. Buchanan's two sons are expected home from their eastern school next Wednesday evening.

The contract to drive 3,000 feet of tunnel in the Slocan-Liberty Hill property on the South Fork is about to be started.

E. C. Musgrove of Victoria, formerly of this city, has returned to develop his Fourth of July property near Sproules.

A. C. Burdick, of Burdick & King, left yesterday for a month's pleasure trip to Winnipeg and other eastern Canadian points.

The Payne mine is once more in full blast, for the first time since the fire, several months ago, that destroyed the ore house and disabled the tram.

Chas. Caldwell now sports a Manilla boutonniere fastened by a Truax automatic ore car pin, glowing with a vermillion tint suggestive of Spanish gore.

L. A. Scowden and O. A. Moores made a trip to the True Blue group yesterday, the rich copper properties near town that have excited so much interest of late.

James McK. Anderson is down from Jubilee Point. He reports 8 men engaged in trail building to the various claims owned by the company that he represents. He will return next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. G. B. Gerrard left Friday for a visit to her old home in New Brunswick. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Gerrard, who have been visiting Kaslo for the past week as guests of their brother, G. B. Gerrard, manager of the local B. N. A. bank. Frank Gerrard is an expert electrician, and has been superintending the laying of cables on the coast for the C. P. R. Co.

Notice to the Public.

Sprague, Wash., May 31, 1898.

To Whom it may Concern:

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

Timely Topics.

A man never knows what he can do until he tries, and then he often regrets that he has found out.

The submarine boat Holland in an emergency may be relied upon to get right down to business.

The bicycle balloon appears to be a success in London. Here's hoping it will give the scorcher a lift.

A New England gardener says he has "produced an odorless onion." Probably a little one for a scent.

The European concert may be a good musical organization, but it doesn't play successfully to American audiences.

While the battleships have been painted varying shades, it's a pleasure to note that none of them have been painted yellow.

Just at a time when base-ball nines have got so they can take the field without fighting it seems a pity for two nations to start in.

The New York Press observes that "patriotic girls are now wearing red, white and blue stockings." Is that statement made on information or belief?

Fitzhugh Lee is regarded as a Presidential possibility. He's not talked of in connection with the second place on the ticket, because it's hard to make him take a back seat.

A New York paper says that "the expectation that electricity would destroy the demand for horses has not yet been realized." Why, of course not; it is impossible to eat an electric battery.

The Thomasville (Ga.) Enterprise says that "in this campaign the One-Eyed Plowboy of Pigeon Roost has decided to tote his own skillet." We never cease to wonder at the marvelous resources of the English language.

A Boston prisoner, arrested for drunkennes, was summarily discharged when he said that he was the father of twenty-four children. And he had been gone an hour before the court remembered that the prisoner had testified that he was 30 years old.

The Buffalo News says: "The abolition of capital punishment in Ohio has been defeated by a tie vote. It was a knotty question." Not at all; you haven't been keeping up with current events. Ohio's method of legal slaughter is simply shocking, like New York's.

It is an evidence of the change which has come over the public mind in the South within the last thirty years to see Julia Ward Howe's magnificent "Battle Hymn of the Republic," which stirred so many hearts during the war of the rebellion, finding publication in the columns of the Southern press in these days.

Science triumphs as greatly in preventing waste as in discovering new supplies. An iron mill in Alabama is investing a million dollars in works for the utilization of by products that formerly were thrown away as worthless. We are finding that there is nothing so mean and base as to be altogether worthless.

"Ninety-eight per cent. of genius is hard work," says Thomas A. Edison, and he adds: "As for genius being inspired, inspiration is in most cases another word for perspiration." As the foremost example in the world of one type of genius, Mr. Edison is an authority on the subject, and his aphorism corroborates Johnson's often-quoted definition of genius, "the infinite capacity for taking pains."

It is curious to note how interest has died out in a topic which was until a few months ago almost the only one—the gold discoveries in the Klondike. Now little news is coming out of the great Northwest, and nobody seems to care. Even the destructive avalanche in Chilkoot pass barely caused comment. The Klondike has fizzled out. Perhaps it is as well that it should. The golden specter has lured more than one to his death.

Dismemberment of China stares the powers in the face. They have their hands full, to use a familiar expression. Because matters have been going along without a hostile collision does not necessarily imply that an outbreak will be avoided before the end of the game of grab. The vastness of the territory involved of itself invests the situation with the element of indefiniteness, both as to what will be satisfactory to each nation concerned, and as to what will satisfy all after the partition or occupation schemes are measurably outlined.

Joseph H. Irwin, of Allegheny City, Pa., comes to the front with the somewhat unique suggestion that the present cities of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago be converted into separate municipal commonwealths. In support of this suggestion, Mr. Irwin observes that when our simple forefathers framed the Constitution of the United States they never dreamed that within one hundred years from that time cities would spring up in this country with 3,000,000 inhabitants; else they would have made some provision for converting them into States. Before converting these cities into States, Mr. Irwin's idea is to annex to each of them enough surrounding territory to give them respectable areas.

On the walls of Paris to-day are official placards announcing that an inquiry is to be held concerning the proposed new reservoir at Charonne, "in accordance with a royal decree dated Aug. 23, 1835." The decre was made by Louis Philippe in the early part of his reign, and after lying in abeyance for more than threescore years, is now about to be executed. Since it was made France has been a kingdom, an empire, and twice a republic, and has passed through two revolutions and a coup d'etat. Yet the old decree is honored and held to be in force by the very government that has exiled the family of the king who made it. There could scarcely be a more striking example at once of the permanence and the mutability of government.

The first steamship constructed for use in war was the Fulton, designed by Robert Fulton for the United States navy; and her destruction by the explosion of her magazine is brought to mind by the Maine disaster. The design included an engine to throw hot water over an enemy's deck and into the portholes. The scheme was never brought into practical use. Accounts of the vessel crossed the ocean and grew on the way. One description, published in Scotland, said that the Fulton, "by mechanism, brandishes three hundred cutlasses with the utmost regularity over her gunwales; works also an equal number of heavy iron spikes of great length, darting them from her sides with prodigious force, and withdrawing them every quarter of a minute." All that was pure invention, of course; but it was not more incredible than would have been a truthful description of the devices for killing with which modern war-ships are equipped.

It seems almost like going back to ante-telegraph and ante-telephone times to read of the efforts of the government is making to use homing pigeons for conveying information in times of war. The experiments, however, that have been made prove that these birds can deliver a message from a point 200 miles out at sea to the shore some five or six hours sooner than the fleetest dispatch boat in the service could bring it. These birds are to be used on the swift picket boats that will watch the coast, and on sighting a hostile fleet details of its size and direction will be sent to the shore by these pigeons. For this purpose hundreds of these birds are kept in cages on board the vessels composing the Atlantic picket fleet. Attached to each bird is a label showing the cote from which it has been taken, so that the officer can select one for carrying the message that is from the place at which he wishes it to be delivered. When a hostile fleet is sighted a message giving necessary particulars will be attached to a pigeon that will fly to the commandant of the naval station the officer desires to notify, or to several such if the fleet is a large one. When the bird arrives the orders are that the information it brings shall be at once telegraphed to the navy department, which can at once give the proper directions for meeting the approaching enemy. So much dependence has been put upon this means of transmitting information quickly that a naval homing pigeon service has been organized, which has trained the government birds to a degree of perfection as messengers that is little less than marvelous, for they have shown a rapidity of flight that is more than twice the speed of the swiftest torpedo or dispatch boat. In training the birds are flown singly for distances varying from ten to ninety miles at a time, and it has been found that the best results are obtained by using single birds, as where several are started at a time they are apt to become confused. Tests have been made for a distance of 150 miles, which the birds have covered at the rate of from thirty-six to forty-seven miles an hour. The ocean liners carry pigeons to be used in giving notice of accident or mishap. In a recent case the notice of a rescue at sea was sent by one of these birds. The pigeon did not reach the land, as it lighted on another vessel, but the message reached its destination in time to prevent much anxiety. It was to the effect that the vessel from which the bird had been sent had assisted a foreign ship, which had met with a disaster, and that it would delay its arrival at the port of destination. The bird carried its message 250 miles. No one can estimate the possible value of these messengers, which have a sense of direction as unerring upon the water as it is upon the land, coupled with a rapidity of flight and powers of endurance that astonish those familiar with them.

True friendship, like phosphorus, shows up best at the darkest hour.

THE FAMILY STORY

JUPITER : JENKINS, Schoolmaster.

"Jovi non Placet" wrote the red-headed girl in the back seat of the wide, oblong school-room. Harrison Jenkins, the presiding genius of the place, stood scowling behind his desk, struggling with the class in Latin. These young boys and girls, who looked pityingly up to his dark face, were struggling with the verb "sum."

The lesson had been poorly prepared and the issue of thunderbolts was soon expected to shower from this pedagogical Olympus. At last it came.

Mr. Jenkins brought his fist down upon the plain deal board with a thump that awoke every languid mind in the room. "Is this what you come to school for?" he began, as if addressing a jury. "Is this the way you use one of the most precious gifts that God has given to you? Here you are, a whole class of bright boys and girls, with brains enough to do anything you desire in this great world, throwing away the greatest opportunity of your lives. If this was an institution for weak-minded children I would have some compassion for you. But your faces are all bright and your eyes are clear, and yet you will come to me with such a lesson as this!" Mr. Jenkins punctuated every sentence with that echoing thump on the desk which carried conviction and mortification to the minds of each boy and girl before him.

It was then that the red-headed girl on the back seat wrote "Jovi non placet" ("It is not pleasing to Jupiter").

Geraldine Coffin was Mr. Jenkins' pride. He had no favorites; at least, such never appealed in the little commonwealth which he held in the hollow of his hand. But in Geraldine he was intensely interested, and he often found in her his greatest irritation. While Mr. Jenkins held the whole of his fifty odd young spirits in the hollow of his hand, the red-headed girl was the one person he was not quite sure of. Geraldine had given him the name of "Jupiter," and it fitted so well that it was at once adopted by all his subjects.

"When he pounds his desk and that great shaggy head shakes so, and his blue eyes flash, all I can think of is Jupiter sending thunderbolts to earth"—and in this remark Geraldine had christened him. Many times he had thought he had heard the name of Jupiter Jenkins, but he had never been able to capture one of these erring mortals. Of course, he knew he was called Jupiter—he had been told so by admiring parents, who knew he would be pleased, and he was.

But it was with the red-headed girl that this story is chiefly concerned. She was the only human problem that Jupiter Jenkins could not solve. Geraldine Coffin had been an inmate of the schoolroom only a few days when Mr. Jenkins discovered that she possessed an unusual mind. He laid his plans to make the most he could of her. He was accustomed to use the parable of the talents in the schoolroom, and to say that to whom much was given much would be required. The getting of lessons was an easy matter to Geraldine Coffin. She not only learned them, but the truths and principles were digested, and sank into her mind, clearly understood and stored away, until the day which would call them into use.

Jupiter Jenkins was accustomed to say that hardly more than one child in twenty really digested knowledge.

II.

He had come to complain to Geraldine's mother that her daughter sometimes failed in her lessons, and that it was inexcusable in one who had such a mind. "I have come to tell you this, Mrs. Coffin, when I would not take the trouble to inform another mother, for this reason and it alone: Geraldine has an unusual mind, and she can make anything she pleases of herself. If she knows you and I are one in this matter, she will not care to trouble us by neglecting to get her lessons."

Geraldine's mother was as much flattered as any other woman would be, and, of course, Jupiter Jenkins was upheld. Thus he dealt with Geraldine, conscious of his power. He endeavored to make her fail, and, whenever she did, she was compelled to remain after school and get her lessons.

But, with a wonderful mind, there was a somewhat wayward nature in the texture of Geraldine Coffin's personality. She was often rough and hoydenish, and she caused no end of trouble. With the deep interest the young master took in her, a sense of power developed. When Mr. Jenkins supposed he had her solidly in his control, there would burst forth a fit of "don't care" in her which astonished and alarmed him.

Then the thunderbolts flew to punctuate the master's fluent words of indignation. "When one has the mighty gift of brains," he thundered, "and life's road lies before to choose what is best and highest, to be lazy and languid, and not to reach the arm to grasp the golden apple of Hesperides, is the greatest wrong."

It was then that Geraldine, her color slightly brighter and her head a trifle higher, would return to her seat and write, "Jovi non placet"—"It is not pleasing to Jupiter."

There were certain rare facts about Geraldine that Jupiter Jenkins, in his teacher's enthusiasm, had not noticed. One of these was that she was a very pretty girl. But if he had been impervious to this fact there were others who had not, and among those were some of the big boys in the school.

Geraldine was growing, and she was now tall and lithe of figure, with her big blue eyes clearer and more expressive, as she looked at people. The true soul of a rather designing maiden was showing forth from them. She was glad to receive attentions, and it smote Jupiter hard when he observed that she walked with one and then with another in the still and balmy spring evenings. Just why it smote him as it did Mr. Jenkins never knew until a few years later.

But it did, and Geraldine's face seemed to have framed itself into the center of his thoughts. She recurred to his consciousness constantly, and when he thought of these big boys he was truly uncomfortable.

He had another conference with Mrs. Coffin, in which he suggested that Geraldine had better be kept in the house and made to give closer attention to her lessons. When he called her in recitations he was also doing his best to make the girl fail. And when she did fail he did his best to make it uncomfortable for her. She had to remain after school and get the whole lesson. Jupiter made her recite it all, "precept upon precept," so to speak.

He had conceived the ambition to make a teacher of the girl. He broached the subject to Mrs. Coffin. "Geraldine," he began, "is cut out to be a teacher." Mrs. Coffin started in astonishment. "Yes she is," he affirmed, with a thunderbolt, "and she ought to be sent to a normal school. I never went to one, and what I know about teaching has been gained by experience. But there is no mistake. The learning of methods means something in these days, and I'm sure that if Geraldine is sent to a normal school she will make a first-rate teacher."

Mrs. Coffin thought it over for a few days, and then came to the conclusion that Mr. Jenkins was right. That was the usual conclusion about Mr. Jenkins in the little village. The idea was placed before Geraldine, and when she heard of Jupiter's proposal she smiled a smile that made her mother look at her twice. But Geraldine had the key to certain kinds of human nature which was far beyond her years. She thought she would like to go, and it was a great joy when she came to Jupiter's throne, and in her sweetest and calmest manner thanked him for his kindness, and said she would do her best to deserve it. That was the happiest day that Jupiter had ever had in the school. He did not understand it, but there was a singing in his heart as homelike as the singing of a tea kettle and as soft as a cat's purr.

Geraldine took new interest in school. She tried no more of her subtle ways to disturb Jupiter, and the boys found a change in her, which at once set their former interest at naught.

"She ain't no more fun," they all agreed, and they troubled her no more.

III.

Geraldine entered the normal school and passed her preliminary examinations with extraordinary success. She was one of the highest three out of a large class. The veteran principal of the school knew human nature at a glance. He wrote to Jupiter a letter which confirmed all that worthy had said about the wild, nomadic Geraldine.

When Geraldine had finished her course in the normal school she received the highest commendation, and the old principal happened to find a good place for her in the same city where Jupiter was making his way.

When Geraldine had come into his office at the end of the first quarter it was the first intimation that he had received of her presence in the city. She said she had come to make a payment, and while she spoke poor Jupiter was turning all sorts of ruddy colors.

"But I hadn't heard you were here, Geraldine," he said. "I have been thinking of you, too, and wondering if I should hear from you. Of course, I knew I should. But somehow I cannot get you out of my head, girl." This was punctured with one of the old-time thunderbolts. "Fact is, Geraldine, I've only just found out why I treated you so hard when in school. And it was simply this—I loved you! I want you always; I want you to make me happy, to be my wife!"

Geraldine smiled as she raised her face and received the salute from his lips.

"I knew that was the matter all the time," she said.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

AND IT WAS SIMPLY THIS—I LOVED YOU! I WANT YOU ALWAYS—

When a girl makes an assignment of her love her sweetheart is immediately appointed as receiver.

TO WOMEN FROM

Mrs. Joseph Peterson, Warren, Pa.

"I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement, and displacement of the womb.

"The doctor wanted me to take treatments, but I had just begun taking Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and my husband said I had better wait and see how much good that would do me. I was so sick when I began with her medicine, I could hardly be on my feet. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I could not walk around, and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything. I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

A Turkish turban of the largest size contains 20 yards of the finest and softest muslin.

The number of churches in Chicago has grown from 157 in 1870 to 633.

About 400,000,000 pounds of soap are used in Britain yearly.

There are in round numbers 2000 cheese factories in Canada.

Clocks can be accurately leveled by a new shelf, which has a fixed wall plate supporting a pivoted, adjustable shelf, with levels in the top, to be set by thumb screws on the under side.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas Co., ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn and subscribed to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nails, it is said, may be driven into hard wood without bending, if they are first dipped in lard or oil.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble. —Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., March 26, 1895.

ELEPHANT'S FEAR OF MICE.

Caused by Their Resemblance to the Pachyderm's Worst Foe.

It seems incredible that so small and harmless an animal as a mouse is able to frighten an elephant almost out of his senses, says the New York Sun. One little mouse in the hay on which they are feeding will stampede an entire herd. In their native land there are little animals, known as chacanas, which feed on a small, sour berry of which elephants are very fond. They live in settlements, something after the manner of prairie dogs, under the berry bushes. When feeding, the elephants trample the little towns, and the chacanas, in their fright, run up the tubes of the elephants' trunks. Their long, sharp claws catch in the flesh and they can not be ejected. The more violently the monster blows through its coiled trunk the more firmly the hooked claws of the little animal become imbedded in the flesh. Inflammation and death are the result. In captivity the elephants think they are in danger of the deadly chacanas when they see a mouse.

The government paid $75,000 for the secret and right of manufacture of the Whitehead torpedo.

An English lady sent the Pope an Easter egg of the value of 5,000. It contained a ruby and diamond ring.

In England 619 breweries were closed during the year. Nearly all of these were small houses of the home-brewed class.

Among the Kols, of Central India, a sham fight always accompanies the wedding ceremony.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

English society women are now taking spinning lessons, and the spindle has become a common object of the boudoir.

The Klondyke baking powder is *Schilling's Best* baking powder. It keeps and does its work everywhere. 625

MEIER & FRANK CO.

..Great Removal Sale..

A Half-Million Dollar Stock to Be Closed Out.

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

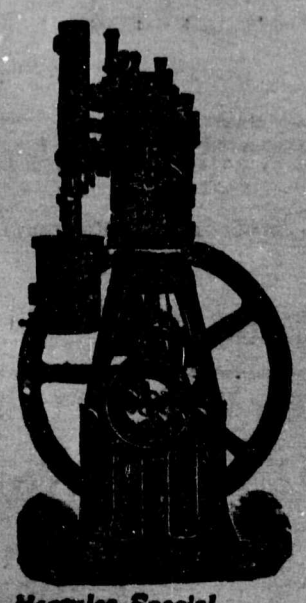
We have

..REDUCED PRICES..

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

MEIER & FRANK CO.

PORTLAND, OREGON.



POWER ...FOR... PROFIT

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

Send for illustrated catalog.

Hercules Gas Engine Works

Bay St., San Francisco, Cal.

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

GLANCE OVER THE WORLD

NEWS ITEMS FROM ALL PARTS.

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

The war has caused an immense decrease in first and second class ocean travel.

Spaniards in the Canary Islands live in dread of bombardment by the American fleet.

The wonderful submarine torpedo boat Holland has been bought by the government.

A dispatch from London says Queen Victoria favors an alliance with the United States.

Marine insurance companies are greatly agitated over Spain's new threat of privateering.

A tannery to tan the hides of wolves and dogs has been established in Cheyenne county, Kan.

The Armours, of Chicago, will invest $1,000,000 in a packing house on the North Pacific coast.

Upwards of 10,000,000 American flags have been sold in this country since the blowing up of the Maine.

Of the shoes imported into British colonies, more than 45 per cent are of American manufacture.

Owing to the drouth in California, grain is being shipped from Nebraska to that state to supply the deficiency.

The navy department has invited bids for the construction of twenty-eight torpedo boats and torpedo-boat destroyers.

The commerce of the United States with Japan has grown more rapidly in the past year than that of any other nation.

A large part of Cuba is occupied by impenetrable forests not more than 10 per cent of the island being under cultivation.

An error in the naval personnel bill, which recently became a law, gives a retired captain more pay than one in active service.

Jim Baker, the famous Indian scout, died of old age at Snake river, Wyo., May 19. He had been in the Rocky mountains since 1824.

A strong detachment of troops has been detailed to guard the United States powder works, near Dover, N. J., against Spanish spies.

In the Canadian parliament, Premier Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper declared themselves in favor of an American alliance.

To maintain an army of 200,000 men for six months will cost $30,000,000, according to estimates prepared by Paymaster General Stanton.

The Russian government has been petitioned for 45,000 rubles for the purpose of feeding 10,000 starving school children for six months.

The board of supervisors of San Francisco has changed the name of Bilboa boulevard to Dewey boulevard, in honor of the hero of Manila.

Lord Russell lord chief justice of England, urges intimate friendship between Great Britain and the United States without contract of alliance.

Walter S. Barker, who was American consul at Sagua la Grandé, Cuba, is to be commissioned colonel of men who have had yellow fever, to be sent to Cuba with the first division of troops.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says it has been discovered that the black plague is disseminated among the people by the fleas which gathered the germs from the bodies of those afflicted with the disease.

The government needs war horses and will soon invite bids for the supply that may be wanted. Dealers all over the country have been notified that desirable stock is required. Prices the liable to go up.

The talk of an Anglo-American alliance seems to have had a marked effect in Europe. Friendship for the United States is now being displayed by powers which before were believed to be intensely hostile to this country.

The federal statutes authorize the payment of a bounty of $100 for each man in an enemy's ship of war that is destroyed in action. Assuming that there were 2000 men on the Spanish ships at Manila, there will be $200,000 to be divided among the men of Admiral Dewey's fleet.

Gold to the value of $25,000,000, the bulk of it owned by about 100 men, will be brought down the Yukon by the first steamer from Klondike. When the informant left Dawson City news of the war between the United States and Spain had not been received.

The secretary of the treasury has sent to the senate a statement showing that on May 1 there were in the treasury 109,355,514 ounces of silver bullion the cost of which was $98,874,662, and the coinage value $141,363,089, leaving a seigniorage of $42,488,427.

Timely rains have insured large crops of wheat and oats in Texas.

More than half a million spindles are idle at Fall River, Mass., owingto a shutdown of the cotton mills.

The English marquis of Ripon has expressed himself as much in favor of an Anglo-American alliance.

After the rinderpest the locusts have appeared in South Africa and railway trains are being stopped by them.

Exports of manufactured goods are increasing at the rate of $1,000,000 a month and imports decreasing at the rate of $3,000,000 a month.

A German resident of Havana now at Key West says that the strength of the insurgent army in Cuba has been monstrously overestimated.

Ex-President Harrison has been chosen by Venezuela as counsel before the board of arbitration in settling the boundary dispute with England.

William Drake, a notorious burglar, who tortured his victims and who escaped from jail at Salem, N. Y., has been arrested at Petersburg, Va.

At Washington the United States supreme court has decided that convictions under the oleomargerine laws of Pennsylvania and New Hampshire are invalid, thus holding the laws unconstitutional.

The treasury department has ordered that clearance papers be refused vessels carrying coal to points in the West Indies, Bermuda, Mexico and to Central and South America during hostilities with Spain.

Reports to the bureau of statistics indicate that the net importations of gold for the fiscal year ending next month will reach $100,000,000, exceeding the gain in any preceding year in the history of the country.

The old monitors, which did such effective service in the civil war, have been practically rebuilt at the League island navy yard, Philadelphia, and rendered far more formidable than they were originally. In addition to full equipment of modern appliances, they have been furnished with rapid-fire batteries to supplement their big old-style guns, which are tremendously effective at close range.

Irving M. Scott Goes to Russia.

San Francisco, May 29.—Irving M. Scott of the Union Iron works, has gone to St. Petersburg to consult with the czar's government regarding the building of Russian warships in this city. On Tuesday last he received a message from St. Petersburg congratulating him on the performance of the Oregon and asking him to go to that city.

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 66c, sacked 67c; bluestem, bulk 68c, sacked 71c. At Spokane: Club, bulk 70c, sacked 71c; bluestem, bulk 72c, sacked 75c.

Oats—At Spokane f. o. b., $21.

Barley—Country points f. o. b., 85@90c per cwt.

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

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

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

Corn—Whole, $23; cracked, $24.

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

Eggs—Ranch, $4.25@4.75.

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

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

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

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

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

Wheat.

Portland, May 30.—Wheat—Dull; quotations nominal; Walla Walla, 82c; valley and bluestem, 88c per bushel.

Tacoma, May 30.—No wheat market; quotations widely ranged, 83c to 88c for club and 86c to 91c for bluestem.

San Francisco, May 30.—Silver bars, 58c; Mexican dollars, 46 1-4@46 3-4c.

Metals.

Lake copper—Quiet; brokers', $11.87½.

Lead—Dull; brokers', $3.50.

Cuban Possibilities.

Louisville Courier-Journal: It is known that the natural resources of Cuba have never had any adequate development. The Spanish taskmaker has stood over the laborer ready to seize his earnings in oppressive exactions while capital has been harassed and discouraged for want of the protection of just laws. It has been estimated that not more than one-tenth of the possible product of the land has been realized; and while this may be an exaggeration, yet it is known that the disproportion is enormous. Give Cuba a good governmeint and a rational economic system and capital will flow in abundantly, labor will be encouraged, improved machinery will be set up, increasing alike the productivity of labor and its recompense. Under such conditions Cuba will have much more to sell, and so will be able to buy a great deal more, and in both cases the United States, by their proximity and other circumstances, must furnish the natural market in which Cubans will desire to buy and sell.

What You Get

When You Buy Medicine Is a Matter of Great Importance.

Do you get the medicine that has cured thousands of others who were afflicted like you? Do you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and only Hood's? If you do, you may take it for scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, rheumatism, catarrh, with the utmost confidence it will do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Sweden has 401 women employed in its postal department. Their highest fixed salary is 600 crowns.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

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

Over 7,000,000 Easter eggs were this year imported into England from Hamburg.

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

Sons of Somebody.

New York Journal: This practice of providing for the Sons of Somebody is perilous in the present and in the future. Today it dispirits the army, which finds itself suddenly provided with nincompoops for officers. In time it may so deaden the public sense of propriety that hereditary office-holding will be looked upon with apathy and with toleration.

Today is the moment to make effective protest against nepotism, favoritism and the elevation of the Sons of Somebodies.

The Bishop of Oxford has been denouncing Sunday boating and cycling.

Upward of 10,000,000 American flags have been sold since the blowing up of the Maine.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

CLEVELAND COTTAGE COLORS

PURE PAINT READY MIXED

Best Reputation. Best Paint for Dealer or Consumer.

Color Cards Sent Free.

Cleveland Oil & Paint Mfg. Co.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

If Its Printers Ink, We Have It.

NATHAN'S Any Color, Any Price, Any Quantity

American Type Founder's Co., Spokane Branch.

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.

N. N. U No. 23, '98.

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

THE KASLO MORNING NEWS.

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

By The News Pub. Co.

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

JUNE, 1898.

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HUMANITY OR CONQUEST?

The Spanish-American war started with apparently sincere protestations on the part of the United States of waging a war for humanity only. One morning, through Dewey's exploit, the United States awoke to find itself in possession of the Philippine islands. There could be no valid objection interposed toward holdiag these islands as a war measure. But the spirit of conquest seemed to have caught a large part of the American people, and the cry went up that these islands ought to be held for the good of the country.

Again, a few days since, when the Spanish government bank showed signs of failing, great fears were expressed that such financial embarrassment might terminate the war before the United States should be able to capture Porto Rico.

Now it is given out that it will be necessary to capture the Caroline Islands, Spanish colonies between the Philippine islands and the Hawaiian islands, and that the latter in their eagerness to be annexed to the United States may help.

In the meantime, the Cuban reconcentrados have probably all perished of starvation. Is this a war for humanity or a war of conquest?

BEATTY WAS COMMITTED.

Held by Police Magistrate Lucas to a Higher Court.

Walker Beatty, who stabbed Gus Lofstedt ten times on the 24th of May, was committed yesterday by Magistrate Lucas for trial before a higher court. Horace Buck appeared for Beatty and the crown was represented by Neil McKay. The hearing occupied three and one-half hours.

Lofstedt was the first witness and could remember comparatively little of the fracas. Robert Foran of the Great Northern hotel, where the trouble occurred, was the next witness and gave straight testimony, but quite damaging to the prisoner. John Guern, Dr. Gilbert Hartin, Officer Milne, Chief Adams, Dave Carson, D. C. McGregor, Arthur Goodenough and the prisoner himself were called in turn, examined and cross-examined.

Mr. Buck made the closing address for Beatty, asking that he be discharged. Mr. McKay reviewed the evidence also, praying for his commitment. The magistrate went over the evidence carefully, pointed out its inconsistences, and ordered a warrant made out for the committal of Beatty, to be tried at Nelson by a higher court.

MINING RECORDS.

TRANSFERS.

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

June 4.—Porcupine, Lancashire and Cymro, 4 m. west Kaslo, W. Goodwin, E. J. Scovil and E. F. Smith to Geo. Parkinson.

LOCATIONS.

June 4.—Peacock by M. A. Stephenson; Porcupine, Lancashire and Cymro by W. Goodwin, E. F. Smith, E. J. Scovil and Geo. Parkinson; Spain, on Harvey creek, by R. E. McArthur; Punch, Howser creek, by H. Roy Stovel; Lena V., on Duncan lake, by Jas. Anderson; Hamlet, on Glacier creek, by Jas. Anderson; Othello, same, by H. Roy Stovel; Allan, on Duncan lake, by D. Tuomey; Lucky Jim and Carlotta, on Howser creek, by H. R. Stovel; Bermuda, same, D. Tuomey.

CERTIFICATES.

June 4.—Tiger No. 2 and A. Y. by L. W. Parkison; Montoseano by J. E. Hogberg; Solo, by Bank of B. N. A.; Bullion and Mayflower, by T. G. Proctor.

METAL QUOTATIONS.

New York, June 4.—Silver, 59⅝c
Lead—Steady; brokers' price, $3.60, exchange $3.75@3.85.

Following are the ore shipments for 4 day ending June 4 over the Kaslo & Slocan Ry:

Mine.	Destination.	Tons.
Ruth	Pueblo and Everett..	45
Whitewater	Everett	20
Total tons.....		65

ORE SHIPMENTS.

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

Mine.	Tons.	Mine.	Tons.
Payne	2600	Eureka	42
Ruth	2032	Fidelity	15
Whitewater	1567	Sovereign	20
Reco	360	Queen Bess	170
Slocan Star*	428	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	266	Waverley	60
Payne	1980	Idaho	1009
Enterprise	40	Queen Bess	610

†Concentrates.

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

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

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

Idaho	$ 240,000	Last Chance	37,000
Whitewater	194,000	Antoine	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	3,099,886
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	.03½
St. Keverne	1,000,000	1.00	.04
Idler	1,000,000	1.00	.15
London Hill	600,000	.25	
Black Diamond	1,200,000	.50	.25
Dellie	750,000	1.00	.11
Ellen	1,000,000	1.00	.07½
McLeod	1,000,000	1.00	§
Twin	1,000,000	1.00	.15

§No stock on the market

Read Kaslo's only daily.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Davis House !

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

MRS. J. C. DAVIS, Proprietress.

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

Central Hotel,

FRONT ST., KASLO, B. C.

New Building.—Newly Furnished Throughout.

Best Rooms in the City.

A FIRST CLASS BAR IN CONNECTION.
REUTER & CO.

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RATES, $1 PER DAY AND UPWARDS.

Adams Bros., Props.

Sole agents for PABST BEER, Milwaukee, Wis.

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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

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Bar and Billiard Room

IN CONNECTION.

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

Lake View Restaurant.

BY P. P. FOSSOM.

Reasonable Prices and Good Living

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

McLeod Hotel,

ARGENTA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

New House. Newly Furnished. Good Accommodations. W. H. BELL, Propr.

Kalama Hotel,

KUSKONOOK, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Otherwise Armstrong's Landing and Goat River Landing.

Mrs. Wm. Middleton, Propr.

We cater especially to the traveling public.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Graduate Trinity University, Toronto, Ont Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons. Licentiate of the B. C. Council. Late of New York Hospitals and Polyclinic. Office on 4th st. Hospital, cor. 5th st. and B ave., Kaslo, B.C.

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

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Real Estate and Mining Broker!

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

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Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars !

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

Carney Bros.,

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

J. Turner & Co.,

We are selling Marshall & Co. Fine Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder, etc., at London prices:

Teas.....30c lb. up to 60c.
Coffees ...22c lb. up to 50c.
Cocoa, per lb. ..... 40c.
Baking Powder, per lb 25c.

COME IN AND GET SAMPLES.

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

KOOTENAY STEAM LAUNDRY

White Labor.

Improved Machinery.

The Best Work at Reasonable Prices.

Kaslo, B. C.

Ho, Fishermen.

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

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

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

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

H. Giegerich

Kaslo, Sandon, Ainsworth

For the Jobbing Trade !

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

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

L. A. RICKERS.

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

Building Paper.

Tarred Felt !

General Hardware !

Paints, Oils, Garden Tools.

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AGENT TRUAX AUTOMATIC ORE CARS.

THE LEVIATHAN

Gold Mining and Milling Co., Ltd.

Offices at Kaslo, B. C. - - - Capital, $2,000,000.

NOW IN OPERATION ON KASLO MOUNTAIN.

This property comprises 10 claims on an iron capped ledge over three miles long and over 50 feet wide.
The tunnel is in over 150 feet and still progressing.
Surface assays have yielded from $5 to $10 per ton in gold.
A limited amount of Treasury Shares for sale.
This property is likely to be Kaslo's Le Roi.

C. H. EVANS, President. JAS. SPEIRS, Vice-Pres. SAM'L FAWCETT, Secretary.

P. BURNS & CO.,

KASLO MARKET.

All Kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats.

FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON

FOR THE BEST

BATHS !

GO TO THE

Grand Barber Shop.

HALL BROS., Kaslo, B. C.

☞ New Nickel Tubs. Tickets good for three baths, $1.00.

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

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

STEAMER HALYS.

CAPTAIN W. W. WEST.

Does Jobbing Trade on Kootenay Lake.

Leave orders with George Huber, International Wharf, Kaslo.

For Freshest Fruits

—SEE—

W. Meadows,

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

Also Fine line of CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Did You

EVER !

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

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

Fine Watch Repairing.

LAMONT & YOUNG,

FRONT ST., - KASLO, B. C.

Sporting Good a Specialty.

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Premier . . . . . Sir Wilfrid Laurier
Member House of Commons, Dominion Parliament, for West Kootenay . Hewitt Bostock

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

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Mayor . . . . . Chas. W. McAnn
Aldermen—A. W. Goodenough, F. E. Archer, J. D. Moore, G. Hartin, D. W. Moore, Geo. Whiteside.
City Clerk . . . . . E. E. Chipman
Police Magistrate . . . . Alex Lucas
City Marshal . . . . . M. V. Adams
Assistant . . . . . W. A. Milne
Auditor . . . . . C. D. McKenzie
Treasurer . . . . . S. H. Green
Assessor . . . . . S. P. Tuck
Water Commissioner . . . . R. A. Cockle
Health Officer . . . . Dr. J. F. B. Rogers
City council meets every Wednesday 4 p. m. at Cityhall, 4th st., between Front st. and A ave.

VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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

DISTRICT DIRECTORY.

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

KASLO POSTOFFICE.

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

S. H. GREEN, Postmaster.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

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

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

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

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS.

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

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

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

FORESTERS—Court Kaslo No. 3587, Independent Order of Foresters. Meets 4th Friday of each month in Victoria house. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
W. B. Strathern, Chief Ranger.
W. J. Hall, Recording Secretary.

KASLO

Transfer

COMPANY.

General Express and Transfer Business...

Dealers in

Ice, Hay,
Oats, Wood,
and Feed !

Special Facilities for moving—

FURNITURE,

PIANOS, ETC.

Gardens plowed, manured and made ready for seed.

L. HANNA, Mangr.

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

LOCAL AND GENERAL MENTION.

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

Rev. J. A. Wood, the new Methodist clergyman, is occupying the Lindsay residence, on C aveuue below Third street, until alterations to the parsonage, now contemplated, are completed.

Try our 25 cent meals at the Queen Restaurant. We give a first class meal with good service *

A. R. McDonald and C. F. Caldwell came down from Argenta Friday evening, more enthusiastic than ever over the future of the Hamill creek mines.

On July 1st the Lily May at Rossland will resume operations with a force of 25 men.

In its Friday issue the Nelson Miner gives space to a letter from G. O. Buchanan of this city, in reply to one from Chas. St. Barbe, formerly editor of the Miner, in regard to the lead import duty.

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

Work is expected to begin very soon on the Queen Bess wagon road from Sandon, allowance for which was made in the estimates. The New Denver-Three Forks wagon road will also be put in first-class shape.

Rev. C. A. Procunier, formerly pastor of the Kaslo Methodist church, it is said, will have charge of the Church of England at Ft. Steele.

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

Moyie City's cup is now full. It has a real base ball club,

J. W. Booker, who cut one of his toes badly early in the week, at the Lavina group on Hamill creek, is reported to be doing as well as could be expected. He has good care and will not be brought to town unless absolutely necessary.

For a first class cup of coffee go to the Queen Restaurant. F. I. Bradford, proprietor. *

The big North Star mine in East Kootenay has been forced to shut down on account of water.

Staff Captain Turner, A.D.C., of the province, is expected to make a visit to the local branch of the Salvation Army on Friday, the 17th inst., on an inspection trip through the Kootenays. An ice cream social will be given at that time.

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. *

Carl Nelson has returned from Republic camp, and says that it is full of idle men.

The following changes are in effect among the personnel of the Str. Kokanee's staff; W. Lyson, from the Arrow lake line, succeeds as first officer Captain Robertson, now of the Str. Nelson; and Wm. Rogers, also from Arrow lakes, is chief engineer to succeed Hector Sproat, transferred to Vancouver.

Kootenay river at Bonners Ferry fell nearly five feet with the recent cool weather.

A. F. Anderson, local passenger agent at Nelson of the C. P. R., is the city. He says that Vice President Shaughnessy and party are expected in the Kootenay next week.

Mr. Stevenson, of Stevenson & Becker, assayers, has returned after an extended visit to eastern points.

Is This What You Are Looking For?

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

W J. HALL, Propr.

Wanted--A Housekeeper.

Wanted, a respectable woman, a good housekeeper, and responsible, to take charge of the lodging house business of the Pacific hotel, as I will close the bar and go into the mining business this summer. Apply at the hotel.

A. D. HICKS, Propr.

Provincial Secretary's Office.

20th May, 1898.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provincial Secretary's Office.

EDUCATION.

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

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

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

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

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

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

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.

Education Office,
Victoria, May 4th, 1898.

Just Arrived

A Seasonable Line of

Fine Groceries.

Including Such Delicacies as

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

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

Our Men's Furnishing Goods.

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

GREEN BROS.,

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

Be Public Spirited !

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And Get It Fresh.

Be Enterprising.

Advertise in

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Brightest, Newsiest Paper in the Kootenay.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

IT WILL PAY YOU.

C. E. Mallette Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in

FRESH FRUITS and VEGETABLES

Also Hay, Feed and Produce.

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

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

MANILA LIVES ON RICE

CUTTING OFF OF SUPPLIES.

Admiral Dewey Reports That the Blockade Continues Effective and the Situation Is Unchanged—Captain Gridley Sick and Ordered Home.

Washington, May 28.—The navy department this afternoon made public the following dispatch:

"Cavite, May 24, via Hong Kong, May 26.—To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington: No change in the situation. The blockade is effective. It is impossible for the people of Manila to buy any provisions except rice. The captain of the Olympia (Gridley) has been condemned by a medical survey and is ordered home. He leaves by the Occidental and Oriental steamship from Hong Kong on the 28th. Commander Lamberton is appointed commander of the Olympia. Dewey."

In Desperate Straits.

New York, May 28.—A dispatch to the World from Manila via Hong Kong says:

The situation of the besieged inhabitants of Manila is growing more and more desperate, owing to the cutting off of supplies. The blockade by Dewey's squadron is complete, while the insurgents have surrounded the city on the land side, thus effectually closing the place in.

Dewey has deferred further aggressive action at this point until the arrival of the cruiser Charleston with coal and ammunition, and of the promised troops for military occupation of the islands.

Powers Have Agreed.

Berlin, May 28.—An article in the Post says:

"It is declared semi-officially that the recent rumors as to the transfer of the Philippine islands to France or to Germany or to their partition among the European powers with interests in the far east have no foundation whatever. America is not yet in possession, it is true, and it is quite possible that she may not ever occupy them. But any laying of hands on the islands at present would be a hostile act against America, nor would it be tolerated by the other European powers having interests there."

This utterance may be taken as explicit proof that the continental powers have come to an agreement on the subject to await further action by America.

WHIPPED A SPANISH FORCE.

Part of Gomez's Army Seized Food and Ammunition.

London, May 30.—A dispatch to the Standard from Key West says:

Intelligence has been received here from Cuba that a portion of the army of General Gomez, consisting of 300 cavalry and 500 infantry, on Saturday at daylight attacked, captured and held for two hours the town of Remedios, in the province of Santa Clara.

The Cubans wrere commanded by Carillo, and the object of the attack was to capture a supply of provisions sent there three days before to the Spanish troops, who numbered 3000 men. The Cubans looted the place of everything edible, which was sent to General Gomez, as well as 304 Mauser rifles and 30,000 rounds of ammunition.

The loss of the Cubans was four killed and three wounded. The Spaniards lost 32 killed and 36 wounded.

BITTER AGAINST WOLSELEY.

Spaniards Say He Is Too Open in Friendship for America.

London, May 30.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says:

The recent statement of Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the British army, in conversation with the correspondent of the Associated Press in London that the United States would make a mistake in attempting to invade Cuba with volunteers who are not fully drilled and disciplined on being cabled back from New York, still more excited popular feeling against England. Spaniards regard it as indecorous for the commander-in-chief of a friendly power to proclaim his sympathy with America and to advise the latter as to the best method of invading a Spanish possession.

INSURGENTS WILL AID DEWEY

Those at Cavite Well Armed and in Good Discipline.

London, May 30.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

United States Consul O. F. Williams does not think Admiral Montojo will be court martialed. Williams also adds that Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, and his men are at Cavite in a state of good discipline. They are provided with plenty of rifles and ammunition and are expected to do good service for the Americans in attacking Manila. The American troops from San Francisco are expected to arrive there June 14.

The newest treatment for typhoid fever is simply pure olive oil given internally.

Girls in Spanish Schools.

In the schools of Spain there are only 719,000 girls.

NEW CALL OF VOLUNTEERS.

Part Will Be Used to Fill Present Regiments.

Wshington ,May 30.—About 20 governors of states and territories have replied to Secretary Alger's telegrams asking for their views regarding the filling of the present volunteer regiments to their maximum strength before beginning the formation of new organizations. Some of these indicate a preference for the recruiting of entirely new regiments as, under the first call, leaving the present organizations with the number of men now contained in them, though practically all promise the governmen any amount of troops that are wanted. It is the president's desire, however, that the organizations already formed should be filled to their maximum strength as the law provides and this policy will be carried out in the recruiting under tne second call. The apportionment to the states has been made up but not yet given to the public. Through urgent representations to Secretary Alger some of the states were permitted under the first call to furnish a greater number of troops than they were legally entitled to on the basis of popular representation. Consequently in raising the 75,000 men under the second call these inequalities will be remedied as far as practicable with the result that some of the states may not be called on to furnish any of the men needed. This course probably may give rise to discontent in states where men wish to serve, but it is regarded as the only fair way to proceed.

Adjutant General Corbin said that it had been definitely decided today to use about 50,000 of the volunteers to be raised under the new call in filling out deficient regiments already organized under the old call. It would take about that number he thought, to fill each company up to the maximum limit of 1060 men. The remaining 25,000 men will be organized into regiments of three battalions each and distributed among the states and territories in exactly the same proportion as under the first call. No cavalry however, would be accepted, and only a limited number of artillery.

CERVERA'S FLEET BOTTLED UP.

Impossible to Make an Exit From Santiago.

Washington, May 26.—Naval authorities have advanced another stage in their calculations on the status of Cervera's fleet at Santiago. They not only have good reason to believe he is bottled up but, as an officer expressed it today, the cork is in the bottle and it is practically impossible for the fleet to make an exit from the harbor, day or night.

It is felt that this condition of the Spanish fleet is not only important from present strategic standpoint, but of momentous concern to the entire future of the war, as the crippling of this, the most effective naval force that Spain possesses, will leave her such scant naval resources as to make prolongation of the war impossible.

Sampson Given Free Rein.

Key West, May 26.—The movements of the American war vessels are now shrouded with only slight uncertainty. The composition of the three squadrons has been changed but the exact completion and names of the ships under each commander is not permitted, for strategic reasons, to be telegraphed.

Concerning the statement that Cervera's fleet is bottled up at Santiago, it has been accepted that Schley could maintain the blockade of the harbor there and annihilate the Spanish fleet if it is found outside.

The fact that Schley is now thought to be outside Santiago has given free rein to Sampson who is known to be in position to proceed eastward and effect a juncture of the powerful squadrons or, returning to Havana, to resume operations in that vicinity..

It is now accepted as a fact that Schley is to be permitted to work out the problem off Santiago.

The blockading squadron under Commodore Watson is doing duty along the western coast of the island.

Lee Mantle to Organize Cavalry.

Denver, May 29.—A News special from Washington says:

Senator Lee Mantle of Montana may organize a provisional cavalry regiment in the mountain states, of which he would go to the front as colonel. He has already received tenders of enough companies from Montana alone to make the regiment, but he feels other mountain states will desire and should be given opportunity to contribute troops if the regiment is to be organized.

Dead Bodies From Alaska.

Seattle May 29.—Six dead bodies were brought down from Alaska by the steamer Rosalie. They were those of E. A. Ireland, ex-United States marshal of Utah; W. E. McDade of Vermont, W. P. Condon, S. D. Pike and Cummings and Laughlin. The first two died of pneumonia and the remainder were victims of the Chilcoot avalanche.

First Run on a Bank.

The first "run" on banking institutions in London was in 1667. Many Lombard street goldsmiths and bankers had lent out the money intrusted to them and being called upon for payment, were unable to meet the demand. A crowd of creditors and others assembled and a riot followed, in which four bankers were hanged at their own doors before order could be restored and the angry creditors persuaded that they were not being swindled.

SCHLEY SIGHTED HIS PREY

CERVERA IS AT SANTIGO.

The Commodore States That He Himself Has Recognized the Vessels of the Spanish Fleet—Official Announcement of the Fact Made.

Washington, May 30.—At 12:30 o'clock this (Monday) morning the navy department received a dispatch from Commodore Schley announcing definitely that he had located Admiral Cervera's Cape Verde squadron in the bay of Santiago de Cuba. The commodore states that he himself had recognized the vessels of the Spanish fleet.

While naval officials have been moderately certain for several days that Cervera's squadron was in the harbor of Santiago, the official announcement from Commodore Schley was received by the officers on duty at the department with intense satisfaction. Assurance is now doubly sure that the Spanish fleet is bottled up and the cork is in the bottle. It is not believed that Cervera will attempt to escape from the predicament in which he now finds himself, as such a course would surely result in the destruction of his vessels and the loss of many lives precious to Spain. The suggestion is made, however, that the Spaniards may blow up the ships rather than have them fall into the hands of Schley, as they certainly will if they remain in the harbor.

The definiteness of Commodore Schley's dispatch would seem to indicate that he has effected a landing near Santiago and made a personal investigation of the harbor. It would be impossible, from the entrance of the bay, definitely to see and recognize the Spanish vessels, but by effecting a landing at some point on either side of the entrance a vantage point could be gained from which the entire harbor, it is believed, could be examined. In all probability Commodore Schley or one of his trusted officers has succeeded in performing this hazardous undertaking in order to obtain the valuable information contained in his dispatch.

It is impossible, owing to the lateness of the hour, to obtain any official expression upon the news from Commodore Schley. What effect the certainty that Cervera is practically helpless will have on the plans of the naval station with reference to the invasion of Cuba can only be conjectured. The transportation of land forces to the island, it is thought, was delayed because of uncertainty concerning the location of the Spanish squadron. If tnat understanding is correct, the probability of an early invasion of Cuba is strong. It is not unlikely that the movement of troops, which has been delayed from time to time, will begin this week, and that before the end of the week the United States forces will have obtained a substantial foothold upon Cuban soil.

Will Schley Go In?

Official advices received tonight from Commodore Schley contain no information such as is reported from Madrid, although it is known that they were written after the battle was said to have occurred. The advices from Commodore Schley indicate that he is now on station for several days guarding the entrance to the bay of Santiago de Cuba. Commodore Schley has not only his own squadron, but two or three vessels besides at his command, and it is not believed to be possible for the Spanish admiral to escape with his fleet.

No information is obtainable as to the intentions of Commodore Schley. Whether he will endeavor to force an entrance to the bay and seek a battle with the Spanish squadron is not known, but such a course at present is not regarded as likely. It would be better, in the opinion of some naval officials to keep Cervera and his vessels safely in the harbor, where they are as absolutely useless as they would be at the bottom of the sea.

THE MONTANA VOLUNTEERS.

Four Train Loads Have Arrived in San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 29.—Four train loads of Montana volunteers arrived in this city yesterday. The Red Cross Society had prepared a breakfast of sandwiches and coffee for the soldiers after which they were lined up for the march to Camp Richmond.

The men were given a magnificent reception by the people of this city, who gathered by thousands along the line of march, cheering them, and as the soldiers marched along they were presented with flowers and fruits in abundance.

The troops were in good physical condition, but were a little fatigued from their long confinement on the cars. Their camping grounds at Camp Richmond had been prepared for them and before evening the men will be comfortably settled in their new quarters.

Go With Merritt.

Washington May 29.—Brigadier Generals Charles King, F. V. Green and Harrison Gray Otis were ordered to report to General Merritt for assignment to duty with the expedition to the Philippines.

Four-fifths of the people in London never enter a place of worship.

Iodine is a crude alkaline matter, produced by the combustion of seaweed.

SAMPSON OFF KEY WEST.

Battleships Motionless Under a Tropical Sun.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, Key West, May 29.—Sunday, with the fleet waiting, watching in silent, sunlit seas, a group of great battleships motionless under the tropical sun, broad decks, scorched and seared by day, languid and dreamy under the stars by night, a fleet of powerful sea fighters, an army of brave men drifting at sea waiting for something to do—that tells the story of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet for many days and nights. The ships of the fleet stand close together in small groups. Hour after hour passes and the position is not changed. Great volumes of smoke occasionally issue from the funnels and curl unswayed by the wind into the sky. The men drag impatiently through the drills and crawl impatiently away into the shaded nooks of the decks and grumble at the inactivity. During the day the music on board swells far out over the silent water, and at night voices are plainly heard from ship to ship. Stretching away to the sea line the sky is gleaming and motionless and one can scarcely imagine it the same sea that has been tumbling for weeks past. It is a picture of tropical languor.

Method in Inactivity.

But there is method in Sampson's inactivity. Until he is definitely advised that the Spanish fleet is imprisoned in Santiago de Cuba harbor he is here in a position to move quickly in any direction where the Spanish ships may appear. If the Spaniards should escape Schley and make for eastern seaports of the United States he is in a position in a few hours run to cut them off in the Windward passage. One or more scout boats are kept in that position constantly. On the other hand if the Spaniards should come around the western end of Cuba with the hope of getting into Havana he is here where he can intercept them on short notice. It is irksome to wait here day after day.

A most vigilant watch is kept by the fleet day and night in hope that the Spanish fleet may come in sight. The sailors hang over the rails scanning the horizon and the gunners lie in the shadow of the big rifles, longing for a chance to see the monsters thundering.

TROOPS TO SET SAIL FOR CUBA.

Gen. Shafter's Regulars and the Best Volunteer Regiments Will Go.

New York, May 29.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from Washintgon says:

Orders have at last gone forward to Major General Shafter at Tampa to embark the greater portion of his corps, including all the regulars and a few of the most efficient volunteer regiments on board the transports gathered at that place and the aggressive military movement which has been so frequently predicted and so often delayed for one cause or another is an accomplished fact before the end of this week. The strongest units of Admiral Sampson's reorganized squadron will convoy the expedition and cover its landing at a point now definitely designated.

Simultaneously the most rigid censorship of press dispatches that has so far been undertaken by the government will be put into operation at Tampa and Key West tonight and no message relating to the movements of troops or ships, or in any way speculating upon the expedition will be permitted on the wires. If this means of preventing publication of information which would be exceedingly valuable to Spain is not wholly successful, the censorship will be promptly extended to the mails. It can be confidently asserted that beyond the secretary of war and secretary of the navy, the president will permit no civilian to enjoy his confidence in this matter until a landing on the foreign territory shall have been actually accomplished and General Shafter himself will have sealed orders, whose contents will be known only to General Miles and General Corbin, until the expedition is safely at sea. Admiral Sampson's sole instruction was to guard the expedition and to cooperate with General Shafter under the latter's direction.

KILLED BY A CRAZY GREASER.

Drunken Half Breed Mexican Goes Forth to Murder.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 29.—Joseph Romero, while crazed with drink, shot and almost instantly killed 8-year-old Felipe Abannon and injured Arturo Garcia so that he will die. Previous to this Romero attempted to kill Eunicio Anaya, but his gun refused to respond to his murderous desire.

Romero filled up on whiskey here and started for Atrisio, on the other side of the river. Coming upon the Anaya boy playing in the road he attempted to shoot him, without success. A little further on he met a number of children playing together and opening fire on them, killed young Abannon and fatally wounded Arturo Garcia.

Romero was captured by Sheriff Hubbell who w,as compelled to stand off the populace at the point of a gun in order to get the murderer ni jail. A lynching is threatened.

The total length of the world's tele graph system has now reached 4,908,921 miles.

SECOND CALL FOR MEN

PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT

Seventy-Five Thousand Additional Volunteers to Serve for Three Years Unless Sooner Discharged—The Enlistments Will Be Open to the People at Large.

Washington, May 27.—The president today issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States—A Proclamation:

Whereas, An act of congress was approved on the 25th day of April, 1898, entitled, "An act declaring that war existed between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain"; and

Whereas, An act of congress entitled, "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment in the United States in time of war, and for oher purposes," approved April 22, 1898, the president is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution and laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of 75,000, in addition to the volunteers called forth by my proclamation of the 23rd of April in the present year; the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several states and trereitories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged. The proportion of each arm of service and details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the war department.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 25th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY, President.
By WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of State.

No Occasion for Hurry.

Washington, May 25.—Secretary Alger said this afternoon that the additional recruits will be not recruited from the national guard, as were the first 125,000, but the enlistments will be open.

The regulations referred to in the proclamation under which enlistments will be conducted have not yet been prepared and it is thought there is no occasion for a hurry in this matter until the full draft called for in the first proclamation has been secured.

It is further stated that the decision to issue the additional call for volunteers was not reached until the cabinet meeting yesterday. The call, it is supposed, here, indicates a determination to press the campaign actively and vigorously from now on.

First Call Nearly Filled.

Washington, May 25.—One hundred and twelve thousand men have now been mustered into the volunteer army and official reports show the greater number of these are ready to move to the front. Two-thirds of the states have entirely completed their muster.

The failure of some of the states, notably four or five in the south, to furnish the men called for up to this time, is a surprise to army officers here, but is ascribed not to lack of patriotism, but to the belief probably shared by many national guardsmen who had home ties and business connections which they could not well afford to give up, that plenty of other persons not so encumbered would readily be found to take their places.

SELF-DOCTORING BY SOLDIERS.

Privates Instructed What to Do When Wounded in Battle.

The wounded in a modern land battle have small chance of immediate rescue, says the London Mail. It is not possible to remove them from the fighting during the conflict, because the hospital bearers attempting the task would be killed. The best that can be hoped is to attend to them within the next 24 hours. This stern fact having been realized, instruction has been given to every private in the United States army in the art of taking care of himself in case he is hurt. He carries at his belt what is called a "first-aid-packet," containing a roll of bandages, an antiseptics compress and an antiseptic gauze, inclosed in a sealed rubber casing. If he gets a bullet wound and is in a condition to use his wits, he stuffs a plug of the gauze into the hole and applies a bandage. This may save his life and give the sergon a chance when there is an opportunity for treating him.

Officers for the Army.

Washington May 29.—Among a long list of army nominations sent by the president to the senate yesterday were the following:

To be major-general of volunteers, Mathew C. Butler, South Carolina.

To be brigadier-general of volunteers, James R. Watts, Texas; Nelson Cole, Missouri; William C. Oates, Alabama.

To be commissary of subsistence with rank of major, Edmund Beach, Montana.

To be additional paymaster, Beverly W. Coiner, of Washington.

AROUND THE MINING CAMPS

DECISION IN A MONTANA CASE.

The Apex Passing Through an End Line and a Side Line—Working Placers in Idaho—Activity in Okanogan County, Washington—Mica Near Kendrick—Monte Cristo Expects to Ship Soon.

The celebrated Blackrock-Niagara case has been decided in the supreme court at Washington, the decision of the lower in thecourt being sustained. he case was tried in the district court of Silver Bow county, Mont., in July, 1892. The plaintiffs were William P. Forbis, James W. Forbis, Meyer Genzberger and W. F. Fitzgerald, who owned two-thirds of the Niagara, W. A. Clark owning the other third. The defendants were W. A. Clark and J. K. Clark, owners of the Blackrock. The two claims adjoint, the south side line of the Niagara being also the north side line of the Blackrock. The apex of the vein in controversy passes through the west end line of the Blackrock and crosses the common side line 513 feet westerly from the east end line of the Blackrock and continues across the Niagara, passing out of the east end line thereof. The vein dipped to the south. It was alleged that the owners of the Blackrock had extracted ore from that vein on its dip at a point under the apex which was on the Niagara, and plaintiffs were given judgment for $27,242.40, the alleged amount of ore extracted. A motion for a new trial was denied and in November, 1895, the supreme court of Montana affirmed the judgment of the lower court in denying a new trial. The case was then taken to the supreme court, and some time ago arguments were heard, J. W. Forbis appearing for the plaintiffs and Governor R. B. Smith for the defendants. The decision of the district court in this case followed the principle laid down in the King-Amy-Silversmith case, holding that the Niagara owners were entitled to an accounting against the Blackrock for the ore taken from the dip of the vein under the apex, which was on Niagara ground and east of the point where the apex passed wholly within the Niagara premises. This case differed from the Amy-Silversmith in this: In the Amy-Silversmith the vein passed through two side lines, crossing the location diagonally. In the Blackrock-Niagara case the apex passes through an end line and a side line. The amount of the judgments with interest to date is over $40,000.

The Priest Lake Placers.

Prospectors have recently staked out a large amount of placer ground on the bar between Boulder and Gold Creeks, in the Priest lake district of Idaho. It is claimed by the parties who did the work that they were employed by a syndicate of Spokane and eastern capitalists. It is said that the syndicate will put in a large hydraulic plant. They will take the water from Boulder creek, where a good head can be obtained high above the bars. There can be little doubt of the success of the enterprise if properly conducted as gold can be found in many places in this bar. In some places it has been found in sufficient quantity to warrant working with sluices in a small way. Work of this nature will probably be done on Gold creek this season. Considerable coarse gold has been taken out of Gold creek in the immediate vicinity of the falls. Claims were staked on Gold creek many years ago when Idaho was a territory. No one here nows who the early prospectors were but there are indications that they met with encouraging results.

On Mount Chapacca.

At the Golden Zone on Mount Chapacca, in Okanogan county, Washington, work is steadily progressing on the tunnel which has penetrated the mountain over 400 feet, giving a vertical depth of 900 feet, the greatest depth in Okanogan. The present workings disclose six feet of beautiful high grade honey combed white quartz, absolutely free milling, much of it showing free gold to the naked eye. It has been estimated that 85 per cent of the values can be saved on the tables. The work done has developed a mine of great value. Manager Kingsbury has shippe quantities of ore to Fraser, Chalmers and others for mill tests and states that a complete milling plant with a daily capacity of 35 to 40 tons, with free vanners, will be ordered shipped to Johnson creek during high water in the Okanogan river, and will be set in position and running early the coming fall.

The company also has several desirable mill sites and a valuable water right with a fall of 200 feet to furnish power for the new plant.

Preparing for Dredging.

The Basic Mining Company is building a dredge to operate at Placerville is the report from Boise, Idaho. The boat for the dredge has been built and the machinery is arriving. The boat is 100 feet long, 40 feet wide and draws 3½ feet of water. The stream will be dammed to make a pond in which to float it. The dredge is to be operated by electric force generated by water power and the plant for the purpose is elaborate. Fourteen miles of ditch and flume have been constructed and the power afforded will amount at the minimum to 500 horse power, the fall being 350 feet. The waters of Grimes creek are used and the power will be conveyed to the dredge over 12 miles of wire. The company is also building 20 miles of wagon road and a telephone line will connect power house and dredge. The company owns 24 miles of creek bottoms along Grimes, Wolf and Granite creeks and in Boyles' gulch.

Mica Mine Near Kendrick.

A most important discovery has been made on Cedar creek, near Kendrick, Idaho, by H. L. Patterson of a fine ledge containing some of the best mica yet found in this section. A number of bodies of mica have been developed in this section of Idaho with but poor result, as most of them were scattering and not of sufficient size to warrant working. Mr. Patterson has opened up 10 feet and secured sheets from four to six inches square, and has returns from samples sent out that indicate that the quality is excellent.

A Spur to Monte Cristo Mine.

F. P. Gutelis, general manager of the Columbia & Western railway, was in Rossland the other day, and had a consultation with George E. Pfunder, managing director and superintendent of the Monte Cristo Mining company, in reference to the placing of a switch from the main track of the Columbia & Western to the Monte Cristo mine. The result is that the survey of the spur will be made, and immediately thereafter the work of construction will be commenced. The spur will be about half a mile in length. While this is being uilt, the shipping of ore will be begun.

Palmer Mountain.

At the big Palmer mountain tunnel in Okanogan county, Washington, excellent progress is being made, the workings being now over 1000 feet from the portal, with a vertical depth of about 700 feet. The formation varies but little, being a well mineralized diorite with occasional seams and bunches of quartz and persistently hard, but as a rule breaking to good advantage. The formation is so hard that timbering has been dispensed with the last few hundred feet.

NEW BRITISH COMMANDER.

Forces in Canada Will Be Commanded by Lord Seymour.

Halifax, N. S., May 30.—Lieutenant General Alexander Montgomery-Moore, who for the past five years has been in command of the British troops in the dominion, vacated the appointment today. His successor in command of the dominion forces is Lord William Seymour son of the late Admiral Sir George Francis Seymour, brother of the fifth Marquis of Hereford, and himself one of the best-known and best-liked officers in her majesty's army.

Lord Seymour began his career in the navy in 1854, but after a year of service with the Baltic fleet, he joined the army as lieutenant and went with the forces to the Crimea, being then but 17 years of age.

He is now lieutenant general with an R. opposite his name in the army list as an indication that he has been rewarded for meritorious service. He has been assistant military secretary and assistant quartermaster general of the British army, and in 1882 had command of the Coldstreams in Egypt. He was in the engagement at Tel-el-Maskuta and at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir.

He and his sisters, one of whom is the widow of the late Prince Victor of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, were in 1871 given the rank of marquis' children.

STARVING AT SANTIAGO.

Population Discouraged and Wants Peace.

Port Au Prince, May 29.—Two Italians who set out from Santiago de Cuba in a small boat on May 19, landed near Mole St. Nicholas on the 22d, arriving here today, bringing information as to the situation at Santiago. The state of affairs there is critical particularly so because of the lack of food. A great many of the unfortunate people, especially the reconcentrados, are dying of starvation. The whole population is terribly discouraged and keenly desirous of peace.

The arrival of the squadron under Cervera without food supplies for the city deepened the general despondency. The squadron has disembarked 800 men, artillerymen and engineers and landed 20,000 Mauser rifles, a great quantity of ammunition and four big guns destined for the fortifications. In spite of the strict silence maintained by the officers and crews, the general impression was when the Italians left, that the squadron would set sail for San Juan, Puerto Rico, to obtain supplies and land ammunition there.

RUSH WORK ON CARTRIDGES.

Frankford Arsenal Stops on All but Government Orders.

Philadelphia, May 29.—Beginning on Tuesday, the Frankford arsenal will discontinue the manufacture of all small ammunition except the cartridges for the Krag-Jorgenson rifles. The government has made a contract with the Union Metallic Company and the Winchester Repeating Arms Company to furnish the 35-caliber Springfield rifle cartridges and the 48-caliber revolver ammunition.

The hours of labor at the arsenal wlil be increased from 18 to 20 hours a day, which will permit the turning out of 200,000 rounds of ammunition per day. As soon as possible the working hours will be extended to three shifts of eight hours each.

GLANCES OVER NORTHWEST

ITEMS FROM THREE STATES.

Fine Prospects for Large Yield of Fruit—Experimenting With Eastern Oysters in Willapa Bay—War Spirit Aroused in All Sections—Notes in General.

State Superintendent Brown has apportioned Clarke county $7883.68 of the state school fund.

An athletic club has been organized at Ellensburg, with 15 charter members.

Two large whales were caught by Indians last week near Ozette. A large quantity of oil was secured.

Rev. R. H. Manier, one of the trustees of the Cheney noraml school, announces that a principal and a teacher for the training department have been engaged for the fall school.

In Montesano, a number of grocers, dry goods and hardware dealers have signed an agreement to close at 7 o'clock in the evenings during the summer months.

Hoquiam's new water system is no longer a prospect. Work has been ordered to begin June 10, and three miles of large water pipe is now on its way here. Water will be brought from the Little Hoquiam river, and the plant completed during the coming year.

A new school building for the Indians is to be built on the Lummi reservation. The new building will probably cost between $3000 and $4000, and will be completed in time for the fall term of school.

In Whatcom county many of the shingle mills, which closed down under the recent agreement to act in unison for upholding prices, have again started up, owing to reported infractions of the compact.

The outlook for the fruit crop in the vicinity of Colfax is excellent, and there will probably be a large yield of all kinds. Grain, too, is in good condition, and a few more showers will insure a large yield.

J. C. Hubbell of Ellensburg has two settings of Mongolian pheasants' eggs hatching and hopes to have some chicks about the first of June. His experiment will be watched with much interest, and if successful, will be followed up by others, says the Capital. Dr. McCauley secured the eggs for him in the Willamette valley.

The Lewis county board of commissioners has agreed to accept $45,000 in full payment for all taxes due Lewis county from the Northern Pacific Railway company including those of 1897. According to the record, the company owed nearly $64,000. Litigation resulted in a decision against the county being rendered by Judge Hanford recently. At its last meeting the board hired counsel to prosecute the county's claim. The settlement was made on the advice of the attorneys. It is considered a good one.

It has been decided by the receiver of the Port Townsend Steel and Wire Nail company that it will be necessary to sell the entire nail plant and everything connected therewith on the 18th day of June at public auction, for cash, for whatever it will bring. It is impossible to wait any longer, and consequently the business of the company will be wound up in a few days. The highest bidder will get the concern this time, no matter how low the prices may be, says the Leader. There will probably be nothing left for the creditors after the preferred claims, including court costs, receiver's fees, attorney's fees and taxes of about $8200 are paid out of the proceeds of the sale.

Mr. Wachsmuth of Oysterville, who has been experimenting with eastern oysters in Willapa bay, has met with encouraging success. A year ago he planted five barrels of eastern oysters in the bay. Last month he took to San Francisco two sacks of the matured bivalves, which met with much favor, it being declared that they were superior in size and flavor to the eastern opsters grown in San Francisco bay, that he has decided to engage in the business on a more extensive scale. He has received a half carload of young eastern oysters, and they will be planted in the bay. Mr. Wachsmuth and his son own 200 acres of oyster beds near Oysterville so the plants will have ample room. As it is a little late in the season to plant oysters, Mr. Wachsmuth's experiment may fail. He will plant more next fall if those planted this year fail to live.

Montana.

The telephone is being extended from from Parrot to Dillon and Virginia City.

"Dutch Harry," one of the best known old timers in western Montana, has joined the outfit of packers that is preparing to leave for St. Louis.

Martin Bowser, sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary for assault, may hope no longer for a new trial. The supreme court has affirmed the judgment against him and the order denying a new trial.

Private Monroe and Private O'Leary of Company M, served under Gordon in quelling the Chinese rebellion and it is said that each is wonderfully proficient in the use of chop sticks. Each speaks the Chinese language fluently, and should the regiment be ordered to Manila they will run up to Hong Kong and visit old friends.

Mrs. Gertrude Swiggette-Wilson, well known in western amateur theatrical circles, has been granted a divorce in the district court at Helena on the ground of desertion and non-support. Her husband made no defense and judgment was entered by default. Mrs. Wilson is the daughter of Captain S. A. Swiggette, a well known politician, who is now acting as receiver of the Merchants' and Miners' bank at Philipsburg. Mrs. Wilson for a long time lived in Spokane.

Dr. Leroy Southmayd of the staff of surgeons among Montana volunteers is, while a young man, an oldtimer at the same time. He was born in Madison count, "in the gulch," as the pioneers of that section say, and is a graduate of Ann Arbor university. He practiced medicine at White Sulphur Springs a time and is consequently well known there. His name is a famous one in Montana. Leroy Southmayd, his father, having taken a prominent part in the work of exterminating the bad element from the country in the days of the vigilantes.

The badge fever in Missoula is still at its height. The man who cannot support a badge of some sort is not much good. There are flags, and there are knapsacks and there are ribbons. Children wear them, men wear them and women wear them. They are sold on the streets and in the stores. They are hawked about on the depot platform, and they are peddled around the business houses. The list of novelties in the badge line is still increasing, and the man who starts out to get a complete collection of them will have a large job on his hands. The Maine and Spain are fortunately so built that they rhyme, and this makes it easy for the composers of these couplets. Where the craze will stop, there is no telling.

Idaho.

Rev. Allan McRea has resigned as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Nez Perce. He will leave in a few days for his home at Whatcom, Washington. His health has been poor of late, and he expects to be benefited by the change.

At American Falls during the thunder storm the other day, while Burke's cattle outfit was bunching cattle on the bluff opposite the town, preparatory to shipping, a bolt of lightning struck the herd. Five cows were knocked down—two of them killed on the spot. Two riders were stunned, Nephi Walker being sick for an hour and his clothes smelling of fire; the reins of Jack Burke's bridle were cut as if with a knife his horse stumbled and the rider was knocked from his seat. Both men, however, soon recovered.

Since the departure of Company F, of the First Idaho National Guards, for the seat of war, and the praise they received as being the best drilled company that reported at Boise, the officers of the remaining companies at Wardner are making strong efforts to have their companies even better instructed than were the old members of Company F. Drills are held regualrly, and every member is expected to be on hand. Nearly all the members of these two companies, which are now the only organized troops in the state, are employed in mining and their labor requires that they work nights half of the time so it is arranged that the men working day shift do no drilling. Members who are not working regularly drill half the time, and those working attend every drill when they are on night shift, regardless of the company that is being drilled, the drilling being the important feature, and the company organization being only a secondary matter. There is as yet nothing definite regarding another company going from the Coeur d'Alenes in response to the last call of the president for volunteers.

HARD RIDING HURTS HEART.

Bicyclists Shorten Their Days by Overexertion.

Several well known French cyclists have lately, it is said, been rejected as unfit for military service by reason of hypertrophy and other diseases of the heart, says the British Medical Journal. Medical men will be rather surprised that the numbers are so small. There must be few of us who have not seen the ill effects of over-exertion on a bicycle. The commonest is palpitation and temporary dilatation, but even this is sometimes very difficult to cure. In a case which occurred recently a lady, ordered for a fortnight's change of air, after influenza, chose to spend it in bicycling about 5 miles a day. As a result she has had ever since that time—now nearly nine months ago—a pulse which on the least exertion rises to 120, though she has not ridden again. That temporary dilatation occurs is enough to show the great strain put upon the heart, and it is an added danger that the sense of fatigue in the limbs is so slight. The rider is thus robbed of the warning which he is accustomed to attend and repeats or continues the strain upon the heart. As in other similar cases the effect is to render that dilatation permanent which was at first but temporary, and to cause an increase inthe muscles of the heart by repeated exertion. The heart produced is of large dimensions and of thick walls—a condition which may, perhaps, give little uneasiness to its owner, but which a medical man will view with considerable distrust and apprehension. Weakly and elderly people cannot be too often told that no exercise is more easily abused, though if taken in sensible measure few are more healthful or enjoyable.

San Francisco capitalists have undertaken to organize and equip a mounted regiment of volunteers.

TO GOVERN THE PHILIPPINES

IS GIVEN LARGE AUTHORITY.

General Merritt Receives Exhaustive Instructions—Twenty Thousand Men for the Expedition—Cable From America by Way of Hawaii.

New York, May 31.—The state department has mailed to General Merritt his exhaustive instructions for the government of the Philippines, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune.

These embody not only full details for the control of the military and naval forces in establishing United States sovereignty over the Philippine group, which were prepared by the war and navy departments for incorporation in the instructions, but are understood to clothe the commanding general with greater discretionary powers than have ever up to this time been granted to an agent of this government. Except in his relations with foreign powers, growing out of possible complications in the east, which are to be referred to Washington for negotiation, General Merritt's control of affairs will be practically supreme. The instructions throughout bear every evidence that the United States intends to retain permanent control of ths islands.

In this connection it is understood today that arrangements are already being made to lay a cable from San Francisco by way of Hawaii, directly to Manila and that work will be undertaken as a matter of necessity the moment the authority for expenditure can be secured from congress.

Twenty Thousand Men.

By direction of the president formal orders have been prepared for issue today adding 8000 men to the department of the Pacific under General Merritt, increasing the force to 20,000 men. While General Merritt was promised a week ago that this increase would be made if possible, difficulties insurmountable in character were presented and it was only on the success achieved by the war department yesterday, in securing the execution of contracts much earlier than anticipated, that it was found possible to redeem the promise. These related not only to transportation but to the arms, ammunition, uniform and other requisite equipment, it having been feasible up to this time to secure these essentials for only 12,000 men.

General Merritt was informed last night of the improved prospects for augmenting his force and was requested to designate such additional volunteer regiments from the east as he desired for duty in the Philippines with the assurance that his wishes would be respected.

It is understood that he contemplates asking for at least one regiment from New York, another from Illinois and from the District of Columbia a third. It is likely Colonel Jay Torrey's mounted Rocky mountain riflemen will be added to the expedition, which is thus far deficient in the cavalry arm.

WAS SCHLEY'S MANOEUVER.

Led Cervera to Believe He Had Given Up the Chase.

Mole St. Nicholas, Haiti, May 30.—The following dispatch has been received here from the correspondent of the Associated Press with the American fleet off Santiago:

Off Santiago de Cuba, May 29.—Commodore Schley and the flying squadron have the Spanish fleet bottled up in the harbor of Santiago. By the most clever manoeuvering the commodore allowed the Spaniards to think he had left in disgust. They took the bait and ran into the harbor. Schley moved down this morning and at 6 o'clock by going close to the harbor he saw the Cristobal Colon, Maria Teresa, and two torpedo boats.

Commodore Schley has acted upon his own information and judgment for six days and believes the whole Spanish fleet is there. After the discovery of the fleet he went to breakfast saying:

"I have got them and they will never get home."

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul arrived here this morning and was sent to Mole St. Nicholas with dispatches. She captured a coal ship, which was sent to Key West by Captain Sigsbee in charge of a prize crew. The coal was undoubtedly intended for the Spanish fleet. It is believed there is not much coal at Santiago.

The officers and men of the flying squadron are jubilant over the fact that the location of the Spanish fleet has finally been definitely established.

The temperature here is 110 in the shade and in the steel turrets the heat is actually beyond the power of imagination. The American ships here are the Brooklyn, Texas, Massachusetts, Iowa, Marblehead and Vixen, a torpedo gunboat.

His First Duty.

Mrs. Spurgeon—Well, John, aren't you ever going to give anybody else a chance to look at the paper? What's the latest war news, anyway?

Mr. Spurgeon—I don't know. I havn't finished reading an account of the ball game yet."—Chicago News.

Only one out of every 1000 married couples live to celebrate their golden wedding.

RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS.

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.

Ocean steamers leave Portland every three days for San Francisco.

Leave	Spokane Time Schedule	Arrive
5.00 p.m. daily.	FAST MAIL—WallaWalla, 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., Spokane, Wash. H. M. ADAMS, General Agt.
Or W. H. HULBURT, G. P. A., Portland, Ore.

KASLO & SLOCAN R'

Trains Run on Pacific Standard Time.

TIME CARD.

Going West.	Daily	Going East.
8.00 a. m. Lv	Kaslo	Ar 3.50 p. m.
8.36 a. m. Lv	South Fork	Ar 3.15 p. m.
9.36 a. m. Lv	Sproule's	Ar 2.15 p. m.
9.51 a. m. Lv	Whitewater	Ar 2.00 p. m.
10.03 a. m. Lv	Bear Lake	Ar 1.48 p. m.
10.18 a. m. Lv	McGuigan	Ar 1.33 p. m.
10.38 a. m. Lv	Cody Junction	Ar 1.12 p. m.
10.50 a. m. Ar	Sandon	Lv 1.00 p. m.

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

EAST- GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY -WEST

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Northern Pacific Ry.

The Fast Line, Superior Service.

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

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

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

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

Spokane Falls and Northern

Nelson & Fort Sheppard, Red Mountain Railways.

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

TIME CARD.

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

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

PACIFIC COAST POINTS.

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

INTERNATIONAL *Navigation & Trading Co.*, Ltd

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kuskonook and Bonner's Ferry.

Str. Ainsworth.

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

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

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Summary of Railway and Steamer Time Cards From Kaslo.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

West or North.	Miles.	East or South.	Miles.
Whitewater	17	Ainsworth	12
Bear Lake	20	Pilot Bay	20
McGuigan	23	Balfour	23
Sandon, 3 hours	29	Sanca	38
Cody	31	Nelson, 4 hours	42
Three Forks	33	Ymir	60
New Denver	38	Robson	70
Rosebery	41	Trail	90
Silverton	48	Northport, 7 hours	103
Slocan City	66	Rossland, 10 hours	120
Nakusp	70	Bossburg	122
Burton City	95	Marcus	130
Lardo	18	Grand Forks	180
Argenta	20	Greenwood	192
Duncan City	24	Anaconda	196
Halcyon Hot Springs	55	Boundary	200
Arrowhead	75	Midway	204
Laurie	109	Spokane, 13 hours	232
Thompson's Land'g	113	Kuskonook	45
Trout Lake City	125	Goat River	65
Pettipson	150	Bellington (Rykerts)	77
Revelstoke, 31 hrs	183	Port Hill	78
Vernon	228	Lucas	108
Penticton	293	Bonner's Ferry, 13 h	140
Kamloops	261	Moyie City	125
Ashcroft	308	Swansea	135
Lytton	356	Wardner, B.C.	140
Yale	409	Cranbrook	150
New Westminster	503	Fort Steele	160
Vancouver, 51 hrs	512	Canal Flats	190
Victoria, 59 hours	596	Windermere	210
Seattle, 28 hours	580	Donald	212
Tacoma, 30 hours	620	Golden	260
Portland, 48 hours	682	Banff	314

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