FERRIE

The District Ledger

Industrial Unity is Strength — The Official Organ of District No. 18, U. M. W. of A. — Political Unity is Victory

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Library Legislative Assembly
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VICTORIA, B. C.

LABOR DAY IN FERNIE

Big List of Events and A Grand Time Now Promised

In addition to the program as per below the Fernie Athletic association have decided to have the glove contest that the Michel sports were not permitted to pull off take place here as an additional attraction. All contestants are earnestly requested to send in their entries at as early a date as possible.

The events consist of football matches, baseball, etc.

1:40—Hop, step and jump.
2:00—Running long jump.
2:30—Running high jump.
3:00—Tug-of-war (without cleats.)
3:30—100-yard race.
3:45—Wrestling.
4.15—440-yard race.
4:30—Squaw tepee.
5:00—Two-mile race.
5:20—220 hurdle.
10:30—Tennis doubles.
6:30—Quarter-mile pony race.
6:40—Half-mile horse race, (open.)
6:50—Pony race.
7:00—Horse race, (open.)
7:10—Squaw.
7:20—Pony.
7.20—Horse.

The horse race will be run from the Bean foundry to Dr. Corsan's residence and the pony races from the Henderson block to Dr. Corsan's house.

THE CITY BAND.

In consequence of the inability of several players to attend regularly to the practices, the usual Sunday band concert will not take place next Sunday as Professor Zaccaro feels it his duty to the public not to appear unless the full complement are thoroughly capable of rendering the program in a satisfactory manner.

This is attributable, not to any lack of desire, but solely because several of the members are on different shifts at the mines precluding their regular attendance at the weekly practices. If there be any way whereby this difficulty can be overcome the city council can rest assured of the hearty appreciation of the band who will give their earnest co-operation to effect the needed change.

INJURED MAN DIES.

James Robey, whose back was fractured a short time ago at Coal Creek, died on Friday morning and the body is lying at the Scott undertaking parlors pending instructions regarding funeral arrangements. The deceased was 35 years of age and it is believed that his wife and family are on their way out from the old land as he sent word for them to come a few days before the accident occurred.

MARRIAGE.

Rev. W. Walton, of the Anglican church, performed the ceremony at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning that changed Miss Maggie Arbuckle's name into Mrs. Sam Clark. Both parties, now one only, are residents of Coal Creek.

OFFICIAL ILLUSTRATED CATHOLIC DIRECTORY

Rev. Father Michels, superior of the Kootenay district, of Fernie is arranging an official directory of church missions. Many of these books will be sent East with the object of obtaining more Catholic people for this parish. This book will meet a long-felt want. Father Michels representative will call upon you shortly for your subscription. Help the good work along.

COMPENSATION PUZZLE.

The House of Lords yesterday delivered judgment in a case under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, namely, whether a man who lost his life by drowning when returning to his ship, having been ashore upon his own business without leave, came within the scope of the act.

An action was brought by a widow in the Manchester County Court, and Judge Parry found in her favor, and awarded her £240 and costs. Upon appeal this decision was reversed, the court holding that the accident did not arise out of or in consequence of the man's employment.

Against this decision the widow appealed to the House of Lords. The Lord Chancellor and Lords Ashbourne and James were of opinion that the accident was caused during the man's employment, and arose out of it, though it did not arise in the course of it. Lord Mersey and Lord Macnaghten thought the man's employment had ceased when he went ashore, and that nothing that happened to him while away could be said to have happened during his employment.

By a majority the house therefore reversed the decision of the Court of Appeal, and restored the award of the county court judge, and ordered the respondents to pay the appellant's costs both in that house and below.

INFORMATION WANTED.

If this should meet the eye of J. T. Ingham, formerly of Coal Creek, and last heard of as working on the government road at Fort Steele, he is earnestly requested to write to No. 1 Riding street, Burnley, Lancashire, as there is some information of which they wish him to know.

Any news regarding the persent whereabouts of William D. Atchison, last heard of at Coal Creek, B. C., about two and one-half years ago, will be gratefully received by his anxious mother, Mrs. Schwing, 75 Flood street, King's Road, Chelsea, England. Description: Scotch, stoutly built; age about 20, and fresh complexion.

Labor journals please copy.

COLLECTION FOR MRS. DECOUX.

We are in receipt of information that a collection taken up on behalf of Mrs. Decoux and her little ones has been successful in obtaining the sum of $151.10 ,of which Hillcrest subscribed $18.50 and Frank $132.60. Mrs. Decoux wishes to express through the columns of The Ledger her heartfelt gratitude to Messrs. Blaise and Decamps and those who have subscribed to the fund.

C. P. R. TRAIN SERVICE.

Sunday last a new timecard went into effect and below we give the changes that affect this point:

312—9:20 a. m. Local, eastbound.
313—10:00, Regular passenger westbound.
7—11:40, Flyer, westbound.
314—18:10, Regular passenger, eastbound.
311—20:38, Local, westbound.
8—24:30, Flyer, eastbound.

SHOT DOWN BY A CRAZY RANCHER

Martin Haller Deliberately Shoots "Billy" Palmer to Death at the Latter's Home—Gruesome Deed Said to be Outcome of an Old Grudge

HALLER WOUNDED FATALLY

Saturday evening when the town was crowded with people busily intent on spending some of the money which had been disbursed that day by the coal company to its employees, a report was current that there had been a shooting bout at Krag, a small village on the line of the Great Northern about 20 miles south of Elko, and upon making enquiries of the police officials ascertained that the rumor was well founded but the details were somewhat meager and all we could glean at that time was that William Palmer, manager of the Krag hotel of which his mother, Mrs. Palmer, was the proprietress, had been mortally wounded by Martin Haller, a rancher and lumberjack, who, after committing the foul deed, succeeded in escaping although followed by Constable Wm. Lacey, whom he ordered back, threatening to shoot, and as the officer was only armed with a revolver, he had no alternative but to obey. The evening train reached Fernie with the murdered man, who had succumbed to his injuries, accompanied by his grief-stricken mother and Dr. Saunders, of Waldo, the physician for that district.

This man Haller we learn had been employed at the hotel and that after his discharge, being of a morose temperament, had brooded over his fancied wrongs until he had reached the stage of homicidial mania and then set out deliberately on his murderous mission, as he walked into the bar-room and lifting his rifle, a 32 special, fired two shots point blank at Palmer, both taking effect, one penetrating the upper portion of the lungs and the other shattering the anterior portion of the left shoulder. this latter wound was no doubt intensified by the bullet being slightly deflected in its course by striking the empty shotgun which Palmer had snatched up.

The body was taken from the train to the undertaking parlors of Mr. William Scott, while the poor mother was taken care of by Mrs. Robert Duthie, an intimate friend, who took her home where John, a younger son working at the Coal Creek mines, met his mother having received word of the murder of his brother.

The family is well known in this locality, as the boys worked in the mines at Coal Creek, where the mother kept a boarding house prior to taking over the hotel where the tragedy was enacted.

In addition to those members already mentioned there is a married son at Ladysmith and a married daughter living in the Boundary, who were notified by wire and attended the funeral which took place from Christ Church on Wednesday afternoon.

Chase and Capture of Haller.

As soon as possible after the report of the murder reached the Fernie provincial headquarters Chief Constable Arthur Sampson organized a posse and knowing the deperate character of the individual the contingent went forth fully equipped for battle after receiving careful instructions how to proceed. News was received that he had visited Ingram's ranch near Sheep mountain on Sunday and obtained food there, thither a detachment was dispatched. In the meantime he had doubled back on his tracks and returned to the scene of the tragedy, called at the home of Mr. Sandberg, where he had a meal, and then strolled across to the station at Krag, an old boxcar minus wheels, where after remaining a short time he took his position in the bushes on the upper side of the railway.

Chief Sampson, having been notified, hurried back with his men ordering Constable Lacey with two men to proceed round the back of the hill in order to cut off possible retreat. This they did while the remainder of the party remained under cover, from which point of vantage they were able to discern Lacey's movements and at the same time screened from Haller's view. Sampson signaled to Lacey but the latter with his two men, were brought to a sudden halt as they reached the bushes where Haller was hidden he fired a shot at close range, all three men ducking, and then crept off towards the railway track and reaching the open space made a dash for the cover on the opposite side, but in so doing he was fusilladed as he ran although without effect. Constable Gorman of the Fernie city force, who had been deputized to aid the provincial officers, and Chief Constable Arthur Sampson espying the fleeing man as he apeared in an open space fired, and he then received the bullet which wrote "finis" to the chapter of this man's career.

Despite the serious nature of the wound, the ball, a hard nosed one from a Ross rifle, entering below the ribs on the left side and passing clean through the abdomen came out on the right side, he managed to reach a nearby shack although not without making an attempt, futile probably because of the pain preventing, to return the officers' fire. After the shack was surrounded and the building bombarded with kicks from behind without eliciting any response indicative of any notice being taken, a rush was made for the door of the cabin and capture was effected as the desperado was found on the verandah of the dwelling lying prostrate but perfectly conscious with his rifle lying beside him which upon examination was found to contain seven shells, six in the magazine and one in the breach. He was carried to the train and conveyed under escort to Fernie where he expired on Tuesday morning shortly after 5 o'clock.

But little is known of this man's antecedents as he has always been particularly reticent, and although believed to be of German descent, it is not definitely known. This is a natural assumption because the name is to a certain extent corroborated by the discovery of tatoo marks on his right arm. There are the figures, "1882" and a crown and scroll over his name "M. Haller," which certainly lends color to the supposition that he has at some time been in the German service, either in the army or navy, from which possibly he deserted thus partially explaining the reasons for his silence when the question of his early life entered into discussion.

After the man had been brought aboard the train it was discovered that Lacey was missing, and as he had not been seen since Haller shot at him it was feared that some mishap might have befallen the Elko constable, so Chief Constable Sampson and Coroner Bleasdell drove back from Baynes but were greatly relieved to find that he was unhurt. It appears he fill into a hole when he was rudely accosted by Haller, and lying there for some time crept out cautiously and wended his way back to Krag shortly after the train had pulled out.

As is usual at such times there are a number of minor details of more or less accuracy in circulation, but the report given is as near the correct version of the story as possible.

The only additional information that we have been able to glean regarding the past life of Haller is that 10 or 12 years ago he was working for the Duluth Ice company in that city, where he is believed to have a brother in the bakery and confectionery business. After leaving Duluth he went to Sprague, Wash., where he was on the police force, but presumably under an assumed name, and from the latter town he came to British Columbia with a gang of lumberjack who had been engaged to follow their vocation in this neighborhood by a local firm.

The verdict of the jury empanelled to inquire into the death of W. C. Palmer find that he came to his death from rifle bullets discharged from a rifle in the hands of one Martin Haller, whom we believe was at the time insane. And we, said jurors, further recommend that in view of the fact that the said Martin Haller, on or about July 25th, 1910, did make threats to burn up the said hotel and kill both William Palmer and Bert Rawson, the said threats having been duly reported by Constable Lacey to Chief Constable Sampson; that a rigid inquiry be made by those in authority into the negligence on the part of Chief Sampson in not having the said Martin Haller examined and arrested.

SIX FOR THE CHILDREN'S HOME AT VANCOUVER

Superintendent Wilson of the Children's home at Vancouver arrived in Fernie on Wednesday night for the purpose of taking six children to that institution belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Chinord. Quarreling and family disturbances accompanied by parental neglect, caused the authorities to decide that these children would be better off as inmates of the home than if left to the tender mercies of those who ought to be their rightful guardians.

Mr. Wilson reports that the children of Mike Hudock, sent from Hosmer, are well and hearty and quite comfortable in their present surroundings.

AT THE GRAND THEATER.

Fairly effervescing with musical gems of genuine merit, in fact Pixley and Luder's best effort, "The Burgomaster," which comes to the Grand Theater next Tuesday, August 30th, promises to prove the brightest and best of all the musical shows to be offered this season. All the old favorites, "Goodbye New Amsterdam," "Keep Cool," "We're Civilized Now," "The Dutch Cadets," "I Drink From My Heart to You," "We Always Work the Public," "Little Soubrette," "Dear Old College Days," "Rainy Daisies," "Tale of the Kangaroo," "I Love You Dear and Only You," "Cupid Does Not Marry," "Modern Gladiator," "Havn't Discovered Him Yet," "The Hypnotist" will again be heard as well as several new and original interpolations

SPRINGHILL, N. S.

The fight still continues. The mine workers stand as firm as ever and are showing splendid a example of solidarity. The Press is sending out lying reports in the hope of prejudicing the public mind against them. As proof of this the soldiers tired of the monotony had arranged to play a game of football with the town teams, composed of strikers, but it was put off because Cowans, the manager for the coal company, would not allow the town team to enter their grounds.

The men who are out of work are taking advantage of the opportunity to study the questions affecting their well being so that, while of course there is individual suffering, the opposition to grant living conditions is by no means an unmixed injury.

CAMPBELLTON.

According to the Carleton Sentinel, N. B., August 17th was a public half-holiday for the purpose of holding sports, proceeds from which go to the Campbellton sufferers. When Fernie was wiped out there was no stint to the relief that was sent in and yet now that an opportunity is forthcoming to show appreciation are we to remain silent and be regarded as ingrates? We are perfectly willing to do our share and sincerely hope that the citizens will respond to the needs of the eastern sufferers with like liberality as was meted out to them.

K. P. DOINGS.

On the regular meeting night of the Fernie lodge on Tuesday last three ranks were conferred on candidates in readiness to undertake the trials and troubles incident to going for water via the Dokay route on Monday next. Information was received from Secretary Gus Moese that the members of the Spokane temple, D. O. K. K. would be here in force and vigor on the 29th.

SIR WILFRED ON TUESDAY

Preparations Completed To Welcome Premier Laurier Here

Sir Wilfrid visited Vancouver. Representatives interviewed the Premier. His reply was consistent with his utterances on the floor of the House of Commons.

Did he possess musical talent equal to his oratorical ability he might have favored his audience with the following typical song of the music halls in the early 80's, using the word "Japan" in lieu of "Russia."

"With Russia we've quarreled many, many times
Concerning the treaty of old,
But the treaty is settled and another one signed
Far better and truer than gold.
A Holy alliance with Russia is made
O'er which party feeling must ne'er cast a shade,
'Twill unite the two lands, and encourage the trade
Of the Union Jack of Old England.

Japan has a treaty and has shown herself to be a factor in the world's doing, therefore we must not injure her susceptibilities. China, on the other hand, is weak and is the shuttlecock among nations, consequently we can impose a head tax on her subjects.

These characteristics should disillusionize any entertaining the thought that impractical sentimentality has more than a transitory influence upon the class that the Right Honorable gentleman so ably represents, because both his words and actions, stripped of verbiage and ornamentation, demonstrate that the rule and guide of his conduct is "la force majeure," therefore if the working class are determined to put an end to a condition of affairs which makes them a consideration secondary to trade interests they must become the major force.

COLLECTE POUR MME. DECOUX.

Nous venons de recevoir une lettre nous informant que une collecte faite pour Mme. Decoux et sa famille a produit la somme de $151.10 de laquelle Hillcrest a donne $18.50 pendant que Frank a produit la solde de $132.60 et nous nous faisons l'interprete de l'infortunee dame pour remercier Messieurs Blaise et Descamps et les camarades qui ont donne leurs efforts et leur obole pour une si louable cause.

DIAMOND CITY, ALTA.

John Dorigotti is now so far on the road to recovery that it is expected that he will soon be able to go back to work. This is the young Italian who was burned about the face and chest early this month, owing to his lamp (open) igniting the residue of a gasoline cask which had been sent into his place for him to pour water into in order that his working place be kept as dry as possible.

U. M. W. OF A.

Special Session Called for Indianapolis Concluded--Men to Pay Assessment of $1 a Week

After a week's debating in which some very exciting incidents had occurred, on the 18th John Mitchell having the floor declared in the course of his speech that the action of the executive with reference to Illinois was a violation of the principle that each district should have local government. The compromise offered he said further, took away the right to strike. It should have been rejected and a referendum vote have been taken. President Lewis pleaded for unity.

During the day's discussion tumultuous disorder broke out when President Lewis attempted to speak from the chair in reply to Secretary McDonald of Illinois and there were cries from all over the house, "Put Hayes in the chair, Hayes, Hayes, Hayes."

Samuel Gompers attended and was accorded a seat on the platform, and when called upon to make a speech said in part: "I am in this city to confer with President Moyer and others with reference to granting a charter in the A. F. of L. to the W. F. of M., and expressed the hope that a mine department might soon be created in the A. F. of L. which would comprise both the powerful organizations of mine workers."

The Coal Operators' association have been making a big bluff about importing scabs to take the place of the Illinois strikers, but it has not the slightest effect on the miners, except to be to increase their determination, if it be possible to increase it, to fight this question out to a finish.

The cost of the convention is figured at $7,000 a day. District President J. P. White added fuel to the flames by calling for the resignation of Lewis, but the remark of Delegate Stamps of Missouri created a roar of laughter when he remarked, "I don't want you men to get me ignoramused on dis here question."

John Mitchell, in the course of a speech made on the 19th, defended the position taken by the Illinois men stating that the action of the convention was "Unwise, unprecedented and unauthorized by the constitution of the U. M. W. A." There were two features of the compromise which he stingingly condemned—one the clause requiring miners to continue at work pending negotiations after the expiry of the contract period, and the provision allowing operators to appeal grievances to the international executive board. The first provision, he said, would weaken the miners in case of a disagreement with the operators and the second violated the principle of district autonomy.

On August 20th it was decided to assess each employed miner $1.00 a week for the support of the strikers. Complete indorsement of the international officers and executive board were the features of the report of a special committee. Also it was recommended that the convention fully indorse the Illinois strike and the struggles in the other districts.

At the meeting of August 21st the "insurgents" gained a sweeping victory. The resolutions direct the international to count the referendum vote submitted to the Illinois miners and to accept the results as final. President Lewis ruled William Green out of order and this delegate former president of the Ohio miners appealed against the decision of the chair whereupon John Mitchell was called to act and upon putting the motion as to whether the chair should be sustained the tellers' count showed 637 to 445 against sustaining the chair. Although beaten the Lewis adherents called for a roll of the house which took up all the afternoon. There is one clause in the Green substitute and that is the recommendation that international organizers be withdrawn. $144,000 weekly is the amount figured that will be needed to keep up the fight in the striking districts.

To sum up this is the result of the convention:

Length of session, 10 days.
Delegates, 1,147.
Cost, approximately, $100,00.
Action, Walker upheld, Lewis turned down.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16.—The long expected fight on the floor of the miners' convention came today. President Thomas L. Lewis accused, in a bitter speech, the Illinois officials of bad faith and attempting to disrupt the union. He called John H. Walker and White "liars." Walker took the floor in reply and gave back as strong a speech as that directed at him. Lewis threatened the expulsion of the Illinois officials and Walker dared him to do it.

Indianapolis, Aug. 16.—As was expected President Lewis had an opportunity to give his side of the Illinois controversy today. At the close of yesterday's session the roll call of delegates had not yet been completed. Lewis expects to show that some of the delegates yesterday made incorrect statements.

Members of the international executive committee will explain their actions in regard to urging the adoption of the compromise agreement.

President Walker of the Illinois district made a strong reply to Lewis, as he had asked for the opportunity to have the floor for that purpose.

Lewis and Perry at Outs.

There is friction between Thomas L. Lewis, president, and Edwin Perry, secretary-treasurer, following Lewis' ejection of Perry from his office late Saturday. The discord between the international officers, which reached a climax when Secretary Perry criticized the administration in his financial report, broke in an open verbal clash when Perry went to Lewis' office on business. Perry left when ordered out.

Mitchell is Present.

John Mitchell, formerly president of the United Mine Workers, is here, and was loudly cheered when he entered and took a seat among the delegates. In a brief speech from the floor Mitchell urged a continuance of harmony among members that prevailed during his administration. The convention is waiting on the special committee, which is expected to report tomorrow.

See a Victory.

A victory for Illinois was predicted among the several delegates as a result of the presence of John Mitchell on the convention floor. Mitchell's official relations with Lewis are known to be unfriendly. However, his close friends do not believe the former president will take an active part in the anti-Lewis fight unless drawn into it.

Mitchell represents District 12, Spring Valley, Ill. Mitchell expects to meet with President Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, and President O'Connell of the International Machinists' union, in an effort to affiliate the western miners with the American Federation of Labor.

Purcell is Cheered.

An uproar followed a statement made by M. F. Purcell, member of the international executive board from Montana, yesterday, that he "not only opposed the Illinois compromise proposition, but caused the adoption of an amendment to refer its compromise to the Illinois strikers for adoption or rejection."

This statement brought nearly half of the delegates to their feet in their enthusiasm over the position taken by Purcell.

President Lewis said:

"There is one man in this convention that you are not going to excite," said he, "and that's the man who is holding the gavel."

USED AN AXE

Slav's Brutal Assault on Hosmerite--Victim at Hospital and it is Expected He Will Die

Mike Mazur of Michel was brought up to the city this week charged with the unlawful wounding of a fellow countryman at Hosmer.

On Thursday he appeared before J. S. T. Alexander, S. M., when the evidence was given that the accused journeyed up to Michel and calling at shack 45, occupied by a fellow countryman named Aleck Honta, demanded the immediate payment of some money owing him and when told that while it was impossible to pay the entire sum at once still he would give him a part now and the balance as quickly as possible. This, however, did not suit Mazur and he heaped a lot of abuse upon his debtor accompanying his words with slaps with his open hand, and while Honta was trying to get away from his assailant and had his attention for the moment diverted Mazur picking up a double bitted axe and without further ado struck him a fearful blow on the head felling him to the ground where he lay bruised and bleeding calling for help. The doctor was sent for hurriedly and upon making an examination of the injured man found that the frontal bone had been smashed and four arteries cut. The man is at present lying at the Hosmer hospital in a very precarious condition, and in consequence of the possible fatal termination of this dastardly attack Magistrate Alexander at the request of Chief Sampson, remanded the case until next Tuesday, the 30th. In the meantime the accused is in custody in the jail here.

THE DECOUX CASE.

Every effort to have A. Decoux, who is still in McLeod jail pending his bail has been without success, instead, however, of holding the case over until the October assizes, a special session has been decided upon and he will come up for trial about the 7th of September.

There have been some informal suggestions made that it might be a good plan to have a "Decoux" day throughout the district.

Services as usual at the Baptist church Sunday. Pastor Spidell will preach at 11 a. m. on "Commendable Forgetfulness," and at 7:30 p. m. on "The Silence of God." Everybody is welcome.

Issues in South Africa's First Election

There has been a flood of oratory this week all over the country. The Unionists have been especially busy in Johannesburg and in the towns of the Cape Province. Everywhere Unionist organizations are being formed, and in each case the old members of parliament for the district are taking the lead and insisting on the necessity of taking up the challenge which the Union Ministry has thrown out and fighting the coming elections on strict party lines. Far the most conspicuous speech, however, which has been made during the week is that with which Sir Percy Fitzpatrick opened his campaign against General Botha at Pretoria East. Sir Percy Fitzpatrick is acknowledged by his most severe critics to be a first-class candidate in an election. His contest against Sir Richard Solomon, when he won his seat at Pretoria against very heavy odds, was a triumph of personality.

Fitzpatrick and Botha.

In opening his present campaign against a still more formidable opponent, he showed that he has lost none of his skill on the platform. He began with a reference to a personal matter. Mr. Esselen, a leading Pretoria barrister and General Botha's chairman of committee, had alleged that Sir Percy Fitzpatrick had told him more than once that he would not oppose General Botha. To this assertion Sir Percy gave the lie direct. He characterized the assertion and the idea which it embodied as 'fantastic;' and added a sentence or two of excellent banter directed against Mr. Esselen himself, who had taken the chair at General Botha's meeting in Pretoria East a fortnight ago: "When his good friend Mr. Esselen took the chair and invoked the name of the Deity, and showed that by Divine guidance Het Volk were going to get another seat, really he thought he must be reading things amiss. There was his old friend appearing again in his old capacity as a wandering chaperon. He had found a new debutante to escort. He reminded him of the story by Owen Wister, 'The Virginian.' They remembered the story of the hen Emily. She had no political family of her own. She used to sit upon anything from paving stones to puppies. If she happened to strike a real egg it was only by an accident." No one who knows anything of election meetings will underrate the effect of chaff of this kind at the beginning of a political speech. But the full flavor of the jest is lost upon those who do not know Mr. Esselen in his genial, ubiquitous, and rather elephantine self. Sir Percy, however, soon took his audience on to more serious issues.

The Ministry and National Convention.

The gravamen of his indictment of the Botha ministry, with the party complexion, was that the whole settlement of the National Convention had implied, not only in its final form but throughout the discussions which led up to the settlement, the formation of a non-party ministry at the initiation of Union. The passage of the speech in which this thesis is developed is remarkable for its logic and its detail. The conviction which underlies it is unmistakable, and it has made an enormous impression throughout South Africa. Nevertheless, although Sir Percy gave chapter and verse for his contention that the formation of the Union Ministry on a party basis was a direct violation of the understanding that had underlain the whole settlement arrived at by the National Convention, he gave General Botha personally every credit for a sincere desire to form a non-party administration. "He could not give General Botha too much credit for the effort. It might be bad policy, it might be an unconventional thing, to crack up one's opponent, but he would not detract from the broad kindly assurance, the generous disposition of the man because of the efforts he had made in the past. . . . General Botha was perfectly sincere in these negotiations, but he broke down at the finish and changed his mind. He changed his mind under pressure." The determination of General Botha to fight the seat at Pretoria East was the best sign of the extent to which General Botha had changed his mind and the best evidence of the amount of pressure that had been brought to bear upon him. But what was the inevitable result of the contest at Pretoria East?

The Pretoria Contest.

"Suppose," he said, "that Pretoria East were won there would be many others lost on the same ground throughout South Africa. Nothing had occurred to shake the people's confidence more than that. He got heaps of letters from other people in South Africa, and in those letters there was a most unpleasant and pathetic repetition. He had stood bail for General Botha and his good intentions, he had guaranteed General Botha's sincerity of purpose about that fresh start of non-racialism, and therefore he would have to go back and give an account to them, and he would do so and speak perfectly freely. He got from every part of South Africa this curious and pathetic inquiry: 'What am I to say? Every man I meet turns to me and says I told you so.' They knew an injury had been done, a crime had been committeed which people would be slow to forget or to forgive. He could hardly express himself to them. Was he to turn round to them and say, 'You are right,' or what was he to say to a prominent man on the other side who had said, 'He is humbugging you,' or 'He is humbugging us,' or what was he to say to another who said, 'You are not slim enough for them,' or to dozens or scores of them or to his own colleagues whom he had estranged and tried to the last extreme by advocating that cause if they should reproach him? But they did not reproach him, they had treated him generously. They understood his motives. He did not regret what he had done. He would do it again. It might hurt his personal vanity to be taken in. But he would rather be taken in ten thousand times over if he could do one atom of good to the country."

Position of Unionist Leaders.

That, indeed, is the most serious part of the whole bad business. Men who, like Sir Percy, have been trying their best during the last 18 months to convince English South Africans that their deep-seated suspicions of the Dutch were groundless, are now being reproached and taunted in exactly the way which Sir Percy describes. But it is something at least, to be able to feel that no blame for the recrudenscence of racial feeling which is certain to accompany the elections can attach to the Unionist leaders, who went to the farthest lengths of self-humiliation in their desire to keep alive the spirit of mutual good will which made union possible. It is the great merit of Sir Percy Fitzpatrick's speech that it stated this issue with such plain-spoken dignity. That is the note which has sent it ringing through the whole of South Africa. The rest of the speech, which was more germane to an election contest, may therefore, be left unmentioned. The portions which I have quoted are a reply to the challenge of the Botha Ministry—a reply whose dignity and sincerity are acclaimed by all those who see their hopes of a non-racial future dashed by the composition of General Botha's Ministry.—Special Correspondence from Cape Town to The London Morning Post.

LOCKOUT IN WINNIPEG.

All Building Operations in City Are Tied Up as a Result.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 27.—The ultimatum of the Builders' Exchange to the bricklayers and masons expired on the 19th and as there were no men at work for the Lyall-Mitchell company, a lockout of all union men went into force.

Some 500 men are directly affected but the lockout will practically tie up all building in the city, and as there are millions of dollars worth of work under construction the trouble coming at this rush period is a most serious matter.

Neither the men nor the contractors can afford to enter a prolonged fight, it is admitted, and it is believed that there will be an early settlement of the difficulty, which indirectly involves many thousands of members of the allied building trades.

CANADIAN POPULATION ESTIMATED AT 7,489,781

Gain During Year 305,037—British Columbia Has 321,733 People.

OTTAWA, Aug. 27.—It is estimated by the census and statistics branch that at the close of the last fiscal year on March 31, the population of Canada was 7,489,781, which is an increase of 305,037 over the estimate of the population at the close of the previous fiscal year. The estimate is made up as follows: Quebec, 2,154,034; Ontario, 2,687,861; Manitoba, 496,111; Saskatchewan, 377,590; Alberta, 321,862; British Columbia, 321,733; unorganized territories, 59,050; immigration not shown by provinces, 10,862. Total, 7,489,781.

According to these figures the census to be taken in June, 1911, will reveal a population for the Dominion of between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Who said, "It's Saturday afternoon!"
Methinks it must be some gone coon,
Who doesn't know what memories spring
And how one's inmost thoughts take wing
Heedless of the task in hand,
At the mention of that magic time
We used to quit work prompt at noon;
You bet it was a priceless boon—
A Saturday afternoon in the long ago.

A quick rush home, a hasty meal,
Then with the help of a trusty wheel
The crowded town with its clatter and clang,
Traffic's rush and street cars twang
Was soon left far behind.
Under whirling wheels the miles soon sped,
And just as quick the moments fled
As we watched the hedge rows quietly glide
An endless row along each side,
With the white road straight between.

When limbs were tired and throats were dry,
A welcome rest we'd surely spy,
Amid the trees—an inn so cool
Nestling beside a shady pool,
Gray stone built with roof of thatch—
Sure now it's like you couldn't match
In all this continent.
In parlor dim, but spotless clean
From fresh sawdust to oaken beam
We'd gently cry, "Say, Mary, dear,
Just bring us in a quart of beer,
Nut brown's the shade we greatly prize,
In pewter pot of ample size,
Fresh drawn from cask marked "XX"
"Well, here's our very best respects."

* * *

Right through the years with their care and toil,
Right through the years with their ceaseless moil,
Fresh as the hawthorne blossom white,
As the rich green grass in the warm sunlight;
Clear as the stars on that summer night
When the cool moon shed her silver light
Keen comes that memory
Of a Saturday afternoon in the long ago.

—"Jim Crow," Michel, B. C.

"PAY" TRIOTISM A BLACK CHARACTER

An interesting oversea visitor here just now is Mr. Daniel Grove of Natal, who has come to London to develop an Imperial scheme of considerable value, says a London cable. His idea put briefly, is to secure for the Imperial navy free access to the rich coal fields of Natal at a low minimum cost.

Mr. Grove, in an interview with a press representative, explained that he is a descendant of pioneers. His great-grandfather was with Nelson at Trafalgar, it was his grandfather who introduced bobbin mills into Ireland from Scotland and his father was foremost in the mining industry in Bendigo, New Zealand, Mr. Grove first became associated with Natal eight years ago, when he left London in charge of an expedition to Central Africa. Whilst on his way from Naples to East Africa he became acquainted with Mr. Eloff, the late President Kruger's son-in-law, who drew his attention to the possibilities of the coal resources of Northern Natal and the Eastern Transvaal, and thither he was induced to go to study the coal deposits. After nearly seven years of patient and careful investigation, Grove discovered three seams of excellent coal in the Utrecht district. Why should it not be utilized as an empire coal field, and as a feeder for the imperial navy? That is the subject which Mr. Grove is pursuing. He wants Great Britain to avail herself of the fine opportunity now afforded her, before Germany might do so if she had the option.

The Scheme.

Embraced in 40,000 acres of land, the coal field contains, according to the estimates of experts, 700,000,000 tons in sight, and it can be mined by adits without sinking shafts. The mining rights have been purchased by Mr. Webster of the Durban Union Coal company, but Mr. Grove, in explaining the position said, "I inserted a condition, accepted by the owners, that the purchasers shall be bound to offer to the British admiralty and to the Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, Indian, South African Union and the Rhodesian governments a preferential free call on as much coal as either or every government may require for naval purposes, at no more than 5 per cent above the cost of production. Mr. Webster's financial friends agreed to the reservation, so that the navies of the empire may, if they accept the call within the next two years, be able to secure coal at a small cost, which will not be increased under any circumstances.

"What has an inland country like Rhodesia to do with such a scheme? Why, my idea is that it may wish to do something to help the empire in time of stress, and if it could not supply ships to the navy it could contribute coal to it. When you remember the scientists attribute a 'life' of only some 200 years to the Welsh smokeless coal fields, the value of the Utrecht coal fields to the empire scarcely needs emphasizing. The preliminary arrangements are being made to approach the governments concerned, and in the course of a few days Mr. Webster and I hope to be able to place the offer fully before the British government."

"THE BURGOMASTER" COMING.

A leading attraction here this season will be that sparkling musical oddity "The Burgomaster" with Gus C. Weinburg in his famous original character of Peter Stuyvesant, the governor of New Amsterdam. Mr. Weinburg is one of those irresistible funmakers that never fail to keep an audience in good humor and laughter, and as this jolly old Burgomaster he is afforded so much opportunity that a wooden Indian would almost have to change his features at some of his antics, sayings and doings. There are three hours of solid fun, music and song in this bright and effervescent musical oddity which accounts for its tremendous run in New York and Chicago. Outside of Mr. Weinburg and the supporting cast, the beauty chorus, vivacious dancers, handsome stage settings and accessories, including the galaxy of popular song hits, are features that are seldom combined to such an extent and so well handled in a musical comedy. "The Burgomaster" and his supporting small army of fun-makers will visit us at the Grand Theater on Tuesday, August 30th.

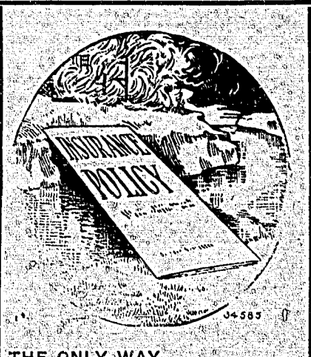
THE TRUTH.

A preacher came at a newspaper man in this way: You editors do not tell the truth. If you did you could not life; your newspapers would be a failure. The editor replied: You are right and the minister who will at all times and under all circumstances tell the whole truth about his members, alive or dead, will not occupy his pulpit more than one Sunday, and then he will find it necessary to leave town in a hurry. The press and the pulpit go hand in hand with whitewash brushes and pleasant words, magnifying little virtues into big ones. The pulpit, the pen and the gravestone are the great saint-making triumvirate. And the minister went away looking very thoughtful while the editor turned to his work, and told of the unsurpassing beauty of the bride, while in fact she was as homely as a mud fence.

The Original and Only Genuine

Beware of Imitations Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment

August 6-11.



THE ONLY WAY TO SAFETY

from ruin by fire is through insurance. All the safeguards known are not a positive guarantee against a visit of the fire fiend.

AN INSURANCE POLICY

in the companies we represent is an absolute protection against loss if the flames should attack your place. Better let us issue you one today. Tomorrow you may have nothing to insure.

M. A. KASTNER

Insurance and Real Estate

Fernie Opera House

Moving Pictures and Vaudeville

Every Night

A. Pizzocolo, Mgr.

Shoemaker & Repairer

Best materials only used and first class workmanship ensures

A Good Job

JOE FALVO How Foon Block

45 Steam-Heated Room[illegible] and Cold Baths

The King Edward

Fernie's Leading Commercial Hotel

The Finest Hotel in East Kootenay J. L. GATES, Prop.

SPORTSMEN

CUT THIS COLUMN OUT and PASTE IN YOUR HAT

NEW GAME REGULATIONS

Game regulations, 1910, affecting the Kootenays:

1. No pheasant shooting is allowed in the Kootenays.
2. Grouse of all kinds and prairie chicken may be shot in Fernie and Cranbrook districts during the month of October only.
3. Ducks, geese and snipe may be shot between Sept. 1st and Feb. 28th, both days inclusive. They may be sold during the months of October and November only.
4. Columbia or Coast deer may be shot between Sept. 1st and Dec. 15th, but may only be sold between Sept 1st and Nov. 15th.
5. Elk may not be shot.
6. No hunting is allowed in the Elk River game reserve.

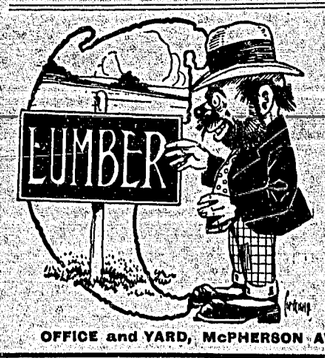
THEN JUST SPEND A MINUTE AND READ THIS ONE

Drop in and ask to see our "Game Getter Guns". They get them. We also have a snap in a Double Barrel Hammerless Shot Gun at $26.00

Hardware J. D. QUAIL Furniture

KENNEDY & MANGAN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors



DON'T TRAMP ALL OVER but follow the sign that leads to this yard. It is the best place we know of to buy lumber for a fence, hencoop, barn or house.

SEASONED LUMBER. Kiln-dried, the best to be had and at lowest prices is what we offer merchant, farmer or banker. Get lumber here and your buildings will stand the ravishes of time and will be the kind you can point to and be proud of

Phone 23 P.O. Box 22

OFFICE and YARD, McPHERSON AVE., OPP. G. N. DEPOT, FERNIE

Be Up-to-date and Equip Your Works with

Canadian General Electric Co.

Induction Motors

Full Information and Quotations Cheerfully Furnished

Calgary Branch Office: 325 A Eighth Ave. West

Save Your Dollar by Dealing with Us

We have yet a big stock of Summer Goods to clear and to make room for our winter stock we offer you exceptionally good snaps in the following lines.

Men's Suits, reg. $18.00	To clear	$13.50
Men's Undersuits 1.50	" "	1.00
Men's Sateen Shirts 1.25	" "	75c
Men's Sox, per pair - -	" "	15c

KEFOURY BROS.

Next to Wigwam Candy Store Next to Northern Hote

KAMLOOPS EXHIBITION

SEPT. 28, 29, 30th

There is nothing to prevent Fernie boys and girls from entering for the following competition:

Division L

FINE ARTS—ORIGINAL WORK.

Class		First	Second
1301	Drawing, pen and ink	2.00	1.00
1302	Oil painting, landscape	2.00	1.00
1303	Oil painting, marine	2.00	1.00
1304	Oil painting, still life	2.00	1.00
1305	Watercolor, still life	2.00	1.00
1306	Watercolor, landscape	2.00	1.00
1307	Fruit or flowers, from nature, watercolor	2.00	1.00
1308	Fruit or flowers, from nature, oils	2.00	1.00
1309	Wood carving	2.00	1.00
1310	China painting	2.00	1.00
	COPIES.		
1311	Drawing, crayon or pencil	1.00	.50
1312	Drawing, pen and ink	1.00	.50
1313	Oil painting, landscape, etc.	1.00	.50
1314	Oil painting, still life	1.00	.50
1315	Watercolor, landscape	1.00	.50
1316	Watercolor, still life	1.00	.50
1317	Fruit or flowers in watercolors	1.00	.50
1318	Fruit or flowers in oils	1.00	.50
1319	Pyrography in wood, leather, etc.	1.00	.50
1320	Decorative painting	1.00	.50
1321	Penmanship, boys 13 or under	1.00	.50
1322	Penmanship, girls 13 or under	1.00	.50
1323	Penmanship, boy under 9 years	1.00	.50
1324	Penmanship, girl under 9 years	1.00	.50
1325	Map of British Columbia by any pupil under 15 years attending school	2.00	1.00
1326	Freehand drawing by any pupil under 15 years attending school	2.00	1.00

Amateurs are understood to be those who do not profit or habitually sell or offer for sale their productions, and who have not at any time heretofore done so. Articles can only be entered in one class.

Evidence of originality to be furnished by exhibitor whenever required by the judges or the committee.

No work will be awarded a money prize in the fine arts department that has once taken a prize at a previous Kamloops Agricultural association exhibition, but may show for a diploma.

ENTRIES CLOSE SEPTEMBER 27, AT 6 P. M.

A Poor Weak Woman

As she is termed, will endure bravely and patiently agonies which a strong man would give way under. The fact is women are more patient than they ought to be under such troubles.

Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most experienced medical advice *free of charge* and in *absolute confidence* and privacy by writing to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., *for* many years and has had a wider practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.

The most perfect remedy ever devised for weak and delicate women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

The many and varied symptoms of women's peculiar ailments are fully set forth in Plain English in the People's Medical Adviser (1008 pages), a newly revised and up-to-date Edition of which, cloth-bound, will be mailed *free* on receipt of 50 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. Address as above.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

GOOD READING AT SMALL COST—ADVANTAGEOUS CLUBBING RATES

Every man connected with mining, whether he is a laborer, superintendent, manager, mining engineer or owner, is interested in securing ideas that will save him time and make more money for him.

An organization has been built up at a big expenditure that is securing the mining world for money making, money saving ideas.

The problems that one man has failed to solve another man somewhere has solved, and it is the work of this *organization to search out mining problems* and their solutions, to classify, arrange and simplify them.

Think what this means—it means that now it is possible for any man to secure the ideas, the schemes, the very working plans that are building mining successes everywhere.

Mines and Miners is so well known to every manager, superintendent and coal mining official that it is not necessary to make any explanation of its merit for their benefit. There are many, however, who are newcomers in the country and as they very probably would like to get ideas regarding matters dealing with the mining industry, we can say without fear of contradiction that this publication is the very best of its kind.

We have made arrangements with the publishers of this monthly to make some exceptionally advantageous club bing offers:

Mines and Minerals one year	$2.50
The District Ledger one year	1.00
Examination Questions for Certificates of Competency in Mining	3.50
	$7.00

Combination price $5.50.

Mines and Minerals, for one year 12 big 132 page issues, and The District Ledger for one year, 52 issues, regular price for both, $3.50, for	$3.00
Mines and Minerals, one year	$2.50
The District Ledger one year	1.00
Coal and Metal Miners Pocket book	3.00
	$6.50

The District Ledger is the place to go for your good work in the Job Printing Line.

Sherman Testimonial Fund.

The following are the amounts received on behalf of this fund up to July 1st:

No.	Local	Amt.
2850	Kenmare	$ 50.00
2497	Hosmer	278.00
1283	Lille	126.90
431	Bellevue	256.00
1384	Canmore	50.00
20	Bankhead	126.25
102	Taber	57.00
2540	Edmonton	4.20
574	Lethbridge	140.00
1959	Taber	83.45
2829	Maple Leaf	30.00
2633	Coleman	358.00
2334	Michel	957.00
2314	Fernie	225.90
Mr. C. J. Eckstrom, Lethbridge		100.00
Friend (J. H.)		5.00
		$2,850.70

A. J. CARTER, Sec. Treas.
District 18 U. M. W. of A.

Frank 3163 ..... 197.00

TERRIBLE WORK BY FOREST FIRES

Several Towns, Including Wallace, Idaho, Practically Wiped off the Map--Loss of Life and Property Appalling

OVER A HUNDRED MISSING

WALLACE, Idaho, Aug. 21.—Safe for the moment at least, the dreaded wind having died down, the people of Wallace are looking to the hills around them through blood-shot, heavy lidded eyes, watching forest fires that ring the city around on every side, lest they should break through and destroy the city. Lines of hose are laid along the west side of the city, where the fire will strike first if it comes, and all available fire-fighters are being held ready to start work at once.

From Mullan up the canyon refugees bring word that fires have almost reached the buildings and that the water supply may be cut off at any time. In every direction the sky is red with flames and a rising wind would bring them here.

The list of fatalities will run high, just how high no one will know for a day or two. There are parties of fire-fighters scattered through the woods everywhere, and it is regarded as a certainty that a great number of men must have been cut off by the flames. It is said that not less than 50 have perished.

List of Fatalities.

Fatalities known at 6 p. m. were:

Joseph G. Boyd, father of Captain William Boyd, suffocated in his home on Pearl street while trying to rescue the family parrot.

Two unknown men whose bones were found in ruins of the Michigan house.

An unknown man burned to death in the Coeur d'Alene house.

William Hearmouth of Winnipeg, fire fighter, single.

Joe Fene, fire fighter, single, suffocated in a tunnel on Placer creek.

Four unidentified fire fighters suffocated on Placer creek.

Fire fighter, unidentified, burned to death in woods near Mullan.

Reports have reached the forest supervisor that a crew of 12 has been burned in a gulch on Big creek and that several groups of from two to six men are missing in different sections on fire. Out of a gang of 16 men who were caught near Mullan four whose names are not yet known are so badly burned that they may die.

Hundreds of men fighting the flames on all sides of Wallace are in imminent danger, and rescue parties are being dispatched where they are most needed.

One of the most severely injured is Forest Ranger Pulaski, who was in charge of the gang that was caught in the tunnel at Placer creek. He may lost the sight of one eye. There are said to be three men under treatment at Mullan for threatened loss of sight.

Property Loss a Million.

Instead of shrinking, the first estimate of losses in the fire that swept Wallace Saturday night has nearly doubled. A local newspaper says the loss will reach the $1,000,000 mark. Seventy-five families, mostly those of workingmen, are homeless and are being cared for in Wardner and Wallace homes and hotels. The hospitals are crowded with fire-fighters more or less severely burned. The largest losses follows:

Coeur d'Alene Iron Work foundry and warehouse, $100,000.

Standard Oil company, $20,000.

Coeur d'Alene Hardware company, $150,000

Times Printing company, $25,000.

Worstell Furniture company, $50,000.

Smith and Fisher, $50,000.

Sunset brewery, $90,000.

O. R. & N. new passenger station and row of boxcars, $50,000.

Pacific hotel and annex, owned by W. L. James of Spokane, $20,000.

No attempt has been made to list the losses of residence owners, who number between 75 and 100.

The principal residence district, where the more pretentious homes are located, was saved by heroic efforts.

For a time the work of the whole fire-fighting force, including every able-bodied man in the city, was centered on saving the Wallace hospital and the handsome home of Angus Sutherland. If the Sutherland home had caught it would have been impossible to save the homes in that part of the city.

At 6 o'clock tonight the fire had burned itself out on the hills to the south and west.

Thousands Flee.

While a number of women and children who fled to Wardner in the first panic Saturday night have returned, yet in every conceivable conveyance people are flocking from the fire-swept district to places of comparative safety. Special trains made up of boxcars, baggage cars and a few coaches are packed with refugees. At Wardner and Kellogg the people have thrown their homes open wide to the Wallace sufferers, many of whom lost everything they had in Saturday night's fire. There is no destitution here, however, and seemingly no need of food and shelter. There is little sleep in Wallace tonight, most of the people keeping vigil on the street corners, which the glare from fires all around makes nearly as light as day.

The only news has been circulated by bulletins and by word of mouth, for both of the local newspapers have been incapacitated. The Times building was destroyed by fire and the Press has been cut off from electric power. Both telephone lines are down.

Stories of narrow escapes and stirring adventures come in with every group of dust-covered, weary fighters. House owners are preparing to spend the night on the roofs of their homes keeping the shingles wet with garden hose. Luckily the water pressure has remained strong, the supply coming by an underground flume that the flames cannot touch.

Thrilling Struggle in Tunnel.

In a tunnel of the old War Eagle mine on Placer creek, seven miles from Wallace, 41 men under Forest Ranger Pulaski were packed tightly together to escape a sheet of flame that swept down the gulch. They hugged the ground and buried their faces in the mud on the floor of the tunnel until the fire was by, when, half mad from the heat they ran and threw themselves into the creek. Five they left dead in the tunnel and another, cut off from the crew, was found burned to a cinder.

"I don't see how we ever got out of that tunnel alive," said Charles Hickman of Leeds, S. D., one of the survivors. "Even the stones were so hot after the fire had gone by that we could not touch them and had to wallow in the water of the creek. When we were driven into the tunnel I soaked my coat and vest and wrapped them around my head, keeping my face in the mud and water as much as I could without suffering. When I got up to go out I was nearly crazy with the heat. I staggered from side to side and once fell on the ground, cutting my face. My partner, named Clark, was climbing beside me and seemed to be unconscious when we left. He has not been found and I think he must have been killed. We drank readily of the warm creek water and it made us all sick."

Between Walls of Fire.

His face completely swathed in bandages, with a pipe protruding through the only aperture, Charles Ryan of Chicago, a member of Forest Ranger James Donaldson's crew, seven miles from Mullan, told of the trapping of his gang between two walls of fire, from which there was no chance to escape. One member of this crew is dead at Mullan and 16 are in the hospital at Wallace badly burned.

"We were backfiring about a mile from Stevens peak," he said, "and were overtaken by a fire in our rear. Running from this we found the wind changed and were met by another fire, the two blazes trapping us. There was no chance to run so we just stayed and took it as best we could. Not a man in the gang got off without some burns."

In the temporary lull afforded today Wallace residents found time to compare notes of the Saturday night blaze. In only a few cases were household goods saved, the wind amounting to a hurricane and giving the fire trrific impetus. Wagons of every sort were in demand but the drivers ventured cautiously through the streets, which were full of flying brands, falling signs and timbers.

There were wild scenes at the railroad stations when the few departing trains pulled in. Men fought with women and children for places in the coaches and windows and doors were broken down in the mad rush for safety. A woman who had secured a seat suddenly remembered that she had left her valuables in her burning home and had to be restrained by force from jumping through a window. Another woman brought an enormous bird cage inhabited by a parrot. This was taken from her somewhat forcibly by refugees who had held their own baggage down to bare necessities.

From the smoke and flames in the residence section on the hill emerged a begrimed man who bore triumphantly a pair of rubber collars, all he had saved, and rushed for the train.

Negro Troops Heroes.

The negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry, assigned to protect the south side of town, fought valiantly and managed to hold their own, while the fire department, with its one hose cart and chemical wagon, combined with citizen volunteers to save the business houses. Mayor Hanson did heroic work in directing the operations and like scores of others did not close his eyes all night. There were reports during the afternoon that several houses had been entered and robbed during the panic of the first night, but the police failed to verify this.

Big Area Burned Over.

The boundaries of last night's conflagration comprise an area roughly estimated at six blocks north to south and 10 blocks west to east, narrowing toward the east. The estimated losses are approximately $1,000,000.

The scene of the fire was the mecca today for thousands of visitors, not only residents who fled last night and returned to visit the wreck of residences of business properties, but citizens of Kellog, Wardner, Mullan, Burke and other canyon towns, who flocked in on special trains and made sightseeing trips among the ashes and embers.

While many citizens returned to their homes and many who have no homes are again in the city, trains tomorrow morning will take out many families, who will leave the district to stay till danger is past, which will not be sooner than a heavy rainfall which puts out the fire, for a heavy wind carries firebrands mile and drops them in tender boxes.

RESUME OF FOREST FIRE SITUATION.

Fifty persons dead in and around Wallace, Idaho; property loss $1,000,000. Fire has not enlarged the area burned Saturday night. Mullan probably safe, but fires threaten.

Elk City reported still unburned.

Four or more dead in fires near Newport, Wash.

One hundred and eighty men in the forestry service are missing in the St. Joe country.

Taft, Mont., has been burned; Saltese is surrounded by fire; De Borga and St. Regis are seriously threatened. Haughan, Mont., is reported destroyed.

Solid line of fire from Thompson Falls, Mont., for 50 miles to Idaho line, with portions of Belknap, White Pine, Nexon and Heron burning.

Conflagration rages in Gallatin forest, Mont. Thompson Falls is in peril.

Anatone, Asotin county, Wash., is threatened with destruction.

Ymir, B. C., is in danger from fires which are burning in the bush. Other fires are gaining headway in that region and the situation is alarming.

Avery, Idaho, destroyed and people flock to Tekoa.

Fires in the Blue mountains, southeast Washington.

Conditions in the Clearwater reserve are the worst yet.

COEUR D'ALENE AGAIN IN PERIL.

Seven Hundred Wallace Refugees Pass Through.

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho, Aug. 21.—A new forest fire that started today is approaching Sunnyside, a village three miles from Coeur d'Alene, and the fears of the residents of this city are again aroused. It originated on Beauty bay on the lake and jumped to Blue creek. The smoke is again thick here, and sparks and blazing brands fall occasionally.

Seven hundred refugees from Wallace arrived here by boat from Harrison this afternoon, and immediately took the electric train to Spokane.

Says Two Dead at Folsom.

A number of settlers from Folsom, about 40 miles above Avery, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, have arrived in the city. They report that at least one woman and child were burned in the fire at that point. The citizens according to them, have fled from the fire district, first coming to St. Maries and then to this city.

Fires on Coeur d'Alene Lake.

Fire prevails at Beauty bay, Blue creek, Kidd island, Cougar gulch and Mica bay, all in the immediate vicinity of this city. Scores of settlers have come from the fire districts into the city. A. W. Merrick of Cougar gulch. "I have a claim of fine timber, and started out of the city to see it. I reached a point near the Heyn mill, about eight miles out, when the intense heat and smoke drove me back. The settlers had already fled, and it is reported that a Mr. Smith was caught, but I do not know. The claims caught in the fire were valuable. Some were worth $9,000."

It is claimed the Thurston mill burned sometime this morning. This is the nearest fire to Coeur d'Alene, except the one across the lake at Kidd island.

Extra Guards at Blackwell Mill.

Large embers and brands are falling in the city. The Red Collar mine and the Blackwell lumber companies have increased their watchmen to subdue any flames should any start through a change of wind.

Reports from Beauty bay and Blue creek state that both fires are assuming large proportions, and before morning, should the fire not change its course, the Wolf Lodge settlers will be surrounded.

SENATOR RANSDELL SAYS, "GO SOUTH," DON'T GO TO CANADA

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 14—The action of Governor Brown when he sent troops into Walker county on May 26 at the request of a corporation official and forcibly and unlawfully deported men who had committed no crime and were given no hearing, is stirring up a storm that is likely to prove very unpleasant for the governor and for Colonel J. W. English, president of the Lookout Mountain Coal and Coke company, who asked for the troops.

The Italian government is now moving in the matter, and it is said that heavy indemnities will fall on the company and the governor.

The mine where the outrage was perpetrated was formerly operated by convict labor. They were so heartlessly treated that the indignation in the state was so great that the convict lease system was abolished.

Italians were hired in gangs on the Chinese coolie labor system.

The company entered into a contract with a gang of men to work for five years, and under a penalty never to dig less than 5,000 tons a month. The system of payment on the 10th of of each month was to compel trade at the company's store. The company was exempted from all liability in all cases of injury to the workers.

On the 10th of the second month after beginning work they were to have been paid $40 each, but the money was paid in a lump to their leader. This man betrayed the laborers and ran away with the money. The workers were in despair and demanded that the company pay them the money due and refused to work until the money was paid.

Colonel English decided to get rid of the men and telephoned to the governor for troops, and his demand was immediately complied with. The men were all corralled into a car by the soldiers without making the least resistance. They were unarmed and frightened by the soldiers and the threats of unknown things that the employers held over them if they refused to stay away from the mining district of the company.

APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE UNDER THE COAL MINES' ACT

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date, I, John Pigeon, intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted three miles and fifty chains South, and East one mile from the S. E. corner of lot 8363, being thirty chains North of the Eva Joss, S. E. corner post, thence eighty chains East, thence eighty chains South, thence eighty chains West, thence eighty chains North to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less, located this 25th day of June, 1910.

JOHN PIGEON, Locator.
ANDY GOOD, Agent.
John Anderson, Witness.

Notice is hereby given that I, Minn Joss, thirty days after date intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of the John Pigeon claim, thence North eighty chains, thence East eight chains, thence South eighty chains, thence West eighty chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. Located this 25th day of June, 1910.

MINN JOSS, Locator.
ANDY GOOD, Agent.
John Anderson, Witness.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I, Herbert Joss, intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted eighty chains North and eighty chains East of the northwest corner of the Minn Joss claim, thence North eighty chains, thence West eighty chains, thence South eighty chains, thence East eighty chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. Located this 25th day of June, 1910.

HERBERT JOSS, Locator.
ANDY GOOD, Agent.
John Anderson, Witness.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I, Ellen Haley, intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of the Herb Joss claim, thence eighty chains West, thence eighty chains South, thence eighty chains East, thence eighty chains North to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. Located this 25th day of June, 1910.

ELLEN HALEY, Locator.
ANDY GOOD, Agent.
John Anderson, Witness.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I, Frank Haley, intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of the Ellen Haley claim, thence South eighty chains, thence East eighty chains, thence North eighty chains, thence West eighty chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. Located this 25th day of June, 1910.

FRANK HALEY, Locator.
ANDY GOOD, Agent.
John Anderson, Witness.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I, Agnes Anderson, intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of the Frank Haley claim, thence North eighty chains, thence East eighty chains, thence South eighty chains, thence West eighty chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. Located this 25th day of June, 1910.

AGNES ANDERSON, Locator.
ANDY GOOD, Agent.
John Anderson, Witness.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I, Thomas Anderson, intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at southeast corner of the Agnes Anderson claim, thence North eighty chains, thence East eighty chains, thence South eighty chains, thence West eighty chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. Located this 25th day of June, 1910.

THOMAS ANDERSON, Locator.
ANDY GOOD, Agent.
John Anderson, Witness.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I, Adam Anderson, intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the Southwest corner of the Thomas Anderson claim thence South eighty chains, thence East eighty chains, thence North eighty chains, thence West eighty chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. Located this 25th day of June 1910.

ADAM ANDERSON, Locator.
ANDY GOOD, Agent.
John Anderson, Witness.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I, William McKechine, intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at or about 200 feet North of the northwest corner of lot 1663, thence North eighty chains, thence East eighty chains, thence South eighty chains, thence West eighty chains to place of commencement. Located this 27th day of June, 1910.

WILLIAM M'KECHINE, Locator.
ANDY GOOD, Agent.
John Anderson, Witness.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, as timber dealers and contractors at Morrissey Junction, B. C., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Thomas Legge at Morrissey Junction aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Thomas Legge by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Fernie, B. C., this 8th day of August, 1910.

THOMAS LEGGE,
ALEX CAMPBELL.
Witness: L. P. Eckstein.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders for taking charge of the undertaking work of Michel Local Union. Tenders to be sent in not later than the 30th of August, 1910, to Maurice Burrell, Secretary, Michel, B. C.

BUSINESS BUILDING

is identical with house building or any other structure; the better the material the better structure you have, and that's our principal in business building

QUALITY

Therefore when you leave your orders for Groceries with us you can depend on getting The Best, and the same rule applies to the Men's Furnishings.

OUR MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING HEAD THE LIST ALWAYS.

A. A. McBEAN
The Cash Merchant Opp. Post Office

THOUGHTFUL.

He—Did you tell your father, darling?

She—I told him I was engaged but not to whom. He is not well and I thought I'd break it to him gently.

Fresh Cut Flowers

House and Office Plants, Funeral Flowers, Wedding Bouquets.

TERRILL FLORAL CO
Long Distance Phone 577
LETHBRIDGE ALBERTA
Your orders will receive prompt attention and you will be pleased with what we send you.

The Creston Fruit and Produce Association

Tomatoes

Retailers please Note that orders for the famous Creston Tomatoes now in Season

A. Lindley, Box 27 Creston

For ball programs, banquet menus, and up-to-date printing of all kinds come to The Ledger office.

CRESTON

In the vicinity of these two places we have some first class Fruit Farm Lands that will bear the closest inspection. The wise plan is to examine before buying so B YYY. I am taking parties from time to time. If interested drop a line to

Joe Grafton
P. O. Box 48
Fernie, B. C.

ERICKSON

The District Ledger

Published every Saturday morning at its office, Pellatt Avenue, Fernie, B. C. Subscription $1.00 per year in advance. An excellent advertising medium. Largest circulation in the District. Advertising rates on application. Up-to-date facilities for the execution of all kinds of book, job and color work. Mail orders receive special attention. Address all communications to The District Ledger.

J. W. BENNETT, Editor.

TELEPHONE NO. 48 POST OFFICE BOX NO. 5

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL FERNIE, B.C.

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES AND INANITIES.

In our youth we were acquainted with an elderly gentleman whose one anecdote after the table had been cleared, the pipes brought from their inner recesses of case and pocket and lighted, was as follows:

A missionary on his way to a foreign station thought that in order to prevent himself growing rusty decided to try to convert the sailors of the ship one day accosted an old salt off duty when the following dialogue took place.

Minister—My good man have you ever considered that as your occupation is so perilous how important it is that you ought to think of your possible fate and be prepared?

Sailor—No sir, I've not given the subject much thought.

Minister.—But when you're ashore do you not attend some church?

Sailor.—I cannot say that I do for what little time I have I spend with my mates in having a good time.

Minister.—Really, this is serious. Do you not give any thought to religious matters? Can you even recite the Lord's Prayer?

Sailor.—Every man to his trade parson, yours is preaching and mine is sailing, but come now to show you, you say the Lord's Prayer and I will box the compass.

This was agreed upon, the minister saying the Lord's Prayer and the sailor singing out the points of the compass once around and when completed asked the minister to repeat the Lord's Prayer backwards, but as this he was not able to do Jack says, well here's where I beat you and then called off all the points in reverse order, and when concluded repeated his phrase "every man to his trade."

This story has its parallel in the officers of the Government service who seem to be able "to box the compass" either backwards or forwards from any cardinal point with every show of earnestness and sincerity, thus carrying conviction to the minds of their hearers

Agents for the government seeking in the old land for immigrants will paint the glories and possibilities of Canada in such well turned phraseology substantiated by unsolicited printed testimonials of the wonderful successes achieved in the last great west by those who years before owned but little over the fare and are now the proud possessors of land, stock, etc., as well as a good balance in the bank. This siren song beguiles many into looking upon the Dominion as an El Dorado where competence can be acquired with ease and so the household goods and chattels are sold, the money for a ticket is purchased and the steamship companies report phenomenal business, railroad traffic shows far greater net returns than the previous year and the immigrant finds that he has not been told the whole truth, but the bright side alone has been shown. In the main he can console himself with the thought that if no better off he is at least not a whit worse than had he remained.

This is one side of the "compass," now for the other the government has formulated a plan for paying annuities and we have received some very interesting literature dealing with this subject quoting the cases of various individuals that have met with misfortunes common to every-day life easily avoidable through the saving grace of an annuity. One incident culled from an address delivered by S. T. Bastedo, Superintendent of Annuities, at a banquet held under the auspices of the Employers' association of Toronto, June 10th, is assuredly full of bathos. "A man in New Zealand thought he had made sufficient money to keep him comfortably for the remainder of his days, and decided he need work no longer. He reasoned this way: I am 60 years of age, my expectation of life is 15 years, but to be on the safe side I will assume that I may live to be 85; I can, therefore, spend each year a portion of my capital as well as the interest, and he spent accordingly. What was the result? At 85 his money was gone, but the sands of time were still running, and it is said he now sits in the Market Place at Wellington (New Zealand), soliciting alms with a placard on his breast on which are the words: 'Take pity on an old man who was out in his calculations.' Then follows this delicious touch of paternalistic advice. Had he purchased an annuity, he would probably have been in receipt of not only a large income, but an income of which nothing could have deprived him so long as he might live.

Let us rather study the conditions of our boasted civilization of a society which is confessedly a failure in its duty to one who has proven his willingness to contribute to its upkeep, and yet when he reaches advanced years must needs hang a placard around his neck in his solicitation for alms. Remember this is not one of those stereotyped instances of thriftlessness, drunkenness, etc., that our bourgeois reformers so love to prate about, but a man whose life has been spent in usefulness until 60 and then like a hungry dog begging for a bone stands at the market place symbolic of the bankruptcy of a system that demeans a member of the only valuable class, a producer, compelling him to accept cold charity as a reward for his past efforts. The only advice given to avoid this is the purchase of an annuity, which, while it may stem the tide for a few individuals, is in reality a sugar-coated pill for the great mass of the world's inhabitants living so close to the subsistence line that the margin is a non-appreciable quantity. This plan was adopted by Bismark years ago in the hope alas for him and his colleagues a dream like a bubble that has burst, that it might be effective in thwarting the growth of the red specter which so permeates the dominion of Kaiser Wilhelm that he is practically at his wits end what course to pursue. Despite these evidences, actuated doubtless by the belief in Barnum's statement that "a sucker is born every minute," the experiment is advocated for Canada.

The address referred to should be in the hands of every one resident in this country and carefully read and digested as it contains much food for serious thought, especially to those laboring under the delusion that machinery introduced merely replaces one set of men by an equal number who will be occupied in the manufacture of the machinery the following extract should convince them of their error:

Page 11.—"I need hardly remind you that the problem of what shall be done for the aged employe. * * * It has become an urgent one in the modern business world, owing to the universal demand now-a-days for young men. For that reason, and also because the average period of employment has become shortened by a more general use of machinery and the strain from industrial activity, men are forced to retire at an earlier age than was the case some years ago, and the position is intensified by the fact that with improved habits of living and improved sanitary conditions the average duration of life is being lengthened so that the period of dependence is increasing rather than diminishing." What a gloomy prospect for the future these dilettanti make-shift manufacturers offer. The best remedy suggested is merely one that has proven its inadequacy. Dr. Osler was at least more courageous even though regarded as cruel when he practically advocated the lethal chamber for worn out workers and if the ravages and blight of commercialism were to continue in perpetuity his plan would certainly be more kind but with the awakening of the proletariat, slow though it may be to the real cause of their woes and an enlightenment as to the application of how the remedy can be effected all these piffling palliatives will be cast into the oblivion of the used-to-be; the creation of surplus value by the exploitation of their labor power whereby capital is produced so that their enslavement may continue will cease forever and the junk of the bourgeoisie old age pensions, annuities, profit sharing skin games becomes jestam in the ocean of history.

As a further corroboration of the simile of the "box the compass" story let us analyze the extract from the Toronto Globe of June 11th, under the caption of "Thrift as a National Asset."

"The Globe prints this morning the text of a remarkable address delivered before the Employers' association of Toronto last night by Mr. S. F. Bastedo, Superintendent of Government Annuities. The address should be read by every good Canadian, and carefully considered."

We heartily endorse the last clause, even to the extent of omitting the modifying adjective "good." Ottawa is the city to which letters should be addressed to the above-named gentleman.

To continue, "THE DAY OF OPPORTUNITY ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT IS PASSING. The free lands will be exhausted in another quarter of a century. Great cities here, as in Europe, must inevitably mean at times unemployment and suffering."

How does this sound compared to the after dinner platitudes of the multi-millionaire bragging about his early start in life and assertion that the times were never so opportune as now? How about the glorious pictures portrayed by the cinemetograph expounders in Great Britain descriptive of the vast areas of land open for occupancy that, according to the remarks of an editor whose statements are accepted by thousands in this country, that 25 years only will see their exhaustion.?

"The fear of poverty must become ever present in many lives, and, above all the dread of poverty in old age, when the capacity of earning is gone." Talk about an alarmist, a pessimist, a purveyor of dismal forebodings, what other terms can be applied to the above? What commentary more pregnant with irrefutable logic of the collapse of capitalism could be advanced than this? We do not combat it, by no means simply pointing out that if this be the best that life presages then "why grunt and sweat, why bear the proud man's contumely, the oppressor's wrong" when by delving at the root of the evil the way out may be discovered? Not because of any love for humanity, not from any Utopian idealism, but simply as a recognition of the fact that stern necessity demand it if society, of which each individual is a component part, is to continue:

"There is need for provision to meet the conditions that will come as inevitably as tomorrow's sunrise." Note the fatalistic tone expressed and ponder. This is not "the demagogic mouthings of a soap-box orator" our opponents are so prone to dub us but the carefully considered utterances of a conservative in the strict interpretation of the word.

"Thoughtful men are beginning to see an end of the material resources of the continent and are preaching thrift." Thoughtful men forsooth, yes "thoughtful" of the "after me the deluge" type who are "thoughtful because the deluge has been miscalculated and transposed and reads "The deluge is AFTER me," or with the same thoughtfulness (!) of those locking the stable door after the steed is stolen are trying to fashion some key that will lock it" and find that all their efforts so far have aborted dread the escape of the horse "Proletariat" and his refusal to be captured, bridled and saddled that the jockey "Bourgeoisie" may ride him.

The city referred to in the next quotation is Toronto, the good, the city of churches, the city of prosperity. "There are ten thousand mortgaged homes in this city today in which every ounce of energy is devoted to keeping up appearances, to carry the daily financial burden, homes in which there is nothing but dark foreboding when a look is cast forward to old age." What croakings! What doleful dirges are these? No ray of hope do these gentlemen offer except a mythical reed that has been tried and found wanting. By their own words they stand convicted of ineptitude to point the way out of the slough of despondency trying their utmost to paint over existing ills with the specious lacquer of reactionary reforms to the end that deceit may enable them to delude the masses and conceit, themselves, to the unpalatable truth that the decadence is here, only to be delayed temporarily until putrefaction becomes the fertilizing factor of another and better order.

Cut out this address: S. F. Bastedo, Superintendent of Canadian Government Annuities, Ottawa, Ont.

For Your

Butter and Eggs

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A. URQUHART & CO., Ltd.

Lacombe, Alta.

Electric Lighted Steam Heated

CENTRALLY LOCATED

The Waldorf Hotel

FERNIE, B.C.

First Class Accommodation for Travellers

MRS. S. JENNINGS, PROPRIETRESS

Hot and Cold Water L. A. Mills, Manager

You are now going through this world for the last time:

Why Not

live o nthe best and nothing but the best, and go to

The 41 Market Co.

for your requirements in Meats, Fresh Killed and Government Inspected; Fish, Butter, Eggs, Ham, Bacon, Etc.

S. Graham, Local Manager

THE HAYING SEASON IS HERE

Our stock of haying tools is complete. Forks, Hand Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Grind Stones' Whet Stones, Wrenches, Machine Oil and Oilers, Deering Mowers and Horse Rakes. Mail or phone orders receive careful attention.

J. M. AGNEW & Co. ELKO, B. C.

DIAZ ATTEMPTS TO CATCH EDITORS

Will Seek to Extradite Men Who Print Criticism in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 27.—In case the Mexican Liberals recently released from the prison at Florence, Ariz., publish a paper in Spanish here, and send it into Mexico with articles attacking the Diaz government, an effort to extradite them will be made, according to Juan B. Isabell, a member of the Mexican cabinet. Senor Isabell arrived here August 17th. Once in Mexico, he says, the men will be tried for insulting President Diaz.

Guiterrez De Lara, one of the Liberals, is apparently unterrified in the matter. When informed of the action outlined, he said: "The first copy of Regeneracion will appear September 3. Every issue will contain articles against the Diaz government, and we expect that copies will go into Mexico. I know Diaz fears the publication of this paper more than a thousand armed revolutionists. From the time the paper starts going across the border Diaz will commence to come down from his high horse."

The Mexican consul in Los Angeles will attempt to hinder the issuing of Regeneracion by requesting the postal authorities to forbid its going through the mails as second-class matter. The editorial staff of Regeneracion has already been announced here, and consists of Ricardo Flores Magon, Antonio Villareal, L. G. De Lara, and B. G. Guerrerro.

A SIREN SONG.

Particular attention is called to the manner in which the national government takes advantage of the hardships of industrial exploitation which workingmen suffer by their employers and how it cruelly harps upon the uncertainties of life under capitalism to induce its victims to surrender themselves.

The conscription system may be revived yet!

The government appeal follows in part:

"My Dear Sir:

"Perhaps you are unhappy in your present job. Perhaps it doesn't pay you enough. Perhaps there is no future to it. Perhaps your present work will never satisfy your burning ambition to win great success.

"If so, you've doubtless thought a good many times that you'd like to get another job. But you never thought of getting a job in the navy, did you? You've always thought a job in the navy is a horrible thing, haven't you? You've thought that the navy is the home of the tough, the incompetent and the failure. You've thought that the pay is of the starvation variety; food bad, work hard, discipline severe and unbearable—you've thought that a navy job is just about the worst thing you could get into.

"Well, now if you want to change you job, I'd like to have a talk with you and tell you all about a bluejacket's life in the navy. I've been in the navy a good many years, and I can tell you all about it and you'll be surprised to find out that your ideas about a navy job are all wrong. You'll be surprised that the United States navy is chuck full of fine opportunities for you.

"Come in and talk it over with me. I'll not urge you to join the navy. The Navy Department doesn't urge any young man to join. It only urges him to look into the fine opportunities which there are in the navy for young men, and make up his own mind whether he does or doesn't want to become a blue-jacket. Drop in this week between 9 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. and ask to see me. My office address is given at the top of this letter and my name signed at the bottom.

"But if you can't come in right away, let me send you a copy of our booklet, 'The Making of a Man-o'-Warsman.' It is interestingly written and illustrated and tells you a lot of things you want to know about work, pay, play, promotion, etc., in the navy."

W. F. M. AND U. M. W. AGAIN.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 18.—With quiet restored, the conference regarding the affiliation of the Western Federation of Miners and the United Mine Workers of America were continued today. The delegates of the two organizations are considering every phase of the proposed amalgamation.

Leaders of the associations declared today that all obstacles have been removed and that the combination of the two bodies would take place without further difficulty.

New Fall Goods

Men's Furnishing Department

Men's Wool Socks, pair 20c, 25c, 35c
Men's Black Cashmere Socks, pair 25c, 35c, 50c
Stanfield's Under, Natural and Dark Gray, heavy weight, guaranteed unshrinkable, per suit $3.00

MEN'S SWEATERS AND MEN'S SWEATER COATS, MEN'S KNIT-TO-FIT WOOL COMBINATIONS

In fact everything in the line of Men's Furnishings, quality and price guaranteed.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

New Fall Suits, up-to-date .....$20.00 to $30.00
New Fall Skirts, up-to-date.....$3.50 to $10.50
New Fall Coats, up-to-date.....$15.00 to $27.50

Balance of our stock of Wash Suits and Skirts at actually half price.

Dry Goods Dept.

New White Blankets, pair.....$3.75 to $7.50
New Gray Blankets, pair .....$2.50 to $4.50
Hudson's Bay Blankets, pair .....$6.00 to $8.50
New Dress Goods, New Silks.

Boot and Shoe Dept.

Men's Just Right Shoes just received, a full line of New Fall Lasts, special at, pair.....$5.50 to $7.00
Ladies' Relendo Shoes, with the cushion heel, special at, per pair $4.00, $4.50, $5.00
Special Line Ladies' Tan Oxfords and Shoes, special at per pair $2.95

Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

IF YOU WANT

a Shave, a Game of Pool or Billiards or a Cup of Coffee

Drop in at Ingram's

Full Stock of Smokers' Goods Always on Hand

VICTORIA AVENUE FERNIE, B. C.

CENTRAL HOTEL

The Two "Billies"

Now Under New Management
Catering to the Workingman's Trade
Large Airy Rooms and Good Table

BILLY ROSS BILLY MACKAY

THE GRAND THEATRE, FERNIE

Wm. P. Cullen's Sumptuous Presentation of the Pixley and Lauder's Comic Opera Triumph

The Best Comic Opera Ever Shown

The Burgo-Master

Fifty PEOPLE

GUS. C. WEINBURG

and over half a 100 others, including that Spic, Span, Saucy, Bewitching Chorus of

KANGAROO GIRLS

One Night Only, Tuesday, August 30th, 1910

SALE OF SEATS NOW ON AT BLEASDELL'S DRUG STORE.

News of The District Camps

COAL CREEK BY 174

The basket social held in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening was a very successful venture a tidy sum being netted. There were some exceptionally good baskets, although none of them reached over $3.00 apiece. The most unique one was made in the shape of a football with the attachment "Down they go with easy grace." This now occupies a prominent position in the club barroom.

Mr. J. Forbes, from Jamville, otherwise Dundee, Scotland, is in his element in the grocery department of the Trites-Wood company.

The "Three Bills" came back from their holiday jaunt to Vancouver on Wednesday and report that they had a champion time at the city by the sea.

Mike McMullen, a Micheler, was a visitor on Wednesday.

While at work in No. 2 mine on Wednesday Ed Hamer had the misfortune to break a small bone in his leg and was conveyed by special train to Fernie for surgical treatment in the hospital.

James Logan, a rope rider in No. 5, was severely bruised on Thursday morning by getting squeezed between the cars.

Other visitors to the Creek from Michel this week were Louis Proudlock, Jack Hobbs and Harry.

N. Duncan and Bert Booth of Passburg were guests of George Crabbe last week.

One of the horses at No. 1 North probably with a view to getting a holiday for himself and those at work in this mine practiced a rolling stunt which certainly, whether voluntarily or designedly, caused the morning shift to be laid off as his tumblings broke the air line and electric cable.

F. Raynor, W. Guthro, Hugh Johnson and J. McKay with Nicky Nack, otherwise J. Edmonson, who have been working up in the Yellowhead Pass, were renewing old acquaintances up here. They informed us that prospecting operations had been suspended for the present.

James McPherson, fire-boss at old No. 1, left here on Saturday for a six weeks vacation which he will spend in his old home at Springhill, N. S. Jabez Graham has also gone to rejoin his family after an absence of 12 months, and it is his intention to bring them all out with him when he returns in the spring.

Gabe Pickering left on Sunday bound for his old home in Shropshire, England, near Wales.

E. H. Best, the minister, has been laid up with a severe attack of rheumatism.

While at work on Monday Jack McPherson, a digger in No. 9, had all the toes of his right foot crushed badly by falling rock.

C. D. Potter and G. C. Egg of I. C. S. fame, were busily engaged pottering around and egging them on to take stock and studies with their institution this week.

G. Hunt and Jack Robinson have changed their address to Passburg, Alta.

Jack Dick returned from his trip to the coast last Saturday.

Fred Young journeyed off into the far country of Michel last Sunday returning Monday evening. He says C. C. looks good enough for him.

James Langdon left here on Thursday evening accompanied by A. McFegan, C. Powell, W. Cadman, James Carr, H. O'Neill and Jack Edmonson, (Nicky Nack), for a trip up the Elk Valley doing development work for the Trites-Wood company. They expect to be away about six weeks. We don't know who'll do the cooking.

The question is—Who stole Paddy's chicken? One hundred dollars and one chicken besides in one night is two bad.

The first round for the Mutz cup has been played and the game was ours. Hip! Hip! Hurrah! Saturday last a special train was engaged by our boys and a goodly crowd of supporters went along to cheer them and the result was the cause of still louder cheering. Make a note of it. Coal Creek 1, Michel 0. "Oh Down They Go With Easy Grace," sung by the Terrible Hughes. The song may be all right, but there is this to be said that the Michel players put up a stern fight and even though beaten they have no reason to complain as they certainly did their best and though defeated they are a long way off being disgraced, as the game was fought with a desperate earnestness that made it one of the most exciting witnessed this year and the contagion caught the spectators as they shouted and cheered as their respective favorites dashed about. We can say honestly, well done both teams. The fortune of the field was this time with us. J. Wilson of Fernie acted as referee in a very efficient manner.

Plumed with their hard fought victory on Saturday at Michel the boys of the red and white went to the park of King Paddy on Wednesday night, feeling quite sanguine of getting the $100 put up by Gladstone local on the 1st of July and they did. 4 to 0 and the money was theirs. The Creek team was. Goal T. Banns, Backs, J. McLetchie, T. Oakley, J. Sweeney, A. McFegan, W. Parnell; Forwards, Dick Jones, O. and P. Joison, Bert Hartwell, J. Manning. P. Mulgrew was referee. W. McFegan was unable to play.

One notable feature of this game was Dick Jones. This is the first time he has played this season and scored two of the goals, the Joison brothers scoring one each.

The thanks of the team are due Mr. W. Ingram of the Club cigar store for his muchly appreciated first-class smokes he gave to the victors of Wednesday night's game. There was one for each day of the week, but did not last that long.

What might have been a very serious accident was averted on Wednesday by the prompt action of the train crew on the 6 o'clock trip. The train contained a number of people coming down to the football contest, but just as the little rock cut had been passed a coupling broke and the train parted and away rushed the engine and nine box cars down the hill while the detached portion followed on its own account. Great credit is due to the crew as they did valiant work in preventing a disaster, and as an evidence of the coolness with which the tail end portion was handled may say that it was brought to a standstill without any of the passengers inside the cars being any wiser until it was brought to a stop.

Mr. George Moses, who has been on the payroll up here, has been transferred to a similar position at the Michel camp. His many friends at the Creek regret his departure as he was uniformly courteous.

We are taking our two months vacation as recommended by the president of the United States on the installment plan, having had two days idle this week owing to a shortage of boxcars.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hubbersty are moving back to Fernie.

BELLEVUE NOTES

An election for the office of financial secretary of Bellevue Local 431, U. M. W. of A., took place last Sunday when the voting resulted as follows. Brother James Burke, 221, Brother Harry Blake, 46. The former was therefore re-elected for the next twelve months. The other officers elected for the ensuing twelve months are as follows: President, Peter Paul; vice president, Andrew Duncan; treasurer, Joseph Ellison; auditors, Mike Boris, A. Boutry, A. Baddock; pit committee, Peter Paul, James Burke, Mike Boris, Leo Becker, Alf Dragon and A. Baddock.

Bob Carney, late of Cowley, has started a livery in town behind the McCutcheon block. This makes the third livery we have.

Preparations are being made for extensive alterations and additions to the Southern hotel, which will be tenated by Mr. Steve Manahan. The license commissioners have granted a license subject to certain alterations being done.

The mine was idle on Monday through gas. The fan was stopped on Sunday with the consequence that the mine was full of gas on Monday morning. The officials seem very lax when ever a large body of gas is found after the fan has been stopped for a day. They allowed the miners, drivers, etc., to go in as far as 27 switch. Here the miners were told to remain while the day shift fireboss made another examination, but they told the drivers and motormen to go inside as if nothing unusual had occurred. We heard on authority that the gas was thick in the entry as far back as 105 chute. This appears to be a rather dangerous proceeding in view of the fact that a large number of the coal buckers are ignorant of the dangers attaching to gas. These fellows have been known to go up two and three crosscuts of a room that was full of gas, and after losing light have attempted to light their lamps. It's terrible to think what would happen if such a large body of gas became ignited by some cause with nearly 300 men in the mine. We maintain and rightly, that when such conditions appear again that nobody should be allowed to enter the mine except the officials, until such time as the ventilation becomes normal. The nearest outlet to the surface from the face of the entry is about 2,200 feet.

The football club traveled to Coleman on Saturday last when a rather noisy game resulted in a win for us by 2 goals to 0. The game was stopped 14 minutes from time by the referee, Mr. Wright of Michel, on account of darkness preventing him from following the game. The Coleman players say that they are going to protest against us on the ground that we didn't turn up at the specified time for kicking off, viz. 6:15. This was impossible as supper was not ready when we arrived, neither were we told where to strip for the match. Also some of the Coleman players stripped at the same time as our boys. About three or four minutes after the kick-off a regrettable affair occurred. Two of the Bellevue supporters were on the Coleman goal line when a ball came up pretty fast from one of the Coleman players. The fullback attempted to stop it going over but failed to do so, as it went a good six inches over the line, when he kicked it back into play. The linesman called a corner as also did the two above mentioned. This made the fullback mad, and after a few words between them he deliberately called the Bellevue man a liar. He was promptly told that he could not make him a liar when another player butted in and said he could, and suiting the action to the word he came off the field of play and rushed for the spectator. One of the Bellevue players now came on the scene and said that if there was anything of that kind going on to include him. However, it died down. There must always be a difference of opinion between two clubs when anything appears doubtful, but there was no necessity for the Coleman fullback to use the expression he did. There was a great deal of feeling shown during the match by the Coleman players and some of their supporters, (these last we are pleased to say were in the minority however). On one occasion the Coleman linesman went so far as to shout for the referee to be sent off the field, and was supported by the fellow with the Christy stiff, you all know him. We certainly had the best team in the day's game, and that's all there is to it.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and family, late of Nottinghamshire, England, arrived in Bellevue on Saturday from Ontario, where they had been for the last four months. Mr. Mitchell is staying with Mr. James Allsopp for the present.

The new Finnish Socialist hall was opened on August 19th, when a dance was held and refreshments were served. This hall is something to be proud of and the men who are responsible for its building deserve all kinds of praise. On Saturday afternoon Mr. Gerald Desmond, Socialist organizer, and some Finnish members of the Socialist party, gave short talks which were much appreciated. There was also a varied program of songs and recitations, etc. Another dance was indulged in in the evening, when a good crowd assembled, chiefly from Coleman and other points. It was declared by some of the dancers that the floor is one of the best in the Pass. Vice-President Clem Stubbs was in town for the opening, as also were Messrs. Ed Drake and Harry Davidson from the South Fork.

The following table shows the standing of the Crow's Nest Football league up to and including Saturday, August 20th:

	P.	W.	D.	L.	P.
Michel	9	5	2	2	12
Bellevue	10	4	3	3	11
Coal Creek ..	10	5	1	4	11
Frank	7	4	2	1	8*
Fernie	8	3	1	4	7
Hosmer	9	1	3	5	5
Coleman	7	2	0	5	4

* Denotes two points deducted for playing ineligible players.

A meeting of the C. N. P. F. L. will be held at Bellevue Saturday, September 3rd, 1910.

THE PONY RACE.

On Monday night the race between the two ponies of T. Mott and J. Minton respectively made the run up Victoria avenue with the result that the latter far outdistanced its rival and won the $100.

COLEMAN NOTES BY 22

The Bon Ton Ice Cream Parlors caters for your trade. Supplies ice cream, soft drinks of all flavors and fruits. Mrs. S. Ingram, proprietress. 3-3m

L'objet du present est de faire apprendre a nos camarades belges et francais qu'on vient d'organiser ici un local francais du parti socialiste et de les inviter a s'affilier afin d'etudier les problemes qui les opposent dans la lutte pour la vie.

Pour des renseignements en egard de ce mouvement on doit s'adresser a M. Harry Smith ou bien a M. William Graham.

Sunday last a French-Belgian branch of the Socialist party was initiated here and organization is proceeding satisfactorily. All those interested in this movement are invited to communicate with H. Smith or W. Graham.

The probabilities are that a first-grade oculist and optician would find plenty of opportunity for practicing his profession here as we have residents who are so infirm of sight that they are unable to distinguish between a coyote and a colt, otherwise they would not have made the mistake of shooting the latter thinking it was the former. Such stupid blunders as this are inexcusable and those carrying and using firearms should have their eyesight tested first or they may commit even more serious damage and shoot a man whom they have mistaken for a deer or a bear.

W. H. Hayson, who met with an accident recently in No. 4 mine resulting in the amputation of the thumb on his right hand and part of one finger, is progressing nicely and expects to be able to resume his work shortly.

A fall of rock in No. 4 gave Jack Johnstone a nasty whack on the head a few days ago but fortunately it was not very serious.

Albert Jagos, whose accident was reported last week, is a cousin, not a brother of Mike Jagos who was killed. The unfortunate man in addition to the injuries reported had both jaws fractured and it is found that an operation will be necessary that may result in the loss of a portion of the upper part of the jaw. He is reported as doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

Dr. Westwood, of Coleman, and Dr. Ross, who has been associated for eight months with Dr. Mewburn of Lethbridge, have entered into partnership and will practice as surgeons and physicians in Coleman.

The Coleman brass band has been engaged to play at the Union sports at Hosmer on Labor Day and enquiries are being made regarding a special train.

The International Coal and Coke company are working slack time just now owing to the car shortage.

The picnic of the English church had to be postponed on account of a snowstorm preventing any indulgence in outside games.

Football—Coleman vs. Bellevue.

When the tossup was made the wind was blowing lustily, but it was thought that the ball would be always in touch at the east side, thanks to the prophets favoring us. Bellevue quickly had the leather in dangerous closeness to Coleman's goal, but after some excellent play by the backs Coleman assumed the aggressive. T. Barnes finding touch transferred play and then by some really splendid work by Bellevue's right half the first goal was chalked up to our visitors. This seemed to arouse our crowd who were getting warmed to their work and there was good football shown by both teams. McCulloch was in fine form and played the best game of the seasons, all of which ought to show the boys the importance of constant practice. Ruffy, Fraser, Jenkins, not forgetting Tony Smith, all did some good work, but if one wants to get the best result it means practice, practice and then more practice.

On account of Bellevue being late on the field darkness compelled the game's stopping 20 minutes before the time was up with the game standing Bellevue 2, Coleman 0.

ELKO NOTES.

By Fred Roo.

If the truth is good let's have it. If not, it should not gain the approval of our silence.

E. H. Telfer, (The Isaac Walton of Calgary), and party of six gentlemen and scholars are camped on South Fork and the way the trout is sailing into the Ranchman's club at Calgary would [illegible] the cold side of a fisherman's tombstone.

Mrs. E. D. Holliday of Toronto, Mrs. G. F. Stevenson, Fernie, and C. W. Smith visited Elko Monday.

A party of C. P. R. directors and locomotive engineers are pursuing the elusive and gamey trout in the waters of this river girdled town.

Our old college chum, Sandy McDougall, called on us this week and after laying a few miles of 80-pound steel we decided to give the secret of our genial disposition to the general public. So if you would enjoy life as we do just make up your mind to let the other fellow do the worrying.

C. R. Wickson, manager of the Merchants' Bank, left for Winnipeg Tuesday.

F. Downs, Flagstone's pine king, was a visitor this week.

J. M. Agnew, the big hardware man, left for Ontario and will meet by arrangement, capitalists who are interested in Elko's future, which is brighter than the bottom of a new bucket.

"Marks," who travels for Papa Armour of Chicago, was in Elko this week selling overland trout, salted whale and pickled moose.

Misses E. May and E. Maud Roo was down to Pittsburg this week.

Actions speak louder than words and only rich countries can afford bad roads.

Miss Lucy Lolleypop arrived in town from the Gas Range. Her hat had no less than 24 rattlesnake tails hanging on the ribbon band. Our modesty prevented us counting the rats in her hair.

Louie Foisy says nothing looks more suffocating on a hot day than a man whose hair looks as if it ought to be harvested with a selfbinder.

H. H. Ross and Mr. Telfer, of the Ross Saskatoon, were making some big purchases here this week for their big mill plant.

A big party of residents from Bayney's Lake drove into Elko this week and picniced at the falls.

Nine Scotchmen went up the South Fork Thursday morning to join E. H. Telfer's fishing party who have a contract to supply the Ranchman's club at Calgary with rainbow trout.

Mrs. Frank Worthington of Cranbrook and children are visiting guests at Cumberland House, Riverside Park.

Charlie Klingensmith, the genial host of the Elk hotel, will build a modern livery and automobile garage. (If he don't Kelly will.)

Dr. Saunders, "Waldo's medical expert," was in our midst this week on professional business.

Mrs. Kennedy of Hosmer is visiting the McKee's of Kilmarnock Castle, College avenue.

Mrs. Glen Campbell, North Star Park, is entertaining several lady friends from Fernie.

C. E. Ayre, general manager of the North Star Lumber company, returns from no-crop regions with sufficient orders to fill three bushel baskets and the gosh darned plant is running to beat nineteen weddings.

Timber Inspector Carney was an Elko visitor this week with a pile of home-made laughs.

George Powell of Cranbrook was in the burg with stem winding mousetraps, sewing machines and other musical instruments this week.

We expect to be in Fernie Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, but don't think because we have "corns on our feet from following the plow" we are an easy mark. We've got to write three columns for the Snagtown Clipper and we don't intend to miss anything interesting. Don't miss next week's Ledger.

Elko is sure the queen of the Crow's Nest Pass by the amount of kings and nobles you see dangling on the boulevards.

CORBIN.

On Saturday last it looked as though this camp was going to be wiped off the map. Fire was raging all along the mountain ridge when suddenly the wind seemed to change and coming from all quarters at once like a hawk swooping down, soon filled the lower valley with blinding smoke, and then there was a hurrying and scurrying on all sides. Some of our residents with the memory of the Fernie fire strong in their minds and benefitting by the experiences of the past, commenced digging holes in the rear of their dwellings in order to put some of the belongings out of danger, while others got busy fighting desperately to prevent the whole camp being wiped out. After the fight was over, and it was certainly a hard one while it lasted, it was found that no material damage had been done except, of course, the standing timber had been severely scorched and then there were some dishes broken by those who had tried the burying method. At one time the flames did just touch the tipple, yet the timely efforts of the workers managed to extinguish them before they had made much headway.

"Hobo" Jones, recently of Coal Creek and well known throughout the Pass is working here.

Paddy King, an old Creekite, and an expert quoit player, is among the recent arrivals. Tom Johnson is also on the payroll.

Joe Chambers and Dan Rogers were among the members of the fire-fighting brigade.

Dick Jones was in Michel on Tuesday attending the inquest of the young man from here who died as a result of injuries received by falling off the train between McGillivray and Natal.

Jack Johnson has been appointed purveyor to the public of that world-famous frothy beverage "Mutzine," and no doubt will have a good trade trying to quench the thirst of the many parched throats of those who have been victims of the terrific heat that has prevailed recently.

James Wade, the genial beef dispenser of the P. Burns company, is not losing any of his own flesh, although he disposes of a good quantity for his employers. If you have any doubts on the subject consult him when he visits Fernie in the near future.

Mrs. Ed Roberts, formerly of Spokane, near Hillyard, has joined her husband here who is in the employ of the Flathead Trading company.

We have been boasting of this camp as a health resort, but regret to announce that at the present time the doctor is busy, although one of his cases may be considered an imported one as he had only been in the place a few days when it was found that he was suffering from typhoid fever.

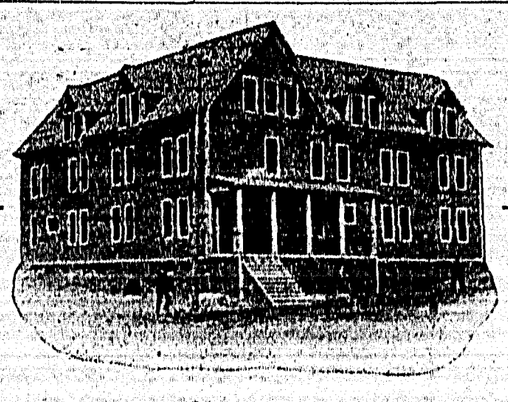
There is an improvement sadly needed in this hospital and that is there ought to be at least two wards instead of one as at present. It is not right say in the case of a man suffering with a broken leg and another with a disease. It is to be hoped that this matter will be seen to in the near future.

School days for the children will be here soon as there are a large number of school age that need all the education they can get. So far we have not heard of any teacher being appointed.

We will let the faithful know when the next Conservative meeting is to be held through the columns of The Ledger, but in the meantime anyone desiring information may obtain further particulars by applying to the resident representative, Mr. Aleck Black.

A movement is on foot looking to the organization of an Odd Fellows lodge up here as there are quite a large number of three-link men in our midst.

(Continued on Page Eight.)



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Harry Lombard, of Chicago, and Charles Carver

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In The Fernie Opera House at 9:30. Ringside Seats $2. Admission $1.00

All Eentries close Sept. 2nd. Make all entries with the Secretary

G. H. BOULTON, President W. S. STANLEY, Secretary

Electricity and Coal Mining

Different kinds of Electrical Equipment and the Conditions Adapted

Development of Electricity as Applied to Coal Mining Complexing

By F. C. Albrecht.

The subject of "Electricity and Coal Mining" has been discussed so much of late that it might possibly be considered threadbare were it not for its vast importance. Instead of becoming threadbare, however, the contrary is true. The indications are that this subject will become a more and more absorbing topic for some time to come. With development and growth, this will naturally be the case. Especially is this true at present in view of the pending legislation in several of the coal-producing states. What the various state legislatures and also our national government will do, in the future, will be awaited with keen interest by all mine owners, managers, superintendents, and everybody else interested in the coal mining and electrical industries.

The two industries, electrical and mining, are very closely related to each other. This is not only true of coal mining, but also of the mining of all other mineral products. The large gold, silver, copper, lead and other mines are all being electrically operated. The coal mining and electrical industries are, however, more closely related to each other than any of the others. For is it not true that, to a certain extent, we have here what we may call (by taking some liberties perhaps) a form of perpetual motion? Or, to describe same as perpetual energy would be better. By this I mean that we use coal, which is stored energy, to put under our boilers, which, through the medium of steam fed to the engine and the engine in turn driving the generator furnishes electricity. Then, this electricity fed to the electric locomotive is the medium of getting out more coal, some of which finds its way to the boiler again, so that similarly to the question regarding the chicken and the egg, one might well ask, who started the ame anyway?

To that question, about the only answer that we can give is that the mule started the trouble. And right here I wish to say that full credit should be given to the mule, and all animal haulage in general, for what they have accomplished in connection with coal mining.

I believe I can say without fear of successful contradiction, that with the exception of some special cases, including the opening of new mines, that the days of animal haulage in coal mining will before long be a thing of the past. All coal mines of any considerable output today are operated by mechanical haulage, this in the majority of instances being electrically driven. Electricity has, in short, become indispensable to the coal mining industry. It is a part of *coal mining and it will remain so. It is here to stay, and more power to it!*

Electricity is practically independent of distance. The question of distance has been one of the most deciding factors in favor of electricity. Electric current can be transmitted any distance, it simply being a case of selecting a voltage proportional to the length of transmission. There is no other form of energy that is transmitted so efficiently and conveniently as electrical. In these days where, in many cases, the workings are a mile or more inside, the operator indeed would have a hard problem to solve, to get his coal out on a competitive basis, were it not for electricity. Electric underground traction has easily surpassed all other methods of power hauling.

The development of electricity as applied to coal mining has been a very interesting one to the manufacturer of electrical apparatus. It has presented some more or less complex problems, the solving of which has proven very interesting. Accordingly, it is now very apparent that no manufacturer can hope to successfully handle this line of business without having in the field, first of all, salesmen who are engineers and who are especially trained and equipped to handle this line of work. These salesmen must familiarize themselves thoroughly with mining conditions and requirements. They must study the coal mining business. This is necessarily the case, as there are continually being presented to the manufacturer new inquiries asking if some new mining contrivance can be arranged to operate electrically. This has therefore developed not only the special salesman for mining work, but naturally this development has gone on further along the line, producing in turn the designing department the designing engineer who makes a specialty of equipments for mining work. Likewise, there is the mining department in the shop as regards the manufacturing end. Coal mining has therefore produced what can either be called the "electrical mining engineer" or the "mining electrical engineer." Perhaps the latter would be the better application. Now then, what has been the result of all this? Simply the result that the electrical equipments of our up-to-date mines are second to none.

The last four or five years have seen remarkable strides in the application of electricity. The coal cutting machine is no longer an experiment. A practical electrically driven drill has been devised. Also a puncher, which can be operated either by direct or by alternating current, has been manufactured and is now operating on a commercial basis in both alternating current and direct current plants, giving very satisfactory results.

Fans which the mine owners were originally afraid to drive by electricity are now replacing the steam-driven kind with their long and uneconomical and expensive steam lines.

The electrically driven tipple machinery is a great advance in economy over the old engine driven kind. The electrically driven pump in wet mines is an enormous saving over the old compressed-air pump. For the sprinkling system which is now being used, motors are required. Box-car loaders electrically driven are becoming more and more in favor also coke drawing machines and larries electrically operated. We can say that practically the entire operation is electrically controlled, and a brief discussion of some of the many electrical systems and equipments may therefore be in order.

As nowadays mines are brought in more or less close contract with each other, either through the combinations of several small companies or on account of the growth of any one company, the powerhouse of today is rapidly resolving itself into an alternating current proposition, being the central source of power for the various mines.

Alternating current, at is introduction in the commercial fields of lighting and power, presented many new problems to the electrical engineer. Many engineers predicted all sorts of troubles and difficulties; but while at first, and naturally so, there did develop some obstacles, these have now been motsy overcome, with the result that the polyphase system, which means either a two-phase or a three-phase system, of alternating current transmission, with its adaptability to large units and long distances, has proven itself a commercial success in every respect.

In the powerhouse we have the most improved types of boilers and stokers and boilerhouse equipment in general. Next, there are the engine-driven, direct-connected, alternating current generators, or better yet, turbine units. In the steam driven turbine there has been perfected one of the greatest improvements of the age, both from the standpoint of the manufacturer and the operator. The rapid growth in the manufacture and sale of turbines speaks for itself. Steam turbines as prime movers have long since passed the experimental stage. They are being used in all industries, and the mining industry is now beginning to claim its share. The turbine can be operated both non-condensing and condensing, the latter giving the best results. One of the merits of the turbine is the small amount of floor space required, another is that it is very economical and efficient.

Having engines and generators, a modern switchboard is installed for the control of the generating units, together with the various outgoing circuits. This switchboard will be equipped wit hoil circuit breakers and oil switches, various safety devices, voltmeters, ammeters, frequency meters, power factor meters, etc.

The exciter set, consisting of a direct current compound-wound generator, usually wound for 125 volts and used for the excitation of the generating units, may be either engine or motor driven.

Transformers come in use where the generator voltage is raised. The voltage generated may be 2,200 volts, but it is desirable on account of the length of transmission to raise the voltage to 13,000, or even 33,000 volts, or any other desired voltage. "Raising transformers" are installed to raise the original generator voltage to the proper transmission voltage. Lightning arresters, choke coils, disconnecting switches, with their details, for protective apparatus, complete the alternating current powerhouse.

Among the principal advantages of a central power station, there is the great saving in copper and also the maintenance of a good and steady working voltage, especially where the workings are located considerable distances from the powerhouse. The saving in copper in many instances more than balances the entire cost of the sub-station during the life of the equipment.

The next step is the transmission of power. If alternating current be used the main powerhouse generally furnishes current at approximately 2,400 or 6,600 volts, although 3,300, 13,000, and other voltages are used. This current, being for power service, should be a 25-cycle, 3,000 alternations, polyphase circuit, preferably three phase. The current is then transmitted from the powerhouse to substations, where it is first transformed to a lower voltage by means of lowering transformers and then, by a rotary converter or a motor-generator set, is transformed from alternating into direct current. The substation equipment will comprise also a switchboard, protective apparatus, and other details similar to powerhouse equipment, but not on so large a scale.

The lowering transformers are generally arranged to transform from 2,400 to 6,600 volt high tension to approximately 440 volts low tension. The low voltage alternating current circuit is, through the rotary panel of the switchboard, used on the alternating current side of the rotary converter, which gives off on the direct current side from 550 to 600 volts. The approximate ratio of the alternating current to the direct current voltage is about 7:10. In other words, the alternating current voltage is approximately .7 that of the direct current. Similarly, if the alternating current voltage on the rotary converter is approximately 160 volts, then the direct current voltage will be around 250 to 275 volts.

If the motor generator sets are used instead of rotary converters, the balance of the equipment is about the same. At times though, lowering transformers are dispensed with. This is in cases where the alternating-current transmission line is not too high. Then it is proper to have a 2,200-volt or 3,300-volt or even a 6,600-volt alternating current motor, direct connected to a 660 or 275 or 250-volt direct current generator. Generally speaking though, it is considered advisable to put in lowering transformers, even with motor generating sets, as that makes it safer for the operator. A further advantage is that the lowering transformers act as additional protective apparatus—having the high tension and low tension sides separated. This arrangement also has the additional feature that taps may be taken from the transformers to operate independent alternating current circuits.

While discussing substation equipment, it is well to note the ease and low cost of moving and handling these equipments, as compared with boilers, engines, and generators. Substation equipments require no special foundations and no anchoring. The floor space required is considerably less than an engine and generator unit. The substation equipment requires practically no attention and is almost automatic, easily adjusting itself to the various loads and conditions.

Having transformed the current from the alternating current to the direct current this current must be transmitted into the mine for the locomotives, motor-driven pumps, cutting machines. By this means the operations are independent of each other, one not being affected by the load fluctuations of the other. The substation therefore feeds both kinds of current simultaneously to the same mine.

A well-known engineer connected with one of the large coal mining companies of West Virginia has very adequately summed up the advantages of a central power station and its sub-stations for mines as follows:

Minimum outlay for copper. Maintenance of good working voltage. Flexibility in mining operations. Better conditions in rail bonding. Expensive foundations are not required at sub-stations. Water and fuel are not required at sub-stations. Adaptability for lighting at remote places together with local lighting. Permits the use of high-voltage, alternating-current motors. Reduces number of station employes and consequently affects the labor expense. Low cost for oil and waste. Capacity may be less than combined capacities of a number of small direct current stations.

In the mine there is the electric locomotive or "electric mule" as it is sometimes known. This electric mule is subject to exactly the same kicks and abuse that the original mine mule was subjected to, but after the day's work is done does not require any oats and hay, in order to be ready for the next day's work, but with very little inspection or care, is "right on the job" again the next morning.

There are three classes of electric mine locomotives: first, the regular haulage locomotive, generally of from 8 to 20-ton capacity. There are, of course, locomotives of over 20-ton capacity, but generally a better practice, where conditions will permit, is to have two 10-ton or two 13-ton or even two 15-ton locomotives, which can be operated either separately or tandem. Too heavy a locomotive means a very heavy iron for the track, and it is often unwieldy and inefficient.

In the second place, with a gathering locomotive of the reel type, the locomotive goes into the room, pulls out the "loads" and pushes back in the "empties." The reels are furnished with either single or double wire, depending upon the local conditions in the mine.

The gathering locomotive known as the "traction reel" or "crab type" does not go into the room at all, but a wire cable of from three-eighths of an inch to five-eighths of an inch thick and about 500 feet long, is easily pulled into the room and fastened to the loaded car, which is then pulled out by means of a separate motor with its equipment of controller, resistances, hose and wire and other details.

Both of the gathering types of locomotives are now being built so as to use one of the main hauling motors of the locomotive for gathering also. This is performed by having a clutch arrangement which throws the reel or crab so as to operate with one of the hauling motors. The clutches are independently controlled and therefore the operator can drive the locomotive only, if desired, or the reel or crab only, or he can drive both the reel and locomotive together at once and the same time. A foot-brake is also applied to the reel-drum shaft so that a car being hauled by the wire rope can be held on the grade if desired. Both forms of gathering locomotives are also being built with further modifications, and are equally adaptable.

As regards the cost of operating with electric haulage, it is obviously difficult to give exact figures which will apply in all cases, but it has already been pointed out that electrical haulage is cheaper than animal haulage. The life of the locomotive in the first place is longer than that of the mule, there being locomotives today in actual service, which were installed 10 or 12 years ago. Against this, two or three years is the average life of a mule. The lengths of the haul and speeds required are also very much in favor of the locomotive.

The electric locomotive does not run up a large feed bill. It is not shocked and consequently hurt by coming in contact with wires, but on the contrary, rather likes it and gets its "nourishment" in that way. The locomotive does not require anywhere near the attention that the mule does. In fact, in a good many mines, the locomotive is given practically no attention whatsoever, until something breaks down. Then of course, everybody from the management down gives it the very closest attention and wonders what in the world is wrong. The writer would wish that the locomotives were inspected and overhauled oftener than they are. As a general rule, if ever a piece of machinery is abused, it is the electric mine locomotive. As long as a locomotive will move, car after car is added to the trip, until something has to give way.

The relative costs of mule and electric haulage have been tried out, and the growth of electric haulage speaks for itself. I have been unable to find any cases where electric haulage has been used and then again abandoned, unless it was where very gaseous mines developed.

A word next as to the operation of fans for ventilation. The motors used here must be perfectly reliable, as on the successful operation of these, depend the lives and efficiency of men inside of the mine. Good air and a proper supply of it is required, and the fan is therefore depended upon to furnish this. In connection with the electrically driven fan, I was recently told by a prominent mine manager that only once in the last five years has he had to call his men out of the mine on account of trouble from this source.

The form of drive for fans, that is, whether the fan should be geared or belted, or chain driven, should be carefully studied in each instance. In some cases the one form of drive gives the best result; in another instance, another form of drive is preferable. Where there is a great fluctuation in voltage, either a belted or chain drive is desirable. If floor space is an item, then between these two the chain drive is the proper one. If the voltage is constant and good regulation secured, then a geared fan is proper. Coupled fans can also be seriously considered and these are in actual operation. Variations in speed can be obtained by either variable-speed motors or, in the case of belted machines, different pulley combination can be used.

Electric hoists are operated by either direct or alternating current motors. There are also the electrically driven cutters and punchers previously referred to. There are also motors for pumps. It would be difficult to keep track of the great number of motors from one horsepower up to even 800 horsepower capacity that are, day in and day out, working away, connected to pumps of every description.

Electricity, in addition to being used as a source of power, is also used for lighting, not only the mines, the offices, and various other buildings about the mines, but the same current is often used for lighting the towns located near the mines, and in this way is often an additional source of revenue.

As far as the alternating-current voltage in the mine itself, there has been and still is considerable discussion. Many are of the opinion that the voltage should not exceed 275 or 300 volts. On the other hand, and there are just as many if not more, who consider 550 to 600 volts not excessive. Certainly there is no getting away from the fact that with the higher voltage there is a great saving in copper, and also that in most cases a better working voltage will be maintained. Looking at the question from the standpoint of safety, it is true the high voltage is more likely to kill a man than the lower. But the point is to keep away from the wire. Especially in high coal this should easily be arranged. In many instances, the trolley wire can be placed from five to seven feet above the rail and should always be placed from four to eight inches to the outside of the rail. With ordinary precaution this should be entirely safe.

Where the coal is low, it might then be considered proper to put in the lower voltage, although it is by no means considered absolutely necessary.

It has been pointed out at various times by some operators that they consider the higher voltage safer than the lower. Their argument is that with the lower voltage, the men get familiar and careless. On the other hand, they have considerable respect for the higher voltage and are more careful and have less accidents.

The writer does not mean to contend, though, that any ironclad rule or law should say that the operator must use either the higher or lower voltage. This would be entirely wrong and arbitrary. There are arguments in favor of both, but I would contend that, in each instance, a careful inspection should be made and careful consideration given to each individual case. Local conditions will largely determine what voltage should be installed. And furthermore, I would submit, that no matter whether 250, 275 or 550 volts, or whatever voltage is used, the wire should be bare, uninsulated wire. Insulated wires in a mine are treacherous. The insulation will not last in a mine more than six months, or a year at most. It deteriorates rapidly and becomes a menace instead of an additional safeguard. The wire should be bare ane everyone operating in the mines given to understand this, in order that proper precaution and care be taken.

A system of wiring that meets with much favor where conditions will permit is the "three-wire system." By this means 550 volts can be taken from the generator or rotary converter and divided in half, using two circuits of 275 volts each. The three-wire system was originally introduced in order that a saving in copper might be obtained. The system has become in general use for both lighting and power distribution. It permits of a saving of 25 per cent in copper in the feeder, when figured on a basis of current capacity; or a saving of 62½ per cent when figured on a basis of drop potential, when the neutral wire is considered as equal in size to one of the outside wires.

In the primary installations of the three-wire system it was necessary to use two generators connected in series, having the neutral wire joined to the common connection. Of course, this necessitated having two generators in service at all times, regardless of whether there was a large or small load. However, "necessity is the mother of invention," and as a result a three-wire generator was designed which would give the same service as the original scheme of having two two-wire machines in service. Another result of the three-wire generator was an increased efficiency. One generator had but one set of losses to overcome while two generators had two sets. Again one large generator had a better efficiency than either of the two smaller ones.

The three-wire direct current generator is very similar in appearance to the two-wire direct current generator, except that it also has collector rings, somewhat like a rotary converter, but in the case of the three-wire generator, it has its collector rings on the same side as its commutator. In addition there are furnished auxiliary apparatus known as balancing coils. Three-wire generators may be operated in parallel with each other, or in parallel with two-wire generators if required. For instance a three-wire 550-volt generator may be operated in parallel with two 275-volt generators in series.

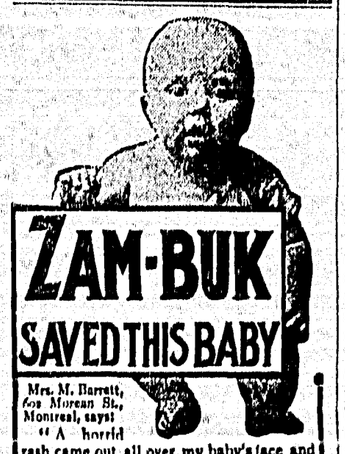
This three-wire system does not confine itself to generators alone, but can also be used in connection with rotary converters in sub-stations, thus falling right in line with alternating current transmission. By means of the three-wire system, it is possible to use the higher voltage, that is, 550 volts, for the locomotive, considering the track as the neutral and return.

This system, as can easily be seen, is at its best when the load is evenly divided between two operations. It is possible, however, to operate when there is as much as 25 per cent unbalanced load. Obviously though, this system cannot be used in all cases. It is not a "cure all" for all evils, but exactly like all other systems, has its own special applications and conditions.

While, as stated, different conditions in different places will require the special study of the local conditions, and will in that way determine which system should be installed, still does it not seem advisable that there should be some well-defined and established rules governing the installation of electrical equipment in mines? In other words, standardize. It is well known, that in order to get the best results out of any business, standardization and system are necessary. Without certain rules, regulation, and system, the highest efficiency cannot be obtained. Therefore, the sooner mining and electrical men get together and adopt a system of standards mutually agreeable and understood, the better it will be and much will be accomplished.

I am glad to say that some steps in this direction have already been taken. At the last meeting of the American Mining congress, in Pitts-

(Continued on Page Seven.)



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The Week's News for Our Foreign Brothers

AUFGEBOT.

Es wird zur allgemeinen Kenntnis gebracht, dass:

1. Der Bergmann Johann (Jan) Mogielka, wohnhaft in Wattenscheid, Weststrasse 112, vorher in Fernie in Britisch Columbien, welt 3 jahren, sohn der Eheleute Invalide Stanislaus Mogielka und Marianna geborenen Wyrwas, wohnhaft in Wattenscheid.

2. Die Hedwig geborene Andryslak, Witwe von Arbeiter Stephan Wojtalewicz, ohne Beruf, wohnhaft in Rotthausen, Briesenstrasse 117, vorher in Dusseldorf und Bensberg, Tochter des Invaliden Andreas Andryslak, wohnhaft in Rotthausen und seiner verstorbenen Ehefrau Victoria geborenen Greiczk, zuletzt wohnhaft in Rotthausen, die ehe mit einander eingehen wollen.

Die Bekanntmachung hat in den Gemeinden Rotthausen, Wattenscheid, Dusseldorf, Bensberg und durch die in Fernie erscheinende Tageszeitung "District Ledger" zu erfolgen.

Etwaige auf Ehehindernisse sich stuetzende Einsprachen haben binnen zwei Wochen bei dem Unterzeichneten zu geschehen.

Rotthausen, Kreis Essen in Preussen 11 August, 1910.

Rotthausen,
Zu Vertretung,
Ortseifen.

(Stempel)
Konigl. Preuss. Standesamt Rotthausen Kreis Essen.

NOTICE.

To all to whom it may concern, greeting:

That:

1. John (Jan) Mogielka, at present living at 112 Weststrasse, Wattensceid, formerly in Fernie for the past three years, is engaged to be married to

2. Hedwig, widow of Stephen Wojtalewicz, living at 117 Briesenstrasse, and if there be any objection thereto due notification of same must be sent within two weeks to the undersigned.

ORTSEIFEN,
Rotthausen,
Kreis Essen,
(SEAL) Germany.

KRAVAVE JUBILEUM.

Dne 15. dubna 1910 bude tomu dvacet roku, co vypukla elementarni silou—stavka,—jakou—ostravsko-karvinsky revir, trebas na stavky nejbohatsi jest, nikdy pred tim nevidel. Postaveni horniku bylo v tehdejsi dobe hrozne. Surove nadavky, telesne tresty, coz jeste provazeno stalym sulzovanim mzdy. Nespokojenost rostla, zivot staval se primo zoufalym. V te dobe se proletarskym zivotem usneseni mezinarodniho sjezdu, odbyvancho roku 1889 v Parizi, k nemuz postaven byl navrh soudruha Lavignea: Slaveni svetoveho svatku, prvniho kvetna roku 1890.

Hornici s nadsenim sirili otazku sveceni prvniho kvetna a kojili se nadeji, ze konecne zasvitne jim jiskra svobody do jich, te doby nevolnickeho zivota. Nedovedli vsak chapat, ze muze byti svoboda dobyvana bez kneze a cirkevnich obradu. Ve svem citove nabozenskem zaniceni usnesli se na dole Emma slavit prvniho kvetna a sbirkou mezi sebou pri vyplate sebrali 85 z l., jez zanesli pol.-ostravskemu farari P. Bittovi, abyzane slouzil, 1. kvetna polnimsi, za dosazeni osmihodinne doby pracovni. Farar Bitta na misto, aby prani horniku, v nemz o necem vyslovene rebelantskem nebylo ani potuchy, vyhovel, denuncoval horniky u Wilczkovskeho horniho reditele a staresty pol.-ostravskeho, ktery deputaci penize odebral, nechal nektere zatknout a ostatnich sest clenu deputace z prace propustil.

V nedeli, t. j. 13. dubna mel P. Bitta kazani, v nemz vyslovil se proti vseobecnemu sveceni 1. kvetna jakozto zasveceneho svatku, ponevadz jenom cirkvi svate prinalezi pravo zasvecene svatky ustanovovati.

Toto jednani pobourilo horniky tak, ze dne 15. dubna 1890 zastavili praci. Stavkujici zadali osmihodinnou dobu pracovni, odstraneni ukolove prace a minimalni mzdu dva zlate. V dobe to zamestnano bylo jiz na 26.000 horniku v uhelnem reviru ostravsko-karvinskom. A ti v malo dnech jako elektrickou jiskrou zasazeni zastavovali praci a zadali s nimi vytcene jiz pozadavky.

Slovo „stavka" neslo se od ust k ustum, v hlubinach duse horniku probudil se cit a neznama posud moc otrasla branami srdci a pobadala podzemni raby a jich hrdla k vykrikum pomsty! Stavka tato byla opravdovou myslenkou pomsty, ktera v zoufalem okamziku vede dav trebas na ostri bodaku.

Ostravsti uhlobaroni svou nenasytnosti, neustupnosti a nad kamen tvrdsi necitelnosti, ve svem zpupnem zivote a v rozmarilosti svych rodin, nerozpoznali onen krvavy kontrast, jenz skytal zde bidny zivot horniku, odsouzenych traviti svui zivot hluboko pod zemi v ustavicnem zapase mezi zivotem a surti, a vehnali tisice techto otroku, dosud trpelive snasejicich kazdou frivolnost jejich, do zoufaleho zapasu.

Zoufaly zivot. Zoufaly boj! Zoufalstvi! Podevny to kvet byliny, ktera ma sve koreny hluboko, prilis hluboko v zemi zapustene. Podivna to lod, s niz ohromna vichrice zahodi kotvic (nadeji), se stezne serve posledni cast plachty, ulomi kormidlo a takto odzbrojenu pusti ji, po vzedmutem mori na milost i nemilost.

Hornici dne 15. dubna na Wilczkovskych dolech zastavili praci a jsouce presvedceni o sve spravedlive veci, tahli od zavodu k zavodu, berouce sebou nejen delniky, ale kazdeho, koho na sdnici potkali. Mesťak i vyfintena panicka s udivenyma ocima, neosmelili se nikterak odporovat. A jesta dues hornici vzpominaji, jak hodne vypaseny mestak tahl s davem a provolaval sebou „Na zdar". Nahle zvednuta blna brala sebou vse, co prislo ji v cestu.

Hornici beze vsech nasilnosti zastavovali dul za dolem, pohnuti jsouce k tomu dosavadnimi uspechy. Vnikli take do vitkovickych huti a take i tam primeli delniky k zastaveni prace. Samotne mestacke listy odhadovaly na 40.000 stavkujicich. Desny utisk a more spachaneho zla na hornicich vyvolalo tento boj ku vedeni prostredky, odpovidajicimi psychologicke nalade hluboko do duse roztrpčenych horniku.

Hornici byli pany situace celeho Ostravska. To ysak trvalo pouze nekolik hodin. Zamestnavatele zalezli do skrysi, neodvazivse se rouzzurenym hornikum ani ukazat. A kdyz stavkujici pritahli na zavod, nakazali lhned sami delnikum pracujicim, aby opustili praci. Nedockave a bazlive pohlizeli ku draze, kteraz dopraviti jim mela jich jedin ouspasu, — na rychlo privolane vojsko. Pripravovala so tim hornikum krvava lazen. Stavka byla uplna, zadny neodvazil se jiti do prace, by ho nestihl trest stavkujicich. Temne stoly dolu, ktere do sebe kazdym dnem pojimaly na 40.000 horniku, opusteny a ponechany samy sobe. Tragicka vlajka zasmusilych dulnich skal oznamovala brzke navraceni se pokorenych horniku, kteri prinesli krvavou obet za „hlas", volajici po pravu a spravednosti.

Vojenske bubny a polnice oznamovaly prichod vojska, mestaci a zamestnavatele vitezoslavne vyhlizeli okny. Stavkujicich zmocnilo se jeste vetsi roztrpceni, kdyz zvedeli ze k ochrane kapitalu povolano vojsko, jimz se to pozdeji v celem reviru jen hemzilo. — Jen samotne vitkovicko zelezarny dostaly posadku 500 muzu. Vojsko rozhanelo delniky i tam, kde se v mensi hloucky srazili. 16. dubna byli dva delnici zraneni, 17. dubna tahl dav delniku k Vitkovicim. U zeleznicniho viaduktu hozeno nejakymi nerozvaznymi mladiky na vojaky kamenim. Velici dustojnik velel proto vojakum do klidne stojicich delniku strileti. A jiz tekla — delnicka kreva barvila tu horkou pudu Ostravskou. 3 delnici zastreleni, 6 tezce a 13 lehce zraneno Po tomto krvavem aktu nastalo prave pronasledovani horniku. Delnici mohli se jen v noci v lesich schazeti a domlouvati. Kdo byl za vudci osobu oznacen, byl bezevseho zatknut. 18. dubnabylo vice horniku pred zavodni kancelari Wilczkovou v Polske Ostrave vojenskymi bodaky zraneno. Obycejny to krest a uduseni nespokojenosti horniku. Na miste povoleni opravnenych pozadavku prolita byla hornicka krev.

Dne 24. dubna stavka ukoncena po zpupnem a friantskem jednani zamestnavatelu, kteri nechteli ani na vyzvani okresniho hejtmana Maslovskeho vejit ve vyjednavani se zvolenymi duverniky horniku. Prohlasovali, ze jsou ochotui „z dobre vule" hornikum nejake vyhody poskytnouti.

Nastalo ticho, preryvane mnohde placem pozustalych, jez prolili svou drahou krev na zaprasenych ulicich Ostravska a cinkotem okovu, jimiz ve velkem poctu zatknuti hornici vodeni byli do Noveho Jicina a Tesina kdez brzo trestnice byly primo preplneny. Tresty byly krute. Vedle vysetrovaci vazby, ktera trvala pul roku, odsouzeni byli hornici take az na rok do tezkeho zalare.

Stavka tato mela za nasledek take smutne a tragicke smrti 4 horniku nepatrne ustupky, jez zamestnavateli povoleny byly a sice: zkraceni pracovni doby z 12 na 10 hodin denne, 24hodinny klid a dodrzovani sluzebniho radu. Povestny tento sluzebni rad byl lonskeho roku zmenen a nebyl vubec ani dodrzovan, pres to, ze obsahoval v sobe tak kruta a tvrda ustanoveni. Ostravsti chamtivci musell k tomu donuceni byti stavkou, kteraz stala tak velikych obeti a ktera upozornila celou verejnost na tato mista — prava to eldorada uhlobaronu — mohutnym a zoufalym vykrikem, nesoucim se te doby z ust nevolniku — horniku.

Mame tedy letos dve jubileum: jedno 10leti velke stavky horniku z roku 1900, o niz jsme ucinili zminku jiz ve 4. cisle t. l. a 20leti smutne a tragicky zakoncene stavky, vyvolane polskoostravskym fararem, prostou denunciaci.

Dobrovolne ustupky zamestnavateli ucinene nemely dlouheho trvani. Vse, co bylo hornikum slibeno, po castkach jim opet ubirano bylo, takze do roka nemeli hornici z ustupku nic. Jen smutna upominka na zabite, postrelene, zavrene a z prace propustene horniky jim zustala.

Krvava stavka byla jeste jedna a sice dne 9. kvetna roku 1894, kde na silnici u jamy Trojice zastreleno bylo 12 horniku, mezi nimiz i 8lety hoch, 16 tezce a 8 leche poraneno. Krvavy krest s prolitou hornickou krvi prali si zamestnavatele i urady a pokud nebyli hornici sorganisovani, potud se jim—to—pravidelne—podarilo, takze stavka skoncila vzdy s tak smutnym koncem.

V roce 1900, kdyz nemohly urady ani uhlo baroni horniky vyprovokovat k cinu, pri nemz by hladovici horniky krmili misto chlebem olovem, ujmuli se teto povinnosti narodni delnici a vynasnazili se, sec jim sily stacili, vnest do stavkujicich horniku rozkol a zmatek, aby vojsko ve stavkujicim obvode nebylo nadarmo, a take docilili, ze i tato stavka skoncena se smutnym vysledkem — propustenim z prace pres 300 duverniku.

SOCIALISME ET REVOLUTION.

U. des T.

Les opinions sont tres partagees sur le caractere revolutionnaire du socialisme.

Pour un grand nombre de nos adversaires, revolution signifie; pillage, incendies, barricades, fusillades, massacres, etc., etc.

D'autre part, il est des camarades des qui, versant dans l'exces contraire, ne veulent voir dans la revolution sociale qu'une evolution lente, tres lente, c'est a dire une serie de transformations a peine sensibles qui aboutiraient a la societe future. En un mot, l'abolition des classes, realisee en l'an 2000!

Le parti socialiste etant le parti du salariat est, en effet, un parti revolutionnaire, car il est impossible, en regime capitaliste, d'assurer aux salaries une existence satisfaisante. Leur emancipation ne pourra se realiser que par une transformation complete de la societe, c'est a dire une revolution.

Cette revolution sera t elle violente ou pacifique? Il serait presomptueux de vouloir, des maintenant, prophetiser.

Une chose est certaine, c'est que le socialisme la desire pacifique mais sans l'esperer. Il sera inevitable que ce sera du coto du pouvoir agonisant que partira le signal de la violence. Le degre de violence de la revolution dependra de la violence de la reaction. Les dernieres convulsions du capitalisme pouvent etre terribles, mais elles le seront d'autant moins que le proletariat sera plus puissant.

Le parti socialiste est encore revolutionnaire, parce qu'il reconnait dans l'Etat l'instrument le plus puissant de domination de classe et que tous les efforts du proletariat doivent tendre a deloger la bourgeoisie du gouvernement, comme celle-ci en a delogo la noblesse, avec cette difference, que, contrairement a ce qu'a fait le tiers etat, pratiquant le statu quo de la que je m'y mette, l'expropriation socialiste sera une expropriation au profit de tous.

C'est ce qui distingue le socialisme moderne, le marxisme, de l'ancien socialisme utopique d'Owen ou de Fourier, ainsi que des partisans de Proudhon, qui voyaient la transformation economique possible sans modification du pouvoir politique et meme avec son appui.

Les anarchistes modernes voient dans la revolution un moyen, une arme qu'ils considerent comme la seule bonne et dont une minorite peut se servir immediatement pour la conquete du pouvoir, brisant et detruisant toute autorite.

Pour le socialisme, au contraire toute revolution prematuree ne peut que reculer l'heure de la liberation du proletariat a cause du decouragement et de la desorganisation qui suivraient sa defaite a peu pres certaine.

Meme en admettant la possibilite d'une victoire complete, survenant en pleine puissance capitaliste, la centralisation et la production etant insuffisamment developpes, le mode de production et de repartition ne pouvant etre transforme du jour au lendemain par simple decret, il en resulterait une dangereuse survivance des choses du passe. Or, on imagine mal un Etat socialiste adoptant un mode de production et de repartition capitaliste! La revolution prematuree aurait pour consequence l'instabilite du nouvel etat de choses ou la substitution d'un pouvoir politique a un autre.

Dans la conception socialiste, ces dangers sont ecartes, la revolution tant la convulsion derniere, la fin normale d'une evolution qui aura ete d'autant plus courte que le proletariat aura ete plus conscient de ses droits, de ses devoirs et de sa valeur.

Pour que la revolution devienne possible, il est necessaire que le systeme de production capitaliste ait atteint un haut degre de developpement et que les conditions economiques permettent la transformation des moyens de production de la propriete capitaliste en propriete sociale.

C'est grace a la realisation de ces deux conditions: developpement economique et puissance consciente in proletariat, que ce lui ci sera en mesure de conquerir le pouvoir et de le detruire definitivement en tant que pouvoir politique.

Or, ces deux conditions se realisent tous les jours davantage, par suite du develloppement du systeme de production capitaliste. Les conflits entre le capital et le travail se font plus frequents, marquant chaque fois un pas en avant dans l'inevitable et irresistible lutte de classe qui en resulte.

Cette lutte de classes et ce developpement capitaliste ne sont pas plus le fait d'une volente quelconque que la reaction finale qui en resultera, c'est a dire la revolution proletarienne. C'est la une necessaire et inevitable phase de l'evolution sociale.

Le role du parti socialiste dans cette evolution est d'instruire, d'eduquer le proletariat et de lui fournir des armes pour la lutte finale de la conquete du pouvoir politique, et son emancipation.

C'est sur cette conception que repose tout le socialisme international de notre temps.

En definitive, si l'evolution du milieu economique actuel aboutit fatalement a la disparition de la propriete strictement individuelle, ce ne sera que par suite de l'action revolutionnaire de la classe productrice et non proprietaire qu'elle entrera dans sa periode socialiste.

Ch. A.

M. McKENZIE KING.

Le Ministre du Travail va Representer le Canada en Hollande, en Belgique et en Suisse.

Il y aura, dans le cours de l'automne, differentes conferences internationales en Europe et le gouvernement a designe pour y representer le Canada, l'hon. McKenzie King, ministre du travail, qui s'embarquera demain, sur le "Royal Edward".

Il parlera au nom du Canada au Congres International de l'assurance sociale a la Haye, qui se tiendra du 6 au 8 septembre, a un congres sur l'instruction tchnique a Bruselles, du 8 au 12 septembre; devant une association internationale pour la legislation du travail a Lujano, Suisse, du 26 au 28 septembre.

A cette derniere assemblee on discutera la question de la journee de huit heures dans les operations interrompues et la question de l'establissements d'un minimum de salaire relativement au travail a domicile.

Son voyage durera deux mois.

Legation de Belgique.
Londres, le 12, Aout, 1910.

No. 1031.

Monsieur le Secretaire:

J ai l'honneur de vous accuser la reception de votre lettre du 26 juillet dernier relative a l'arrestation du sieur Decoux prevenu d'homicide involontaire, et de vous faire savoir que l'affaire recevra toute l'attention qu'elle comporte.

Veuillez agreer, Monsieur le Secretaire, l'assurance de ma consideration distinguee.

Le Ministre de Belgique:
CTE DE LALAING.

Monsieur A. J. Carter,
Sec'y, Treas, District No. 18, U. M. W. of A., Fernie, B. C.

Belgium Legation.
London, Aug. 12, 1910.

No. 1031.

Mr. Secretary:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 26 last relative to the arrest of Mr. Decoux held on charge of homicide and to inform you that the affair shall receive every attention that the case demands.

Accept the assurance of my consideration.

Minister to Belgium,
COUNT DE LALAING.

Mr. A. J. Carter,
Sec'y, Treas. District 18, U. M. W. of A., Fernie, B. C.

LES ARMEMENTS DE L'ALLEMAGNE

Trois Nouveaux Cuirasses et un Croiseur Cuirasse Seront Mis en Chantier.

BERLIN, 16 aout. — Le projet de loi naval du gouvernement, qui sera discute cet automne au Reichtag, demande la mise en chantier de trois nouveaux cuirasses et d'un croiseur cuirasse, si l'on en croit un article publie par le comte Reventlow, l'expert naval allemand bien connu, au Deutsche Tag Zeitung. De plus, on demandera le remplacement des deux navires de guerre que l'Allemagne vient de vendre a la Turquie.

Suivant le programme naval regulier, ces nouvelles unites ne devraient etre construites qu'en automne 1911.

Si ce projet est vote, l'Allemagne gagnera un point dans sa lutte, avec l'Angleterre pour la supremate des mers. Elle aura, en effet, deux cuirasses du dernier type moderne, construits un an avant l'epoque fixee par l'ancien programme naval. Le budget pour l'anne prochaine prevoit aussi la construction de deux petits croiseurs pour remplacer le "See Adler" et le "Geffion" vendus egalement aux Turcs et six torpilleurs, ainsi que l'allocation de $3,750,000 pour des sous-marins.

STAY AWAY.

Notice to All Mine Workers.

All miners are requested to stay away from Irwin, Madison, Greensburg, Latrobe and other mining towns in Westmoreland county, where a strike has been in effect since April 1, 1910, the coal companies having refused to recognize the miners' organization or enter into a working agreement. Agents of the coal corporations are shipping men from various parts of the country to take the place of the strikers by misrepresenting the true condition of affairs.

FRANCIS FEEHAN,
President.

T. DONOVAN,
Sec'y-Treas.

List of Locals District 18

Corrected by District Secretary up to May 1st, 1910.

NO.	NAME	SEC. AND P. O. ADDRESS
20	Bankhead	F. Wheatley, Bankhead, Alta.
481	Beaver Creek	N. McDonnell, Beaver Creek, via Pincher
431	Bellevue	J. Burke, Bellevue, Frank, Alta.
2103	Blairmore	James Turnbull, Blairmore, Alta.
949	Burmis	Wm. Ashton, Burmis, Alta.
1378	Canmore	J. Neil, Canmore, Alta.
69	Coal City	T. Dernley, Coal City Taber, Alta.
2033	Coleman	W. Graham, Coleman, Alta.
2227	Carbondale	G. M. Davies, Carbondale, Coleman, Alta.
2378	Cardiff	J. Aplin, Cardiff, Alta.
270	Cardiff	F. K. St. Amant, Cardiff, Alta.
2511	Corbin	Jas. Davis, Corbin, B. C.
2178	Diamond City	Geo. Dobson, Diamond City, Lethbridge.
1320	Edmonton	Richard Thompson, Frazer Flats, Edmonton
2388	Edmonton	M. Bonic, 434 Lorne St. Norwood, Edmonton
2314	Fernie	D. Rees, Fernie B. C.
1263	Frank	G. Nicol, Frank, Alta.
2407	Hosmer	J. Ayre, Hosmer, B. C.
1058	Hillcrest	J. O. Jones, Hillcrest, Alta.
2850	Kenmare	R. Evans, Kenmare, N. D.
574	Lethbridge	L. Moore, P. O. 113, Lethbridge, Alta
1233	Lille	W. L. Evans, Lille, Frank, Alta.
2829	Maple Leaf	M. Gilday, Maple Leaf, Bellevue, Alta.
2334	Michel	M. Birrell, Michel, B. C.
303	Police Flats	Neil Duncan, Passburg, Bellevue, Alta.
2352	Passburg	Oscar Carlson, Passburg, Alta.
2583	Royal Collieries	Chas. Smith, Royal Coll., Lethbridge, Alta.
2155	Strathcona	A. Shaw, Strathcona, Alta.
102	Taber	Wm. Russell, Taber, Alta.
1959	Taber	R. Brown Taber, Alta.

BANK OF HAMILTON

To realize the importance of frugality is to acquire the habit of saving—and of depositing your savings in a Bank.

You need not feel embarrassment in depositing as small a sum as one dollar in the Bank of Hamilton.

Such a step will mean for you the commencement of a new era of ease and content.

J. R. LAWRY, Agent
FERNIE

HEAD OFFICE
HAMILTON

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Paid-up Capital, $10,000,000 Reserve, $6,000,000

DRAFTS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Arrangements have recently been completed under which the branches of this Bank are able to issue Drafts on the principal points in the following countries:

Austria-Hungary	Finland	Ireland	Russia
Belgium	Formosa	Italy	Servia
Brazil	France	Japan	Siam
Bulgaria	Fr'ch Cochin-China	Java	South Africa
Ceylon	Germany	Manchuria	Straits Settlements
China	Great Britain	Mexico	Sweden
Crete	Greece	Norway	Switzerland
Denmark	Holland	Persia	Turkey
Egypt	Iceland	Phillipine Islands	West Indies
Faroe Islands	India	Roumania	and elsewhere

NO DELAY IN ISSUING. FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION

L. A. S. DACK, Manager, Fernie.

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital Authorised ....$10,000,000.00 Capital Subscribed $5,575,000
Capital Paid Up .....$5,330,000.00 Reserve Fund $5,330,000

D. R. WILKIE, President HON. ROBT JAFFRAY, Vice-Pres.

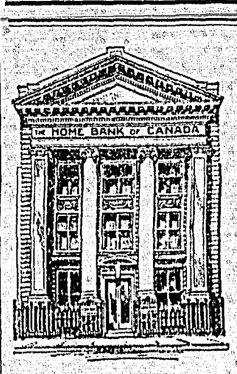
BRANCHES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Arrowhead, Cranbrook, Fernie, Golden, Kamloops, Michel, Moyie, Nelson, Revelstoke, Vancouver and Victoria.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on deposits at current rate from date of deposit.

FERNIE BRANCH GEO. I. B. BELL, Manager



The Home Bank of Canada

Head Office 8 King St. West
TORONTO

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum upon the paid up Capital Stock of The Home Bank of Canada has been declared for the THREE MONTHS ending August 31st, 1910, and the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Thursday, September 1st next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of August, 1910, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
JAMES MASON,
General Manager.

Toronto, July 31st, 1910.

JOHN ADAIR, Manager Fernie Branch.

ELECTRICITY AND COAL MINING

(Continued from Page Six.)

burg, a resolution was passed which authorized the appointment of a standing committee for the purpose of standardizing as far as possible and the investigation of mining practice and making necessary recommendations for electrical work in the mines. This committee is to consist of one consulting engineer, two representatives of manufactuers of electrical equipment, two representatives of labor organizations, and two representatives of mine operators. This is therefore advancing some toward the ultimate desired end.

This standardization can apply not only to the voltages employed in the mine, but can be followed out further, in, for instance, the gauges of the tracks in the mines. It would, without doubt, be well if there were standards for track gauges. Instead of having almost every conceivable track gauge as at present, would it not be possible to reduce these to some three or four *standard gauges*? This would certainly lead to more interchangeability of equipment between different mines and operations than is at present the case.

Likewise, a certain standard for horsepower per ton and speed in miles per hour for locomotives might be at least approximately arrived at. Undoubtedly other problems will suggest themselves and other standards and improvements be brought about.

As has been already stated (repeatedly so, perhaps) in this paper, electricity is here and it is here to stay, and therefore all that can be done toward systematizing and standardization should by all means be done.

The improvements and developments in electrical mining equipments have had the very beneficial effect of bringing into the mining industry a higher and better class of men in charge of the various electrical and mechanical equipments. Whereas, in many cases it was previously considered that a fairly good armature winder or repairman was sufficient to place in charge of the electrical and mechanical departments, it is now rapidly being recognized that with the growth of these equipments there must also be a growth in the capabilities of the men in charge. Consequently, trained men, capable engineers, men who not only keep their equipments in good condition, but also have continuously in mind the reduction of the cost of operation, are in charge or are rapidly being put there. The man who can cut down the cost of production is the man who appeals to the mine manager.

Charles M. Schwab is quoted as saying: "The man who understands his work thoroughly and executes it without mistake is the man who makes money for his employer. The man who is employed at a cheap wage, goes slowly and makes blunders, producing inferior results, and cannot compete with the man who thoroughly understands his business and produces good material." This applies to the mining and electrical industries as well as other industries. The growth of the electrical operation in coal mining has brought (and will continue to do so) among the best of consulting, designing and operating electrical engineers into this field. The coal mining industry, therefore, gets the benefit of the best of electrical talent.

From the foregoing, it will readily be recognized that the problem of electricity applied to coal mining is a very interesting one. It becomes more and more so every day and solves itself more and more to the mutual advantage of the operators and manufacturers and all those interested in the coal mining industry.

May therefore, all of us together, "get together" and by means of proper, intelligent, and careful consideration and legislation, and also by means of the intelligent and consequently proper application derive all the benefits that we can from electricity. May the electrical and coal-mining industries enjoy a healthy and prosperous growth. May they help each other. There is nothing too good for either of them.—Mines and Minerals.

HERE AND THERE

School supplies at Suddaby's.

A ripping good dance Labor Day night, Bruce's hall.

Headquarters for school supplies at Bleasdell's Drug Store. 4-2t

"Please, teacher, I forgot to buy," is no excuse, better call on Suddaby.

Look over what you need for Monday. Suddaby can supply your school needs.

Boys and girls remember school commences on Monday. N. E. Suddaby.

Go to Bleasdell's Drug Store for school supplies. Special values in school bags. 4-2t

Don't forget that Coleman and Coal Creek meet on Saturday on the grounds of the latter.

Mrs. George Stevenson will sing Gounod's "O, Divine Redeemer," in Knox church Sunday evening.

The Orchestra will hold a big, jolly dance on Labor Day night. Don't fail to be there. Tickets, $1.50.

Save up for the dance of the season Labor Day night. The orchestra will buy new music with the proceeds.

Should you decide to go out of town on Labor Day Michel will furnish you with a day's diversion.

W. Gouthro, Fred Raynor, J. McKay and H. Johnson, of Hillcrest, were callers at this office last Saturday.

Mr. A. Barnes has been appointed as guardian of the peace for the district north of Cranbrook on the Kimberly branch, with headquarters at Marysville.

Michelites are making great preparations to celebrate Labor Day and from present indications there will be large crowds foregathering there from all points along the Pass.

All pupils living in Fernie as well as third and fourth reader pupils from West Fernie and the Annex should be on hand on Monday, Aug. 29th at the Central school.

Michel notes reached here Friday at 11:30, too late for publication. Correspondents are requested to have all communications reach this office not later than Thursday morning.

The special fee for joining the Workingmen's Club of $1.00 should be taken advantage of before it is withdrawn. The tournament is on now and entries are still open to those that are eligible.

Word was received in town this week that the wife of Mr. P. C. Routh, formerly of Moyie, B. C., well known in this city and Michel and later transferred to police duty in Vernon, had died in Vancouver. His many friends extend sympathy to Mr. Routh in his afflicition.

That jolly musical oddity, "The Burgomaster," which held the boards in New York and Chicago for over 250 nights each is the pleasing announcement for the Grand next Tuesday, August 30th. At the head of the 50 fun-makers comprising "The Burgomaster" forces this season is the Prince of fun-makers, Gus Weinburg, appearing as Peter Stuvesant, the gov- appearing as Peter Stuyvesant, the governor of New Amsterdam.

The tri-colored guerdon bearers of the blue, the yellow and the red will have an opportunity on the 29th of this month to try a degree in which the tiger is the "goat" that will make their previous initiation seem as tame in comparison as the zephyr stirred breeze of a humming bird's wing is to a Kansas cyclone. Can we stand the pressure? On the 29th the D. O. K. K. reach town and then on the 30th Sir Wilfrid makes a 50-minute sojourn.

On Monday of this week one of our citizens with head bent down reading a letter he had just taken out of the post-office and walking slowly along had his ears assailed by sounds resembling the glug-glug of a stream that was bubbling along its course and impeded by a boulder against which the angry waters dashed themselves. Looking up from the perusal of his missive with the thoughts still upon the subject matter his perceptive faculties slightly obscured and seeing long streams of cloth the thought passed through his mind that this perhaps was intended for the decorative purposes in honor of the forthcoming visit of the Premier but on closer inspection discovered that the peculiar sounds had issued from the recesses of two tall cavernous builded Hindoos, whose general appearance and unsteady gait denoted that they had imbibed too freely of the white man's burden. Grabbing each others puggarree with the left hand and brandishing umbrellas with the right the duel a l'outrance was begun while the unwinding of the swathing head gear gradually resulted in their making an orderly retreat from each other but without in any wise ceasing their umbrella fanning of the air, when a policeman made his appearance known to the belligerents and they found out that to indulge in such frolics was not conducive to inflating the treasury unless it be that of the city.

A GROUP OF SHOW GIRLS IN "THE BURGOMASTER" TUESDAY NIGHT

THE MINER.

The old prospector finds the claim,
The surveyor he marks the same,
And the carpenter builds the gallows frame,
And the teamster hauls the coal,
The foreman tells 'em the way to do,
The engineer hoists a cage or two,
But listen to this I'm a-telling you—
It's the miner that digs the hole!

Colonel—another bowl!
I'm dry as a roasted soul;
I've had to choke
On powder smoke,
My teeth are full of the rock I've broke,
For I am one poor son-of-a-gun,
A miner who digs the hole!
When the Lord first planted the copper ore,
He said: "I'll pack it away in store
Where nobody'll get it out no more,
Unless he's a human mole"
But he recokned without the miner man,
Who isn't built on the regular plan,
And so, since the the blooming earth began,
The miner he digs the hole!

Colonel—another bowl!
My tongue is black as coal;
And my ears still sound
With that fall of ground
That nearly caught me the second round;
For I'm classed with the boys who blast—
The miners who dig the hole.

He must work in the gas and see in the dark,
The music he hears is the air-drills bark;
It isn't no "picnic in the park,"
It isn't no cinch he's stole,
He's carpenter, plumber, machinist—yes,
A sort of surveyor, too, I guess;
A little of everything more or less,
The miner who digs the hole!

Colonel—another bowl!
I'm fat with my pay-day roll,
With rent and such
It ain't so much,
But I'm glad I'm walking without a crutch!
For I am one poor son-of-a-gun,
A miner who digs the hole!

There's the fire to light and the "miner's con,"
Rickety ladders to step upon,
A missed hole found—and a miner gone,
And you'll hear the church bells toll,
But hell!—we've got to make her pay,
And we get our there and a half a day,
So, have another on me, I say!
You miners who dig in the hole!

Colonel—another bowl!
Heaven's our final goal!
The mines are hot,
But they're all we've got,
And they'll last a while, as like as not,
And we are the ones—poor son-of-guns—
The miners who dig the hole!

—Bertion Braley, in Saturday Evening Post.

W. F. M. AND A. F. L.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 19.—President Charles H. Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, today expressed his confident belief that the Western Federation would be granted a charter from the American Federation of Labor on or before September 12th.

BRIEF BITS FROM BRITAIN.

Over 13,000 pounds has been subscribed to the Anti-Suffragette agitation association.

Letchworth, a town of 7,000 inhabitants with numerous factories, holds the mortality record with a rate of 31.7 per 1,000 infants born and the ordinary death rate per 1,000 is 5.2. London's percentage in the former class is 107.9 and 14.0 in the latter. Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool have even higher percentages than London, thereby very suggestive of the terrible waste of life in great cities.

Open-air schools are meeting with great favor in several cities.

Winston Churchill is advocating some sweeping prison reforms. Concerts for criminals, payment of fines by installments, instead of committing a man to gaol because of his inability to pay a fine in spot cash.

When charged at Tottenham, a man of 50 pleaded that he was an orphan.

Ayrshire farmers are jubilant over the prospects of an abundant potato crop.

A tramp recovered the body of a boy for which $10 reward was offered at Sandwich, but upon finding the parents were poor would only take ten shillings.

Twenty-eight horses suffering with glanders were shot at Ebbw Vale colliery.

London County council has decided to provide dental treatment for children.

The Willisden dental inspector reports that 11,000 children out of 25,000 examined had defective teeth.

Henry Croft "The Pearl King," holds the record for the number of buttons on his clothes with 20,300.

It is computed tha 120,000 children under 12 months die every year fully one-third of which medical experts state is preventable.

Mrs. Sarah Brown celebrated her 105th birthday in Paddington workhouse recently.

Prizes varying from 5s to 15 pounds are offered for suggestions for the improvement of the postal service.

(Ed.)—If imitation be the sincerest flattery why not flatter the mother country and try this scheme in Canada?

No fewer than 151 applications were made for the vacant living of St. Oswalds, Fulham. The gross value is 325 pounds with house.

Hello! Is this New York! Yes. be commonplace in the very near future if present expectations are realized. Who's speaking. London. This may

"Don't thrash my boy, thrash me instead," said a mother to a Tottenham police court when her boy was brought up on a charge of stealing apples from an orchard.

Messrs. Harrison & Sons have been awarded a contract from the governmen covering several years to supply postage stamps at the rate of 15,000,000 a day.

CORBIN NOTES.

(Continued from Page Five.)

Tom Smith, he of lamp room fame and well known in this locality, is holding down his job and furnishing the same old brand of dope, oil and waste.

There is some talk of a delegation of K. P.'s from here going to Fernie for the Dokay celebration on Monday, the 29th, and very likely some of them might stay over and call upon Sir Wilfrid when he visits Fernie on Tuesday following.

Brace and Hill are bold fishermen yet one of their recent trips did not result very favorably as their catch would not have taken third prize at an old country fishing contest, anyway they enjoyed themselves and brought back no visible bait.

Water is being installed in the houses, which makes it far more convenient and our chances for tobogganning with a full pail in one hand and a stick in the other on the slide Kelly slide plan are to be memories only. Thank goodness!

A gang of six, among them Robert Redhead and Tom Brown are prospecting on the opposite side from where the mines are being worked now and as they have found coal no doubt before long there will be another mine to be numbered.

Fred Haines, that whole-souled brake twister and talented compo, known from Parkhill, Ont., to Prince Rupert, is reported to be very busy studying the architectural science from a practical side and is taking every possible pains to make it nice and comfortable for a home for himself and a life partner. What's her name? Well that would be telling and we will defer mentioning it until after the affair has happened and then we may call her Mrs. Haines.

J. Sweeney, the famous football player, was among the guests of Corbin recently, but although we have made diligent enquiries we cannot find that he made any arrangements for a match between the Coal Creek team and the Corbin leather punchers. Perhaps we are not on the right track, bu we surely would like to see a match arranged as we have some good players that ought to be able to give a good account of themselves.

KICKOFF AT 6:30.

League match Bellevue vs. Fernie at Fernie Saturday.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Corner lot and house on Cox street. Pleasantly located. $750 cash.

Picture framing done neatly and cheap at the Trites-Wood Co.

Pedigree Airedale pups. Choice stock C. W. Mitchell, P. O 92, Revelstoke.

Two rooms for light housekeeping, with use of bathroom. Apply Ledger Office.

It's up to you. We are here to save you money in furniture and stoves. The Trites-Wood Co.

FOR SALE—Recently new $140 Dominion Organ, with stool. Excellent condition. Price $70 cash. Apply "W. P." Ledger Office.

FOR SALE—One 1910 Democrat wagon, horse and harness. J. Anderson, Cokato, Fernie, B. C. Box 370. 21—4p

FOR SALE—House furniture, steel range, two heaters, practically new, and 70 spring chickens. Apply James Easton, Dalton avenue. 2tp

LOST—On Sunday evening between Howland and Victoria avenue, lady's finger ring, five pearls. Reward by leaving at Ledger Office.

FOR SALE—Furnished boarding house. Property known as the Gill Boarding House. Apply Ross & Lane, barristers.

The Flies are coming. Get your screen doors, window screens and refrigerators at the Trites-Wood Company. The cheapest in the city.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms to respectable, quiet people. Modern house; centrally located. Apply to Mrs. W. Hunnable, near Methodist church.

Listen, we can save you from $20.00 to $25 on a sewing machine, and give you the best, "The Standard," the machine that has them all beat, and then some. The Trites-Wood Co.

Wanted: House cleaning or day labor of any kind. Mother of five children and widow of member of U. M. W. A. Leave word with R. L. June, Box 95.

Two lots in block 76, numbered 6 and 7. One a corner lot. This property is all planted with garden truck, fenced all around. $1,200 cash. Apply E. Harper, McPherson avenue.

The CROW'S NEST TRADING CO.

The Store of Good Values

Limited

Our Grocery Department offers you the highest quality of table supplies procurable, at prices that are an everyday saving to you. Quality satisfaction, superior store service, and a saving on every purchase, are some of the reasons why it will pay you to have the "Store of Good Values" cater to your table wants.

Alberta Government Creamery Butter, 3 pounds for $1.00
Royal Household Flour, 50-pound sacks $1.85
100-pound sacks $3.60
B. C. Pure Cane Sugar, 20-pound cotton sacks $1.30
Table and Gloss Starch, 3 pkgs. 25c
White Swan Laundry Soap, carton 6 bars 20c
White Star and Magic Baking Powder, per tin 15c

FRESH FRUIT

Another carload containing every variety in the market just arrived, and priced at the most reasonable prices. We invite your inspection of our fresh fruit display.

GROCERY SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

Huntley and Palmer Assorted Biscuits, per pound 25c
5-lb. Tins Kootenay Pure Fruit Jam, per tin 70c
4-lb. packages Ogilvie's Rolled Oats, per package 20c
3-lb. Tins Preserved Plums 20c

Just opened Fall consignment of Boys' and Girls' Sweaters and Sweater Coats. Made of fine worsted yarns. Plain bodies with fancy collars and cuffs in Navy, Red, Reseda, Brown and White; from 2 to 10 years. 50c to $1.50

WOOL BLANKET CLEARING

55 pair of White Blankets, all fine wool double-bed size, with Pink and Blue Borders, all weighing seven and one-half pounds. Worth today at market price, $6.50.

Clearing $4.75

We are pleased to announce the opening of our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department. Every style exclusive, every garment absolutely new and smartly tailored. A great variety and assortment of colors and fabrics, including Venetian, Diagonal, Serge, English Worsted and Broad Cloth. All splendid styles.

Ladies' Fall Suits .... $12.50 to $27.50

LADIES' FALL DRESSES

Ladies' Princess Dresses, made of Panama, Venetian, Worsted and Voile. All smartly tailored, plain and braided styles. Perfectly fitting garments in all the leading colors. $12.00 to $25.00

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE LADIES OF FERNIE AND DISTRICT

About September 1st we open our Dressmaking Parlors in charge of Mrs. Davy, formerly of St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Davy is now prepared to make appointments for September orders, and will be pleased to have you call and discuss the new autumn fashions.

In anticipation of the opening of the Dressmaking Department our purchases of Dress Fabrics, Silks and Trimmings have been more elaborate than ever before, insuring you a very wide choice of the newest and most favored materials.

"FIT-REFORM" FALL CLOTHING

Such a showing of high-grade clothing has never previously been shown from our wardrobes. "Fit-Reform" embodies all that is best in high-grade ready-to-wear, fine material and patterns, faultless tailoring and the criterion of good style.. $18.00 to $28.00

MEN'S FALL OVERCOATS

cut in the popular Chesterfield style. Finest quality Black Vicuna, silk faced lapels, well tailored and perfect fitting $16.00

Men's All-Wool Coat Sweaters in a great variety of weights and colors ..... $1.25 to $3.00

A boy's ambitions are fostered by good clothes; nothing is better worth while than to help a boy think well of himself.

LION BRAND CLOTHING,

the kind that stands the test, the kind we've tested and recommend as the best to buy—full of character, well made and well fitting. Double knees, Seat and Elbows, where the strain is greatest. Our prices based on quality are the lowest ..... $3.00 to $8.50

We solicit the favor of showing you the new Fall Models of

The CROSSETT Shoe
"MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY"
$5.50 to $6.50

Tired, aching feet, weak instep, broken down arch, flat foot and rheumatism immediately relieved and permanently corrected by wearing The Scholl Tri-Spring Arch Support $2.00

FERNIE STEAM LAUNDRY and DYE WORKS

LAUNDRY NOW OPEN

Dyeing and cleaning department open September 15th. Fine work at reduced prices. "Union Labor."

WORKS, PELLAT AVE. OP. P. O
Phone 173

Goods called for and delivered

WANTED

Seamstresses and Sewing Girls. Highest Wages

Apply

MRS. DAVY
Dressmaking Department
The CROWS NEST TRADING CO., Limited

PALACE Barber Shop

Across from Fernie Livery

First class work guaranteed.
Drop in and convince yourself.

Razor Honing a Specialty.

G. RADLAND, Proprietor.

DICKEN GETS THE CONTRACT.

Mr. W. M. Dicken has obtained the contract to supply the firm of Marinaro Brothers, the macaroni manufacturers, with the cement blocks to be used in the construction of their new building to be located on the Great Northern, near the site of the football grounds.

Fit-Reform

Garments Are The Universal Choice Of Well Dressed Men

Simply because the man, who knows anything about the fine art of tailoring, knows that Fit-Reform garments are the epitome of perfection.

Fit-Reform has won its proud position of leadership—not because it is perfect in any one detail — but because it is absolutely perfect in every detail.

Every Fit-Reform Suit

—is created by Canada's foremost designers
—is made of fabrics selected from the best mills of Great Britain.
—is made on the Fit-Reform system by skilled tailors.

Fit-Reform was first in the field, and is to-day a household word in every city and town in Canada where good clothes are demanded.

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We are constantly receiving new styles and effects in Fit-Reform Suits. Let us show you the latest arrivals. $18 to $35.

Fit-Reform
The Crow's Nest Trading Co.
Sole Agents in Fernie

FINE VEIN OF COAL IS STRUCK AT CROW'S NEST

A splendid vein of coal was unearthed one-half mile of Crow's Nest, B. C. Messrs. Hackett and James Pengelly are the lucky discoverers. According to the mine inspector's report this coal makes coke of a high quality. One experiment alone in a wood oven produced coal in a few hours.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS WIFE'S DEBTS

I will not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name by my wife Mary McDonald or Mary Barr from this date as she has left my bed and board.

HECTOR McDONALD,
Hosmer, B. C.