THE GRAND FORKS MINER.

THIRD YEAR. NO. 109 | GRAND FORKS, B. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1898. | PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FAME FOR HOBSON AND CREW

HOW THEY SUNK MERRIMAC.

In the Face of the Guns on the Spanish Battery Opposite Morro Castle, in the Harbor of Santiago de Cuba—The Story in Full.

Off Santiago de Cuba, June 3.—The Merrimac had on board 600 tons of coal when she was scuttled across the channel.

Lieutenant Hobson started on his daring errand at 3 o'clock this morning. The Merrimac was lying to the westward. Under cover of the clouds over the moon she stole toward the coast, made her way to the eastward, followed by a launch from the New York with the following crew on board: Naval Cadet J. W. Powell of Oswego, N. Y.; P. K. Peterson, coxwain; H. Haldford, apprentice of the first class; J. Mullings, coal passer; G. L. Russell, machinist of the second class. In the launch were bandages and appliances for the wounded.

Batteries Turned Loose.

From the crowded decks of the New York nothing could be seen of the Merrimac after she had got under the shadows of the hills. For half an hour officers and men strained their eyes peering into the gloom when suddenly, the flash of a gun streamed out from Morro castle and then the New York knew the Merrimac was nearing her end.

The guns from the Spanish battery opposite Morro castle answered quickly with more flashes and for about 20 minutes *flashes of fire seemed to leap across* the harbor entrance. The flagship was too far away to hear the reports and when the firing ceased it was judged that Hobson had blown up the Merrimac. For an hour the anxious watchers waited for daylight. Rear Admiral Sampson and Captain Chadwick were on the bridge of the New York throughout.

At 5 o'clock thin streams of smoke were seen against the western shore quite close to the Spanish batteries and strong glasses made out the launch of the New York returning to the flagship. Scarcely had the small craft been sighted before a puff of smoke issued from a battery on the western arm of the harbor and a shot plunged far over the launch. Then for 15 minutes the big guns on the coast kept up an irregular fire on the little launch.

Had Gone Under the Guns.

At 6:15 a. m. the launch came alongside the flagship but she did not have on board any of the crew of the Merrimac.

Cadet Powell reported that he had been unable to see any sign of the Merrimac's crew. It developed that with great bravery the crew had gone right under the batteries and only returned when hope of taking on board the crew of the Merrimac had to be abandoned.

Cadet Powell also reported he had clearly seen the Merrimac's mast sticking up just where Hobson hoped to sink her, north of the Estrella battery and well past the guns of Morro castle.

But of the heroes who had penned the Spaniards in there was not a sound or a sign. Rear Admiral Sampson said: "I am pretty sure the attempt was quite successful. I hope all those brave fellows *are not captured.*"

Cadet Powell believed the torpedoes previously fixed aboard the Merrimac were exploded as planned, as Lieutenant Hobson was well up the harbor before the Spaniards opened fire on the Merrimac.

How Hobson Sank the Merrimac.

What actually happened on the Merrimac can best be judged from what Lieutenant Hobson said just before leaving the flagship.

He said: "I shall go right into the harbor until about 400 yards past the Estrella battery, which is behind Morro castle. I do not think they can sink us before I reach somewhere near that point. The Merrimac has 7000 buoyancy and I shall keep her full speed ahead. She can make about 10 knots.

"When the narrowest part of the channel is reached I shall put her helm hard aport stop her engines, drop the anchors, open the sea connections, touch off the torpedoes and leave the Merrimac a wreck lying athwart the channel, which is not as broad as the Merrimac is long. There are 10 8-inch improvised torpedoes below the water line on the Merrimac's port side. They are placed on her side against the bulkheads and vital spots, connected with each other by a wire under the ship's keel. Each torpedo contains 82 pounds of gunpowder. Each torpedo is also connected with the bridge and they should do their work in a minute and it will be quick work even if done in a minute and a quarter.

"On deck there will be four men and myself. In the engine room there will be two other men. This is a total crew and all of us will be in our underclothing, with revolvers and ammunition in watertight packing strapped around our waists. Forward there will be a man on deck and around his waist will be a line, the other end of the line being made fast to the bridge on which I will stand. By that man's side will be an ax. When I stop the engine I will jerk the cord and will thus give the signal to cut the lashing which will cut the forward anchor. He will then jump overboard and swim to the four-oared dingy which we shall tow astern. The dingy is full of life buoys and is unsinkable. In it are rifles. It is to be held by two ropes one made fast at her bow and one at her stern. The first man to reach her will haul in the tow line and pull the dingy out to starboard. The next to leave the ship are the rest of the crew. The quartermaster at the wheel will not leave until after putting it hard aport and lashed it so, he will then jump overboard.

"Down below the man at the reversing gear will stop the engines, scramble upon deck and get over the side as quickly as possible. The man in the engine room will break open the sea connections with a sledge hammer and will follow his leader into the water. This last step insures the sinking of the Merrimac whether the torpedoes work or not.

Then Touch the Button.

"By this time I calculate the six men will be in the dingy, and the Merrimac will have swung athwart the channel to the full length of her 300 yards of cable, which will be paid out before the anchors are cut loose. Then it is my time to touch the button. I shall stand on the starboard side of the bridge. The explosion will throw the Merrimac on her starboard side. *Nothing on this side of* New York city will be able to raise her after that."

"And you expect to come out of this alive?" asked a companion of the lieutenant.

Never Thought of the Risk.

"Ah! that is another thing," said the lieutenant. He was so interested in the mechanical details of the scheme that he scarcely stopped to talk of possible death. In reply to frequent questions, Hobson said:

"I suppose the Estrella battery will fire down on us a bit, but the ships will throw their searchlights in the gunners' faces and they won't see much of us. Then, if we are torpedoed, we should even then be able to make the desired position in the channel. It won't be easy to hit us, and I think the men should be able *to swim to the dingy. I may jump before* I am blown up. But I don't see that it makes much difference what I do. I have a fair chance of life either way. If our dingy gets shot to pieces we shall then try to swim for the beach right under Morro castle. We shall keep together at all hazards. Then we may be able to get back to the ship. We shall fight the sentries or a squad until the last, and we shall only surrender to overwhelming numbers, and our surrender will only take place as a last and as a most uncontemplated emergency."

Lieutenant Hobson might have been lecturing to a class of cadets on the theory of how to build ships so deliberate was his manner. He was lately at Annapolis, in charge of the post-graduate course in naval construction, and is accounted one of the most able naval constructors in the service, being entirely wrapped up in his profession.

The preliminary work of this desperate undertaking was a strain upon the officers and men. On Wednesday morning, directly after Rear Admiral Sampson arrival and as soon as he was certain the Spanish fleet was in the harbor, the preparations to scuttle the Merrimac in the channel were commenced. All day long *crews from the New York and Brooklyn* were on board the collier, never resting in their efforts to prepare her. She lay alongside the Massachusetts discharging coal when the work was first begun. The news of the intended expedition traveled quickly through the fleet, and it soon became known that volunteers were needed for a desperate undertaking.

Volunteers by Hundreds.

From the Iowa's signal yard quickly fluttered the announcement that she had 140 volunteers, and the other ships were not far behind. On the New York the enthusiasm was intense. Over 200 members of the crew volunteered to go into that narrow harbor and face death. The junior officers literally jumped over each other in their eagerness to get their names on the volunteer list.

Commander Miller, who had charge of the Merrimac, pleaded with the admiral to let him go, but the latter thought he had better not. When it was learned that only six men and Lieutenant Hobson wer to go there was considerable disappointment on all sides and when the New York's contingent went over the side later on Wednesday night some of those who were left were almost ready, brave and strong as they were, to sit down and cry.

All Wednesday night the crews worked aboard the Merrimac which then lay close to the New York, and the other ships as they passed the collier before sundown cheered her with the same spirit that the British man of warsman cheered the American sailors' heroism at Samoa. Lieutenant Hobson paid a short visit to the flagship shortly before midnight and then returned to the Merrimac on board of which craft he had been all day. As he started down the sea ladder there were many hands stretched out to grasp his and many quiet spoken earnest wishes for his success. It was thought then Hobson would take the Merrimac in early in the morning.

At 3 o'clock the admiral and Flag Lieutenant Staunton got into the launch to make an inspection of the Merrimac. The *working gangs were still on board of her* and on board the New York the officers of the flagship stood on the quarter deck, their glasses focussed on the big black hull that was to form an impassable obstruction for Spain's best ships.

The minutes slipped by, the crews had not completed their work on the Merrimac, but at last, a boatload of men, black and tired out, came over to the flagship. Last of all at 4:30 o'clock came the admiral. He had been delayed by a breakdown of the steam launch.

First Attempt—Called Back.

Dawn was breaking over Santiago de Cuba and nearly everybody thought it was too late for the attempt to be made that morning. Then somebody cried: "She is going in!"

Surely enough, the seemingly deserted collier was seen heading straight for Morro castle. The torpedo boat Porter was lying in near the flagship and Admiral Sampson's orderly, Lieutenant Staunton, snatched up the megaphone and hailed the Porter, saying: "Porter, there; tell the Merrimac to return immediately."

Smoke was pouring from the Porter's smokestacks and the dark little craft darted toward the shore. By that time darkness had quite disappeared and quickly as the fast torpedo boat tore through the water it seemed as if she would never head off the Merrimac.

At last, when under the range of the Spaniards the Porter crossed the Merrimac's bows and a sigh of relief went up from the eager watchers, for they thought that it was sure death for Hobson to venture in at that hour. Sometime after 5 o'clock the Porter came tearing back and the Merrimac to every one's surprise, kept her position. Admiral Sampson, Captain Chadwick and Lieutenant Staunton could not understand until Lieutenant Fremont from the deck of the torpedo boat shouted: "Lieutenant Hobson asks permission to continue on his course. He thinks he can make it."

But in stern tones the admiral sent Hobson a message to the effect that the Merrimac must return at once and in due course of time the doomed collier slowly steamed back, her commander evidently disappointed with the order received from the admiral through the commander of the Porter, Hobson's figure standing out vividly on the lonely bridge of the Merrimac.

All day yesterday the collier lay near the flagship and more elaborate preparations were made to carry out the mission of the Merrimac successfully. During these preparations Hobson was tireless, cool and confident, supervising personally every little detail. When finally Hobson went on board the Merrimac last night he had been without sleep since Wednesday morning. His uniform was begrimed, his hands were black and he looked like a man who had been hard at work in an engine room for a long time.

As he said good bye, the lieutenant remarked that his only regret was that all of the New York's volunteers could not go with him.

Two Men Who Disobeyed Orders.

When the Merrimac started yesterday morning on the trip for which she was recalled she had on board of her two men who had no right to be there. They were Assistant Engineer Crank of the Merrimac and Boatswain Mullin of the New York, who had been working on the collier all day. These two men refused to leave the ship and as their disobedience was of the nature which produced the Cushings and Farraguts of the American navy it was not officially recognized.

The spirit shown by the men and officers of the fleet in connection with the Merrimac expedition is really grand and beyond being merely expressed in words. *Under these circumstances one can imagine* the immense feeling of satisfaction experienced when it became known that Hobson and the crew of the Merrimac were safe.

News of Their Safety.

Later in the day a boat with a white flag put out from the harbor and Captain Oviedo the chief of staff of Admiral Cervera, boarded the New York and informed the admiral that the whole of the party had ben captured and that only two of them had been injured. Lieutenant Hobson had not been injured.

It appears that the Spanish admiral was so struck with the courage of the Merrimac's crew that he decided to inform Admiral Sampson that they had not lost their lives but were prisoners of war and could be exchanged. The dingy portion of the program does not appear to have been carried out which leads to the belief that she may have been smashed by a shot, for Hobson's men drifted ashore on an old catamaran which had been slung over the Merrimac's side at the last moment as an extra precaution. They were captured and sent to Santiago under guard previous to being transferred to Morro castle, where they are now understood to be confined.

IS SENT TO CONFERENCE.

The House Decides to Non-Concur in the War Revenue Bill.

Washington, June 6.—The center of legislative interest was in the house today, owing to the return of the revenue bill from the senate for house action. It was generally understood a majority of the members proposed to adopt a rule providing for the adoption of the resolution of general non-concurrence in the senate amendments and agreeing to the conference asked by the senate on Saturday.

The democrats desiring to vote separately upon the senate amendments, notably the seigniorage provision, came prepared to accept defeat at the hands of the *majority, but determined to enter their* protest and put on record their position. An unusually large attendance was in evidence.

Representative Hartman of Montana introduced a joint resolution directing the secretary of the navy to have prepared and delivered suitable medals of honor to Lieutenant Hobson and each member of his crew for gallant, heroic and patriotic services rendered the United States at Santiago harbor on June 3, 1898. It appropriates $500 for the purpose.

The house, on a rising vote, decided to non-concur and send the war revenue bill to conference. The house conferees appointed are Dingley, Payne and Bailey.

Conferees Meet.

Washington, June 6.—The conferees on the war revenue bill met in the room of the senate committee on finance at 3 o'clock. The senate conferees express confidence that the conference will be concluded before the end of the week.

Sad News for Gridley Family.

Erie, Pa., June 6.—Last night the family of Captain Gridley, residing here, was notified by the navy department of the death of their husband and father in Japan as a result of the battle at Manila. Captain Gridley has two daughters and a son. Mrs. Gridley was in the midst of preparations to go to San Francisco to meet her husband and accompany him across the continent to his home.

Captured by Cuban Troops.

Washington, June 6.—The navy department says reports have been received that the insurgents have won several victories over the Spanish in Santiago province and have taken 50 officers and 1800 men prisoners.

Sampson is arranging with Cervera for Hobson and party to be exchanged.

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

GLANCE OVER THE WORLD

NEWS ITEMS FROM ALL PARTS.

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

The government has expended $1,000,000 for army mules.

E. W. Knight, correspondent of the London Times, has reached Havana.

A son of Brigham Young, the great Mormon prophet, has failed for $1,669,410.

Mrs. Betsy Barker, of North Grafton, Miss., has just celebrated her 100th birthday.

Days of grace, customary in banking *methods, have been abolished in Rhode* Island.

In broad daylight, at Dover, N. H., tramps boldly walked into a livery stable and stole a horse.

In all the seacoast cities there is great demand for insurance against loss by bombardment.

All the large breweries in Cleveland, O., except two, are to be consolidated into one corporation.

Forty Krupp guns have been smuggled from Germany through France into Spain as kitchen furniture.

Count Eugene A. Van Waldick, of Holland, has enlisted in the United States army at Cleveland, Ohio.

The government has accepted the offer of a battery by John Jacob Astor, of New York. It will be equipped for mountain service.

Shocked by the undraped figures in the statuary hall of the Omaha exposition Miss Dorothy Manar took an ax and chopped a number of groups to pieces.

Of the 18,000,000 population of Spain about 12,000,000 can not read or write, 8,700,000 have no visible means of support, and more than 91,000 are professional beggars.

The number of foreigners in Japan is only 8246, of which 3642 are Chinese, 1878 English, 1022 Americans, 493 Germans, 391 French, 222 Russians, 127 Portuguese and 80 Dutch.

Horse meat has become a staple article of food in Manila. None but the wealthy can afford to buy beef, which now sells for $2 per pound. Potatoes are sold by weight, at 50 cents a pound.

The widow of George M. Pullman, the Chicago millionaire car builder, has re*nounced the will of her husband and ac*cepted her dower right, which enables her to provide for her sons.

The French government has issued an official denial of the rumors of the occupation, cession or sale of any Spanish territory to France. Cuba and the Philippines were mentioned in the rumor.

Senor de Castro, at Tampa, Fla., just from Matanzas, says that if the United States does not aid the Cuban reconcentrados within three weeks nearly all of them will die of starvation.

The rainy season is just beginning in Cuba.

Tampa, Fla., is now secure against hostile attacks.

France and the United States have signed a reciprocity trade agreement.

The black plague is making frightful headway at Hong Kong, China.

The production of California sweet wines from August 1 to May 1 was 7,000,000 gallons.

Train loads of walnut logs are constantly arriving at Philadelphia for shipment to Europe.

Governor Leedy of Kansas has refused to commission Jerry Simpson to raise a regiment of volunteers.

The Hamburg-American steamer Brasilla is loading at Baltimore 309,000 bushels of grain for Germany.

Guadaur and R. M. Johnson will row for the world's sculling championship at Vancouver harbor July 1.

The three Spanish spies who attempted to blow up Fort Taylor, at Key West, escaped to sea in a small boat.

Weyler is represented as being anxious to go to Cuba, and if sent he declares he will invade the United States.

At the suggestion of General Wheeler, the cavalry which will invade Cuba will be provided with Gatling guns.

A list of Spanish spies in the United States has been secured by United States secret service detectives at Montreal.

The Philadelphia common council has passed a bill appropriating $11,200,000 for new city buildings and improvements.

The postoffice department will allow *natural history specimens to pass through* the mails as "samples of merchandise."

It is reported that United States Ambassador White is much pleased at evidences of strict neutrality on the part of Germany.

William Meehan, a pioneer gold hunter on the Yukon river, was shot from ambush by Indians near Skaguay, Alaska, and instantly killed.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts has introduced in the senate a bill for the annexation of Hawaii, as an amendment to the war revenue bill.

The postal clerk force at Chickamauga Park has been increased and is now equal to that required by a community of 286,000 population in other places.

Fire destroyed nearly $400,000 worth of property in the best business portion of Dallas, Tex., Friday, and J. Walter Cowan, a collector, was burned to death.

Senor Castelar advises Spain to be reconciled to isolation by being compelled to fight unaided, but adds that "the Yankees can blockade our islands, but not our honor."

The United States hospital relief ship, now undergoing transformation at the Brooklyn navy yard, will, when finished, be the first boat of the kind ever put afloat.

General Roy Stone, of the division of highways of the agricultural department at Washington, has been detailed to manage the construction of roads for our army in Cuba.

Bids have been invited for the construction of three battleships, authorized in the last naval bill. The plans call for the most powerful vessels of their type yet constructed in this country.

The general deficiency appropriation bill, to be passed at this session of congress, will carry the largest appropriation of any deficiency bill for years, if not in the history of the government. It will amount to at least $200,000,000, and probably more.

Representative Achison of Pennsylvania has introduced in the house a bill increasing the pay of enlisted men who in time of war serve outside the territorial limits of the United States 100 per cent of the rate as fixed by law during the period of such service.

Senator Quay of Pennsylvania has introduced in the senate a bill providing that the pensions of all soldiers who served in the war between the states which have been cut down shall be restored and declaring that no pension to a soldier shall be less than $12 a month.

Speaking of the wonderful accuracy of the gunners on our warships, Captain Higginson of the battle-ship Massachusetts recently stated that "the Indiana put a shell from her 13-inch gun through a target 2000 yards distant and then put a second shell through the same hole.

Our great battleship Oregon traveled from Puget sound to Key West, 17,492 miles, without break or accident. She steamed 4000 miles, from San Francisco to Callao, in 16 days without once stopping her engines. No other battleship ever steamed so far continuously.

The house of representatives has passed the senate resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to present a sword of honor to Admiral Dewey, and cause to be struck bronze medals commemorating the battle of Manila bay for distribution to the officers and men of our Asiatic squadron.

GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Extensive Deposits Have Been Opened Up Near the Sea.

Washington, June 5.—"Notes on the Philippines" have been issued by the state department as one of the 31 advance sheets of the consular reports.

One expert extensively quoted, Frank Caruth, says that extensive gold deposits have been opened up quite near the sea, assuring a large output for many years to come. It has also been proved that they extend over a wide district. Alluvian gold is found in the island of Mindanao and there are extensive copper deposits in Luzon.

While no true coal has been found, there is lignite of a good quality, quite useful for steam vessels. This is in great quantity. Roughly washed alluvial gold has been found to contain rubies and hyacinthes.

The pamphlet author speaks in the highest terms of the character of the natives. The family tie is very strong, children are orderly, parents respected and the race has an in-bred courtesy and prudence and ready hospitality is never missing. Eight million natives inhabit the Philippines, food resources are ample and famine is unknown.

FLYING THE ENEMY'S FLAG.

When This Deceit, Permissible in War, Must Be Abandoned.

The honorable Dons are highly indignant over the alleged flying of the Spanish flag by some of the American warships in Cuban waters, says the Indianapolis Journal. There is no occasion for exploiting Spanish honor or morality. The use of the enemy's flag is permissible in war within certain limtations. According to one writer, quoted in a Washington dispatch: "The regulations of the United States navy state that the use of a foreign flag to deceive an enemy is permissible, but that it must be hauled down before a gun is fired, and under no circumstances is an action to be commenced or an engagement fought without the display of the national ensign."

Another authority says: "It is forbidden in war on land to make use of the enemy's flag for purpose of deceit. On the sea the national flag of a public armed vessel must be displayed before an engagement begins or a capture is made." This implies that the enemy's flag may be used for purposes of deceit up to the time of firing, when the ship's own colors must be displayed. The use of the enemy's flag to mislead is no worse than the dissemination of false dispatches, which the Spaniards have practiced very freely.

BRYAN TO GO TO MANILA.

Appointed Colonel of the Third Nebraska Volunteers.

Lincoln, Neb., June 5.—Adjutant General Berry has received a telegram from Secretary Alger saying that the Third regiment, Nebraska volunteer infantry, organized by W. J. Bryan, has been ac*cepted by the government and that it* would be added to the contingent going to the Philippines.

When this news was received Mr. Bryan was so notified and went to Governor Holcomb's office and a conference was held, the outcome of which, although it has not been publicly announced was that Mr. Bryan was appointed colonel of the regiment and given his commission.

Adjutant General Berry at once issued the first general order in the history of the new regiment. It was addressing the members and officers, urging them to drill, perfect their organization and be ready for the call to mobilize in this city.

Later news from Washington was to the effect that mustering officers would be sent here in the near future and the regiment sworn in and ordered to San Francisco, where the First regiment of *this city* is already located.

Corbin's Right of Way.

Washington, June 6.—The bill granting right of way through the Colville reservation to Corbin's railroad was called up by Representative Jones today and passed the house.

PUT ASHORE NEAR SANTIAGO

UNDER COVER OF THE GUNS.

Strong Force of United States Troops Landed at Port Aguidares—Cannonading Heard From Cape Haitien—Protest Against Spanish Spies in Canada.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, June 6.—At 8 o'clock this morning strong cannonading was heard before Port Aguidares. A quarter of an hour later the noise of cannonading was greatly increased, the firing evidently preceding from guns of the largest caliber.

Admiral Sampson There.

New York, June 6.—A special from Cape Haitien to day reports that at daylight this morning, under cover of Admiral Sampson's guns, forces of the United States were landed at Aguidares, a short distance east of Santiago harbor.

Siege Guns.

New York, June 6.—A special from Kingston reports that 5000 United States troops have landed near Punta Cabrera, a little to the west of Santiago, where a junction was effected with General Calixto Garcia's army of 3000 insurgents. It is landed the landing was effected under cover of fire from Sampson's fleet.

With the troops were several heavy siege guns.

Washington Comment.

Washington, June 6.—Naval officers shook their heads in the negative this morning at the stories circulated to the effect that troops had been landed in force *at Santiago. They were so confident the* reports were premature as to warrant the belief that, from their knowledge of the movements of transports at Tampa and Mobile, it would not be possible for troop ships to have arrived by this time on the south coast of Cuba.

The Resolute, reported yesterday to have been at Nicholas Mole, for a brief space of time, is not a troop ship in the strict sense of the term. She is a marine transport and has on board the 800 marines taken to Key West on the Panther.

The cable-cutting ship sent down by the signal corps to Santiago to cut the cables connecting Cuba with the outside world has not yet completed that work, for General Greely, who is directly in charge of it, had notice yesterday that the cable leading from Guantanamo to Haiti was said to be still in operation.

This particular cable was reported in the press dispatches to have been cut, but it is probable a mistake was made and one of the local cables running along the coast of Cuba was cut under the impression that it was the main line. It is believed, however, that this last link that remains to connect Havana with Madrid will not last longer than a day or two more.

Cables *connecting* Key West and Havana will not be interfered with by our government, inasmuch as the censorship exercised at Key West prevents them being used in Spanish interests.

The department of war this morning sent a list of prisoners at Fort McPherson to Admiral Sampson, and the admiral himself will enter into communication with Cervera respecting an exchange of prisoners. Cervera will be allowed to select from the list of persons whom he is willing to take in exchange for Constructor Hobson and the gallant crew that manned the Merrimac on her last run. The officials hardly expect to complete the exchange of prisoners in less than two weeks.

Captain Sigsbee has gone back to New York to join his ship, the St. Paul. While in Washington he spent a good deal of time before the naval war board, and it is supposed the members of the latter were availing themselves of the extensive knowledge of the topography of Havana harbor and of the character of the defenses there possessed by Sigsbee.

Ambassador Hay's Protest.

London, June 6.—Ambassador Hay called at the foreign office today and presented eviden.e that Spanish officials are mak*ing Canada a base of operations, and pro*tested against the continuance of this practice. The protest is based on the fact that it would be a breach of neutrality for Great Britain to permit her territory to be used for such hostile purposes. Colonel Hay also recently drew the attention of the foreign office to the small exportations from Great Britain of war munitions for Spain.

SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

Severe Shocks Through the Northern Part of Kentucky.

St. Louis, June 6.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Cincinnati says: A severe earthquake occurred in northern Kentucky between 2 and 3 a. m. today. At Paris several persons were thrown from their beds. At Maysville the vibrations lasted 30 seconds and were very strong. At Millersburg the people were panic-stricken and many fled from their homes. The shock was felt for two minutes, spreading terror among the people. At Cynthiana the shock was accompanied by a loud report, and at Owensville meteors fell during the day.

Capital of China.

London, June 6.—The Globe says today it learns from a reliable source that the Tsi Lung Yamen (Chinese foreign office) has decided to make Sian Fy, province of Shen Si, capital of the Chinese empire in place of Pekin.

Third Artillery.

San Francisco, June 6.—Four batteries of the Third United States artillery went into camp today under command of Major Hess on the parade plain at the Presidio, near the Sixth California infantry.

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

BIRTH OF AMERICA'S EAGLE.

Evolution of the Heraldic Bird Which Is So Lively Just Now.

On July 4, 1776, after the declaration of independence had been read to the Continental congress, it was resolved "that Dr. Franklin, Mr. J. Adams and Mr. Jefferson be a committee to prepare a device for a seal of the United States, says the Philladelphia Record. They reported on August 10, and the shieldlike design they recommended had in one of its six *divisions an eagle—a very insignificant* little fellow, by the way—that played a most important part on the device.

The two main figures were the Goddess of Liberty and the Goddess of Justice, who stood beneath the "Eye of Providence." On this design we meet officially for the first time that well-known expression, "E Pluribus Unum." The quotation was a familiar one to the colonists as the motto of the Gentleman's Magazine, and naturally suggested itself as the most appropriate description of the new order of things.

To make a long story short, the proposed seal was not accorded a favorable reception, and the committee's report was laid on the table,

Nothing further was done until March 25, 1779, when the matter was referred to a new committee, consisting of "James Lovell of Massachusetts, Mr. Scott of Virginia, and William Houstoun of Georgia." After some debate their report was ordered to recommitted to a new committee, composed of Middleton and Rutledge of South Carolina and Boudinot of New Jersey.

Two years later the records show activity in the efforts to evolve a suitable device for the seal, and in the meantime the committee rports were referred to the secretary of congress, Charles Thomson. The name of Arthur Lee, a member of congress from Virginia, just returned from France, also appears as one of the members to whom designs were submitted. The assistance of William Burton, M. A., a resident of Philadelphia, was also sought, and he submitted an elaborate design which contained very little that was subsequently used. But it is here that the eagle for the first time prominently appears. In the description of the device the bird is mentioned as being "emblematic of sovereignity."

Another design was submitted by Charles Thomson, the secretary of congress. Here we still further trace the process of evolution in the American eagle. Though we aim to divest this little history of the "boast of heraldry," the following description conveys an excellent idea of the device:

"The shield borne on the breast of an American eagle, on the wing and rising proper. In the dexter talon of the eagle an olive branch, and in the sinister a bundle of arrows. Over the head of the eagle a constellation of stars, surrounded with bright rays, and at a little distance clouds. In the bill of the eagle a scroll with the words, 'E Pluribus Unum.' "

The next and last report is indorsed 'Mr. Barton's improvement on the secretary's device.' "

This made some slight alterations in the *secretary's design, and, after itself under*going certain changes, it was adopted June 20, 1872. So all things considered, we suppose we are justified in saying that the great, glorious and indestructible American eagle was born not quite 116 years ago.

HEIGHT OF THE SOLDIERS.

Americans Taller Than Any Other Race of Civilized Men.

The Yankee is the tallest of civilized men. In Europe the Scandinavian is the only one that approaches him in average height, says the Des Moines Leader. Even the Englishman is a half inch shorter, and the German a trifle more than an inch. The average American volunteer stands 5 feet 7½ inches in his stocking feet, whereas the Spanish soldier averages nearly two inches shorter. The American is 10 pounds heavier than his antagonist, and his chest expansion is markedly greater. During the civil war the biggest men came from Kentucky, averaging a trifle over 5 feet 8½ inches. Close behind was Kansas, with Minnesota, Missouri, California and Nevada following in the order given. The men from all these states averaged 5 feet 8 inches. Maine, Illinois and Michigan fell two-tenths of an inch below that mark, and next came Ohio and Pennsylvania. Massachusetts and Connecticut were at the foot of the list, the volunteers from the latter states averaging only 5 feet 6½ inches.

ORDERED TO ACTIVE SERVICE.

Superintendent of West Point Called to the Field.

Washington, June 5.—Colonel H. O. Ernst, corps of engineers, superintendent of the West Point military academy, who was recently appointed a brigadier general of volunteers, has been ordered to report to Major General Wilson, commanding the Sixth army corps at Chickamauga for assignment to a command.

It is said at the war department that the vacancy thus created in the superintendency of the military academy will not be filled unless it becomes evident that General Ernst's absence will be prolonged beyond the beginning of next fall term. Meanwhile the affairs of the institution will be administered by Colonel O. L. Hein, First cavalry commandant of cadets, the second ranking officer on duty there.

BEST DRAUGHTSMAN OF ALL.

Sits in a Corner, Says Nothing, but Does His Work Well.

The slickest draughtsman in our office at this kind of work is a little, dark complexioned fellow who sits in a corner and says never a word, says the American Machinist. He has a glass eye and three wooden legs. His name is "Camera." He takes his cap off at a drawing for only a minute, and says to the foreman: "I have made a more accurate copy than any tracer in the office could have done; every line is exact, every circle is true, and all your figures are correctly copied. If you are using your drawing for constant reference I will only delay you a moment, and your copy will be ready for printing in an hour." To any intelligent man such an appeal will not pass without a careful examination."

Is Bound for Cuba.

London, June 6.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Gibraltar says: The Cadiz reserve squadron is now a week out and bound for Cuba.

There are in round numbers 2000 cheese factories in Canada.

THE MINER.

THE MINER is printed on Saturdays, and will be mailed to any address in Canada or the United States for one year on receipt of two dollars. Single copies five cents.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of $2 per column inch per month.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of 15 cents per nonpareil line first insertion. Advertisements running for a shorter period than three months are classed transient.

CORRESPONDENCE from every part of the Yale District and communications upon live topics always acceptable. Send in your news while it is fresh, and we will do the rest.

JOB PRINTING turned out in first-class style at the shortest notice.

Address F. H. McCARTER & SONS,
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

F. H. McCARTER, SR ..... Business Manager.
C. EARL McCARTER ..... Editor.
FRANK H McCARTER, JR ..... Cashier.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1898.

Carson Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 37.

I. O. O. F. MEETS EVERY SATURDAY evening at 8 o'clock in their hall at Carson, B. C. A cordial invitation extended to all sojourning brethren.

P. B NELSON, N. G
WM. M. CLARK, R. S.

A NEW MEMBER.

With this issue occurs a change in the proprietorship of the MINER. Frank H. McCarter, Jr. has been admitted into the firm and the paper will in the future be conducted by F. H. McCarter & Sons.

The new management will put forth every effort to make the paper better than before and to merit all the patronage which it may receive. As soon as business will justify it the paper will be printed all at home, and its field will be extended to take in the entire district. It is the hope and aim of the publishers to make the MINER, at no far distant day, not only the representative paper of the Boundary Creek section but of the entire Boundary and Kettle River district as well.

WHERE IS A MAN.

Ever since the redistribution bill was passed by the legislative assembly, tacking the East Riding of Yale onto the Rossland electoral district instead of making it district by itself, there has been a great hue and cry about the injustice of this division, "taxation without representation," and a number of kindred subjects, Indeed, up until the recent meeting at Carson, for the purpose of sending delegates to the Opposition convention, the MINER has joined in the cry with the rest, but from this time on we have not a word to say on the subject. We are completely dumbfounded at the startling discovery that has just been made; that is: There is not a man in the Boundary country capable of representing this district in the assembly—for if a man could not stand before the Rossland convention he certainly cannot fill a legislative office.

Had anyone told us this surprising fact before last Saturday night we would have put him down as a harmless sort of a lunatic and paid no more attention to him. But we have seen with our own eyes, and heard with our own ears, the representative citizens of Grand Forks, Greenwood, Anaconda and Midway declare, yea, even by the ballot, that the Boundary district can produce no worthy representative.

When the opposition convention at Rossland was adjourned until June 8th, at the request of the Grand Forks delegation, it looked almost certain that by a united effort the Boundary creek delegation could secure the nomination of a man from this section; in fact it could have been done except for the one insurmountable difficulty which, like a fiery dragon reared its head at the last moment—the terrible lack of a man.

When the meeting at Carson was called together there were assembled the pick and flower of the Boundary country, but no man worthy of representing it. One after another our prominent men were named over and declared their inability to run, un il at last it was discovered that the supply was exhausted and still no man had been chosen; so nothing remained but to support a candidate from the other side of the district.

We have never, until now, been able to see any reason for the government's tacking us onto Rossland instead of giving us a separate district, but now a light breaks in upon us. Someone must have told the government that we had no man in the Boundary country with ambition enough to represent the district.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Now that the waterworks are completed and about to be turned over to the city, and a hose cart and 500 feet of hose has been purchased by the council and will soon be here and ready for use, no time should be lost in re-organizing the volunteer fire department. There is plenty of good available material from which to form a firstclass fire department, provided that they received any encouragement from the business men and property owners of the city.

About one year ago a volunteer department was organized but from the lack of interest manifested in its welfare by the town council and other citizens, it was of short duration.

This matter should be looked into at once and a start made for there is no telling how soon a fire may spring up which would doubtless sweep the entire business portion of the city, in the absence of a trained organization to check its progress. The city council of our neighbor, Greenwood, has very wisely passed a bylaw providing for the organization and maintainance of a volunteer fire department. Similar action should be taken at once by the city guardians here, who should give every encouragement to a volunteer department, and then it would only be a matter of a short time before we would have a fire brigade which, with the available equipments, would be able to cope with any ordinary conflagration.

ATTENTION is called to the delinquent tax list, printed in another column. Some of our citizens may be surprised to find their names on the list, but they are there and unless the taxes are paid on or before, Wednesday, July 13, the property will be sold. Under the law of this country, any lands or other property in the province, of persons owing delinquent taxes, may be seized and sold to satisfy the same, so it is a paying proposition to attend to the matter at once.

THE Victoria Colonist says that "L. A. Hamilton and F. W. Russel, of the C. P. R. land department, leave to-morrow for Boundary Creek district in Southern British Columbia to lay out townsites along the new railway line from Robson to Penticton." Wonder if that's a sarcastic allusion to the intentions of the C. P R. toward the towns which sent in petitions asking that Corbin's charter be granted?

Candidates are becoming thicker than bees around a molassas barrel. For some unaccountable cause the largest number of aspirants for legislative honors seem to come from Rossland, where it is said that a person cannot go down Columbia avenue without falling over at least eight or ten.

THROUGH an error, the article regaading the extension of the C. & W. to Midway, printed in last week's issue, was not credited to the Rossland Miner, from which it was clipped. The Miner will please accept our apologies.

JAS. MARTIN

Will Head the Opposition Ticket.

ONLY ONE OPPONENT

D. B. Bogle the Only Man Who Stood Against Martin—Others Drew Out.

The Opposition convention held last Wednesday evening in Rossland resulted in the nomination of James Martin to stand at the coming provincial election as a candidate for the legislature from the Rossland-Boundary district, he defeating his opponent, D. B. Bogle, by a vote of 24 to 10.

Three of the delegates from Grand Forks felt that by taking part in the convention they would be untrue to their trust as representatives of the Boundary country, so they refused to attend.

The meeting was held in Dominion hall and was was preceeded by a lengthy caucus from which all but delegates were excluded. During the progress of this caucus, the Trail delegates set up claim that Duncan Ross, of Greenwood, who carried 10 proxies, had too many votes, so he ceded four of his proxies which gave him seven votes, including his own. Delegate Spraggett, of this city, had two proxies and was the only Boundary delegate, with the exception of Ross, who sat in the convention.

The platform, as adopted, advocates an eight hour day for men on government works and employed underground in mines; the adoption of a law providing for a weekly day of rest for workmen; and the appointment of a government boiler inspector, and the licensing of engineers. Other features are a demand for a separate representative from Boundary; the readjustment of the provincial representation; the organization of the civil service with a view to greater economy; liberal expenditures for public works; discouragement of Oriental immigration; amendments to the land grant so that coal may be reserved along with other minerals; timber to be disposed of by open competition; agricultural land to be reserved for actual settlers; repeal of the mortgage tax; abolition of the miners' license as applied to working miners; future aids to railways to be conditioned to provincial control, both of the raising and expenditure of capital, the rates of transportation and the employment of labor; the regulation of the normal expenditure of the province to meet the normal revenue; the placing of coal mines on the same footing as metalliferous mines with regard to taxation; a substantial increase on the tax on wild lands.

After the adoption of the platform, the nomination of a candidate was proceeded with, James Martin, D. B. Bogle, Hugh McCutcheon and F. C. Cotton being proposed. Each of the candidates then made a five minute speech, Messrs. McCutcheon and Cotton declining to run, and Messrs. Martin and Bogle setting forth in glowing terms their entire accord with the platform just adopted and their certainty of success if nominated. When the speech making had been finished, the convention proceeded to ballot on Messrs. Martin and Bogle, who were the only ones left in the field by the withdrawal of McCutcheon and Cotton, the result being the nomination of Martin by a vote of 24 to 10.

Are Well Satisfied.

Chas. Ouimette and Herman Hillyer have returned from Cedar creek, where they have been doing assessment work on their properties, the Red Cloud and the Morning Star. They report a most excellent showing made, and express themselves as well satisfied with the result of the work done. The Morning Star joins the well-known Bonanza property, in Knight's camp.

Executor's Notice to Creditors

PURSUANT to the "Trustees and Executors Act," notice is hereby given that all Creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of Thomas Capsey, late Grand Prairie, in the County of Yale, Rancher, deceased, who died on the 3rd day of April 1898, and of whose last Will and Testament probate was granted to Leonard Vaughan and John McLaren, of Grand Prairie, aforesaid, and James Seale, of Nelson, Wash., aforesaid, the executors therein named, on the 9th day of May, 1898, are required to send full particulars of such claims or demands duly verified to the said executor, to the address of H. S. Cayley, solicitor, Grand Forks, B. C., on or before the

13th day of June, 1898.

All persons owing the said estate are required to pay their indebtedness forthwith.

And notice is hereby given that after such last mentioned date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which the said executors or their solicitor shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim or demand he shall then have had notice.

H. S. CAYLEY,
Solicitor for Executors, Grand Forks.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1898.
Date of first publication, May 14th, 1898.
Date of last publication, June 4th, 1898.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the "Pathfinder Mining, Reduction and Investment Company, Limited Liability, for the election of directors and the transaction of general business, will take place at the head office of the company, at Grand Forks, B. C., at the hour of 12 M, on

Saturday, June 18th, 1898,

and take notice that at such meeting, special business will be transacted with reference to a sale of the Pathfinder mineral claim and the authorizing of the directors to dispose of the whole or any part of the assets of the company.

[m14-14] Signed, FRANK SEARS, Sec'y.
Dated at Grand Forks, May 13th, 1898.

EDUCATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Public Schools of the Province will be held as follows, commencing on Monday, July 4th, 1898, at 8:45 a. m.:—

Victoria ..... In South Park School Building.
Vancouver ..... In High School Building.
Kamloops ..... In Public School Building.

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

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

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

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

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education

Education Office,
Victoria, May 4th, 1898.

NOTICE.

A sitting of the County Court of Yale will be holden at

Grand Forks on Saturday, 9th Day of July, 1898.

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

By command S. R. ALMOND,
Government Office, Grand Forks, } D. R. C. C.
B. C., May 18, 1898.

NOTICE.

A sitting of the County Court of Yale will be holden at

Midway, on Monday the 11th day of July, 1898,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

By command W. G McMYNN,
Government Office, Midway, B. C., } D. R. C. C.
May, 7th, 1898

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
20TH MAY, 1898. }

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

JOHN D. SIEBALD, of Revelstoke, for the Revelstoke Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.
ALEXANDER LUCAS, of Kaslo, for the Slocan Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.
RODERICK F. TOLMIE, of Nelson, for the Nelson Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.
JOHN KIRKUP, of Rossland, for the Rossland Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.
LEONARD NORRIS, of Vernon, for the East Riding, Yale Electoral District.

And His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Distributing Collectors, under the provisions of section 17 of the said Act, namely:—

In the former Electoral District of West Kootenay, GEORGE A. MCFARLAND, of Nelson.
In the former East Riding of Yale Electoral District, HUGH ST. Q. CAYLEY, of Grand Forks.

No. 58.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

"The Bonita Gold Mining Company" Registered the 3rd Day of January, 1898.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Bonita Gold Mining Company" as an Extra Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the Legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

THE HEAD OFFICE of the company is situate in the city of Spokane, State of Washington, U. S. A. The amount of the capital of the company is one million dollars, divided into one million shares of one dollar each. The head office of the company in this Province is situate in Grand Forks and Jeff Davis, merchant, whose address is Grand Forks, aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

THE TIME of the existence of the company is fifty years.

THE OBJECTS for which the company has been established are:

To buy, sell, lease, bond, mortgage and convey any mining property which said company may acquire within British Columbia or within the United States of America; to operate said mining property and to do all necessary work therein for the development and operation of the same, also to construct, maintain and operate trails, roads or lines of transportation, either by water or by rail; to build flumes or ditches, to acquire water-power, and water-rights and electric or other water power, and to lease or sell the same; to erect mills, smelting or reduction works for public or private use, and in fact to carry on a general mining business in all of its various departments in compliance with the laws under which said company shall operate in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, and in the United States of America, and to do all other business which may be incidentally necessary for the carrying out of the general purpose of said company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninty-eight.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

T. G. COOPER,
Manufacturer of
Brick and Lime.

Contractor of all kinds of Mason Work. Estimates on work cheerfully given.

Licensing Court Notice

A Setting of the Licensing Court for the Southern portion of the Osoyoos Division of Yale District will be held at

Osoyoos and Midway, Wednesday, the 15th Day of June, 1898,

At the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

C. A. R. LAMBLY.

Government Office, B. C., 15 May, 1898.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IXTY days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situate in the district of Yale and lying between the Kettle river where it skirts the south boundary of Lot 719 and the International Boundary Line and more particularly described as:—Commencing at a post marked "C. K. Milbourne's N. E. corner and 1 initial post" and running thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence North to Kettle river, thence east following Kettle river to initial post, containing 360 acres more or less.

CHARLES K. MILBOURNE.
Dated at Grand Forks, B. C. March 31st, 1898.
Date of first publication, April 2, 1898.
Date of last publication, June 4th, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SIXTY days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land & Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District in the Province of British Columbia:

Commencing at the Southeast corner of B. H. Less's pre-emption, being a sub-division of lot 717G1; thence east 11 chains more or less to west boundary of township X; thence north along said boundary 40 chains; thence west 11 chains more or less to east boundary of B. H. Lee's pre-emption; thence south along said boundary 40 chains more or less to point of commencement where is placed a legal post marked E. B. Halls' S. W. corner. Signed, E. B. HALL.

Dated, this 3rd day of May, 1898.
Date of first publication, May 72th, 1898.
Date of last publication, July 2nd, 1898.

CERTIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENT.

CURLEW MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Grand Forks Mining Division of Yale District. Where Located—In Greenwood Camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Robert Denzler Free Miner's Certificate No. 14025A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 20th day of May, 1898.
Date of first publication, May 28, 1898.
Date of last publication, July 30, 1898.

RAWHIDE MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Grand Forks Mining Divison of Yale District, Where located—In Greenwood camp.

TAKE NOTICE that we Dougald McInnis, Free Miner's Certificate No. 8023, Thomas Tighe, Free Miner's Certificate No. 14024A, Robert Denzler Free Miner's Certificate No. 14025A, Robert Wood, Free Miner's Certificate No. 360A, and J. Boss, Free Miner's Certificate No. 1205A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 20th day of May, 1897.
Date of first publication, May 28, 1898.
Date of last publication, July 30, 1898.

SKI MINERAL CLAIM.

"Ski" mineral claim, situate in the Grand Forks Mining Division of Osoyoos division of Yale District.

Where located: On Shamrock mountain about three miles east of Christina Lake.

TAKE NOTICE that I John Drummond Anderson, P. L. S., of Trail, B. C., acting as agent for R. A. Williams, Free Miner's Certificate No. 3170A and R. B. Gay, Free Miner's Certificate No. 81968, intend, Sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

JOHN D. ANDERSON.

Dated this 29th day of April, 1898.
Date of first publication, April 30th, 1898.
Date of last publication, July 9th, 1898.

BEECH MINERAL CLAIM

"Beech" mineral claim situate in the Grand Forks mining Divison of Osoyoos division of Yale district.

Where located:—on Shamrock mountain about three miles east of Christina lake.

TAKE NOTICE that I John Drummond Anderson, P. L. S., of Trail, B. C., acting as agent for W. H. Morrison, free miner's certificate No 8195A, Robert O. Cramer, free miner's certificate No. 7993A, D. C. Beech, free miner's certificate No. 9837A and E. Lavalley, free miner's cert ficate No. 73287, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

J. D. ANDERSON.

Dated this 29th day of April, 1898.
Date of first publication, April 30th, 1898.
Date of last publication, July 9th, 1898.

ROUGH
DRESSED
LUMBER,
All Kinds of.
House Finish,
Sash Factory,
Store Fronts a Specialty,
Furniture Made to Order,
Saloon and Store Fixtures.

All orders will receive Prompt attention,

E. Spraggett,
Grand Forks, B. C.

ZOE McCARTER
DEALER IN ALL KINDS
Plain and
Fancy Stationery
MINER OFFICE.

R. B. STANLEY SMITH, M. D. C. M.,
(McGill Univ.)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for Grand Forks Mining Division of Yale District.
OFFICE:—Jubilee Hospital, Grand Forks, B. C.

FORBES M. KERBY,
Provincial Land Surveyor
And Civil Engineer.
OFFICE, MIDWAY, B. C.
Associate Member Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

H. S. CAYLEY,
BARRISTER AT LAW;
SOLICITOR, ETC.,
Office, Main Street, - GRAND FORKS, B. B.

F. WOLLASTON,
Provincial Land Surveyor.
Civil Engineer, Etc
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

GRAND FORKS HOTEL
Barber Shop.
Centrally Located. All Work Gauranteed to be First-Class in every Respect.
PETER A. Z. PARE, - - PROPRIETOR.

H. A. SHEADS,
- ASSAYER -
GRAND FORKS, B. C.
SAMPLES GIVEN PROMPT AND CAREFUL TTENTION

W. E. STACHE,
Bath Rooms,
AND TONSORIAL PARLORS.
RIVERSIDE. - - - GRAND FORKS

A. L. McDONALD,
Contractor and Builder,
GRAND FORKS, B. C.
Plan and specifications drawn, estimates furnished on all kinds of building. Work strictly first-class.

GRAND FORKS BLACKSMITH
—AND—
Carriage Factory
BRIDGE STREET.
D. M. FEENEY, Proprietor,
The care of horses feet and up-to-date shoeing made a special study. There is nothing in my line of business that I don't do and will make you anything from a wheelborrow to six-horse coach.

Bicycles
NEW '98 MODELS FROM $50 UP.
Freight extra. Buy one and we guarantee you will never regret it. We have proved them and know what we are talking about when we say they are the best wheels for the money ever produced.

ORANGES, LEMONS.
Have a standing order for weekly shipments, and will handle the best fruit money will buy.
DO YOU SMOKE GOOD CIGARS?
Give us a call . . . . .
JOHN DONALDSON,
Riverside Ave., south of Delmonico.

J. W. JONES,
Manufacturer of
Spring Beds, Mattresses,
LOUNGES, ETC.
DEALER IN HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
GRAND FORKS, B. C.
Saw Filing and all Kinds of Repairing.

JEFF. HAMMAR,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Fresh and Salt Meats, Hams,
Bacon, Lard, Etc.
Grand Forks, : : : B. C.

Grand Forks Sash and Door
Factory
PETER HANNAN,
Carpenter and Builder,
MAIN STREET, GRAND FORKS, B. C.
Estimates furnished on Application. Store Fronts and Fixures a Specialty.

Spokane Falls & Northern,
Nelson & Ft. Sheppard,
Red Mountain Railways.
The Only All-rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Going North.		Going South
12:27 a. m.	MARCUS	11:13 a. m.

Train leaving Marcus at 11.13 a. m. makes close connections at Spokane for all
PACIFIC COAST POINTS.
Close Connections at Nelson with steamboats for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.
Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

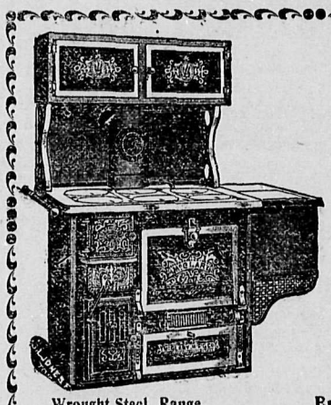
The Grand Forks Mercantile Company

Having Decided to retire from the Dry Goods Business, Every Article in this Department will be Closed Out

AT COST.

Be sure and do not miss this great opportunity for Dry Goods bargains.

Grand Forks Mercantile Company
GRAND FORKS, B. C



Wrought Steel Range.

Do You Want a Stove?
If you do be sure to call and examine my mammoth stock which is he largest in the district. Also a complete line
Hardware.
Our stock is always kept strictly up to date in every respect.
Tin and Repair Shop in Connection
W. K. C. Manly,
Bridge Street, Grand Forks, B. C.

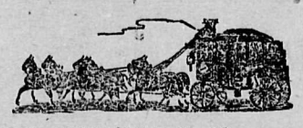
H. A. HUNTLY,
Dealer in
Tobacco and Cigars,
The Only Place in Town that Handles Fruit.
Fresh Supply Received Daily.
Groceries, Salt Meats and Miners Supplies,
BRIDGE STREET GRAND FORKS, B. C.
Prospectors and Miners will find it to their interest to give me a call before purchasing I can save you money. Full Line of Fishing Tackle just Received.

TORONTO HOUSE,
BROWN'S CAMP, UP THE NORTH FORK.
Choice Wines Liquors and Cigars,
This hotel is located about 12 miles from Grand Forks up the North Fork. Good Fishing and Hunting in the vicinity. Meals served at all hours, and the best of sleeping accommodations. H. P. TORONTO, Proprietor.

The Prospectors' Livery & Feed STABLE,
Grand Forks, B. C. and Republic, Wash.
Saddle and Pack Horses a Specialty,
Full Line of Harness Goods in Connection with Grand Forks stable. Freighters can Always Find Plenty of Stall Room
Private Rigs between Grand Forks and Republic a Specialty. It will pay you to call and get our prices if you want anything in the Livery Line or Pack and Saddles Horses.
EMMERT BROTHERS.

THE MIDWAY HOTEL.
MIDWAY, KETTLE RIVER.
First-Class Accommodations, Good Stabling, Termius of Stage Line From Marcus, Washington.
McAuley & Keightley, - - Proprietors.

COSMOS HOTEL
GRAND FORKS, B. C.
Everything New and Best Furnished House, and is in everyway prepared to welcome Guests and provide Good Accommodation
Headquarters for Mining Men. Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Special attention paid to Transcient trade.
EZRA INBODY, - - - - - Proprietor.

KETTLE RIVER
Stage  Line,
G. W. WILLIAMS, Manager.
Daily from Marcus to Grand Forks
Greenwood City, Anaconda, Boundary Falls, Midway and All Points on Colville Indian Resevation,
Stage Leaves Marcus on the Arrival of the Northbound Train, arriving at Grand Forks at 8:45 p. m. Leaves the Forks at 4:00 a. m., arriving at Marcus in time to connect with northbound Train. Passengers from Kootenay Points make connection at Bossburg going and coming.

MINING LAW

Changes in the B. C. Mineral Act.

MANY GOOD POINTS

Prospectors Can Record More Than One Assessment in Any One Year.

Mining men and prospectors generally will be interested in the amendments made to the mineral act by the last legislature. Few are familiar with the changes. J. D. Anderson, P. L. S., of Trail, who has given the matter much thought, furnishes the Spokesman-Review correspondent with information as to several important changes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The fee for recording assessment work has been reduced from $2 75 to $2 50. Heretofore the fee for recording assessments has been 25c higher than other fees.

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

STRUCK IT RICH.

The Alaska Gives Promise of Being a Bonanza.

A strike of considerable magnitude was made recently on the Alaska claim situated about two miles up the North Fork and owned by W. Bently, H. A. Huntly and Joe Pounder. Assessment work on the property uncovered a lead of blueish quartz carrying considerable mineral, mostly iron pyrites, and it was not thought worth while to have assays made as the rock looked anything but promising. By accident, however the attention of Mr. Bently was called to the similarity between rock taken from the Alaska and samples of ore from some Smilkameen property of considerable repute. Finally he decided to have an assay made on the strength of this similarity, and, greatly to the astonishment and delight of the owners returns were received of $27.13 in gold and $7.54 in silver, making a total of $34.67.

The ledge is five feet wide and has every appearance of being a true fissure, lying between perfect walls with a northeast and southwest trend. Another lead of perfectly similar ore was uncovered on the property about 150 feet from the first but like it was supposed worthless until the recent assay was made. No test has been made as yet of the rock from this latter ledge but it will in all probability be equal to the first.

In the Alaska Messrs. Bently, Huntley and Pounder have undoubtedly a property which will place them well on the road to fortune.

Have Made a Good Strike.

M. F. Folger and John Holm have made a good strike on their Gold Axe property, on Hardy mountain, and feel assured that they have the making of a most valuable mine. They have already done two assessments in one place and on going to the property this spring found the shaft full of water. Undaunted, however, they began in a new place with the result that they have uncovered a good ledge of apparantly high grade copper-gold ore with decided free-milling tendencies.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. McKenzie left Thursday morning for Spokane.

Chas. Emmert was down from Republic during the week.

Rex McCarter made a trip to Republic and return this week.

Duncan McIntosh, of the Winnipeg mine, was in the city last Monday.

Mayor Davis made a flying trip to Greenwood and Midway yesterday.

W. R. Megaw, of Vernon, will visit Grand Forks about the end of this month.

Fred Knight took a load of supplies up to the Athelston, in Greenwood camp, on Monday last.

Josh Emmert, of the Prospector's stable returned Wednesday evening from a trip to Bossburg.

Manager McQueen, of the Grand Forks Mercantile Co., left Thursday for Rossland, on a business trip.

Duncan Ross, of the Boundary Creek Times, was among the visitors in the city last Saturday and Sunday.

Mose Burns had some croppings from his claim, in Clark's camp, recently assayed the results being $3.80 in gold.

W. K. C. Manly left last Monday morning for Spokane on a business trip, and returned home last Thursday evening.

Lost—From Williams' stage, a grip marked "I. C. Luckbell." Finder please return to G. W. Williams at Marcus, Wash.

Geo. Ingraham, formerly clerk in the "big store" but now of Helphrey & Walters at Curlew, Wash., was in the city on Monday.

F. H. McCarter, of the MINER, accompanied the Boundary delegates to the Opposition convention, on their trip to Rossland.

The O'Connor Bros. are pushing development work on the Bell of Ottawa, in Clark's camp. This claim is noted for its high gold assays.

Bert Ring, one of the owners of the well known Sitka claim near Nelson, Wash., was in the city this week on business connected with that property.

Lost—Roll of blankets, with 22-calibre rifle wrapped in it, near Nelson, Wash. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Black Hawk stables, Grand Forks, B. C.

The family of Mr. M. F. Feeney were passengers on last Tuesdays stage from Marcus, having come from Fairhaven, Wash., to reside permanently in Grand Forks.

H. S. Cayley left Tuesday morning for Vernon, where he was called by Leonard Norris, the Government Agent, to receive instructions regarding his recent appointment as Collector of Votes for this district.

Sam Peterson, of Nelson, Wash., was in the city Monday on his way up the North Fork, where he has considerable valuable mining property, on which he intends doing assessment work before returning to this locality again.

Messrs. McQueen and Greenly, went up the North Fork during the week for a short prospecting trip. When they return, they will again start out to be gone all summer examining the mineral territory around the head waters of the North Fork.

Karl Neitzel, who has been making an examination of the water works and electric light plant, for the city handed in his report at yesterday's council meeting. Lack of space will prevent our printing it in full, but next week we will probably give a short synopsis of the report.

Gesner Allan, of Rossland, who spent several days in Grand Forks sizing up the future of the Boundary country, left for home last Sunday morning very much pleased with the outlook here. Doc says that he expects to return to this district again in a short time with a view of locating.

Mayor Wood, of Greenwood, passed through Grand Forks this week on his way home from a ten days business trip to Rossland. During his stay there Mr. Wood thoroughly informed himself regarding the political situation in that city and seems to be thoroughly imbued with the idea that Jim is the coming Moses for the Rossland riding.

John Ferguson McCrae, of Rossland, spent a day or two in town last week on his way to visit the Similkameen section; but on his arrival here, owing to the high water in Kettle river, returned home via the Dewdney trail. On the return trip he rode from Cascade City to Rossland in ten hours. Mr. McCrae expects to engage in business in the Boundary country in the near future.

Telephone Line to Boundary.

W. B. Aris, manager of the telephone company operating between Rossland and Spokane, came up from Meyers Falls last evening and returned this morning. His business was with Manager Road, of the Vernon & Nelson Telephone company. Mr. Aris says they will put in a metalic wire from Rossland and Spokane for through business which will not be connected with the local stations. He reports his line into Republic doing an immense business, and says the poles will be up and the wires stretched to the international boundary line for Grand Forks, Greenwood and Midway within ten days.—Rossland Record.

For Sale.

One of the best farms on Grand Prairie; bearing orchard and small fruit. For further particulars, address.

W. H. COVERT, Carson, B. C.

WATER WORKS

And Electric Light Plant Completed.

WHAT WE ARE GETTING

Description of the Machinery and System Installed by Contractor Davey.

The water works and electric light plant installed by Contractor Davey for the city being the principal topic of discussion just at present a description of the plant may not be out of place at this time.

Last Monday evening a representative of the MINER visited the pumping station and power house for the purpose of making an inspection of the plant, Mr. Chappel kindly accompanied the reporter through the building and explained the operatson of the different pieces of machinery. It is not the purpose of this article to express an opinion as to the merits or demerits of the system, but it is described as the reporter saw it.

The first thing that attracts the eye on entering the building is the huge Ball engine used in running the dynamo, with its 60 inch drive wheel, which can be worked up to 350 revolutions per minute. This engine has 125 horse power and is what is classed as a high speed machine.

The dynamo operated by the engine just described is what is known as a Royal alternator and can run 1500 incandesent lamps and 5 arch lights. It has a speed of 1400 revolutions per minute and the exciter a speed of 1500 revolutions. One thousand volts are carried on the primaries and fifty-two on the secondaries. All the switchboard instruments are of the Thomson-Huston pattern and the lights are controlled from the station. Over one and one half miles of wire have been strung for the different lights and as much more could be used.

From the electric plant we turn to the Knowles pump which is intended to furnish our citizens with an abundance of fresh water in the future. This pump at its ordinary rate of speed has a capacity of 400,000 gallons of water every 24 hours and this can be considerably increased. The water is drawn from a well near the river, and from the river also when necessary, and pumped up the side of Observation mountain into the 30,000 gallon tank some 120 feet above the level of the water mains, where it is stored until needed. The gravity force of this water alone would furnish sufficient power for all ordinary purposes and for any but a very large fire, but the pump is so connected that in a moment it can be arranged to pump directly into the mains without interfering with the taking of water from the tank. The water is taken into the pump through a five inch suction tube while the discharge pipe is but four inches in diameter, so there is no danger of the supply running short no matter to what force the pump may be exerted. Something over 7,000 feet of four inch water main has been laid in such a manner that a continuous circulation of water through the pipes is insured and the difficulty of stagnant water in the pipes is obviated. There are 15 fire plugs with two 2½ inch hose connections on each. These are of the post pattern with frost casing and drainage at the bottom just above the valve seat so no water is left in the stand pipe after using.

Last, but by no means least, we come to the huge boiler which furnishes the active principle of this entire plant. This enormous piece of machinery weighs without the brickwork surrounding, it 22,000 pounds. It is allowed under the government test to carry 150 pounds steam pressure but the safety valve is set at 90. It was manufactured by E. Leonard & Sons, London, Ont., and is fitted with every modern appliance and safeguard. It need be, it is capable of operating twice the amount of machinery now in use. Connected with the boiler is a heater with water-jacket, into which is drawn the condensed steam and drainage of the pump and engine and here is heated all the water for the boiler, thus doing away with the former danger of cold water in a hot boiler. From the heater the water is pumped into the boiler by a Knowles duplex feed pump.

A noticeable feature of the entire plant is the fact that all the machinery is selected so as to work in perfect harmony with the rest; it being, as far as practicable, all of one style.

PLEASE DO RUN.

Pretty Little Petition Howling For a Government Candidate.

Mining Recorder S. R. Almond, of this city, has received a typewritten requisition, of which the following is a copy, asking W. P. Townsend, J. P., of Rossland, to become a candidate for the provincial legislature. The document was accompanied by a written request that Mr. Almond would hand the same to some energetic person to circulate for him. Here is a chance for some energetic politician to get in and do some hustling. As Mr. W. B. Townsend is sailing under the government banner there is no question but what he will do well in this section:

"W. B. TOWNSEND, Esq., J. P., ETC., Rossland, B. C. Sir:—We, the undersigned provincial electors, believing that you posses the requisite qualifications of fairness and firmness, so necessary for a public representative, especially where varied and conflicting interests are concerned, most respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be nominated as a candidate for the electoral division of Rossland at the forthcoming election for the provincial legislature which will take place at the end of June.

"Your long experience in British Columbia, not only as mayor of New Westminster, but in other public positions in the province, and the importantt fact, that you have always been a firm supporter of the principle that a public office is a public trust, give the fullest assurance that you will, if elected to represent this constituency, furnish further proof of the excellence of that principle, and that you will advance the interests of the constituency to the fullest extent.

"We depreciate the inauguration of a policy of sectional and political differences which has been introduced by the so-called opposition party in this riding, and we call upon you as a British Columbian of many years residence, who has honorably filled important public positions, to comply with this requisition, by permitting yourself to be put in nomination at the forthcoming election as a candidate for legislative honors in this riding.

"It is not the place here to dictate what course you should pursue in the provincial legislature if elected. A long residence in this province and many years in public life enable you to judge what is for the best interests of the constituency, as we believe a broad principle should be the guiding star of every public man.

"Should you deem it advisable to accept this requisition we promise to do all in our power to secure your election, and we remain yours respectfully.

Rossland, B. C. May 30, 1898.

CLEAN-CUT FIGHT.

Struggle Will Be Straight Government and Opposition.

The coming election promises to be a clean-cut fight between Opposition and government. This decision was made at a meeting of the representative business men of Rossland held last Thursday afternoon. With these men it is not so much a question of politics as of business. They argue that the present government is certain to be retained in power; and if the Rossland-Boundary district, one of the most important in British Columbia, is to receive anything it will have to come from this source. The district, they say, is entitled to representation in the Cabinet; and if a young and energetic man is put in the field on a government ticket he can have assurances that if elected he will be made Minister of Mines; which would be the best position for the good of this great mining district.

Fred Ritchie, John McKane and Ernest Miller left Rossland this morning for the Boundary country for the purpose of explaining to the people this proposition and asking their co-operation in a convention to be held at Rossland on the 21st for the purpose of naming a man.

Their headquarters, while here, will be at the Grand Forks Hotel, where they will be most happy to meet the business men of the city and vicinity.

MINING RECORDS.

Grand Forks Mining Division.

May 26—Quartz, and B. A. C., Summit camp, J. Farrel, et al.
Bay Horse, Summit camp, Martin Griffin.
May 27—Pagoro, fract., Brown's camp, J. H. Smith, et al.
Halifax, Summit camp, Mrs. J. Wheanton.
Pembroke, Summit camp, E. Wheanton.
Ida May, Coryell's ranch, Geo. Young.
May 28—Uncle Sam, Grand Forks, H. A Huntley.
Rustler, and George, Grand Forks, W. A. Pounder.
Glengarry, Hardy mountain, D. D. Monroe.
May 30—Bidder, fract., Summit camp, R. E. Lee.
Bunker Hill, Seattle camp, D. B. Pettyjohn.
Raven, Seattle camp, C. M. Tobiason.
Gates, and successor, Fourth of July creek, Geo. A. Petty.
May 31—Admiral Dewey, Summit camp, J. F. Cunningham.
Mayflower, Summit camp, J. W. Young.
Wellington, Christina lake, D. Watson.
Mayne, and Maud Christina lake T. M. Daly.
Harold, Christina lake, W. J. Robinson.
Ontario, fract., Christina lake, J. G. Beats.
Electric, tract., Burnt Basin, G. H. Summers.
Monitor, and Belmont, Burnt Basin, M. S. Summers.
June 1—Laskay, Brown's camp, P. T. McCallum.
Admiral Dewey, Christina lake, J. N. Brooks, et al.
Peer, McRae creek, R. E. Crawford.
Snow Bank, McRae creek, Fred Lange.
Evelina, Central camp, T. Phaneuf.
Augusta, fract., and Stollberg, Josh creek, M. Beck, et al.
Gold Question, Texas creek, M. Beck.
Newcastle, Texas creek, M Beck, et al.
International, Josh creek, F. Beetun.
Mount Hood, Burnt Basin, A. E. Crawford.
Stanley, Summit camp, L. Schoen.
June 2—Manitoba, Josh creek, R. Cooper.
White Mountain, Brown's camp, W. K. White, et al.

CERTIFICATE OF WORK.

May 26—Copper King, Skirig, et al.
May 27—Goldsmith, D. Bresnahan.
Ivanhoe, J. McNulty.
Midnight, J. Mulligan.
May 28—Mayflower, G. W. Averill, et al.
Minneapolis, Stoll, et al.
May 30—Bay State, and Della, T. Fahey, et al.
St. Joe, and Four Hundred, T. Fahey.
Bonbo Standard, F. Marchand, et al.
May 31—Strawberry, and Orphan Boy, J. R. Ritter, et al.
No. 9, Nan Evans.
Woodburn, S. C. Gates.
Mohawk, J. P. McKenzie.
June 1—Victoria, Copper Mountain, Evening Star, and Helena, Beach, et al.
Big Four, Estep, et al.
June 2—London, T. Townend.

TRANSFERS

May 25—D. M. Daren to English and French Gold Mining Co., all of Josie.
May 26—T. A. Garland to E. W. E. Munns, ¼ of Ciba.
May 27—E. S. Walker to J. S. Harrison, ¼ of Nantucket.
May 28—H. M. Genin to P. B. Nelson, ¼ of Mollie Pritchard.
A. C. Sutton to W. E. Pierce, all of Midget.

BUYING SUPPLIES.

Contractors Getting Ready to Begin Construction.

Three carloads of provisions and supplies have been forwarded to Dog creek, from Rossland, by Messrs. Mann, Foley and Larsen, who were among the successful bidders for contracts for the building of the C. P. R. extension from Robson to Penticton.

These supplies are only the first of the enormous amount wich will be necessary in the construction of the proposed line.

It is the intention of the contractors to begin the work of construction immediately and push it as rapidly as possible as the difficulties of construction are so great as to render it almost beyond a possibility to finish the work before late this fall at the best and that can only be done by the most strenuous efforts. Should the work not be completed this fall it will be practically useless to attempt to finish it during the winter.

Telephone Coming.

Unless the present calculations go very much awry, the residents of Grand Forks will have the opportunity of calling, "Hello, Central," before many more weeks have passed, as work is being pushed to the utmost on the line which is to connect us with the outside world. Telephone poles are now being distributed between Cascade City and Grand Forks, and if the present rate of progress is maintained this city will soon be reached. Between Cascade City and Bossburg the wire is being strung and a very short time will elapse before the line is completed between these two points; then the line will be run on to the Forks as soon as possible and from here on to Anaconda, Greenwood, Midway and other Boundary towns. Without a doubt, before snow flies again all the towns of the Boundary country will be connected by telephone, at least with the outside world.

Could Not Make Choice.

A meeting was held at Carson last Saturday night for the purpose of deciding upon a plan of action for the delegates from the Boundary country to the Opposition convention at Rossland Wednesday, June 8, and was attended by every politician of any importance in the Boundary country. The evening was spent in discussing the merits of the different candidates, but although it seemed almost certain that a united effort on the part of the Boundary delegates would result in the nomination of a west side man, no definite plan of action was decided upon and no candidate was selected, everyone proposed declining to stand for nomination before the Rossland convention. The delegates left on Monday for Rossland.

Reduced One and a Half Per Cent.

Mr. J. K. Johnson, who represents in Grand Forks a number of the best insurance companies doing business in the province, has been informed by three of his companies, that upon the acceptance of the water works by the city that the rate of insurance will be reduced 1½ per cent. Thus, it will be readily seen that the saving in the matter of insurance alone will fully reimburse the property owners for the additional taxes in consequence of the water and light system.

Assays $21.

Peter A. Z. Pare, one of the tonsorial artists on Riverside avenue, has just had some samples of ore from the Our Minnie claim at Christina lake assayed, which showed returns of $21 in all values. Peter A. Z. will now continue work on this claim, as he is confident that a mine exists in the Our Minnie.

$25 Reward.

The above reward has been deposited with this office, to be paid for any information whereby the identity may be ascertained of the person or persons who wrote the annonymous letter, and signed it "In Behalf of the Ladies' Aid Society."

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF HAMMAR & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Flood retiring from Grand Forks. Mr. Hammar will collect all debts and receipt for same; and will also pay all liabilities.

J. P. FLOOD.
JEFF HAMMAR.

CORPORATION —OF THE— City of Grand Forks.

BYLAW NO. 15.

A Bylaw to Provide for the Granting of Saloon, Beer Hall and Concert Hall Licenses Within the City of Grand Forks.

WHEREAS, it is deemed expedient in the interests of the city of Grand Forks that the conditions, requirements and regulations in order to obtain and hold saloon, beer hall, and concert hall licenses should be defined by bylaw.

1. [a] When the words "liquor" or "liquors" occur in this bylaw they shall be construed to mean and include all spirituous and malt liquors, and all combinations of liquors and drinks, and drinkable liquors which are intoxicating.

[b] Where the words "board, or the "commissioners," or the board of "licensing commissioners" occur in this bylaw they shall be construed to mean and include the Board of Licensing commissioners for the city of Grand Forks.

2. The Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Grand Forks may direct the issue of licenses, written or printed or partly written or partly printed, which may be in the form contained in Schedule "A" to this bylaw, and to be signed by the chairman or acting chairman of the Board and countersigned by the city clerk, of the different kinds of licenses following, that it is to say:

[a] Saloon licenses.
[b] Beer hall licenses,
[c] Concert hall licenses.

3. Every SALOON license shall authorize the sale by the person named, and upon the premises named in the license certificate to sell according to the terms of his license and subject to the provisions of this bylaw, all spirituous and malt liquors, and all combinations of liquors and drinks, and drinkable liquids which are intoxicating.

4. A BEER HALL license shall authorize the person named in the license to carry on or conduct what is commonly known as a BEER HALL which license shall entitle the holder to sell beer by retail on the premises, but no other intoxicating drink shall be sold under a beer hall license.

5. A CONCERT HALL license shall authorize the person named in the license to carry on or conduct what is commonly known as a CONCERT HALL, which license shall entitle the holder to sell on the premises all spirituous and malt liquors, and all combinations of liquors and drinks, and drinkable liquids, which are intoxicating.

6. The Mayor or Police Magistrate may grant permission for a temporary transfer of a saloon, or concert hall, or beer hall license either from one premises to another or from one person to another, or until the next meeting of the board of licensing commissioners which permit shall be ratified by the board at its first meeting thereafter.

7. Every license shall be in full force from the date of its issue until and inclusive of the first day of July or the first of January, which ever shall first happen after the date of the issue thereof, unless in the meantime revoked, cancelled or suspended by the license commissioners who shall have power to cancel or suspend the same at any time.

8. No license shall be issued until the applicant has first paid the license fees prescribed as payable in the schedule marked "B" to this bylaw for licenses for the sale of liquors and beer.

9. All licenses and certificates of transfer of licenses shall be constantly and conspicuously exposed in the licensed premises under this bylaw

10. Not more than one BAR shall be kept in any SALOON, BEER HALL or CONCERT HALL under this bylaw

11. Every person licensed under this bylaw who permits drunkenness, or any violent, quarlesome, or riotious or disorderly conduct to take place on his or her premises, or who sells or delivers intoxicating liquors to any drunken person, or permits any drunken person to consume intoxicating liquors on his or her premises, or permits persons of notoriously bad character to assemble or meet together on his or her premises shall incur a penalty not exceeding $50 and costs of prosecution may be imposed by the mayor, police magistrate, or justice or justices convicting, and in default of payment of this penalty and costs the same to be recovered by the distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person so convicted and in case such goods and chattels prove insufficient to satisfy such penalty and costs, then by imprisonment of such person for any term not exceeding thirty days in the common jail or lockup house.

SCHEDULE "A."

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS
(Form of License)

Mr ..... has paid the sum of $..... in respect of a license to sell liquor by retail and is entitled to carry on the business of ..... at ..... from ..... to ..... Date 189

..... Chair. Bd. Lic. Com.
..... City Clerk.

SCHEDULE "B."

There shall be paid the following license fees or duties for such licenses respectively from time to time issued by the License Commissioners of the city of Grand Forks,

saloon license for every six months	$250
Beer Hall license for six months	100
Concert Hall license for six months	250
Every Transfer	10

Read the first and second time on the 23th day of May 1898.

Reconsidered and finally adopted, the seal of the city attached here to and numbered (15) on the 31st day of May 1898

[L. S.] JEFF DAVIS, MAYOR.
J. K. JOHNSON, City Clerk.

Notice.

The above is a true copy of a bylaw passed by the municipal corporation of the City of Grand Forks on the 31st day of May 1898 and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such bylaw or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the supreme court within one month next after the publication of this bylaw in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

J. K. JOHNSON, City Clerk.

QUEENS' HOTEL.

UPPER GRAND FORKS, B. C.
DUFORD & CUSSON, - - PROPS.

First-class in every respect. The bar will always be found supplied with the choicest wines and liquors.

FRANK SEARS,

GENERAL BROKER,
Real Estate, Insurance, Mines
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

Rents and other Collections Attended to. Office with H. A. Sheads, Assayer.

R. THERIEN,

Blacksmith and Wagonmaker: :

BRIDGE ST., - GRAND FROKS,

All kinds of Blacksmith and Repairing Done on short notice. Drill sharpening and Horse shoeing a specialty.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

Remaining Unpaid in the Rock Creek Division of Yale District, B. C., December 31st, 1897.

Name of person assessed.	Name of supposed owner.	Description.	Description of parcels.	Amount due
	Grand Forks Townsite Company.	Real property Grand Forks Townsite.		
Bjornberg, J. A	do	do	Lot 5 Blk 6	$ .80
Brook, C. and W.	do	do	10, 30 2	2.40
Buron, J.	do	do	14 14	.40
Cannon, H. P.	do	do	19 2	2.03
Coryell, J. A.	do	do	3 4	1 20
Clemmine, Fred	do	do	1 20	2.80
Dickerson, Wm.	do	do	9 10	.80
Gee, Loui	do	do	3, 4 1	2.00
Hunt, F. S.	do	do	16 7	1.20
Hutchinson, Mrs. C.	do	do	6 9	3.20
Hutchinson, S. J.	do	do	18 11	
			11 21	2.12
Jones, J. W.	do	do	2 30	4.40
Kane, W. H.	do	do	13 8	1 60
Knight, F. H.	do	do	10 30	4.80
Lind and Bjorkland.	do	do	9 30	1.20
Mader, Wm.	do	do	14 7	2.80
McEwen, H.	do	do	7 6	.80
Newby, Jas.	do	do	10, 11 ?	2.40
Nelson, Chas	do	do	5 9	.80
Oliver, R. J	do	do	6 33	.80
Perry, Edwin	do	do	16 8	.60
Pearson, Albert	do	do	"a"	2.40
Penrose, Wm. J.	do	do	8 9	.80
Phaneuf, T.	do	do	4 30	2.00
Reed, Geo.	do	do	4 29	.40
Renger, Caroline	do	do	1 14	1.40
Simpson, C. K.	do	do	16 11	2.00
Spinks, Wm. Ward	do	do	8, 9 7	1.60

And, in accordance with the law, I hereby give notice that I shall offer for sale, by public auction, the lands and goods and chattels of persons assessed by me on which taxes, including personal property tax, together with the cost of advertising and other expenses, remaining unpaid on the day of the sale, in the above named division of Yale District.

Under the statute, persons liable to pay Taxes imposed by the Assessment Act are personally liable for the amount thereof, and all lands, goods and chattels of such persons within the Province are also liable therefor. The taxes are a charge on such lands, having preference over any claim, lien, privilege, or incumbrance of any party, except the Crown, and does not require Registration to preserve it.

The above sale will take place on Wednesday, the 13th day of July, 1898, at the Government Office, Osoyoos, at 11 o'clock a. m. C. A. R. LAMBLY, Assessor and Collector.

Osoyoos, B. C., June 1st, 1898.

At Megaw's Store

This week we are showing new lines of Dress Goods in Wool and Cotton, Challies, Dimities, Organdies, Muslins, Dotted Swiss in white pink and fawn; plain and fancy Sateens, etc. Also a new lot of blouses and shirt waists. Silk mitts and gloves in black and colors. A nice line of ladies' vests, ranging in price from cotton at 5c each to silk at $1.50 each.

SOMETHING NOBBY

In Parasols and Umberellas in black and colors. Some pretty designs in carpets, carpet squares and lace curtains. Our stock of groceries is now complete and customers may expect to get anything required in this line. We are also showing a good assortment of ready to wear clothing for men and boys, and a variety of styles in boots and shoes at right prices. Our business so far has been much better than we anticipated, but we hope to still further increase it by square dealing at fair prices; trusting to merit a share of your patronage.

Yours respectfully,

H. SWEENEY, Manager.

The Alberta Hotel,

Grand Forks, B. C.

IS a new House, with new Furniture and everything comfortable for the traveling public, and has accommotions for a large number of people. The Dining Room is provided with everything in the market.

The bar is repleted with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars

TRAUNWEISER & FRASER,

Grand Forks Brewery.

G. A. FRASER & CO., Proprietors.

Lager Beer, Porter & Soft Drinks

Particular Attention Given Orders From Private Families

News of New Arrivals!

We have just received a shipment of Men's fine straw hats in the latest styles. A few Cases of the celebrated Stetson hats in all shapes. Also a nice line of men's tan shoes and prospectors nailed shoes Don't forget to get a pair of the Indianola self-adjusting, all leather suspenders.

GROCERIES.

We are sole Agents for the following lines: "The Big Can" Lilly Brand cream, Towle's Log Cabin Maple Syrup, New Orleans molasses from the Sunny South, Alhambra Coffee in 1-pound tins, also White Squadron Mocha and Java Coffee. St. Malo Creamery butter in two-pound tins

All the above lines specially adapted for prospectors' use and guaranteed first class or money refunded.

Everything Sold at Lowest Prices.

Jeff Davis & Co.

GOODS DELIVERED TO THE CAMPS FREE OF CHARGE.

MINES OF THE NORTHWEST

IN AND ABOUT PROPERTIES

One of the Largest Transactions in the History of the Coeur d'Alenes—May Shipments From Kaslo—Progress in the Florence Camp—In Madison ounty, Montana.

Clarence Cunningham has made the first payment of four per cent on the Flynn group. This deal has been in progress for several months, an agreement having been made last fall with the Kansas City Smelting and Refining Company, but when the time came to make the first payment, as agreed upon, the company backed out. Mr. Cunningham immediately commenced trying to induce other parties to take hold of the property, but for a long time it looked as though his efforts would be in vain. This payment of 4 per cent of $235,000, the amount of the bond, however, is ample evidence that his efforts have been successful. It is understood that the men behind Mr. Cunningham are all local parties, 15 in number, who are thoroughly acquainted with the porperty. This is one of the largest deals in the history of the Coeur d'Alenes in the amount of money involved, while in extent of territory it stands without a parallel. The group embraces 16 claims, lying in the general form of a parallelogram, covering the whole country between the Frisco and Black Bear holdings at Gem and the property of the Morning Mining Company near Mullan. They are practically undeeveloped, the owners having been unable to do more than assessment work for years, but the surface showing is immense in places, and the work that has been done gives no reason to doubt that they will develop into everything that the surface promises. The mountain on which they lie is very high, and, should they show the promised ore, can be worked for years through tunnels. The eastern end of the group comes onto Grouse gulch where it will not be difficult to reach the Northern Pacific track between Wallace and Mullan. For years the group has been considered one of the most valuable of any on the south fork, but the magnitude of the property was sufficient to prevent any small operator from touching it. If the public has the truth regarding the parties interested in the bond, there will be some lively work in that neighborhood, for they are all in comfortable circumstances, and there are enough of them interested in the undertaking so that all the capital needed can be put up without crippling the resources of any of them.

Around Kaslo.

The month of May does not present Kaslo in as favorable a light as usual for shipments of ore, owing to various adverse conditions. Following is the list of mines and shipments:

	Tons.
Whitewater	37
Slocan Star	240
Ruth	264
Coin	12½
Antoine	18½
Total	572

Of this amount ,there was consigned to the Everett smelter 192 tons, Pueblo smelter 349 tons, and Kootenay Ore Company 31 tons.

Not a ton was sent out during the month from the Payne mine, the largest shipper in the Slocan, owing to the destruction of the tramway by fire, but this is now rebuilt and regular shipments have been resumed. A new ore crusher is also being installed at the Payne, this time at the foot of the tramway, instead of at the top, as heretofore.

Both the Whitewater and Slocan Star, heavy shippers, sent out no ore during May till last week, owing to deep snow and lack of water. Many others were troubled in the same way, but are now preparing to begin a steady and increasingly large output from now on through the season. Bad roads and trails also prevented many tons from being sent out this last month. The prospects, however, are that the month of June will show an immense increase in the amount of ore sent out.

During May there was cleared through the Kaslo custom house 930 tons of ore, valued at $67,735, containing 696,086 pounds of lead and 94,052 ounces of silver. Of this amount the output of Nakusp, which now reports through Kaslo, is credited with 270 tons of ore gross, valued at $15,498, which contained 54,000 pounds of lead and 21,300 ounces of silver.

Florence Camp.

On all sides can be heard the sound of the hammer and saw, indicating the activity and bustle of busy Florence. New business houses are being erected. Good dwellings are going up, leading one to believe that we have passed through the prospective age, and are now fairly on the road to prosperity as a mining camp of no small magnitude. The latest and most welcome news to many is the contemplated starting of the old Waverly, a property which has been poorly managed in the past, thereby getting into bad repute. In an interview had by the Spokesman-Review representative with Manager Matkin, a late arrival from Dayton, Wash., it was learned that at a recent meeting of the directors sufficient money was raised to place the mine on a paying basis, and to add more boiler power to the hoist and a few more stamps to the mill. It is rumored that the Double Standard, one of the claims of the Red Bird company, is now looking remarkably well with a three-foot vein of milling ore. R. M. Sherman has a bond on the controlling interest of the Red Bird properties.

Boundary Creek.

Not all the mines that will be operated under the direction of the British America Corporation will be owned or controlled directly by that big syndicate. For business reasons it is sometimes better to operate properties through auxiliary companies. Under this system the corporation has acquired the controlling interest in the properties of the Boundary Creek Mining and Milling Company. The auxiliary organization, which is nominally in control, is the London and Canada Syndicate, of which Hector McRae is the leading spirit. The syndicate will control 780,000 shares of the company's stock, which is 30,000 more than half. Under the terms of the deal the syndicate is to name the managing director and the majority of the directors of the Boundary Creek Mining and Milling Company.

The terms of the sale, or option, as it might more properly be called, will place ultimately in the treasury of the company $35,000 for development purposes. It is stated that the syndicate will start work on the properties within a few days. Development will be confined to the G. A. R. and D. A. claims for the present.

It is said deals are pending whereby other Kootenay mines will pass into the control of the British American Corporation in much the same manner. When Governor Mackintosh returns from New York it is understood that the organization of auxiliary companies to operate in Eureka camp, on the reservation, will be effected.

The War Eagle.

The War Eagle Company at Rossland is planning the erection of the largest steel gallows frame for mines in the world, to be used in connection with the immense new hoisting plant that the company will build this summer. The frame will cost $35,000, and will have a capacity of 1100 tons daily. John B. Hastings, the manager of the War Eagle Company, is just completing his plans for the gallows frame, and it will be finished within 90 days from the time the contract is let. From the ground to the axle of the head of the pulley will be an even 100 feet, and the shaft house building will be 120 feet high and 180 feet long.

The Thistle Mine.

The Thistle is a Madison county, Mont., mine, which during the past three years, has netted its fortunate owners a handsome profit. It is owned by Mr. Woods, W. M. Tuohy of Butte, and W. R. Kenyon of Butte. Mr. Woods states that since the first of January very little ore has been taken out, work being concentrated on the devel pment of the property, but beginning with the first of the month, the output has been ten tons weekly of first class shipping ore.

ROBERT INGERSOLL ON CUBA

Spain' Barbarous Cruelty Is Pictured in Words.

"Liberty is my religion, and by liberty I men when every man enjoys himself, but not at the expense of another. What light is to the eyes, what air is to the lungs, what love is to the thought, liberty is to the soul of man. It is the seed and soil, the light and air, the dew and the rain of progress, love and joy. Whoever is not willing to give to every other human being whatever right he claims for himself, I care not what his position, his power, his culture, his wealth, he is simply a savage."

In these words Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll introduced himself and his topic to the great audience which filled every available space in McVicker's theater, Chicago, to hear him speak on "Liberty." With him the transition was easy from liberty as a text to the war now being waged by the United States against Spain, which he declared was the only war ever waged for humanity's sake alone. Every point—and there were many—was greeted with applause which sometimes rose to the dignity of a storm of acclaim. The audience was typical of the thought and force of the community.

"There is one thing of which I am proud," Colonel Ingersoll went on, "and that is our fathers solved in the new world the problem of equality. I am glad our fathers were great and brave enough to say 'No' to taxation without representation. I am glad that they were brave enough to say that every man should have his right in making the laws of the land he is bound to obey, and that they threw down the gauntlet to one of the mightiest nations then upon the globe.

"Something like that has happened in the world in our time. Do you know there is a little island out in the Atlantic that touches our shores, an island that has about 2,000,000 of people, an island with a climate like the bridal of the earth and sky, with a soil recklessly rich? When that island was discovered it was inhabited by the gentlest race of people then living in the world, but when the discoverers endeavored to make slaves of these people, and—although they were kind and loving and gentle—they refused to be slaves, they were hunted by dogs, scarred and mutilated and murdered, annihilated.

"Do you know that from that time to this that same power has robbed every individual of that beautiful island? And do you know a little while ago they lifted the banner of revolt and for three years they fought as valiantly as human beings ever fought?

"Oppressed, assassinated, starved, Cuba fell upon her knees and stretched her thinly transparent hands toward this great republic and implored aid and succor. We looked. We saw her eyes filled with tears, her shrunken frame, her pallid babes, her dying and her unburied dead, and mercy moved to redress wrong became as stern, as unpitying as justice, and the great republic drew the sword of war and said to Spain: 'Take your bloody hand from the throat of the helpless. Sheathe your dagger of assassination. Your flag shall no longer pollute the free air of the western world.'"

Although Ireland has been described as one great farm, only 30 of the 8555 school houses have gardens attached to them.

There is a lighthouse to every 14 miles of coast in England, to every 34 in Ireland, and to every 39 miles in Scotland.

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

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

A hairdresser says that an old silk handkerchief is much better to use in stroking the hair night and morning than a brush.

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

THREE HAPPY WOMEN

Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache.

"Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was being gradually undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head, and ovarian trouble. The compound entirely cured me.—MRS. GEORGIE WASS, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

"For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me.—MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON, 363 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild. Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice."—MRS. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure, and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive, or painful monthly periods.

THE NORTHWEST IN BRIEF

GLANCE OVER THREE STATES.

Many of the Heaviest Wool Growers Are Having Their Crops Scoured at Home—Shipment of Mules for the Government—Items Here and There.

Vineland is to have a $4,000 school building.

Snow is four feet deep in the Mount Baker district.

Good lignite coal has been found in the Klickitat pass.

Ex-confederates took part in Memorial services at Colfax.

A company of volunteers has been organized at Goldendale.

Stephen Bloomfield died last week near Pomeroy, aged 88 years.

McGregor Brothers are taking 15,000 sheep from Colfax to the Coeur d'Alene reservation for the summer.

Le Roi stock is offered at $5.85 and the minority is trying to unload before the new managers take charge.

The English syndicate controls more than half of the Le Roi mining stock, so the recent sale cannot be defeated.

The young corporal of Company F who refused to enlist at Camp Rogers was hanged in effigy on his return to Dayton.

Six warrants just called by the city treasurer at Cheney have run so long that the interest amounts to two-thirds of the principal.

Grace seminary in Centralia will probably be opened soon. It has been closed two years. The building is owned by the Baptists and cost $12,000.

Many of the heaviest woolgrowers of the state are having their crops scoured at home. They are storing it until the fall, in anticipation of higher prices.

The organization of a company of volunteers is proceeding rapidly in Northport, under the direction of Capt. A. G. Ferrandini. The company will be known as the Stevens county volunteers.

Leonard Gould, a 16-year old boy, and three companions were horse racing through the streets of Spokane the other evening, when young Gould was thrown to the ground. The horse ridden by one of the others boys stepped on his head, crushing the life out of him instantly.

Negotiations, which may in a very short time lead to the consolidation and sale of all the street car lines in Seattle, are in progress and may be closed up at any time. The capitalists who are interested in what is known as the Traction company, of Tacoma, are said to be behind the deal.

The formal dedication of the Whitman monument occurred at Wailatpu, Memorial day. Rev. E. M. Condit delivered the dedicatory address. Dr. Myron Eells and President Penrose of Whitman college made short addresses. Over 200 people from Walla Walla and vicinity witnessed the ceremonies.

The Olympia committee, appointed to present a flag to the cruiser Olympia, has been advised from Washington that the navy department will not object to the gift. However, it is recommended that the presentation be deferred until the cruiser visits Olympia, which will be at the close of the war.

At Ilwaco, a joker hoisted the Spanish flag over the Stars and Stripes on the flagpole of a prominent store, and before the proprietor knew what was going on an angry mob entered his place and threatened all manner of punish ment. The situation was soon explained and the matter adjusted by hauling down the yellow offender.

H. E. Burnett, arrested in Spokane on a charge of murder committed in California 20 years ago, was well known in Colfax, where he worked two months as brakeman on the Colfax-Moscow freight train. Burnett boarded with J. O. Housekeeper while there, and Mr. Housekeeper speaks in the very highest terms of him. He went by the name of Ed Burnett at Colfax.

The last chance for a new trial for Charles Groams, who was convicted in Tacoma of murdering a half-breed woman named Celia Hansen, has expired. After being found guilty he was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. It was expected his attorneys would apply for a rehearing within the specified time, which has now expired. This was not done and the prosecution has applied for the commitment of the prisoner.

Montana.

Ranch hands get $35 a month in the valleys.

The Deer Lodge penitentiary is now lighted by electricity.

Only six per cent of Montana's first call for troops was rejected.

Sheep owners are confident of a fair crop of lambs and a big yield of wool.

William Jackson, one of the surviving scouts connected with Reno's forces at the massacre of the Little Big Horn in 1876, was in Great Falls the other day from Helena, on his way to the Blackfeet reservation. He is accompanied by Cross Guns, chief of the Blackfeet Indian police.

"Dutch Harry," one of the best known old timers in western Montana, has joined the outfit of packers that is preparing to leave for St. Louis. There are several others whose applications have been accepted. Fred Morrill has been offered a position by wire and will probably accept the offer if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

John S. Warn, of Alpine, contemplates building a flat boat about September 1 at Judith landing and sailing down the old Missouri river to Omaha to attend the great fair; he will take eight tons of rich ore from the Blue Jay, Copper Crown Dixon and Ella. These leads are his property and of his own discovery; he mill take the ore to the Omaha smelter for a fair test and then try to interest capital.

The lambing season in northern Montana is practically over, and it is nearly time for the shearing to begin. The wool growers have saved from 90 to 100 per cent of the lambs cast.

A deed has been filed in the county clerk's office at Red Lodge conveying all the property of the Rocky Fork & Cooke City railway to the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The Northern Pacific has been operating the property under lease and now comes into absolute possession of the road.

Mrs. Annie Milroy of Willow Creek has sold her entire oflck of sheep, consisting of about 2000 head, for a consideration of $9000 cash.

Idaho.

The new Presbyterian church at Nez Perce has been completed.

Sixty-three mules have been shipped from the Ketchum stockyards to the Kansas City market. They are consigned to a commission house which will dispose of them to the government for transportation to Cuba.

At the annual meeting of the grand lodge of I. O. G. T., held at Boise, the following officers were lected: Grand templar, Miss Amanda Way; grand councillor, Rev. E. B. Sutton; grand vice templar, Mrs. Mary Morton; grand secretary, William E. Morton; grand treasurere, R. U. Morrison; grand chaplain, R. H. Robb; superintendent of juvenile templars, Rev. Mrs. Phelps; grand marshal, William Harlan; grand sentinel, Miss Ida Fisher; deputy grand marshal, Mrs. Kate McIntyre; assistant grand secretary, Mrs. Ada Moore; past chief templar, Mrs. Mary J. Clarkson. The officers were installed by Rev. E. B. Sutton, after which the lodge adjourned until the third Wednesday in May, 1899.

A commission firm of Genesee, Idaho, has commenced the erection of a fruit storage warehouse with a capacity of 15,000 boxes. It will be the most pretentious thing of the kind on this coast. It will be so constructed as to protect the fruit from all kinds of weather. It is estimated that if the season is an average one, about 40 or 50 boxes of fruit will be shipped from that point. The past few seasons it has been difficult for the fruit growers to get their fruit to market on account of the bad roads in the shipping season but with this great convenience they can haul while the roads are good and store them.

The convention of the Idaho Sunday School Union concluded its labors at Boise after the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Horace E. Neal, Methodist, Boise; first vice president, B. F. Clay, Christian, New Plymouth; second vice president, Mrs. J. H. Barton, Presbyterian, Boise; third vice president, H. A. Lee, Congregational, Weiser; fourth vice president, Mrs. R. Mitchell, Baptist, Idaho Falls; fifth vice president, J. J. Schwartz, Baptist, Moscow; recording secretary, C. C. Stevenson, Presbyterian, Boise; corresponding secretary, Junius B. Wright, Methodist, Boise; treasurer, Mrs. C. G. Burton, Baptist, Boise; member of international executive committee, E. C. Cook, Congregational, Boise.

The construction of the Lewiston branch of the Northern Pacific railroad is progressing rapidly. Work was begun a few days ago on the bridge across Lapwai creek at Spalding.

For years there have been a lot of shacks on the Northern Pacific grounds near the slaughter house below Wallace, and the company has tried in vain to induce their occupants to vacate. Since securing a patent to the ground, however, stronger measures have been resorted to. A writ of ejectment was secured and executed on one man, and others took the hint and moved on. Fearing they might repent of their good resolution and return, the company's agents have torn down the buildings as fast as they have become vacant.

ALL AROUND MARKET REPORT.

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

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

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

Oats—At Spokane, f. o. b., $20.

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

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

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

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

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

Eggs—Ranch, $4.25@4.75.

Corn—Whole, $23; cracked, $24.

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

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

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

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

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

Wheat.

Portland, Or., June 6.—Wheat—Nominal; Walla Walla, 75@77c; valley, 78@80c; bluestem, 80c per bushel.

Tacoma, June 6.—Wheat—Club, 80@81c; bluestem, 84c.

Metals.

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

Lake copper—Quiet; brokers', $11.87½.

Lead—Dull; brokers', $3.50.

Zinc Wall Paper.

Zinc wall paper is the latest oddity. The zinc is attached to the wall by a cement invented for the purpose, and is made to imitate marble. The surface is enamelled so as to render it permanent or washable. It is claimed for this new departure in decorative material that while it is as permanent as tiles or marble, it is much cheaper, and can be as easily put on as ordinary wall paper.

Had Pet Names.

Lady Poynter, the wife of the president of the Royal Academy, is one of the most beautiful women in London. She and her sister, Lady Burne-Jones, are the daughters of a cocoa manufacturer, and were in their girlhood nicknamed "Grateful" and "Comforting."

Single Persons.

The largest proportion of single persons is Ireland and Scotland, and the smallest in the United States. In Ireland 67 per cent, in Scotland 65 per cent, but in the United States only 59 per cent are in that condition.

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

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

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

The bishop of Oxford has been denouncing Sunday boating and bicycling.

GOVERNING A HORSE.

Means to Do Right; If It Errs It Is from Ignorance or Fright.

Horses are essentially creatures of habit. Of gentle, confiding dispositions but excessively nervous; timid, at times irritable, and prone to resist strenuously anything that frightens them. If, for example, you put a rope halter on an unbroken colt and tie him to a post, the more the rope cuts into his tender skin the greater will be his struggles, while he will soon yield to a halter that inflicts no pain. Through nervous fright horses sometimes become panic-stricken and absolutely uncontrollable. They suffer also occasionally from what, for want of better name, may be called "nervous paralysis," when they seem to be physically incapable of motion. This condition is also invariably the result of brutal treatment, and the only reasonable explanation of it is that the first emotion aroused in the horse by punishment is fear; that when he finds that he cannot escape anger a spirit of resistance is mingled with his fright, and that these combined emotions produce this morbid state.

The horse is quick to take advantage of the ignorance or fear of those who control him. As compared with the dog, he is somewhat slow of comprehension, but he differs from the dog in this also, that he seldom becomes "too old to learn new tricks," and his memory is so retentive that he never forgets what he has once thoroughly learned.

It may also be set down, as a rule, with few exceptions, that he meant to do just right; if he errs it is either from ignorance, pain or fright, rarely from stubbornness or vice. This seems to be widely unknown, at least disregarded, for of all animals the horse is the least understood, the most harshly judged and unjustly treated, and for the least infraction of discipline he is too often brutally punished. If men who train horses would control their tempers and endeavor to ascertain the cause of the animal's misbehavior they would find that there is often a good cause for his actions.

The eye is the best index to the animal's feelings. The ears are very expressive, but they do not reveal so pla'n ly the emotions that are dominating him as the eye does. Therefore, study the eye, with its varying expressions, and when you can read their meaning you hold the key to one of the chief secrets of successful training.

The horse should be convinced that resistance is useless, but do not be impatient or harsh; remember that success is the reward of unwearied patience. If you fail at first keep trying until you succeed. Do not be discouraged if you do not seem to make much progress; your task may take weeks or even months, but if you persevere you will triumph.

Writer Folk and Clothes.

Judging from the statements made by Marie Corelli, English women novelists are the dowdiest dressers in the world. Miss Braddon is evidently no exception to this rule. With a flip of her inky fingers at fashion, she garbs herself as she happens to choose, and is serenely indifferent whether her gowns have seen one or a dozen seasons. Ouida has been described as looking like an animated rag doll, in spite of the fact that she has the artistic heritage of the women of France, and even John Strange Winter and Mrs. Ward would not be singled out from an ordinary 5 o'clock tea crowd as gentlewomen if the green laurel leaves did not hang under their dingy bonnets.

The women writers of this country are quite different in this respect. Margaret Sangster, white-haired and gentle-voiced, has an eye to the hang of her silk-lined gown and a dainty pleasure in her yellow laces. Miss Murfree is trim and trig in tailor-made costumes of the latest and most correct style, and Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who prides herself on her unquestioned feminity, indulges in artistic robes in soft-colored satin.

Some one, who knew nothing of the woman or her ways, once said Amber was careless in dress, and the report spread. A daintier woman than Amber never lived, and she really mourned over the gossip. Ruth McEnery Stewart and Kate Douglass Wiggin are fashionable women, and Lillian Bell has pretty gowns galore and delights in them.

Sentimental Uses of the Onion.

Among the Greeks the onion was formerly used at marriages, a jar of lentils, one of snow and one of onions being spoken of as gifts to the daughter of King Cotys upon the occasion of her marriage to Ipicrates. In some places even now onions are thrown after the brides, as is rice in our land.

In the south of England this patriarchal plant was used by girls to divine their future husbands. When the onions were purchased for this purpose it was necessary for the purchaser to enter the shop by one door and go out by another; it was therefore important to select a green-grocer's shop which had two doors. Onions bought in this careful way, if placed under the pillow on St. Thomas' eve, were warranted to bring visions of the future husband.

Country girls were aso wont to take an onion and name it after St. Thomas. It was then peeled and wrapped in a clean handkerchief, after which, placing it carefuly on their heads, the maids would say:

Good St. Thomas, do me right
And let my true love come to-night,
That I may look him in the face
And him in my fond arms embrace.
—Chautauqua.

The Siamese and the Fish.

The favorite sport of the Siamese is fish-fighting. So popular is it that the King of Siam derives considerable revenue from the license fee exacted for the privilege of keeping fighting fish. The fish are described as being long and slender, "not thicker than a child's finger," and very ferocious. The moment they are placed together in a vessel of water they dart at one another, and the onlookers become so excited over the contest that they will wager anything they have at hand on the success of their favorite fish.—Inverness Courier.

Compensation.

She—I'm sorry to hear you've lost your patient, Dr. Jones.

He—But he was ill a long, long time!—Punch.

HOW A MAN MADE $7,000.

The Chap Who Lost It Told His Business in a Cafe.

"Don't discuss your private business affairs in a public place," said an old Brooklynite to the New-Yorker who approached him in a cafe near the City Hall. Then the Brooklyn man, pointing out a real estate dealer, said:

"Talking about a business deal in this very cafe cost that man $7,000, and the money went into my pocket, too. You see, he represented a syndicate that wanted to build on some property in which I was interested as the owner of one house and city lot. The agent did not know me from a Canarsie clammer. Well, he came in here with a friend—one of the syndicate—for luncheon on an afternoon in last July. They took seats at this table. I sat at the next one.

"I began to 'take notice,' as grandmas say, when I heard the strangers at the next table discuss quite loudly a deal in relation to the property adjoining mine. The agent had ordered a fine layout for luncheon and was evidently well pleased with his deal. He said to his friend:

"'Well, I pulled off the trick for that property at 219 Cheap street to-day. The owner thought I was doing him a favor. I started in at $15,000 and finally closed with him for $18,000. He bit in a hurry. Why, the property is worth $25,000 if it's worth a dollar to us. Now I must look for that chap that owns 221. He'll be glad to get $18,000 for his house. It's lucky for us they're not onto the fact that we want to buy that entire block.'

"I didn't need to do any eavesdropping, you see. That little speech of the agent cost him exactly $7,000. You can readily guess that I, as the owner of 221 Cheap street, was not especially anxious to sell after that. I kept Mr. Real Estate man on the jump for nearly five months, and when I let up on him I got my price, exactly $25,000. A neat little profit of $7,000 above what I would have gladly accepted. So you see the point of my remark to you, 'Don't discuss private business affairs in a public place.' Now, we'll go to my office, and I'll listen to your proposition."—New York Sun.

Henri Rochefort has employed his prison leisure in writing a preface for the edition of La Fontaine's fables. The clever draughtsman, Caran d'Ache, is illustrating.

Mrs. E. S. Willard, wife of the English actor, is bringing out her first effort in the line of serious fiction. It is a story dealing with the social life of the Jews in Russia and is called "A Son of Israel."

Before "Quo Vadis" was written Sienkiewicz was supposed to have made $500,000 by his pen. As that book has sold into the hundreds of thousands, after running as a serial, he must be a good many thousands of dollars richer to-day.

Mrs. Wiggin's vivacious story, "Penelope's Progress," will be published shortly, and as it relates wholly to Scotland it is to be bound in Scotch plaid. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., in order to procure precisely the plaid which seemed most fitting, have had it made especially for this book at a factory in Glasgow.

Frank Stockton's interesting "Pirates of the American Coast," which is now running in St. Nicholas, will, after its course as a serial, be issued by the Macmillan company under the title of "Buccaneers and Pirates of Our Coasts." The same publishers announce for publication in the near future "The Loves of the Lady Arabella," an eighteenth century story by Molly Elliot Seawell.

At last there is some likelihood of Balzac's statue, executed by Rodin, being erected, the site chosen being the Place du Palais Royal. Why the delay has been so great no one seems to know, but it must be admitted that the protests and complaints of the Societe des Gens de Lettres have not been without grounds. However, the work is now finished, and represents Balzac draped in his celebrated robe de chambre; and, though the sculptor has not reproduced the features from any of the numerous portraits that have been published of the great novelist, it is viewed with great favor by many of his admirers.

Edward Grieg at Home.

Edward Grieg, the distinguished Norwegian composer, as his name suggests, claims kinship with the northern portion of the United Kingdom. Over a century ago his great-grandfather left Fraserburgh, settled in Norway, and changed his name of Greig to Grieg. The eminent pianist has been deterred from visiting Scotland as frequently as he should like, from the aversion he has to the sea. He owns to being the worst of sailors, and will never forget, he tells, the night of horrors he once endured in crossing from Bergen to Aberdeen. Grieg's Norwegian home is situated a few miles from Bergen; Troldhaug, or the "Witches' Hillock," he has named it. Over the entrance to the house, which is surrounded by heather knolls and birch plantations, and overhanging one of the numerous lakes in the district, are painted the words, "Edward Grieg wishes to be left alone till 3 o'clock." A considerable portion of his work is accomplished in a little building, fitted up with the scores of Wagner, a piano and his favorite books.—London Times.

Sea of Petroleum Down There.

It is believed by oil experts that West Virginia is underlaid by a sea of petroleum. The output of white sand oil for 1897 amounted to over 18,000,000 barrels.

Worms in a Bust.

A strange item in the Bishop Burton Church accounts for last year is: "To killing worms in the bust of John Wesley, 15 shillings."

The further a country woman is compelled to bring eggs, the more she wants for them when she arrives in town.

Could Not Eat

Because Food Gave Distress, but Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"I was a sufferer from indigestion and could scarcely eat anything without great distress. I had headaches, numbness and cold hands and feet. I had given up hope of ever being well, but I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me. I can new eat what I wish and have gained in weight."—MRS. ANNA STUBY, Sylvan, Wash. Get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

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

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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

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

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

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

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

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

Among the school teachers of Spain 24,600 are men and 14,000 women.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a Godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

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

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

Every hair has two oil glands at its base.

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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

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

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