Library Legislative Assembly

# THE GRAND FORKS MINER.

SECOND YEAR. NO. 89 GRAND FORKS, B. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE STEPMOTHER.

She looks just like her mother, and somehow,
I don't know why it is, I can't begin
To love her as I ought to, or allow
My heart to open wide and let her in.
Perhaps it is because he often says,
"She looks just like her mother," and then sighs
As though perhaps the pretty baby-ways
Called up her face, her vanished smile, her eyes.

And here I kneel for hours and sadly gaze
Into the baby face so near my own,
And think with terror of the coming days,
He only dreams of happy years now flown.
I try in vain to take her to my heart—
She looks just like her mother and I feel
Somehow that she is holding us apart
As here beside the tiny bed I kneel.

Night after night he gently stoops above
His baby's bed and gazes on its face
As I do now, and feels for it the love
Which I expected when I took her place.
'Tis not the baby's fault, of course, but still
She looks just like her mother, and in vain
I struggle hard my aching heart to fill
With love for her, and find there only pain.

He never notices, because I know
A man doesn't always see such things right,
And if he knew that it would hurt me so
He'd try to hide his feelings from my sight.
He wouldn't tell me, when I look at her,
"She looks just like her mother," if he knew;
His baby is his all, his comforter,
It has her face, her smile, her eyes of blue.
—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

## THE NEW HOME.

"OH, well it is your own fault, Clara," said Walter May.

"Of course it is," cried out Clara, passionately, stamping her foot on the carpet. "Do you suppose I don't know it perfectly well? And that is what makes it so hard—O, so cruelly hard to bear!"

The fact was that Mr. and Mrs. Walter May had begun life at the wrong end.

Clara Calthorpe was a pretty young girl, just out of the hotbed atmosphere of a fashionable boarding school. Walter May was a bank clerk who had not the least doubt but that he should ultimately make his fortune out of stocks and bonds.

"Clara," he said to his young wife while the golden circle of the honeymoon was not overshadowing their lives, "would you like a country life?"

"O, dear, no," said Clara, involuntarily recoiling.

"Because," said Walter, somewhat wistfully, "my father and mother are alone on the farm and I think they would like to have us come and live with them."

"I shouldn't like it at all," said Clara, "and mamma says no young bride should ever settle down among her husband's relations."

Mr. May frowned a little, but Mrs. Clara had a pretty positive way of her own, and he remonstrated no further.

But at the year's end Walter May had lost his situation, the clouds of debt had gathered darkly around them, and all the pretty, new furniture, Eastlake cabinets, china dragons, proof engravings and hothouse plants were sold under the red flag. They had made a complete failure of the housekeeping business, and now, in the fourth story of a third-rate hotel Mr. and Mrs. Walter May were looking their future in the face.

Clara had been extravagant. There was no doubt about that. She had given "techere" little parties, which she couldn't afford, to people who didn't care for her. She had patterned her tiny establishment after models which were far beyond her reach, and now they were ruined.

She had sent a tear-besprinkled letter to her mother, who was in Washington trying to ensnare a rich husband for her younger daughter, but Mrs. Calthorpe had hastily written back that it was quite impossible for her to be in New York at that time of year, and still more impossible to receive Mrs. Walter May at the monster hotel where she was boarding. And Clara, who had always had a vague idea that her mother was selfish, was quite certain of it now.

"There is but one thing left for you, Clara," said Walter, sadly.

"And that——"

"Is to go back to the old farm. I have no longer a home to offer you, but you will be sure of a warm welcome from my father and mother. I shall remain here and do my best to obtain some new situation which will enable me to earn our daily bread."

Clara burst into tears.

"Go to my husband's relations?" she sobbed. "O, Walter, I cannot!"

"You will have to," he said doggedly, "or else starve!"

So Mrs. May packed up her trunk and obeyed. And all the way to Hazelcopse farm she cried behind her veil and pictured to herself a stony-faced old man with a virago of a wife, who would set her to doing menial tasks and overwhelm her with reproaches for having ruined "poor, dear Walter." As for the farmhouse itself, she was quite sure it was a desolate place, with corn and potatoes growing under the very windows, and the road in front filled with plows and pigs and harrows and broken cart wheels. But in the midst of her tears and desolation the driver called out:

"Hazelcopse farm! Mr. Noah May's! Here's th' 'ouse, ma'am."

A long, gray stone mansion, all garlanded with ivy, its windows bright with geranium blossoms, and the scarlet autumn leaves running down on the velvet-smooth lawn in front. Clara could just see how erroneous had been all her preconceived ideas, when she found herself clasped in the arms of the sweetest and most motherly of old ladies.

"My poor dear!" said old Mrs. May, caressingly.

"You are as welcome as the sunshine, daughter," said a smiling old gentleman in spectacles.

And Clara was established in the easy chair in front of a great fire of pine logs, and tea was brought in, and the two old people cossetted and petted her as if she had been a 3-year-old just recovering from the measles.

There was not a word of reproach—not a questioning look, not a sidelong glance—all welcome and tenderness and loving commiseration. And when Clara went to sleep that night, with a wood fire glancing and glimmering softly over the crimson hangings of the "best chamber," she began to think that perhaps she had been mistaken in some of her ideas.

The next day she had a long, confidential talk with her father-in-law, while Mrs. May was making mince pies in the kitchen.

"But there's one thing I haven't dared to tell Walter about," she said, with tears in her eyes.

"What is that, my dear?" said the old man.

"My dressmaker's bill," said Clara. "It came the night before I left New York—O, such a dreadful bill! I hadn't any idea it could possibly amount up so fearfully."

"How much was it?" said Mr. Noah May, patting her hand.

"A hundred and fifty dollars," said Clara, hanging her head.

"Don't fret, my dear; don't fret," said the old gentleman. "Walter need never know anything about it. I'll settle the bill and there shall be an end of the matter."

"O, sir, will you really?"

"My dear," said old Mr. May, "I'd do much more than that to bring the color back to your cheeks and the smile to your lips."

And that same afternoon, when Mrs. May had been talking to Clara in the kindest and most motherly way, the girl burst into tears and hid her face on the old lady's shoulder.

"O," she cried, "how good you all are! And I had an idea that a father and mother in law were such terrible personages! O, please forgive me for all the wicked things I have thought about you!"

"It was natural enough, my dear," said Mrs. May, smiling, "but you are wiser now and you will not be afraid of us any longer."

When Saturday night arrived Walter May came out to the old farmhouse, dejected and sad at heart. He had discovered that situations do not grow, like blackberries, on every bush; he had met more than one cruel rebuff, and he was hopelessly discouraged as to the future. Moreover, he fully expected to be met with tears and complaints by his wife, for he knew well Clara's inveterate prejudices in regard to country life.

But to his infinite amazement and relief Clara greeted him on the doorstep with radiant smiles.

"Tell me, dear," she said, "have you got a new situation?"

He shook his head sadly.

"I'm glad of it," said Clara brightly, "for we've got a place—papa and mamma and I."

"It's all Clara's plan," said old Noah May.

"But it has our hearty approval," added the smiling old lady.

"We're all going to live here together," said Clara. "And you are to manage the farm, because papa says he is getting too old and lazy," with a merry glance at the old gentleman, who stood beaming on his daughter-in-law, as if he were ready to subscribe to one and all of her opinions," and I am to keep house and take all the care off mamma's hands. And, O! it is so pleasant here, and I do love the country so dearly! So, if you're willing dear——"

"Willing!" cried out Walter May, ecstatically. "I'm more than willing. It's the only thing I have always longed for. Good-by to city walls and hearts of stone; good-by to hollow appearances and grinding wretchedness! Why, Clara, I shall be the happiest man alive. But——"

"There," said Clara, putting up both hands as if to ward off all possible objections, "I was sure there would be a 'but.'"

"I thought, my dear," said Walter, "that you didn't like the idea of living with your husband's relations?"

Clara looked lovingly up into her mother-in-law's sweet old face, while she silently pressed Mr. Noah May's kindly hands.

"I am a deal wiser than I was a week ago," she said. "And, O, so much happier!"

So am I!" said Walter.—Amy Randolph.

### A Strange Fish.

Africa still contains much that is unknown and mysterious, notwithstanding the many explorations and discoveries of recent years. In Lake Tanganyika, for instance, there lives a species of large fish which rushes at the paddles of passing boats, but of which no description has yet been published. For years travelers had heard about this fish from the natives, but Mr. J. Moore appears to have been the first European to have seen it. During his recent explorations of Tangany'ka he saw the mysterious fish rushing at the paddles, but learned little more about it than the fact of its existence, although he caught enormous numbers of fish of various species, some weighing as much as sixty pounds.—Earth and Man

## GIRLS WHO RIDE THE GOAT.

### Harrowing Initiatory Ceremonies of a Club in Oklahoma.

Not by any means the least interesting feature of Ponca City, Ok., is its Bachelor Girls' Club, although the bustling little place has other attractions. For one thing, it is the greatest live stock center in the Cherokee strip, besides which its streets are daily alive with real Indians, and in addition it can boast of a population about as heterogeneous as can be found in the West. Banker and bandit, cattle king and cow puncher, rich and poor from everywhere, Indians, negroes, Mexicans and Chinamen, touch elbows on the street. Being comparatively a new

THREE OF THE ACTIVE MEMBERS.

country the section is peculiarly adapted for the development of new ideas, and to this may, perhaps, be attributed the existence of a girls' club, whose ritual, by-laws, rules and regulations are refreshingly breezy.

Not all of the ceremonies have been committed to paper and information regarding some of them is only to be gained as it is given out piecemeal by the young ladies to bosom friends, whose assistance they desire in keeping secrets, but the St. Louis Republic has obtained enough information to enable it to give something of the initiatory ceremonies, together with some interesting illustrations.

Members are initiated in a style which, according to all accounts, puts Masons, Odd Fellows and such old-fogy organizations to the blush. During the initiation of new members the room is dimly lighted by wax tapers,

THE CEREMONIAL OF THE BACHELOR GIRLS' SOCIETY.

and ghostly figures, clad in long white robes, wearing high peaked white caps and having their features concealed by white masks, float noiselessly through the room, so that even the silence is awe-inspiring. When the high priestess speaks it is in hollow tones that strike the novitiate dumb with fear. The ritual is a most interesting document.

The candidate is required to "promise by the Great Horn Spoon" to remain forever in "the honorable, laudable and enjoyable state of bachelor girlhood," and also binds herself, should it ever be her "misfortune to be the victim of a proposal of marriage, to report the occurrence, with full details as to respiration, pulse and temperature during the ordeal." She is also required to equip herself with a pistol and to perfect herself in its use. The arts of fencing and boxing must be carefully studied. After taking the obligation the candidate, blindfolded of course, becomes the central figure in a grand frolic, and if she be inclined to old-maidish ways so much the worse for her. A mechanical contrivance called the goat cuts no small figure in the festivities, the candidate being compelled to ride all around the room on the frisky beast, after which it attacks her in the fashion peculiar to that animal. Should a candidate marry she is bound to invite the entire club, all members attending the wedding in lodge-room costume.

Miss Carrie Clapp, a young lady of accomplishment, is president of the Bachelor Girls' Club. Miss Laura Gaut, as vice president, and Miss Mae De Ford, as secretary, complete the official trio. The absence of a treasurer is accounted for by one of the by-laws, which stipulates that all moneys received by the club shall be immediately expended for confections.

It is said that half of the girls are engaged now and that the balance hope to be this season.

## INTERDEPENDENCE OF NATIONS

### No Government Free to Do Exactly as It Pleases.

Every nation prides itself on its independence. It maintains armies and fleets to protect itself against interference. It resents everything in the least suggesting disrespect for its rights. Yet national independence moves within extremely narrow limits. Even of the strongest nations it cannot be said that they are at liberty to do exactly what they would.

When the war between China and Japan ended, why was not Japan free to exact what terms she chose from her conquered enemy? It was because Russia, France and Germany concluded that it would not do to have Japan too strong; and they compelled a moderation of the Japanese demands in material particulars.

Cuba belongs to Spain. Why may not Spain govern her own as she pleases? Why is it the business of the United States to make suggestions or to volunteer mediation? It is because we cannot afford to have so turbulent a neighbor, and because our pecuniary and commercial interests are adversely affected by the continuance of the war on the island.

The claim of the great powers of Europe to regulate the government of Turkey rests on a similar basis. Misgovernment and massacre in Turkey injure the interests and threaten the peace of Europe. If so lawless and cruel a neighbor will not behave herself, she must be made to behave. That is what the threat of concerted coercion means.

But it is not the weaker nations only that have to moderate their policy because of the interests or prejudices of other nations. England would like undisputed possession of Egypt; but she has to respect the jealousies of France, and so declares that her occupation of Egypt is but temporary. When she started her expedition into the Sudan, she took money from the Egyptian reserve fund to pay the bills; but foreign custodiodians of that fund protested, and she had to pay the money back.

When Doctor Jameson raided the Transvaal, German resentment at what seemed English aggression flamed up so quickly that international trouble could hardly have been avoided if it had not been so soon made clear that Jameson's act was unauthorized.

But on the other hand, when German expressions of sympathy with President Kruger became somewhat effusive, England made ready at short notice a powerful flying squadron, apparently as an intimation of what she could do, if attacked.

Russia, powerful as she is, could not send a war-ship from the Black Sea through the Bosphorus, without running the risk of a general European war. This is because Europe has decided that it is best that the straits should be closed to war-ships.

An American politician once asked: "What do we care for abroad?" We care less for "abroad" than we should if our foreign policy were more complicated and aggressive than it is; but no nation is so strong as to be entirely independent of international public sentiment.—Youth's Companion.

The stronger the butter is in the tub the weaker it is in the market.

## ONCE A PLACE OF GRANDEUR.

### Ruins of the Deserted City of Uxmal, Mexico, Shrouded in Mystery.

Professor William H. Holmes, curator of the National Museum at Washington, has recently explored the ruins of the deserted city of Uxmal, in Mexico. Countless centuries ago it was the abode of a highly civilized race, but now the once massive buildings are fast crumbling into dust and this former metropolis of a people who long ago ceased to exist will soon have faded into nothingness. Uxmal lies amid dense swamps, the wild and unrestrained forest growth of ages. The ancient city was a pile of ruins when Columbus discovered the "new world," and it is shrouded in the deepest mystery. A few hardy explorers have penetrated the wilderness and caught a glimpse of it, but it remained for Professor Holmes to give a detailed description of the wonders of the deserted city. Over Uxmal hangs the spell of death. Here, as Professor Holmes says, may be seen the walls of enormous palaces slowly rotting away under the unrelenting hand of time. A mighty pyramid, with a base 240 feet long by 160 feet wide, rises to a height of eighty feet, and upon its summit are the ruins of what was once a gorgeous temple. A broad stairway leads from the base of the pyramid to the structure which rests upon its top. The facade of the temple is a most ornate piece of composite architecture. Among the ornamentations are a colossal face twelve feet square, a pair of tigers placed together, with heads turned outward, and groups of devices resembling glyphs. This mammoth pile of stone, pyramid and temple, was exquisitely hewed, a piece of workmanship of which the most skilled modern artisans might be proud.

An immense structure, fairly well preserved as ruins go, is the governor's palace, of which Professor Holmes gives a most interesting description. Nowhere on the American continent can such another ruin be found. The building rises majestically upon the summit of a broad, triple terrace. Court upon court, rows of mighty pillars, space upon space of empty chambers present themselves to the view. All are tottering before the irresistible forces of decay, but they bear eloquent testimony to the boldness and originality of the ancient architects and builders. From the top of a pyramid, grander even than that which was surmounted by a temple, Professor Holmes and his party were enabled to get a view of the entire city as it lay before them in swamp and plain. This pyramid is 300 feet long by 200 feet wide at its base. Its height is 70 feet, and at the top is a summit platform 75 feet square. From this point the explorer could see ruined temples and palaces, enormous stone buildings, once the residences of long forgotten lords, and the houses of those who were less powerful, many of the buildings being roofless and half buried in the deep forest growth that has sprung up around them. The walls of all the larger structures bore evidences of elaborate architectural ornamentation, indicating that in its prime, numberless centuries ago, Uxmal was an art-loving as well as wealthy and important city.

A sight so majestic and supreme, Professor Holmes says he has never witnessed. It was beautiful but dreary, for on all sides were desolation, decay and death. But it does not require a vivid imagination to people the ancient city again with bustling, pleasure loving and cultivated inhabitants. The market places in which the merchants traded are now deserted, and the only sound which is heard is the roar of the Mexican lion. The temples and the nunneries, the palaces of the nobility and the gymnasium, where the populace congregated to witness the sports of their athletes, have been in ruins so long that even tradition does not say when they were peopled. But there the city stands, showing that centuries before Columbus landed in the "new world" there existed here a civilization so old it was in the last stages of decay. It is not necessary for us to go to the far east in search of ruins, for, according to Professor Holmes, there are mysteries on this continent which baffle us as much as Nineveh and Babylon. Uxmal was once a mighty city, but how long it has been since it was in the height of its glory no man can tell, and we must reckon by centuries to form even a faint conception of the time which has elapsed since it was the habitation of the living.—Baltimore Sun.

### In Office Seventy-four Years.

Reuben C. Beavers of Campbell County, Ga., is the champion long-distance office holder of the United States. He has been holding office since he was 21 years old, and as he is now 95, has a record of almost three-quarters of a century as a public officer.

"Uncle Reuben," as he is called by all residents of the county, secured the position of clerk of the first court held in that part of Georgia. After two years the Legislature established an inferior court in Campbell County and Mr. Beavers decided that he would like to be clerk of that court. His ambition was gratified, and when a few years later, the court of ordinary was established, he was elected the clerk of that court. He has held that office almost continuously ever since.

By common consent it is now admitted that Uncle Reuben owns the job. It is his private property, and at the elections he is the only candidate for the office. No one questions his right. Last fall the Populists decided to nominate another candidate, but no man could be found to contest Uncle Reuben's claim, and again he was elected without any opposition.

Uncle Reuben has temporarily abandoned—but never resigned—the office on several occasions to go to war. He fought in various battles with the Cherokee and Creek Indians in early years in Georgia, and afterward helped conquer that famous Seminole chief, Osceola, in the everglades of Florida. He followed Gen. Scott through the Mexican war, and was present at the storming of Chapultepec and the capture of the City of Mexico. He fought during the rebellion and cried when Gen. Lee surrendered.

Then he returned to his home and resumed his interrupted occupation of holding office.

Joseph A. Armstrong, of Toronto, offers $125 in prizes for the best poem on Niagara.

Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, has a new volume in press with the McClurg Company, called "Thoughts and Theories of Life and Education."

Miss Katharine Prescott Wormeley's translations of Balzac have placed her in the front rank of American translators. She is now engaged upon Moliere's dramatic works.

Lamson, Wolffe & Co. announce a new historical novel of the civil war as it affected the mountain region of Kentucky. It is called "A Hero in Homespun," is written by William E. Barton, and is said to be an accurate and graphic tale of the loyal South.

"The Clash of Arms," Mr. Bloundelle-Burton's new romance of adventure, will be published in a few days. It deals with the attempt of the hero, an English free lance, serving under Turenne, to rescue a countrywoman of his from a fortress in the Vosges in which she is kept prisoner.

Mrs. Meynell is at work on an anthology of the best English poems to be published in one volume under the title, "The Flower of the Mind." It gives the Elizabethan poets a large space and deals liberally with the works of Wordsworth, Shelley, and Coleridge, the length of "The Ancient Mariner" being no bar to its admission among these "poems of genius."

While literature certainly pays marvelously well in England, literary men do occasionally go outside of literature to make money. A case in point is that of Mr. George R. Sims, who, though hardly a man of letters, is certainly a prolific and popular writer. It seems that Mr. Sims was once bald, and now he is not. The concoction used by him to restore his hair was made from a recipe which he possesses. The restoration was so marvelous that he has organized a company and is putting his nostrum on the market. The novelty of a writer becoming a patent-medicine man has attracted wide attention in England and given Mr. Sims more advertising than he could get by any other means, so that he now stands a chance of making more money than he has ever made out of literature.

Mr. Barrie is quoted as saying to a lecturer who wished him to speak in public of his experiences in Nottingham on the staff of the Express of that town: "I thank you for your letter and wish you had a better subject for your lecture. I don't know of any personal article about myself that is not imaginary and largely erroneous. But there is really nothing to tell that would interest any one. Yes, I was in Nottingham for a year and liked it well, though I was known to scarce any one. If you ever met an uncouth stranger wandering in the dark around the castle, ten or twelve years ago, his appearance unimpressive, a book in each pocket and his thoughts 300 miles due north, it might have been the subject of your lecture." This recalls to an English commentator another anecdote of Mr. Barrie. "I am always at Thrums," he said, "except when the papers say I am."

### Blonde Indians.

One of the mysteries of Mexico is presented by the Maya Indians, who inhabit the Sierra Madre Mountains, in the lower part of Sonora. They have fair skins, blue eyes and light hair, and students of ethnology have always been puzzled to account for them. There is a tradition, however, that these Indians are the descendants of the crew and passengers of a Swedish vessel wrecked on the Mexican coast centuries before Columbus discovered the new world. But this tradition is founded on nothing more substantial than a folklore tale current among them that their ancestors came over the big salt water hundreds of moons ago.

The Mexicans have never been able to conquer these people. Nominally, indeed, they are under Mexican rule, but really they are governed by their own chief, and whenever the Mexican Government has interfered with them they have taken up arms, getting the best of the scrimmage every time. Their nearest Indian neighbors are the Yaquis, and these two warlike tribes have reciprocity down to a fine point. Each helps the other when the Mexicans attack them. The Mayas live principally by the chase, although they cultivate some corn and garden truck. The men are large and well formed, and some of the women are remarkably handsome blondes.—Ohio State Journal.

### Sympathy of Dog Owners.

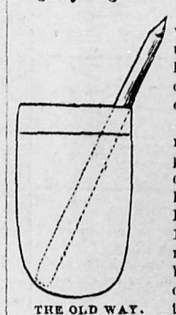
A woman arrested for keeping a dog without a license in London pleaded extreme poverty, and the Magistrate allowed her 14 days to raise the money. The newspapers spoke of the case, and within a week the Clerk of the Court received $154 from British dog fanciers for her relief.

Trifles light as hair sometimes turn the whole course of a man's appetite.

## POCKETS TO HOLD PENCILS.

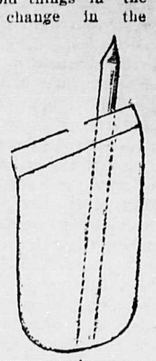
### They Are Made Slanting Toward the Arm, and Won't Spill.

"I'll bet I won't lose any more pencils or cigars or fountain pens," said the bright young man who thinks things. "When I'm at work," he continued, "I like to leave my vest open, and whenever I stooped over everything in my upper vest pockets used to drop out. You know how that is. I suppose I've lost 100 pencils, to say nothing about a box of cigars and one fountain pen in my time, just because vest pockets are not made right.



THE OLD WAY.

"I got to thinking about it. Lots of money has been made by fellows who have invented little devices for holding pencils so that they would not be lost. The result of my thoughts was not a device to hold things in the pocket, but a change in the pocket itself, so that devices would not be necessary. I experimented. 'If the pocket slopes away from the upright line it won't spill things so easily,' thought I. I went to a tailor and had him make me a vest with the upper pockets sloping toward the armpits. It was a success from the start. Since that time I have not spilled a pencil, and I believe I could stand on my head and keep my property in those pockets. I figure that those pockets save me $10 or $12 a year in pencils and cigars, and without expense. Try it next time you have a vest made."



THEY CAN'T SPILL.

## TERRORIZES NEW MEXICO.

### Black Jack, the Outlaw, and Some of His Daring Deeds.

Black Jack, the hero of the Santa Fe Pacific express robbery, is one of the worst bad men that ever devastated the Southwest. His habitat is Western New Mexico, and his latest and most desperate robbery was the holding up of the Santa Fe Pacific express train, with the help of a single companion. He secured between $50,000 and $75,000 in gold, and has successfully eluded pursuit. For months past Black Jack and his band have held up stages and trains and secured thousands of dollars, and the railroad officials and government officers have been unable to stop their depredations.

Black Jack's real name is Howard McDonald, and he is said to be a Harvard graduate of engaging appearance.

Black Jack has been at work in the territory about two years, and already many strange stories are told of him. An express agent once spoke of his lack of fear of Black Jack. A few nights afterward he received a visit from that gentleman, who robbed the safe.

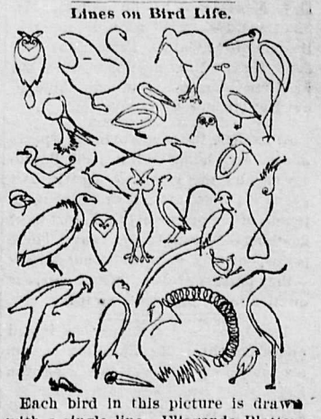
A man named James Shaw informed

"BLACK JACK" MCDONALD.

the authorities that the gang had been in the vicinity of Clifton, and they swore to have his life for the death of Ketchum, one of their number who had been killed in a fight with officers. His house was blown up with dynamite, his horse was shot from under him in the mountains, and finally he was murdered in Western Grant County while following up Black Jack and his gang.

One of Black Jack's most daring exploits was to notify a party of 17 who lived in one room at San Simon that he would call upon them. He held up the entire 17 and got away unharmed.

### Lines on Bird Life.



Each bird in this picture is drawn with a single line.—Fliegende Blatter.

A man with a "skate" on may roll in the gutter, but a roller skate cuts no ice

# 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 P. H. McCARTER & SON,
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 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.

JOHN W. McLAREN, N. G
A. C. COULSTON, R. S.

### Church Notice.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Services every Sabbath in the church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in the school room at Grand Forks. Sabbath school 10:30 a. m. in the school room. At Carson weekly 3 p. m.

## CIVIC AFFAIRS.

During the past week municipal affairs have assumed rather a novel situation. The newly elected mayor and aldermen have taken the prescribed oath of office and held a meeting at which they appointed F. H. M Carter, city clerk pro tem.

In the meantime the old council hold their seats until such time as the returning officer has been advised as to what should be his mode of proceedure in regard to declaring the result of the polling, he not having been sworn before the election was held, as the act requires.

Both parties have, it is understood, submitted statements of the affair to the Attorney General, and his reply will probably settle the matter so that all parties will understand exactly where they stand, and what authority, if any, they have to deal with municipal business As far as can be learned from authentic sources, the late election has not been conducted legally. Apart from the suspicion that the old council were not a legally constituted body, the fact presents itself in connection with the conduct of the present election, that the returning officer was not swon in as directed by law, and that finding this out after the poll closed, he refused to declare the result which is a necessary proceeding on the part of a returning officer before the successful candidates can take the oath of office. Ignoring this however the newly elected candidates have as already stated, been duly sworn in, appointed their clerk, and have placed themselves in a position to carry on the affairs of the city, as soon as the old council turn the business over to them, which at present they are not inclined to do.

The whole affair is a miserable jumble, and the only sensible thing done so far by the double council, which now claims jurisdiction in civic affairs, is the appeal to the Attorney General, who if the case has been clearly and fully stated to him, will prescribe the right remedy to effectually cure the unjustifiable blundering that has brought about the present unsatisfactory state of affairs.

Let us hope that with the assistance of the Attorney General, the city's affairs may speedily be placed on a legal footing, so that important civic affairs will not have to suffer for lack of the attention which should be given them by a legally constituted council.

IT is reported that Mr. Heinze has decided to close his smelter at Trail, giving as a reason for so doing that without an export duty on ores, it is impossible for him to operate. This is very well to talk about among people who are not acquainted with the facts, but when it is generally known that he has refused to give mine owners rates over his "bob tail" railway so that they can get this ore to his smelter and have it treated at a profit, it puts an entirely different face on the situation.

THE interest in the organization of the Board of Trade should not be allowed to relax after a few meetings as is generally the case in cities of this size. There is much to be done in this district this coming season which will come properly within the sphere of a board of trade, and there is no question but an incalculable amount of benefit will accrue from the organization. All that is required is harmony among the members and a general desire to work for the interests of Grand Forks.

THE office of provincial inspector of metalliferous mines, which has been a blank since its creation, has been brought to life by the appointment of D. J. MacDonald to the position. Mr. MacDonald was until recently, superintendent of the Galena Farm in the Slocan. He is a Nova Scotian by birth, but has been interested in mining throughout Nevada and California.

ALLREADY the effects of the prospects of a railway being built into the Boundary country this year is being felt, and every day investors are dropping in to inquire if the people of this district have anything they want to give away. There is this, however, to be said of our citizens—they possess great faith, and sure, are entitled to the promised reward.

THE Minister of Customs has issued an order to bring the Canadian custom law into conformity with the American as far as it applies to the regulations governing traders' baggage, so that wearing apparel, and articles of personal adornment and similar personal effects may be passed free without any entrance at the custom house.

F. J. DEANE, editor of the Kamloops Inland Sentinel, has been nominated by the opposition in North Yale, as their candidate for member of parliament in the coming provincial election. Hon. G. B. Martin will contest the honors with Mr. Deane The struggle will be watched with interest.

FROM every quarter of the globe the indications are that the rush to the Klondyke will be wonderful to behold. Notwithstanding these facts, time will demonstrate the fact that the Boundary country will make a wonderful stride forward the coming season.

THE attempts of certain Liberals to overthrow the Turner government has many amusing features, chief among which so far is the fact that they have not yet informed the public who will keep Mr. Turner and his cabinet seats warm after the great upheaval.

THE dispatches announces that the convicts in St Vincent de Paul penitentiary, Montreal, are in a state of revolt. We fail to see anything strange about that. The people of Grand Forks have been in the same state ever since it has been a town.

THE government at Ottawa has been so besieged with inquiries concerning the Yukon that it has determined to issue a book which will be written by Ogilvie, the government surveyor, who has explored the country.

If those who are spending their time standing around and finding fault about what the "other fellows" haven't done, would get in and do something themselves it would be much better for the country.

IF the citizens of Grand Forks could always pull together as harmoniously as they have on the railway question, what a town we would have in a short time.

NINE missionaries from Toronto sailed on the steamer Victoria, on the 8th of January, for China. The party contained six women.

CHIEF JUSTICE BURTON, of Ontario, has had the honor of Knighthood conferred upon him by Her Majesy, Queen Victoria.

LET it be proclaimed far and near that the people of Grand Forks stood solid on one proposition—the railway.

There was but one familiar feature in the municipal campaign just passed—the old town against the new.

WITH two mayors and boards of aldermen the welfare of the city ought to be well looked after.

A HOUSE devided among itself is sure to fall.

## ANOTHER COLD RECEPTION.

The independent electors of Vancouver have emphaticly "turned down" the politicians who are interested in the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern chartermongering scheme. Municipal candidates opposed to the V., V. & E. crowd were put up, who gave Mr. Templeton and Rev. Mr. Maxwell, M. P., a terrible drubbing. Even the News-Advertiser, which belongs to the same Provincial political party as Templeton and Maxwell, did not hesitate to unmercifully score those two worthies. Templeton was mayor of Vancouver during the year 1897, and was elected then by a large majority. He has, however, lost the confidence of the people of the Terminal city, for, last Thursday, he was as badly beaten as he was formerly successful. The News-Advertiser refers editorially to Rev. Maxwell as follows: "His coarse and vulgar attacks on Alderman Townley; his arrogating to himself an authority and influence to which he had not the slightest pretentions, disgusted every decent citizen and turned many a candidate whose cause was advocated in such a manner."

It is to be hoped that the rebuff that the V., V. & E. chartermongers have received on three different occasions from the public or their representatives—in Ottawa, Rossland and Vancouver—will have the effect of forever subduing them in political and railway circles.—Rossland Miner.

The person who has the pocketbook that was left in the drug store Friday evening, Jan. 14th is known, and will avoid trouble by returning it to the owner before Wednesday, the 26th.

## NEWS OF THE DISTRICT.

Work on the Hidden Treasure, in Deadwood camp, had to be suspended last week on account of water.

The Silver King Mining company has been registered as an extra provincial company. Boundary Falls has been designated as the head office of the province, and Mr. James Atwood is its attorney. The company's properties are the Silver King and the Iron Cap fraction, in Skylark camp.

A. S. Hanscom, of Northport, has purchased a half interest in the blacksmithing business of W. L. Wells, of Upper Grand Forks, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Wells & Hanscom. Mr. H, has also purchased two residsnce lots on north King street, and will at once commence the erection of a residence.

Development work at the old Ironsides is progressing steadily the shaft at present being down over 140 feet. Manager Hemenway has been advised that the present plant will soon be increased by the addition of another boiler and compressor. This change is made for the purpose of furnishing power to work the adjoining property, the Knob Hill.

### At the Hotels.

The following are the latest arrivals at the Alberta. M. S. Holland and A. Younger, Nelson; Judge Spinks, Vernon; John A. Coryell, Midway; J. L. Sherrin, London, England; Rev. H. Irwin, A. F. Thomas, James Freeburn, J. M. Ralston, G. A. Richardson, J. C. Webb aud C. K. Thomas, Rossland; T. P. McIntyre, Winnipeg.

At the Grand Forks—D. W. Hicks, Peter Carlson, W. L. C. Greenwood, Ed Moore, and P. R. Simpson, Greenwood; G. W. Richardson and Fred Willis, Rossland; C. A. Wright, P. C. McMillan, W. J. Leary and Thomas Clark, Spokane; Ed. Cook, Kaslo; C. A. Wright, Bossburg; Charles Wardsworth, Trail.

## IS ONE OF US.

### Contractor Davey Purchases the Big Store from Dr. Averill.

W. B. Davey, general merchant, is the style of a new firm that in the future will figure conspiciously in business circles of this city. Shortly after Mr. Davey's recent arrival in the city negotiations were entered into between Dr. Averill and himself for the purchase of all of the Manly & Averill interests recently acquired by Mr. Averill by the dessolution of the firm of Manly, Averill & Co. Besides the stock of general merchandise and all the book accounts of the old firm, the deal includes a large amount of real estate situated in different portions of the city, and it can be truthfully said that Mr. Davey is now one of us.

Mr. A. McQueen, an experienced buisness man from Rossland, has been placed in charge of the business, and will spare no pains to establish a reputation for the firm, of doing business on business principals. A large supply of staple goods have been ordered and are now daily arriving, and in a short time the stock will be strictly "up to date," and you can procure anything you want at "Bed Rock Prices."

Mr. McQueen would respectfully invite everybody to call and inspect their stock and get prices and be convinced that "large sales and small profits" is the motto of the new firm. Special inducements given to the hotel trade, prospectors, mine owners and those doing development work.

## MINING RECORDS.

### Grand Forks Mining Division.

Records of locations, certificates of work, and transfers recorded at the Recorders office at Grand Forks for the week ending January 18th 1898.:

January 3—Mogul, Joe Jeldners, Gand Forks.

January 5—Philip Sheridan Fraction, Browns camp, J. H Smith.

January 6—The Park Fraction, Chas. Frank, Pass Creek.

January 12—The Chickaman Stone, W. McCuag, Summit camp.

January 17—The Midwinter, S, R. Reid, Christina lake.

TRANSFERS.

Januaary 3—Charles Gire to E. Colby, 3-4 interest in Humphrey Davis; E. Shannon et al, all interest in the Princes; Robert Ingram, to Con Cosgrove ½ interest in the Accident; George Hicken to J. T. O'Brien, all interest in Twins and Lily May, and ½ interest in the Ida; L. A. Manly to J. T. O'Brien 1-24 interest in the Twins, Lilly Kay.

January 5—Charles Gire to Margaerite Gire, ½ interest in the St Lawrence, and ⅓ interest in New Jack of Spades.

January 6—J. H. Fox to Hawley, ¼ interest in the Pueblo.

January 8—J. M. Taylor to S. M. Johnson, ⅛ interest in the Ophire.

Jahuary 10—J. H. Smith to W. K. White, all interest in Philip Sheridan; Chas. Van Ness to James Reeder, ½ interest in the Rooklander Thomas Kellar to A. C Galt, all interest in the Minor; Thomas Kellar to A. C. Galt, all interest in the Hermit; Thomas Kellar to A. C Galt, all interest in the Tarrar; R. J. Cameron to A. C. Galt, all interest in the Overon; D. A. Good to A. C. Galt, all interest in the Red Jacket; D. A. Good to A. C. Galt, all interest in the Golden West; D. A. Wood to A. C. Galt, all interist in the Calumet; James Davey to A. C. Galt, all interest in the Bryan; James Davey to A. C. Galt, all interest in the Algonquin; Angus Cameron to A. C. Galt, all interest in the Hottentot; Angus Cameron to A. C. Galt, all interest in the Roderick Dher; Angus Cameron to A. C. Galt, all interest in the Iroquis; Angus Cameron to A. C. Galt, all interest in the Lalla Rookh; R. Danow et al to A. C. Galt, all interest in the Allan Blone; D. A. Good et al to A Galt, all interest in the Buckhorn; R. J. Cameron et al to A. C. Galt all interest in the Hermit, Hottentot, Lalla Rookh, Keewayden, Tartar and Overon; R. Danow to A. C. Galt, all interest in the Keewayden: R. Danow to A. C Galt, all interest in the Monarch; R. Danow to A. C. Galt, all interest in the Golgehie.

January 11—W. Sands to Bert Ring, ⅓ interest in the Last Chance and Rabbit Paw.

January 12—Thomas Kellar to A. C. Galt, ⅓ interest in the Comet.

CEETIFICATE OF WORK.

January 3—Henrietta, Leo Neff.

January 6—Homestake, J. W. Young; Welcome, J. H. Garfield.

January 7—Silver Star, Stack McDonald et al; Coinage, Stack McDonald et al.

January 14—Sunshine, J. Haymer et al.

January 17—J. J. J., James Addison et al.

January 18—Iron Chancellor, Wyley A. Glover.

### Kettle River Mining Division.

LOCATIONS.

January 3—Golden Age, Skylark camp, John Christie, R. S. Collins and R. T. Evans.
Little Monarch, Greenwood camp, John F. Hemenway.
Sitka, Greenwood camp, Rumberger.
Klondyke, Smith's camp, Mark Christensen.
Lewiston, Central camp, J. Fisher.
January 4—Dargai, Oro Fino camp, W. H. Norris.
January 6—Great Hope, frac., Deadwood, E. C. Brown.
Tributary, frac., Deadwood, J. P. Harlan.
January 8—Smuggler, frac., Skylark camp, John Lucy.
No. 17 (relocation of Moonlight), Central camp, J. R. Porter.
Frog Horn, Graham's camp, J. W. Reed.
January 11—Plutonia No. 2, Deadwood, T. F. Wrell.
January 17—St. Catherine, frac., and St. Dunstan, Deadwood, J. Fisher and T. Hogan.
Jennie, Deadwood, John Lucy.
January 18—Premier, Providence, G. A. Rendell.

CERTIFICATES OF WORK.

December 30—Snowdrop, the Highland Queen Consolidated Mining and Milling company.
Prospective and Big Ledge, Boundary Creek Mining and Milling company, Ld. Ly.
January 6, Williams, A. A. McIntosh and And. Spence.
Arlington, Adolph Sercu.
Summit, Archie Connors.
January 10—Anaconda, E. A. Bielenberg.
January 11—Idaho No. 1, Mack Cyr et al.
Legal Tender, Fred Williamson et al.
January 13—Old Guard, Alex Wallace.
January 15—La Plaza, Samuel Bond.
Gem, John Dunn et al.

CERTIFICATES OF IMPOVEMENT.

January 15—Denver and Skylark, Skylark camp. C. Rueger.

TRANSFERS.

December 29—Quien Sabe, Copper camp, ¼ int., Ned Bennett to Sidney M. Johnson.
Dandy, Greenwood cam, 125 int, J. W. Lind to Lewis Hind.
December 20—Ajax, Deadwood camp, ½ interest, J. A. Unsworth to James M. Lynch.
B. C. B., Province camp, J. E. C. Brown to Boundary Creek Mining and Milling Co.
Prospective, Providence camp, J. H. Frank to B. C. M. and M. Co.
Maud K, Long Lake camp, ¼ interest, C. W. Tynan to J. W. Nelson.
Maud K, all interest, C. W. Tynan and J. W Nelson to C. N. Collins.
William J. Bryan, Long Lake camp, bond, G. A. Rendell and J. W. Nelson to C. N. Collins.
G. O. D., O. K No. 2, W. J. Bryan, Maud K., Long Lake camp, bond, C. N. Collins, H. J. Cole and O. D. Sanford to G. Mackey.
Peacock, Deadwood camp, W. W. Gibbs to A. H. Black.
Mars and Venus, ½ interest each, Jerry Connolly to J. H. Macdonald.
Enterprise, Anchor, Long Lake camp, bond, Geo. Leyson to Roderick McKenzie.
Peacock, Deadwood camp, ½ interest, R. N. McLean to W. W. Gibbs.
January 5—Sphinx, Central camp, Lewis Hind to London and Vancouver Finance and Development company.
Bullion, Greenwood camp, 1-6 interest, W. G. McMynn to Angus K. Staurt.
January 13—Tiger, Povidence camp, ½ interest, Edgar Dufour to Geo. Smith.
Monte Cristo, Kimberley camp, and Hester, Summit camp, ⅙ interest in each, F. C. Wood to W. E. McBoyle.

### Paying Back Taxes.

City Treasurer Addison is kept busy refunding taxes collected before it was decided by the city council not to collect taxes for the last half of the year 1897, which it was at first supposed the city had a right to do.

### MINERAL ACT 1896.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Mountain Rose Mineral Claim, situate in the Grand Forks Mining Division of Yale District. Where located;—Summit Camp on East of the Emma Mineral claim.

TAKE NOTICE that I W. T. Smith, free miner's certificate No. 89812, 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 4th day of October, 1897.

### MINERAL ACT 1896.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE.

Number Four mineral claim situate in the Grand Forks mining Divison of Yale district. Where located:—in Central camp.

TAKE NOTICE I John A. Coryell as agent for Henry White free miner's certificate No. 87554 and M. W. Palmerston free miner's certificate No. 61A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for 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 A. CORYELL.

Dated this 11th day of September, 1896.


**Are You Insured?** IF NOT, ALL ON J. K JOHNSON, at the Miner office and have write you a policy


### NOTICE.

Vernon, Osoyoos, Kettle River and Grand Forks Mining Divisions of Yale District.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that all placer claims legally held in the Vernon, Osoyoos, Kittle River and Grand Forks Mining Divisions of Yale District, B. C., are laid over from the 15th day of November, 1897, to the 1st day of June, 1898.

C. A. R. LAMBLY,
Gold Commissioner.

Osoyoos, B. C., Nov. 13th 1897.

### MINERAL ACT, 1896.

CESTIFICATE OF IMROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

B. C. Mineral Claim (Lot 882) situated in the Grand Forks Mining Divison of Yale District. Where located:—Summit Camp near the Ontario Mineral claim.

TAKE NOTICE that I. Isaac H. Hallett, as agent for Albert Keough, Free Miner's certificate No. 89733, 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.

I. H. HALLET.

Dated this 6th day of November, 1897.


A. L. McDONALD,
**Contractor and Builder,**
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

Plans and specifications drawn, estimates furnished on all kinds of building. Work strictly first-class.

**Go to Eureka**
**Via McElroy's Stage Line.**

Daily stage betwen Grand Forks. Leaves Grand Forks, 7:30 a. m., reaching Eureka same day. Returning, arrive in Grand Forks at 4 p. m.

The Providence Fur Company
*Providence, R. I.,*
Wants all kinds of
**Raw Furs, Skins, Ginseng,**

Seneca, &c. Prices quoted for next sixty days are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Silver Fox | $15 00 | to | $150 00 |
| Bear | 5 00 | to | 25 00 |
| Otter | 4 00 | to | 9 00 |
| Martin | 2 00 | to | 9 00 |
| Beaver (per pound) | 3 00 | to | 9 00 |
| Wolf | 1 00 | to | 3 50 |
| Red Fox | 1 00 | to | 2 00 |
| Mink | 75 | to | 1 00 |
| Skunk | 25 | to | 1 00 |
| Gray Fox | 50 | to | 75 |
| Rat | 20 | to | 25 |

Price List on all other furs and skins furnished upon application. Full prices guaranteed, careful selection, courteous treatment and immediate remittance on all consignments.

**Northern Pacific Railway.**
**Yellowstone Park Line**
**The Fast Line,**
**Superior Service,**

Through Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

Direct Connections with the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

TRAINS DEPART:

No. 1 West .....8:25 p. m.
No. 2 East .....7:00 a. m.

Tickets to Japan and China via. Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Company.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets apply to agents of the Spokane Falls & Northern and its connections, or

F. D. GIBBS,
General Agent Spokane, Wash.

A. D. CHARLTON, A. G. P. A.,
No. 255 Morrison St., Portland, Or.
Write for new map of Kootenay country.


[L. S.] THOS. R. McINNIS.
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia at Our City of Victoria—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

A. G. SMITH, Deputy Att'y-General, } WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature:

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the Tenth day of the month of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favor of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable THOMAS R. McINNIS, Lieutenant-Govenor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this thirtieth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and in the sixty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command.
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APplication will be made to the Parliment of Canada at the next session thereof, for an act to incorporate a Company to construct and maintain a railway from a point on the International Boundary Line at or near Cascade City, British Columbia, thence in a westerly direction following the valley of the Kettle river to a point on the said Boundary Line, at or near Carson, also from another point on the said Boundary Line at or near Midway, thence northerly, following the valley of Bonndary creek to a point about twenty (20) miles north of Midway, with powar to construct, and maintain branch lines and at the said Boundary Line to connect with and to operate the whole inconjunction with the Railway Line of the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company, with power to the company to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines, as well for commercial purposes as the business of the railway, and for all other necessary and usual powers.

Dated the 4th day of December, A. D., 1897.

BODWELL, IRVING & DUFF,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY OFFICE.

His Honour, the Lieutenant Governor, has been pleased to make the following appointment:—

22nd December, 1897.

EREDERIC WOLLASTON, of the City of Grand Forks, Esquire, to be a member of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the said city, vice James A. Aikman, Esquire. Barrister-at-Law, resigned..

### County Court Notice.

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

**Fairview, Wednesday, the 4th day of May, 1898.**

at the hour of 11 in the forenoon.

By Commmand C. A. R. LAMBLY
Government Office, Osoyoos, } D. R. C. C.
Nov. 20th. 1897.

### MINERAL ACT 1897.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Ontario mineral claim, situate in the Grand Forks Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: Summit camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I William Shaw, Free Miner's Certificate No. 87,526, intend, sixty days form 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 16th day of December, 1897.


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

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

**JUBILEE - HOSPITAL**
GRAND FORKS, B. C.
R. B. STANLEY SMITH, M. D.
Resident Physician & Surgeon.

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.

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.

**The Bar of The Grand FORKS HOTEL,**

Contains all the Famous Liquors of the Present day. The Cigars are from reliable makes and give out, when in action, an aroma that sents the immediate atmosphere with an odor that is pleasing to the olfactories of man.

In the billard room of this hotel the ivory spheres can be sent in motion whenever the Public desires.

CHAS. VAN NESS, Prop.

**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 |
|---|---|---|
| 12:12 a. m. | MARCUS | 2:28 p. m. |

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.

**-HARDWARE-**
STOVES, TIN AND GRANITE WARE
**Paints, Oils, Brushes, Sash & Doors,**
Anthing You Want in the Hardware Line and Can't Find it go to
**W. K. C. Manly's Store, 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.

**Grand Forks Hotel**
Is the Oldest and Leading Hotel in the city, and Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men. The house has just been refitted and the rooms are unsurpassed for comfort in the city, while in the Dining room can be found the best food in the market.
**All Stages Stop at the House.**
Joseph L. Wiseman, Proprietor.

**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.

**Boundary Creek Mining Exchange**
SANSOM & HOLBROOK,
**Financial and Mining Brokers**
OFFICE AT GREENWOOD CITY, B. C.
Groups of claims Bought for Stock Companies, Etc., Etc.

**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.

# TWO COUNCILS

## Grand Forks Strictly in the Swim.

## BOTH HOLD MEETINGS

**The Old Council Votes Themselves a Salary of $11.10 Each to Pay Election Expenses.**

The regular weekly session of the city council decided instead of carrying the water main up to the school house from the head of Bridge street, to continue it down Main street. By doing this many more dwellings can be reached, and besides this a hydrant will be located just at the foot of the first bench which can supply all the people who reside on the bench with an abundance of water.

### City Council Meets.

A special session of the city council was held last Monday when the council by resolution decided to pay the members of the old council the sum of $11.10 a piece as a compensation for their services for the last nine months, as that was the amount that each individual alderman had to pay as his share of the expenses of the past city election of Grand Forks.

Another session of the old council was held on Monday evening last when the clerk was instructed to write to the attorney general asking for instructions with regard to declaring the polls of the recent city election held here.

### WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

**The New Board of City Alderman Met And Adjourned.**

Last Monday afternoon upon the refusal of Returning Officer Wollaston to issue certificates of election to Mr. Peter T. McCallum, as mayor, and Dr. B. R. Stanly Smith, as aldermen, elect from the South ward. These gentlemen appeared before a Justice of the Peace and made declaration that they had received the highest number of votes cast at the election held Thursday, Jan. 13th, and took the oath of office to which they were respectively elected. At seven o'clock the same evening a meeting of the newly (?) elected board of city officers was held in the office of the city clerk, with Ma or McCallum and Alderman Manly, Davis and Smith present. Upon the refusal of city clerk Wollaston to act for the new board on motion of P. J. Davis, seconded by Dr. Smith F. H. McCarter was chosen city clerk pro tem.

Mayor McCallum there read section 18 of the municipal act defining the duties of the returning officer, which it was unanimously agreed had been complied with by that official, excepting in the case of revising the voters list and posting the same and refusing to declare the result of the election.

The mayor suggested that the city clerk pro tem be instructed to communicate with the Attorney General relative to the condition of municipal affairs; make a plain statement of facts as they exist at present, and ask for an opinion from him in regard to the matter.

The council then adjourned until an answer was received from the Attorney General.

### A SWELL TIME.

**The Bean Social Given by the Ladies' Aid Society.**

The Lades' Aid Society sprung itself again this week in the shape of a bean social in Manly's hall Tuesday evening, and as the members of this organization never do anything by halves those present had a royal good time. The crowd was large, and it would be a much easier task to tell who was not there than it would be to numerate those who were. The main event of the evening was the bean bag throwing contest, there being four prizes offered, one each for the most successful lady and gentleman, and two "booby" prizes. The object of the contest was to throw a bean bag through a hole in a board placed at a distance of ten feet. The contest was a free-for-all, open to the world and nearly everyone present took part. The first prizes were won respectively by Mrs. Huber and Jeff Davis while the "booby" prizes were "lugged off" by Mrs. Larsen and Neil McCallum. Considerable complaint was made by the lady contestants, because the target was not placed to one side of them instead of directly in front.

About 10 o'clock in the evening a dainty lunch was served consisting of sandwiches, cake and coffee, and later on a few of the "younger ones" tripped the light fantastic until after midnight.

The next meeting of the society will be held on the last Wednesday in the month, in the afternoon, at the residence of Mrs. W. K. C. Manly, and a cordial invitation is extended to every lady in the city to be present and become a member. This organization is strictly undenominational and its object is that of sociability and charity.

### The Golden Crown Machinery.

The machinery for the Golden Crown mine has at last arrived at Greenwood. While part of it has been delivered at the mine, the boiler and other heavy portions are still in Greenwood and Anaconda, where it will most likely remain until the differences between the Brandon and Golden Crown company and the Ingersoll-Sergeant Machinery Co. have been settled. Mr. Collins, the managing director of the company has refused to accept the machinery. This refusal is based upon the ground that the Ingersoll-Sergeant Co. agreed to deliver the machinery at Marcus over two months ago and that the plant is not in accordance with the specifications of the contract.

### Cannot Visit Boundary.

Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M. P., in a telegram to a resident of Greenwood, announces that owing to being detained by the criminal libel proceedings in Victoria, instituted by Premier Turner et al, it will be impossible for him to visit Boundary creek district before parliament meets.

### LOCAL NOTES.

Police! police!! police!!!

D. P, Mitchell has gone to the Colville reservation for a few days.

The building prospects for Grand Forks the coming season are bright.

The Miners' Home will be open to the public by the new management this evening.

The proprietors of the Alberta hotel are putting up 150 tons of ice for next summer's use,

For fashionable dressmaking go to Mrs. A. B. Jones, next door north of Jubilee hospital.

A sidewalk is being laid on the west side of Riverside avenue between Bridge and Main streets.

Chas. Van Ness returned to Rossland last week where he went to look after his business interests.

Tom Dartmouth talks about taking a pack train to operate on the Ashcroft and Klondyke route.

Fred Wollaston, P. L. S, is surveying the Coin mineral claim for the purpose of securing a crown grant.

Remember the masquerade ball on the evening of January 28th for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society.

With two mayors, an extra board of aldermen and two city clerks, Grand Forks may be said to be strictly in it.

The annual general meeting of the Boundary Creek Mining and Milling company occured at Greenwood Thursday.

Mrs. Braumbaugh and her daughter Thenia and her son Spencer, are visiting friends and relatives in Belmont, Wash.

Judge Spinks returned from Midway Sunday last, and remained in the city until Tuesday morning when he left for Rossland.

At midnight Thursday night was the commencement of the Chinese New Year, From the small number of Chinamen in town they made quite a racket.

Word has been received from Vernon to the effect that W. R. Megaw, dealer in general merchandise, would open his branch in this city about the first of March.

B B. White. a practical Undertaker and Embalmer of Rossland, B. C., located in Eureka camp. All messages sent by the stage will receive prompt attention.

John A. Manly left Wednesday morning for Rossland where he goes to close the final negotiations for the sale of the International hotel. He expects to be absent about a week.

Work is soon to be resumed on the Marguerite claim in Deadwood camp. The shaft which is now down between thirty and forty feet is to be sunk ten feet more, and a crosscut run to tap the ledge.

Mr. Claude Bellus made a hurried trip to Rossland and return last week. He went for the purpose of auditing the books of the Rossland Transfer company, in which Mr. Van Ness is largely interested in.

Mr. R. Armstrong returned to Rossland last Saturday morning after spending ten days in the city sizeing up the situation. Dick was so well pleased with the outlook that he has decided to return and engage in business here.

J. E. Boss, of Spokane, was registered at the Alberta, this week. Mr. B. was on his way home from Greenwood where he had been on business connected with the purchase of Messrs Farrel & Midgeon's Boundary creek interests.

Dr. Averill and wife left for Spokane this morning on a combined business and pleasure trip. Mrs. Averill expects to visit her son who is attending school in California before returning home.

Not an idle man in town, and work for a number of more if they were here to do it. This makes it pretty hard for those who never did an honest days work in their life, but always stand around complaining that there is nothing to do.

M. W. Henderson a well known reservation prospector and who is the owner of a mining interest known as the Henderson lode, and which adjoins the Lame Foot in Wolf's camp, was a pleasant caller at the MINER office the forepart of the week.

Mr. James E. Walker returned from Spokane last week and left Monday morning for the King Bee, with a force of men for the purpose of commencing development work on this property. The King Bee is one of the few among the North Fork properties that has a good prospect of becoming a shipper with development.

A very enjoyable dance and social was given at the Grand Prairie hotel at Carson, last Monday evening, under the auspices of the International society of Old Maids, of which Miss Meta Nelson is M. B. Exactly what M. B. stands for is a question in the mind of the office cat, who is of the opinion that it is "mamma's baby."

Hereafter the Rev. McClennan will hold regular services every Sunday evening in Manly's hall, at 7:30 o'clock. This change was made necessary owing to the school house not being large enough to accommodate the crowd. If there is one thing more than another Grand Forks needs it is a first-class church building,

A party of C. P. R. engineers under the leadership of Mr. Rice, arrived in the city last evening and left this morning for the west. Just what point they would commence work at is a question we were unable to learn. The party consisted of nine people and is to be increased to nineteen or twenty before starting to work.

### Will Meet.

A meeting of the undenominational Ladies' Aid Society will be held at the home of Mrs. W. K. C. Manly on Wednesday, January 26th. An urgent invitation is extended to all the ladies of Grand Forks to come out and join us. The object of the society is purely charity and sociability.

MRS. JOHNSON, Pres.
MRS. FISHER, Sec.

### C. P. Railway Surveyors at Work.

The Rev. Mr. Irwin, better known as "Father Pat," of Rossland, was an arrival in the city via Monday evening's stage, and reports that two parties of Canadian Pacific Railway engineers are now in the field surveying the proposed railway line between Rossland and Grand Forks.

### Through Politeness Only.

Mr. Robert Harvey wishes us to state that the reason he left the chair in favor of Mayor Manly at a mass meeting recently held in this place, was simply in honor of the office Mr. Manly held.

# IS ALL RIGHT

## The Spokane Klondyke Route via Grand Forks.

## THE SHORTEST AND BEST

**An Opportunity for the Newly Organized Board of Trade to do Some Work.**

Whatever may be urged against the over-land route from Spokane to Klondyke, there is one thing fairly certain, and that is, that a considerable number of people will go into the Northern regions over it.

There is certainly reasons why they should not do so, for provided with riding and pack horses, which can be bought in Spokane, they can make the trip in a comparatively short time and at little expense to Ashcroft, the point of departure from the C. P. R., and from whence the Cariboo wagon road leads to Quesnella, where it is left and the old telegraph trail taken to Hazelton at the Forks of the Skena. At Hazelton there is a well stocked store owned by the Hudson Bay Company, where many miners outfit for the seasons work and prospecting in the adjacent Omineca country. It must be borne in mind that men making this trip, with their own pack outfis are passing through a rich country, and after leaving Quesnelle, one that has only been partly explored, and that many parties who may start for the Klondike, will not go farther than Omineca, where the well known rich mineral and placer deposits will claim their attention. There is no question but that this route like all others has drawbacks, but at the same time offers advantages that to many, and especially those who are in the habit of travelling with their own pack outfits, will not be overlooked.

The northern portion of this route may well be left to take care of itself, and what we wish particularly to point out, is the splendid situation of Grand Forks which is the most important point on the whole line between Spokane and Ashcroft. Here parties who have traveled from Spokane or farther south or east, will find a suitable point for camping and resting, which is nearly always necessary after the few first days travel, in order to get the animals which are liable to galling by the pack saddles, relieved before the really serious work of the long journey is commenced. Supplies of all kinds are available here at reasonable prices, and if anything has been omitted from the outfit it can be replaced here at less expense than elsewhere along this route. It follows then that although Spokane may in reality be the original starting point for these expeditions, that Grand Forks, from its commanding position, and with its exceptional facilities for refitting will become in reality one of the most important supply points, on what promises to be one of the most popular, if not the greatest of all the interior routes into the North, this season.

Much has been said against this route, but for the most part the objections have been rediculous and will never be listened to for a moment by practical men who intend making the journey. It must not be lost sight of, at this point at least, that these expeditions will come, that they must pass through Grand Forks, and that the men comprising them are looking for investment in mining property, and that they are likely to take it wherever they find the first really good thing offered. It is also beyond dispute that, from the moment these parties cross the boundary line, at Cascade, they are within one of the greatest mineral belts known to-day, and will never leave it until they reach Dawson, over one thousand miles from this point. Amongst those parties a large percentage will be furnished with funds for investment in good properties wherever they may meet with them, and it seems that under the exceptional circumstances now presenting themselves, it will be a wise proceeding on the part of our new board of trade, to secure a suitable room where a collection of samples from the various properties surrounding the city can be placed on exhibition, so that these people, on their way through may have an opportunity of examining the mineral products of this region, which in itself is almost certain to be productive of good results.

No one can doubt but what the tide of progress is now setling in our direction, and no opportunity touse the circumstances to the greatest advantage should be neglected.

The distance via this route may be roughly estimated as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Spokane to Grand Forks | 150 miles |
| Grand Forks to Princton via Fairview and Keremeos | 140 " |
| Princeton to Nicola (Coutlee's) | 60 " |
| Nicola via Mamook Dake to Aschroft | 60 " |
| Total | 410 miles |

Nearly every mile of which is through a well watered, bunch grass country, and over roads and trails that are always in splendid condition, along which excellent accommodation, for good camping places are to be found wherever needed by the traveller, who when he stops for the night requires only to hobble his horses and turn them loose to fill up on the luxuriant bunch grass found everywhere throughout this region. Few discomforts will be met with from bad weather or other causes, while the general appearance of the country is for the most part of a picturesque and pleasing character.

The following from the London (Eng.) Daily Mail will be of interest in this connection:

When one considers the great primal fact that Klondyke is not in American territory, one can understand why certain Americans are doing their best to discret this mighty gold-bearing district in the eyes of the world. But while the discussion is going on the Canadian government has lost no time in considering the project of telegraphic communication with Klondyke. This inquiry brings out a strange fact—strange in that everybody has forgotten all about it—that there was once a telegraph line to Klondyke and far beyond. Mr. C. R Hosmer, the indefatigable manager of C. P. R. telegraph system, does well to call it a romance.

Long ago—in 1863-4— there was no cable between Europe and America. Our Transatlantic news—even during the exciting episode of the civil war—was always about a fortnight old. The attempt to make a cable connection had ended disastrously; and in this junction of affairs was organized a gigantic enterprise, looking to the connection of the United States with Europe via Klondyke and Behring Sea! Most electricians and telegraphic experts had made up their minds that forty miles—which was the distance across the strait—represented the longest a submarine cable could be.

SUCCESSFULLY WORKED.

A company was formed. and what was known in those days as Russian Extension stock went off at a premium of 60 per cent. In 1865 the line between New Westminster and the Yukon river was surveyed, found to be practicable, and traversed completely the present Klondyke region.

The line was expected to be fininished in 1867. Even the tariff for messages was fixed at £5 ($25) per message. The receipts were estimated to yield about $9,000,000 per annum. The line was actually constructed from New Westminister along the present route of the Canadian Pacific railway to Ashcroft, where it was continued north towards Behring Sea to Fort Stager, 300 or 400 miles beyond Quesnelle. This line is at this present moment in operation in the Cariboo country.

Then, in the midst of the whole business, after three years of hard work, came like a thunderclap the news that the Atlantic cable was a success. Three millions had been expended; yet the next day Russian Extension was not worth the printer's on its surface.

Some day—who knows?—this Russo-American via Klondyke cable scheme may be revived. In view of the commercial growth of China and Japan (to say nothing of Eastern Russia) why should it not be now?

### Looking for Investments.

Mr. J. L Sherrin, of London England, spent a day or two in the city inquiring into the resources of this section and the future of the town. Mr. Sherrin is a representative of an English syndicate who are looking for real estate investments throughout the province. Last spirng a representative of this same syndicate visited Rossland, Trail, Nelson, Kaslo and other towns of the Kootenays and as a result a large amount of real estate has been acquired by them. Different from most English companies, no options are taken on any property; a discription of the property is taken with the price asked; a report made by Mr. S. on the same, and if it is satisfactory, the deal is closed. Mr. Sherrin left Friday for Greenwood, and from there he visits Adaconda, Midway, Fairview, Penticton, Vernon and then back to Rossland via the C. P. R., from which place he will return to London to make his report.

Mr. Sherrin informed a representative of the MINER that he was more than pleased with the prospects of this district and felt certain that his report would be endorsed by "his people," and as soon as he could make the trip from Rossland to London and return he would be back and close a large number of deals he has in view. He refused to state, however, what these deals were, more than he expected his company would figure conspiciously as landlords in every town of importance in the district.

### A SLEIGHING PARTY.

**Grand Forks Ladies Scare Nelsonites into Doing Rash Acts.**

After the closing of the polls at the school election held last Thursday, a number of the lady politicians who had done much toward securing the election of Mr. I. A. Dinsmore, were treated to a sleigh ride and were driven to Nelson, Wash., and the hospitality of the city was turned over to them. Mr. Hull, of the Reservation Record, in the excitement of the moment so far for got himself that he invited the entire party to a banquet at the Miner's Home. Fortunately for this rash young journalist, owing to the lateness of the hour and the fact that there were a number of anxious husbands at home waiting for their evening meal, the invitation was declined with thanks. Mr. J. E. Kelley, a strictly up to date ladys' man and expert whip 'chaperoned" the party.

### Will Be Completed March First.

Work on the waterworks is being pushed as fact as possible under the circumstances. A large force of men have been at work all week digging the trench for the pipe line which has been finished from the power house to the reservoir and from the reservoir down Riverside avenue to Bridge and west on Bridge street to Second. In about ten days the work of laying pipe will be commenced and by the 10th of February everything will be in readiness for the installing of the machinery for both plants, which it is thought will be on the grounds by that time. Unless some unforeseen delay is encountered everything will be in readiness for the starting up of both the waterworks and electric plant on March 1st.

### County Court at Midway.

At the sitting of the county court held last Friday the following cases were disposed of; W. T. Smith and Farrel & Midgeon vs E. Spraggett, a non-suit by consent was entered; Meyer vs Garland, continued to await decision of supreme court; Cunningham vs Pastell, adjourned to Vernon; Greer vs Norris, suit for wages; a counter claim was made for damages, judgment for plaintiff; decision as to amount of damages reserved. Jermyn vs Gueso, re-new trial, security for $300 by bond.

# WOMEN VOTED

## At the Election Held Thursday for School Trustee.

## DINSMORE VS CARTER

**I. A. Dinsmore is Elected By 25 Majority.—A Spirited Contest From Start to Finish.**

The special school election held last Thursday to elect a successor to W. K. C. Manly, resigned, was one of the most heated contests of the kind ever held in the district. The fight had been on for the past four weeks, and while it might properly be termed a "still hunt" it was none the less interesting. So quietly was the canvassing done,—not until the hour of nomination arrived, was it a certainty that there would be any contest—although it was generally conceded that there would be. The friends of both of the candidates had provided fast teams for the occasion, and every one in the district who would go to the polls was driven there and back. The number of ladies who exercised the right of suffrage on this occasion was marvellous there being over sixty ladies who voted.

The meeting was called to order at eleven o'clock sharp by J. W. Jones, and on motion of Mr. Fred Cooper, seconded by Maurice O'Connor, Mr. James Addison was chosen chairman and John Donaldson, secretary.

The chairman requested those present to decide whether the vote should be by ballot or an open vote, and it was unanimously decided to vote by ballot.

The name of Mr. Carter was proposed by R. A. Brown, seconded by Geo. Ingrahm

I. A. Dinsmore was proposed by Fred Cooper, seconded by J. K. Johnson.

From the time of the opening to the closing of the polls there was a stream of voters passing in and out of the school house, and while the contest was a bitter one, not one thing occurred to mar the harmony of the election. At the closing of the polls and when the votes were counted it was found that 101 votes had been cast as follows: I. A. Dinsmore, 63; Wm. Carter, 38,

### Wishes Harmony.

I. A. Dinsmore who has lately been elected a member of the school board, says that it will be his aim to have the school matters carried on harmonously in the future, he has no doubt but that the school attendance will very shortly warrant the employment of a male principal.

### The Year Book of British Columbia.

By curtesey of the author we are in receipt of that excellent publication, The Year Book of British Columbia. This is a most important addition to Provincial literature, containing as it does a mass of the most necessary information enabling either residents within the country or those at a distance, who may be fortunate enough to secure a copy, to understand the conditions existing in those parts of the country with which they may not be familiar and in the case of entire strangers, to gather from a most authentic source the very information they are likely to need, to enable them to form an independent opinion upon the condition of the country and its affairs.

Mr. Gosnell has succeeded in compiling a work that for thoroughness and extent of information leaves nothing to be desired, while the assurance that the publication is to be continued yearly is certainly gratifying.

### A THREE YEARS' JOB.

**The Survey Being Made by the C. P. R. Westward From Robson.**

Recent arrivals from Rossland report that a party of C. P. R. engineers left that city this week to commence work on the survey of a line from Robson westward through Burnt pass. W. F. Tye, late engineer-in-chief for the Columbia & Western railway, for which he made a survey from Robson to Penticton, is in charge of the party. The survey will be divided into three divisions and over 20 men will be employed

It is said unofficially that the task may take three years, which is no "josh' either, if the C. P. R. is at the back of it.

### A $3.00 "Rag."

Nelson Lodge No. 108 K. of P, will entertain their friends Tuesday evening Feb. 14th 1898, by giveing a St Valentine's day dance, which promises to be, in a social way, more than of ordinary importance. P, B. Nelson, James Kelly and Henry White, are laying the plans for the event, which insures that every thing will be strictly up to date. The price of admission, including supper, has been placed at $3.

### Still Coming to the Front.

Mr. Harrison, manager of the B. C. mine in Summit camp, was a visitor in the city the fore part of the week and reports the B C. improving as the work progresses. The steam plant recently installed is running day and night and twenty-six men are employed. Mr. Harrison feels confident that it will now be only a matter of a short time before the B. C. will be placed on a solid shipping basis. The object of Mr. Harrison visit was to receive tenders to supply wood for the B. C,

### A Popular House.

The Alberta hotel, under the efficient management of Messrs Traunwiser & Frazer, is making a reputation for itself among the traveling and mining men of the district. These gentlemen spare no pains to see that the wants of their guests are properly supplied, and the dining room, under the direct management of Mr. West, an experienced caterer, is always supplied with the very best the market affords, and served in a manner equal to any hotel in the district.

### The Silver Dollar Bonded.

Mr. Chas. Mattheson, a well known mining man of this city, has just arrived from the upper Kettle river country and brings word that the famous Silver Dollar property which is situated some thirty-five miles from Grand Forks, has been bonded by an English company for the sum of $30,000, of which amount 5 per cent was paid down, the balance to be paid in three and six months. Assays made from ore taken from this property averages $27.90 in gold.


The Alberta Hotel,

Grand Forks, B. C.

IS a new House, with new Furniture and everything comfortable for the traveling public, and has accommodations 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,

Prospector's Livery & Feed STABLE,

Riverside Av., Grand Forks, B.C.

Saddle and Pack Horses a Specialty,

We are also Proprietors of the Grand Forks and Greenwood Daily Stage Line.

Passengers taken to all Points in British Columbia and on the Reservation at Reasonable Gives us a call and get our Prices. We will use you right.

PARKER & DEFREECE.

ROUGH DRESSED LUMBER,

All Kinds of

House Finish, Sash and 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.

T. G. COOPER,

Manufacturer of

Brick and Lime.

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

ZOE McCARTER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS

Plain and Fancy Stationery

MINER OFFICE,

RIVERSIDE AVE, GRAND FROKS.

CHAS. CUMINCS,

Real Estate

AND MINES,

Grand Forks, B. C.

Grand Forks, B. C., is the coming metropolis of the Kettle River District, and presents the best field for investors in the country property.

For further information address

CHAS. CUMINGS,

Sec'y Grand Forks Townsite Co.

The Miner's Job Room

Is Prepared to do all Kinds of

Commercial Printing,

With Neatness and Dispatch.

# EMPLOYMENT IN MINES.

## RIVALRY IN SLOCAN DISTRICT.

**Figures From Twenty Properties Near Kaslo—The Moyea River Country—Fall Creek Camp—Along the Tobacco Root Range.**

The recent publications in northwestern papers of various estimates of the number of men employed in Rossland mines has awakened a spirit of rivalry in the Slocan district and figures have been submitted to support the claim that Slocan miners outnumber those of Rossland 2 to 1 and are better paid.

The statement of the number of men employed in Rossland showed that out of the 700 men estimated to be working in the camp more than one-half were employed in five mines, as follows: Le Roi, 236; War Eagle, 90; Center Star, 30; Iron Mask, 30; Sunset, 30. The Slocan people claim to make a better showing than this, both as to number of men employed and wages paid. The average wages in Rossland are $3 per day; in the Slocan the miners are paid $3.50.

*The Kaslo News sums up the matter* thus:

The following silver-lead properties of the Slocan and Ainsworth divisions, located within a radius of 5 miles from Kaslo, by air line, are given as making an interesting table for comparison. The wages in these camps are $3.50 per day.

The pay rolls of 20 representative mines now operating, as closely as can be ascertained, are given herewith:

Payne, 160 men; Slocan Star, 120; Whitewater, 110; Ruth, 100; Reco, 80; Idaho, 70; Montezuma, 70; Queen Bess, 50; Lucky Jim, 25; Last Chance, 20; No. 1, 40; Tariff, 23; Black Diamond, 26; Antoine, 25; Ivanhoe, 25; Rambler, 22; Dardanelles, 22; Ajax, 10; Goodenough, 15; Whitewater Deep, 10; total, 1023.

The number of smaller properties now operating, employing from three to ten men, will doubtless easily increase the above figures to 1200.

**The Buckhorn Group.**

Ambrose Stewart, superintendent of the Buckhorn group of claims in the Moyea river country, was in Spokane the other day. The Buckhorn group is a free milling proposition and was bonded by John P. Irvin of Spokane last summer for $35,000. Two payments have been made on the bond and Mr. Irvin has since associated with himself several Pennsylvania capitalists who are also largely interested *in Yalk properties on this side of the* line. "We have five claims in the group," said Mr. Stewart. "They are the Buckhorn, Hoosier Boy, Keystone, Scout and Lucky Three. The properties are on Deer creek, a tributary of Moyea river, and are about three miles from Sylvanite camp. The claims were located by D. Longley, Charles Erwing, Jasper King and Irving Bryant and were bonded last summer to J. P. Irvin. The bond runs until June 1, 1898, and it will be taken up in due season, Mr. Irving having interested some eastern men in the enterprise. The claims are all on a ledge of free milling gold ore and the average of 28 assays taken at intervals throughout the 6000 feet of the ledge that runs through the claims is $23.35.

**Must Wait for Money.**

Beginning with the year the smelters have adopted a new rule that will hardly suit mine owners, says a Wallace, Idaho, dispatch. Heretofore they have made contracts with shippers by which they could have ore sampled at various sampling works and final settlements would be made on the basis of the sampler's assay. Since January 1 they have declined to make any more such contracts, declaring their final settlements would be made on the mineral in the ore as shown at the smelter. The result of this would be that instead of knowing just what the ore was worth, and being able to draw for the amount the day it was shipped, the mine owners can not know the value of a car of concentrates until from four to six weeks after shipment is made.

**Fall Creek Camp.**

John Rankin has returned to Florence, Idaho, from Fall creek with most encouraging reports from the new camp. He is developing a free milling gold quartz proposition. The Gold Bug ore is being hauled to the Banner mill, where it will be treated as soon as a new plate arrives which has been sent for. Several hundred tons will be milled and a rich clean-up is expected. A. G. Amsberry of the Black Hills, South Dakota, is in camp examining properties with the view of investing. M. J. Shields is expected to come over from Moscow in a few days to endeavor to straighten out the affairs of the Ozark mine with the hope of resuming work. The Free Coinage mine has two and one-half feet of ore in the face of the 80-foot drift which is being pushed. There are about 200 tons on the dump and the pile is growing daily. A mill next summer is a possibility. A force of men is exposing a good ore body on the Pride of Florence.

**Dividends by the Reco.**

The Reco mine, in the Slocan, on January 1 paid a dividend of $100,000, making the total dividends paid to date $287,000, of which $250,000 was paid since January 1, 1897. S. M. Wharton, one of the owners of the mine, said the other day that another $100,000 dividend will be declared within 60 days. Mr. Wharton is also interested in the Cliff mine, near Rossland, and says it will soon be one of the dividend payers.

**Work on the Bob Ingersoll.**

Mining circles in the portion of the Tobacco Root range tributary to Sheridan, *which includes Mill creek, is stimulated* this winter with unusual energy, says a special correspondent of the Sheridan Paper. On the Bob Ingersoll mine Rod D. Leggatt, in whom title to this property is now vested, is working a force of eight men, sinking a shaft. This mine is situated on the north side of Mill creek, distant from Sheridan about 12 miles. Mr. Leggatt has constructed a new wagon road up the mountain to the mine from Mill creek at a cost of $1000, as well as greatly improving the old road, leading up the creek from Sheridan. A large ditch has been constructed from Mill creek to the millsite where the owner contemplates erecting a large concentrating *plant when the mine* has been developed sufficiently and enough ore put in sight to justify the outlay.

**On Hinch Canyon.**

Joe Foy, who had a lease and bond on a copper prospect on Hinch canyon, passed through Sheridan, Mont., the other day having been to Butte, where he disposed of his bond to Belanger & Rauleau, of that city, who will continue to develop the property. The claim is owned by John Dauterman and John Goetsch, and Foy bonded a half interest for $10,000, the life of the bond being 18 months, from Oct. 1. Rich ore was found near the surface, and a tunnel is now being run which will tap the lead at a considerable depth. When in 35 feet the miners encountered an immense iron lead the width of which is as yet unknown. It carries gold in small quantities and may, some day, be valuable for fluxing purposes. Mr. Foy has no idea of abandoning the district, but will develop a prospect he owns in Wilcox canyon, which he thinks is a continuation of the same vein.

## SHOT IN THE CHEST.

**Youngest Daughter of Ex-Senator Blackburn Seriously Wounded.**

Washington, Jan. 17. — In her apartments in the Wellington hotel Mrs. Lucille Lane, youngest daughter of ex-Senator oJe Blackburn of Kentucky, shot herself. According to the statement given out by the family the shooting was accidental. Both of Mrs. Lane's physicians refused to discuss the subject even to the extent of saying whether or not the wound would prove fatal, but from the best that can be learned she will probably recover, although suffering severely from the shock. A friend of the family nominated to give out a statement said at midnight on Saturday Mrs. Lane was preparing to retire. Her husband at the time was in the adjoining room looking over the paper. Mrs. Lane opened a bureau drawer to get a handkerchief and picked up a handful of gloves and laces which had been tossed together in the drawer. Under this fluffy mass was a tiny lady's pistol, a gift to Mrs. Lane from her father, and a possession of which she was particularly fond. It caught in a piece of lace as she raised her hand, and, falling of its own weight, struck the hammer on the edge of the open drawer. The pistol exploded and the ball penetrated her left breast.

What became of the ball it is impossible to say. According to the statement given out it struck a rib and ranged around beneath the left shoulder, making only a superficial wound. At the same time it is said Mrs. Lane is suffering so from the shock that the physicians have devoted all their energies to rallying her without *attempting to ascertain the extent of the* injury.

Lucille was the youngest daughter of Senator Blackburn. She was married in 1895 to Thomas F. Lane, a prominent business man and politician of Summit, N. J. At the time of the marriage Mr. Lane was a chief of division in the treasury department. Subsequently he accepted a place with the Maxim Arms Company of New York as their agent in Washington. The position is reputed to be a good one and the Lanes had apparently always an abundance of money, which they spent freely, living at a fashionable hotel and seeming to lack none of the good things of life. Their little girl, something over a *year old*, was one of the favorites about the house with all who knew her, and the particular pride of her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Lane, according to those who saw them every day, were unvaryingly affectionate and attentive to each other, and she, while of slight physique, was in excellent health.

## FIRE PANIC IN A THEATER.

**Butte Audience Started a Rush for the Doors.**

Butte, Jan. 17.—A fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, broke out in the Boston dry goods store, in the Odd Fellows' building, on Broadway, adjoining the Maguire opera house, about 9 o'clock last night.

Before the fire was extinguished the stock was practically a total loss. It was insured for $25,000, which is believed to be the full value. The dense smoke penetrated to the upper part of the building, where Thomas Steet, a paralytic, and his family, lived. They were rescued with difficulty.

Smoke also penetrated to the opera house, where "Under the Dome" was being given. As Manager Hagan started for the stage to advise the audience to withdraw quietly, some one rushed into the gallery and gave an alarm. There was a rush for the doors and some women fainted and were slightly trampled. No one was seriously hurt. The attaches of the theater acted with great coolness, and this probably prevented a more serious disaster. The play was not ended.

Failing in the real gems, women can fall back on the imitation jewelry, for happily the setting of the imitation stones is executed with so much care and taste that the least valuable becomes an artistic ornament.

Doulton tea pots, sugar bowls and creamers, in cased sets, are convenient for presentation purposes.


# Stop! Women,

And consider that in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician, male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides, a man does not understand, simply because he is a man.

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read, and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman. Thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw *from, it is more than possible that she* has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.


# WHAT 1897 HAS SEEN.

## RECORD OF THE IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

**Græco-Turkish War and the Cuban Insurrection—The Great Strike in the Coal Fields—Political Changes of Twelve Months.**

**A Chronological Table.**

The year 1897 has been, it might be said, almost a commonplace one, since its commencement, that is, no events of over*whelming moment have taken place*, but there has been no dearth of important occurrences. The war between Turkey and Greece, the struggle for freedom in Cuba, the costly and long-drawn-out strike in the Ohio and Pennsylvania coal fields, the change of national administration, the enactment of the Dingley tariff law, the disastrous spring floods in the Mississippi valley and autumn fires in the West and Northwest, and the epidemic of yellow fever in the Southern States are clearly not matters of small importance in the history of the world. The year has been an unusual one from the fact that but few men of really great reputation have passed from the stage of their earthly labors; their number can be computed upon the fingers of the two hands.

*The most important events of the year* are recorded below in the order of their occurrence:

JANUARY.

1—Thirteen miners perish at Pachuca, Mexico....Extremely high temperature and heavy rains in Northwest....Pingree inaugurated Governor of Michigan.

2—W. A. Hammond, wrecker of Illinois National Bank, commits suicide....Fatal storm in Southwest....Nashville, Tenn., has $400,000 fire....West and Northwest deluged by rains.

3—Snow and frost succeed rain.

4—Furious blizzard in the West....Gov. Scofield inaugurated at *Madison*, Wis.... Three St. Paul banks fail.

5—Gov. Altgeld pardons 19 criminals....St. Stanislaus parsonage at Bay City, Mich., sacked by warring church factions....Four children die by fire near Westfield, Wis.; three near Babcock, Wis.

6—Illinois Legislature meets....Seven Ur*suline nuns perish by fire at Convent of Our* Lady of Lake St. Johns, Roberval, Quebec.

11—Tanner inaugurated Governor of Illinois with much pomp and ceremony.... Mount inaugurated Governor of Indiana with very simple style....House kills Pacific funding bill....American-British arbitration treaty signed.

12—*Five children drown, skating, at St.* Louis....Four die in powder explosion at Shamokin, Pa.

13—Five killed in a Pottsville, Pa., coal shaft.

19—Wm. E. Mason chosen Senator from Illinois....Three negroes lynched in Louisiana.

21—*Nine sailors drown off Long Island.*

26—Fourteen below zero at Chicago; 700 poor families aided; relief measures adopted over entire city....$2,500,000 fire at Philadelphia....$350,000 fire at Chicago.

27—Continued cold weather in Northwest.

28—Lyman J. Gage of Chicago accepts treasury portfolio.

31—*Family of seven die by fire in Hoboken, N. J.*....Cruiser Brooklyn on the rocks.

FEBRUARY.

2—Pennsylvania State capitol burned; loss $1,500,000....Venezuelan treaty signed.

8—Admiral Bunce's squadron in a storm off Hampton Roads; three seamen swept away, several injured....$200,000 railroad shop fire at Princeon, Ind.

10—Bradley-Martin ball at New York costs $500,000....Phenomenal drop in price of steel rails.

13—Ald. O'Malley acquitted of murder at Chicago....Death of J. Randolph Tucker at Lexington, Va., and Gen. J. O. Shelby at Adrian, Mo.; both noted Confederates.

14—Greeks bombard Canea, island of Crete, under Turkish rule.

15—Appeal of Jos. R. Dunlop, convicted of improper use of mails at Chicago, to Supreme Court fails.

16—Millionaire Duestrow hanged at Union, Mo., for wife murder; Peter Schmidt and Sam Foster hanged at Clayton, Mo....Greeks capture Turkish fort at Crete.

17—Powers of Europe protest against action of Greece.

18—Two thousand Moslems slain in Crete by Greeks....Big shortage of State officials discovered in Nebraska.

21—Canea bombarded by the powers.... Baby girl at the Harrisons'.

22—General observation of Washington's birthday....Floods in Ohio Valley.

25—Powers decide Greece must evacuate Crete.

MARCH.

4—McKinley inaugurated....Six killed at Boston by gas explosion.

5—*Extensive floods in Mississippi Valley*, and in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana.... Greece defies the powers.

6—Foundering of steamer Ville de St. Nazaire off Carolina; 65 lives lost.

9—Tremendous rainfall in central States.

10—Six killed in a wreck near Princeton, Ind.

12—*Blizzard sweeps the Northwest*—$400,000 wholesale grocery fire at Chicago.

15—$1,500,000 fire at St. Louis....Floods in Mississippi Valley make thousands of negroes homeless.

17—Fitzsimmons whips Corbett at Carson City, Nev....78 lives lost by foundering of French steamer off Carolina.

21—Powers *blockade Cretan ports to Greek* ships.

22—Cyclone kills eight and injures 23 school children at Arlington, Ga.; family of five killed in Henry County, Ala.

23—Heavy fall of slushy snow in Northwest.

30—Forty-five killed by a cyclone at Chandler, O. T.

31—House passes Dingley tariff bill.... Powers bombard Cretans.

APRIL.

6—Carter H. Harrison elected Mayor of Chicago by 75,000 plurality....Alarming floods in Mississippi Valley.

8—$1,000,000 fire at Knoxville, Tenn; 17 people killed.

9—Snow storm in Central States.

10—Daniel W. Voorhees, former U. S. Senator from Indiana, dies at Washington.

15—Riots in Indianapolis over 3-cent car fare....$500,000 fire at New Orleans.

17—War between Turkey and Greece.

18—Fierce windstorm in Chicago; $150,000 fire.

20—Desperate fighting in the Levant.... First execution by electricity in Ohio.

23—Osman Pasha assumes command of Turkish troops, which have met severe reverses.

24—Turks capture Larissa....Vast floods in Missouri and Mississippi Valleys.

26—Hundreds of families at Ottumwa, Iowa, and Quincy, Ill., homeless by floods.

27—Dedication of Grant's tomb at New York....$2,000,000 fire at Newport News, Va.

28—Greeks at Athens riotous because of army reverses....Flood at South Guthrie, O. T., kills over 70.

29—Ralli heads new cabinet of Greece.... Wild gale with loss of life and vessels on Lake Michigan.

30—Greeks win a big battle....Seven negroes lynched by a mob of negroes in Texas.

MAY.

1—Snow at Chicago.

2—$4,000,000 fire at Pittsburg, Pa.

4—One hundred die by fire in a Parisian bazar.

7—Brutal murder of the Harris family, near Waukesha, Wis., by Wm. Pouch.

9—Sixteen die by fire on Mallory Line steamship Leona, off Sandy Hook....Greece asks intervention of powers.

14—Snow at Chicago.

18—Czar intervenes to stop war in the Levant.

31—Severe earthquake shock in Cincinnati and southeast....Five of a picnic party killed on Long Island.

JUNE.

2—Spanish cabinet resigns.

3—Two of a mob of lynchers killed at *Urbana, Ohio, and nine wounded, by militia* under command of Sheriff McLean.

7—Six killed in a wreck near Hudson, Wis.

9—$200,000 fire at Carlinville, Ill....Death of Alvan Clark, famous lens-maker, at Cambridge, Mass.

11—Wife murderer French hanged at Rockford, Ill.

12—*Mayor Richards killed at Bunker Hill*, Ill., by Editor Hedley.

13—Attempt to kill President Faure by a Paris bomb-thrower.

14—Suicide of Barney Barnato at sea.

15—Temperature of 98 in Chicago; 40 prostrations.

16-17—Northwest suffers from awful heat.

18—*Storm kills four children at Lincoln*, Ill....—Cyclones in many Western localities.

21—Victorian Jubilee celebration commences at London.

24—Cyclone in Kansas kills three; hail bombards Topeka.

25—Lynching at Crystal Springs, Miss.... Race war at Key West over attempted lynch*ing....Cornell defeats Yale and Harvard* in college boat race....Four legal executions at St. Joseph, Mo., Fayetteville, W. Va., Atlanta, Ga., and Houston, Texas.

26—Seven killed in a wreck at Missouri City, Mo.

30—All districts report many fatalities from heat.

JULY.

1—Continuance of fearful heat....Close of Victorian Jubilee.

3—Awful heat in Chicago kills six and prostrates 40; 13 die at Cincinnati....Snowstorm in Colorado....Deluge at Duluth does $1,000,000 damage.

4—Heat and fatalities continue east of Mississippi Valley; thunderstorm at midnight relieves Chicago, after eight have died.

6—Ten killed by cyclone at Lowry, Minn. ....Nine killed by boiler explosion at Hartsville, Tenn....Coal miners' strike becomes general in the East.

7—Continuance of extreme heat and consequent fatalities—Senate passes tariff bill. ....Six killed at Bay City, Mich., by street car plunging into an open draw.

8—Chicago and Alton freight house burns at Chicago; loss $250,000....Heat and death roll increases....Death of Senator Harris of Tennessee.

10—Drop of 35 degrees in temperature at Chicago; change general.

12—Death of Millionaire Columbus R. Cummings of Chicago.

15—Negro lynched for assault and murder at West Point, Tenn....Illinois and Indiana coal miners go out.

17—News of fabulous gold finds in Alaska.

19—Tariff bill passes the House....Snowstorm in Chicago.

22—Logan monument unveiled at Chicago.

23—Four killed by explosion of naphtha on steamer at Bridgeport, Conn....$1,000,000 grape sugar factory fire at Peoria, Ill.

24—New tariff law enacted; Congress adjourns....Cloudburst at Boston.

30—Seven killed by cyclone at San Jose, Ill.

AUGUST.

6—Elevator fire at Chicago kills four firemen, hurts 20 more, and does $500,000 dam*age*.

8—Assassination of Premier Canovas of Spain.

15—Orleanist Prince Henri seriously wounded by Italian Count of Turin in a duel at Paris.

16—Great boom in wheat....Cold wave at Chicago.

17—*Snowstorm in South Dakota*....Wheat touches 98c at Chicago.

19—Unknown man killed by farmers near Chicago, for assault....Four killed by glucose factory explosion at Davenport, Iowa.

21—Wheat reaches the dollar price in several cities and occasions great excitement.

23—Three hundred Sepoys massacred by *Afridis in India.*

26—President of Uruguay assassinated.

29—News of a great tidal wave in Japan.

30—Steamer Portland arrives at Seattle with Alaskan treasure.

31—Yellow fever breaks out at Ocean Springs, Miss.

SEPTEMBER.

2—Crops reported greatly damaged by long continued drought.

7—Railroad collision near Emporia, Kan.; several killed....Lake St. Clair yacht capsized, drowning six.

9—Terrible head-end collision near Newcastle, Colo., kills 30 people and mangles many others.

10—Twenty-two striking coal miners near Latimer, Pa., shot dead by deputy sheriffs; many others wounded.

11—Miners' convention at Columbus settles the great coal strike.

13—Tidal wave along the Texas coast took many lives and did great damage to property.

15—Five *alleged burglars taken from jail* by a mob at Versailles, Ind., and lynched.

16—Anarchist assaults President Diaz of Mexico; death of the assaulter at the hands of a mob.

20—Outbreak of yellow fever in New Orleans.

21—President Ratchford of the United *Mine workers declares the coal strike ended.*

26—Nine men killed in a bloody riot at Girardville, Pa....Mrs. John Becker and five children slaughtered near Carroll, Iowa. ....Railway hold-up at Moorhead, Minn.

29—$1,000,000 fire in Washington, D. C.... Fall of Azcarraga ministry in Spain.

30—Resignation of the Ralli ministry in *Greece.*

OCTOBER.

1—Five bandits held up a train in Indian Territory....Thirty persons hurt in railway accident at Medford, Mass.

3—Death of Gen. Neal Dow.

4—Sagasta ministry assumes control in Spain....Austin, Pa., almost entirely destroyed by fire.

5—Connecticut votes an educational test for voters.

6—Alton train held up near Kansas City, Mo....Thousands of lives lost and much property destroyed by a typhoon in the Philippine Islands....$117,000 fire at Chicago stock yards....Large fire in Detroit....Six girls burned to death at Plankinton, S. D.... Disastrous fire at Medora, Ill.

7—Two prisoners roasted in Opelika, Ala., jail.

8—Gen. Weyler recalled from Cuba.... Death of ex-Senator McPherson of New Jersey.

12—Bandits rob a train near Austin, Texas....Death at Detroit of ex-Senator Chas. W. Jones of Florida.

14—Four people killed in a railway accident at Stittsville, Ont.

15—Four persons killed and many injured by caving in of a theater roof in Cincinnati.

16—Steamer Triton sunk in Caribbean Sea and 150 lives lost.

17—Windsor, N. S., fire-swept and 3,000 people left homeless....Death of Chas. A. Dana of the New York Sun.

19—Death of Geo. M. Pullman of Chicago.

21—Jury in Luetgert murder case in Chicago disagreed.

24—Twenty lives lost in New York Central accident at Garrisons, N. Y.....Bank wrecked at Blairsburg, Iowa.

27—Wabash Railroad offices in St. Louis burned.

29—Henry George, single-tax advocate, died of apoplexy at New York.

NOVEMBER.

1—Sale of the Union Pacific Railroad.

2—Thirteen firemen injured by a gasoline explosion at a fire in Philadelphia....Election day: New York elected Van Wyck (Tammany) Mayor; Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa and Massachusetts went Republican; Maryland, Nebraska, New York, Kentucky and Virginia Democratic; Colorado was carried by silver men, and in South Dakota Republicans and Democrats won over Populists.

4—Chesapeake and Ohio train wreck at Charlottesville, Va., in which four people are killed and many injured....Five men badly burned by molten iron in Milwaukee, and two die from their injuries.

6—Train robbery near Grants, N. M..... *Fourteen lives lost by the sinking of the* steamer Idaho on Lake Erie.

11—Yellow fever quarantine declared off in New Orleans....Thieves steal $14,000 in money and jewelry from a Silver Creek, N. Y., bank.

12—$50,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.

13—Three Indians lynched by a mob at *Williamsport, N. D.*

17—Three people injured in a railway wreck near Cleveland, Ohio....Panic in a Cincinnati school caused the injury of four children....Rozel, Kan., sinks into the prairie in a night.

19—Three miners killed in railway wreck at Coal Bluff, Ind....Great fire in London, *England; loss $25,000,000.*

20—Masked negro, attempting to hold up a Kansas City street car, shot conductor and motorman.

21—Fire at Melbourne, Australia, in which $5,000,000 of mercantile property was destroyed....Two motormen killed in a collision in Baltimore, Md....Fire at La Grange, *Ohio, in which $25,000 worth of property* was destroyed.

23—F. A. Novak found guilty of murder at Vinton, Iowa.

25—Capt. Lovering found guilty by court martial at Fort Sheridan, Chicago.

28—Resignation of the Badeni ministry in Austria....Three men asphyxiated in the *Grand Trunk tunnel at Port Huron, Mich.*

30—New cabinet formed in Austria.... Eleven persons killed in a railway accident at Warsaw, Poland....Martin Thorn convicted of the murder of Wm. Guldensuppe at New York.

DECEMBER.

1—*Thirty-seven miners killed in Homburg*, Bavaria, by explosion of fire damp....Furious riots at Prague, Bohemia.

4—Three men killed and several persons injured in a collision of trolley cars near Detroit, Mich.

5—Resignation of the Italian ministry.

6—Congress convenes in regular session at *Washington.*

11—Two men killed in railway collision at Oakland, Cal.....Haytian cabinet resigned.

13—New Haytian ministry formed.

14—Resignation of Chilian cabinet.... Rudini cabinet reconstituted in Italy.

16—Three men killed in C., E. & I. wreck at Clinton, Ind....Death of Alphonse Daudet, *noted French author....William Terriss*, English actor, assassinated in London. ....Ratification of peace treaty between Greece and Turkey....New Chilian cabinet formed.

17—Six lives lost in fire at Ottawa, Ont.... Three persons perish in an $850,000 fire at Grand Forks, Dak.

18—*Zero weather in Chicago....Death of* Hon. Washington Hesing, of Chicago.

20—Five train wrecks—at Castle Rock, Colo., two persons killed; at Pontiac, Ill., five persons injured; near Benson, Ariz., one man killed; near Ripton, Ala., four men killed; at St. Louis, one man killed and two injured.

21—*Suicide of Miss Lella Herbert at Wash*ington, D. C.....Three skaters drowned at Tonawanda, N. Y.....Three skaters drowned at Gardner, Mass.

# WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The Government of the United States owns in the city of Washington 1,600,000 volumes of literature. Of these about one-half, or 787,715, are in the congressional library. The remainder are scattered through the various executive departments. The daily number of readers in the congressional library averages 3,320. About 700 persons, including the mem*bers of both houses and high officials of* the Government, are entitled to draw books and take them away from the building, and the average number loaned out in such a way is 1,446. It is a favorable commentary upon the honesty and care of our public men that during a period of thirty years the number of books lost or not returned was only five in a thousand.

* * *

Large numbers of petitions, supported by many signatures and uniform in their phraseology, are being presented to the House of Representatives. They ask the passage of a series of laws to protect the morals of the public. For example, to prohibit gambling in stocks, produce, racing pools and other forms of speculation by telegraph, to prohibit the transmission of stock quotations for speculative purposes, and the transmission in the mails of newspapers containing pictures or descriptions of prize fights, to prohibit the exhibition of kinetoscope reproductions of prize fights and other brutalizing specta*cles, and to prohibit the transportation* from State to State of materials for such exhibitions.

* * *

The ladies of the cabinet are decidedly put out by the edict that forbade their *New Year's receptions and the dinners* that were to precede and follow. They do not see any occasion for it. The President did not ask or even suggest a suspension of social affairs. He told the members of his cabinet he should close the White House for thirty days, although he did not think it was necessary for them to follow his example, but without consulting their wives, they agreed to do so. The husbands have since had an unhappy time, and the Washington social world has offered them no sympathy.

* * *

The opposition to the ratification of the Hawaiian treaty has simmered down almost entirely to the sugar trust, the Louisiana planters and the beet-root sugar manufacturers. There are a few Senators who oppose the treaty on principle, as they believe it inexpedient for the United States to assume the responsibility of governing any detached territory, and several on the Democratic side have joined the opposition because they regard annexa*tion as a Republican measure.*

* * *

Chairman Loud of the House Committee on Postoffices has been working during the recess on the report of the committee on the Loud bill, and has practically com*pleted it. He believes that the measure* will effect a saving of at least $10,000,000 annually, and will wipe out the enormous deficit that confronts the Potsoffice Department every year. Mr. Loud believes the bill is much stronger this session than last, and, while not absolutely confident, thinks it will finally carry.

* * *

The agents of the Cuban junta in Washington justify the assassination of Col. Ruiz as necessary to intimidate the cowardly and corrupt men in their ranks who are likely to be allured into making terms with the Spanish authorities either through fear or bribery. They say that hereafter no Spanish agent will dare approach an insurgent camp, and that it will be dangerous for any stranger to do so.

* * *

The distressing death of Miss Leila Herbert has caused a shock to her many friends and acquaintances in Washington. She was a young woman of beautiful character, gentle, amiable and generous, and was generally beloved and admired. Those who knew her best believe that her suicide was due to fear that she might be a permanent cripple.

* * *

The pension certificate of the Rev. L. J. Keith of Vincennes, Ind., will be canceled, because the holder has informed the bureau that he does not consider himself longer entitled to a pension, his disability having disappeared, and has asked that his name be dropped from the rolls. There is only one other such case on record.

* * *

Secretary Wilson is greatly interested in legislation for the establishment of postal savings banks because he believes *they are necessary to the prosperity of* the farmers. It is sometimes an all day's job, he says, for a farmer to go to the town where the nearest bank is situated, while there is a postoffice in every village.

* * *

The copyright *department is a most* important branch of the Government, and indicates an enormous increase in literary and musical compositions and in designs which are susceptible to copyright. In 1870 the number of copyrights granted was 5,621; in 1880, 20,686; in 1890, 42,758; in 1896, 72,470.

* * *

The recent report of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that the savings banks of the United States are mostly confined to the northeastern section of the country. Nearly 80 per cent of the number of banks and amount of deposits is represented by New York and New England.

* * *

The committee appointed by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee to secure the erection of a monument to Gen. George B. McClellan at Washington has held its first meeting and elected Adjt. Gen. Ruggles chairman.

* * *

Ink erasers are not allowed in either the War or the Navy Department except under the direction of a chief of bureau, and no one is allowed to erase an entry in any official record book without explanations and express permission.

* * *

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the Alaska expert, says that there is so much gold in Alaska that persons who go there ten years hence will have as good a chance as those who go next spring.

* * *

Postmaster General Gary and Secretary Gage have promised to assist in laying the corner stone of the new postoffice building in Chicago on the 4th of next July.

* * *

There is a very favorable outlook for the passage of the bankruptcy bill, and even the opponents of the measure concede their conviction that it will pass both houses.

* * *

The sale of postage stamps for the last quarter of the year 1897 was the largest in the history of the country.

## THE FOUR SUITS.

**Some Facts About Cards that Are Not According to Hoyle.**

They were sitting around the table, waiting for the rest of the party to arrive, when a new man in the game picked up the cards and began to spread them before him on the cloth.

"Of course," he said, in a half soliloquy, "you all know that cards were invented in 1390 to divert the mind of Charles IV. of France, who was dreadfully in the dumps with a torpid liver, or something of the kind, but possibly you don't know about the figures of the four suits. Well, the inventor proposed by *them to represent the four states* or classes of men in France. By the Caesars (hearts) are meant the Gens de Choeur, choir men or ecclesiastics; the nobility or military part are represented by the points of lances or pikes, *which we, in our ignorance of the mean*ing or resemblance of the figure, call spades. The Spaniards have espadas (swords) instead of pikes, which means the same thing. The diamonds (carreaux, square stone tiles or the like) designate the order of citizens, merchants and tradesmen. The Spaniards have a coin, dineros, which answers to it, and the Dutch call the French word carreaux, steineen, stones and diamonds, from the form. Treste, the trefoil leaf or clover, corruptly called clubs, alludes to farmers and country folks generally. It is not known how this figure came to be called clubs, unless the name was borrowed from the Spanish game, which has staves or clubs instead of the trefoil.

"The history of the four kings is that of David, Alexander, Caesar and Charles, names which were and still are on French cards. These names are *those of the great monarchies of the* Jews, Greeks, Romans and Franks under Charlemagne. By the queens are intended Argine, Esther, Judith and Pallas, typical of birth, piety, fortitude and wisdom, the qualifications residing in each, and, I may add, most of those necessary in a good poker player. I may also explain that Argine is an anagram for regina, meaning queen by nature. By the knaves were meant the servants to knights, the old definition of knave being servant. There are some, however, who think that the knights themselves were intended by those cards, because Hogier and Lahire, two names on French cards, were famous knights at the time cards were invented.

"Now," continued the new player, warming to his subject, "if you will take the history of cards from the time of——" but he was never allowed to finish, for the other members of the party came in then, and who ever heard of a lot of poker players delaying the game for anything, historical or otherwise?

When It's Easy—"It must be hard to lose one's mind," said the thoughtful boarder.

"It ought to be easy if your head is cracked," said the cheerful idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

Advantageous in One Respect.—"Would you be willing to live in a haunted house?" inquired Mrs. Meekton, who had been considering the advisability of moving.

"Well, Henrietta," was the answer, "I must say it would be a good deal of a comfort to be able to hear noises without having to get up and hunt burglars."—Washington Star.

His Weakness—She—He does not seem to be a brilliant conversationalist.

He—No; unfortunately, he can't talk talk on any subject unless he knows something about it.—Puck.

The recent falling off in wheat exports proves, as was indicated last week in Bradstreets, to have been due to the usual holiday quiet and not to any falling off of demand from abroad. The total exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from the United States and Canada for the week amounted to 5,948,066 bushels, against 3,481,000 bushels last week, and 3,948,000 bushels a year ago; 3,202,000 bushels in 1896, and 3,564,000 bushels in 1895.

United States Consul Powell at Seoul, Corea, cables the death of the emperor.


Established 1780.

# Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

**Yellow Label**

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,

Dorchester, Mass.

# MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL

**To Any Reliable Man.**

Marvelous *appliance and one month's remedies* of rare power will be sent on trial, *without any advance payment*, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address,

ERIE MEDICAL CO. 65 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION



# SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

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.


Swallows—"They say 'one swallow doesn't make a summer,'" said Sippler, as he drained his glass at a gulp.

"That's right, too," replied Tippler, who spoke from experience, "but I can prove that it takes precious few of them to make a fall."


THE FULNESS THEREOF.

Among the discomforts of life and the fullness thereof, reaching to every family, there is that which can so easily mitigate or entirely cure, the wonder is why we endure and suffer so much. From big pains to little aches, which are the wear and tear of the physical structure of man, there are always remedies good, better and best. The choice should always be for the best as the surest and cheapest. In chronic or acute suffering with rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica of lumbago, or with the minor ailments of sprains and bruises, or of soreness and stiffness the efficacy of St. Jacob's Oil and the fullness thereof, in so many complete and perfect cures make it stand out as the best remedy for pain. Why then should we stand on the order of going for it and not go at once? In numberless cases the aggravations of discomforts and pains and pains are from delay. Why should we suffer?


Among seasonable articles of popular prices are covered steins, with raised figures and German inscriptions.

Mrs. Harriet Shafter, wife of Brigadier General William R. Shafter, commanding the department of California, died at her home at Fort Mason Friday, after a short illness.


AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

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

Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look Carefully at the wrapper and see that it is *the kind you have always bought*, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCH