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THE GRAND FORKS MINER.

Falls

SECOND YEAR. NO. 79 GRAND FORKS, B. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1897. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GOTHAM'S PRETTIEST WOMAN.

THERE has always been a popular idea that New York did not value beauty in its women as highly as style. Gotham's feminine types are perfect in their way, clear cut, high bred, well-groomed, and above all, perfectly clad. But they are not, as a rule, *pretty*, in the sense that a Southern or Western man would use the term. It is in the South that beauty reigns supreme and a girl on the other side of the Mason and Dixon line, be she ever so rich, clever or stylish, is not

MARIE CHURCHILL.

a belle unless she has also the divine gift. But lately Gotham, untrue to tradition, has been imitating the Southern cities and worshiping at the shrine of beauty. Miss Marie Churchill is the honored object of this adoration. She is conceded to be the most beautiful woman in New York. She is prominent in the more exclusive social circles, is a woman of superior accomplishments and a prime favorite among the 400. When the picture printed here was taken Miss Churchill posed in the costume she wore at the famous Bradley-Martin ball.

Afflicted with Americanitis.

The physical troubles of college women in the United States have been ascribed to what is named Americanitis, rather than the college education. Americanitis is defined as the desire to "get on," regardless of everything else. It is Americanitis that prompts the farmer's daughter to get a college education and make opportunities for herself better than those her mother and father had before her. Therefore she goes to a small college in a small town with a preparatory department attached, where she often begins her education as a "junior prep." She furnishes a single room, in which she, and often a roommate, study, sleep, eat, make their clothes, and sometimes do their laundering. She keeps up in her studies, joins a choral class, a literary society and the Young Women's Christian Association, goes to chapel once every day and twice on Sunday, and very often falls in love and "gets engaged" besides. At the beginning of her senior year she breaks down. That is the least she could be expected to do under such conditions.

The New Shaped Corsets.

It is being announced by the fashionable modistes and women tailors that they will fit gowns only over the new shape corsets, while the cloak and mantle makers say that all garments for the fall and winter trade will also be modeled for figures wearing the same style. There is a most pronounced change from the old corset, whose chief end seemed to be to accentuate the length of the waist and to raise the bust. The new corset has what the shop girls call "the low bust" and "sudden hip." The back is noticeably narrow, the hips very full and the bust entirely without formation. Except at the waist line the garment scarcely touches the figure at all. The change will not be objected to by slender women, while, on the other hand, to women with a superabundance of flesh the new corset will be nothing short of an abomination, which they will be slow to adopt.

Harmony in Contrasts.

We have always been taught to believe that one of the canons of good dressing is the harmony of color in eyes and gown; but this theory has been exploded, and it has been clearly demonstrated by women of good taste that nothing is more fatal to good effect than a blue-eyed woman gowned in blue, or a brown-eyed woman dressed all in brown. Colors of contrasting shades are always becoming and stylish if properly combined, and if well suited to the wearer are very effective. —Woman's Home Companion.

Popular Jacket for Winter.

"The tendency of the winter jacket is toward the blouse effect, which is obtained by darts," writes Isabel A. Mallon, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Yokes, collars, cuffs, pipings in fur, whether it be mink, Persian lamb, ermine, sable, silver and black fox, or monkey, will be popular. Velvet and silk braid of all widths are much used. Satin cloth is really the novelty of the day, and obtains in heliotrope, green, mode, golden-brown, silver-gray, royal blue, dove and Lincoln green. On this are seen, not only the fur decorations mentioned, but also a very thick, coarse, black woolen braid, and tiny straps of leather matching or contrasting with the cloth in color. Collars continue high, are gored and undulating, and may be lined with fur, velvet or lace. Watteau effects are seen. Capes will continue to be worn. The novelty in their trimming is a flounce of the same material about the edges, described by the French modiste as 'cut in round.'"

Powder and Patches Again.

Women who are never satisfied with the color of their hair will no doubt be glad to learn that powdered hair is again to be in vogue. Not, of course, for daily wear, but for dinners and all manner of dressy functions. The effect is one that women have always liked to emulate, and its appearance in 1897, together with a host of other revivals, will be hailed with delight. Patches are, of course, the natural accompaniment of powdered hair, and they have not been forgotten. The woman whose white locks are piled coquettishly on top of her head plans a pretty contrast by scattering half a dozen little black patches over her cheeks and brow. The effect is still further helped out if she chances to have dark eyes and eyebrows that are slender dark curves. No French marquise of olden time could look daintier than the dame who manages her powder and patches aesthetically.

When She's in Good Form.

When invited for a day's yachting the girl doesn't rig herself out in nautical costume.

She never forgets an unobtrusive deference to old age.

She lets somebody else boast of her season's conquests.

She doesn't make her chaperone feel a "superfluous woman."

She regards her writing desk as one of the surest mediums to social success.

She is clever enough to make people believe that she never considers three "a crowd."

Her perfumes are of the best, the faintest and the most mysterious.

However well acquainted she may be with certain members of a party, she doesn't make the others feel like "rank outsiders" by constantly addressing her intimates by familiar names.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Adelina Patti.

Latest photograph of the prima donna, showing the great singer as she looks to-day.

Popularity of the Tea-gown.

The tea-gown has never been lost to sight since it first came into general use, and this dressy affair is courted by many women both summer and winter. A gabrielle front and Watteau back are inseparable from the regulation tea-gown, though the most elaborate and newer editions of this style of dress are more like a fancy princess style than anything else. However, in this, as in all other garments, variety is the rule, and the manner of trimming and change of materials lend style and effect to the garment more than the original cut, which may be in belted style or not, as the fancy dictates.—Woman's Home Companion.

Never put a bottle nipple into your mouth and then into the baby's mouth. This will often prove dangerous.

Plain, boiled water, given between feedings, will often aid the digestion and satisfy the child when restless.

An infant is a creature of habit, and usually responds to the wish of the mother, if the mother has order in her will.

Feeding at night after the third month is both inconvenient and unnecessary. Sleep at night is better than food.

More infants' lives are taken by overfeeding than by starvation. Never liken an infant's digestion or diet to your own.

Vomiting and diarrhea are indications that the child is either sick or approaching sickness, and probably needs a physician.

Cholera infantum would be of rare occurrence if proper attention was always given to the quality and quantity of the food.

OVER THE HILLS AND FAR AWAY.

Over the hills and far away,
A little boy steals from his morning play,
And under the blossoming apple tree
He lies and he dreams of things to be;
Of battles fought and of victories won,
Of wrongs o'erthrown and of great deeds done;
Of the valor that he shall prove some day
Over the hills and far away—
Over the hills and far away!

Over the hills and far away,
It's oh for the toil the livelong day!
But it mattereth not to the soul aflame
With the love for riches and power and fame!
On, O man; while the sun is high;
On to the certain joys that lie
Yonder where blazeth the noon of day,
Over the hills and far away!

Over the hills and far away,
An old man lingers at close of day;
Now that his journey is almost done,
His battles fought and his victories won,
The old-time honesty and truth,
The trustfulness and the friends of youth,
Home and mother—where are they?
Over the hills and far away—
Over the hills and far away?
—Eugene Field.

THE NEW COOK.

CERTAINLY I was in an awkward fix. My husband did not see it, of course, and when I had said for the thirteenth—I love to be accurate—for the thirteenth time that evening, "Whatever am I to do?" he only replied, to his newspaper, apparently, "If money will be of any use to you, dear, I can let you have a blank check."

I very nearly said: "It has taken more than money to keep your house properly for the ten years we have been married. It takes brains," but he is such a dear, good fellow, that I stopped in time.

However, at the fourteenth time of asking, he simply replied, "I'm going to bed," and went.

I still sat thinking. To be sure, it was only the cook who had left suddenly that day on account of bad news from home. With the assistance of the housekeeper I had contrived to prepare a respectable enough little dinner for once, and, for the matter of that, could have contrived to do so until I was properly "suited."

I do not change my women servants often. The boy is a more valuable quantity, but when I do I prefer to wait a little rather than take just anybody.

Still, there was that friend of George's brother Jim, in Queensland, coming on Thursday to spend a few days, and this was Tuesday.

I could not put him off, as it was the only time he had free, and Jim had seemed really anxious that we should meet him.

"Harry is terribly cut up over the loss of his wife, through that dreadful mistake of which I think I told you in my last letter."

He hadn't. Just like Jim's carelessness.

"This was, indeed, the cause of his coming home. He is a fine fellow and a true friend, too true a friend, indeed, to one thoroughly undeserving," continued Jim, somewhat irrelevantly.

"But the virtues of Harry Gordon can by no possibility breakfast and luncheon and dine him for three solid days if I don't succeed in getting a cook," I concluded as I wandered sleepily upstairs. "I must try Miss Griggs at the Young Women's Christian Association rooms, and take whoever she offers me."

Thitherward I accordingly wended my way the following morning as soon as I had got George comfortably breakfasted and dispatched to the office.

Miss Griggs heard me with attention.

"Well, Mrs. Mason, I think I have a girl living here at this moment who might exactly suit you, provided you are willing to take everything about her on trust. I have been constrained to do this for the sake of her sweet, true face. I can't say that I would go to every mistress with that suggestion——"

"But, you know," interrupted I, "that we look at things from the same standpoint, and remember that in the highest sense we are every day being taken on trust ourselves."

She smiled, nodded, and left the room.

A moment later the door opened gently and a slight, graceful girl of about 23, with brown hair and eyes, and pale, regular features, stood before me.

She was very simply dressed in a well made blue serge gown, but her soft, low voice, a little nervous in its accents, was beyond all possibility of doubt the voice of a lady.

I was so much fascinated by that voice—a deep, musical one, the kind that haunts you, with the tiniest suspicion of a foreign accent in it, and yet not foreign either—that I scarcely know how I stumbled through the usual questions.

"What is your name?"

"Mary Steven."

"Have you any written character?"

"None."

"Can you give any references?"

"No, ma'am."

A pause.

Suddenly she proudly raised her pretty head.

"I have no character, madam, and no references. I shall not tell you anything about myself but my name. I like your face. You seem a motherly, Christian woman." (Motherly, and, again, woman to me!)

"I like you," continued this strange creature, "and if you are willing to give me a quiet corner in your household and some small wages, for I have no money"—as if I would take anybody's services for nothing—"I believe you will find me a capable cook and a faithful servant."

Quite a little speech, you see, with delicate cheeks all ablaze, and tiny hands nervously clenched.

"My dear," said I, impulsively, "I will take you on trust."

So my new cook came home. Four faultless meals she prepared, and ere the hour for the fifth arrived Harry Gordon arrived also.

He was a tall, thin, quiet man, with wavy hair, almost pure white, though he could not be over 35, brushed back off his temples.

Not at all my idea of an Australian shepherd king, which indeed he could scarcely now be called, as of late years he had devoted himself much to colonial politics. Indeed, if Jim's rambling account could be believed, a great future lay before him in that direction, could he only shake off the load of depression which appeared to be resting on him. He seemed, as my husband remarked aside to me, "in great want of a mental tonic."

Still, his conversation was most agreeable. He had been a keen observer of men and things, and could relate his experiences well.

Only he seemed burdened with a strange reserve. His home he never mentioned, nor the dear, dead wife. Perhaps he could not trust himself to speak of these with composure—at least not yet.

Jim had intrusted a small parcel to him for us, and a short time after dinner he rose to leave the room to fetch it.

At the same time I felt rather than heard a light footstep ascending the stairs. Carelessly I noted it.

"It is Mary going to bed. She was up early."

Her room was on the top flat, and to reach it she had to ascend the front stairs.

Mr. Gordon had just paused on the landing, his hand still lightly catching the handle of the door.

Suddenly the footsteps faltered—stopped.

"Harry!"

"Marie!"

The man's heart was in the cry.

The little feet flew on as if on wings.

The door reopened, and with the face of one transfixed he again stood before us.

My husband started up.

"What is the matter?"

I am afraid I lost my head a little, and to relieve the strain of the situation remarked foolishly:

"Mr. Gordon looks as if he had seen a ghost instead of such an ordinary person as the cook."

"The cook!" he repeated. "Mrs. Mason, it is my wife!"

George found his voice first.

"But I thought you said you had lost your wife?"

A new light broke upon me.

Yes, "lost," but "found."

I do not generally speak to my husband in a tone of authority, but on this occasion I did.

"George," I said, "go down to your study directly and wait for me there. Stop here, Mr. Gordon."

I went up to Mary's room—a tiny box of a place, 10 feet by 7, but I like each of my girls to have a room, however small, that she can call her own. The girl lay prone upon the little white bed.

"Mary," I said, "you must come downstairs."

She shuddered.

"Is she with him?"

"She? Whom?" said I. "Oh, there has been some sad misunderstanding! Come with me."

I led her, unresisting, to the drawing-room door and left her there.

At this point I may as well tell you the story which we gathered in detached bits later on.

In her maiden days in that distant colony Marie Steven had two lovers, friends of one another, and bearing the same Christian name. There was, however, in her mind, no question of choice between them. For her Harry Gordon was and always had been the only man in the world.

For some time after the marriage the friendship between the two men continued to all seeming unimpaired. Then ugly whispers in regard to Gordon's happiness and personal affairs began to float about. These had, of course, originated solely in the fertile brain of his respectable namesake, and by him it was duly arranged that they should reach the ears of the young wife. Perhaps from a dread of hearing them confirmed by his own lips, she from day to day delayed repeating them to her husband. Wild suspicions tore her heart and left her with no rocks of firm faith on which to cling in the crisis that was fast coming.

Sitting alone one afternoon Marie was surprised by the entrance of her husband's friend. He placed in her hand the letter of a woman signing herself, "Your deserted wife, and conjuring Harry to remember the promise of other and happier days.

"Can you doubt his guilt, Marie, or my disinterested love? This letter must have broken all ties between you. Come with me, and in the old country we shall together begin a new and happier life."

"Yes, to the old country I shall go, but alone, with no meaner man, 'Not Lancelot, nor another.' There I shall indeed begin a new life. There he can never discover me nor persuade me to condone what this reveals."

That same evening one of the great Pacific liners sailed with a new stewardess, who had turned up at the last moment, soliciting employment just in time to fill the place of one who had been taken suddenly ill.

* * * * * * *

More than an hour later we went upstairs, to find our guest and my cook satting on the big sofa before the drawing-room fire, neither of them saying much, apparently, but the little brown head nestling whe[illegible] always have been and m[illegible] both their e[illegible]

TRAIN FOR KLONDIKE

RAPID TRANSIT LINE OVER WHITE PASS.

A Snow Locomotive that Has Been in Successful Operation in Michigan Pineries for Two Years Will Be Used —800 Miles in Four Days.

The Proposed Route.

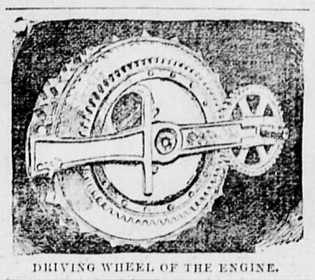
As Utopian as the project of rapid transit to the Klondike country in the winter may appear, it is one that bids fair to be carried out. Imagine a modern snow train of from eight to ten box and passenger cars mounted on runners, carrying 100 tons of freight and passengers, propelled by an eight-ton steam engine, whose wheels make five revolutions to each push of the piston, climbing up the steep White pass, gliding over 50 or more miles of level table lands and through as many miles of virgin forests, coursing its way over the hills and through the dales, climbing huge ice gorges, slipping over lakes like a steam yacht, wending its course along the tortuous river ways in that arctic country, at an average speed of from 15 to 25 miles an hour—or from Fort Wrangel to Fort Selkirk, and then Dawson City, a distance of 800 miles—in less than 10 days on the first few trips and after that in less than six, and then you will have a clear conception of this great scheme for opening communication with the Alaskan Eldorado.

George T. Glover of Chicago is the originator of the scheme. Two years ago he invented a new locomotive, duplicates of which have since been in operation in the Michigan pineries. Several of them are on Secretary Alger's land. Glover wrote to Secretary Alger and asked for government aid in establishing a line of snow trains to Klnodike. Alger endorsed the scheme, but other cabinet members deemed it less practicable than the plan of sending food to the Klondike miners by

GEORGE T. GLOVER, THE INVENTOR.

reindeer teams. The government's failure to adopt his plan has not discouraged Glover. He says he will interest capitalists, organize a company and have his snow sled road in operation before winter closes.

"There are two routes," says Mr. Glover, "by which a snow train can reach Dawson City, excepting the route from St. Michael's to Dawson City, up the Yukon river. The shorter is from Dyea through the Chilkat or White Pass, which is about five miles north and west of the Chilkoot Pass. The highest grade for about two miles through White Pass is about 15 per cent. A road through it is now being cut and corduroyed. Even now the pass is 1,000 feet lower than the Chilkoot Pass and can be gotten over with but little difficulty, I think. With such an improved road, however, as is now being made through White Pass a snow train can ascend almost as easily as a cable car through the Washington street tunnel, for a 15 per cent grade has the same ascent and descent as the said tunnel. After getting through White Pass there is a [illegible]atively level stretch of table [illegible] 250 miles, through which Dalton Trail runs to Fort Selkirk, a small place at the junction of Lewis and Pelly rivers. These streams form the Yukon river. From Fort Selkirk to Dawson City it is about 200 miles down the Yukon river. This is known as the 'Overland Route.' From Fort Selkirk to Dawson City will be traveled on the Yukon, which is frozen solid seven months in the year. I calculate



DRIVING WHEEL OF THE ENGINE.

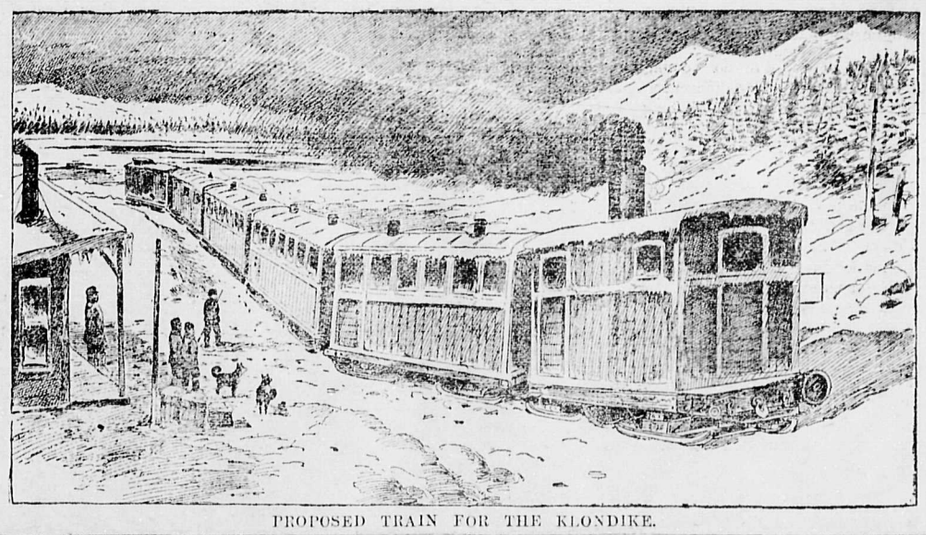
that we can cover the distance with two locomotives in eight or ten days and ultimately in four days.

Road Will Be Permanent.

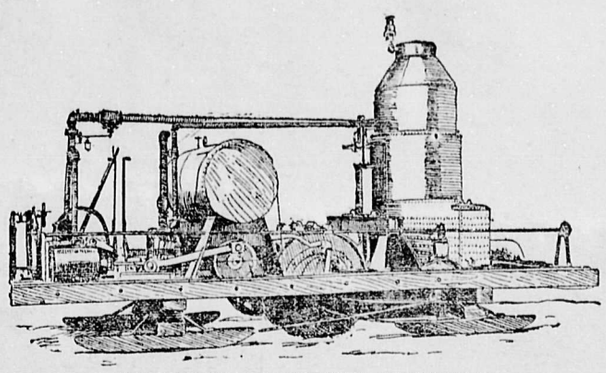
"The road once opened, it is readily seen that it will be permanent and grow better with travel. Turnouts and stations for supplying wood fuel will be distributed along the route where needed. When a steep grade exceeding 30 per cent. is encountered a steam windlass on the locomotive will be pressed into service to get over it. The means used will be a wire cable stretched from the top of the grade and attached to the locomotive. The locomotive will then wind the train up with perfect ease. In case an ice gorge should be encountered the same means will be applied to get over it. If the gorge be very abrupt, then a steam power 'ice dog' will answer the purpose. The locomotive will be equipped with every device needed for such work.

"The locomotives to be used in this system will not be as heavy as those now in operation in the Michigan pineries, which latter range from eighteen to twenty tons. Instead, however, they will be built on the same principle, not weighing more than eight tons and with a hauling capacity of from 75 to 100 tons of freight. The locomotive will be housed like the one shown in the pictures, pulling from six to eight cars, one or two of which will be for passengers, sleeping and baggage purposes, and the others for freight. The train will be like a modern mixed train, snugly built to protect life and supplies. Two locomotives will accompany the first train, to help it over high grades and out of deep cuts, over rough places and around curves. Three men are necessary for each locomotive—an engineer, fireman and pilot, who stands in front.

The locomotive is very simple in principle and construction. There is a boiler, twin engines, driving wheel, and other necessary appurtenances, supported by a steel frame. This frame rests upon runners fore and aft, and to it is hinged by means of steel beams a huge traction wheel between the runners. There is a drum in the wheel. The traction wheel is rotated by engines with horse power ranging from twenty to sixty, geared from five to nine to one. Most of the heat from the boiler furnace and from the exhaust steam is utilized in the drum, into which it is conveyed through the trunions. By this means the wheel is kept sizzling hot. About the wheel V-shaped teeth, 3 by 12 inches, are set "dodging." The action of the heat from the toothed cylinder prevents the snow from clogging, and at the same time compresses, with the aid of the weight, the snow into a solid, compact mass of snow ice, thereby giving sufficient resistance to enable the teeth to pull a train with 100 tons burden or more. The pictures of the log train and traction wheel will give the reader a fair idea of the locomotive and its principles.



PROPOSED TRAIN FOR THE KLONDIKE.



HOT WHEEL LOCOMOTIVE (UNFRAMED).

Anti-Rheumatic Potatoes.

Corporal Tanner, of the Algiers precinct, sat out in front of the station the other night in his shirt sleeves and took in the glorious breeze that came down Morgan street in all its glory. It has been a rare occurrence to see the Corporal in negligee attire. He has been suffering terribly from rheumatism, and throughout the summer has worn his heavy woolen coat, even when the humidity would woo it from him. When fate had him transferred to Algiers an Irish lady living over there told him of the virtues of the potato. She gave him two small "prathies" to carry in his trousers pockets, and he swears that he at once felt the rheumatism sneaking from his bones. In a few nights it was all gone. The potatoes have begun to get as hard as a rock, and Corporal "Bill" swears he will carry them through life.—Chicago News.

DON'T KISS THE DOG.

A Very Bad Habit Which Often Leads to Malignant Diseases.

Don't kiss your dog, no matter how dear he or she may be to you! Aside from the fact that it is a nasty habit, there is grave danger to the human being from all sorts of microbes and germs, which are fouler of the human being than of the dog. This has been amply proven by scientists, and even the Board of Health, says the New York World. As a matter of fact the latter body has several well authenticated cases of diphtheria contracted from dogs on its records. Diseases of all kinds lurk upon the lips and body of the dog. A dog will wander about, even though of high pedigree, and [illegible] the course of his journeys [illegible] the acquaintance of [illegible] gree. Fro[illegible]Kettle River [illegible]robes a[illegible] return home to[illegible]s, its loca[illegible] tribute his coll[illegible]ately. Then his mistr[illegible]teway [illegible] him up in her arms and will hug and kiss him. Typhoid, diphtheria, cancer and diseases too horrible to mention may result from the caress.

IT'S A DANGEROUS HABIT.

Physicians have repeatedly warned against the habit of kissing dogs, but seemingly to little purpose. Every day the papers chronicle cases where some disease has mysteriously appeared and where the source of contagion is unknown. In nine out of every ten such cases, dog kissing is to blame. But leaving aside the possibility of danger from disease entirely, the habit should be stopped by all self-respecting women, for what man would care to kiss them, knowing that they had previously defiled their lips kissing a dog? No matter how clean a dog may be; no matter how great a favorite, it should never, no matter what the temptation, be kissed.

Caring for the Teeth.

Do not eat, or do not feed your children on, white bread, which is deficient in phosphates, and causes the teeth to crumble. A little hard food requiring thorough mastication should be taken at every meal. The teeth should be brushed both night and morning. Avoid sweets. Drink at least two quarts of water a day—a glass the first thing in the morning, another the last thing before going to bed, the remaining quantity between meals. Consult a good dentist about every six months.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Around the World on a Wheel.

Miss Annie Londonderry, the American woman who has made a tour of the world on her bicycle, is now writing an account of her experiences. She was unattended, and it required two years and two months for her to make the trip.

Hard at It.

"What makes Chawlie Dunno look so doosid abstwacted?"

"Haven't you heard? He's inventing a game of parlor golf."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

DAMAGED PC

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

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1897

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.

POLITICS makes queer bedfellows.

AN export duty on ore will kill the mining interests of British Columbia, still there are those who advocate it.

THE city is full of politicians with schemes to down what they call the administration ticket. Those composing that ticket claim that they will be in the ring during that interesting process.

IT is to be hoped in the coming city election that all petty differences will be laid aside and a ticket of practical business men will be chosen to look after the interests of the city for the ensuing year.

THOSE of our citizens who have been so hard to please in the conduct of municipal affairs had better be casting around for suitable material for candidates for municipal offices for the forthcoming election.

THE Rossland Record and the printers union of that town have got into a controversy and a boycot has been placed upon that sheet and as a result the council has taken the city printing from the Record pending a settlement of the difficulty.

WITH water works, electric lights, a good wagon road to Summit camp and the assurance that John A. Manly will not be a candidate for re-election the citizens of Grand Forks ought to be perfectly happy and contented with their lot.

DURANT, the condemned murderer of Miss Blanche Lamont, and presumably of Miss Minne Williams also, in San Francisco something over two years ago ... have been hanged yesterday ... crime has been ... by Supreme ...

The ... office was totally destroyed by ... week ago. At the time the fire started all the employees were absent and before it was discovered it was burning through the windows and roof. The stock and plant was insured for $3,000, and the building which belonged to the townsite company was valued at above $1,000 and was also insured.

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

The weekly session of the city council was held yesterday in the council chamber all the members being present with the exception of the mayor.

W. K. C. Manly, was voted to the chair, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted several communications of minor importance were read. The clerk presented a bill from H. S. Cyaley for $75 for legal services to the city. The finance committee recommended that the bill be allowed by the payment of $50 and after consideration of the council the recommendations of the finance committee was concurred in.

Mr. Rogers, of the Williams stage line, was present and asked permission from the council to build a small stage station on the right hand side of the bridge. After some discussion on the point Alderman J. K. Johnson moved that the request be granted to Mr. Rogers. The motion was seconded by Alderman Davis and on being put by the chair was carried.

C. C. McDougall, agent of the Kettle River Smelting and Tramway Company requested the council to recommend his application for a water right of the north fork water. After discussing the matter at some length alderman Johnson moved that the council endorse Mr. McDougall's application provided he signed an agreement that actual work be commenced on the smelter or water right at Grand Forks within the next three months and that the clerk send copies of this resolution to government agent Norris, at Vernon and Mr. W. C. McDougall's resolution was unanimously carried.

The matter of the sidewalk building was then introduced by Alderman Johnson who said that he thought the council should build the sidewalk on lots that had no walks and charge the same up to the property, as some of the residents had built their walks acting on the supposition that the city would build these other walks. All of the other members of the council thought the city could not afford to construct the sidewalks at present time and so the matter was dropped.

The finance committee reported that it would require a levy of 10 mills on the dollar to meet the running expenses of the city for the ensuing year.

Alderman McCallum asked leave to introduce a bylaw repealing the old money bylaw and under a suspension of the usual rule this bylaw passed its three readings.

The clerk then read the applications of James Addison, Fred Cooper and Thomas Dartmouth, for the inspectorship of the water and light system, and after some discussion it was decided to defer action until the next meeting. The remuneration of the said inspector was fixed at $100. The council then adjourned on motion of Alderman Davis.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.

Provincial Constable Dinsmore returned home Wednesday evening from the Midway section where he spent several days in company with Provincial Constable Lawder of Greenwood, searching the country for the horse thieves who ran off a band of some 100 horses from Kamloops recently.

Constables Dinsmore and Lawder were to search the country from Camp McKinney this way while Constable Simmons of Vernon and the Kamloops officers were to search west of Camp McKinney down to the Boundary line, and it was while thus engaged that Constable Simmons and the Kamloops officer came upon the horse thieves near Princeton in the Similkameen country. The thieves made no resistence when arrested and as they had all the stolen horses when taken the whole outfit was taken back to Kamloops by the officers.

One of the thieves is named Little while the name of the other is unknown.

Marcus Stage Line Changed Time.

On and after today Williams' mail stage will leave Marcus after the northbound train arrives and will come as far as Hall's Ferry the same evening. It will be met by the stage that leaves here in the morning which will bring the mail to Grand Forks arriving about noon and will layover here until 4 o'clock the next morning. By this arrangement passengers going out will make connections with the train for Spokane at Marcus, and the Rossland train at Bossburg, while the incoming passengers will remain over night at Hall's ferry arriving here next day.

In order to operate in harmony with this change the Greenwood stage will arrive here about noon each day and leave on the return trip upon the arrival of the Marcus stage, thus the mail from Penticton will arrive in Grand Forks on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays and depart on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays about 2 p. m. instead of the present arrangement.

UPPER GRAND FORKS NOTES.

W. Stirling has purchased from J. Newby and others a group of three claims consisting of the Silver Plume, Remainder and Ordanaro fraction located in Summit camp. The terms of this deal being a cash sale for a good sum.

The Josie property, in Summit camp, owned by A. L. Rogers and J. W. Young is looking well there being now a 50-foot shaft on this property which shows up six feet of $100.00 ore.

Neil McCallum is much pleased with his recent location as it appears to be exceedingly rich on the surface.

W. J. Wells of Chillawack, has opened a blacksmith shop and will be ready for business by the 15th inst.

Stage Line Changes Hand.

Richard Defreese and Mr. Parker, manager of the Golden Crown boarding house, have purchased the stage line between Grand Forks and Greenwood from Sam Martin. A stage station has been built at the Summit where a change of horses will be made thereby enabling them to make better time than it is possible to do when the horses are driven clear through. New stock will be put on the route and other improvements made so that a first-class service will be given between Greenwood and the Forks.

Work on the road to Summit camp is progess finely and it is expected to have it completed in the course of a few days.

Remember that Edward's Ferry is the only wayside house on the road where good meals and clean beds can be found.

FOR SALE—A four-roomed furnished cottage in Upper Grand Forks. For further information enquire at this office.

NOTICE.

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

Midway, on Friday, the 14th Day of January, 1898,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

By command W. G. McMYNN,
Government Office, Midway, B. C. D. R. C. C.
October, 27, 1897.

MINERAL ACT 1896.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Grey Eagle Mineral claim, situate in the Grand Forks Mining Division of Yale District. Where Located:—Observation Mountain, adjacent to Grand Forks.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Fred Wollaston, acting as agent for Frances J. Walker, free miner's certificate No. 83,101; C. O'Brien Reddin, free miner's certificate No. 97,790; Norman L. Jackson, free miner's certificate No. 3515A; Chas. Van Ness, free miner's certificate No. 79,818; W. Ward Spinks, free miner's certificate No. 153A; Wm. Henry Gee, free miner's certificate No. 81,715, and R. Scott, free miner's certificate No. 5,110A, intend, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant for the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. FRED WOLLASTON.

Dated this 15th day of September 1897.

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.

City of Grand Forks

BY-LAW NO. 9.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE ISSUE OF DEBENTURES of the City of Grand Forks in the Province of British Columbia to the amount of $20,000, for the purpose of borrowing money thereon for the following works of immediate public necessity,

(a) To provide a water works plant and system.

[b] To provide an electric light plant and system.

[c] For street improvements.

WHEREAS, by an Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia in the sixtieth year of Her Majesty's reign, Chapter sixteen, entitled "An Act to accelerate the Incorporation of Towns and Cities" it was amongst other things enacted that it should be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia in Council by Letters Patent under the public seal to incorporate into a city under the heading of the "The City of Grand Forks" the lands mentioned in the schedule to the said Act, being all that piece or parcel of land situate in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District, bounded as follows:—Commencing at a point where the northerly boundary of lot 585, Group 1, in said Division produced easterly would intersect the center of the North Fork of Kettle river; thence westerly following the said northerly boundary of Lot 585 to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly following the westerly boundary of said lot 585 to the southeasterly corner of Lot 746; thence westerly following the southerly boundary of Lot 745 to the northwest corner of Lot 381; thence southerly along the western boundaries of Lots 381 and 382 to the southwest corner of said lot 382; thence easterly following the southerly boundary of said lot 382 to the center of Kettle River; thence northerly and easterly following the center of said Kettle River to where it intersects the southerly boundary of Lot 493 produced westerly; thence easterly following the southerly boundary of Lot 493 twenty chains; thence due north, forty chains more or less, to the northerly boundary of Lot 494; thence westerly following the northerly boundary of said Lot 493 produced to the center of the said North Fork of Kettle river; thence northerly and westerly following the center of said North Fork of Kettle River to the place of commencement; containing 727 acres, more or less;

And Whereas, in pursuance of the said Act the said, The Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia in Council has by Letters Patent under the public seal dated the 15th day April A. D. 1897, duly incorporated the said tract of land into the City of Grand Forks;

And Whereas, it was amongst other things further enacted by the said Act of the Legislature of British Columbia, 60 Victoria Chapter 16, that the Council of the Corporation of the City of Grand Forks might at any time in the year 1897, and without submitting the same to the ratepayers pass By-laws for contracting debts by borrowing money or otherwise, and for levying rates for the payment of such debts on the rateable land or improvements or both or the rateable real property of the Municipality, for any works of immediate necessity which are within the jurisdiction of the said Council, such debts however, not to exceed in the whole the sum of $20,000.00;

And Whereas, no debts have been contracted or money borrowed upon the security of debentures or otherwise for or on account of the said sum of $20,000 so permitted to be borrowed by the Council of the said Municipality under the said Act;

And Whereas, it is necessary to immediately proceed with the construction of a water works system and of an electric light system for the said city of Grand Forks and to improve the streets of the said City;

And Whereas, it is desirable to raise by debentures on the credit of the Corporation of the City of Grand Forks, and on the credit of all the rateable land and improvements and assessable property of every kind therein, and as a first charge thereon, the said sum of $20,000 for the purpose of purchasing and constructing and erecting the said works and systems and of improving the said streets together with interest thereon at seven per cent per annum for twenty years;

And Whereas, it will require the sum of $1,400.00 to be raised annually for a period of twenty years, the currency of the debentures to be issued under and by virtue of this By-law, to pay the interest on the said debt, and the sum of $572 to be raised annually during the same period for the formation of a sinking fund for the payment of the debt created by this By-law, making in all the sum of $2,072, to be raised annually as aforesaid to redeem the principal and interest of the said debentures;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Grand Forks enacts as follows:—

—I—

It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Municipality to raise by way of loan upon the security of the debentures hereinbefore mentioned from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the said debentures, such sum or sums of money as he may be able to obtain therefor or thereon and to cause the same to be paid over to the said City of the purpose and within the object above recited.

—V—

It shall be lawful ... hereinbefore ... any number of debentures ... such sums of money as may ... either in currency or in sterling money not less than $100 Canadian money or 20 ... each, and not exceeding in the whole ... for the purposes in the preceding section ... and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and be signed by the said Mayor and Treasurer.

—III—

The said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the 11th day of December, 1897, either in currency or sterling, in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain or elsewhere and shall have attached to them half-yearly coupons for the payment of interest.

—IV—

The said debentures and interest coupons shall be a first charge upon all assessable real and personal property of or within the Municipality, and shall be paid in priority to all debentures or debenture debts subsequently issued or created by the Municipality.

—V—

The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly on the 11th day of the months of June and December in each year, at the place where the said debentures are made payable as aforesaid.

—VI—

During twenty years, the currency of the debentures to be issued under the authority of this Bylaw, the sum of $1,400.00 shall be raised annually for the payment of interest on the said debentures, and the sum of $572 shall be raised annually for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of the said loan of $20,0 0 in twenty year, making in all the sum of $2,072 to be raised annually as aforesaid, and that a special rate on the dollar upon the assessable value of all the rateable property both real and personal in the City of Grand Forks over and above all other rates and taxes, and which special rate shall be sufficient to produce in each year the sum of $2,0,2 00 shall be levied annually and collected from the year one thousand eight hundred and ninty-eight to the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, both years inclusive.

—VII—

That the sum of $21,000 when obtained shall be applied for the purposes above specified, and according to the true intent and meaning of this By-law.

This Bylaw shall take effect on the 6th day of November, 1897.

Passed in open Council this of 5th day November, 1897.

Reconsidered and finally adopted this sixth day of November, 1897.

Council Chamber, Grand Forks, November 6th,
JOHN A. MANLY, MAYOR.
FRED WOLLASTON, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Corporation of the city of Grand Forks, on the sixth day of November, A. D., 1897, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the supreme court, within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

[2] In case no application to squash a by-law is made within one month next after the publication in the British Columbia Gazette of such by-law, and notice as provided in section 86 of this act, the by-law, or so much thereof as is not the subject of any application, or not quashed upon such application, so far as the same ordains, prescribes, or directs anything within the proper competence of the Council to ordain, prescribe, or direct, shall, notwithstanding any want of substance or form either in the by-law itself or in the time or manner of passing the same be a valid by-law.

FRED WOLLASTON, City Clerk.

City of Grand Forks

BY-LAW NO. 10.

TO CONFIRM AND DIRECT THE EXECUTION of a certain agreement between the City of Grand Forks and the Trusts and Guarantee company, Limited, providing for the investment and safe-keeping of a sinking fund to be raised to redeem debentures of this Municipality to the amount of $20,000 for the construction of public works of immediate necessity.

Passed November sixth' 1897.

Whereas By-law, No. 9 of this Municipality, dated and passed on the 6th day of November, 1897, authorizes the issue and sale by the City of debentures to the amount of $20,000 for the purpose of constructing public works of immediate necessity in accordance with the borrowing powers bestowed upon the Municipality of ... Act of the Legislature of the Province of ... Columbia passed in the sixtieth year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter 16, entitled "An Act to Accelerate the Incorporation of Towns and Cities," under which Act the said City is incorporated;

And Whereas it will require the sum of $1,400 to be raised annually for a period of twenty years the currency of the said debentures, to pay the interest of the said debt, and the sum of $672 to be raised annually during the same period for the formation of a sinking fund for the payment of the debt created by the said debentures, making in all the sum of $2,072 to be levied and raised annually for the period of twenty years to redeem the principal and interest of the debentures.

And Whereas it is deemed advisable by the Council of this Municipality to deposit the said sinking fund and all payments to be raised on account thereof with the Trusts and Guarantee company, limited, upon terms agreed upon by the City and the said Company, which terms are deemed advantageous to the city;

And Whereas an indenture of agreement embodying the said terms have been arrived at and prepared and has been read and approved of by this Council, one original duplicate of which agreement is hereunto annexed marked with the letter "A";

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Grand Forks enact as follows:

—I—

That the said agreement in duplicate dated the 6th day of November, A. D. 1897, one original duplicate of which is hereto annexed marked with the letter "A", made and entered into between the Corporation of the City of Grand Forks of the one part, and The Trusts and Guarantee company, Limited, of the other part, be signed and executed in duplicate on behalf of this Municipality by the Mayor and City Clerk and that the common seal of this Corporation be affixed thereto.

—II—

This by-law shall take effect on, from and after the passing thereof.

Passed in opened Council this 5th day of November, 1897.

Reconsidered and finally adopted this 6th day of November, 1897.

Council Grand Forks, November 6th, 1897.
[SEAL] JOHN A. MANLY, MAYOR.
FRED WOLLASTON, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Grand Forks on the sixth day of November, A. D., 1897, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

(2) In case no application to quash a by-law is made within one month next after the publication in the British Columbia Gazette of such By-law and notice as provided in section 86 of this act, the By-law or so much thereof as is not the subject of any such application, or not quashed upon such application, so far as the same ordains prescribes, or directs anything within the proper competence of the Council to ordain, prescribe or direct, shall, notwithstanding any want of substance or form either in the By-law itself or in the time or manner of passing the same be a valid By-law.

FRED WOLLASTON, City Clerk.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned F. E. Cooper and T. G. Cooper as contractors and builders has this day been disolved by mutual consent. All liabilites due by the said firm will be discharged by T. G. Cooper, who will continue the said business.

F. E. COOPER.
T. G. COOPER.

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. 87551 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.

MINERAL ACT 1897.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

American Eagle Mineral Claim, situated in the Grand Forks Mining Division of Yale District. Where located;—Wellington camp, Eagle mountain.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Hugh S. Cayley, as agent for John T. O'Brien, free miners certificate No. 89783 and John Holm, free miner's certificate No. 105A, 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.

H. S. CAYLEY.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1897.

MINERAL ACT 1896.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Monte Carlo Mineral claim situated in the Grand Forks Mining Division of Yale District. Where located:—Wellington camp, Eagle Mountain.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Hugh S. Cayley, as agent for John T. O'Brien, free miner's certificate No. 89783, and S. M. Kirkham, free miner's certificate No. 89287, 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.

H. S. CAYLEY.

Dated this 21st day of September 1897.

MINERAL ACT 1896.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Rattler Mineral Claim, Situated in the Grand Forks Mining Division of Yale District. Where located:—In Wellington Camp, near the Summit of Lookout Mountain.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John A Coryell, as agent for C. Van Ness, Free Miner's Certificate No. 79838, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. JOHN A. CORYELL.

Dated this 16th day of September, 1897.

...E. STACHE,

Bath Rooms,

AND TONSORIAL PARLORS.

RIVERSIDE. - - - GRAND FORKS

H. A. SHEARER,

- ASSAYER -

GRAND FORKS, B. C.

SAMPLES GIVEN PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION

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 Guaranteed 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 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.

-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.

Chicago Meat Market,

BROWN & SEARS, Proprietors.

The Finest Fresh and Salted Meats

ALWAYS ON HAND. TRY OUR SAUSAGE.

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.

OLD LOG STORE,

Nelson, Wash.

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

Be sure to buy the best Steel to insure the best results.

A No 1 CANTON MINING DRILL STEEL

Canton Steel

is the best and can be had the cheapest at our Old Log Store Nelson, or our Eureka Store Eureka, Wash.

Special Prices on Large Lots

This Steel is Guaranteed to be Equal to Jessop's in Rock Work.

O. B. & P. B. NELSON,

Dealers in General Merchandise,

NELSON, WASH. EUREKA, WASH.

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.

THE POSTOFFICE STORE.

WHITE & KER, Proprietors.

Special Sale of Hats.

Two dozen Straw Hats at a Bargain.

FINE LINE FELT HATS; TEN PERCENT OFF.

Watch Repairing a Specialty — All Work Guaranteed

TORONTO HOUSE,

BROWN'S CAMP, UP THE NORTH FORK.

Choice Wines Liquors and Cigars,

This hotel is located about 12 miles from Grand Forks up the North Fork. Good Fishing and Hunting in the vicinity. Meals served at all hours, and the best of sleeping accommodations. H. P. TORONTO, Proprietor.

The Miners Home.

(Formerly the White House)

OLIVER BORDEAUX, Proprietor.

First-class Meals 25cts. Board and Lodging $1.25 a Day. Give us a Call.

... Wines, Liquors and Cigars ...

right over the main river and its tributaries. ... further information ...

WELL NAMED

The Golden Crown is Literally Crowned With Go'd.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

The Stockholders Meeting in Greenwood Nov. 3, Shows a Most Satisfactory State of Affairs.

Hon. Thomas Mayne Daily, ex-minister of the Interior at Ottawa, now of Rossland; Andrew Kelly, of the firm of Alexander Kelly & Co, millers of Brandon, Manitobia; W. C. Orde, of Rossland, formerly of the Dominion Land Office; W. A. McDonald Q. C, of Nelson, B. C, formerly leader of the opposition in Manitobia and G. H. Collins, of Greenwood, were in the city Thursday evening of last week. The first named gentlemen are members of the Brandon & Golden Crown Mining Co, of Rossland, B. C, on their way home from the annual stockholders meeting held at Greenwood Nov. 3, and Mr. Collins, the managing director of the comoany accompanied them as far as the Forks on their journey, returning to Greenwood Friday morning.

The gentlemen expressed themselves as extremely well pleased with the mineral showings of this section and predict for it a great future as a mining district; they also spoke very hopefully of the outlook for a railroad, which they seemed to think very bright. Another thing which elicited particular mention was the beautiful situation of the townsite of Grand Forks and its prospects of becoming a large city the entire party saying that it was one of the best situated towns in British Columbia.

At the meeting of the stockholders first held officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Hon. T. Mayne Daly, ex minister of Interior; vice-President, Andrew Kelly, of the firm of Alexander Kelly & Co., Brandon; Secretary-treasurer, W. L Orde, of Rossland; Managing-director, G. H. Collins; Directors, Hon. J. N. Kirchoffer; Senator for Manitobia, Brandon; W. A. McDonald, Q. C, Nelson; W. A. Fuller, Spokane; W. M. Johnson, Brandon; W. J. Porter, Greenwood; J. Jermyn, Toronto. The reports of the president, secretary-treasurer and managing-director developed a most satisfactory state of affairs and encouraged the stockholders to a greater faith than ever in their company and its property, which by the way is without a doubt one of the best and most promising properties in the entire Kettle river and Boundary districts. From the good showing at the mine it was decided to advance the price of the stock in the company, most of which is being disposed of in England, although the people employed in the working of the property are also buying considerable quantities from 20 cents to 25 cents.

The Company's Property.

Apropo of this meeting of the company and the large amount of development which they have done on their claims a short description of the properties opened by them and the work done to date may not be out of place.

The company owns in fee simple the Golden Crown claim in Wellington camp and has a bond on the Calumett, same camp and only one claim from the Golden Crown; these properties are in the Grand Forks mining division and although comparatively little heard of a few months ago the Golden Crown, by reason of the extensive development and the wonderful showing it has made under the same has now become the "show" property of this entire section and faith in its becoming a dividend payer is more universal than in perhaps any other property in these parts.

The Golden Crown and Calumett are in excellent company being separated from one another by the Winnepeg which although only a fraction of same 33 acres is acknowledged by all who have examined it to be firstly entitled to be called a mine and which is valued at in the neighborhood of $60,000 and is well worth that price from present development alone. Only a short distance away are the Gold Drop, Snowshoe, Old Ironsides, Knob Hill and Stem winder, the great properties of Greenwood camp and in fact on all sides of the company's claims are located properties of acknowledged merit, and many of which have been proven beyond a doubt mines of great merit.

The Calumett has been opened up by numerous open cuts, shafts and other workings and a fine showing of pyrrhotite ore has been made but as yet not in quantity sufficient to make its development profitable. It is believed however that the Winnepeg lead extended into their property as it does through the Golden Crown and since it is uncovered there will be no further doubt as to the value of the property.

On the Golden Crown the lead has been opened for 700 feet by a series of open cuts at distances of 100 feet apart along the course of the ledge. In the cut near the north line, where the vein was first found the lead shows up about five feet wide and is good ore right from the surface of the ground. In each of the other cuts, which are about two and one half feet wide, from 20 to 50 feet long and 5 to 15 feet deep, the vein shows up strong, cutting clean across the formation and varying from two and one half to five feet in width. In the cut about 500 feet south of the place where the vein was first struck the richest ore was found and a double compartment shaft has been sunk on the contact, running down beside the ledge, which at this point is about two and one half feet of solid ore on the surface, and consists of alternate seams of solid pyrrhotite and fine lively quartz literally lo[illegible] with copper sulphides, iron pyrites and peacock copper. Splendid assays have been obtained from surface ore at this point, an average sample taken from near the surface returning an assay value of $97.56 in gold and 3 to 6-10 per cent. of copper. The dip of the lead taking it away from the vertical a crosscut was run in nine feet at the 50 foot level, exposing the lead and showing five feet of solid ore samples of which generally maintained similar assay values to those mentioned above of ore obtained near the surface. At a depth of 52 feet the shaft became so wet that work here had to be suspended until the pumping and hoisting plant, already ordered, shall be installed and set to work.

In the old shaft sunk down by W J. Porter, the locator of the property and now superintendent of the mine a similar showing of ore to that in the Winnepeg lead was made. Near the surface this ledge carried considerable free gold but it became more base as it went down.

Various shafts and open cuts, have been put in, opening up in all six distinct ledges all showing the same general character of ore and all carrying good values in gold and copper.

The main working of the property however is the great crosscut tunnel which is being run to cut five parallel veins. This tunel is now in about 200 feet and is expected to tap all the leads for which it is being driven within the next 1000 feet. When in about 70 feet a blind lead with a width of 18 inches was tapped and since then two other blind ledges one six inches the other four feet wide having been cut which gives at least eight veins to be opened by this tunnel when completed, provided no more blind leads are tapped.

The general character of the ore is practically the same in all the workings, solid pyrrhotite alternating with copper sulphides and iron pyrites in quartz, and all the ledges cut squarely across the formation, which is diorite and granite.

There is growing on the property plenty of good timber, suitable for use both in the mine workings and for fuel; an abundant supply of water for all purposes is also possessed. The property is located on the summit of the mountain ridge between Fourth of July creek and Lind creek, with an altitude of about 4500 feet. The wagon road between Grand Forks and Greenwood crosses the properties and gives a down grade full nine miles to Grand Forks, and the proposed railway line from the Columbia river to Penticton is surveyed within a short distance of the mine so it will be easily accessible for ore shipments.

A complete hoisting and pumping plant has been ordered from the Ingersol Sargeant Drill Company, a 50 horse power boiler, a 40 horse power Standard Ledgerwood hoisting engine and a 180 gallon Knowles vertical sinking pump, together with a full complement of accessories, including 400 feet of ¾ inch wire rope, buckets piping and all other fittings. The machinery is now on its way from Marcus and as soon as it can be placed in position sinking will be resumed in the shaft on the Winnepeg lead and it will be pushed down to a depth of 400 feet as expeditiously as possible. Work on the big tunnel will also be continued all winter.

From twelve to fifteen men are now employed by the company and it is expected with the installation of the machinery plant an increase of four or five men will be required to be made in the working force. Ample building accommodation for a large force has already been provided as well as for all other mine purposes, including boarding house, blacksmith shop, etc. The company has recently erected a large shaft house, a commodious building for the protection of its machinery plant.

The company is most fortunate in its management, the directorate being composed of business men of high standing who have gone about opening their mine in a business like manner and have succeeded to such an extent that while almost every mining company in the country is having a hard time to keep afloat in any way they have not only done over $8,000 worth of development work on their property, but have purchased a fine plant of machinery, pushed the price of stock up from 10 to 25 cents, opened up one of the greatest properties in the district and are now ready to continue work all winter on a larger scale than ever before.

The officers exercises a careful general supervision over the affairs of the company and the work at the mine is carried out under the efficient direction of G. H. Collins, resident managing director, and W. J. Porter, mine superintendent.

Work Suspended.

Work on the wagon road from Greenwood to Summit camp was suspended last week, on account of the funds being exhausted. The road at present is completed within a mile and a half from the road to the B. C, which it is said can be built for about $250. The work already done on this road by the enterprising citizens of Greenwood amounts to nearly $1,200 and it is a pity that opperations have to be suspended for the paltry sum of $250, and as the people of that city have spent thousands of dollars in building roads the government should at least see that thi sroad is completed.

Thanksgiving Day Service.

Communion at 10:15 a. m., Thanksgiving service at 11 a. m. By kind permission of the school trustees the above services will be held in the school house on November 25th, by Rev. H. Irwin of Rossland. All are cordially invited to attend.

Don't forget to drop in and see Graham, at Edward's ferry, as you pass by.

CITY POLITICS

Candidates Getting in Shape for the Affray.

NO LACK OF TIMBER

Qualifications Necssary in Order to Run for Mayor Alderman at the Coming Election.

Seven weeks from next Thursday the qualified electors of the municipality of Grand Forks will be called upon to elect a mayor and six aldermen to serve for the ensuing year. Already the mayorality bee is buzzing around the ears of a number of prospective candidates and the contest promises to be a lively and interesting one. According to the municipal election act the qualifications necessary to entitle a person to be nominated and elected mayor are that he shall be a male British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, who is not disqualified under any law and has been for the six months next preceeding the day of nomination the registered owner in the Land Registry office, of land or real property in the city of the assessed value of one thousand dollars or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as municipal voters This narrows the list down from which to make a choice for mayor to the following persons: John A. Manly, W. K C. Manly, L A. Manly, Jeff Davis, Robt. Hewitt, Dave Woodhead and P. McCallum, and as Mr. John A. Manly has lately declared that he is not, and under no consideration will be a candidate for re-election, it lessens the number by one from which to make a choice.

The friends of Peter T. McCallum are quietly feeling the public pulse in his behalf and if it is found to beat sufficiently strong to insure his election they will enter him in the race. As the condition of affairs have changed since the last election they feel confident that he would be a winner. But in the event that it is apparent that Mr. McCallum cannot develop the necessary strength to secure an election, a combination will be effected whereby his friends will name the candidate and that gentleman will be returned to his seat in the council.

The feeling still exists that it would be detrimental to the interests of the city to allow the management of the municipal affairs to pass under the control of Mr. McCallum and his followers and with that view in end the friends of both W. C. K. and L. A. Manly are canvasing the situation for the purpose of ascertaining which one of the gentlemen will put up the strongest race. As the contest is young yet it is a hard matter at this time to predict which one of them will be decided upon to head the administration ticket.

The friends of Jeff Davis are quietly resting on their ores, wearing a knowing smile on their face, watching every movement of the followers of the other candidates. They claim that from the way things are shaping up it will be impossible to keep their man out of the race. As an argument in favor of this theory it is claimed that Mr. Davis being a successful business man, not tied to any cliques or faction, is better qualified to fill the office than either of the three candidates, and in the event of his election—they point with pride to his successful business careeri n this city—and claim that the city's business would be conducted in a careful and judicious manner. As each of the four gentlemen above named have many warm supporters the indications are that there will be a lively and good natured skirmish for the nomination, and when the situation has narrowed down to the two tickets the contest will be fought on the merits of the opposing candidates.

While the interest in the race for aldermen is not so great as that for mayor, there promises to be a lively scramble for seats in the "golden chariot" as it rolls by. The qualifications necessary to entitle a person to be nominated and elected for alderman are the same as those for mayor excepting that it only requires a five hundred dollar land qualification instead of one thousand.

At present the list of prospective candidates for aldermatic honors contains the names of J. W. Jones, Robert Hewitt, J K. Johnson, Geo. Cooper, J. Wisemen, Robt, Petrie, Dr. Smith, Richard McCarren, Al. Traunwiser and the four named prospect condidates for mayor. In any event there is no possible chance for a scarcity of timber from which to construct a council.

As there seems to be a wide difference of opinion as to the qualifications necessary to entitle a person to vote at the forth coming election, we publish below that portion of the municipal election act of 1896-7 relative to that point, as well as the sections, prescribing the time of closing the voters list, etc.:

"That any male or female British subject of the full age of 21 years may vote in the ward in which he or she is a resident and a ratepayer and who has paid on or before the first day of November, prior to the day of nomination, all municipal rates, taxes, assessments and license fees (except water rates) but the council have the power to pass a bylaw allowing such persons to vote although such payments have not been made, and who has been a resident of the municipality for at least one year prior to the date of the date of the closing of the last municipal revised voters' list and

"a—Who is the assessed owner of lands or improvements or assessed occupier of land situate within the municipality.

"b—Or who carries on business and is the holder of a trades license in the municipality, the annual fee of which is at least $5.

"c—Or who is a house holder in the municipality.

"That the voters' list shall be the first Monday in December ..... D corrected, revised and certified by the Mayor on or before the thrid Monday in December.

"That the clerk immediately after such correction or revision shall prepare an alphabetical list of voters stating such voters' qualificat ons.

"That the council shall by bylaw or resolution passed in the month of December appoint the places for holding nomination, the returning officer and deputies and the polling places and shall prior to the day of nomination furnish the returning officer with a list of voters for each ward and arrange for the coming election.

"That the nomination shall be held on the second Monday in January from 12 noon to 2 p. m. and the polling shall take place on the following Thursday from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

RESERVATION NOTES.

A rich strike has just been made on the Lame Foot property in Wolf's camp It appears that a 275 foot tunnel has been run on this claim of which 87 feet is in ore that runs $30 to the ton. In crosscutting this this 87 foot a seam of country rock was encountered which was 25 feet in thickness. After leaving this country a seam of ore was found the thickness of which has not as yet been ascertained. At present a double shift is working on a crosscut being run for the purpose of ascertaining the width of this lead. The ore from the new strike assays as high as $60 in gold and copper. The Lame Foot is owned by a Spokane syndicate of which Jacob Goetz, better known as "Dutch Jake" is at the head, who are determined to demonstrate the size of the ore body in the property if money, perseverence and hard labor will do it. It is the intention, as soon as the ore body they are now working in is crosscut, to run another tunnel some 600 feet from the surface, by which they expect to tap the present ore body at a depth of about 800 feet Upon the completion of the lower tunnel a shaft is to be sunk to connect the two tunnels. When this proposed work is finished the owners of the property will be in a position to ship ore, as the Lame Foot will undoubtedly have reached that stage where it can properly be classed as a dividend payer.

Bert Campbell is building a wagon road from Nelson to his property, known as the Surprise, on Lone Ranch creek a distance of about a mile and a half. The Surprise is the best developed property on Lone Ranch creek and notwithstanding this fact Mr. Campell intends to push development work all winter.

Messrs. Hamilton, Ring & Rance, who own the Sitka, have now over 70 feet of work done on this claim and their pay streak holds out well, the average assay being $100 in gold, silver and copper. They have a quantity of ore sacked for shipment to the smelter, but owning to the difficulty in getting freighters to handle it they expect it will be some days before it can be shipped to Marcus.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Pat O'Conner fell from the Roof of Jeff. Davis' Store and is Badly Injured.

Last Tuesday afternoon Patrick O'Connor met with a painful accident from the effects of which he will be laid up for a long time if not crippled for life. The circumstances leading up to the accident as near as can be learned are as follows:

Mr. O'Conner was engaged in assisting George Copper to build a chimney on Jeff Davis & Co.'s store and had been sent onto the roof to sweep off the snow, while thus engaged one of the cleats on which he was standing gave away and as the roof has a steep pitch and being covered with snow at the time, it was impossible for him to retain his position and he slid off of the roof to the ground below, a distance of some 20 feet, alighting on a pile of brick. Fortunately he fell feet first which fact alone doubtless saved his life.

The unfortunate man was conveyed to his home on Riverside avenue, by those who witnessed the accident, and Doctors Hedworth and Smith were both summoned to administer to the wants of the injured man. An examination revealed the fact that the right leg was broken at the ankle as well as one of the bones in the left foot, which were set and the patient was made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

The doctors say that while the fractures are bad ones, and as there are no internal injuries, and Pat being a strong young man of temperate habits they anticipate no trouble in having him about again in the due course of time

Contracts Let.

Contractor W. B. Davey left for Rossland last Wednesday afternoon, where he goes to arrange his business affairs in that city so that he can give his personal attention to putting in the water works and electric light system in this city, and expects to be absent about ten or fifteen days

Before leaving Mr. Davey awarded the contract for the construction of the power house, reservoir and others works in connection with the water and light system. The successful bidders were Peter Hanna, who was awarded the contract for the resevoir and power house; Hugh Cannon the contract for getting out the poles for the electric system, and George Cooper the mason work on the power house, The contract calls for work to be commenced at once and is to be completed as soon as practical. Immediately upon Mr. Davey's return from Rossland excavating on Bridge street and Riverside avenue and the laying of pipes will be commenced. In the event of the present snow remaining on the ground it is said that this work could be accomplished more easily as the ground would not be frozen, but in any case Mr. Davey is aiming at having the work fully completed by January 15th next.

Ladies' Aid Society.

The weekly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society was held last Wednesday afternoon in Cases' hall. Among other matters the society had under consideration was the giving of a public Christmas dinner between the hours of 2 and 8 p. m. for which a small admission fee would be charged.

By a unanimous vote of the society the rank of sisterhood was conferred upon F. H. McCarter and he was admitted to membership as an "honorary" member After discussing several other matters of minor importance the meeting adjourned to meet with Mrs. Neils Larsen next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, on which occasion the newly elected member will be initiated into the mysteries of the society.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. Manly left last Sunday for Eureka where he will follow the practice of his profession.

Mr. Frank Hemenway, superintendent of the Old Ironsides mine, spent a day or two in town the fore part of the week.

Mayor Manly returned to Rossland last Sunday morning to close up some business affairs, after which he expects to return to the Forks to spend some time.

Mrs. Al Preslar came in from Eureka last evening and will remain in the city a few days looking after some business affairs. She is accompanied by her daughter Pearl

Duncan McIntosh, of the Winnepeg property came down Saturday evening and placed an order with E. Spraggett for lumber for the buildings now being erected on that property.

The machinery for the Winnepeg passed through Grand Forks last Saturday. It consists of a complete hoisting and pumping plant, a 60-horse power boiler and 20 horse power hoist, a No. 5 pump and all appurtenances and was purchased from F. R. Mendenhall, the Rossland representative of the Jeckes Machine Company.

W J Schmuck and his brother have just returned from Camp Fairview where they have been for the last three months. Since they left here in July last they have visited Eureka camp, Camp McKinney and several other mining regions and after sizing them all up they say none of them will compare with Grand Forks section for either beauty of townsite or richness of minerals. The boys are making arrangements to leave in a couple of weeks for Seattle, they will remain for the winter and then leave for the Klondike.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

Goods in Every Department will be Slaughtered.

Commencing next Monday morning G. W. Averil will inaugurate a Grand Clearance Sale in every department in his Big Store, including Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furniture, Wall Paper, Wagon timber, Doors and Windows and Clothing, in fact every line of goods to be found in the store. Owing to being over stocked in every department and in order to convert the goods into cash this step has been found necessary. If you are in need of anything in these lines be sure to call early, before everything is picked over. This sale is strictly for cash and prices will be slaughtered right and left.

For Sale

The Following Desirable Property at a

SACRIFICE!

Ten acres (more or less) lying along the northern boundary of lot 382. A. No. 1 Garden Land, on which there is erected a good dwelling house. 130 ACRES, more or less laying along the southern boundary of said lot 382, and bounded on the east by the main Kettle river, on the north by the Van Ness addition to Grand Forks. A one-third interest in all the unsold lots in said VanNess Addition. The above property is all situated within the incorporated limits of the city of Grand Forks. Will also sell 60 ACRES, more or less, lying along the Eastern boundary of said Lot 382, and bounded on the West and North by the main Kettle river, not included in the incorporate limits.

Will sell the above property in one group or any portion to suit purchaser.

For further particulars apply to

Peter T. McCallum, J. P.,
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

NOTICE.

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

Grand Forks on Tuesday, the 11th Day of January, 1898,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

By Command S. R. ALMOND,
Government Office, Grand Forks, } D. R. C. C.
November 5th, 1897.

Tax Notice.

Unpaid Taxes Within the Municipal Limits of the Cities of Grand Forks and Greenwood.

AS PROVIDED by the "Speedy Incorporation of Towns Act, 1897," a ratable portion of the Real Estate taxes within the municipal limits of the cities of Grand Forks and Greenwood for the year 1897, is payable to the respective municipalities. In order that the Provincial assessment roll may be closed, in so far as relates to property assessed within said cities, notice is hereby given that unless all arrears of taxes due and payable on said property are paid to the undersigned at the Assessor's office, Osoyoos, on or before the 30th day of November, 1897, the lands and property against which taxes are then unpaid will be advertised for sale in accordance with the provisions of Tax sales under the "Assessment Act."

C. A. R. LAMBLY,
Assessor and Collector.
Goverment Office, Osoyoos, October 5th, 1897.

W. G. HEPWORTH, M. D., C. M.
Physician and Surgeon.
McGILL, MONTREAL
Office In Drug Store.
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

A. BAUMGARTNER.
Boot and Shoe Shop.
Boots and shoes made to order of the very best material. Repairing promptly done.
END OF THE BRIDGE, - - - GRAND FORKS.

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.

MRS. PRIBILSKY,
Dealer in
Fine Millinery,
ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE ART.
Riverside Ave. Grand Forks.

J. K. JOHNSON,
Law and Collecting Agency.
CONVEYANCER, MINERAL CLAIMS BOUGHT AND SOLD. NOTARY PUBLIC.
GRAND FORKS, - BRITISH COLUMBIA

$300 Takes It!
The furniture, fixtures and everything with a business that can be made to pay good money. Best location in town. For Further particulars, Address B. O. Box 25, Grand Forks, B. C.

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.

GRAND FORKS

A Beautiful Situated Townsite, at the Natural Gate way one of the Greatest Mining Sections of the World, and in the center of one of the Finest Agricultural and Fruit Growin sections British Columbia.

REAL ESTATE

In Grand Forks now Presents one of the best opportunities for investment.

GRAND FORKS

IS sure to be the Leading Railway and Mining Center of the Kettle River and Boundary Creek Districts, its location makes it the Natural Gateway to one of the Largest and Most Promising

Mining Districts

In the World. It has Christina Lake on the East, the North Fork of the Kettle River on the North, Boundary Creek on the West, and the Colville Indian Reservation on the South As every character of ore necessary for smelting purposes are found in these districts, and the central location of the town, makes it beyond a doubt the future smelting and distributing point of this section.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

Invest before a Railways Starts to Build this way. Work once started on the road the price of lots will double, The Plan for the

North Addition to Grand Forks,
IS
Now on Sale

Don't Miss the opportunity to get in on this deal. Its the most desirable Residence portion of Grand Forks. Easy Terms. For Further Particulars Call or Address

Agent Grand Forks Townsite Co.,
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

Timely Topics.

The latest Nicaraguan revolution quit at the end of the first round.

There's a growing feeling in Indiana that lynchers hereafter must skip the rope or skip the State.

The next embezzler, instead of starting for Canada, will probably make tracks for the Klondike.

A judge at Stockton, Cal., wept on the bench because a lawyer had accused him of bias and prejudice.

The Greeks in Athens are now clamorous for war. It is too bad that they didn't think of that sooner.

England may call a fourth-rate power if she wants to, but we have the best amphibious navy in the world just the same.

Lieut. Peary is entitled to some credit for having at least succeeded in bringing something more merchantable than chilblains.

One deaf mute has sued another for $500,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage, and now they do not speak as they pass by.

The author of the song, "A Lesson in Kissing," was shot at the other night, but not hit. Both the song writer and the marksman made a bad score.

In Switzerland a milkmaid gets better wages if gifted with a good voice, because a cow will yield more milk if soothed by song. Ambitious amateurs please note.

The French courts have held that titles are family property, just like finger rings and other jewelry. But they are not so useful, because they cannot be "hawked."

An Atchison woman was kept busy all summer putting up fruit and entertaining company, and she reports that scalding tomatoes is easier work than smiling at guests.

Uncle Sam's fleet of five torpedo boats is called "a mosquito squadron," and if it lives up to its name the discomfort of the enemy will be all that could be desired.

The Brooklyn printer with a family who has successfully jumped from the Brooklyn bridge says he did so "just for the fun of it." Luckily he was not tickled to death.

In considering the advisability of stationing a naval vessel in Alaska the department should not overlook the chance to send one of those shore-climbers to hold Chilkoot pass.

Advices from India state that 1,131 persons in that country died from snake bites last year. The Hindu is forbidden to use alcohol, hence the sovereign remedy of Kentucky is unknown.

Even the nuggets of gold which leave Alaska worth millions of dollars are so contracted by the intense cold that when they are unpacked and counted at Seattle they are found to be worth only a few thousands.

Somebody dropped $3,000 in a Niagara Falls Hotel the other day, and forgot to return for it. Don't worry; some hackman, if he notices his loss, will stroll in and claim the money one of these days when he isn't busy.

The scientific man who asserts that people can live 100 years if they choose to take the means, prescribes a regimen which will make people satisfied to leave this life, even if the full term specified in the contract should not be concluded.

A newly discovered letter of Benjamin Franklin to the British authorities is being published, under date of 1774, in which in speaking of the famous "tea party" in Boston he declares that "the Clamour against the Proceeding is high and general." There were tories in those days.

An unusually wise young woman of Boston has discovered an unfailing cure for insomnia. "All one has to do," she says, "is to shut out of the mind every thought excepting that of sleep just before retiring." How simple, to be sure! Does she favor chloroform or a club?

Machine shops are the last places in which female labor has appeared, a bicycle company in Toledo having put women at work on milling machines, drill presses and other machines used on bicycle parts. The "Iron Age" protests against this and with good reason. In the long run nothing will be gained by this and the next generation will suffer.

There is nothing so exacting in its demands nor so serious in its obligations as perfect freedom. It has a joy of its own, but not of the giddy and careless kind. There are continual choices to be made, decisions to accept or refuse, actions to perform or leave undone, all fraught with consequences more or less important and far-reaching. Wherever authority is absent, responsibility is present, and in the same proportion.

There is something appalling in the thought of the vast increase of fears on the earth as the race progresses—the anxiety of parents, of rulers, of the custodians of treasure, of the owners of paintings and costly treasures, the shudder of the possessor of piled-up investments at every little social outcry, the moral apprehension of the good who realize the growing evils of the times. What a trembling goes round the world with the fall of night—what worry and pang of dread as man's being ripens, and he can be more hurt or destroyed!

The London press, or rather an important segment of it, is still harping on Cuba and the United States. The Evening News, the Globe and the St. James' Gazette are merely the tail of the kite which is composed of the big London dailies, such as the Times, the Telegraph, the Standard and the Chronicle. What they say or do not say, therefore, is comparatively unimportant as respecting their influence on English opinion. But a straw may show in what direction the wind is blowing and these London straws indicate that at present England is feeling somewhat sore as regards this country. The Venezuelan incident and the Sherman letter still rankle and the undignified portion of the press is undiplomatic enough to disclose where the shoe pinches. The St. James' Gazette, after discussing a schoolboy hypothesis in a schoolboy manner as to what the United States may, might, would or could do in regard to Jamaica, hints of a possible coalition of England, France, Spain and Holland to protect their West Indian possessions and then concludes, very satisfactorily to itself: "We rather fancy that for a time at least the United States will be content with bullying poor little Spain." Possibly the United States would, if it were in the bullying business, but when it does go into that sort of thing it usually takes one of its size, as in that little Venezuelan matter. The United States has not bullied Spain and has no thought of bullying it. In the meantime, the London Chronicle, commenting upon the outcome of the Greco-Turkish treaty, holds England responsible for what it says will be the disappearance of an independent, civilized, Christian nation, "whose one crime was that she set herself single-handed to do Europe's dirty work and failed." England has not made such a success of her interference in Crete that she should seek to interfere in Cuba.

RETURNED HIS PENSION.

Clark Geare the Only Man Ever Known to Do Such a Thing.

Clark Geare, the only man that was ever known to return a pension to the United States, is a citizen of Monrovia, Morgan County, Indiana. He astounded the officials of the pension bureau recently by sending back his certificate

CLARK GEARE.

and $350 in back pensions which had been paid him. Geare carried a musket in the war of the rebellion and became afflicted with rheumatism owing to exposure. After leaving the army he grew worse and applied for a pension. At first he was given $6 a month and this was afterward increased to $10. He drew his pension for a time, but as he recovered from his trouble he began to take care of himself and neglected to apply for the money when it came due. Of late his term of nonapplication approached its end, and had he not appeared his name would have been scratched from the list. But Geare turned up on the very last day at the pension office in Indianapolis and received his arrears. As his disability had now totally disappeared he felt that he was no longer entitled to the pension and accordingly returned the money and the certificate to Washington. Mr. Geare is a quiet, unassuming man of 57, with silver gray beard and hair, is well to do and has a family of four interesting sons.

ARCH ROCK MUST GO.

It Is Dangerous and the Government Will Remove It.

Arch rock, one of the "sights" of San Francisco bay, will be removed by the government. It is the most conspicuous of the twenty-four dangers to navigation which have been located and charted in the bay. The rock is twenty-six feet long at low-water and rises to a height about equal to its length. It is of soft rock and the waves beating upon its base during uncounted years have worn a hole twelve feet in

ARCH ROCK WILL DISAPPEAR.

diameter entirely through the mass. Small boats can pass under the arch thus formed.

Owing to the formation of the rock under water an area of 30,000 square feet will have to be included in the operations in order that a uniform depth of thirty feet may be obtained. Tunnels such as were used in clearing Hell Gate will not be necessary, since the rock is so soft as to admit of attack by drills operated from boats. The work will require about two years for its completion, the climax being one tremendous explosion, by which, if the calculations are correct, the great ledge will be instantly demolished. The spectacle will be grand in the extreme. —Chicago News.

Talking It Over.

Myrtle—They say that you made a regular fool of Algy Piersons, at the islands, last week.

Maud—No, they are wrong. I might have done it, but for one thing.

Myrtle—What was that?

Maud—Somebody had finished the job before I got hold of him.—Cleveland Leader.

When They Are Nicest.

She—Are you fond of babies?

He—Yes; girl babies of the reciprocal age.

She—What's the reciprocal age?

He—Sweet 16.

The longer we remain in business the greater admiration we have for the people who can say a great deal in a few words.

REPORTS FROM THE MINES

ANOTHER MONTANA GOLD STRIKE.

Miles of Ledge, With the Quartz Running $100 to the Ton—A $17,000 Cleanup at Elk City, Idaho—Ore Shipments Via Kaslo—Le Roi.

A great gold strike has been made on Upper Sage creek, is the report from Butte, Mont. A large ledge running for miles and the quartz running $100 to the ton has been discovered and the people in that part of the state are wild with excitement. The town of Utica has been almost deserted by the male inhabitants, who have staked out the whole surrounding country. It is reported that from any part of the great ledge rock can be broken that runs $100 and more to the ton. Some prospectors have gone to work with plows and scrapers to uncover the vein. Another report of the discovery of a rich placer deposit has reached Butte from Elk City, Idaho, where Judge Lindsay and other Butte parties have been interested in mining. A $17,000 clean-up has just been made and the deposits are said to be richer than anything yet discovered in that state.

Ore Shipments From Kaslo.

The following figures take no account of those mines that shipped via the Nakusp & Slocan railway, clearing at Revelstoke. This list would include prominent dividend payers like the Idaho and Monitor, near Three Forks. The records show 14 shipping mines for 1895, 39 for 1896 and 53 for 1897.

This then is a comparative statement of ore shipped from parts of the Slocan and Ainsworth mining districts, passing through the custom house at Kaslo for the five recorded months of the year 1895, all of 1896 and the first nine months of the year 1897:

Year—	Gross weight or ore in lbs.	Gross value of ore in dollars.
1895 (5 months)....	2,202,890	$ 114,541
1896 (12 months).....	23,344,524	1,114,116
1897 (9 months).....	47,135,605	1,853,440
Totals	72,683,019	$3,082,097

Has Gold From Alaska.

The schooner M. M. Morrill, Captain N. V. Johnson, has arrived at Seattle from Cook's inlet, Alaska, with nine passengers and about $20.000 in gold. Half of this amount is the property of the United States Mercantile Company. The other half is distributed between A. Williamson of California, William Ellis and L. F. Arthur of Oregon, who have claims on California creek, a tributary of twenty-mile creek.

Eureka Camp.

The Republic mine in Eureka camp is reported to be showing up sensational values under development. The south drift on the 130 foot level is in 175 feet, and for the last 50 feet the full face of the drift, six feet wide with neither wall in sight, has averaged over $200 in gold to the ton. Assays the full width of the drift have run as high as $800 to the ton. This drift is going in at the rate of two a day.

The Le Roi Sale.

That the deal for the sale of the Le Roi mine to a London syndicate for a price between $5,000,000 and $6,500,000 has been practically closed is the information that has come in a private cablegram from London.

The War Eagle.

The total workings in the War Eagle at Rossland aggregates 5700 feet. The shaft is now approaching the 625 foot level.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Mixed Up With Feganbush and Evans in Bogus Mining Stocks.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 9.—It is said the United States marshal has discovered that the John Bull, who was shot and seriously wounded in Spokane a few days ago, during a shooting affair with H. S. Barnett, a variety manager, is the John Bull against whom the grand jury recently found an indictment for using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He has lived in Chicago and associated with M. F. Feganbush and B. C. W. Evans of Butte in the sale of bogus mining stocks. Feganbush and Evans were also indicted and arrested, but Bull was supposed to have fled the country and gone to Canada. If he escapes the Washington law he will be brought to Butte to answer the indictment.

Sale of Indian Lands.

Missoula, Mont., Nov. 9.—The land office has received notice from the interior department that the Indian lands of the Bitter Root valley are again upon the market for sale. These are the lands that were appraised by General Carrington at the time the Bitter Root Indians wer transferred to the Jocko reservation. For several years they were upon the market and some sales were made, although it was always thought that the appraisal was too high.

J. D. Farrell Launched.

Jennings, Mont., Nov. 9.—The steamer J. D. Farrell was launched under the stars and stripes on the Kootenai river yesterday. The launching was witnessed by all the people of Jennings and was under the supervision of Captain M. L. McCormack. Little Anita, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Harris, broke the bottle of champagne over the bow and christened her the J. D. Ferrell.

Toronto Concern Goes Under.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—The directors of the Farmers' Loan and Saving Company of Toronto have decided to recommend to the shareholders the gradual winding up of the company's business by means of ovluntary liquidation. This action is taken owing to the depreciation of Toronto real estate and the holding by the company of large blocks of unproductive property. The liabilities are $1,353,000.

A shallow man may always see the face of a fool by looking into a deep well.

$2000.00

Economy: save 10 cents on a package of "cheap" baking powder and eat the cake. You couldn't do better—for your doctor.

Schilling's Best money-back baking powder is at your grocer's.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 2002

Anecdote and Incident

An English bishop once confided to an old Welsh clergyman his difficulty in mastering the Welsh double l. The parson replied: "Put the tip of your apostolic tongue in the roof of your episcopal mouth, my lord, and then hiss like a gander."

The father of a lawyer now well known in San Francisco, was in his last illness talking with a clergyman, when the latter asked him if he had made his peace with God. "Sir," replied the old gentleman, "the Lord and I have never had any trouble."

Thad Stevens once had a colored servant in Washington named Matilda, who one morning smashed a large dish at the buffet. "What have you broken now, you d——d black idiot?" exclaimed her master. Matilda meekly responded: "'Tain't de fo'th commandment, bress de Lawd."

At a school in Dudley the inspector was examining the second class in geography. Pointing to the North Sea, he said: "Now, boys, why does not the water of this sea run over the land when so many rivers are always running into it?" All the boys in the class seemed puzzled for some time, but at last one little boy put out his hand as a signal that he knew. "What do you think, my boy?" said the inspector. "'Cos the fishes drinkin' it," was the reply.

Verdi labored long before he persuaded Victor Hugo, who was vexed that the tragic beauties of his "Le Roi s'amuse" had been turned into operatic effects, to attend a performance of "Rigoletto." He succeeded at length, and Hugo sat in the box with the composer and listened to the opera. But not a word did he speak. Verdi's impatience got the better of him, and he asked: "Well, what say you—about the quartet, for instance?" "Show me a way in which four persons can be permitted to speak simultaneously," replied the poet, "and I will write something more beautiful than your quartet."

A certain learned professor in New York has a wife and family, but professor-like, his thoughts are always with his books. One evening his wife, who had been out for some hours, returned to find the house remarkably quiet. She had left the children playing about, but now they were nowhere to be seen. She asked what had become of them, and the professor explained that, as they had made a good deal of noise, he had put them to bed without waiting for her or calling a maid. "I hope they gave you no trouble," she said. "No," replied the professor, "with the exception of the one in the cot here. He objected a good deal to my undressing him and putting him to bed." The wife went to inspect the cot. "Why," she exclaimed, "that's little Johnny Green, from next door."

One hard winter, when sickness came to the poorly paid pastor of a certain New England church, his flock determined to meet at his house and offer prayers for the speedy recovery of the sick ones and for material blessings upon the pastor's family. While one of the deacons was offering a fervent prayer for blessings upon the pastor's household, there was a loud knock at the door. When the door was opened, a stout farmer boy was seen. "What do you want, boy?" asked one of the elders. "I've brought pa's prayers," replied the boy. "Brought pa's prayers? What do you mean?" "Yep, brought his prayers, an' they're out in the wagon. Just help me, an' we'll get 'em in." Investigation disclosed the fact that "pa's prayers" consisted of potatoes, flour, bacon, cornmeal, turnips, apples, warm clothing and a lot of jellies for the sick ones. The prayer meeting adjourned in short order.

Edison as an Editor.

In her "The Life Story of Edison" Mrs. Sarah A. Tooley relates the following concerning the Wizard:

"Having been so successful as a news seller, Edison lost no time in becoming an editor and publisher, and like Garrison—

What need of help? He knew how types were set,
He had a dauntless spirit, and a press.

"True, Tom Edison's press only consisted of a disused set of type purchased for a nominal sum, and his combined printing office and editorial sanctum was a dilapidated luggage van, but it possessed an advantage of which even Printing House Square cannot boast—it was migratory. The van converted to this novel purpose was attached to the train on the Grand Trunk Railway, of which the young editor was newsboy, and appropriately enough the paper was entitled the 'Grand Trunk Herald.' A further venture was 'Paul Pry,' in which, if one may be excused a pun, the editor 'pryed' into things in too free a manner; and some individuals, incensed at his fun at their expense, dipped him into the river to cool his imagination. Further disaster followed when one day a phosphorus bottle upset in his laboratory and nearly set the train on fire. The conductor promptly removed Edison and all his apparatus, printing and chemical, on to the platform at the next stopping place.

"It was a bitter moment, of which Mr. Edison cannot think without feeling over again the sense of utter hopelessness and desolation which came upon him when he saw the train whirling off while he stood alone and forsaken among his broken gods, his ear tingling with a brutal box which injured his hearing for life."

An Erect Carriage.

A gymnasium director of long experience disapproves shoulder braces. They weaken, so he thinks the muscles whose function it is to keep the shoulders in their normal position. This they do in two ways: by relieving the muscles of their work, and by putting a constraint upon them and so depriving them of a normal supply of blood.

Instead of artificial shoulder braces, the director recommends the frequent and persistent use of exercises specially adapted to promote an erect carriage.

It is not enough, he says, to work an hour or so daily in a gymnasium. The proper exercises should be taken many times a day, and therefore should be of a sort that can be practiced anywhere and without special apparatus. Some of the habits and exercises on which he lays stress are as follows:

1. Make it a rule to keep the back of the neck close to the back of the collar.
2. Roll the shoulder backward and downward.
3. Try to squeeze the shoulder blades together many times a day.
4. Stand erect at short intervals during the day—"head up, chin in, chest out, shoulders back."
5. Walk or stand with the hands clasped behind the head and the elbows wide apart.
6. Walk about, or even run up stairs, with from ten to forty pounds on the top of the head.
7. Try to look at the top of your high cut vest or your necktie.
8. Practice the arm movements of breast stroke swimming while standing or walking.
9. Hold the arms behind the back.
10. Carry a cane or umbrella behind the small of the back or behind the neck.
11. Put the hands on the hips, with elbows back and fingers forward.
12. Walk with the thumbs in the armholes of the vest.
13. When walking swing the arms and shoulders strongly backward.
14. Stand now and then during the day with all the posterior parts of the body, so far as possible, touching a vertical wall.
15. Look upward as you walk on the sunny side of the street.

The foregoing exercises, it will be seen, are happily varied, and are, many of them, such as can be practiced by anybody in almost any occupation. If he cannot use one, he can another.

The director goes on to say that even in a gymnasium a man must be on his guard against forms of exercise that tend to induce a stooping posture. "As round shouldered as a gymnast," he says, has almost passed into a proverb.

He recommends also what he calls a lie abed exercise. "Stand on the back of head, the back shoulders and the heels by arching the back," and repeat the operation a dozen times or so. —Weekly Bouquet.

LIFE IN SMALL CITIES.

More Comfort and Happiness than in Big Centers.

"The higher salaries of the larger cities is, perhaps, what attracts young men more potently than any other factor," writes Edward W. Bok, in the Ladies' Home Journal, pointing out "Where Success Awaits Young Men"—in the smaller cities. "But, unfortunately," he says, "as thousands of young men have found for themselves, these salaries are not so high as they were led to believe, nor will the city income buy as much in the metropolis as they bargained for. A salary of $2,000 a year in the big city will not bring a young man the comfortable living which one thousand dollars a year means to him in the smaller community. With a far more moderate salary the rising young clerk, manager or business man in the small city lives like a king in comparison to the man of equal position in the large center. If he earns a thousand or two a year he has his own little home, by lease or purchase. For $25 per manth he can have his own pretty cottage, with God's pure sunshine on four sides of it. His children have their own grass-plot for their playground. His porch is his evening pleasure and his Sunday delight. Trees shade his street, cool his rooms, and make living a comfort. His friends live all around him. He knows the man who lives next door. His neighbor's children are his children's playmates. His social life has a meaning to it: it is a joy and an exhilaration to him. When he goes out in the evening it is into a home gathering where every face is familiar, and where he is known and welcomed. He has time to read, something which the man in the larger city, whom he envies, has not. His church is to him like a family gathering every Sunday morning. The man in the pulpit is his pastor, who, perhaps, has baptized him, married him, and will baptize and marry his children. Respected in his circle of friends, every step of progress in his business is known to them, and is the cause for congratulation. He is within easy walking distance or trolley ride of his place of business. To his wife his home is her joy, and not her care. She has time for her children, her home, her social duties, her reading and her church. The blood of health rushes through the veins of his children as they sleep and play in an unpolluted atmosphere. Life means something to such a man: it means happiness—the true measure of all success."

Delayed Information.

"Is there a man named Bailey living in this neighborhood?" asked a man on horseback of a barefooted urchin standing idly by before a cabin in the backwoods.

"I dunno,' 'was the reply. "I'll ask Jim. Sa-a-y, Jim! Is there a man named Bailey round hyar any place?"

Jim was an older boy, who was playing with a lean yellow dog.

"I dunno," said Jim. "Ask Liz."

Liz was a tall, barefooted girl standing in the cabin doorway.

"I dunno if there is or if there ain't. I'll ask ma. Ma! There ain't no fam'ly named Bailey round hyar, is there?"

"Not as I know of. Ask pa."

"Pa! Is there a family named Bailey round hyar?"

"Never heerd of 'em. Ask yer gran'papa."

"Gran'pap! Is there any Baileys round hyar?"

A grizzled old man came to the door and peered over the shoulder of Liz.

"Hey?" he asked.

"Is there a man named Bailey livin' round hyar? This man on the hoss wants to know."

"There used to be," said "grau'pap," "but I dunno whar he lives now. I'll ask gran'ma'am."

And in a moment or two he came back to the door and called out:

"Gran'ma'am says she thinks he's dead, but you ride on to the cabin at the fork of the road 'bout six mile from hyar, an' they kin tell you if he's dead or if he ain't, an' whar he is."—Youth's Companion.

Plenty.

"Were there any good-looking girls at your hotel?"

"Yes, indeed, my dear fellow—perfect belles—ten, all tolled."—Harper's Bazar.

SEA ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

The Strange Belief Once Entertained in England.

It used to be firmly believed in England that there was a sea above the clouds and that ships sailed upon this sea, over the heads of the people on the earth's surface. The following illustration of this curious superstition by an old English writer is not without interest: "One Sunday the people of a certain village were coming out of church on a thick, cloudy day, when they saw the anchor of a ship hooked to one of the tombstones—the cable, which was tightly stretched hanging down from the air. The people were astonished; and while they were consulting about it, suddenly they saw the rope move as though some one labored to pull up the anchor. The anchor, however, still held fast by the stone, and a great noise was heard in the air, like the shouting of sailors. Presently a sailor was seen sliding down the cable for the purpose of unfixing the anchor. When he had just loosened it the villagers seized hold of him, and while in their hands he quickly died, just as though he had been drowned. About an hour after, the sailors above hearing no more of their comrade, cut the cable and sailed away. In memory of this extraordinary event, the beadle of the village made the hinges of the church doors out of the iron of the anchor." It is further stated that these hinges "are still to be seen there;" a bit of evidence much like Munchausen's rope wherewith he once climbed to the moon. If you doubted the story you were confronted with the rope.

There is another queer tale about this aerial ocean. "A merchant of Bristol," it is said, "set sail with his cargo for Ireland. Some time after, while his family were at supper, a knife suddenly fell in, through a window, on the table. When the merchant returned and saw the knife, he declared it to be his own, and said that on such a day, at such an hour, while sailing in an unknown part of the sea he dropped the knife overboard; and the day and the hour were found to be exactly the time when it fell through the window."

Two Independent People.

Irving Gilbert and his sister Florence left Sioux City several days ago for Newton, Mass. Near there they will buy a small farm, on the products of which they propose to depend directly for the necessaries of life. They will raise only what they actually need for their own food, will make their own clothes, cultivate the soil with their own hands and map out their future lives to suit themselves alone. They will sell nothing and what they can have only by purchase they will do without, says the Kansas City Star.

Their plan is quite distinct from that of Count Tolstoi or the Brook Farm and Fruitlands experimenters, and is more in line with that so successfully tried by Henry D. Thoreau on the shores of Walden Pond, near Concord, Mass. They seek no proselytes and are quite indifferent to the effect the success or failure of this experiment may have on others. Absolute independence is all they seek and this they are determined to have.

The Gilberts are well known in Sioux City and their radical departure from the ordinary plan of life has created much comment among their friends. The brother was the originator of the plan, and induced his sister to join him by his representations of the happiness he hoped to attain. He was employed as an architect on several of the World's Fair buildings. He is a sufferer from dyspepsia and nervous prostration, both of which he attributes to the tension of modern life and both of which he thinks will leave him soon after his return to the simplicity of nature.

Miss Gilbert is a graduate of the Sioux City high school, was a teacher in the public schools and in the past has always taken a leading part in the social life of the city.

How History Gets Mixed.

In one of the debates toward the end of the last session of Congress a Senator, wishing to make a point against the proposed pageant at the inauguration of President McKinley, referred with a sigh of regret to the time when Jefferson rode on horseback unattended to the Capitol and hitched his horse to a fence.

Although there is not a word of truth in the story, it has made its way into what may be called our folk-lore, and even into some books that pretend to be history. Experience shows that when such an error gets a firm foothold it can never be dislodged.

The story was first told by an Englishman who wrote a scurrilous work on America, but who never visited the country until a year after Jefferson became President. The truth is to be found in the newspapers of the day and in a full account given of the ceremony to the British Government by Mr. Thornton, the representative of that government at Washington.

Jefferson had his home at a boarding-house not more than a stone's throw from the Capitol. He walked from that house to the scene of the inauguration, escorted by a body of militia and a procession of citizens on foot. In our day such a progress would be extremely plain and democratic; but at the beginning of this century, and in view of the nearness of Jefferson's home to the Capitol, it did not convey to the minds of those who witnessed it a marked contrast to the display on previous similar occasions.

The truth about the occurrence may be found, by those who care to look the matter up, in Henry Adams' or McMaster's history, and in "Lossing's Cyclopedia of American History." The error is a curious rather than an important one, for Mr. Jefferson, no more and no less than Mr. McKinley, is to be judged by what he did, and not by the circumstances of his journey, on one day of his life, to the Capitol.—Youth's Companion.

Poor Fellow!

"What a dreadful thing it was about young Mr. Babbleton being taken down on his wedding day, so that nobody but the doctor could see him! What do you suppose was the matter?"

"He gave a dinner for his bachelor friends the night before."—Cleveland Leader.

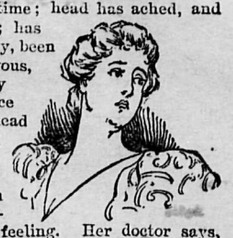
There is one fact about humanity that all may agree on: It is always safe to watch it.

THE BLUES.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:—

She has been feeling "out of sorts" for some time; head has ached, and back also; has slept poorly, been quite nervous, and nearly fainted once or twice; head dizzy, and heart has beat very fast; then that bearing-down feeling. Her doctor says, "cheer up, you have dyspepsia; you'll be all right soon."



But she doesn't get "all right." She grows worse day by day, till all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She has lost faith in him; hope vanishes; then comes the brooding, morbid, melancholy, everlasting BLUES.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women, and the story recited above is the true experience of hundreds of women, whose letters of gratitude are to be found on file in Mrs. Pinkham's library. Try and see for yourself.

Refused $500,000.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 9.—Hon. George Foster announces from Rat Portage that the owners of the Olive gold mine at Seine river had refused an offer of $500,000 from the Rothschilds of London for the purchase of the mine.

New Colonists Reach Oregon.

Salem, Or., Nov. 8.—The Crozer Bros. have just arrived from Pack City, Iowa, accompanied by an Iowa colony of 27 people and have purchased 157 acres of land and the Scott-Scheidler sawmill at Scott's mills. They take possession November 15.

A SENSATION.

That the world is coming to an end suddenly at a given time is not what is here referred to. There are different kinds of sensations, as very many people know who feel sharp twinges of pain in the big nerve of the thigh. Sciatica is a very painful sensation, and the torment of it makes one think something is come to an end. But just at the first sensation or twinge is the best time to use St. Jacob's Oil. The less pain the more easily it is cured, and the Oil prevents its development by soothing the nerve. At any stage it will cure.

To get the good out of the years we must learn how to live each hour well.

"King Solomon's Treasure," only Aphrodisiacal Tonic known. (See Dictionary.) $5.00 a box, 3 weeks' treatment. Mason Chemical Co., P. O. Box 747, Philadelphia, Pa.

The average bullock weighs 800 pounds.

Wearing nightcaps is said to prevent dreaming.

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.

I, 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. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M.D.

Call a little man great, and other little people will throw up their hats.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Everybody says "Go up higher" to the man who is "getting there."

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

The ass might sing better if he didn't pitch his tune so high.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.
TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.
The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. Not a dollar to be paid in advance. Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing.
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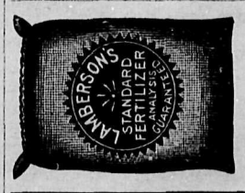

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Portland, Oregon.

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For Constipation, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Kidneys, it is the best pill made. Only one or two required to act; and regulates the bowels. Send 25c. and we will mail you same.
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WANTED—Men and Women to know the cheapest, easiest and best route to KLONDIKE. How to go and make expenses on the way. Circular free for stamp. Agents wanted for steamer line.
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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.