Library Legislative Assembly

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RUTH.

She stood breast high among the corn,
Clasp'd by the golden light of morn,
Like the sweetheart of the sun,
Who many a glowing kiss had won.

On her cheek an autumn flush
Deeply ripen'd—such a blush
In the midst of brown was born,
Like red poppies grown with corn.

Round her eyes her tresses fell,
Which were the blackest none could tell,
But long lashes veiled a light
That had else been all too bright.

And her hat, with shady brim,
Made her tressy forehead dim—
Thus she stood amid the stooks,
Praising God with sweetest looks.

Sure, I said, Heav'n did not mean
Where I reap thou shouldst but glean;
Lay thy sheaf adown and come
Share my harvest and my home!
—Thomas Moore.

THE RUBY HEART.

AUNT JESSICA had been round the world more than once. She had been what is vulgarly called a "globe trotter.' In her day she had collected many rare and curious and beautiful things; but now she was an old woman, and her time was come to die in the great silent house, filled with the furniture that had belonged to Aunt Jessica's forbears many score years ago, and enriched by the spoils of many lands, brought home by the energetic hands of Aunt Jessica herself.

There was one treasure above all that I coveted, and that I would have sold my soul to have had for my own—my cousin Edith.

As for the money—well, I am not more disinterested than most people; but I would rather have had Edith without a penny than all Aunt Jessica's money without Edith.

William and Bertram and I were sitting in the dining-room. Edith was above, helping poor aunt in the hard work of dying. Three raps came on the floor. We knew they were a signal that we were to go up, and that aunt had asked for us; and up we went.

"I have left everything divided among you four," she said; "and the ruby heart is to go to whichever of you three boys can find it." She spoke slowly and with difficulty.

I remembered the jolly old days when she used to come and see us at school and tip us, and I wished that death and time could have been more merciful. She went on.

"You know it has a charm to make you happy in your love. It would have made me happy, but he died, and it hadn't a chance to do its work; and now my time's come—it has been weary waiting."

And with that—the first and last hint we ever had of a romance in my aunt's life—she turned her wrinkled old face to the pillow with a sigh like a tired child's, and there were only four of us left in the room.

After the funeral and the reading of the will we three men set to work to find the charm.

"I shall take the library and aunt's bed-room first," said Bertram. As these were the rooms she had most used, I imagine he thought he had made the best choice. "You other fellows can arrange as you like!"

William chose the drawing-room and the guest chamber, and they took the whole day searching systematically inch by inch for the ruby heart. I began to look in the dining-room, but Edith came in.

"Do you care so very much for the ruby heart?" said she.

"I confess I should like to find it," I answered.

"Shall I help you to look?"

She pulled out a book or two from the shelves in an aimless, desultory way, and then said:

"It's very sunshiny out of doors, don't you think?"

So we went on the river.

The nexa day I began to look for the heart again. Edith sent her duenna companion (who had once been her governess) to ask me if I did not think it would be nice to drive. Of course I said I thought it would, and off we went.

That evening she asked Bertram and William if they would like to come out next day to see some ruins.

"Thanks," said Bertram, "but I think my first duty to my poor aunt's memory is to find that heart."

"Besides," said William, who never had much sentiment, like Bertram, "it's worth thousands of pounds, I believe."

"To say nothing of the charm," I added.

"But you'll come, Wilfrid?" she said, looking at me with her soft gray eyes.

"Of course," I answered.

Bertram and William scowled at me. They would have given their ears, their lives, anything, in short, but their chances of a ruby heart worth thousands of pounds for the privilege that was to be mine to-morrow.

To be in love with cousin Edith was a mode, a fashion, among us. Besides, Edith was now an heiress.

"As soon as I have fulfilled dear aunt's last wishes," said Bertram—he talked, the silly fool, as if aunt had wished him to find the heart—"I shall be only too glad to accompany my cousin Edith on any excursion she may propose."

"So shall I," said William.

So Edith and I went to the ruins alone together.

"I hope it does not seem like disrespect to poor aunt's memory," she said, as we drove snugly back in the dog cart that evening, "our going out like this. But I couldn't bear to stay in the old house alone where she was so kind to me. It's better to go out, and I'm sure she would have wished it."

I felt that it was foolish of me not to make an effort to find the ruby heart. So next morning I got up very early and came down before the servants were about. I had pulled out half the drawers of the Chinese cabinet and looked into them, when my heart leaped into my mouth at the touch of a hand on my shoulder—Edith's!

"Still after that wretched ruby!" she said. "How you waste your time!"

"Why? Don't you think I shall find it?"

"I don't know," she said, looking at me with her eyes wide open, "but I don't think you will find it there, because Bertram has been through that three times already. Did you ever eat strawberries before breakfast and gather them yourself."

So we went into the kitchen garden and ate strawberries till the gong rang for breakfast. Bertram and William were getting quite sulky and savage from the non-success of their search, and the little time I had devoted to it annoyed them.

"I believe," said Bertram, with an air of gayety, a little overdone, "that Wilfrid thinks he knows where the heart is, and that he can put his hand on it at any moment."

"I wish I could," I said.

"So do I," said Edith, almost in the same breath.

"You wish Wilfrid to find the heart!" said William. "Why?"

"Oh, no. I don't mean Wilfrid; I meant—at least—Well, we shall all be glad when it's settled one way or the other, shan't we?"

I had never told Edith I loved her, because I didn't know how my aunt was to leave her money, and if Edith was to be heiress of the whole—but anyone will understand my reasons.

It was a week after aunt's funeral that I went into the rose garden, where Edith was snipping roses into a basket.

"I've been looking for the heart again," I said, "but I haven't found it."

"No," she answered, "and I don't suppose you will. Would a Gloire de Dijon be any compensation?"

She began to stick one in my coat as she spoke. Her slender waist, in its black gown, was very near my left arm, where she stood.

"I will take the bud," I said, "but not as compensation for the heart."

"Don't you think," she asked me, "that it might be possible to live happily without a charm to help you?"

"No," I said, "not without a charm to help you. But ruby hearts are not the only charms in the world."

My arm fell on her waist.

"Let them find their ruby heart! Let them chop it into pieces and divide it between them and sell the bits," said I.

"And you are content with what you have?" she asked.

"I am content with what I have," I answered, and my other arm went round her.

* * * * *

They never found that ruby heart, though the poor old house was tapped and tested from top to bottom. At last, wearied out, they took the portion of goods that fell unto them and went, fortunately for us, into a far country. And Edith and I were married.

We didn't go on a wedding tour, but came straight back to the dear old house.

On the evening of our wedding day we walked in the moonlight through the rose garden to listen to the nightingales. I stopped to hold her in my arms on the very spot where I had first kissed her, and the light shawl she wore round her head and shoulders fell back.

"What's that you have round your neck?" I said, for something darkened amid the white laces on her breast.

She did not answer. I put up my hand, touched with a thrill the whiteness of her neck, and found in my fingers the ruby heart!

"Then she gave it to you," I said; "it is yours?"

"She gave it into my keeping," answered Edith, dropping her chin till her lips rested on my hand; "but she left it to the man who should find it."

"And I have found it—here!"—The Argosy.

Once Wasted.

Modern man is gradually waking up to the fact that he can utilize everything. Coal is not only a source of heat and light, but a storehouse of colors, tastes, medicines, perfumes and explosives. From 140 pounds of gas tar in a ton of coal over 2,000 district shades of aniline dyes are made.

The same substance furnishes quinine, antipyrine, atrophine, morphine and a host of other drugs.

Of perfumes there can be obtained heliotropine, clove, queen of the meadows, cinnamon and bitter almonds, camphor and wintergreen.

It gives to us bellite and picrite, two powerful explosives, and supplies flavoring extracts which cannot be told from currant, raspberry, pepper and vanilla.

Scientists also get from the coal tar benzine and naphtha and the photographer gets from it his hydroquinone and likonogen.

It gives forth paraffin, pitch and creosote, material for artificial paving; saccharin, which is 300 times sweeter than sugar; lampblack, material for red inks, oils, varnish, rosin and a great supply of ammonia.

Mr. Holiday—"So you think that you would like to take the position of superintendent of the works? Don't you think it better for you to seek a more humble place at first?" Rollo—"Why, sir, you have told me that there is always plenty of room at the top. Surely, you would not have me crowd the worthy men who are lower down."—Boston Transcript.

CLOCK'S PART IN A TRAGEDY.

Ancient Kentucky Timepiece with Which Goes a Gruesome Story.

Seven miles east of Bardstown, Ky., in what is known as the Beech Grove neighborhood, dwells Nathan Colerain, a widower of advanced years, and his maiden sister, who is now past middle life. The Colerain residence is an old-fashioned, unpretentious farmhouse.

THE OLD CLOCK.

Miss Patsy Colerain, or "Aunt Patsy," as she is familiarly known to her neighbors and friends, is a woman of refinement, bearing traces of youthful beauty. She is quiet and unobtrusive and has not gone beyond the pale of her own yard for over thirty years. There is a tragic history connected with her estrangement from the world.

In the spacious hall of the Colerain homestead stands a clock, an old-fashioned affair of the "grandfather" species. This timepiece is over a century old and is a quaint-looking object. The pendulum has been motionless and the elaborately carved brass hands have never moved since a fateful night in the year 1864.

THE COLERAIN RESIDENCE.

Miss Colerain was engaged to Reuben Morehead, a young Kentuckian who in April, 1864, wore the blue uniform. Being in the vicinity of his sweetheart's house Morehead stole across the "debatable land" to visit her. It was a rainy night and while the lovers were together a band of guerillas, headed by the notorious Munday, came up and surrounded the house. At the first alarm Morehead opened the door of the clock case and squeezed in. But he left his hat and gloves in the room and these telltales were seen. The guerrillas hunted high and low. Finally one of them opened the clock door and Morehead was discovered. They shot him to death. Since then the clock has marked the hour of his murder.

"OLD PUT'S" BIRTHPLACE.

Bronze Tablet Affixed to the Historic House at Danvers, Mass.

To remember Israel Putnam a bronze tablet has been placed on a corner of the house in which he was born in Danvers, Mass., the dedication exercises having been held by General Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., under whose direction the tablet was put in place.

Owing to the season the outdoor exercises were as brief as possible, but those held in the town hall of Danvers were most elaborate. The members of the local chapter of the D. A. R. were assisted by a number of prominent members of the order from other cities, among whom was Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York.

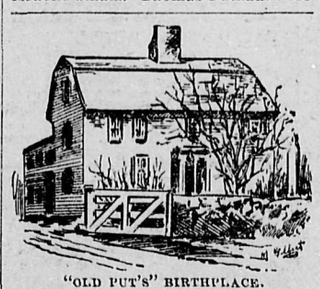
The inscription on the tablet is in large raised letters, the whole surrounded by a heavy border. It reads:

* * * * * * * * * * * *
Here Was Born
GEN. ISRAEL PUTNAM,
Jan. 7, 1718.

Erected by the
Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter,
Daughters of the American
Revolution,
1897.
* * * * * * * * * * * *

General Putnam was born in Danvers, Jan. 7, 1718, in the house now standing, which has been enlarged several times, and is still in an excellent state of preservation. The original structure was erected in 1641, and it was in a chamber of this section that Putnam was born.

The first proprietor of the house was Thomas Putnam, grandfather of Gen. Israel Putnam. Thomas Putnam's second wife was Mary Veren, widow of Nathaniel Veren, a wealthy merchant of Salem. Their only child was Joseph, who inherited the homestead.



"OLD PUT'S" BIRTHPLACE.

Joseph married Elizabeth Porter, daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Hathorne) Porter. From this marriage sprang the famous soldier.

Sea Water.

On a bright, sunny day visitors are often puzzled at the numerous colors visible on the surface of the sea. There will, perhaps, be some four or five streaks of green, blue, yellow, black and so forth, making the water appear as though it were painted in color-stripes of mathematical precision.

To the initiated these several stripes have their meaning. They are nearly all produced by the character of the ocean bed, and, as a rule, are only seen in close proximity to land.

If you see a deep blue or green patch, you may label it deep water, the blue usually being deeper than the green. A yellowish tint signifies a sandy bottom, and, if it is very pronounced, indicates a shoal or sandbar.

Black indicates rocks, although seaweed or cloud shadows will sometimes produce a similar effect.

On the east coast it is no uncommon thing to see a patch of bright red, where the sun has reflected the color of the deep brown sand on the surface.

Where the bottom is muddy, as on the Essex coast, a streak of bright silver-gray is often seen.

Many people who can not claim intimacy with the sea imagine these colors are in the sea water itself, whereas its intrinsic tint is bluish-green.—Answers.

STEAMER STRUCK BY A WHALE.

Sea Monster Frightens the Charmer's Crew Off Vancouver.

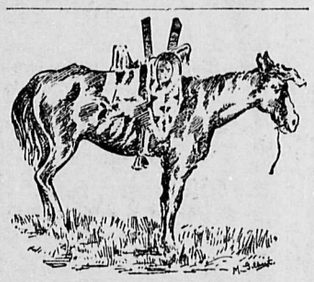
The passengers on the little steamer Charmer, running between Vancouver and Victoria, had a fright and a novel experience which they will not soon forget. F. P. Stinson, a passenger who was on board, says: "We were bowling merrily along between the Sand heads and Plumper pass at a good rate, and every one was on deck enjoying the weather. Suddenly someone called out, 'See the whale!' And, sure enough, a good-sized one was discerned on the port bow a short distance off. He was enjoying himself immensely, rolling sportively in and out, spouting and diving to his heart's content. Suddenly he disappeared and was out of sight so long that we lost interest in him and gave up looking for him. A few minutes later we felt a sharp shock which shook the entire ship and threw several passengers to the deck. Someone cried out that we had struck. Others exclaimed that she had sprung a leak, and the greatest excitement followed. Women fainted, and men ran this way and that. The engineer stopped his engines, and this seemed to confirm the story that we had struck a hidden ledge. At the same time we felt an ominous grating under the keel. I was on a boat going to Alaska nine years ago which went on a rock, and the sound was identical with what I heard this time. I was sure that a rock had been grazed—a thought hardly consistent with the fact that the old veteran skipper, Captain Rudlin, was on board.

"Finally the passengers became calmer, and the ship's people began an investigation. There was no rock in the vicinity. They knew every foot of the water there. The signal to start was given and we moved off again. Those on deck watched attentively the wake of the ship, until astern of the vessel the 'rock' loomed up in the form of the big sea monster, who lay on the surface as if stunned by the blow. He struck, in rising from one of his dives, almost under the wheelhouse, and then had allowed the steamer to drag almost its whole length over him."—Chicago Chronicle.

HORSE OF THE PRAIRIE.

How the Patient Animal Is Utilized in Lonely Places.

Of the more or less native horse of the prairie, the horse of the fields, the patient creature with its foal, tender and even compassionate, and the modern horse of civilization, one of the best records is to be found in the collection of drawings by Frederic Remington.



THE SQUAW HORSE.

Away in the wilds of Arizona or Idaho or Wyoming, Remington carried the pencil of a magician, and brought back records of the keenest personal value. To turn his pages is to live a life amid the immense solitudes of the prairies, where the horse, in all his sturdiness, his muscular strength, and his elasticity of step, seems to be something of an aboriginal. The picture of a "squaw horse" accompanying this article is a copy of one of the Remington masterpieces, and needs no verbal explanation.

Rafflng for Them.

So long ago as 1625 a sporting parson existed, and one who thought that religion could be made more popular by a little excitement; to this end he established a raffle for six Bibles each year. The clergyman who was so far eccentric, left in his will a sufficient sum of money for the yearly purchase of Testaments to be won by dice. Only a few days ago the ancient ceremony was carried through, and twelve children threw dice, six of whom ran the chance of winning a Bible. A vicar, a curate and two church wardens watched over the proceedings.

Long and Short.

Birds with long legs always have short tails. Writers on the flight of birds have shown that the only use of a bird's tail is to serve as a rudder during the act of flight. When birds are provided with long legs, these are stretched directly behind when the bird is flying and so act as a sort of rudder.

Koran's Arabic.

The Arabic used in the Koran differs as much from the Arabic used in ordinary conversation in the east as the Latin differs from the Italian. The Koran Arabic is that of the literary classes, the colloquial Arabic that of the common people.

The beauty of the winter girl may be only sealskin deep.

CATCHING SNAKES IN INDIA.

Queer but Effective Method of Capturing Great Serpents.

Menageries are always in need of snakes, and as India abounds in these reptiles, perhaps to a greater extent than any other country in the world, to India go the managers when their stocks begin to run low. Snake hunting in India, unless one understands the trade, is a perilous business, for a larger percentage of the Indian serpents are poisonous than in any other part of the globe, and even a Hindoo has no desire to die of snake-bite, nor within the crushing folds of a constrictor. Besides, however, the demands from the menageries, the Indian government pays a bounty on snake heads, so there is a double incentive to Indian snake hunters, and when there are sufficient orders on hand from the menageries, a hunt is organized on a grand scale.

Preparations are made by ascertaining from the natives a promising snake district, which is usually a tract of jungle with a thick bamboo or grass undergrowth. In such lands snakes are found by thousands, and after a promising patch is discovered, a beginning is made by clearing or burning the undergrowth from a strip entirely encircling the snake farm, then a broad expanse of perhaps an acre is cleared on one side and there is located the snake trap, a netting extended for 200 or 300 yards on each side of the cleared tract, its wings gradually contracting to lead the reptiles into a cul de sac, from which there is no escape. Several hundred natives are assembled, and on a day when the wind is from the right quarter they surround the district selected, and, at a given signal, set fire to the jungle. After the fire has fairly started the natives are called behind the netting, as there is no need of their services on the other sides, for every snake tenant of the brush flees in the same direction toward the fatal netting.

Behind it stand rows of men, armed with clubs and sticks, ready to give their snakeships a lively reception. As the fire approaches the netting the snakes come in crowds, by hundreds, sometimes by thousands. At the wings the men are concentrated with their clubs ready to kill those attempting to escape, and as the main body of the reptiles approaches the netting, the wings are pushed forward toward each other, the stakes supporting the netting are driven firmly into the ground and the snakes are inclosed. But snakes can climb almost as well as monkeys, and so the men at the wings are kept busy killing those that endeavor to escape over the ropes. At the cul de sac the netting extends above as well as on the sides, and the larger portion of the reptiles are finally concentrated within this inclosure. There are scene is one of lively animation, for the snakes are of all sizes, some of the venomous reptiles of India not being more than 6 or 8 inches in length, and, as their movements are very quick, the barefooted beaters are kept dodging about in a manner at once grotesque and amusing, their anxiety to escape the small serpents that go through the netting like a flash being even greater than their eagerness to kill as many snakes as possible and thus receive a larger share of the government bounty. No snake is permitted to escape, and after all the smaller reptiles which can work their way through the meshes of the net have been killed, attention is turned to the larger which remain.

In various parts of the netting there are loops which can be untied and then refastened, and after the slaughter of the little snakes has been finished the work of capturing the most promising specimens begins. The superintendent points at an anaconda that will bring a good price, and as the animal thrusts its head against the netting in fruitless efforts to escape a stick with a wire loop at the end is introduced, the snake is lassoed immediately back of the head, the wire is tightened and the future occupant of a menagerie cage, hissing and writhing, is dragged through and seized by a dozen natives at once. Bundles of bamboo, cut into proper lengths, have already been prepared, three or four men straighten the snake and lay him on a bamboo, sometimes placing three or four smaller splints around him, and then lashing him securely down with bamboo withes every inch of his length. Generally the lashing is found to be sufficient, and only when the serpent is very large and powerful are the extra bamboos tied around him for fear he might break the stick to which he is fastened. This operation is not carried on without an immense amount of protest from the snake, which hisses in the most terrifying manner and wriggles wildly in an effort to escape. But hissing and wriggling are all in vain; the Hindoos lash him down, finishing the operation by forcing his upper jaw upon the lower and tying the two together to the stick in such a way that he cannot even hiss. After all the best specimens have been selected and tied, the remainder are killed, beheaded and the heads sent to the nearest government station for the bounty, and the captives are loaded into carts for transportation to Bombay, where they are disposed of to the European agents.

Thieves Not So Clever.

"The cleverness of criminals is very much over-rated," said a detective recently. "There is little originality in their methods. Hence, when the detective sets out he has, in many instances, quite a string of precedents to take as guides to the course the criminal will probably pursue. One case years ago, that helped me immensely in the business, was a forgery. The man had disappeared, and left no clew whatever behind. I obtained access to his rooms, and found that he had developed a partiality for cutting scraps from newspapers. Among these scraps I found one that described how a forger had escaped in woman's attire. I worked on the theory that my bird had flown in this manner, and followed it up until I finally got on the track and captured the criminal. The capture was regarded as a remarkable one, but, as a matter of fact, the runaway had left for me an exceedingly valuable clew. If he had taken the precaution to burn that cutting he might have escaped capture altogether.

ANTIQUITY OF THE ROSE.

Over 1,000 Species of the Wild Flower Known to Botanists.

The antiquity of the rose is so great that all account of its origin has been lost. It is not mentioned in the Biblical writings earlier than the reign of Solomon, but the allusion to it then made is such as to indicate that the flower had already long been known, for the essence of roses was extensively used in Jerusalem and Judaea during the reign of the luxurious and much married king. In Egypt the rose is depicted on a number of very early monuments, believed to date from 3000 to 3500 B. C., and in the tomb of an Egyptian princess, disinterred a year ago in Southern Egypt, several hermetically sealed vials were found which when opened contained genuine attar of roses, so that the modern claims for the discovery of this delicious perfume are vain.

Rose water, or the essence of roses, is mentioned by Homer in the "Iliad." Homer and Solomon were nearly contemporaneous. Both the Greeks and Hebrews probably borrowed the idea of its manufacture from the Egyptians, and these, for aught anybody can tell, may have had it from the Indians or from the Chinese, for the latter claim for each of their discoveries and inventions a most marvelous, not to say incredible, antiquity. The rose is one of those flowers which by the people of every land are taken for granted as so well known as to need no description, and hardly mention, for it is a singular fact that every continent on the globe, with the solitary exception of Australia, produces wild roses. Even the frozen regions of the north, where the summer lasts but two or three months and is at best a season which may be described as very late in the fall, produce their wild roses, and travelers through Greenland, Kamchatka and northern Sibera found in the proper season an abundance of blossoms, while the crews of whaling vessels which call at Spitzbergen come off shore with bouquets of the native Spitzbergen rose. All wild roses are not of the same kind, for there are over 1,000 species of the wild rose known to botanists, and the varieties are innumerable.

A True Helpmate.

Great successes often depend upon small considerations and the wife of a member of Congress, a statesman to whom his constituents are wont to point as a man of the people whom flattery cannot divert from his old customs and associations, full realizes this fact. A school friend who had not seen her since her girlhood surprised and delighted her with a visit not long since.

"How industrious you are!" exclaimed the visitors.

"In what way?"

"I don't know. I suppose it is fancy work. I know that you used to have a great aversion to plain sewing. But you must be very diligent indeed to have your work basket in this room."

"Would you like to know what I am at work on?"

"Certainly."

"You shall see for yourself. Here it is." And she held up to view a half knit sock of old-fashioned blue yarn.

"You—you don't mean to say that your husband wears things like that!"

"Oh, no. He wouldn't think of wearing them. I have a whole lot that I give away to anybody who will use them."

"Do you do this for pleasure?"

"No. It isn't all for pleasure. It's business and I never occupy myself in that way except when it is absolutely necessary. But I always keep the work handy and when only one of the old-fashioned rural voters of my husban's district comes to make him a call—and you have no idea how many honor us with that attention—I get it out and knit away for dear life. It is a good deal of bother, but it's worth it, for you really can't imagine how it pleases them!"

Meats in France and Germany.

A Cologne newspaper notes some remarkable difference in the French and German preference for certain kinds of meats. Berlin consumes 700,000 hogs annually, Paris only 300,000. Parisians eat 100,000 head of cattle more than Berliners; while calves are much less liked in France than Germany, Berliners eating 250,000, Parisians only 50,000 a year. Mutton is much more appreciated in Paris, where 1,800,000 sheep (more than France raises) are eaten, whereas Berlin calls for only one-quarter that number. On the other hand, Parisians eat 20,000 horses, Berliners only 4,000.

As the English See Us.

Reports in the society columns of the English newspapers say that "the lord mayor of Missouri recently attended his inaugural ball in a Prince Albert coat, white duck trousers, russet shoes, a turndown collar without a necktie and pearl gray gloves, to say nothing of a black dotted white vest."

Oldest Vermont Cyclist.

The oldest cyclist in Vermont is R. M. Harvey, of North Troy, who is 79 years old, but is an enthusiastic over the sport as any younger rider.

If you are poor you are proof against some of the ills of people who have a little money: attorneys' fee for instance.

GREAT MASONIC LIBRARY.

T. S. Parvin, of Cedar Rapids, the Conserver of a Unique Collection.

Theodore S. Parvin is the name of the originator, builder, conserver and guardian angel of the great Masonic library which is now stored in its fine new fireproof home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Mr. Parvin, for more than half a century, has been busy collecting books that pertain to Masonry, and the result of his labors in a library unique in the world of books. Every rare work on Masonry has gone, for years, to his collection. Book sellers in every city of the earth have watched and worked for him, and he has been the first to know about old editions turning up in the world's market through auction sales and other channels. The most valuable treasure in the collection is the "Book of Constitutions"—the first edition of 1722. For this and a few others the British museum would pay a small fortune. The library now has about 30,000 volumes—a complete collection of books on Masonry. Mr. Parvin has exhausted the field and there are no more rare books to get. He has them all in the Iowa library. The institution is not famed in America, but scholars all over the world know it. Students from the Orient, from India, from all the countries of Europe have come to Mr. Parvin to use the works untiring patience has gathered together. The story of his life from the time he came to Iowa in 1838 as private secretary to Governor Lucas is the story of that collection of books. He has done nothing else, but that work has been thorough. The library is now in charge of Mr. Parvin and his son. The old bibliophile is drawing to his earthly end among the volumes he loves so well.

THEODORE S. PARVIN.

Prayer of the Pedestrian.

Keep me this day unharmed, I pray,
From wheelmen scorching up and down
They never look nor care, not they,
They bowl one o'er and ride away,
And who they are there's none can say,
And you with broken ribs and crown.

From reckless driving, I implore,
Guard me this day. I fear the boy
Who drives for some small, petty store,
(Each year their numbers grow the more),
They dash along with wild uproar
And accidents fill them with joy.

But if it be ordained that I
Must meet to-day with happ'ning dire
That 'spite of how I strive and try,
In spite of care and warning cry,
Am struck, run o'er and senseless lie,
Grant me the favor I require.

Let me, while yet I sigh and groan,
But have at least the luck or chance
That that which breaks my collar bone,
Be carriage some rich man shall own,
Whose name and number will be known,
Ere I am in the ambulance.

Let me be bruised by cable cars,
Street railroads are the best to sue;
Or some great brewer's wagon jars
Be what shall make me first see stars
And leave me with the jury scars—
Scars tell with twelve good men and true.

Keep me, I pray, unharmed this day
As I go forth where danger lies;
But if with harm or hurt I meet,
Let it be done, I pray, entreat,
By those responsible complete
For damages and compromise!
—St. Louis Star.

The Turkish Lady.

We can hardly realize, writes a correspondent from Constantinople, the full monotony of a Turkish lady's life. Every woman, rich or poor, with the least regard to her character must be in her house by sundown.

Only think of the long, dull winter afternoons and evenings when no friend can come near them, as all their female friends must be in their own houses, and male friends they cannot have. Even the men of their own family associate but little with them.

On the Bosphorus their caiques are a great resource to the Turkish ladies, but in Pera those of the upper classes can only go out, in closed carriages, to the Sweet Waters, occasionally accompanied by their husbands on horseback.

But they may speak to no one while driving; their own husbands and sons cannot even bow to them as they pass, and no one would venture to say a word to his own wife or mother when the carriage pulls up—the police would at once interfere. The highest mark of respect is to turn your back to a lady, and this is obligatory when any member of the Imperial harem passes.

Bobby's View.

"I don't want to quarrel, mamma,
But it's this way—don't you see?—
I can't agree with sister,
And she won't agree with me."

We never knew a man who could keep a horse looking decent in winter time.

Some married couples are so quarrelsome that they dare not sit near the open window for fear of falling out.

Some men have as little sense about money matters as widows.

THE MINER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1898

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

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

F. B. NELSON, N. G
WM. M. CLARK, 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.

THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT.

The fourth and last session of the seventh parliament of British Columbia was opened on the afternoon of the 10th inst. under circumstances of peculiar interest, and with ceremonies of a much more inspiring character than usual. This is the first session of the legislature in the new and magnificent building, which has just but recently been completed for its accommodation and that of the public departments. Another feature that added interest to the day, was that it was Lieutenant Governor McInnes' first public appearance in an official capacity. This session will be the subject of very grave interest, and the movements of our law-makers will be carefully watched by all class of citizens. It being the final session of the present parliament and that the elections will follow shortly its dissolution makes the situation more interesting.

The result of the coming test depends largely on the action of the government The redistribution question will be watched with interest by many electors, who consider it of more importance than anyother that will come before the session. A just equality of representation is the basis on which the government must stand, as the present division of the province is undisputably unfair and unjust. Therefore, it is plainly the duty of the government to make an equitable adjustment before another election occurs, and in this respect should have the hearty support of the opposition.

Aside from the redistribution there seems but little necessity for a lengthy session. Railroad affairs will necessarily demand considerable attention, but as most of the questions likely to arise, were so thoroughly gone over at the last session as to leave very little to be said regarding them. The annual estimates have been so carefully prepared that there is but little doubt but they will pass without any serious objections, and unless the opposition pursue an aggresive policy, the session should not be along one.

A HARD POSITION.

The dominion parliament convened at Ottawa on the 3rd inst, and the policy of the government mapped out by Governor General Lord Aberdeen. His speech from the throne besides the stereotype reference to the material prosperity of the country, calls attention to the favorable loan floated by the prime minister in England. Reference was made to the denunciation of the German and Belgium treaties which will enable Canada to prove her commercial relations with the mother country and her sister colonies. The opening of the Yukon country so as to reach the goldfields of the Klondyke and the prompt action of the government in connection with the same was touched upon. The increase in Canadian trade and the awarding of government contracts with a provision against the sweating system was alluded to. The bills promised in the speech are the plebiscite bill, the superannuation bill and a measure for the repeal of the dominion franchise act.

The session may be regarded as a trying as well as an important one for the liberal government. If the demands of the people are met and satisfied, the road is smooth for a long and continuous reign of the liberal party in Canada, otherwise it will be sent to the rear.

ANY ROAD.

The people of the Kettle river district are not married to any particular railway. What they want is a railway, and that at once. With it we are bound to become prosperous and happy—without it a "busted" community. The chief reason for the manifested interest and enthusiasm by the people of the district in the granting of a charter to the Kettle River Valley railway is, that they see in it a lever whereby the C. P. R will be forced to extend its line from Penticton to the Columbia river, thus putting the district on an equal footing with the Kootenays and other portions of the province in the matter of freight rates.

As the promoters of this company are not asking for half of the territory through which it intends to build and a large cash bonus for the right to fleece the people by excessive freight rates, but nothing more than the privilege of being allowed to build through the district, it is hard to believe that any legitimate objection can be raised to it, being given a charter. Nevertheless a report is current throughout the district that Hon. Clifton Sifton has announced his intention of opposing the granting of a charter to the K. R. V. railway. The grounds for this opposition on his part has not, as yet, been made public. If the Hon. Sifton could but hear the many utterance of condemnation by the people of this district, he would think twice before he moved in the matter. The Kettle river district needs a railway and needs it bad, and the sooner the government is convinced of this fact, the sooner our wants will be gratified.

MINING at present is like a game of draw poker in which almost everyone has a hand with a few white checks in front of him. At present Klondyke holds the edge and players seem inclined to ante. Like all games of this character there is a "kitty," and when the railroads, steam-boats and stores, which constitutes that part in this golden game, get the "rake-off" there will be nothing in sight for the players. Naturally a few suckers will drop out with a roll, but thousands will regret the day they ever allowed themselves to set in the game. In less than twelve months from now, the number of "busted" hopes and Klondyke routes that will be lying around loose will be wonderful to behold. Like all games of chance, a few men get all the honor and money, while the masses get vain regrets, bitter experience, shattered constitutions and the horselaugh from the owners of the game who have grown rich off of the "rake off" from the "kitty."

C. E. SEALEY, of Nelson, who since the incorporation of that town, has filled the position of city clerk, water commissioner, assessor and collector is missing—likewise a portion of the city funds. A rather strange feature of the case is that although he handled a large portion of the city funds as water commissioner and collector, no bonds were ever asked of him. Great care should be exercised by public servants in exacting bonds from those handling public money.

WE regret to be compelled to announce that Governor General Lord Aberdeen, in his speech from the throne at the opening of the dominion parliament neglected to call attention to the necessity of a railway through the Boundary district. We don't believe that there will be a measure come before the dominion house of more importance to the people of this district and Lord Aberdeen should not have overlooked us like a "white chip."

IF THE claim that the Turner government will refuse to bring down a bill providing for a redistribution of seats, proves true, it can rest assured that it will be down in Yale, which is entitled to two members. We hardly believe that the local government could be so manifestly unfair as to refuse redistribution, but in the event it does is will surely lose the member from this riding.

THE municipal council should at once investigate the matter of taxes for 1898. The failure of the council to fix a rate of taxation prior to Jan. 1st, it is claimed, has put the municipality in the position of not being able to collect the taxes for this year, and that a special act of the legislature is necessary. If this is true the fact should be known at once and relief applied for. Rossland is said to be in the same fix.

THE Ontar a legislature is dissolved, nominations for the new assembly will be held on Tuesday next, Feb. 22nd, and the polling will take place one week later, on Tuesday March 1st; while this makes the campaign short, it is claimed that it will be sharp and decisive in favor of a new administration.

IT IS said that the Dominion government will legislature against aliens taking up claims on the Klondyke. We discredit the report, but should such a thing come to pass now, there would be very little ice in the vicinity of the golden town of Dawson.

ONE by one the best mining properties of the Kettle River district are passing into the hands of those who are able to push development work. This is all this section requires to make it one of the most productive gold producing sections in the world.

VANCOUVER is to have a chamber of mines similar to those in other portions of British Columbia. An institution of that kind is a good thing when it is properly organized and conducted and will prove of immense value to the province at large.

THE Northwest Mining association, which was billed to meet in Spokane on February 21, 22 and 23, has been indefinately postponed. The absence of President G. B. Dennis from the city was the chief cause of the postponment.

DESPITE all that has been written and said in the past on the subject of patronizing home industry a number of our business and professional men are sending away for their office supplies. Are you among them?

THE Ladies' Aid raised the wind last week by giving a New England dinner consisting of baked beans and Boston brown bread. As a result, the agitation produced blew $12.50 into the treasury of that society.

THE quarrel in the liberal ranks is not one of principles. It is merely a family racket over the devision of the spoils. There is no quarrel worse than a family quarrel.

THIS is a day of petitions and every time you turn around one is stuck under your nose with a request to sign.

Will Reopen.

The dining room of the Cosmos hotel will be re-opened next Monday morning under the management of Miss Marie Kaiser, from Spokane, who will spare no pains to see that the table of this popular house will equal if not excel any hotel in the city.

NEWS OF THE DISTRICT.

The Greenwood public school was reopened on the 9th inst.

The boiler for the Golden Crown has been delivered at the mine.

A. Connors is doing assessment work on the Summit claim in Summit camp.

Operations on the Snowshoe were started last week and six men were put to work.

J. W. Lind of Anaconda, has gone to Southern California where he expects to remain about three months.

The citizens of Greenwood gave a benefit ball last evening, in Rendell & Co.'s hall, in aid of railway legislation.

The shaft on the Winnipeg in Wellington camp, has reached a depth of 67 feet and crosscutting on the ledge has has been commenced.

A force of men have been started to work on the '96 and Boundary Falls No. 2, near Boundary Falls. D. A. Holbrook is the owner of these claims.

The town council of Greenwood has passed a "Temporary Loan By-lay," which authorizes the borrowing of $1,000 for current expenses, repayable during the current year.

A 30-foot tunnel has been run on the Great Laxy, located on Eholt creek. The owners of this promising property, Messrs. Corkill and Hamilton, contemplate pushing development work from now on.

The work of putting in telephone poles between Marcus and Grand Forks is being pushed as rapid as possible. It is announced that the line will be completed and in operation between Marcus and this city by April 1st.

The C. P. R. locating engineers have passed Greenwood coming this way. A camp has been established abouth eight miles northwest of the city, and the survey is being run practically over the same route located by Engineer Sullivan of the C. & W. last fall.

The Greenwood Dramatic club is billed to appear in that city March 5th. The program is to be a varied one and is to consist of drama, vocal and instrumental music, etc, the whole to conclude with a side-splitting farce. The citizens of Greenwood have our sympathy.

It is announced that Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann, the well known railway contractors have acquired a 7-8 interest in the Stemwinder mine at Fairview, and that they have already ordered the necessary machinery to work the property. The consideration is said to be $100,000.

R. M. McEntyre of the Old Ironside mine, who has been in the hospital at Greenwood, for sometime past receiving treatment for inflamation of the eyes, is said to be improving so rapidly under the skillful attention of Dr. Jakes, that he will be able to resume his duties at the mine in a short time.

F. M. Kerby, C. E., has completed the survey of the claims purchased by Mr. Sterling last fall, consisting of the Big Iron and V. Fraction, Central camp; Myrtle, Greenwood camp; Sliver Plumb, Oro Denero Fraction and Remainder Fraction, Summit camp, and Pride of the West, Wellington camp.

Mayor Wood of Greenwood, received a telegram from Hewitt Bostock, M. P., last week, that the railway petitions sent from that vicinity had to be prepared and signed in tripplicate. Petitions were at once prepared and the work of securing signatures was pushed with commendable rapidity and as a consequence the documents are now well on the way to Ottawa.

Robert Clark is doing the assessment work on the Silver Knot, in Seattle camp. The assessment of the Wellington Square will also be done on this property. Assays made from samples taken from the surface at the workings of the Silver Knot show $40 in gold, and another made from samples obtained at the bottom of the shaft gives returns of 12 percent copper and $4 gold.

The shaft at the Old Ironside mine in Greenwood camp, is down 126 feet, and last week drifting was commenced at the 100-foot level. During the past three months the progress on this property has been unvoidly slow, owing to difficulties encountered in getting the machinery in running order. From this time on, however, it is expected that development work will proceed rapidly.

Midway is having a little fun of its own in the matter of dissatisfaction in the management of the public school. Last week the school directors held an investigation as to corporal punishment inflicted by the teacher, Miss McKenzie, on the scholars. After a thorough examination of the facts, the trustees exonerated the teacher and advised her to use the rod with discreation whenever necessary.

An Early Spring.

There is an old maxim to the effect that "if on Ground Hog day," which occurred this year on Feb. 2, "the ground hog emerges from his winter quarters and if he sees his shadow he returns again to remain for six weeks, as the weather is supposed to be severe for that length of time. If, on the other hand, he cannot see his shadow, he remains out, as the worst part of the winter is supposed to be over." It is said by those who kept cases on Mr. Ground Hog that the sun did not shine bright enough to cast a shadow, and if the old theory counts for anything springtime is near at hand.

Agree to Disagree.

At the regular meeting of the city council held last evening the city clerk read a communication from Donald Graham, M. P., relative to the legislation asked for by the city council, authorizing the calling of another election and making provisions for qualifying persons for office.

The matter of sending a representative to Victoria in the interest of said legislation was brought up for consideration, and was the subject of a heated disuussion. Not being able to arrive at any satisfactory understanding, the council took a recess until 1 o'clock this afternoon.

If you want to Subscribe for any Leading Magazine or Periodical, call on

ZOE McCARTER,
Dealer in
Latest Noveties in Stationery
MINER OFFICE.

STRAYED ONTO MY PREMISES ON THE 5th inst., one Iron Grey and one Sway backed Gelding. No brands visible; owner can have same by calling on the undersigned and paying expenses, otherwisd the animals will be dealt with according to law.

CHAS. EMERET.

Grand Forks, Feb. 12th, 1898.

MINERAL ACT 1896.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Coin Mineral Claim, situate in the Grand Forks Mining Division of Yale District. Where located:—On the south side of Newby creek about one mile west of the North Fork of Kettle river.

TAKE NOTICE that I Fred Wollaston, acting as agent for the Gold Coin Mining company, Limited liabilities, free miner,s certificate No. 3341A, 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 3rd day of February, 1897.

Date of 1st publication, Feb. 12th, 1898; date of last publication, April 16th, 16th, 1898.

NOTICE.

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

Commencing at a post marked S. E corner at the south west corner of Lot 717 North Fork of Kettle River thence west forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence east forty chains, thence south forty chains to point of commencement containing 160 acres more or less.

ELLA CLARK.

Grand Forks, B. C. Jan. 17th, 1898.
Date of first publication, February 12th, 1898.
Date of last publication, April 16th, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE undersigned intends to apply to the License Commissioners of the City of Grand Forks, at their next setting, for a license to sell liquor by retail on the premises to be known as the Preslar, on lot 9, block 2, in the City of Grand Forks.

MRS. A. W. PRESLAR.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY OFFICE.

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

21st January, 1893.

STANLEY SMITH, of the City of Grand Forks, Esquire, M. D., to be a Coroner, within and for the Grand Forks Mining Division of the Yale Electoral District.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

CESTIFICATE OF IMROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

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

TAKE NOTICE that I, Isaac H. Hallett, as agent for Albert Keough, Free Miner's certificate No. 89733, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

I. H. HAILETT.

Dated this 6th day of November, 1897.

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

NOTICE.

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

Midway, on Thursday, the 10th Day of March, 1898,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

By command W. G. McMYNN,
Government Office, Midway, B. C., January, 17, 1893 } D. R. C. C

NOTICE.

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

Grand Forks on Monday, 14th Day of March, 1898.

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

By command S. R. ALMOND,
Government Office, Grand Forks, B. C., Jan. 27. 1898. } D. R. C. C.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax Act Rock Creek Division of Yale District.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE with the statutes that Provincial Revenue Tax, and all other Taxes levied under the Assessment Act, are now due for the year 1898. All the above taxes collectable within the

Rock Creek Divison of Yale District,

are payable at my office at Osoyoos, Yale District.

Assessed taxes are collectable at the following rates, viz:

If Paid on or Before June 30th, 1898,

Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property.

Two and one-half per cent. on assessed value of wild land.

One half of one per cent. on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars, the following rates, namely: Upon such excess of income, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

If Paid After July 1st, 1898.

Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property.

Three per cent, on the assessed value of wild land.

Three-fourths of one per cent. on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely:

Upon such excess when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one-quarter per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and less than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-quarters of one per cent.

Provincial Revenue Tax $3.00 per capita.

C. A. R. LAMBLY, Assessor and Collector.
Osoyoos, B. C., Jan. 3, 1898.

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

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

Go to Eureka
Via McElroy's Stage Line.

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

[L. S.] THOS. R. McINNIS.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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

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

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

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

By Command.
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

NOTICE.

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

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

BODWELL, IRVING & DUFF,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

MINERAL ACT 1896.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE.

"B. C." mineral claim situate in the Grand Forks mining Divison of Yale district. Where located:—In Summit camp.

TAKE NOTICE I Isaac H Hallet, as agent for Albert Keough free miner's certificte No. 89J33, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvemenis, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

I. H. HALLETT.

Dated this 7th day of January, 1898.

NOTICE.

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

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

C. A. R. LAMBLY,
Gold Commissioner.

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

MINERAL ACT 1897.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

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

TAKE NOTICE that I William Shaw, Free Miner's Certificate No. 87,526, intend, sixty days form the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 16th day of December, 1897.

Dr. R. B. STANLEY SMITH, M. D. D. M.,
(McGill Univ.)

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for Grand Forks Mining Division of Yale District.

OFFICE:—Jubilee Hospital, Grand Forks, B. C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Bar of The
Grand FORKS HOTEL,

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

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

CHAS. VAN NESS, Prop.

Spokane Falls
Northern,
Nelson & Ft. Sheppard
Red Mountain Railways.

The Only All-rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Going North.		Going South.
12:12 a. m.	MARCUS	2:28 p. m.

Close Connections at Nelson with steamboats for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

Queen Heaters . . . .
Are the Best and Cleanest Heaters Ever Put on the Market. We Sell Them.

We have the only complete line of stoves, tin and granite ware, paints, oils, brushes, sash and doors, etc., in the city.
Large Stock of New Goods Expected Daily.
Our stock is always kept strictly up to date in every respect.

When in need of anything in the Hardware line don't forget to call on

Tin and Repair Shop in Connection
W. K. C. Manly,
Bridge Street, Grand Forks, B. C.

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

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

The Grand Forks Hotel.
Joseph L. Wiseman, Prop
Is the oldest and leading hotel in the city, and headquarters for mining and commercial men The house has just been refurnished and the rooms are unsurpassed for comfort, while the cusine is away above par.
All Stages Stop at the House.

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 Rossburg going and coming.

95 PER CENT.

Of the Kettle River Trade Will Go to.

CANADIAN MERCHANTS

If the Kettle River Valley Railway Is Buildt into the valley—so say Our Merchants.

The committee having in charge the matter of preparing memorials, petitions and resolutions urging upon the dominion government the necessity of the Kettle river district having transportation facilities, and the granting of a charter to the Kettle River Valley railway, have prepared the following letter, which has been signed by every business firm in Grand Forks and Upper Grand Forks, and a copy forwarded to Hewitt Bostock, M. P., at Ottawa. Copies of similar letters have also been addressed to the board of trade of Victoria and Vancouver, and requesting their co-operation in securing a charter for the said company:

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Feb. 14, 1898.—, [Hewitt Bostock, M. P., Ottawa, Ont.]—Should there arise an argument that the granting of a charter to the Kettle River Valley railway would have the effect of diverting trade from Canadian points to Spokane and other American cities we desire to state that this would not be true, as we, the merchants, mining, mill men, brewery and hotel men of this city, state, after examining our books, for the past year, find that 75 per cent of the goods bought by us have been purchased in Canadian points either at Vancouver, Victoria, Kamloops, Rossland or Canadian cities in Eastern Canada, and that all of our goods are delivered to our nearest railroad stations, Marcus or Bossburg, forty-five miles away by the Spokane Falls and Northern railway, in bond.

The extension of this road to our city would save us thousands of dollars in hauling charges alone yearly, besides giving us prompt delivery, would permit us to order our assortment orders from Canadian points, being so far from points of purchase now, we are obliged to make short orders for immediate use from Spokane. With the railway here 95 per cent of all goods used in the Kettle river valley will be purchased in Canadian cities and our business increased many hundred fold, this would result in corresponding advantage in increased sales for all wholesale cites in Canada.

We therefore urge that you will use your best efforts to secure the charter for the Kettle River Valley railway company, at the present session, knowing that it would be of the greatest benefit not only to this section alone, but to the whole of Canada.

SUMMIT CAMP.

A Large Amount of Development in That Prosperous Camp.

Capt. Rogers was down from Summit camp this week where he is doing development work on several properties he is interested in, and reports everything in that promising locality running as smooth as clock work. A shaft has been sunk 105 feet on the Roger's group of claims on the east side of the camp with very satisfactory results. On the Josie the shaft is down 75 feet and last Saturday a ledge of high grade copper ore was struck. On crosscutting this lead it was found to be five feet it width widening as it went down. Mr. Shaw is drifting on the ledge of the Blue Bell. There is at present about twenty men employed at the B. C., in connection with the development of this very promising property, and a number of others are engaged on survey work and in other capacities. The newly erected building, serving as both shaft house and machinery house, is 30x70 feet, and 45 feet in hight at its highest part. Work is to be vigorously pushed from now on, so with a good steam plant to expedite development, the permanent value or otherwise of the property should be demonstrated within the present year.

A BLIND HOG.

Nelson's Latest Attraction—Said to Be a Drawing Card.

Our enterprising sister, across the line, Nelson, Wash, has a monstrosity in the shape of a "blind pig." Notwithstanding the fact that it was born only last Monday afternoon, it is said to be capable of performing wonderful feats of sleight of hand—such as changing water into wine, whiskey, gin and extract of malt, more vulgarly known as beer.

A remarkable pecularity of the freak is, however, that it operates something after the style of a "nickel in the slot machine" and refuses to work unless something is in sight, only it requires 50 cents to work it instead of a nickel. As a result of its first nights engagement a large per centage of the citizens of Nelson nursed a "swelled head" the next morning, presumably caused by straining the nerves of the optical organs in an endeavor of trying to solve the mystery.

Water Works Men Paid.

The money for paying the men employed on the water works arrived last Saturday night from Rossland, and the men were promptly paid, much to their satisfaction and relief.

The reason for the delay, it is said, was that the entire pay roll, amounting to some $1,500, was forwarded to this city in checks and it was found impossible to get them cashed here, and they had to be sent to the bank at Rossland, which caused the delay.

Send in Your Name

We are in receipt of an anonymous poem of local application, which we decline with thanks, for no other reason than that the name of the author did not accompany it, not for publication but as a guarantee of good faith. This is a rule of every well regulated printing office and the MINER is no exception. If the writer will send his name to this office we will give space to his production.

LOCAL NOTES.

There's a new chop house in town!
And all the sports, they say
Are goin' to change today
To the new chop house in town.

Next Wednesday is Ash Wednesday.

Jimmy Brumbaugh is clerking at the Cosmos.

Robert Hewitt visited Summit camp yesterday.

Chas. Hay expects to leave for Victoria, the first of next week.

The farmers have commenced making preparations for spring work.

A twelve foot sidewalk is being built on the east side of Riverside avenue.

The freighters have discardes their runners and are now doing business on wheels.

J. W. Jones is putting down a sidewalk in front of his property on Riverside avenue.

The snow has been disappearing fast under the soothing influence of an Oregon chinook.

The recent soft weather has made the roads somewhat bare between Grand Forks and Carson.

The machinery for the water works is causing some people considerable unnecessary trouble.

John M. Burke of Rossland passed through town Tuesday on his way home from the reservation.

Al Preslar celebrated his birthday last Thursday. Althouge Al is 37 years old he is only a "kid" yet.

Chas. Emmert is building an addition to his residence on Riverside ave. It will be used as a horness shop.

Rev. M. C. McClennan will preach in W. K C. Manly's hall next Sunday at 7:30 p m on St. Pauls Creed."

Ruben Hull, editor of The Reservation published at Nelson, Wash. was doing business in the city yesterday.

Divine service will be held on Ash Wednesday the 23rd inst. at W. K. C. Manly's hall at 11 a m by Rev. H. Irwin.

Parker & Defreece have retired from the management of the Prospectors stable, and Chas. Emmert conducts the business.

J. L. Wiseman brought some fine samples of ore down from the B. C. No. 2 last Sunday; the average of which is $27. all values.

S. M. Kirkum who has the contract for supplying the city with 150 cords of wood, is filling his contract with all possible dispatch.

Sam Martin has leased the Wright & Luther Chop House and will be ready for business in a few days. Sam is alright and don't you forget it.

The reservation people as well as others should not forget to call and see Peter Z Pare when in town as there is no duty on a haircut or shave.

Claude Bellus contemplates the erection of a residence building in Van Ness' addition. Some people say that Claude is about to take himself a wife.

W. Wolf, locator of Wolf's camp on the reservation, who has been in the hospital, at Greenwood, laid up with rheumatism, is able to be around again.

Hereafter the Eureka camp on the Colville reservation will be known as Republic. A postoffice has been established with Mr. John Stack as postmaster.

The sudden breaking up of winter has put a stop to freighting and the merchants who stocked up when the roads were good have the horselaugh on the sluggard.

F. C. Robertson of Spokane, secretary of the Comstock-Lafleur Mining company, passed through town on Thursday enronte to Eureka, where he goes on legal business.

Upper Grand Forks is enjoying a quiet building boom. At present there are several buildings under course of erection and a number of more are said to be projected

E. S. Hart, the alleged deputy U. S. marshal at Eureka, has resigned. As far as known, as an officer, he was an nought, and might as well have never been appointed,

A new strike is reported on the reservation, in the shape of a three foot seam of high grade ore, which was lately uncovered on the Henderson lode in Wolf's camp,

The Marcus stage comes in on wheels now from Graham's bridge, the change being made necessary on account of the disappearance of the snow between that place and the Forks.

The citizens of Nelson, Wash., have forwarded a petition to the county commissioners at Colville, praying W A. Wilcox be appointed a justice of the peace and P. S. Ewing constable.

The board of public works has awarded the contract for putting in the crosswalks on Bridge street to Mr. Fred Cooper, who expects to have the work completed by the middle of next week.

Next Tuesday is Washington's birthday. Washington, it will be remembered, has been memoralized as the boy who could not tell a lie. He undoubtedly would be quite a curiosity in this age

Mr. Peter Wright's home in Upper Grands Forks was the scene of a very enjoyable gathering last Wednesday evening. Music, dancing and other social games went to make up the evening's entertainment.

Several Grand Forks delegations visited Nelson this week. Whether their mission was for the purpose of purchasing supplies, or to witness the wonderful performance of that "blind hog" is a debatable question.

Joseph L. Manly has purchased an undivided one quarter interest in eight town lots from Richard McCarren. This property is situated in the Ruckle addition to Grand Forks just across the main Kettle river.

T. A. Hammon, deputy U. S. surveyor, with headquarters at Eureka, Wash., passed through the city Wednesday on his way home from Bossburg, where he has been surveying a number of mineral claims.

Mr. Wells, Upper Grand Forks, the enterprising village blacksmith, is erecting a commodious stable for the benefit of his patrons. Freighters and others who are waiting to have work done are permitted to use the same free.

The party, who by mistake got a silver fork at the New England supper that did not belong to them are requested to leave the same at this office. The fork is marked "J", and is a family heirloom and highly prized by the owner on that account.

E. Spragget and wife, I. A. Dinsmore and wife, "Bob" Wasson and wife, Samuel Martin and wife, F. H. McCarter, wife and daughter, Misses Hilda Broten, Laura Hillyer and Miss Lou Staves, John Keough and F. H. McCarter, Jr. constituted the Grand Forks delegation who attended the St. Valentine's Day dance at Nelson Monday night.

IN SESSION.

Speeches Delivered From the Throne.

PROSPERITY OF CANADA

The Government Compelled to Take Prompt Action to Preseve Order in Alaska.

The throne speech delivered at the opening of parliament was as follows:

"Honorable gentlemen of the senate and gentlemen of the house of commons: I have observed with great pleasure the remarkable advance in the political importance in the political importance and material prosperity of Canada during the year just closed. The loan just effected has shown that the credit of Canada has never stood so high in the European markets, and affords reasonable ground for expecting that the burden of the people will in the near future be materially reduced by the substitution of a much lower rate of interest on our indebtedness than that which now exists.

"I congratulate you upon the exceedingly cordial reception accorded to the representatives of Canada at the Jubilee ceremonies, and also upon the warm appreciation manifested everywhere throughout the mother country in reference to the conduct of Canada in materially reducing the rate of duty upon goods imported from the United Kingdom into the dominion. The action of the imperial government in denouncing the treaties with Germany and Belgium also affords most satisfactory evidence of their desire to facilitate your efforts to promote the closest possible commercial relations between Canada and the remainder of the empire, and will, I trust, contribute materially to the development of imperial trade.

"The extraordinary gold discoveries recently made upon the Yukon and its tributaries appear likely to result in an enormous influx of people into that region, and have compelled the government to take prompt action for the preservation of law and order in that distant and utmost inaccessible locality. Measures will be laid before you for that purpose

"A contract has been entered into, subject to your approval, for the completion, at the earliest possible moment, of a system of rail and river communications, through Canadian territory, with the Klondyke and the principal gold fields, which it is expected will secure to Canada the larger portion of the lucrative traffic of that country.

"The bountiful harvest with which we have been favored by a benevolent providence has contributed greatly to the increase of prosperity, and I am glad to note that the trade and commerce of the dominion, and more especially the amount and values of her principal exports have increased greatly during the past 18 months, and there is good reason to believe that this improvement may be maintained, if not argument during the remainder of the year. I observe with pleasure that certain government contracts recently let, contain provisions calculated to suppress the evils of the sweating system.

"Gentlemen of the house of commons, the accounts of the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for the succeeding year will likewise be placed upon the table at an early date.

"Honorable gentlemen of the senate, and gentlemen of the house of commons: Measures will be submitted to you respecting superannuation, the repeal of the present franchise act and a plebiscite on the question of prohibition. These and other measures I recommend to your earliest consideration, invoking the divine blessings upon the important labors on which you are again entering."

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Legislature Congratulated on the Completion of Government Buildings.

The following is the speech from the throne delivered by Lieutenant Govenor McInnie at the opening of the legislature, which occured Thursday Feb. 10th:

"Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly;

"Gentlemen: It is a source of much pleasure to meet you in this, the first year of my office as lieutenant-governor, and to congratulate you on the completion of these stately government buildings, so worthy of the province, so admirallly adapted for the purposes for which they were designed, and in which you are now assembled for the first time.

"I am gratified to find that the revenue of the country is expanding to such dimensions as to indicate the rapid development of our undoubted resources in minerals and other natural products.

"The vast discoveries of gold in the Yukon country will give a great stimulus to commercial enterprise throughout the province, and in view of the urgent necessity of securing an all-Canadian route to the Yukon, a measure will be laid before you for furthering that object as expeditiously as possible.

"The widespread discoveries of mineral wealth in the province indicates the importance of affording increased transportation facilities for development and I commend your careful consideration on certain measures which will be introduced, tending to that desirable end.

"I have much pleasure in informing you that the efforts you made on former occassions to assist the Crow's Nest railway have in conjunction with the aid from the dominion government resulted in the construction of that railway, and there is every prospect of its completion as far as Nelson during the present year. By this means the extensive coalfields in the the Crow's Nest pass will be made available and the importance to the mining industry of a good and cheap fuel cannot be exaggerated.

"I am happy to inform you that negotiations are in progress for insuring the early construction of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway, which will open the rich mining country along the route.

"I am sure you will have introdnced to you a bill, having for its object a redistribution in connection with the electoral districts.

"It is satisfactory to learn that the abundant harvest of last year has relieved the depression which formerly existed in our agricultural industry.

"In view of the adaptibility of our province for dairy farming, steps will be taken for promoting its development.

"Our fisheries have maintained their high reputation, and offer a wide range for further expansion.

"The timber industry has shown marked improvement during the past year.

"The revision of the statue has been completed and legislation will be introduced to give effect to the work of the commissioners.

"The estimates of the reveune and expenditure for the ensuing year will shortly be laid before you.

"With every confidence that your labors will be directed to the honor and advantage of the province and to the proper development of its resources, I now leave you to your deliberations, trusting that Divine providence will guide and assist your efforts."

AT BOSSBURG.

The Machinery For The Electric Light and Water Works Plant.

Mr. Geo. Chappel received instructions yesterday fram W. B Davey, who is now in Rossland with his family enroute to this city, to be ready at a moment's notice to start for Bossburg for the purpose of superintending the hauling of the boiler, pumps and other machinery for the electric light and water plant, which are expected daily to arrive at that place. The machinery, which passed the Minnesota transfer on the 12th inst. is being rushed over the Great Northern line as rapidly as possible, and unless some unlooked for delay occurs should arrive at its destination not later than this evening.

Mr. Chappel has all the necessary ropes, blocks, tackle, etc., for the handling of the boiler, and upon notice of the arrival of the machinery at Bossburg, will leave for that place with a force of eight men. The work of transfering the same to this city will be commenced at once. A complete cooking and camping outfit has been provided so that no time will be lost in travelling to and from stopping places. Charley Wright, who has the contract for furnishing the teams for the job is now in Bossburg.

By careful management and hard work it is calculated that the entire plant will be landed in Grand Forks before the roads become impassable.

Mr. Davey, accompanied by his family, is expected to arrive in Grand Forks not later than Monday evening.

North Fork of Kettle River.

In any event, it would seem that no great length of time will elapse before the Boundary country will have railway connection with the outside world, says the Rossland Miner. The service, however, will only tap the southern portion of that region, which lies in the basin of the South Fork of Kettle river. The northern branch of the river will still be without adequate transportation facilities. The mineral resources along the valley of this confluent are said to be as rich as those of any district in Sourthern British Columbia. The C. P. R., Heinze, Corbin, all have their eyes on the country in the neighborhood of Cascade City, Grand Forks, Greenwood and Midway, and talk of building railways there, but the company or individual who contemplates building a line up the North Fork of Kettle river has yet to be heard from. Here is an excellent opportunity for some enterprising railroad man. The cost of constructing a railway through this region would be very inexpensive, comparatively speaking, and should prove a very profitable undertaking.

Probability of New Postal Arrangements.

Postoffice Inspector E. H. Fletcher was a visitor in the city this week, being on his annual tour of inspection. Mr. Fletcher found the Grand Forks postoffice in a satisfactory condition, and expressed the opinion that arrangements would be made at an early date, whereby a mail service would be made between Grand Forks and Nelson and other reservation points, so that the reservation mail would not be sent to Marcus for distribution as at present.

In speaking of the recent trouble relating to the carrying of the Greenwood mail, Mr Fletcher said that it arose from a misunderstanding which had now been arranged satisfactory.

After making a trip to Nelson, Wash., on Tuesday last Mr. Fletcher left on Wednesday morning for Marcus where he will proceed to Rossland and other points lying in his circuit of inspection.

Will Continue Business.

Ben Benson, who was recently arrested by Deputy Customs Collector L. K. Boissonnault and Mining Recorder H. M. Genin, of Nelson, Wash., for smuggling whiskey across the line, has been released on $500 bond by U. S. Commissioner Hughes, of Northport, for his appearance at the next term of the federal court. Benson returned to Eureka last week and makes no bones in saying that he intends to continue to dispense whiskey from the back room of his log mansion, but states that in the future he will handle American goods only and will articulate with the customs officer as he passes by.

Home Manufacture.

There is on exhibition at Mr. Spraggett's office a door. Some people may think that there is nothing strange or uncommon about this—and ordinarily there would not be. The remarkable circumstance connected with the door being on exhibition is the fact that it is the product of the Spraggett Door and Sash factory. It is to be hoped in the future every resident of the Kettle River district, when in need of any thing in the line of mill work will place their order with the Spraggott, as they do none but first class work.

Work on the First Bridge Commenced.

L. A. Manly is in receipt of a communication from L V. Cuppage, superintendent of roads and bridges for this section, in which that gentleman says that owing to his being engaged in superintending the building of a bridge near Penticton it is impossible for him to come to Grand Forks at present, but says that work can be commenced at once on the bridge providing the work is done according to the plans and specifications. In consequence of this communication arriving a force of men under the superintendence of Mr. Fred Cooper were put to work on the bridge yesterday morning.

The K. P. Ball.

The St. Valentine's Day dance, last Monday evening at Nelson, Wash., under the auspices of Nelson lodge No. 108 K. of P., was a marked success from a social stand point. While the attendance was not as large as expected, owing to the almost impassable condition of the roads, there were enough present to comfortably fill the spacious hall, and everything moved along as merry as a marriage-bell. At midnight a very good supper was served by Mr. Downs of the Miner's Home. After which dancing was continued until the wee small hours. Taking everything into consideration the affair can be termed a success.

At the Hotels.

Arrivals at the Alberta: J. B. Shultz, Ben Benson, George Melvin, Rich. Montgomery, J. W. Pemberton, R. E. Davis, Eureka; W. D. Wheaton, Colville, Wash.; J. H. Bockwell, E. E. Williams, Phil. McArdle, F. C. Robertson, Wm. Ward and son, Spokane; W. A. Graham, Boise, Idaho; A. M Gowing, Frank Morrisey, Jno. M. Burke, T. C. Dixon, Rossland; E. H. Fletcher, Victoria; W. F. Honey, Winnipeg Mine; W. C McDougal, city; F. Bocher, Kaslo; E. E. Barchard, Summit camp; C. Wattley, New Bedford, Mass.; Biene W, Mc Farlane, Frank Goodnee, Greenwood.

At the Grand Forks: Phil. Creaon, Republic, Wash.; D. M. Wilkins, Greenwood; Mrs. Smith, Nelson, Wash; Louis Bossart, J. Peterson, Greenwood; Rube Hull, Nelson, Wash.

C. P. R. Surveyors Here.

A party of C. P. R. suveyors under the superintendency of Engineer Rice yesterday located the line through Grand Forks. The proposed route of the railway comes down Fisherman creek from the Boundary country, thence down the North Fork passing on the south side of Observation mountain, thence around the corner of First and Main street, then across the North Fork, when it follows the Kettle river to Cascade City.

Thus it appears that the reports given out to the effect that the C. P. R. would not touch Grand Forks seems to be groundless.

If wishes were horses, beggars might drive.
If surveys were railways, our town might thrive.

Brought $2,000.

The English company which recently purchased the water power at Cascade City has just closed a deal with Mr. George Edwards of this place whereby this company becomes the owner of the well known Edwards Ranch, situated some 12 miles from Grand Forks on the Marcus Stage road. The consideration money was $2,000.

It is most likely that the new owners of this land want it for townsite purposes as it is situated on the route of the proposed Kettle River Valley railway.

Meeting Day Changed.

The Ladies' Aid held a very interesting business session last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. Joseph Manly. At this meeting three new members were admitted. After some discussion it was decided to do away with the March social, as the Presbyterian church will likely give one. It was then decided to meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in every month. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. F. H. McCarter on the 1st Wednesday in March.

Preliminary Hearing.

John Layeux, better known as "Johnny Come Lately," who during an altercation with Ed Duford on the occasion of the opening of the Queens' hotel, Upper Grand Forks, chewed his, Duford's hand, will appear before Magistrate S. R. Almond this morning at 11 o'clock to answer to the above charge, the case having been postponed owing to the absence of a material witness.

Will Admit whiskey Now.

Mr. Boissonnault, deputy collector of customs at Nelson, Wash., annonnces that he will hereafter allow whiskey to be entered under the customs regulations, as the recent decision of Judge Hanford removes any question as to the right of anyone to take liquor onto the north half of the reserve.

Machinery for Golden Crown.

Engineer Stone, returned last Thursday from the Old Ironsides mine where he has been making some repairs on the machinery. He reports that promising property showing up well. He also says that a large boiler and hoisting plant have just arrived at the Golden Crown and that a strong force of men are busily engaged opening up this well known property.

Must Be Larger.

Inspector Addison of the water works is authority for the statement that the power house lately built by Contractor Davey, will have to be enlargrd to admit of the entrance of the large boiler which is now on the way.

MINING RECORDS.

Grand Forks Mining Division.

LOCATIONS.

February 10:—
Esmond, R. Blair, McRea creek.
Conqueror, Thomas Keelar, McRea creek.
February 12:—
Snow Shoe, C. E. Anderson, Hardy Mountain.
February 15:—
Excelsior, R. Clark, Seattle camp.
February 16:—
Triumph, John Rogers, Eagle Mountain.

CERTIFICATE OF WORK.

February 15:—
Copper Queen, C. J. Gaffert et al.

TRANSFERS.

February 12:—
Daisy, ½ interest from A. L. Lanlean to A. P. Fry.
Maud, ½ interest from Mose Burns to Chas. Van Ness.
February 14:—
Roman Eagle, all interest from J. J. Walker to John Toye.
February 15:—New Jack of Spades, ½ interest from F. M. Kirby to Frank Gome
New Jack of Spades, ⅝ interest from F. Gome to G. R. Naden.
Panhandle, ½ interest from S. R. Reed to T. W. Stack.
February 16:—
Yankee Girl and Yankee Boy, ¼ interest from W. V. Belger to L. Mercen.

Kettle River Mining Division.

CERTIFICATES OF WORK.

February 8:—
Mountain View, J. C. Sears et al.
February 13:—
Boundary Falls, E. C. Brown.
Combination, F. A. Batholomew et al.
February 14:—
Gold Drop, The Prospecting Syndicate of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

TRANSFERS.

Feb, 7—Lancashire, ¼ interest, S. L. Graham to Geo. R. Naden.
Feb. 8—Noble Five, 1-5 interest, John Dufour to James T. Irwin.
Feb. 11—Mountain View, ⅛ interest, J. C. Sears to Geo. Smith.
Feb. 12—Gold Bug, all interest, J. P. Kelly to E. Shouquist.

The Alberta Hotel,
Grand Forks, B. C.

IS a new House, with new Furniture and everything comfortable for the traveling public, and has accommotions for a large number of people. The Dining Room is provided with everything in the market.
The bar is repleted with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
TRAUNWEISER & FRASER,

The C. P. R.
Livery & Feed
STABLE,
Bridge St., Grand Forks, B. C.
Saddle and Pack Horses a Specialty,
Open Day and Night.
Freighters can Always Find
Plenty of Stall Room
Passengers taken to all Points in British Columbia and on the Reservation at Reasonable Give me a call and get my Prices. I will use you right.
RICHARD DEFREECE.

ROUGH
DRESSED
LUMBER,
All Kinds of
House Finish,
Sash Factory,
Store Fronts a Specialty.
Furniture Made to Order,
Saloon and Store Fixtures.
All orders will receive Prompt attention,
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Grand Forks, B. C.

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

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Fancy Stationery
MINER OFFICE,
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AND MINES,
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Grand Forks, B. C., is the coming metropolis of the Kettle River District, and presents the best field for investors in the country property.
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Sec'y Grand Forks Townsite Co.

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Is Prepared to do all Kinds of
Commercial Printing,
With Neatness and Dispatch.

WINTER WORK IN MINES

BUSY COEUR D'ALENE CAMPS.

Big Rush to the Pierre's Lake District Following the Reported Strike in the Little Gem—Shipments From Kaslo and Rossland.

The deep snow has not interfered with the activity that prevails in all of the Coeur d'Alene camps. All of them are now livelier than they have ever been. At Mullan the Morning mill is pounding out more concentrates than ever before since it has been operated, and the owners, Larson & Greenough, are said to be clearing up a good profit on their shipments. There have been extensive improvements made about the mill recently and at the mines, away up on the mountain back of the town. The narrow gague road that carries down the ore to the mill has all that it can do to keep the big plant running, and Mullan is now one of the busiest camps in the whole region. At the big properties on Canyon creek everything is running at the top notch, and hundreds of men are at work. The Mammoth, Standard, Frisco, Poorman and Tiger are all shipping all the concentrates that their mills can produce, and there is soon to be another mill built at Gem to handle the Mammoth ore. The Poorman and Tiger plant is working full blast and the canyon is seeing better times than it has for many years. At Wardner the Last Chance and the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines are crowding their record for production and the town is a busy place. The rush of prospecting that was started three years ago has continued through the past year and there are numerous new properties in the Nine Mile and Sunset districts that bid fair to rival the older properties in production and richness.

Little Gem Strike.

A rich strike is reported to have been made at the bottom of the 90-foot shaft in the Little Gem mine, about three miles east of Rock Cut and about one mile from the well known Giant claim. Almost a month ago a vague report gained currency that a rich strike had been made in the Little Gem in the Pierre Lake district, but nothing definite could be gained. Some of the samples were brought to Marcus, which showed maleable free gold, and it was stated that they would assay all the way from $25,000 to $40,000 to the ton. These were not mere chips, but they were chunks of rock six inches long, which would weigh from five to ten pounds.

It is said that the vein runs transversely across the bottom of the shaft describing nearly a parpendicular dip, and is full 10 inches in width, with free gold sparsely scattered through the rock outside the vein. This property is owned by the Federal Mining company of Spokane, Dr. Valentine being one of the principal and original shareholders. There is a big rush to the Pierre's lake district in consequence of the new strike.

Kaslo Shipments.

The Payne mine has repaired its machinery and rejoins the list of shippers for the past week, with a record of 450 tons of ore, which brings the total shipments for the week over the Kaslo & Slocan railway for water transportation from Kaslo to 1300 tons, as follows:

Mine and Destination—	Tons.
Payne—Everett	450
Ruth—Pueblo and Everett	250
Whitewater—Everett	240
Lucky Jim—Pilot Bay	80
*Slocan Star—Pueblo	60
Last Chance—Aurora	80
Reco—Denver	40
Queen Bess—Kaslo	20
Rambler—Tacoma	30
Montezuma—Aurora	94
Total	1300

*Concentrates.

On Hidden Creek.

Messrs. Reisterer and Clements of Nelson, B. C., have become owners of the Bismuth, Squire and Leading claims. The claims are located on Hidden Creek, four and a half miles east of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, and one mile from the Union Jack claim near Salmo. The price was $5000. The Bismuth shows six veins varying in width from two to seven feet, carrying iron pyrites and galena. The Squire shows four veins, 10 to 20 feet in width, carrying iron pyrites and galena. The Leading shows one vein four feet in width, carrying iron pyrites and arsenic. The formation of each claim is porphyry and slate. The sellers are well known local parties and the claims give a good showing so far as developed.

On Clugston Creek.

A. T. Winter, secretary and treasurer of the Comstock Mining company, received returns from the Tacoma smelter for their first shipment of ore from their properties on Clugston creek, 10 miles north. The character of the ore is lead carbonates carrying silver. The returns show a net profit of $23.30 per ton, or $466 to the full carload. The Comstock is a promising silver-lead property on Clugston creek, and with its present development has a shipping capacity of about three carloads of ore per week with a force of six men. The ore shipped was taken from the main shaft at a depth of 130 feet from the surface from a well defined ledge four feet in thickness.

In the Fort Steele District.

The North Star mine in Fort Steele district is increasing its working force, rich ore has been made on the Dibble group in Fort Steele district, but the owners are reticent about giving information. The ore in the lowest levels is said to run over $400 per ton in gold and silver. Charles F. Smith of Spokane has taken a bond from George E. Watson and Harold Winterbotham on the Burton, Winstay and Maple Leaf claims on Elk river, paying $600 cash, the balance of $14,000, payable November 4, 1898

Metal Production.

The average production of all metals in Montana last year was $3,352,291 per month. Colorado averaged $2,914,735 and California averaged $1,569,235. Southern Kootenay had exported up to January 29 a total of $1,193,458. This puts the district fourth in the list of producers on this continent, with an excellent chance of winning.

The Medina Group.

A Boston party has purchased the Medina group of claims on Springer creek in the Slocan, paying $5000 spot cash. The group is on Mineral hill and was located last summer. About $1000 worth of work has been done. The new owners will rapidly develop the property.

Almost a Quarter of a Million.

The ore shipments from South Kootenay through the port of Nelson for the past week amounted to 2846 tons, and of matte to 120 tons. The total value was $235,804, making a total value so far for 1898 of $1,429,262, an increase of almost 100 per cent over the same period of 1897. From present indications it is expected that South Kootenay will produce over $15,000,000 in minerals in 1898, as the monthly totals will be largely increased as soon as spring opens by the addition of a number of shipping mines on which development work is being done. The figures for the past week were: Trail smelter (matte), 80 tons; Hall mines smelter (matte), 40 tons; Le Roi, 1240 tons; Payne, 600 tons; Reco, 20 tons; Rambler, 45 tons; Whitewater, 277 tons; Kootenay Ore Company, 324 tons; Last Chance, 80 tons; Black Diamond, 40 tons; Slocan Star, 60 tons; Iron Mask, 160 tons.

In Florence Camp.

A rich strike has been made in the Mikado mine, in Baboon gulch. This gulch was famous for its placer diggings in early days of the camp at Florence, when a single yard of gravel yielded $4500. It promises still to yield millions to the quartz miner. At the bottom of a 58-foot shaft ore was encountered running $1 per pound. The ore is free milling and highly oxidized. Superintendent Bishop says that with a hand mortar enough gold could be pounded out to pay all the running expenses of the mine. The rock is literally covered with free gold, presenting a glistening appearance to the naked eye. The ore is being sacked and stored awaiting the coming of spring, when a mill will be erected.

Rossland Shipments.

Rossland shipments of ore last week aggregated 1290 tons, as follows: Le Roi 1000, War Eagle 135, Centar Star 75, Iron Mask 80. Shipments for this year so far were 6996 tons.

MONEY MARKET OF ENGLAND.

General Improvement in Foreign Bonds—Americans Were Steady.

London, Feb. 15.—Money is scarce with no certain indications of easiness in the near future. In the stock exchange business last week was fair. The failure of the Chinese negotiations led to a recovery of ½ in consols, and home railways experienced an all round rise in the resumption of work by the engineers. In foreign bonds there was a general improvement. Greek bonds went ½ point higher on the international guarantee of the new loan, and Chinese and Japanese bonds were also bought. Uruguayan bonds were buoyant on the political developments, and Americans were steady. Norfolk & Western railway shares improved 3¾ points; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe adjustment, 2½; New York & Lake Erie Western mortgage, 2; Denver & Rio Grande preferred, 1¾, and New York, Lake Shore & Western firsts, 1¾. Missouri, Kansas & Texas seconds dropped 2½ points, and there were other minor movements.

SKAGUAY IS A TOUGH TOWN.

Bunco Men and Thugs Have Their Own Way.

Seattle, Feb. 14.—The steamer Utopia, which has just arrived from Skaguay and Dyea, reports that a vigilance committee is being formed at Skaguay, and it is the intention of the committee to drive out of town the horde of toughs and bunco men.

A number of deaths have taken place in the past few days, the cause being cerebral spinal meningitis, and physicians state that the disease threatens to become prevalent.

Holdups and petty larceny are being daily reported, and it is more than probable that lynchings will occur unless the authorities act promptly.

Wheeling Ordered to Skaguay.

Seattle, Feb. 14.—A letter received here from Sitka, Alaska, states that the gunboat Wheeling, which is stationed there, has been ordered to Skaguay.

MURDERS IN COAL MINE TOWNS

Four Tragedies Which Have Startled the Hoosiers.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 15.—During a quarrel in a saloon at Grant, a coal mining town north of this city, John Carrington shot and killed Wesley Niece Saturday. He also shot Bayless Niece, who will die. The murderer escaped.

At Lyford, another mining town, the postmaster, John Gilfoy, shot Joe Hoffman, who will die.

John Bessel, an Italian, was struck in the neck with a miner's pick and killed. His body was then placed under the elevator running down to the shaft, where it was found. The last murder was at Lodi.

A girl has a young man twisted around her finger when he circles it with an engagement ring.

In 1787 there was not a single banking institution in New York city.

Use only *one* heaping teaspoonful of *Schilling's Best* Baking Powder to a quart of flour.

You must use *two* teaspoonfuls of other baking powder.

ST. VALENTINE'S day came on a Thursday that year. Tuesday, the 12th, was very warm, almost spring-like; people listened involuntarily for bluebirds and robins and looked at the elm branches against the sky as if they expected to see leaves. That morning Serena Ann Wells had found two ladies' delights blooming in a sheltered spot and carried them to school to give the teacher. The scholars crowded up to the desk to see them, and the teacher said she would call them her valentine. That set Serena Ann to thinking. After school began she wrote a little note on her slate and held it under cover of her desk so Tabitha Green, who sat next, could read.

"Did you ever hav a valintin?" she inquired, in plain, round characters.

Tabitha nodded. Serena Ann looked impressed. The teacher, Miss Cornelia Little, had come softly to her other side. "Communicating, Serena Ann?" inquired Miss Little, gently.

Serena Ann gave a little sigh, which was almost a sob, of assent.

The scholars craned their necks to see. Serena Ann's writing was so large and plain that those who sat near could read easily. There was a chuckle, which Miss Little quieted instantly with a look. "Were you communicating also?" she said to Tabitha Green. "Yes, ma'am," replied Tabitha, disconsolately.

Then the two little girls were bidden to go out in front of the school, and there they stood for a half hour with their slates suspended from their necks by twine strings hanging over their pinafores like breast plates.

Tabitha did not mind the punishment half as much as Serena Ann did. It was the first time she had ever been punished in school, and she had given two ladies' delights to the teacher that very morning. Somehow, that last stung her worst of all. It was to her the first prick of the serpent's tooth of ingratitude. Then there was another reason for Serena Ann's grief: her grandfather, Judd, had promised her a book if she were not punished in school all that year.

Miss Little, the school teacher, came in with the young man who was paying her attention. She had been telling him how she had punished that dear little Serena for whispering about a valentine; how sorry she was, and how she had wished to send her a valentine, to atone—and the young man had been thinking how sweet and tender-hearted she must be.

Miss Little at once selected the same valentine which had pleased Grandfather Judd.

"This is the prettiest," said she. "I will take this." She furthermore decided she would leave it at the store and have it sent from there.

The school teacher carefully directed the envelope which was to hold the valentine to Miss Serena Ann Dodd, Riggsville, N. Y.

Dodd was the name of the young man who was waiting upon the school teacher, and when she married him she was to go to Riggsville, N. Y., to live.

After the envelope was directed Miss Little gave Solomon Badger a penny to buy a stamp. After they had gone Solomon Badger spied the envelope; discovered that the valentine was not inclosed, and began to search for the one she had chosen. It was quite another valentine than the one Miss Little had purchased, which was posted next day. It went to Riggsville, N. Y., and finally brought up in the dead letter office, where it must be now.

It was 8 o'clock when the valentine was sold for the third time to Miranda Sall. She gave it to Lottie Goodwin to post, because her way home lay past the office.

The next morning Serena Ann's cousin, Sam Wells, drove over from the east village, and passing the postoffice saw something white on the snow bank. He stopped, got out and investigated. "I declare, it's a valentine," cried Sam Wells. He tried to pick it up, but it was frozen down. There had been quite a thaw the day before, and the weather had grown colder during the night. Sam was very careful, but he had to leave the addressed part of the envelope in the snow.

BIDDEN TO GO OUT IN FRONT OF THE SCHOOL.

She quieted her sobs with a convulsive effort. After a while she peered pitifully over her pinafore, and her tearful eyes met Johnny Starr's compassionate ones. Johnny Starr was a pretty, quiet boy, and Serena Ann's mother had told his mother that she had just as soon have him come over to see Serena Ann as a girl.

Recess came soon after the girls were released from their position in the floor, and everybody went out, the weather was so warm. Johnny Starr followed Serena Ann into the school yard.

"It's mean," he declared.

Serena Ann smiled gratefully at him. Then Miranda Sall, the doctor's daughter, joined Serena Ann. Miranda was one of the big girls, very bright-eyed and red-cheeked.

"Don't you feel bad one bit," said she. "I had stood in the floor dozens of times before I was as old as you. Didn't you ever have a valentine, Serena Ann?"

Serena Ann shook her head and looked up gratefully into the girl's handsome, glowing face.

"Well, maybe you'll get one this year—stranger things have happened," Miranda remarked, meaningly, as she turned away.

Serena Ann had, during all the rest of that day, a vague impression of a kindly intent toward her from everybody. Her grandfather, of his own accord, proposed giving her another trial to win his offered reward, and Serena Ann was radiant. Then her father asked if she didn't want a sleigh ride with him.

Grandfather Judd turned to his daughter, when the sleigh bells had jingled out of the yard. "Tell you one thing, Maria," said he, "that child's goin' to have a valentine to pay for havin' so much trouble."

"Now, father, I don't know. I'm afraid it's kind of foolish——"

"No, it ain't foolish, either. Child's been cryin' her eyes out. She's goin' to have the handsomest valentine in Solomon Badger's store," declared Grandfather Judd, rising as he spoke.

There was quite a stock of valentines in the boxes on the counter, and Solomon Badger's grandson, 'Lonzo, was waiting to sell them. The trade had been quite brisk since morning, though it was the day before Valentine's day.

Grandfather Judd went over to look at the valentines. One immediately caught his eye. It was much the largest and handsomest there, a beautiful combination of lace paper, embossed doors, roses and angels.

"How much is this one?" inquired Grandfather Judd.

"Marked on back," mumbled 'Lonzo, sucking his lemon drop. "Fifty cents."

Grandfather Judd bought it; gave 'Lonzo five cents; told him to buy a one-cent stamp for the valentine and put it in the postoffice the next day, and he might keep the remaining four cents for himself.

As for 'Lonzo, he put Grandfather Judd's five cents in his pocket. As for the valentine, he had taken that out of the envelope and placed it back in stock.

It was about half past 7 o'clock when Sam went to Solomon Badger's about fifteen minutes before school time and found Sophia in attendance.

"Hallo, Sophia," said he, "ever see this before?"

Sophia bent her pink face over the valentine, then raised it. "No, I guess not," said she, looking up in Sam's face.

"Well, then, I want to buy an envelope, and I wish you'd address it. Sophia, my hands are cold, and I can't write fine enough to go on a valentine."

Sam left the valentine and a penny for postage. Sophia took up the envelope to address it, and then a sleigh stopped at the door and a young man from the east village came in and asked her to go a little way for a drive. And that was the last she thought of Sam Wells and Serena Ann's valentine.

It was not sold again until after school that night, and then Johnny Starr was the purchaser. He had shaken the iron savings bank in which he had deposited his money, earned by selling berries the summer before, until he got 52 cents, all in pennies. He gave them to Solomon Badger for the valentine and an envelope. Johnny had not shaken enough pennies to buy a stamp.

He gave it to Serena Ann the next morning before school, slipping it into her hands when nobody was looking. Serena Ann looked at it, colored high, then turned white. She was almost ready to cry. To think she had a valentine, and such a valentine! She showed it to one, then another: by noon everybody in school had seen that valentine, teacher and all.

"Who did you say gave it to you, Serena Ann?" asked Sam Wells.

"Johnny Starr." Sam Wells whistled. At noon Miss Little called her up to the desk and questioned her. Then she called up Johnny Starr and asked where he got the valentine. "At Mr. Solomon Badger's," replied Johnny, stoutly. Serena Ann did not know what it all meant. She was bewildered when they came to her at the afternoon recess and told her that Miranda gave her the valentine and not Johnny Starr. She was more bewildered when she got home and found that her Grandfather Judd had given it to her. It began to seem to poor little Serena Ann as if everything was out of proportion and topsy-turvey, and people were behaving like fairy stories. For several days the whole village was in a turmoil over Serena Ann's valentine. Everybody questioned wildly, who had or had not bought it. 'Lonzo Badger was discovered to be guilty of petty dishonesty and whipped with a birch stick, but that did not go far toward the solution of the whole mystery. Some of it was always dark in the minds of the village. It seemed unquestionable that one valentine had been sold several times.

At all events, Serena Ann had her valentine, her first one. And she never had any doubt as to who had given it to her. It was Johnny Starr, and he had bought it with his huckleberry money which he had shaken out of his iron bank.

THE LINCOLN CABIN.

Humble Abode in Which the Great Emancipator First Saw the Light.

The house in which Abraham Lincoln was born still stands near Nolon Creek, in Larue (formerly Hardin) County, three miles south of Hodgensville and two miles north of Buffalo, Ky. It is situated near the top of a hill, a full half mile from the roadway. A corn field surrounds the little house, which was built by Lincoln's father when he first attempted to do some farming on his own account. The soil round about the cabin is rough, unproductive and next to valueless, and there is no doubt that Abraham's father determined the site for his little homestead by the freely flowing spring that bubbles up from the limestone formation at the bottom of the hill. The flow of water is 1½ inches in diameter and runs as freely as it did a century ago, giving a plentiful supply of water the year round.

The elder Lincoln was a carpenter, and he settled in that spot soon after his marriage for the purpose of trying agriculture. If Mr. Lincoln, the father, was a good carpenter he was certainly a poor builder, for the architecture of the cabin is anything but an evidence of art or skill. The sides are constructed of very small logs that were not properly squared. The rafters are mere poles, and the chimney was made of sticks. The cabin was lighted and ventilated with one door and one window. The door was built of rough boards, and even the hinges of the door were of roughly hewn wood. This house in which the future statesman and President spent the days of his childhood had but one room. One-half of one wall of this is taken up with the great fireplace. When the patriot's father built it he lined its inside with rough stones taken from the field. But at the present time not one of these remains in its place. When "Abe" was 7 years old his parents removed from this place to Indiana. It was an odd coincidence that 120 miles from this spot a few months before Lincoln's birth Jefferson Davis was born in a three-room log house.

THE LINCOLN CABIN.

LINCOLN AND THE KITTENS.

A Story Illustrative of the Kindness of His Generous Nature.

Gen. Horace Porter in his Campaigning With Grant, in the Century Magazine, tells a good story of Lincoln's kindness to animals on the occasion of the martyr President's visit to Gen. Grant's camp. Three tiny kittens were crawling about the tent at the time, says Gen. Porter. The mother had died, and the little wanderers were expressing their grief by mewing piteously. Mr. Lincoln picked them up, took them on his lap, stroked their soft fur, and murmured: "Poor little creatures, don't cry; you'll be taken good care of," and turning to Bowers, said: "Colonel, I hope you will see that these poor little motherless waifs are given plenty of milk and treated kindly." Bowers replied: "I will see, Mr. President, that they are taken in charge by the cook of our mess, and are well cared for." Several times during his stay Mr. Lincoln was found fondling these kittens. He would wipe their eyes tenderly with his handkerchief, stroke their smooth coats, and listen to them purring their gratitude to him. It was a curious sight at an army headquarters upon the eve of a great military crisis in the nation's history, to see the hand which had affixed the signature to the Emancipation Proclamation, and had signed the commissions of all the heroic men who served the cause of the Union, from the general-in-chief to the lowest lieutenant, tenderly caressing three stray kittens. It well illustrated the kindness of the man's disposition, and showed the child-like simplicity which was mingled with the grandeur of his nature.

LINCOLN AND SOCIETY.

Introduced Himself and Wife as the "Long and Short of the Presidency."

In an article recalling the incidents of "When Lincoln Was First Inaugurated," in the Ladies' Home Journal, Stephen Fiske gives a graphic account of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln's presentation to Washington society. There were a large number of the best-known of Washington's society people assembled in the parlors of the hotel where Mr. Lincoln and his wife were stopping, nearly all moved by curiosity to see the "rail-splitter" President. "Presently, from a side door that suggested a scene on the stage, emerged the face of Mr. Lincoln, smiling nervously; then his tall, thin, awkward body: then a long arm, and finally, at the end of this arm a dumpy, little woman. He was dressed in a new suit of shiny black that had been presented to him as an advertisement by an enterprising tailor. She was wrapped in a white shawl. Mr. Lincoln looked at the fashionable assembly and said, in his clear, distinct voice: 'Ladies and gentlemen, permit me to present to you the long and short of the Presidency!'

"As he said 'the long,' he bowed; as he said 'the short,' he looked down at Mrs. Lincoln and smiled. A shudder ran through the parlors. The ladies stared at the strange couple; the gentlemen bent their heads. That man the President of the United States! That woman the first lady of the land! All the etiquette of the Republican court that had been established since the days of President Washington was violated."

THE STORY.

T was in the wartimes' early days,
When eyes looked forth with anxious gaze,
A young lad had been doomed to die,
And would'st thou know the reason why?

He had been placed as sentinel,
And at his post asleep he fell,
And for that closing of his eyes
Before him dreamless slumber lies.

The President read the sentence through,
And murmured, "The act I cannot do.
Brought up on farm, at work late kept—
Poor boy! No wonder that he slept."

And o'er the paper he drew his pen,
And signed his pardon there and then.
Great-hearted man! Shall I unfold
What later on the sequel told?

At Fredericksburg, among the slain,
A lad, beyond all mortal pain,
Was lying by himself apart,
A picture next his youthful heart.

'Twas Lincoln's picture that he wore,
And just beneath these words it bore—
"God bless Abraham Lincoln." Thus he showed
The debt of love to him he owed.

His Valentine.

Dear girl, I have no bauble fine,
No trinket rich and gay,
No jewel rare, no gem divine
To greet great Cupid's day.
But take, oh, sweetheart, as my gift
What may my love disclose;
I offer, though my purse be rift,
One big midwinter rose.

BIG STRIKE IN PROSPECT.

THROUGHOUT NEW ENGLAND.

Representatives of Textile Unions Favor the Closing of Every Cotton Mill—The Plan of the Federation of Labor—Workers to Decide.

Boston, Feb. 14.—At a meeting in this city of 55 representatives of textile unions in New England it was unanimously voted to recommend that all unions call out the operatives in every cotton mill in New England.

The resolution was practically the outcome of the recommendation which President Gompers made to the Federation of Labor last Sunday, in which he urged the different unions to unite on some settled policy on the mill situation in New England. At that meeting a committee of four was appointed to take charge of the matter, and after a conference this committee recommended that a general meeting be held to take definite action.

Today the representatives of the various textile associations assembled and for four hours discussed the situation from every standpoint. The primary object of the meeting was to devise some methods of rendering assistance to the New Bedford strikers. It was pointed out that if the strikers at New Bedford could hold out for four weeks without receiving more that 20 cents per operative per week in the way of outside assistance other mill operatives could stand a similar strain, and that if all went out it would precipitate a crisis that would have to be met within a short time by the manufacturers. It was also shown that the mule spinners were in excellent condition as regards funds, the United Textile Workers and the New England Federation of Weavers were in good shape, but the rest were short of funds.

The resolutions were discussed and at length the matter was put to a vote, not one being registered against the motion that the different unions should inaugurate a general strike in every mill until a satisfactory adjustment of wages could be arranged. It now remains for the various national unions to take action in the matter, but what this action will be is a matter of conjecture. If all should acquiesce and vote to strike, 147,000 operatives would undoubtedly cease work, and the manufacture of cotton goods throughout New England would stop. If, on the other hand, only a few unions should vote to strike, the refusal of the others would still keep a large portion of the mills in operation.

Inasmuch, however, as the meeting was the outcome of President Gompers' suggestion, and as he admonished the members of the Federation of labor to join hands and assist the New Bedford strikers, it seems probable that nearly every union will carry out the recommendations and that one of the greatest strikes ever seen in this country is impending.

Why are servant girls seldom ob-servant?

Why does the last match invariably fail to ignite?

Why should the laundress always be in need of washing?

Why isn't a man a thief when he hooks his wife's dress?

Why does the tallest man in a crowd always get in front?

Why does a boil come to a head when it is located elsewhere?

Why isn't the relict of a man who dies of hay fever a grass widow?

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.

Berlin's servant girls are losing the steady habits of the German dienstmadchen; their average time of service in one place is only nine months and a half.

After being swindled by all others, send us stamp for particulars of King Solomon's Treasure, the ONLY renewer of manly strength. MASON CHEMICAL CO., P. O. Box 747, Philadelphia Pa.

The older the scheme the more victims it entraps. Matrimony is on of the oldest schemes on record.

WOMAN TO WOMAN.

Women are being taught by bitter experience that many physicians cannot successfully handle their peculiar ailments known as female diseases.

When the woman of to-day experiences such symptoms as backache, nervousness, lassitude, whites, irregular or painful menstruation, pains in groins, bearing-down sensation, palpitation, "all gone" feeling and blues, she at once takes Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, feeling sure of obtaining immediate relief.

Should her symptoms be new to her, she writes to a woman, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., who promptly explains her case, and tells her free how to get well.

Indeed, so many women are now appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, that a score of lady secretaries are kept constantly at work answering the great volume of correspondence which comes in every day.

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.

Smokeless Powder.

Miss Country—And you live in the Paris of America?

Miss Flat—Yes.

Miss Country—I should judge from your complexion that it is the plaster of Paris.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

KLONDIKE.

The cold is as bitter in many sections of our western country as any freezing corner of Klondike. Twenty degrees below zero is not an uncommon condition of winter weather, and by reason of this intense cold rheumatism has its best chance to grow painfully intense and chronic in its continuance. We need not, therefore, borrow an idea of cold from Klondike. What we want is the best cure for Rheumatism, and anywhere and everywhere, whether in freezing cold or melting heat, St. Jacobs Oil is known, valued and used as the Master Cure of this universal plague of mankind. The proof of its efficacy can always be produced, and its efficacy in the cure of the disease goes on in all conditions of weather.

Chicago Wineroom Output.

"This French claret tastes exactly like the California claret I bought here two weeks ago, and you charge a dollar a bottle more for it. What makes the difference?"

"It costs us more for the labels. We have to send to France for them."—Chicago Tribune.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Seventy-four million pounds of second-class mail matter was deposited in the New York postoffice during the last year.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The net profits of the New York postoffice in 1897 were $4,900,000.

In the New York postoffice there are employed 1420 mail carriers and 1754 clerks.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

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

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

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

Money... ...For You

If you plant our new Vineless Bunch Yam Potatoes and get on the market 6 weeks before your neighbors. Earliest, Largest, Sweetest and Most Productive known. Postpaid 30cts. per pound, by express, not prepaid, 15cts. Send 10cts. for large catalogue of 50 seed novelties with testimonials from all over the Union, and large starting package of our new homegrown Coffee which costs only 2cts. a pound to raise and two crops a year in the south. Special prices to Agents who make $2 TO $5 A DAY selling this wonderful seed. Address,

THE WESTERN NOVELTY SEED CO.
BUCKNER MO.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 Pkg.	Early Spring Turnip,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Bismarck Cucumber,	10c
1 "	Queen Victoria Lettuce,	15c
1 "	Klondyke Melon,	15c
1 "	Jumbo Giant Onion,	15c
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