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THE GRAND FORKS MINER.

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MUSTERING OUT OF TROOPS

WASHINGTON BOYS INCLUDED.

The Battalion of Three Companies Now at Vancouver Barracks Is Now Out of Service.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The following are ordered mustered out:

First volunteer infantry, Ninth Massachusetts infantry, Batteries B, C and D, First Maine artillery; Companies A, B and D, Second Washington infantry (Vancouver barracks); District of Columbia infantry, Ninth, Third and Fourteenth New York infantry; Second New Jersey infantry, First Massachusetts heavy artillery; First battalion Nevada infantry.

In connection with the orders mustering out the above named regiments it is significant of the government's intention to retain many volunteer troops in service. Orders were issued transferring 13 regiments from state camps to various camps of mobilization throughout the country. The regiments included in the orders are the Third Georgia, from Griffin to Jacksonville; Fifteenth Minnesota, St. Paul to Camp Meade, Pa.; Fourth New Jersey, Seagirt to Camp Meade; Eighth infantry (regulars), from Fort Thomas, Washington, to Lexington, Ky.; Fifth Massachusetts, South Farmingham to Camp Meade; Thirty-Fifth Michigan, Island Haven to Camp Meade; Third Mississippi, Jackson, Miss., to Lexington; Twenty-First New York, Hempstead to Camp Meade; Third North Carolina, Fort Mason to Knoxville; Fourth Kentucky, Lexington to Knoxville; Third Alabama to Jacksonville; Third regiment of engineers, Jefferson barracks to Lexington, and First territorial regiment, Tucson to Lexington.

MONTANA.

Lewiston, Mont., reports a dearth of cottages, renting from $10 to $16 a month.

During the month of July bounty claims to the amount of $10,647 were filed against the state of Montana.

Will Rea bought 6500 head of lambs from Huntley & Clark at $2.25 and 1800 head of W. A. Clark of Columbus at the same price.

The military roll of Fergus county completed by Assessor Plum, shows the names of 1239 residents of this county who on March 1st last were subject to military duty.

Judge Knowles has appointed W. H. Smith of Great Falls referee in bankruptcy for district No. 4 in Montana, which includes the counties of Cascade, Choteau, Teton, Flathead, Valley, Fergus, Dawson, Custer and Yellowstone.

The plasterers are finishing their work at Science hall at Missoula, and the carpenters are following them up closely with the finishing work on the interior of this building. Some of the lecture rooms are ready for the painters and the appearance of the rooms that are in this shape is such as to call for unqualified approval of the plan of this building.

Anderson Bros. of White Sulphur Springs have sold a flock of 1500 lambs for $2.25. There are to be no culls but the purchaser takes all the wether lambs.

David Skaggs has sold to Daniel Whelan 160 acres of land situated near Lewistown, 34 head of cattle, farming implements and the growing hay and grain, for $1600 cash.

The Conrad Investment Company has bought the sheep and ranches of W. D. Jones, in the vicinity of Dupuyer, the property consisting of 1500 acres of land and about 5000 head of sheep. The property bought adjoins the other property of the company and is on the line of the large irrigating canal it contemplates building. The sale is also thought to include several valuable water rights, which will be of value in the canal project.

Attorney John T. Smith of Livingston, Mont., is developing a new industry. It is the cultivation of edible mushrooms. He last spring secured spawn of native mushrooms which was planted in his garden in soil adapted for mushroom growth, and now has the satisfaction of exhibiting to his friends when they call several beds of the fungus growth in much better shape than it appears under volunteer conditions.

The Miners' Strike.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 5.—The strike situation is comparatively quiet. The chief feature at present is the expectation of colored miners from the south.

Local miners are inclined to wait for reinforcements from the surrounding districts, which are not to reach here before this week. The 14 saloons of Pana have been closed and will remain so until the trouble is ended.

Cases in Mississippi

Greenville, Miss., Sept. 5.—Dr. S. R. Dunn, inspector of the state board of health, pronounced a case of fever at Benoit, Bolivar county, to be yellow fever. The man is up now. He has been isolated and no spread of the disease is feared.

Winnie Davis Is Dying.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 2.—A telegram was received in this city yesterday from Narragansett Pier stating that Miss Winnie Davis, the authoress and the daughter of Jefferson Davis, and who was recently operated on for appendicitis, is dying.

Destitution at Copper River

Port Townsend, Sept. 5.—H. H. Hill, who arriver from Copper River, Alaska, says that when he left Valdes August 28, nearly 100 destitute men were being fed from government supplies.

The greatest bay on the face of the earth is that of Bengal. Measured in a straight line from the two enclosing peninsulas, its extent is about 420,000 square miles.

WASHINGTON.

After some delay, the looked for big run of tyee salmon in the Snohomish river has commenced and fishermen are making some big hauls.

At the meeting of the county commissioners held at Hoquiam they made a horizontal reduction of 25 per cent. on all real estate values in the county. This was done after making hundreds of reductions in individual cases.

August Hartman's fruit crop at Lewiston Flat was entirely ruined this summer by the grasshoppers, which appeared in great swarms and settled in his orchard, eating all the leaves off the trees and cutting the fruit stems.

The summer and fall apples in the Ellensburg valley are of much finer quality than last year, both as to size and flavor. The trees are recovering from the freeze of two years ago. The outlook for winter apples is now excellent, says the Capital.

Silver lake, on the Nooksack, is considered a good location for a fish hatchery by Whatcom county people. The advantages of the place will be laid before United States Fish Commissioner Bowers and State Commissioner Little.

R. C. Smith, who owns a large fruit farm two miles below Castle Rock, has contracted the present crop to a firm in Seattle for 1 cent per pound on the trees. They propose to can the product on the place, and are now erecting a canning establishment.

While fishing for rock cod near the lightship four miles off the mouth of the Columbia, Antone Fisk, who was in an ordinary fishboat, hooked a 300-pound black shark on a small steel hook, attached to a small wire line. After a battle of 20 minutes the shark was killed with a hatchet.

The recent coal discoveries on Cornell creek near New Whatcom promise great developments. The site of the find is near where Glacier creek empties into the Nooksack and where the Hannegan trail begins to make its way into the heart of the Cascade mountains and directly in the path of the gold seeker making his way into the Mount Baker mining country.

A special dispatch from Washington announces the retirement of Colonel Hugh A. Theaker, commanding the Sixteenth infantry, after 30 years' service in the army, upon his own request. The dispatch also announces that Lieutenant Colonel William S. Worth has been promoted from the Thirteenth to the colonelcy of the Sixteenth, the promotion to date from August 11.

The Pacific Coast Fire Chiefs' association at Seattle elected officers and adopted a new set of by-laws. Following are the new officers of the association: President, Ralph Cook, Seattle; vice presidents, Chiefs Ackerman, New Westminster; Poyns, Tacoma; Wright, Roslyn; Deesy, Victoria; Roedel, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Boleyn, Tucson, Ariz.; Stockton, Astoria, Ore.; Pierce, Denver; Myers, Spokane; Moore, Los Angeles; secretary, H. Bringhurst, Seattle; treasurer, Jesse Poyns, Tacoma.

Was Henry Murdered?

New York, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

Among the many wild rumors flying about is one that seems too incredible to merit even notice, but it shows the state of the public mind. This is a belief that Colonel Henry did not commit suicide.

Figaro says that when the commissary of police arrived at Mount Vallerien he asked for Colonel Henry's valise and the razor which he committed suicide with. He was told they had been sent to the minister of war. This extraordinary proceeding could not fail to be commented upon here, where respect to legal formality is carried to such superstitious extent that the people would leave a man hanging rather than not to wait for the arrival of the police. Naturally enough, then, such a detail as sending the razor to the minister of war makes many people ask why.

The Eclair, referring to the matter, says:

"This controversy has shown us long ago to what depth certain individuals can descend, so we are not surprised to read that the suicide of Colonel Henry was perhaps murder."

Brooke Starts for San Juan.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Adjutant General Corbin received a cablegram from General Brooke announcing he would leave Ponce Saturday for San Juan, escorted by Troop H, of the Sixth cavalry, and Company F of the Eighth infantry. He will be in constant telegraphic communication with Ponce. He expects to arrive at his destination in about five days.

The Corbett Fight.

New York, Sept. 5.—Jim Corbett, who arrived here at noon Saturday, met Kid McCoy at an up town sporting resort and they arranged to fight their proposed battle on October 13 at Buffalo. Corbett left for Asbury Park and resumed training.

First War Bonds Issued.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The treasury department Saturday sent out its first batch of the registered war bonds, the issuance up to now having been confined to the coupon bonds, payable to bearer.

New Yellow Fever Cases.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The marine hospital service has received a dispatch from the state health officer at Tyler's station, Miss., stating that there were nine new cases of yellow fever at Orwood, with 12 cases heretofore reported.

The national hymns of China are of such extraordinary length that it is stated that half a day would be required to sing them through.

The list of postoffices in the United States now includes Hobson, Va.; Sigsbee, Ark.; Dewey, N. C.; Sampson, Fla., and Manila, Ky.

THE WORLD'S MINOR NEWS

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS.

Odds and Ends From the Four Quarters of the Globe—Business Affairs and Matters—Facts and Figures, Crimes and Accidents.

The American Bible Society has sent 3500 Spanish New Testaments to Santiago, Cuba.

Butter and bacon are declared by a medical writer to be the most nourishing of all foods.

The Minneapolis mills now make 14,000,000 barrels of flour a year and consume 60,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Spain was originally formed from 14 kingdoms, and now has an area of 196,173 square miles, and a population of 17,000,000.

The officers of a leading London hospital believe the general increase of cancer is due to excess in meat eating.

A large part of Cuba is occupied by impenetrable forests, not more than 10 per cent. of the island being under cultivation.

More than 6000 species of plants are cultivated, and most of these have been broken up into varied forms by the hand of man.

The watchmaker, Lobner, of Berlin, has perfected a mechanism capable of measuring and recording the thousandth part of a second.

The healing of the Lee-Metford wounds is, as a rule, very rapid, and good cases seem, under treatment, to heal in from 7 to 14 days.

It is estimated that all the gold mined in California since 1848 could be put into a room 12 yards long, 6 yards wide and 5 2-3 yards high.

Official reports show that the rich gold prospects found in Alaska cover an area of 100,000 square miles, being 150 miles wide by 600 miles long.

The Colonial Dames of Boston have offered a prize of $250 for the picture that best embodies the spirit of the colonial or provincial periods.

Millions of men in India live, marry and rear apparently healthy children upon an income of 50 cents a week, and sometimes it falls below that.

About one-half the bulk of wheat, rye, oats, pease and beans is starch. Of potatoes about one-fifth is starch, and of rice and corn about three-fourths.

Dr. Norman Kerr, an authority on inebriety, says that female drunkenness is increasing, and that out of 3000 cases he found heredity was the cause in half that number.

A foreign savant has declared that a most prevalent cause of hysteria in women is high-heeled shoes, and that if the objectionable boots are abandoned the hysteria will cease.

Mrs. B. A. Corthell of Milbridge, Me., has made a wonderful patchwork quilt, the centerpiece of which is a lot of blue bunting from a signal flag saved from the battleship Maine.

In the streets and suburbs of London there are now not only 712 fountains for human beings, but 286 large troughs for horses and cattle and 470 small troughs for sheep and dogs.

The Salvation army during its last "self denial week" raised $165,000 to carry on its work among the lowly and neglected. This is an increase of $40,000 over the amount of last year.

A London specialist says the most expensive drug is called physostigmine, an ounce of which would cost nearly $100,000. It is prepared from the Calabar bean and is used in diseases of the eye.

The American national anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner," happens to be English. It is better known, as far as its tune is concerned, under its original name, "To Anacreon in Heaven."

Railways represent an enormous addition to public wealth. The value of the railways of all countries is something like 5556 millions sterling.

To stop bleeding from the lungs take a teaspoonful of table salt and swallow it dry. Keep perfectly quiet, in a recumbent position, until a physician arrives.

In this country last year the number of milch cows increased about 25 per cent. and the number of other cattle over 30 per cent., while the number of sheep and swine slightly decreased.

The constitution of South Carolina provides that jurors must be between the ages of 21 and 65, and a new trial was recently granted in a criminal case because one of the jurors was 66 years old.

Gaust is the smallest republic in the world. It has an area of one mile and a population of 140. It has existed since 1648, and is recognized by both Spain and France. It is situated on the flat top of a mountain in the Pyrenees. It has a president, who is elected by the council of twelve.

Over 1,000,000 acres of land are devoted to the cultivation of tobacco in the world.

William Badenhop, a farmer at Nicholson, O., drank a glass of carbolic acid for whisky and died.

An order has been issued forbidding visitors boarding war-ships at the Brooklyn navy yard.

Gen. Blanco is doing all he can to suppress hostile feelings toward Americans by the people of Cuba.

Lieut. Hobson has been advanced to the grade of naval constructor without undergoing an examination.

A formidable British fleet is assembling at Wei-Hai-Wei to support the demands of the British minister in China.

The blue law crusade in Cleveland, O., has resulted in numerous arrests of small store and restaurant keepers.

A fortune awaits the relatives of W. K. Winchell, a wealthy merchant who died recently at Sprague, state of Washington.

Last Sunday an attempt was made at Cleveland, O., to make the Sunday labor law obnoxious by its rigid enforcement.

The graves of American soldiers at Santiago are being located, preparatory to returning the remains to the United States.

The last prolamation of Gov. Gen. Blanco tells the Spanish residents that they will soon be strangers in the island of Cuba.

The insurgents in Pinar del Rio Province, Cuba, welcomed the tidings of peace, as they were without clothing and starving.

The officers of the army at Manila who distinguished themselves at the capture of the city have been promoted by the president.

James Cox, a farmer near Middlesborough, Ky., was shot and killed by his son Perry during a quarrel. They had been enemies for years.

Senator Lodge, while in New York for a conference with Col. Roosevelt, was robbed of a purse containing a large amount of money.

The real objective point in Gen. Merritt's return to the United States from Manila, it is rumored, is to get married to a lady in Chicago.

Valuable discoveries of amber have been made in British Columbia, which will be able to supply the pipemakers of the world for 100 years.

United States Minister Buck reports from Japan that there is no dissatisfaction there over the annexation of Hawaii to the United States.

The Czar's call for a conference of the powers to discuss general disarmament has caused a profound sensation in all European capitals.

At Buffalo, N. Y., John Carrigan was murdered while asleep in bed at his home by his son, Frank, who nearly severed his head with an ax.

Eggs are selling for 25c each in Havana, and provisions generally are very scarce, notwithstanding that vessels now arrive daily with supplies.

About 500 American Hebrew families are preparing to emigrate to Puerto Rico as soon as the United States government will permit them to do so.

Owing to the failure of the harvests in many parts of Russia peasants are feeding their cattle on straw used to thatch the roofs of their houses.

Frederick G. Jahne, the son of wealthy parents, was arrested in Brooklyn for burglary. He charges his downfall to excessive cigarette smoking.

More than thirty persons were poisoned at a barbecue at Hillsboro, Mo. It is supposed that Paris green was sprinkled over the meat by persons unknown.

Forty-seven years ago Mr. A. B. Sawyer of Lexington, Mo., placed a willow limb about a foot in length near his house. It took root, and is now over 11 feet in circumference. The branches spread 62 feet.

For the first time in the history of the United States army, a woman has been appointed a member of the medical staff. Dr. Anita McGee has recently been sworn into the service as acting assistant surgeon.

Five members of a farmer's family in Grant county, Indiana, are very ill with typhoid fever from eating pears that had been gathered before they were ripe and allowed to ripen in a sack. The tree that bore the fruit grew close by a public wagon road, and it is the opinion of the state board of health that the fruit was infected with the germs of the disease by dust from the road along which diseased persons passed, probably barefooted.

William M. Newell, a merchant of Russell, Lucas county, Iowa, shot and killed his wife, his little daughter, 10 years old, and himself. Another child, a son, 20 years old, was away from home attending the Omaha exposition. Financial troubles were the cause.

Mrs. Sadie Lucas, wife of Morris Lucas, a well-known farmer at Bloomington, Ind., arose during the night and dropped her infant child into a cistern, after which she plunged in herself and was drowned. The family knew nothing of the tragedy until morning. Mrs. Lucas was despondent, the result of long illness.

John W. Bookwalter, the millionaire manufacturer of Springfield, Ohio, writes to a friend that while at Ricti, in the Appenines, recently, he had a narrow escape from death in an earthquake, which almost destroyed the place. The shock was more severe than any felt since the twelfth century. Several mountain villages were badly shattered and some lives were lost. Mr. Bookwalter left Ricti an hour before the hotel where he stayed was shaken into ruins.

Officials Kidnapped.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Pana, Ill., says 600 striking miners yesterday afternoon seized David J. Overholt and Lewis Overholt, president and superintendent respectively of the Springside mines. The two officials were taken from their buggy by the mob and carried in the direction of the mines. Nothing is known of their fate. Rev. Dr. Millard, a minister, made a plea to the miners to release the Overholts and was knocked on the head with a revolver.

Every Foot of Ground Taken.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 5.—E. W. Frank of Santa Cruz, Cal., who arrived here from St. Michaels, Alaska, says the recent stampede to Forty Mile creek from Dawson has resulted in the location of every available foot of ground on O'Brien, Liberty and Doom creeks and Virginia gulch. Two new creeks discovered were named Dewey and Sampson. They form the headwaters of Forty Mile.

Queen of Denmark Quite Ill.

London, Sept. 5.—The Hague correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

The illness of the queen of Denmark has taken a serious turn and she has lain for a long time speechless and unconscious. It is feared that a crisis is imminent.

It is a curious fact that the honeybee was never known in the United States until imported from England.

NEWS OF MINING CAMPS

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE WEEK

The Turner Party Scores in the Le Roi Trouble—The Receiver Discharged—Placers Near Nelson and Boise—Coal on the Sound—Mining Notes.

The Turner combination in the Le Roi won a decided victory in the courts of British Columbia last week. Judge Irving, of the supreme court of the province, discharged Receiver Carlyle, who had been appointed by County Judge Spinks on petition of the British America Corporation, and declined to appoint another receiver.

The following telegram, received from Senator Turner, brought the first news of the decision:

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 31.—The court discharged the receiver, on the ground that the county court judge was without power to appoint. Daly, solicitor for the B. A. C., then filed a new suit, with the Le Roi company and five trustees as plaintiffs, and four trustees as defendants, and asked for an injunction and receiver. The court declined to appoint a receiver, saying that he had nothing to do with the internal management of the company, but granted a temporary injunction, until Wednesday, against making the output more than 100 tons daily. Plaintiff is taxed with all the costs.

GEORGE TURNER.

This decision throws the legal battle over the Le Roi mine into the courts of the state of Washington. Two suits are now pending in these courts. One is to restrain the B. A. C., W. B. Heyburn, McIntosh, Carlyle and Durant from voting stock standing in their names, from purchasing any more stock on account of the B. A. C., from taking any part whatever in the affairs of the Le Roi company, either as stockholders or otherwise, and from completing the purchase of the stock contracted for by the B. A. C. This injunction has been granted until the final hearing of the case. The petition further prays for a sequestration of the stock now alleged to be held and owned by them, for its cancellation on the books of the Le Roi Company, and its retirement from circulation.

The other case is an action against the B. A. C., Whitaker Wright, McIntosh, the two Peytons, W. J. C. Wakefield, and D. W. Henley for $780,000 damages by reason of an alleged conspiracy to reduce the value of the stock.

Coal on Puget Sound.

The recent coal discoveries on Cornell Creek, near Whatcom, promise great developments. The vein which has been uncovered for a number of feet shows 10 feet 8 inches minimum width. Already negotiations for its sale to a syndicate which will develop it are going on. The site of the find is near where Glacier creek empties into Nooksack and where the Hannegan trail begins to make its way into the heart of the Cascade mountains, and directly in the path of the gold seeker making his way into the Mount Baker mining country. The vein itself was first discovered while the rush into the region was at its height last fall, but it was gold not coal that was the all-alluring prospect then and it was allowed to stand until this summer, when the original discoverers, Thomas Tyler and C. C. Cornell, together with Henry Wiggins, who had been taken into partnership, commenced to develop it, with the results above stated. Now it is said that men are deserting the gold regions to come down and join in the search for coal veins.

Placers Near Nelson.

Last week a report gained currency around Nelson to the effect that a rich strike of placer gold had been made on Rover creek, which flows into the Kootenay river near Slocan Junction, about 15 miles from the city. Several parties went out to inevstigate and returned with reports of rich finds. The Spokesman-Review correspondent visited the scene of operations yesterday and found the creek alive with prospectors and the ground staked for fully four miles up. There are over 200 locations of 100 feet square already made. The Discovery claim was located on the west fork of Rover creek August 23 by Martin Anderson, George W. Madden and Wash. C. Miller, three prospectors who had been over the ground dozens of times before. While going along the river bed they found a small nugget. They began to pan and succeeded at a depth of two feet in getting values to the extent of $1 per pan. On almost every claim located good colors have been found.

On the South Half.

Mining men are being encouraged by the increased values being secured on the south half of the Colville reservation. For the first 30 days after the opening of the south half it seemed almost impossible to secure assay values greater than from $2.50 to $4 or even $5, with some rare exceptions. These returns were all secured from the croppings and it seemed doubtful whether there was a single property on the south half worthy of being located. However, some work has been done and it is not unusual now to hear of from $20 to $150 assays, and any number of leads are said to be showing an average sample from $15 to $30.

Is All as Was Represented.

R. J. McLean, the well known Florence mining man, has just returned from the new Buffalo Hump quartz district in Idaho and informs the Grangeville Free Press that it is all as represented and will undoubtedly make the greatest quartz camp ever discovered in the state. He left us a specimen, says the Free Press, of a 7-foot streak of ore from the Big Buffalo, the original location, and says that the entire ledge matter, 30 feet wide, will pay to mill. The district is three mile west of Fish lake and the wagon road to the Badger mine runs within eight miles of it.

Trouble in Montana.

A Sheriff's deed was filed for record Wednesday at Livingston conveying to Eugene T. Wilson, as receiver of the First National bank of Helena, the Legal Tender, Tip Top, Mountain Chief, Mary, Graham, Iron Duke, Holy Grail and Golden Butterfly quartz lode mining claims, a forty acre tract of placer ground, together with stamp mill and machinery. The consideration is $1,690.15.

An attachment has been placed upon the property o. the Crevasse Mountain Mining Company in an action brought in the Lewis and Clarke district county court by Eugene T. Wilson, receiver of the First National bank of Helena. The property attached is the Granite, Summit, Consolidated Mizpah, Highland Chief and Polaris quartz lode claims, Crevasse district, Park county. The suit is brought to recover judgment for a claim of $10,069.24 indebtedness to the First National bank of Helena.

No Reservation Leases.

Recent applications for leasing mineral ledges on the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation were refused by the commissioner of Indian affairs because of a clause inserted in the last Indian appropriation bill prohibiting Indian tribes who do not hold a patent for their lands, from leasing the same. In view of this fact Commissioner Jones said he would not be willing to reccomend any further mineral leases on the Coeur d'Alene reservation, because the Indians do not hold patents.

Placers Near Boise.

Boise county has many large tracts of placer ground well suited to be worked by dredges. Much of it is known to be good, but cannot be worked except by considerable capital, as either long and expensive bedrock flumes or dredges must be used. Dredges are now in favor among capitalists, and there is no doubt but that many of them will be put in before the close of another year besides those already decided on.

A Spokane County Claim.

George Vroman, George W. Sprague and A. Burchett have filed a quartz location of the Minnie Vroman lode with the county auditor in sections 14 and 15, township 27, range 42 in the northwest corner of Spokane county.

Mining Briefs.

The monthly pay roll of Butte, Mont., is close to $1,000,000.

Six little saw mills in Dawson City are said to be clearing $1000 per day apiece.

The production of anthracite coal in the United States in July was 3,770,000 tons.

A bureau of commerce has been organized in Utah with headquarters at Salt Lake.

The price of asbestos of good fiber and in commercial quantity at San Francisco is from $20 to $30 per ton.

The smelter at Everett has orders for lead from the Japanese government aggregating 1,000,000 pounds.

The Los Angeles Mining and Stock Exchange has decided to go out of business.

Montana men are preparing two dredgers to dredge for gold in the Missouri river at Stubb's ferry, north of Helena.

A hoist has been ordered by the Anaconda company of Montana for the High Ore mine which will raise ore from a depth of 4000 feet.

The provincial government is building a trail from the east fork of Wild Horse creek to the Coronado group of claims in East Kootenay.

The state press of Nevada is discussing seriously the proposition of providing state funds for the resumption of deep mining on the Comstock.

The report of the manager of the Helena-Frisco mine in the Coeur d'Alenes for July shows a net profit for the month of $26,587. During July the mine and mill produced 1684 tons of concentrates.

E. S. McComas of Boise, who is interested in placers on the Snake river in Idaho, is building dredges. He says the profits will be satisfactory if the bars yield no more than 10 cents per yard.

Pacific Troops Will Stay.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Adjutant General Corbin Saturday announced the intention of the war department in the matter of mustering out and retaining in the service the volunteers.

Among the regiments to be retained in service until further notice, and the list covers from 110 to 125 regiments, are the following: First Washington, First Idaho, First and Eighth California, Second Oregon and First Montana, all infantry; Batteries A, B and C, Utah light artillery, First troop Utah cavalry, battalion of California artillery, the North and South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory infantry, First troop Nevada cavalry, First Wyoming artillery, with regiments from nearly all the states, including the Astor battery.

Fifth Annual Fair.

Spokane has won the distinction of having the greatest annual fruit exhibition in America. This is the result of the wonderful energy and business ability of the citizens at its head, assisted as they always have been by the hearty support of the farmers and business men of the Inland Empire, who appreciate the benefits of such an opportunity of advertising to the world the great wealth and almost unknown resources of the country.

Talked Too Much.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The navy department has ordered the trial by court martial of Chaplain J. P. McIntire of the Orgeon on the charge of "using language prejudicial to good order and discipline and conduct unbecoming an officer." The charges grow out of statements made by McIntire derogatory to Admiral Sampson, Captain Evans and various other officers of the American fleet.

The elephant has 40,000 muscles in his trunk alone, while a man has only 577 in his entire body.

DEADLY HEAT BACK EAST

WAS WORSE THAN A BATTLE.

In New York, Brooklyn and Chicago There Are Scores of Prostrations—Fifty Die in New York—The Suffering Is Intense.

New York, Sept. 5.—Fifty dead and over 100 prostrations is one day's record of the heat in old New York Saturday. The sun beat relentlessly on the sweltering city all day long. Night felt almost like day. The highest point reached by the thermometer was at 2 o'clock, when the mercury registered 92 degrees. The humidity averaged 85 per cent. In Brooklyn there were six deaths and 14 prostrations.

Awful Heat in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Three dead, six critically ill and 13 additional prostrations is the heat record for Saturday. It was the hottest of the five days, every one of which the mercury has been over 90. The mercury Saturday was 93.

IDAHO.

Jap Mounce of Waha has just completed threshing the product of 120 acres owned by George Clark that yielded 44 bushels of wheat to the acre.

S. C. Clay and J. C. Robertson have purchased the newspaper plant formerly owned by S. N. Gilbert and are arranging to start a paper at St. Anthony.

Threshing in the immediate section around Jacksonville has been completed. Grain was not damaged by the hot weather. The average yield is estimated at 25 bushels to the acre.

Cattlemen are making their annual gathering of beef cattle on Camas prairie, in Elinore county, and several parties will ship east early in September.

It is estimated there will be half a million bushels of wheat for shipment this season at points above Lewiston. This includes the warehouses at Asotin, Waha and Couse Creek landing.

The membership of the Y. M. C. A. at Pocatello, Idaho, is now over 300 and the advantages and privileges are appreciated by the men as never before. The new library books are in great demand.

John P. Vollmer will light his large store room at Genesee with acetylene gas, having completed all arrangements for putting in a plant. It will be sufficiently large to light a number of residences which he is planning to build adjoining his store property.

The town of Lookout, on the reserve, took a boom last week, as a result of tapping a vein of water at a depth of eight feet, which ran 480 gallons to the hour. The location is on the highest point in that immediate vicinity and with plenty of water will make the town permanent.

A party of government surveyors are engaged in surveying township 62 north, of range 2 east. This includes the township directly east of the one in which Bonner's ferry is located.

Last week A. M. Martin and A. L. Pierce entered Post Falls triumphantly bearing a 250-pound bear, which they shot on the island across the river. This is the second bear which has been killed there within a week. The first one leisurely walked up the railroad track, and down toward the river; but ere he reached the river he fell a victim to Sherman Smith's accurate aim.

The Lewiston land office has given its decision in the first white pine land case. The decision is in favor of the settler, declaring the state's filing void and recommending that the settler be allowed to file. The contest involved the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, east half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 12, township 41, range 1, W. B. M.

An English Victory.

London, Sept. 4.—The Evening Telegram publishes a brief dispatch saying:

"All the forts of Omdurman are destroyed. A great success. No casualties."

The war office has a dispatch from Nazri, on the Nile, saying a gunboat has returned there and reported there were no casualties among the Anglo-Eyptian forces; that the right bank of the river had been completely cleared of forts; that the forts on Tuiti island, opposite Omdurman, had been demolished and the guns captured.

No Parade of Miles' Men.

Washington, Sept. 3.—General Miles and the army of between four and five thousand volunteers, now en route to this country from Puerto Rico, will not parade in New York City or elsewhere in a body upon their arrival.

An official announcement of this fact was made at the war department. When the troops arrive at New York they will immediately board trains and go to their state camps preparatory to being sent home.

Fatal Heat Continues.

New York, Sept. 5.—There were 43 deaths and 44 prostrations from heat Sunday. There were 20 prostrations and four deaths from the heat reported in Hoboken. Thirty deaths from heat were reported today from the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx. Several deaths and many prostrations were reported in the borough of Brooklyn.

President Woodruff's Remains.

Salt Lake, Sept. 5.—The train bearing the remains of President Woodruff of the Mormon church reached here at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. An immense crowd gathered at the depot and awaited the arrival of the train. The body was taken to the family residence, where it will remain until the funeral. No definite time has been set for the funeral services.

The Salvation army was 33 years old the other day.

THE MINER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. H. McCARTER, SR.....Business Manager.
G. EARL McCARTER.....Editor.
FRANK H McCARTER, JR.....Secretary.

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

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

WM. M. CLARK, N. G.
H. M. GENIN, Secretary.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1898.

ACCORDING to the Boundary Creek Times there are several hundred men working in Greenwood camp. Here is the button Brother Ross, it belongs to you.

IF all the transactions connected with the building the First street bridge were perfectly straight forward, what objection can there be to a thorough investigation of the facts connected with it.

ALDERMAN McCallum offers to bet a silk hat the city council will pay his bill for timber used in the construction of the First street bridge. This would seem to indicate that Peter had strings around a majority of the aldermen.

THE report comes from Vancouver that a Conservative candidate will be brought out in opposition to Attorney-General Martin, and now the "knowing ones" are winking one eye and asking "what Finance Minister Cotton will do."

SINCE revealing election secrets is becoming popular in certain quarters, THE MINER will soon present its readers with another chapter of ancient history entitled "An Afternoon with the Gang or Why a Chronic Office Seeker Dropped Out of the Race for Mayor."

WILL the aldermen who voted to allow Alderman McCallum's bill of $73 for timber cut from his land, without his consent or knowledge, and used in the First street bridge built by the Lord only knows who and the government, explain why the city should pay the bill? Is this what you call "reform?"

WILL some member of the city council enlighten the dear public as to the particular clause of the "Municpal Acts" which licensed that body to legally employ a member of the council, at a salary, to superintend public works? Is this another of the "reforms" we heard so much about before the last election?

HON. J. FRED. HUME has issued a a card to the electors of Nelson riding thanking them tor their good wishes in his behalf, and congratulations upon accepting the position of Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines. As Mr. Hume has to go back to the people for endorsement, it might have been a wise move for him to have deferred the publication of the card until after the result of the bye-election is known.

THE claim of Alderman Manly in the council yesterday afternoon that it was none of the public's business how much money was collected, who had or had not paid their subscriptions or how the same had been spent, on account of the First street bridge is a very weak and onesided argument. Anyone entrusted with a public trust is accountable to the public for that trust on demand. A demand has been made and his refusal to give the information desired, is prima facie evidence that he does not care to have light thrown on the matter.

THE Boundary Creek Times was two years old last week. In referring to the event Editor Ross says: "The Times has been published regularly since its inception and it is quite possible that if Greenwood continues to grow as rapidly as at present that the paper may celebrate its third anniversary by being changed into a daily." The Times is a credit to its publishers and fully deserves the liberal patronage it is receiving from the people of Greenwood. May its shadow never grow less, is the wish of the MINRE.

WRITS for the provincial bye-election were issued September 1st, returnable by October 15th. Following the usual custom the autumn dates of nomination and election are left blank for the returning officer to fill in. The places to be filled are those which become vacant by the acceptance of places in the cabinet by the new ministry, British constitutional usage requiring a minister to go back to the people for approval if he accepts a portfolio. This means Cotton and Martin in Vancouver; Hume in Nelson, and Semlin in West Yale. President of the Council McKechnie, does not need re-election, his position being nominal and without extra pay.

MR. L. K. ARMSTRONG, of Spokane, Wash., secretary of the Washington State Mineral Commission, at Trans-Mississippi and International exposition, Omaha, Neb., June 1st to November 1st, 1898, writes that space has been secured and he has now on exhibition, next to the Washington exhibition, such ores as were on exhibition at the Spokane Fruit Fair last autumn, and requests all property owners to keep advised of new strikes, development, etc., that he may more intelligently explain to visitors the latest mineral development of this section. The importance of complying with Mr. Armstrong's request should readily be seen by every prospector, miner and investor in the district and no delay should occur in forwarding to him the desired information.

DROPPED IN ON US.

Mr. Hewett Bostock, M. P., Making a Tour of the District.

Mr. Hewett Bostock, M. P., arrived in the city Thursday evening from Greenwood. This is Mr. Bostock's second visit to the district, his first being prior to the last general election and when he was making his canvas for the federal parliament. The object of his visit at this time is for the purpose of becoming better acquainted with the needs of his constituents and the wants of the district.

Friday evening a public reception was given Mr. Bostock in Victoria hall, (a detailed account of which will be given in our next issue), at which the citizens of Grand Forks were given an opportunity to meet Mr. Bostock and thank him for the courageous manner which he has fought for their interests since he became their representative in the Dominion parliament.

Mr. Bostock says that this portion of his constituency has made wonderful strides forward since his last visit, and expressed the belief that with the event of a railway its advancement would be more rapid and of a far more substantial nature.

He left Saturday morning for Cascade City, from whence he goes to Brooklyn via the tote road, in order to thoroughly inform himself as to the exact status of the railroad construction.

MINING NOTES.

A second payment has been made by Messrs. McKenzie & Mann on account of the Brooklyn bond.

Mr. Fred Oliver, of Rossland, has put ten men to work on the properties recently bonded by him from the Boundary Creek Mining and Milling company. These properties are in the vicinity of Greenwood, and Fred is very confident that the money spent in development will prove to be a good investment.

The work of installing the machinery on the Mother Lode, in Deadwood camp, is progressing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. The hoist is now in place and the large boilers are being covered in. While the work of putting the machinery is going on, the main shaft, which is six inches larger than the LeRoi, is being timbered.

Frank C. Loring, of Spokane, and Fred Oliver, of Rossland, passed through town the fore part of the week on their way home from a tour of inspection of the various camps in the vicinity of Greenwood. Mr. Loring is largely interested in the Morrison claim in Deadwood camp, which is owned by a Spokane syndicate. There is a large lead of gold-copper ore and the shaft in which they are now working has eight feet of solid ore in the bottom.

The Tidal Wave.

John Donaldson is thinking thoughts of wealth these days, the cause of which is a strike just made on his property the Tidal Wave which is located about half way between Summit and Wellington camps and gives promise of being the nucleus of a new camp of its own from the appearance of the rock being shown around by Mr. Donaldson.

No work has been done on the property, the rock brought in being from the very surface of the ground, but having the appearance of coming from considerable depth, being almost solid iron and copper pyrites in a ganue of greenish grey quartz which looks as though it might carry excellent gold values.

The exact width of the lead on the property has not yet been ascertained but it is known to be several feet and has been traced for over two hundred feet on the surface.

Should development continue to show the same kind of rock as that at the present time in sight there is not the least doubt but the Tidal Wave will be one of the biggest properties in this district of many big ones.

Customs Inspector Here.

Mr. McMichael, chief inspector of customs, was in the city last Saturday on his annual checking up tour. While here, the matter of the stage company being compelled to pay a fine of fifty cents an hour after four o'clock on week days and $2.50 on Sundays for being passed, and a number of other needed reforms were placed before the official. Mr. McMichael stated that he could readily see the injustice that was being done to the public and promised to place the matter before the department on his return to Ottawa.

Branching Out.

J. W. Jones, the furniture dealer, received this week a car load of furniture from Hamilton, Ontario. The car was a fifty-foot furniture car and contained twenty-three tons of the latest style and make of furniture, consisting of parlor and bed room suites, dining room, kitchen, office furniture, lounges, springs, mattresses, sideboards for back-bars, wall ornaments and in fact everything usually found in a first-class furniture establishment.

This is the largest shipment of furniture ever brought to the Boundary country, and places Mr. Jones in a position where he can supply both the wholesale and retail trade at price that cannot be touched by any other dealer.

It will pay you to call and see him when you want anything in the furniture line.

Going After the Gamblers.

A moral wave has struck our sister town, Greenwood, just over the hill, if the information at hand is correct. It appears that a prominent business man of a "sporty" turn of mind went up a against a "good thing" and squealed. As a result sixteen arrests have already been made and the "woods" are full of prominent citizens who suddenly discovered that they had urgent business out of the city.

DISAPPOINTED

What Hugh McGuiar Thinks of Klondyke.

BADLY OVER ESTIMATED

The Chances For Making a Stake Were Few and Far Between.

Hugh McGuiar has returned from the Klondyke where he has been for the past year and in conversation with a MINER reporter said that the trip in is not nearly so bad as has been pictured by many. It is a very hard country, but there are many much worse.

The pass from Dyea over the mountains, which was the best at the time he went in, was not as bad as he had expected, although there were times when it snowed for weeks at a time so one could not be seen twenty feet away, and in such spells supplies would often be piled up 50 and 60 feet deep at the side of the trail, each succeeding lot being quickly covered by the blinding snow and lost forever.

A tramway now runs over this summit so the necessity of employing Indian packers has been obviated, and after reaching Lake Linderman one makes the rest of the trip by boat with the exception of a few short portages at some of the rapids.

The trip down the river is not as bad as has been pictured. Of course there are some bad rapids but the terrors of most of these have been exaggerated like everything else in the country while nothing is heard of the numerous bars and drift islands which are much more dangerous to the traveller who is not an experienced river man.

After reaching the Yukon there is not much difficulty experienced in getting the rest of the way down to Dawson, where one's troubles begin in earnest. At Dawson there are now about 15,000 people most of whom are lying around looking for something to turn up. Those who have been in the country for two or three years have all the good ground to be located and a newcomer's only chance is to strike a lay on some property which is paying, or to have enough money with him to buy a claim after he gets in. If he intends buying he should have with him from $25,000 to $75,000 in actual cash as nothing of any consequence can be touched for less than these figures, while a man has very little chance of getting a lay unless he has friends already there who have good ground.

Of course there remains the chance of making a find on some of the creeks or rivers flowing into the Yukon, but everything is staked for sixty miles in every direction from Dawson and if a man makes a find beyond that distance the cost of getting provisions and supplies out to the claim is so high as to be really prohibitive, it costs from 50 cents to $1 per pound to get supplies packed even a short distance in that country, so that unless a prospector is prepared to spend from two to three thousand dollars in opening up a property before getting any returns it is useless for him to go out into the hills around Dawson.

Then again the laws of the country are almost prohibitive of prospecting, a heavy royalty is exacted on all gold produced, if a find is made every other claim must be left for the government fractions can be no longer located they also being the property of the government, and in case for any reason a claim is allowed to run out it can not be re-located as in this section, but becomes the property of the government, so there is but one chance to get a claim, for the poor man and that is to find a new deposit of the precious metal, and even then a man is liable to have his find recorded over his head by some friend of the government officials of that district, so there is but small chance for the poor man in the Klondyke.

Then again, while there is an immense amount of gold being produced up there there is also a much greater number of claims which will never pay one cent for the working of them, even the best creeks of the district have proven very disappointing to the owners of property on them, owing to the presence of what is called cemented gravel, from which it is almost impossible to separate the fine gold, and many who were working lays on this gravel found when they cleaned up this spring that they had not one-half of the amount they had expected, in fact such claims are practically a blank.

There is very little money flying around in Dawson, despite the excitement occasioned by the big finds there and only a few transfers of property are being made. Once in a while a man with a good claim will get so disgusted with the country that he will sell out his interests for even less than they are worth to get away, but in such cases cash in hand must be paid as they have very little use for drafts in that section.

But one variation of the monotony is to be had and that is the wild rush for ground when a rumor of a new strike reaches the camp, everybody joins in and leaves the town nearly deserted for a few days, only to return more disgusted than ever, for in most cases the rumor turns out to be unfounded.

Despite the number of people there the camp is one of the most orderly in existence, a pistol being rarely seen and shooting scrapes being about the scarcest thing in camp.

It is one of the roughest, most disagreeable experiences a man ever had to live a year in the Klondyke and nine out of ten who are there would give almost anything to be back in civilization again, but still the rush into this inhospitable country continues, all being drawn on by the magic power of gold.

"It is an actual fact," says Mr. McGuiar, "that there is more absolutely worthless ground staked and worked in the Klondyke, than there is in this whole Boundary country, yet the people will pass this section by and rush in there expecting to make their fortunes out of any piece of unstaked ground they may find. My advice to everyone is stay from Klondyke."

Stockholder's Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE yearly meeting of the **GRAND FORKS TOWNSITE COMPANY**, Limited Liability will be held at the office of the Secretary of the Company, at

Grand Forks, B. C., Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898.

at the hour of two o'clock p. m., for the following purpose:

(a) To ratify an option recently given for the sale of the unsold city lots belonging to the company.

(b) To elect officers for the coming year.

(c) To act on such other business as may come before the meeting.

CHAS. CUMINGS, SEC'Y.

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 18th day of July, A. D., 1898.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

CERTIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENT.

ATHELSTAN FRACTIONAL MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Grand Forks Mining Division of Yale District. Where located:—Wellington camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I Forbes M. Kerby, P. L. S., acting as agent for John Mack, free miner's certificate No. 14170 "A" 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 2nd day of July, 1897.

[jy9-s10] FORBES M. KERBY, P. L. S.

OPHIR MINERAL CLAIM.

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

TAKE NOTICE that I, Sydney M. Johnson, acting for self, Free Miner's Certificate No. 4091A, and as agent for Marcus Oppenheimer, Free Miners' certificate, No. 89917; Thos. Kirk, Free Miners' certificate No. 3514; R. Feldman, Free Miner's certificate No. 7987A, and Jane Russell, Free Miners' certificate No. 14,020A, 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 8th day of August, 1898. [a13-o15

LITTLE BABE MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Grand Forks Mining Divison of Yale District. Where located—In Wellington camp, west of and adjoining the American Eagle.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Fred Wollaston as agent for John T. O'Brien, Free Miner's Certificate No. 8051A, 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 24th day of August, 1897.

Date of first publication, September 3rd, 1898.

Date of last publication, October 20, 1898.

KEYSTONE MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Grand Forks Mining Division of Yale District. Where located—In Wellington camp.

TAKE NOTICE that I, George W. Rumberger Free Miner's Certificate No. 14333A, acting for self and Agent for Joseph M. Taylor Free Miner's Certificate No 89918 and Philliph Feldman Free Miner's Certificate No. 7987A, 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 13th day of August, 1898.

Dated of first publication, August 18th, 1898.

Date of last publication, October 15th, 1868.

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 British Columbia Mercantile and Mining Syndicate, Ltd.

CASCADE CITY, BOUNDARY, B. C.

We beg to announce that we have opened our new general store in the above town. We shall carry a complete stock of miner's supplies, tools, powder, etc., hardware, groceries, dry goods and clothing. Miners and general public will be able to outfit here and find all they require.

Quality Good and Prices Low.

Cascade City is the headquarters for Christina Lake, McRae Creek, Burnt Basin, Castle Mountain and other mining districts.

We beg also to inform all those interested in mining that our assay office in the above town is now open under the superintendence of an experienced assayer and we shall be able to undertake all kinds of assay work. Personal, prompt and careful attention will be given to all work entrusted to us.

British Columbia Mercantile & Mining Syndicate, Ltd.

CASCADE CITY, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Branch at McRae Landing, Christina Lake

COURT NOTICE.

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

Grand Forks on Friday, 7th Day of October, 1898.

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

By command S. R. ALMOND,
Government Office, Grand Forks, B. C., August 30, 1898. } D. R. C. C. C.

Administrator Notice.

WASHINGTON H. HICKERSON, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY AN order made in the Supreme Court of British Columbia dated the 26th day of July, 1898, the undersigned was appointed administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of the above named Washington H. Hickerson, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are requested to send in same duly verified, to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of September, 1898: and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to remit the amount of such indebtedness to the undersiged forthwith.

FREDERICK J. FULTON.
Official Administrator for the County Court District of Yale.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1898, Kamloops, B. C. [aug-6-28

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

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

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

DR. E. H. THACHER,

DENTIST.

Special Attention to Gold Crown and Bridge Work.

OFFICE: Granite Block, - SPOKANE, WASH.

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.

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

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 ATTENTION

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

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

QUEENS' HOTEL.
UPPER GRAND FORKS, B. C.
DUFORD & CUSSON, - - PROPS.
First-class in every respect. The bar will always be found supplied with the choicest wines and liquors.

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

FRANCIS' NEWS STAND
CASCADE CITY, B. C.
Stationery, Tobacco, Cigars,
Fruits and Confectionery.
Agent for the Spokesman-Review and all the leading papers of the Province. Call and see me, next to the Montana hotel.

Arrived
A nice fresh stock of Confectionery, also fresh fruits
Peaches, Pears, Oranges,
Lemons, etc. The best and cheapest place to buy
Choice Cigars.
Bicycle livery again in running order.
Remember the place .....
JOHN DONALDSON,
Riverside Ave., south of Delmonico.

R. THERIEN,
Blacksmith and Wagonmaker: :
BRIDGE ST., - GRAND FROKS.
All kinds of Blacksmith and Repairing Done on short notice. Drill sharpening and Horse shoeing a specialty.

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

Shoes! Shoes!!
AT MEGRAW'S STORE.
We have just received many new lines of Boots and Shoes, among them several styles of American shoes made by a celebrated manufacturer of Milwaukee. We have also a good assortment of Canadian manufacturers best makes as well other Eastern Styles. Almost every day we are receiving
New Fall Goods
And we can show intending purchasers many attractive Lines in Dress Goods, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings, Tents and Prospectors Supplies. Also a nice line of Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas.
OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT has all the necessaries and delicacies to make the inner-man content. We propose to offer you the best value possible for your money. Hoping to have a share of your patronage. Yours Respectfully,
H. SWEENEY, Manager.

First-class in Every Respect. Everything New and Homelike.
Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.

Montana Hotel,
NELSON & CO., Proprietors.
Headquarters for Mining and Railroad Men. } Cascade City, B. C.

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

MINE SUPPLIES
We carry one of the most complete stocks of Drill Steel, Powder, Caps, Fuse, and all other Miner's Supplies to be found in the district. Everything is of the best quality and our prices give our competitors a shock.
GRANITEWARE
We have a splendid line of this elegant, cleanly and durable kitchen ware; including a novelty in this section—graniteware fry pans. You should try these, as they will be sure to please you.
BINDER TWINE
Is again in demand and we are, as usual, prepared to supply the demands of the trade with the best to be had.
Tin and Repair Shop in Connection—
W. K. C. Manly,
Bridge Street, Grand Forks, B. C.

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 Poi make connection at Bossburg going and coming.

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F. H. McCARTER, JR.
PRIVATE OFFICE ALWAYS OPEN, AND ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ONLY THE BEST OF SUPPLIES USED.
MINER OFFICE, GRAND FORKS.

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

ALEX MASON,
Merchant Tailor
CASCADE CITY.
Full Line of Piece goods, Suitings, Trouserings and Fancy Vesting.
Suits Made to Order.
.....Fit guaranteed or no sale.....
ALEX MASON
CASCADE CITY, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern,
Nelson & Ft. Sheppard,
Red Mountain Railways.
The Only All-rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson.
DAILY SERVICE.
Going North, Going South
12:27 a. m.....MARCUS..... 11:13 a. m.
Train leaving Marcus at 11.13 a. m. makes close connections at Spokane for all
PACIFIC COAST POINTS.
Close Connections at Nelson with steamboat for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.
Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

HOT STUFF.

The Council Meetings These Days.

WORSE THAN TAMMANY

A Regular "You Tickle Me and I'll Tickle you" Combination.

At the regular "weakly" meeting of the city council, held on Friday evening of last week, the mayor and all the aldermen answered to their name at roll call, excepting Alderman Knight, who was absent from the city, and Alderman White, who came in late.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the clerk, and after an endless amount of "rag-chewing" which occupied a good deal of valuable time were approved without alteration.

The first bone of contention was raised by Alderman O'Connor and was over the order of the council passed at its last meeting instructing the city clerk to notify the city treasurer in writing to hold all money paid by the Grand Forks Townsite company and Chas. Cumings on account of taxes and apply the same on the warrants issued by the city, in payment for labor performed in filling in the sloughs, who claimed Contractor Cumings was to be paid in city warrants, which he was to hold until such times as the $15,000 loan was negotiated, therefore the city had no authority to apply the money paid in on taxes to the payment of street grade warrants.

Mayor Davis said this same question had been fully discussed at a previous meeting, when Mr. Cumings had fully explained his position in the matter, when he stated that if there was an objection to the proposition, he would not pay his taxes until he had received sufficient city warrants on his contract, which were as good as money to him, and by unanimous consent of the council Mr. Cumings' proposition was accepted, and he had paid his taxes with that understanding. He did not think it was fair to rescind the order at this late day. Aldermen Jones and Manly coincided with the mayor and on the question being put Alderman O'Connor's motion was lost by a vote of 5 to 1 he being the only one who voted for it.

Alderman Jones moved that the resolution passed at the last meeting relative to the construction of a four-foot sidewalk on Bridge street to the top of the grade in Van Ness' Addition be stricken from the minutes.

This motion brought Alderman McCallum to his feet who regailed the council with his stereotype story of what the residents of that portion of the city were entitled to in accordance with the amount of taxes they paid. When questioned he acknowledged that there was only one family living on the addition at the present time.

Alderman Jones stated that he was not questioning the right of the Van Ness addition to have its pro-rato of the money to be used in street improvements, but his objection was to spending city money in laying sidewalks in any part of town where there were no laid out streets. Besides all the sidewalks so far built in town had been laid by the property owners themselves without cost to the city, and he failed to see why the city should build this walk. He was in favor of a steet being laid out and opened through to the Van Ness addition, and when this was done, if the property owners wanted a sidewalk, let them build it themselves, just the same as everyone else had done.

Alderman Manly thought that it would be a wise plan to defer the building of the walk until a street had been opened.

At this point in the proceedings, Ex-Mayor Manly, who occupied a front seat in the "pit," stated that he had a request to make of the council, and asked if it would be necessary to reduce it to writing or could he present it verbally.

The mayor with the consent of the council permitted Mr. Manly to make a verbal request.

Mr. Manly requested that the council lay aside a sufficient amount of the money to be borrowed for the construction of a sidewalk along the government road on the east side of the North Fork from the southern to the northern limits of the incorporation of the city. This land, he said, belonged to him and the taxes on it amounted to more than that of the entire Van Ness addition, and if the city was going in to the business of building sidewalks he did not want to be overlooked.

Alderman McCallum called the ex-mayor down by saying that this was a council meeting and if he had any propositions to lay before it, it should be done in a proper manner.

This ended the little sideshow, and the attention of the audience was once more turned to the main performance.

Mayor Davis expressed himself as being opposed to the building of a sidewalk where there were no regularly laid out streets. He was in favor of the laying out and the opening of a street, but would never consent to the building of a walk along a government road.

Here the mayor was interrupted in his remarks by Alderman McCallum, who stated that His Worship must have changed his mind since the last election, as that was one of the promises he had made him, (McCallum), and he had it in writing, too.

His Worship turned red in the face, looked from one alderman to the other and stammered: "This council can vote to build a sidewalk to the Van Ness addition if they want to, but I will vote against it regardless of any promises I might have made."

Alderman McCallum remarked, "he had better be careful or he may be unseated."

Alderman O'Connor was of the opinion that Mr. McCallum was entitled to what he asked for.

The question being raised that Bridge street was not laid out beyond the first bench, Alderman McCallum stated that they could lay the sidewalk along the telephone poles.

A vote being taken Alderman Jones' motion was lost, Aldermen McCallum, Manly and O'Connor voting for and Jones and the mayor against.

On Motion of Alderman O'Connor the minutes were approved as read.

Under the head of communications a request was read from Contractor Cumings asking that he be allowed $650, the amount of his pay roll for the first week, on his contract as he wanted to pay off Saturday night. This request was made because he was afraid that the board of public works woud neglect to give him his weekly estimate.

The mayor asked Alderman O'Connor if this was correct.

Alderman O'Connor stated that he had not made an estimate for the reason nobody had asked him to. Mr. Cumings should have made his request to the board of public works, instead of the council, as laid down in the contract.

The Mayor asked Mr. Cumings who made the estimate for him and that gentleman replied that he had not made an estimate, but had only guessed at it He only wanted $650 to pay the men and a few outstanding bills.

Alderman O'Connor contended that according to the provisions of the contract Mr. Cumings was not entitled to an estimate until the board of public works had been furnished with a receipted pay roll, then he was to receive only 85 per cent of the estimate allowed by the board.

The clause on this point, by the request of Mr. Cumings, was read and showed that the board of public works was to make a weekly estimate to the council and upon the board being furnished with a receipted pay roll the contractor was to receive 85 per cent of the amount of the estimate.

Mr. Cumings stated that $1,000 on account of his taxes had been deposited with the city treasurer to pay the men with, and that gentleman had been furnished with a pay roll with instructions to pay the same Saturday evening out of this money.

Alderman Manly suggested that a special meeting of the council be held Saturday morning, and the board of public works be instructed to furnish an estimate. This being satisfactory to everybody but Alderman O'Connor, it was agreed to by common consent.

A communication from the Bank of Montreal, of Rossland, was read relative to a note of the city now in the bank which was signed by the aldermen individually, and requested that it be replaced by a city note.

On montion of Alderman Manly seconded by Alderman Jones the city clerk was instructed to prepar e the note in accordance with the request of the bank and have the same forwarded at once, carried.

Alderman Jones called attention to a bill for $73 presented by Alderman McCallum at the last meeting for timbers furnished for the First Street bridge. He stated that at the time the bill was read he did not fully understand it. On inquiry he had learned that it was for timbers used in the bridge built by Mr. L. A. Manly and the government. The city had nothing to do with it whatever. He had seen the mayor and the matter had been referred back to the council. There was about $500 or $600 of unpaid bills on account of this bridge and just as soon as the city paid one it would have them all to pay.

His Worship stated that the bill had come up during his absence from the city and he did not know anything about it until his attention had been called to it by Alderman Jones. He at once seen Mr. White, of the finance committee, and requested him to defer payment to give him time to investigate it.

F. H. McCarter asked permission of His Worship to make an inquiry, and on its being granted, asked Mr. McCallum if the lumber referred to in the bill had been purchased of him by an authorized agent of the city.

Alderman McCallum objected to the question on the ground that this was a council meeting and if Mr. McCarter wanted to inquire into his private business he would have to call at his private office.

His Worship sustained the objection, and with his consent the question was amended to read "does the records of the city council show that any agent of the city purchased any timber from Alderman McCallum."

The answer came back. "They do not."

Under the head of inquiries, Alderman McCallum, adjusting his spectacles and taking a little slip of paper from his inside pocket, on which he had a memorandum, asked His Worship if he refused to sign the warrant for his bill. On being aswered in the affirmative, he desired to know the reason for so doing.

His Worship stated that he had been a member of the council ever since it had been in existence, and when on investigation he had found out what the bill was for, he was satisfied that it was an unjust bill, and had never been authorized by the city.

Mr. McCallum after hitting the mayor a slap about showing so much interest in the bill, just because it happened to be Peter McCallum's bill, stated as he was a member of the council and of the finance committee which O. K. the bill, that he would not press its payment, but would establish his claim in the courts and show some of the "cultus citizens" of the city that it was a just account.

During the discussion that followed Mr. McCallum acknowledged that he did not sell the timber to the city, and on being further pressed as to the name of the purchaser stated that he never sold it. That it had been cut without his consent or knowledge.

Alderman Manly, whom everyone supposed was engineering the building of the bridge disclaimed all connection with the affair and surprised everyone by announing that Mr. Fred Cooper had been awarded the contract to build the bridge for the government subscription and the donation. At the time Mr. Cooper took the contract it was expected that the city would donate $150. A petition had been presented to the old city council to appropriate that amount but that body had laid it on the table and that was the end of it.

Alderman Jones could see no reason why if Mr. Cooper took a contract and lost money on it, that he should not pay his own bills and not try to saddle them onto the city.

A number of bills were read and referred to the finance committee.

The question of purchasing oil and carbons for the electric light plant in large quantities was discussed and the water and light committee instructed to get prices.

Alderman Jones stated that the C. P. R. officials would be in the next day for the purpose of consulting with the council relative to a right of way through the city, and suggested that a committe be appointed to consult with them.

The mayor thought the entire council should constitute themselves a committee of one, and be around to confer with the gentlemen.

Alderman O Connor called the attention of the council to the bad sanitary condition of the city. He stated that in some places it was in a very bad state, and suggested that the city authorities call the attention of the sanitary inspector to the same.

Sanitary Inspector Dinsmore, who happened to be present, stated that this was the first time in one year and five months that the council had intimated they desired to confer with him, and after giving the city officials a roasting on general principals for the manner they had treated the question, called them down for allowing hogs and stock to run at large, and wound up by saying that one of the filthiest places in town was the mayor's own premises, and intimated when that functionary himself would not obey the sanitary regulations, he could not expect others to do so.

His Worship seemed to be surprised at this statement and expressed a willingness to clean up if there was any occasion for it.

The city marshal was instructed to notify the owners of hogs to keep them up or he would have to commence an action against them.

Messrs. Dinsmore and Cooper, from the board of education, were present and asked a consultation with the council relative to the crowded condition of the public schools. They stated that since the opening of the present term the daily attendance had increased so rapidly that the present building was too small. The board had corresponded with the superintendent of education relative to providing an additional teacher and the building of an addition to the present school building. He had informed them that no provision had been made in the recent appropriation bill for another school building in Grand Forks and nothing could be done in that respect. An allowance had been made for another teacher, which could be allowed as soon as suitable quarters were provided. Mr. Dinsmore, secretary of the board of education, desired to know what the city could do in the way of grounds for school purposes, and what assistance they could give toward the construction of an addition to the present school building, so he could advise the superintendent of education.

The idea was advanced that the city loan the government the money to build an addition to the schoolhouse until such times as the next appropriation bill was handed down, when it was to be paid back.

It was decided after a thorough discussion of the condition of affairs, to have the city clerk address a communication to the minister of education under the seal of the city, laying before him the exact status of the situation, praying for relief, etc.

Mr. Dinsmore, also, on behalf of the board of education asked the council to pass a curfew by-law, prohibiting all children under the age of 16 years being on the streets after 8 o'clock at night unless accompanied by their parents.

The city clerk was instructed to prepare the necessary by-law, and instruct the city marshal in the meantime to see that all children were kept off the streets after 8 o'clock at night.

The matter of extending the time ten days in which taxes could be paid with penalty, was brought up by Alderman O'Connor and by mutual consent was agreed to by the council.

The application to extend the water main 200 feet south on First street from Main was laid over to give the commissioner an opportunity to ascertain how many house holders would take water along the proposed line.

On motion of Alderman Jones the council adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

At the adjourned meeting of the city council held last Saturday morning, Contractor Cumings was allowed $650 on his contract,

This Week's Mattinee.

The regular weekly talking match of the city council was held yesterday at 3 o'clock instead of 7 in the evening as is the usual custom and from the superfluous amount of wind proved to be a regular cyclone. Alderman O'Conner and Contractor Cumings got mixed up in a "jack-pot" over filling in the sloughs, during which the former declared his intention of "fixing" the latter after the meeting.

During the "scrap" over Alderman Manly's attempt to ring the city in for his unpaid subscription to the First street bridge, Alderman Jones and Mayor Davis, who opposed the proposition, and Alderman Manly who favored it, passed the compliments of the day and it looked for awhile as if it would end in a free-for-all.

It is about time that this school boy and Cheap John fashion of doing business is stopped. The members of the council were elected by the people to look after the welfare of the public, and not to tickle each other in order to pass measures for their own personal gain. From the very inception of the present council three or four of its members have shown a disposition to favor every measure that came before it that there was a possible chance for themselves or some of their friends to get a small "rake-off" This evil has got so noticeable and pronounced that it is being publicly condemned by nearly every taxpayer in the city.

STILL HANGING FIRE.

The C. P. R. Right of Way Through Grand Forks.

There is no new developments in the railroad situation. Messrs. Tye and Sullivan, chief engineer and assistant chief engineer on construction on the Robson Penticton railway, and Mr. Aldrich, manager of the Trail smelter, arrived here from Bossburg Friday evening of last week. Saturday morning, accompanied by Mr. Wilgress, the party proceeded to Midway returning Monday about noon. That afternoon and the next day was spent in going over and examining the various routes run by Engineer Rice through and around the town. Wednesday, at the request of the city council, Engineer England, run another line through the town. This line is about 100 feet south and runs parallel with the one run up Main street to the first bench where it swings into the Main street line and places the depot in the neighborhood of the base ball grounds. Tuesday evening Mr. L. A. Hamilton, chief land commissioner of the C. P. R. joined the railway officials already here. On Wednesday accompained by the mayor and members of the council a trip over the different routes was made, and in the evening a conference between the representatives of the railway and the council was held. Messrs. Tye and Hamilton assured the members of the council that the C. P. R. was not going into the townsite business in the Boundary country and had no intention of starting a town at the Redlight; neither would any partiality be shown one town to the detriment of another. The object of the company was to build its line over the most direct route at the least possible expense, regardless of the interest of any town. The most advantageous route through Grand Forks to the company was the one first asked for, but if it was impossible for the city to grant them a free right of way over that survey, they would entertain any proposition the city might have to offer. At the request of the council the city was given until after the meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Forks Townsite company, which occurs in this city next Monday, to make its proposition.

Humming Bird Tunnel.

Work is still being pushed rapidly ahead on the tunnel on the Humming Bird claim and with each foot of progress made a decided improvement is noticed in the character of the ore produced from this well-known property.

Good progress has been made in the few weeks on the tunnel which is now twelve feet under cover after having about eighteen feet of open cut run to get the necessary face.

Almost solid ore is being encountered and there is now on the dump between sixty and seventy tons of mineral which would stand shipment if railway transportation was available.

An average assay of the rock now being taken out is said to run very close in the neighborhood of thirty dollars in all values which would insure the future of the property even were no improvement noticable in the ore body.

Seeking Light.

The Greenwood City Water Works company have commenced the construction of a large dam at Boundary Falls, which, when completed will raise the waters of Boundary creek some thirty feet above its present level. The company is also grading a site for a large building in which will be installed an up to date electric plant. The intention of the company is to furnish light to the cities of Greenwood, Anaconda and Midway for public and private purposes. According to the provisions of the franchise, which was acquired on the 8th of May 1898, the municipality of the City of Greenwood has the privilege of acquiring the same within a specified period.

Elected Officers.

At a stockholders meeting of the Kettle River Dressed Beef and Provision company, Lt'd., held in Greenwood recently the following officers were elected: G. R. Naden, president; Thos. McDonnell, vice-president; J. P. Flood, managing director; James Kerr, secretary-treasurer; I. H. Hallett and W. J. Porter, directors. Unfortunately for the residents of the Boundary country this concern has a "corner" on the meat business of this section and their representative in this city is "rubbing" it into the people of Grand Forks so strong that inducements are being offered to a Rossland firm to establish a branch here.

She is Open.

On September the 1st the shooting season opened and as a consequence the local nimrods have been making daily visits to the hills. The restriction against the killing of prairie chickens, which has been in force for the past two years, was removed with the opening of the present season. Up to date no very big "killings" have been reported.

FIRE! INSURE your property with Frank Sears, representing some of the best companies in the world.

LOCAL NOTES.

John Keough was in town this week.

Fred Hughes, the rustling real estate vender from Cascade City, was in town Monday.

G. R. Naden, one of the prominent business men of Greenwood, was in the city last week.

City Treasurer Hayward has developed into—not a mining but an expert on how to run a hotel.

Claude Bellus did not go fishing Thursday. He merely went to Cascade City with George Fraser.

Keep your money at home by patronizing home industry. Grand Forks Brewery beer is a thirst quencher. Drink no other.

Sidney M. Johnson, P. L. S., of Anaconda, has made an under ground survey of the Old Ironside mine in Greenwood camp.

Chas. Van Ness came in Friday evening of last week from Rossland. He was accompanied by Jimmy Walker, his partner in the War Eagle hotel.

The city has raised the sidewalk on the east side of Riverside avenue up to the grade. The work was done by day labor under the direction of the board of public works.

Have you tried the last brew of the Grand Forks Brewery? It is far superior to anything turned out by this popular establishment, and is the equal of any imported into the country.

Mrs. W. K. C. Manly accompanied by her children, left last Sunday morning for Grand Rapids, Michigan, where she goes to spend the winter with her parents whom she has not seen for several years. Mr. Manly went with her as far as Spokane.

Dr. E. H. Thacher, one of the best known dentists in Spokane, will be at Nelson September 12th to 17th. Dr. Thatcher comes highly endorsed by the people of Spokane. This is an opportunity offered our people to get first class work at moderate prices.

John A. Manly who spent several days in the city last week left Sunday morning for Spokane, to look after his mining interests in Idaho, but expects to be back in time to attend the meeting of the Grand Forks Townsite company, which occurs in this city next Monday, September 12th, 1898.

Dr. Christie, veterinary inspector for this district is the busiest man in the country just at present. The cause for all this activity in the doctor's particular line is the large number of horses coming across the line at Cascade City to be used on the construction work of the railway.

Mr. A. S. Sutton, solicitor and barrister, was called to Greenwood last week to prosecute one McMillan on a charge of committing an assault with a deadly weapon upon a Mr. Jas. Foulks. McMillan was bound over for his appearance at the next term of the county court to be held in Midway October next.

The Grand Forks Brewery has just completed improvements whereby its brewing capacity has been doubled, and take pleasure in announcing to the trade that they are now prepared to furnish a superior quality of beer than before, and to fill all orders without delay. Within a short time they will also be in a position to furnish keg beer to the trade.

Mrs. John A. Manly arrived in the city Wednesday evening from Rossland. On Thursday she called at the MINER office and requested a contradiction to the statement made in the last issue of this paper to the effect that her and Mr. Manly had seperated. She said that it was not the case, she was still Mrs. John Manly and would be for sometime to come.

Duncan Ross, editor of the Boundary Creek Times, passed through town on Friday of last week, en routet o Brooklyn via the proposed C. P. R. route. Duncan, like a good many other people we know, being somewhat skeptical as to the truth of the various reports relative to the manner work was being pushed, went over merely to satisfy his own curiosity regarding the matter.

Mr. Foley, of the firm of Mann, Foley Bros. & Larsen, who have the contract for building the C. & W. railway from Robson to Midway, passed through the city last Sunday on his return from a tour of inspection of the route between Cascade City and Midway. He was accompanied by Mr. Stewart, who has charge of sub-letting the contracts for the firm. Mr. Foley stated that the entire work on this end of the line would be sub-let inside of thirty days, and work would be commenced as fast as the contractors could get their outfits in.

D. Todd Lees, of Vancover, the provincial agent for the Birnbeck Investment, Security and Savings company, of Toronto, arrived in the city last week Friday, and spent a day or two in town in the interest of his company. The Birkbeck company operates on the building and loan association plan and loans money for building purposes at a low rate of interest to holders of shares in the association. While here he disposed of 100 shares and organized a local board of directors of the company. John A. Manly has been appointed agent.

Frank Sears, Real Estate and Mining Broker Rents and other collections promptly attended to. Office, with H. A. Sheads, assayer.

County Court Notice.

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

Fairview, Thursday, October, 13th, 1898.

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

By Commmand C. A. R. LAMBLY
Government Office, Osoyoos, D. R. C. C.
Sept. 1st, 1898.

Our Closing Out Sale of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

Still Continues. We are Determined to Drop these Lines of Goods from our Business.

BE SURE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING

GRAND FORKS MERCANTILE CO.

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.

Special Announcement!

We have added a new Department to our business consisting of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Dress Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Notions, Ribbons, Laces,

Embrodieries, in fact everything which is kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store These Goods have all been purchased direct from the Manufacturers Agents in Montreal, Trronto and Chicago, and are all A 1 value, and the latest styles.

The people of the Kettle River District will now not be compelled to send away from home for their dry goods. If they will call at our store we will be glad to show our goods, and you will be convinced that we can save you money besides having the satisfaction of making your own selections. Shipments will be received weekly. A First-class stock of Ready Made

Clothing Shoes and Miners' Supplies

Always in stock. Goods delivered to the camps free.

Jeff Davis & Co.

The Alberta Hotel

Traunweiser & Fraser, PROPRIETORS. Grand Forks, B. C.

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

The bar is repleted with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars A good sample room for Commercial Travellers.

FRESH GROCERIES

Can always be had at our store as we keep our stock right up to the market and have no old, shelfworn goods to work off on our customers. We make a specialty of always having on hand

Fresh Eggs and Creamery Butter.

We get in a new supply every week and can guarantee our stock to be always fresh. New potatoes are another thing which can only be found at our store. Will have in a nice line of fishing tackle in a few days.

H. A. HUNTLEY : : : : GRAND FORKS, B. C.

Grand Forks Brewery.

G. A. FRASER & CO., Proprietors.

Lager Beer, Porter & Soft Drinks

Particular Attention Given Orders From Private Families.

A Snap

In wall paper. I am closing out my stock of wall paper at 16c a roll, regular price 30c. Call early and get first choice. Men's fine Oxford shirts 75c, regular price $1.25. Men's summer suits at $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and up to $12.00. Soft felt hats from $1.00 up, the best value in the market. Call and inspect our well assorted stock of dress goods, trimmings, laces, linings and embroideries. And for prices on groceries and supplies don't fail to get ours before going elsewhere.

Goods Delivered Free to All Parts of the Country.

ANDERSON, UPPER GRAND FORKS, B. C.

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c

GORDON IS AVENGED.

THE MAHDISTS ARE CRUSHED.

General Kitchener Captures Omdurman and the English Mow Down the Fanatical Dervishes by Thousands—The English Lose Two Hundred Men.

Omdurman, Opposite Khartoum on the Nile, Nubia, Sept. 2.—(By camel post to Nasey.)—The sirdar, General Herbert Kitchener with the khalifa black standard captured during the battle, entered Omdurman, the capital of Mahdiam, at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the head of the Anglo-Egyptian column, after completely routing the Dervishes and dealing a death blow to Mahdiam.

Roughly, our losses were 200, while thousands of the Dervishes were killed and wounded. Last night the Anglo-Egyptian army encamped at Agaiza, eight miles from Omdurman. The Dervishes were three miles distant. At dawn the cavalry patrolling toward Omdurman discovered the enemy advancing to the attack in battle array, chanting war songs. Their front consisted of infantry and cavalry, stretched out for three or four miles. Countless banners fluttered over their masses and their copper and brass drums resounded through the ranks of the savage warriors who advanced unswervingly with all their old-time ardor. Our infantry formed outside the camp. On the left were the First battalion of Northumberland fusileers, the Second battalion Lancashire fusileers and the First battalion grenadier guards with the Maxim battery, manned by the Royal Irish fusileers. In the center were the First battalion Warwickshire. First battalion Cameron Highlanders and the First battalion Warwickshire, First battalion ims worked by a detachment of the royal artillery under Major Williams. On our right were the Soudanese brigades, commanded by General Maxwell and General McDonald. The Egyptian brigades held the reserves and both flanks were supported by Maxim-Nordenfeld batteries.

At 7:20 a. m. the enemy crowded the ridges above the camp and advanced steadily in enveloping formation.

Swept Down the Hillside.

At 7:40 our artillery opened fire which was answered by the Dervish riflemen. Their attack developed on our left and in accordance with their traditional tactics they swept down the hillside with the design of rushing our flank. But the withering fire maintained for 15 minutes by all our line frustrated the attempt and the Dervishes, balked, swept toward our center, upon which they concentrated a fierce attack.

A large force of horsemen, trying to face a continuous hail of bullets from the Cameron Highlanders, the Lincolnshire regiment and the Soudanese, was literally swept away, leading to the withdrawal of the entire body, whose dead strewed the field.

Magnificent Rushes.

The bravery of the Dervishes can hardly be overstated. Those who carried the flags struggled within a hundred yards of our fighting line. When the Dervishes withdrew behind the ridge in front of their camp the whole force marched in echelon battalions toward Omdurman.

When our troops surmounted the crests, the Soudanese on the right came to attack those who had reformed under the rocky eminence and had massed around the black standard of the khalifa in order to make a supreme effort to retrieve the fortunes of the day. A mass 15,000 strong bore down on the Soudanese. General Kitchener swung round the center and left of the Soudanese and seized the rocky eminence and the Egyptians, hitherto in reserve, joining the firing line. In 10 minutes and before the Dervishes could drive their attack home, the flower of the khalifa's army was caught in a depression and within a zone of withering crossfire from three brigades, with the attendant artillery. The devoted mahdists strove heroically to make headway, but every rush was stopped, while their main body was literally mown down by a sustained deadly cross-fire.

Died Around Their Standards.

Defiantly the Dervishes planted their standards and died beside them. Their dense masses gradually melted to companies and the companies to driblets beneath the leaden hail. Finally they broke and fled, leaving the field white with the jibbah-clad corpses, which like a snowdrift, dotted the spot.

At 11:15 the sirdar ordered an advance and our whole force in line drove the scattered remnant of the foe into the desert, our cavalry cutting off their retreat to Omdurman.

None Braver Than English.

Among the chief incidents of the battle was a brilliant charge by the Twenty-first lancers, under Lieutenant Colonel Martin. Galloping down on a detached body of the enemy they found the Dervish swordsmen massed behind and were forced to charge home against great odds. The lancers charged through and kept the Dervish horde at bay. Lieutenant Grenfelt, nephew of Sir Francis Grenfelt, was killed, four other officers were wounded, 21 men were killed and 20 wounded.

The Egyptian cavalry were in close fighting throughout with the Baggara horsemen. For a short period the enemy captured and held the gun, but it was brilliantly retaken.

The heroic bravery of the Dervishes evoked universal admiration. Time after time their dispersed and broken forces reformed and hurled themselves upon the Anglo-Egyptians, their emirs conspicuously leading and spurning death. Even when wounded and in death agonies they raised themselves to fire a last shot. Among the wounded is Colonel Rhodes, the correspondent of the London Times, and a brother of Cecil Rhodes.

Japan has labor unions.

CAVAIGNAC STEPS OUT

THE PEOPLE ARE EXCITED.

The Minister of War Resigns Because the Dreyfus Case Is to Be Revised on Account of the Henry Forgery—Very Weak Arguments From Him.

Paris, Sept. 5.—M. Cavaignac Saturday sent the following letter of resignation to M. Brisson, premier and the president of the council:

"I have the honor to send you and beg you to transmit to the president of the republic my resignation as minister of war. There exists a disagreement between us, which being prolonged, would paralyze the government at a time when it most needs full unity of decision. I remain convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus and am determined as heretofore to combat a revision of the case. I do not intend to shirk the responsibility of the present situation, but I can not assume it without being in accord with the chief of the government to which I have the honor to belong."

These are the circumstances which led M. Cavaignac to resign: After the discovery of Lieutenant Colonel Henry's forgery the government sought means to reassure the public. The question of revision was broached. Certain ministers believed the time had come to throw full light and to establish every responsibility. M. Cavaignac strongly objected. He declared that he was convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus.

M. Brisson vainly pointed out to M. Cavaignac that the revision would be purely judicial.

M. Cavaignac replied that revision could only be justified if some new fact developed to show that there had been a judicial error and that no such fact existed, Henry's forgery being subsequent to the conviction of Dreyfus and only indirectly connected with it.

M. Bourgeois, called from Switzerland, made a new effort but M. Cavaignac still refused. The latter saw M. Brisson, the premier, and declared that his determination was immovable and that he would resign. After M. Cavaignac's departure, a conference was held at the ministry of the interior between M. Brisson, Minister Bourgeois and M. Sarrien. About 9 o'clock M. Cavaignac's letter of resignation was received. It is assumed that a majority of the cabinet accept the views of M. Brisson as the others retain their portfolios. The resignation of M. Cavaignac enables the government to decide the matter and it is believed M. Cavaignac's successor at the war office will soon be appointed and a definite resolution taken.

Populace Inflamed.

The Dreyfus agitation is not abating. The populace was again inflamed today by posters, printed by Siecle, with which the town has been plastered. They reproduce two letters which Dreyfus wrote to the minister of war in 1894 and one which he wrote to his counsel, De Mage, in 1895, protesting innocence and denying that he ever had been guilty of any indiscretion. The posters also deal at length with the fact that Colonel Picquart wrote on July 9 affirming the falsity of Lieutenant Henry's documents, and they decry the arrest and imprisonment of Picquart.

ALL AROUND MARKET REPORT

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

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

Wheat at the warehouse—Country points: Club, bulk 40c, sacked 41c; bluestem, bulk 42c, sacked 43c. At Spokane: Club, bulk 45c, sacked 47c; bluestem, bulk 46c, sacked 48c.

Oats—At Spokane, f. o. b., 90@95c per cwt.

Barley—Country points, f. o. b., 70@75c per cwt.

Rye—Country points, f. o. b., 70c per cwt.

Flour, per barrel—Gold Drop, $4; Big Loaf, $4.40; Banner, $3.75; Plansifter, $4.25; Superb, $4; Spokane, $3.75; Swan Patent, $4.40; Snowflake, $4; White Lily, $3.75; whole wheat, $4.25; rye, $5; graham, $4.

Feed—Bran and shorts, $11 per ton; shorts, $12; bran, $19; rolled barley, $20; chicken feed, $15@20.

Hay—Timothy, $8 per ton; baled timothy, $10; wheat hay, $7.50@8.50; oat hay, $7.50; alfalfa, $10.

Eggs—Ranch, $4.50.

Corn—Whole, $23; cracked, $24.

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

Produce—Fancy creamery butter, 40 and 60-lb tubs, 25c per lb; 5, 10 and 20-lb tubs, 26c per lb; prints, 25c per lb; California butter, 25@26c lb; Columbia butter, 24c; country butter in rolls, 13c per lb; cooking butter, 10c lb; eastern creamery, prints, 23c; cheese, twin, full cream, 12½c lb; ranch eggs, $4.50@5; selected eggs, $6; honey, white comb, 13½@14c lb, fancy, 15c per lb.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 60@75c cwt.; cabbage, $1.75 per cwt; turnips, $1.25 per cwt; cucumbers, 75c per box; onions, $1.50 per cwt; beans, 1½@1¾c per lb; carrots, $1.25 per cwt; beets, $1.25 per cwt.

Poultry—Chickens, live weight, 10@11c lb; dressed, 12@13c; spring broilers, $3@3.50; turkeys, live 11@12c, dressed 12@13c; spring ducks, dressed $4@4.50 doz; geese, live 10@11c, dressed 12@12½c.

Meats—Beef cows, live $2.50@2.75, dressed $5@5.50 cwt; steers, live $2.75@3, dressed $5.50@6; hogs, live $4.50@4.75, dressed $6@6.50; mutton, live 4@4½c, dressed 7½@8c lb; dressed veal, 7@8c lb; lamb, 12½c wholesale.

Wheat.

Portland, Or., Sept. 5.—Wheat—Walla Walla, 54c; valley and bluestem, 57c.

Tacoma, Sept. 5.—Wheat—Weaker but quotations unchanged; 54c for club and 58c for bluestem.

Metals.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Silver bars, 59⅜c.

Mexican dollars, 46½c.

Lead, $3.90.

German Boats Injured.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The recent northwest storm which swept across the Baltic sank a German torpedo boat and severely damaged the whole German torpedo flotilla. Five of the torpedo boats barely reached harbor.

OH, WOULD I WERE A BOY AGAIN.

Oh, would I were a boy again,
When life seemed formed of sunny years,
And all the heart then knew of pain,
Was wept away in transient tears,
When every tale hope whispered then,
My fancy deemed was only truth,
Oh, would that I could know again,
The happy visions of my youth.

'Tis vain to mourn that years have shown,
How false these fairy visions were,
Or murmur that mine eyes have known,
The burden of a fleeting tear;
But still the heart will fondly cling
To hopes no longer prized as truth,
And memory still delights to bring
The happy visions of my youth.
—Mark Lemon.

THE BURGLAR AND THE PUBLIC HOUSE.

"FINE public house," said Blanco Watson, the humorist.

"Yes," I replied, looking at the building we were approaching, "but a strange position away from the high road, and surrounded by villas."

"A very strange position. We will rest in the public house, and I will tell you how it came to be built in such a very strange position."

I smiled, and followed him into the saloon bar. We sat at one of the tables, and were silent for a time, he thinking and I watching him.

"The story begins," he said presently, "with a burglary committed by a certain Bill Jones one night long ago.

"Bill was a young member of his profession. Hitherto he had not attempted anything very big, but continued success in small things had made him bold. On this night he broke into the country house of a well-known actress, in the hope of carrying off her jewels.

"He succeeded in getting the jewels and was leaving with them when he found that the slight noise he had made had attracted attention. A servant girl met him at a turn of the stairway and began to shriek. He rushed by her and to the window through which he had entered. As he passed through it again he heard doors being opened, and knew that the house was fully aroused."

"I understand," I said. "Bill escaped. The actress employed a detective. The detective built this public house in an out-of-the-way place, hoping that Bill, as an out-of-the-way young man, would call in one day for a drink. Curiously enough, Bill did."

Blanco Watson frowned.

"This is an intellectual story," he said; "it does not depend on coincidences.

"I will continue. Bill avoided the first pursuit by a long run across country, and then walked toward his home, not daring to use the railway. He kept to the by-roads as much as possible, and at the close of the next day had reached the neighborhood of London.

"A spade lying inside a field gate suggested to him the advisability of hiding the jewels until he had arranged for their sale. After making sure that he was not observed, he entered the field and picked up the spade. A tree of peculiar growth stood just beyond him. In the manner of fiction, he counted twenty steps due north from the tree, and then dug a deep hole, placed the jewels in it, and filled it up again.

"He arrived home safely that night, but was arrested in the morning. The servant girl had given an accurate description of him to the police, and they had recognized it.

"In due course he was tried. The evidence against him was very strong. The servant girl swore that he was the man she met on the stairs; some of the villagers swore that they had seen him near the house previously to the burglary. He was found guilty and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

"Bill behaved very well in prison, and at the end of five years was released on a ticket-of-leave. He decided to wait until the ticket had expired, and then to get the jewels and leave the country. But a day or two after his release he walked out to look at the field.

"There was no field. During the five years he had been in prison the estate of which the field was part had been built upon. He wandered about the houses in despair. But, as he turned a corner, he saw something which suggested hope. Behind some railings was a tree of curious growth.

"It was the tree twenty steps due north of which he had buried the jewels. He recognized it immediately, and ran toward it. Again he was in despair. A yard or two north of the tree was a chapel. He leaned against the railings, covering his face with his hands.

"It happened presently that the head deacon of the chapel, a kindly old man, came down the road. He saw Bill standing like one in trouble, and stopped and asked what was the matter and whether he could help.

"For a few moments Bill did not knew what to reply, but then he spoke well. He said that once he had been a burglar, but that he had learned in prison that burglary is wrong; that now he was trying to live an honest life, but that, as he had no friends, it was not easy.

"The old man was touched. He had found Bill leaning against the chapel railings, and Bill had said that he had no friends. Was it not his duty as head deacon of the chapel to be a friend to Bill? Clearly it was.

"He took Bill home with him; he was a bachelor, and there was no one to restrain his benevolence. They had supper and talked together. The deacon found Bill intelligent and fairly well educated, and offered him employment. He was a builder in the neighborhood, he explained, and had a vacancy in the works. Bill gratefully accepted the offer, and began his new career on the following Monday.

"Months passed. Bill had changed wonderfully. He had forgotten his old habits and learned new ones. The deacon was delighted. Not only was Bill the best of his workmen, but he was the most regular attendant at the chapel.

"Bill longed for the jewels, and he worked hard because he knew that money would help him to get them. He attended the chapel because while there he was near the jewels, the seat he had taken being just twenty steps due north from the tree. At first he had meditated digging down through the floor one night, but the chances of detection were great and he had given up the idea.

"Years passed. The deacon had become an invalid, and Bill practically managed his business. He was an important man at the chapel, too, and was often intrusted with a collection-box. One day the deacon died. Soon afterward it was known that, having no near relatives, he had left his property to his friend William Jones."

"I see!" I exclaimed; "Bill——"

Blanco Watson shook his head.

"Bill was Bill no longer," he said. "He had become a man of wealth. At the next election of deacons he was one of the successful candidates. In future we must refer to him as Mr. Jones, and not as Bill.

"Mr. Jones was a most energetic deacon. He introduced new members and he persuaded old ones to attend more regularly. He started a young men's literary society and a series of Saturday entertainments. He made the chapel the most popular in the district; and then, at a New Year's business meeting, he struck boldly for the jewels.

"The chapel was too small, he said in the course of an eloquent speech. They must erect another on a larger site. There was but one such site in the neighborhood. They must secure it before others did. He himself would undertake the building operations, charging only what they cost him. He would also purchase the old chapel. The net expenditure need not be very great.

"The proposal was well received, and a committee, with Mr. Jones as chairman, was appointed to consider the details. Their report was very favorable, and at another business meeting it was decided to carry out the proposal.

"The necessary funds were subscribed or guaranteed. Contracts were made with Mr. Jones. In the spring of that year the building operations were commenced, and by the autumn they were finished. The congregation removed to the new chapel. Mr. Jones purchased the old one at a high price and entered into possession.

"And then," I said, "I suppose he got the jewels?"

Blanco Watson laughed.

"No," he said, "he did not. He broke up the floor himself, counted the steps due north from the tree again, and dug. He did not find the jewels. He counted the steps again and dug deeper. He did not find them. Then he tried other places, but, although he kept on until he had tried everywhere beneath the floor, he never found the jewels."

"Why, what had become of them?"

"I cannot say. It is possible that when the foundation was being laid a workman had discovered and appropriated them. Again, it is possible that there were two trees of similarly curious growth, and that the one outside the chapel was not the one Mr. Jones first saw. Again——"

"And what has the story to do with the public house? But I can guess."

"Of course you can. Mr. Jones was very angry with the chapel members. He considered that, by false pretenses, they had led him into buying the old chapel dearly and building the new one cheaply. He resigned his deaconship, and then sought a way to be revenged on them. He found one. On the site of the old chapel he built a public house—this public house in which we have sat so long."—Edgar Turner, in The Sketch.

Stitched a Fractured Bone.

John Gordon, 39 years of age, found by the light of the X-ray that he was recovering the use of a fractured leg, the bone in which had been sewn together with silver threads. This man owes the saving of his limb to one of the most remarkable surgical operations of the age, performed by Professor Reginald Sayre, the eminent specialist, at Bellevue hospital.

Gordon sustained a compound fracture of the femur, the largest bone in the leg and the longest in the entire body. It was the result of a bad fall. Amputation seemed imperative, but he pleaded against the loss of a limb, and his sister had him removed from his home to Bellevue hospital.

There Dr. Sayre and Dr. A. W. Williams decided upon a daring operation, uniting the bone and tying it in place with the silver films. The greatest fear was that blood poisoning might result. Gordon began to improve at once, however, and for a month past has been able to walk about with only the assistance of a cane.

In order to ascertain whether the experimental operation was a success or not, Dr. Sayre and Dr. Williams had Gordon removed in a carriage to the studio of Professor Martin, where the limb was observed in the glare of the X-ray. The fractured bone was found to be knitting together and fast healing. The silver strands were still in place and those he will have with him always.—New York Journal.

A Good Wood Polish.

In these days of uncarpeted floors and Persian rugs a good wood polish is always welcome. A polish that hails from Japan is said to be very fine for furniture as well as floors. It consists of one pint each of linseed oil and cold, strong tea, the whites of two eggs and two ounces of spirits of salts. These several ingredients to be mixed thoroughly together and poured into a bottle, which should be well shaken before the polish is used. A few drops are poured upon a rubbing pad of soft silk and the wood rubbed with it, being afterward polished with an old silk handkerchief. The process is a tedious and fatiguing one for the cleaner, but its effect surpasses that of any easier and quicker method.

Birds' Vision.

In birds the organ of sight is highly developed. British naturalists declare that the kestrel is possessed of such wonderful powers of sight that it is able to see a mouse when it is itself at such height in the air that it is invisible to the naked human eye.

Old Ocean's Depths.

The greatest depth known is six miles, this distance having been reached in the Pacific Ocean.

A mule has one advantage: everyone is afraid of a mule, and no one "jokes" with him.

HUGE SUM OF PRIZE MONEY

SEVENTEEN MILLIONS IN ALL.

The Navy Is the Safest and Best Paid Work in the Time of War, With Its Chances for Prizes, as Few Are Killed in Battle.

New York, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

At least $17,000,000 in prize money will be distributed among sailors as a result of the war with Spain. More than a half of this award will be in accordance with that section of the law providing for the payment of bounty to persons aboard the vessels that sunk the Spanish fleet.

Although not a penny of prize money has yet been turned into the treasury Judge Advocate Lemley and his chief clerk, Mr. Hanna, are engaged in considering the various claims for prize money that have been filed by the officers and men, and in passing upon the various questions which have arisen.

From the official report of Admiral Montojo, commanding the Spanish fleet at Manila, there were 1875 persons aboard his ships. The bounty amounts to $187,500, which congress will be asked to appropriate during the coming session. One-twentieth of this sum belongs to Rear Admiral Dewey, commander-in-chief, and he will therefore be $0375 richer than he was before the war.

Sampson's Big Share.

Rear Admiral Sampson has realized a snug little fortune as a result of the war. As commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet he will get one-twentieth of every prize taken by the North Atlantic fleet and one-twentieth of the head money allowed for the vessels destroyed off Santiago and in Cuban ports. It is estimated that he will finally receive about $40,000 as his share of prize money.

In determining the amount of head money due officers and men it will be necessary for the department to decide whether a vessel destroyed is superior or inferior to her antagonist. If the latter the American ship will be entitled to $200 for each person on board the enemy. Of course this will swell the amount of prize money due the admiral.

It is estimated that, including the Mercedes, sunk at the mouth of the harbor of Santiago, there were 2492 persons on board the Spanish fleet destroyed by Sampson's command, which was superior to the enemy and the amount of head money due the fleet will consequently aggregate $249,200. Besides these ships Spanish men-of-war were sunk at Manzanillo, Nipe and other points along the Cuban coast, the destruction of which each means a prize for the officers and men participating in the work.

Many Questions to Settle.

Legal officers of the department will be requested to determine whether merchant vessels carrying guns in their hold like the Santo Domingo, which was sunk by the Eagle, come within the meaning of the section providing for the payment of bounties for persons on board. These question may delay the adjudication of amounts due officers and men interested.

The department was notified a few days ago by Judge Locke of Florida that he would turn into the treasury the net amount resulting from the sale of the cargo of coal on board the British tramp steamer Restormel. The notification was subsequently withdrawn.

The Restormel's case is the furthest advanced of any prizes. Owners of the great majority of the captured vessels have taken appeals from the courts which have condemned their ships as prizes and it will be many months before the supreme court of the United States is able to pass on them.

Miles Starts Home.

Washington, Sept. 1.—General Miles wires:

"Ponce.—Twelve thousand troops will be left in Puerto Rico. Nearly 4,800 infantry, cavalry and artillery sail for New York on the Obdam, Concho, Chester, Alamo, Mississippi and Manitoba. The division is under Major General Wilson. I sail on the Obdam today."

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convinciug statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM.—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalelled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

Osteopathy.

Osteopathy is the science of manipulating the bones and muscles. All diseases treated by Doctors Murray, Dodson & Wilcox. Mrs. Doctor Murray, Female Specialist. School opens Nov. 1; for particulars address Doctors Murray, Dodson & Wilcox, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241 Rookery building, Spokane, Washington. Private entrance 520 Sprague avenue.

Bishop Scott Academy Founded 1870.

A Boarding and Day School for Boys. Military discipline in charge of U. S. Army officer. Primary, preparatory and academic departments. Manual Training or Sloyd has recently been installed. Boys of all ages received. Special instruction in music, modern languages, stenography. Through college preparation a specialty. The Christmas term will open September 13th, 1898. Catalogue on application to the principal, J. W. HILL, M. D., P. O. Drawer 17, Portland, Or.

THE NEW GONZAGA COLLEGE.

SPOKANE, WASH.

Conducted by the Jesuit Fathers.

REV. JAMES REBMANN, S. J., President.

Classes open Sept. 7th.

The Blair Business College

Gives a training that qualifies the student for a practical business life, as bookkeeper, stenographer, teacher, or general accountant. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

H. C. BLAIR, A. B., Prin.
Cor. 1st and Post. SPOKANE, WASH.

BUY THE GENUINE

SYRUP OF FIGS

... MANUFACTURED BY ...

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

NOTE THE NAME.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine.

Guaranteed cure for Catarrh and Consumption. All Druggists. $1.00. W. M. Smith, Buffalo, N. Y., sole proprietor.

OPIUM MORPHINE COCAINE LAUDANUM Stopped at once. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, 484 Isabella Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

N N U No 37, '98

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

DEAFNESS CAN NOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A little sugar taken with water, not too cold, in case food is not obtainable, will relieve any feeling of exhaustion and sharp hunger.

ST. MARY'S HALL—A BOARDING AND day school for girls. Primary, preparatory and academic course. Music, German, French, drawing, painting and elocution taught by specialists. For information address 2209 Pacific Ave., Spokane, Wash.

The bloodhound, it is clamed, is not a ferocious animal, but, on the contrary, an exceedingly benevolent one, ranking in this respect with the St. Bernard.

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

The Riesengebirge, or Giant Mountains, of Germany, are to be covered with a network of electric railways.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95

Nearly 1,000,000 pounds' worth of patent medicines are exported from the United Kingdom each year.

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

Of the 38 sultans who have ruled the Ottoman empire since the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks 34 have died violent deaths.

Which do you like best—grocer-bills or doctor-bills? Use the wholesome baking powder—*Schilling's Best.*

Ambushed and Killed.

Tacoma, Sept. 6.—The schooner J. M. Coleman, which arrived on the sound yesterday from St. Michaels, brings news that two prospectors were ambushed and killed while drifting down the Yukon in a boat. Indians fired on the boat, killing one and wounding the other. The wounded man escaped and reached a police camp. Police started and found the Indians enjoying the prospectors' supplies. They were brought to Dawson, where one of the Indians made a confession.

Frank W. Coleman says when he left Dawson there was a stampede to Dewey and Sampson creeks, from which fine reports come. Both are in American territory.

Conference Districts.

Pullman, Sept. 6.—The Columbia River Conference has adjourned sine die after the reading of the appointments by the bishop.

The conference is divided into four districts, instead of three, as for the past two years. This necessitated the appointment of three new presiding elders, the Rev. Robert Warner of The Dalles district holding over. The new presiding elders are as follows: Spokane, Dr. Henry Brown; Moscow (new), the Rev. C. E. Gibson; Walla Walla, the Rev. M. H. Marvin.

Labor Day at Cheyenne.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept 6.—Never has such a crowd been seen in Wyoming's capital as that in attendance at the second annual Frontier day celebration. The railroads estimate the number of this morning's arrivals at 10,000.

A Labor day parade was given this forenoon in which a large delegation of Shoshone Indians, cowboys, overland stages of a quarter of a century ago and floats depicting the life of the early pioneers were among the features.

Firemen's Day at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 6.—The latest and most improved methods of fire fighting will be exhibited on a mammoth scale during the tournament which opened here today under the auspices of the National Firemen's Association. More than 50 cities have sent their crack companies, including horses, apparatus and men, to compete for the prizes offered.

In South America there is a race of cats which does not know how to mew.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

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

Yellow Label

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

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

A Beautiful Present

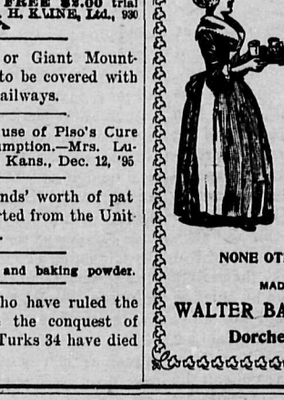
In order to further introduce ELASTIC STARCH (Flat Iron Brand), the manufacturers, J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., of Keokuk, Iowa, have decided to GIVE AWAY a beautiful present with each package of starch sold. These presents are in the form of

Beautiful Pastel Pictures

They are 13x19 inches in size, and are entitled as follows:

Lilacs and Pansies.

Pansies and Marguerites.



Wild American Poppies.

Lilacs and Iris.

These rare pictures, four in number, by the renowned pastel artist, R. LeRoy, of New York, have been chosen from the very choicest subjects in his studio and are now offered for the first time to the public.

The pictures are accurately reproduced in all the colors used in the originals, and are pronounced by competent critics, works of art.

Pastel pictures are the correct thing for the home, nothing surpassing them in beauty, richness of color and artistic merit.

One of these pictures will be given away with each package of **Elastic Starch** purchased of your grocer. It is the best laundry starch on the market, and is sold for 10 cents a package. Ask your grocer for this starch and get a beautiful picture.

ALL GROCERS KEEP ELASTIC STARCH. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE

LIME, BRICK, AND POTTERY

Send us your order for Pressed Brick, Common Brick, Lime, Pottery, Plaster, Hair, Cement, or anything in the building line, and it will be attended to promptly.

Washington Brick, Lime and Mfg Co., - - SPOKANE, WASH.