Provincial Library

THE PAYSTREAK

BOOK IV. SANDON, MARCH 24, 1900. CHAPTER 24

HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF.

C. H. Hand is in Montreal.

Sheriff Tuck spent several days in town this week

What town will get the 24th of May celebrationthis year?

E. R. Atherton visited Nelson in the early part of the week.

Joseph Roy returned this week from the Windermere country.

The mail from the south missed connections again yesterday.

There was no quorum at the council meeting on Monday night.

Mrs. M. L. Grimmettt returned from her eastern visit on Sunday last.

R. J. Broddy returned from his eastern tour in the early part of the week.

The baseball clubs of Rossland and Nelson are organizing for the coming summer.

The Misses McKinnon opened their millinery store in the Crawford block this week.

Arthur Cauley vistted Sandon on Saturday. He went south again on Sunday's train.

R. H. Trueman, the photographer, has returned to town and is doing business in the old stand.

Dan McCauley left on Wednesday for Vernon to work some copper property he has in that district.

Registration of voters goes steadily on. About a dozen have gone in from this office during the last week.

Frank Spitts paid $5 into the city treasury on Wednesday for using obscene language on the public stree.

Dr. W. E. Gomm and Emil Levine took out naturalization papers this week. There are many who will follow their example.

E. H. Volckart will continue the laundry business formerly carried on by Wm. Lafavor, who has gone to Blaine, Wash., to take up a ranch.

The number of shows visiting Sandon these days should keep the town supplied with amusement. There are four in sight for the next two weeks.

The Somers Family Comedy Co ncert Co. will hold the boards at Spencer's on Wednesday evening next. They gave a good show last time they were here.

The rapidly disappearing snow and the unusually light fall during the past winter, promises a very early spring and a correspondingly long dry summer.

John Love, of the Wilcox Pneumatic Caisson Dredge company, and trveller for the Consolidated Stationery Co., of Winnipeg, visited Sandon on Thursday.

Harry Odams, the restaurateur of Miner's Hotel, is enlarging and improving his place of business and will fit up a first-class dining room in a few days.

The fiat asked for by the city council to authorize a new election has not been heard of lately and has apparently got lost in the political shuffle at Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Fogg beg to thank the people of Sandon for the sympathy and help extended to them on the occasion of the recent landslide, in which they were sufferers.

The K. & S. was hung up for several hours on Wednesday by a slide on the other side of Whitewater. The K. & S. service has been irregular lately, as is usually the case, snowslide season.

Wm. Beatty, who has been in charge of the Delphine mine in the Windermere country for some time, returned to Sandon this week- The Delphine will be reopened in six weeks.

An effort is being made to boom Proctor, the Balfour end of the Crow's Nest extension. There are 750 men now employed on the construction, and the new town will be busy for a while.

James J. Godfrey, the renowned confidence man, registered at this office yesterday and left a cabinet photo which now hangs between a portrait of Paul Kruger and an epitaph of a deliniduent subscriber.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers will give a concert in Virginia Hall on Tuesday evening April 3rd under the auspices of the Methodist Church. This is the first Kootenay tour of the world-famous Fisk company.

Ten per cent. of the proceeds of the Columbian Company's entertainments will be donated to the sufferers of the landslide. Five per cent is given by the show peop'e and five percent by the management of the hall.

The following passengers were booked over the K. & S. dnring the week:

Equots Sweeden to Seattle on the 17th E. P. McCurry and August Anderson to Spokane on the 19th and P. A. Brady to Marcus on the 19th.

A meeting of the football club will be held in P. Burns & Co's. office on Monevening at eight o'clock. All who kick the pigskin or admire the game are requested to be present as it is proposed to organize for the coming season.

Sixteen Finlanders from the Payne quit work on Monday because the management would not allow them to retain their jobs if they became members of the miners' Union. They left next day for the east over the C. P. R.

South East Kootenay has already one candidate, and at least half a dozen who are spoken of. The announced candidate is Mr. Fernie, father of the town of that name, and the local Free Press says he will run as an independent.

At a kinetescope entertainment in Spencer's hall on Wednesday evening one of the celluloid films caught fire and blazed up to the ceiling. It looked for a few moments as though there would be a stampede, but the accident did not result seriously.

The local footballers have received a communication from Silverton enthusiasts regarding the possibility of forming a football league, and suggesting that a general meeting for the district be held. A meeting of the local klckers will be held and the matter thoroughly canvassed.

The Brehaney Concert Co., will appear in Sandon about the 12th of April. Louise Brehaney is well known as one of the leading ballad singers of America. She is supported by high class musicians, every one a star, and their concert is of a character seldom seen in a town as small as Sandon. The troupe is under the management of H. B. Thearle; with whom Remenyi was travelling at the time of his last appearance in Sandon.

There is a rumor that the band will disolve owing to lack of support. The expenses of the institution amount to $45 a month, which has been furnished by popular monthly subscriptions, but recently the subscribers have not been putting up as cheerfully as might be hoped and the band boys have no other alternative.

Sandon is collecting one of the choicest aggregations of tin horn gamblers, shure thing men, rounders, grafters, chair-warmers, chippies, pimps, etc., that has ever gathered within the city limits. A number have been asked to move, but there are more non-producers to the square inch in Sandon just at present than anywhere else on earth. These people should be moved or given a steady job with the city.

"Bob" Nisbett, who two years ago stole the Kuskonook Searchlight plant and started the Slocan Sun as a campaign sheet in Kaslo, later ran the Cascade City Maple Leaf and then the Columbia Review, has now moved his plant to Summit City and will start again in the journalistic arena with the Diggers Journal. Hoboing with a newspaper plant is a comparatively modern science, but "Bob" Nisbett's meanderings have been picturesque and there is a bright spot on the journalistic horizon wherever he hangs out his sign.

A Shooting Scrape.

Myrtle Brown, a woman from below the deadline, and James O'Toole, a macque, got into an altercation at the end of a coontown dance last Sunday morning which ended in the discharge of a revolver. Both were brought up in the police court on Wednesday. As there were no other witnesses than themselves, and they took good care not to convict each other, the case was ended by allowing them to get out of town on the short order plan.

Hospital Notes.

Al. Anderson from the Payne mine is an inmate of the hospital this week.

Wm. Levatt has not yet been discharged but is improving rapidly.

George Clark and Ed. Causick were treated for minor complaints.

Will Investigate Hall Mines Books.

It is said that the directors of the Hall Mines, Limited, have decided to send out an expert accountant from London to go through the books in the Nelson office of the company. It is stated that considerable of the company's money has been paid out for other things than mining and smelting ores.

Henry Tatterie is building an addition to his residence at the milk ranch.

MINING LOCALS.

The Noble Five has been shut down entirely.

The Payne shipped 182 tons to the Trail smelter this week.

The Last Chance shipped 60 tons of ore over the K. & S. this week.

The Floriday mine at Whitewater shipped 18 tons of ore last week.

The Queen Bess shipped 84 tons of ore for the week endiug 14th inst.

Ward Bros. have four men on thier contract at the Ajax, and are making rapid headway with the winze.

Rambler stock is down around the 20 cent mark. The mine is in better shape today than ever before and at the present price is a good investment.

A 500 pound sample of galena from the Ivanhoe mine has been placed in front of the Bank of B. C. as a standing advertisement of the country's wealth.

J. W. Powers, who supplied wood and packed supplies for the Dardanelles mine, has secured judgment against that company for some $1,500. He will probably put a lien on the property.

A gasoline air compressor has been shipped to the International mine, at Whitewater. It was supplied by the Morris-Fairbank's Company of Beloit, Wisconsin, and is the first compressor of the kind to be used in Kootenay.

Dagoes in Trouble.

"Jimmy" Grant was fetched np in court on Wednesday, on information laid by officer Stubbs charged getting into a racket with some dagoes from the Last Chance who came down on Saturday last. The evidence went to show that Grant was drunk at the time that the scrap was supposed to have happened but there was nothing to identify Grant in any way with the scuffle and he was discharged.

The same party of Italians, while returning to the Last Chance got into some trouble on the trail which resulted in one of them getting considerably battered up. One of the number came back to town and told a story about being waylaid and slugged while on the way to work, but so far there has been nothing to substantiate their statements and the probabilities are that they quarreled among themselves as they were all drunk when they left town.

The fact that these men are non-union men led some people to insinuate that they had been ambushed by members of the Union. There is no reason to believe that such was the case.

Looking for a Scrap.

J. H. Leedam will meet any welter weight in the Slocan, Percy Wilkinson preferred, in a ten round glove contest for a purse of $200.

Reports from Dawson City are to the effect thathis season's operations in the diggings are the most extensive on record.

MINING RECORDS

The following is a complete list of the mining transactions recorded during the week in the several mining divisions of the Slocan. Those of New Denver were as follows:—

LOCATIONS.

Mar 6—Four Mile, Four Mile creek, J C Butler.

16—Four Mile No 3, same, F F Liebscher.

ASSESSMENTS.

Mar 5—Tecumseh. 13—Rover. 16—Mercury, Silver Bill, Amazon, High Ore fr, Thistle, Baldwin, V fr, Cafe fr. 19—Mineral King, Nabob, Pamlico and Bell.

TRANSFERS.

Mar 12—Keystone ¾, Geo M Davis to David Matheson, May 23, 1899.

13—Congo No 2, Commander, Bristol, 1-10 each, Frank L Byron to S Dargle, Mar 13.

16—Miner Boy ¼, Chas W McAnn to C Schoenberger.

19—Four Mile No 2 ½, J C Butler to F F Liebscher, Mar 17.

Four Mile No 3 ½, F F Liebscher to J C Butler, Mar 17.

AINSWORTH DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

Feb 26—John fr, Camp Mansfield, R Laudi.

Ernest fr, same, same.

Mar 2—Eldon, Goat creek, W Robb.

ASSESSMENTS.

Feb 26—Pearl. 27—Cody fr for four years. Mar 8—No 1.

TRANSFERS.

Feb 26—Diamond Joe ¼, Handy Andy ½, and Triumph fr all, D A Myers to J M Harris.

Mar 5—Vernon and Hilltop ¼, C F Caldwell to D M Linnard.

7—Dayton, all, C Glancy to George E Kane.

TRUSTS AND LABOR.

The following appeared in the March number of the Typographical Journal, written by J. M. V. Grabner, of Buffalo, N.Y.:

In his annual report to the Knights of Labor, General Master Workman Parsons, speaking of the issues on which the workingman should take a stand, said:

Perhaps the most important of these issues will be the trust, for who has not observed the progress of its making, and who will contend that it carries any charm to the wage earner. The concentration of wealth as employed in the industries of our country, has made many strikes during the past few years which have resulted to their detriment wherever such combinations have been affected. It remains for us to uphold the stand taken by the founders of our order, who, through their foresight, have seen the approach of the condition that is fast coming on. How to meet it is a question that should be given your earnest consideration, as the Knights of Labor above all other organizations will be expected to speak on this important subject.

Thus it will be seen that trusts, instead of benefitting labor, as their apologists would have us believe, are productive of strikes But this is only one phase of the evil and a comparatively unimportant one. A greater evil which in time will be brought about by the domination of trusts is practical industrial slavery. The trusts, by controlling production and eliminating competition, can also control the labor market. Once in power the trusts will have things all their own way. No attention will be paid to the grievances of the wage worker, and strikes, usually the last resort and most powerful weapon at the command of the workingman, will be of no avail. The trusts are here to stay; we must look the situation in the face and endeavor to remedy existing evils. To accomplish this the three points enumerated below will not only remedy trust evils, but also effectually crush them. The points are:

First—Perfect organization. This means that every wage worker must be a member of a trades union.

Second—The adoption of a universal union label, said label to appear on every article emanating from a union establishment.

Third—A strict adherence to the laws of unionism.

The workingman must fight his own battles. The despotic power which the aggregation of wealth can yield, and by which courts are influenced, legislatures controlled and privileges purchased, ought to teach the wage worker a lesson not to look for justice or support from any of the above mentioned sources. The outlook for organized labor was never brighter than it is today. Stand by your guns, gentlemen! Agitate, educate and boom the union label.

SHOULD LEAD THE WAY.

Says the Toronto Telegram: No danger to the British Columbia treasury is involved in the Martin Government's proposal to build a government railway from the coast to the Koot nay.

British Columbia should be the first province in the Dominion to show that it costs no more to build a road with the public resources for the people themselves than to build a road with the public resources for Mackenzie & Mann.

There is an old saying to the effect that a man with $50 and the public aid could have built every transcontinental line in the United States. The $50 would have paid the "capitalist's" hotel bill while he was waiting for the subsidies which were the foundations of the scheme for financing every transcontinental railway.

British Columbia's new government proposes to take the subsidies in land and money, which have been demanded by private promoters of the railway from the coast to the Kootenay, and put these resources into railway work instead of into the pockets of subsidy grabbers. The result will be, if the province is not stampeded by the clamour, that British Columbia will lead the way in asserting the righteous principle that the public should own every railway which is built at the public expense

Future of Canadian Coal Mining.

The output of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.'s mines at Fernie at present is 700 tons daily. Of this about 4,000 tons per month go to the coke ovens. The company has also started to open up two more mines on Michel creek, one at Sparwood, 24 miles east of Fernie, and one at Ericson, 27 miles east of Fernie, both close to the railway track. The seam at Sparwood is reported to be 12 feet thick, and the one at Erickson 15 feet thick. Coal is shipped from both places. The company completed 152 coke ovens in 1899 and laid the foundation for 38 more It has also let contracts for the building of 300 more.

The Financial Chronicle of Montreal remarks editorially: "The unprecedented use of coal has caused such an exceedingly active demand that the world's coal market is in a most unusual situation. Companies are stated to be in receipt of requests for quotations for shipping coal to almost all parts of the world. While this condition of things is doubtless traceable to Great Britain's war requirements, and the stocking of her various coaling stations to their full capacity as a precautionery measure in case of complications with others than President Kruger, it is also doubtless due in part to the almost universal boom in commercial activity. The Canadian coal fields are increasing in value year by year, and all the energies of our people out to be devoted to mining the 'dusky diamonds' known to exist in Cape Breton. British Columbia, and many districts yet untouched by the miner's pick.

"If the world is threatened, as some would have us believe, with a coal famine, greater efforts must be made to increase the output of every mine in the Dominion of Canada. Let us make the most of our golden opportunities. It is estimated that the British Government has, since the South African war began, shipped between 200,000 and 300,000 tons of coal."

A Western Failure.

Events may falsify the published prophecy of Hewitt Bostock, M P., to the effect that Hon. Joseph Martin is dead, and will be buried as rapidly as the electors of British Columbia can get a chance at him. A province that would tolerate the uselessness of Hewitt Bostock and assassinate the usefulness of Joseph Martin could get no government worse than it deserves. Hewitt Bostock, M P, ranks as the most profound disappointment of all the members which Western Canada returned to the present Parliament His great wealth and his good intentions have not prevented him from degenerating into a slavish toady to the government which serves the corporations which opposed him and betrays the people who trusted him.—Toronto Telegram

Treating Disease With Light.

Dr. Finsen, of Denmark, has caught the attention of the entire medical world in his new method of treating certain diseases by means of rays of concentrated light. His investigations are supported by state and municipal aid, and are endorsed by the leading physicians and professors of Copenhagen. The arc lights used in the treatment are 40,000 candle power, about twenty times as strong as the ordinary arc light. Already 350 cases of skin diseases have been successfully treated by Dr. Finsen. This is the first instance in medicine where light has been successfully employed as a curative agency. After a series of experiments, Dr. Finsen has discovered that the blue, violet and ultra-violet rays, when concentrated, become a powerful therapeutic agent, killing bacteria in the skin of a patient in a very short time. In order not to burn the skin when operating on a patient, it is necessary to cool the light; this is done by a lens that excludes much of the yellow, red and ultra rays that are heating but have no bactericidal qualities. In treating skin diseases, sunlight is employed as often as possible, otherwise the medium is an electric arc light. Dr. Finsen's method is considered as successful for scarlet fever and smallpox as in skin diseases.

Made to Feel at Home.

One of the old time southern negroes went to Boston to make his fortune. After a week of walking up and down he found himself penniless, and no work in sight. Then he went from house to house: "Ef you please, suh," he began, when his ring at the front door was answered. "Can't you give a po' cullud man work ter do, or somepin' ter eat?"

And the polite answer invariably was, "No, Mister—very sorry, but have nothing for you."

Every one who answered his ring addressed him as "Mr.," but shut their doors and hearts against him.

Finally he rang the door of a brown stone front. A gentleman appeared and the old man began: "Boss, I is starvin'. Can't you give me vittles?"

"You darned, black, kinky-headed rascal!" exclaimed the gentleman. "How dare you ring the bell at my front door? Go round the backyard way to the kitchen, and the cook'll give you something—you black"—

But just there the old man fell on his knees, exclaiming:

"Thank de Lawd, I foun' my own white folks at last! Thank de Lawd, I foun' 'em—I done foun' 'em!"

Fatality at Trout Lake.

Gus Johnston, Nels Nelson and Wm. Flobeck, three well known miners, were caught in a snowslide on the 9th of March, and Flobeck was killed. The men were trapping near Trout lake, five miles from the town of Trout Lake, and were sleeping in a cabin in the heavy timber, where no slide had occurred before. About midnight the avalanche struck them, wrecked the cabin and buried all three. Gus Johnston dug out and rescued his comrades, but one of them was dead. The two survivors were two days and a half reaching the town, travelling bare-footed.

New Inventions.

Below is a list of new inventions recently patented by various inventors through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, New York Life building Montreal:

Canada—J. H. Heblethwaite, Hoylake, Eng., truck; Octave Laurin, Beauharnois, Que., truck; Edward Moriarty, Fulham, Eng., improvements in and relating to counting or adding apparatus; Griffitt & Whetham, Cambridge, Eng., mechanism for controlling and indicating temperature limits; H. J. Bickle, Gladstone, Man., harness buckle; A. Many, Beauharnois, Que., last for making boots and a shoe. United States—J. Yelle, Holyoke, Mass., toy; Charles Y. De Lay, Murphy, Cal., elastic tread horse shoe; David Holford, Birtle, Man., device for supporting horses' heads; F. L. DeVilla, Guatemala, device for preventing ships from sinking.

IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE.

Sir Wilfred Laurier's Speech on the B. C. Political Situation.

The Hansard report of Premier Laurier's reply to Col. Prior's interpellation in reference to the dismissal of the Semlin government and the calling of Martin as premier, is as follows:

The Prime Minister (Sir Wilfred Laurier). Mr, Speaker, I must confess to my honorable friend that I do not at all appreciate at this moment the motive which has induced him to bring this matter to the attention of the house or of the government. The question which exists in British Columbia today is certainly a very serious one, but my honorable friend knows that it is not an unconstitutional one. It is today in the hands of the people of British Columbia. The Lieutenant-Governor has acted within the precincts of his power. Whether he has acted wisely or not is a question submitted, not to this government, not to this parliament, but to the people of British Columbia. The Lieutenant-Governor, in the exercise of his authority, has taken a very serious step, I must admit, and one which I presume he has not taken except after due and serious reflection. He has taken the step of dismissing his responsible advisers, who, it may be claimed in one sense, though they had been defeated on the previous day, had still the confidence of the House, but he has found advisers ready and willing to take the responsibility of his action. Now, it has been determined more than once, and the question is no longer in dispute, that under such circumstances the remedy is in the hands of the people themselves. It is for the people of the province of British Columbia to declare whether they approve or disapprove of the action of the Lieutenant-Governor. I apprehend that under such circumstances as those which exist in British Columbia today, it is the duty of the Lieutenant-Governor, at some early date, to dissolve the house and to summon the electors at the polls and submit to them with as little delay as possible the question which he has himself, by his conduct, placed before them. It is not, in my judgment, within the duty of the dominion government at this moment to interfere. We may have our views on the action of the Lieutenant-Governor. The honorable gentleman says that he has acted unwisely. At this moment it would not be prudent nor advisable for me to even offer my own personal opinion on the matter; I should not say a single word to prejudge the question, We may have our views, I say, as to the advisability of the conduct of the Lieutenant-Governor and as to the method in which he has proceeded; but all this is in the hands of people of the province. If they approve of the action of the Lieutenant-Government, in my judgment, that is an end of the question. If they disapprove of it by returning to the house of assembly a majority opposed to the present government, it is obvious that the Lieutenant-Governor will be found to have taken a very serious step. But until the people have pronounced on the matter, I submit very respectfully to the judgment of the house that it is not for this parliament, and still less for this government to offer any opinion as to what has taken place in British Columbia. On two previous occasions in this dominion lieutenant-governors have dismissed their advisers—Mr. Letellier, in 1878, Mr. Angers, 1891. In the case of Mr. Angers the matter was not at all brought to the attention of this parliament. In the case of Mr. Letellier, the matter was brought to the attention of this government, and the government took a certain action which was not, in my opinion, justified by the event. The opinion has prevailed in all these cases that when the province is blessed with representative institutions and has responsible government, the remedy must be held to rest primarily and finally in the hands of the people of the province themselves.

WANT THE WHOLE THING.

C. P. R. Would Monopolize the Kootenay Traffic. Wants to Shut American Roads out Altogether.

The meeting of the passenger agents in Chicago continues to be an interesting affair, and according to the Chicago Inter-Ocean the Canadian Pacific Railway keeps them guessing what they are going to do next. According to the same authority the C. P. R. made a remarkable demand a recent meeting of the western roads.

In order to compete with it for passenger traffic to the Kootenay region, they paid commissions of $6 on each ticket. The Canadian Pacific declared that it was entitled to a monopoly of Kootenay traffic, and wanted the western roads to join in paying to it the total amount it had paid in commissions of $6 per ticket on all that traffic during the past year.

"That is the most preposterous proposition ever presented by a railroad, and eclipses all former efforts of the Canadian Pacific, great as they were in that line," said the general passenger agent of one of the big roads. "The policy of the Canadian Pacific always has been to force its competitors to give it all the pie, while they kept the tin plate. We have offered to give it more than it is entitled to, but it cannot have all. It claims that some of the railroads in this country have been boycotting it, and it asks for assurances that human beings cannot give that it will never be boycotted not to pay commissions on passenger business. A boycott is the last method adopted by a railroad to punish a competitor. For the policy which the Canadian Pacific has always adopted toward lines in this country it should have been boycotted by all of them, and laws secured which would prevent it from participating in traffic originating in and destined to points in this country."

"I can not sing the old songs,"
She declared and she was right
But when it came to rag-time
She was simply out of sight.

The Somers Concert Company.

The Somers Family Comedy Concert Company, who visited Sandon with such success two years ago, will give one of their high class performances in Spencers' Opera House on Wednesday evening, March 28th. Don't fail to see this company. Their entertainment is clean, modest and brilliant, and will be thoroughly enjoyed by lovers of fun, music and comedy. New features, new songs, new jokes. Thoroughly up to date and entertainmeut every moment from the rlse of the curtain to the last number on the programme. Reserve seat plan at Spencers. Secure you seats early and avoid the rush. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75.

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SANDON, B. C., MARCH 24 1900.

WHERE ARE WE AT?

THE political situation in British Columbia is becoming more and more mixed, and now the wisest heads in the province can not tell where they are at. Not one of the parties can tell who their friends are or who are their enemies, and not one of the politicians can tell for what principles his party stands, or for what reason he endorses those principles. Parties are so divided against themselves that in one part of the country they are found agitating one set of principles and in another promoting an entirely different set. For instance, the Conservative party at their Nelson caucus went back on the eight-hour plank which the Coast Conservatives are using as their strongest political magnet. The Liberals, on the other hand, by the action of their provincial executive, declared against party lines and shut Joe Martin out of the party by refusing to call a general meeting which mighr accept him. The Vancouver and New Westminster Liberals now declare for party lines, accept Martin, and promise to call a meeting of Liberals from all parts of the province to confirm their action. The labor party, which has been the mainstay of the Cotton combinetion, threaten to desert that party in Vancouver and run three candidates of their own. Turner, who three months ago threatened to bolt the Conservative party if party lines were introduced, has now come round in favor of that plan of campaign and will be nominated as a party line man in Victoria, while the same Conservative party seeks to bring Cotton into line and run him as a party candidate in Vancouver. Altogether it is a hot combination, and amply justifies the classic interrogation "Where are we at."

Two important bills have been introduced in the Ontario legislature. The first, by W. R. Latchford, provides for compulsory arbitration in industrial labor disputes where public franchises are concerned, and makes provision for an arbitration tribunal. The other, introduced by F. A. Wardell, provides that no citizen of any country which excludes Canadian labor shall be given employment on any public works within the province of Ontario, and provides a penalty of $25 on each party for the first infraction. These acts are introduced by members of the government party, and will undoubtedly become law. It will now be in order for those fearsome souls in B. C. who howl against "radical" legislation to class the government leaders of Ontario as populists, demagogues, anarchists, and panderers to the irresponsible labor party.

A MAN who is born in Canada, moves to a foreign country while in his minority, and attains citizenship in that country through the naturalization of his parents is still, according to the laws of Canada a British subject and on returning to Canada entitled to vote. A man who goes from Canada to a foreign country and takes out first papers but does not complete his naturalization is still a British subject. A man who comes from a foreign country to Canada, becomes a British subject, returns to his native land and is not debarred by the laws of his native country or by treaty from citizenship in that country is not a British subject while a resident of that country.

THE following facts in relation to municipal ownership of waterworks and lighting plant in Helena, Montana, may be of interest to our citizens: January 19th last Helena voted about $500,000 to purchase or construct a municipal waterworks and electric-light plant, and advertised for bids. Last week the representatives of the Helena Electric Light company appeared before the city council and made a propositiou to cut the price for city lighting in two, and make a reduction in prices to private customers, if the city would abstain from erecting its own plant. The proposition was referred to a committee, and will probably be accepted.

THERE is one point on which Joe Martin is solid. He knows how to get up a good platform. His platform in this campaign is the most progressive piece of politics in Canada today and the enemies it will make will be one of Martin's greatest helps. Matters are coming to such a pass in this glorious country of ours, that to be opposed by the monopolistic corporations and machine politicians is a distinguished honor, and Martin's platform will certainly provoke the opposition in large installments.

THE ease with which a foreigner may become a British subject is not thoroughly understood. There are only two papers required, which any justice of the peace will make out for a trifling cost. These papers need only be forwarded to the clerk of the court, who presents them at the next sitting. The whole thing is simple as A. B. C. and it is surprising that many more people do not become citizens and thereby entitle themselves to a voice in the country's government.

IF the provincial elections are to be held in the latter end of May it is about time that a few candidates outcropped in the Slocan riding. Party affiliations will cut no ice in the coming campaign and aspirants for political honors should be properly assayed before being shipped to the Victoria law foundry. This cannot be done on short notice.

PASSENGERS on the Kaslo and Slocan pay seven cents a mile to ride on a road which supplies one of the poorest services in America. In New Zealand it would cost ten cents to travel the whole length of the road; yet the officials of the Kaslo and Slocan will tell you that public owned railroads are not a success.

THE glamor of the gold rush never fades. The thousands who lost life and fortune on the death trails to the Klondike are no object lesson to thousands more rushing to the bleak and barren shores of the Arctic ocean. "The phantom of the beckoning hand which still allures and still eludes" will be found as treacherous on the shores of Cape Nome as on the banks of the Yukon.

AMBROSE BIERCE, of the New York Journal, says that Cronje is a stuffed lion, a duffer and a bungler. Probabilities are that is what Cronje thinks of himself by this time.

How long Joseph Martin will stay with his own platform is a matter of conjeceure. Probably until someone agrees with him.

The FILBERT CIGAR Store

Has the Finest Stock of Cigars in the Slocan
Call Early and Avoid the Rush

Jas. Williamson Proprietor.

The E. R. Atherton Co., Ltd.

Our Large Stock of Spring and Summer Shoes will arrive in about two Weeks

In order to make room for Same we are placing in our window a Lot of good shoes which we will dispose of at Figures Below Cost.

Prices From $1.50 to $3.00.
Former Prices $3.00 to $6.00.

The E. R. Atherton Co., Ltd.

FREIGHTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

FOR SALE.

11 Pack Mules
4 Saddle Horses
3 In. Sleighs
Gov't Standard Wagons

Also harness, aparaoes complete with blankets, ropes, etc.; tools, camp outfits, tents For particulars write stating requirements to

T. GRAHAM, ALBERT CANYON, B. C.

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: Rev J. A. Ferguson, B. A., Pastor. Sunday services at 11:00 A. M and 7.30 P. M.

METHODIST CHURCH: Rev. A. M. Sanford, B. A., Pastor. Regular services every Sunday at 10:00 A. M, and 7:30 P. M.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

"PORTLAND No. 5) MINERAL CLAIM."

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division o West Kootenay District. Where located: About three-quarters of a mile from the "MONITOR No. 2" Mineral Claims, near Three Forks, in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay, B C.

TAKE NOTICE that I. E M. Sandilands, acting as agent for J C. Williams, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 2632, issued at Sandon, B. C., Dec. 7th, 1899, administrator for E. S Williams, Free Miner's Certificate No. A 33019, issued at Sandon Feb. 25th, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvemens 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 thirteenth day of January, 1900.

E M SANDILNDS.

Advertise in the Paystreak.

M. L. GRIMMETT.
L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.
SANDON, - - B. C.

F. L. CHRISTIE, L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Notary Public.
SANDON, B. C.

Established 1895.
E. M. SANDILANDS.
Slocan Mines.
SANDON, BRITISH COLUMBIA
Mining Stocks bought and Sold. General Agent for Slocan Properties. Promising Prospects For Sale.

HAMMOND BROS. CO., Ltd.
SANDON.
PACKERS and FORWARDERS
Sleighs, Cutters, Teams and Saddle Horses for Hire.

SANDON MINERS' UNION.

[Western Federation of Miners]

Meets every Saturday Evening at 8 o'clock in Miners' Union Hall.

Pres, GEO. SMITH.
Vice-Pres, R F. MCLEAN.
Fin Sec, W. L. HAGLER.

SANDON MINERS' UNION Hospital.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Subscribers, $1.00 per month Private Patients 2.00 per day, exclusive of expense of physician or surgeon and drugs.

DR. W. E. GOMM, Attendant Physician.
MISS S. M. CHISHOLM, Matron.
J. D. MCLAUGHLIN, President.
W. L. HAGLER, Secretary.
WM. DONAHUE, J. V. MARTIN, R J MCLEAN, ANGUS J. MCDONALD, MIKE BRADY, Directors.

I. O. O. F.

SILVER CITY LODGE NO. 39.

Meetings every Friday Evening at 7:30 in Crawford's Hall. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

REV. A. M SANFORD, Vice-Grand
C. E. LYONS, Secretary.
ALBERT DAVID, Noble Grand.

A. F. & A. M.

ALTA LODGE NO. 29.

Regular Communication held first Thursday in each month in Masonic Hall at 8 P. M. Sojourning brethern are cordially invited to attend

THOMAS BROWN, Secretary

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND SOO LINE.
DAILY DAILY
The Direct Route From
KOOTENAY COUNTRY
To All Points
EAST WEST

First Class Sleepers on all Trains from REVELSTOKE & KOOTENAY LANDING.

Tourist Cars pass Medicine Hat Daily for ST. PAUL. Sundays and Wednesdays for TORONTO, Fridays for MONTREAL and BOSTON. Same cars pass Revelstoke one day earlier.

DAILY TRAIN
8:00 Lv. SANDON Arr. 16:30

CONNECTIONS.

Daily to Points reached via. Nakusp.
Daily except Sunday to Points reached via Rosebery and Slocan City.

Tickets Issued Through and Baggage Checked to Destination,

J. C. CRUSE,
Agent, Sandon.

E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. Agt., Vancouver,
W. F ANDERSON, Trav. Pass. Agt Nelson.

Be sure that your ticket reads via the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

"WALK"

We have been requested by several admirers of "Billy" De Vere's famous poem to republish the same. Here it is, just as it was recited by the author in Denver, New York and London.

Up the dusty road from Denver town,
To where the mines their treasures hide,
The road is long and many miles
The Golden store and town divide.

Along this road one summer day
There toiled a tired man,
Begrimed with dust, the weary way
He cussed as some folks can.

The stranger hailed a passing team,
That slowly dragged its load along.
His hail raised up the teamster old,
And checked his merry song.

"Say, strange!" "Wal, who-o-ap!"
"Ken I walk behind your load
A spell on this here road?"
"Wal, no, yer can't walk, but git
Up on the seat and ride. Git us hyar."
"No-up, that aint what I want;
Fer its in yer dust that's like a smudge,
I want to trudge, for I deserve it."
"Wal, pard, I aint no hog, and I don't
Own this road afore nor hind;
So just git in the dust and walk,
If that's the way you're 'clined.
Gee up! ger 'lang!" the driver cried,
The creaking wain moved on again.
The teamster heard the stranger talk,
As if two trudged behind his van;
Yet looking back could only spy
A s'n gle lonely man.
Yet heard the teamster words like these
Come from the dust as from a cloud,
For the weary traveller spoke his mind,
His thoughts he uttered loud.
And this is the burden of his talk:
"Walk now, yer damn fool walk;
Not the way yer went to Denver,
Walk, gol darn yer walk;
Went to the mines and made yer stake,
'Nuff to take yer back to the state
Whar yer was born.
Whar in hell's yer corn?
Wal, walk, damn yer, walk.
Dust in yer eyes, dust in yer nose,
Dust down yer throat, and thick
On yer clothes. Can't hardly talk
I know it; but walk, damn yer, walk.
What did yer do with all yer tin?
Y-e-s blew every cent of it in.
Got drunk—got sober—got drunk again!
Wal, walk, damn yer, just walk.
What did yer do? What didn't yer do
Why, when you were th e yer gold dust flew
Yer thought it was fine to keep opening wine.
Now walk, yer son of a biscuit, walk.
S op to drink? What, water! water!!
Why, the water with you wern't anywhar!
It was wine—extra dry—oh, you flew high.
Now walk, damn yer, just walk.
Chokes yer, this dust? wal, that aint the wust.
When you get back to where the diggings are,
No pick, no shovel, no pan.
Wal, you're a healthy man.
So walk! gol darn yer, just walk."

The fools don't all go to Denver town,
Nor do they all from the mines come down.
Most of us all have in our day,
In some sort of shape, in some kind of way,
Painted the town with th same old stuff,
Dipped in stocks, made some bluff,
Mixed wines, old and new,
Got caught in wed ock by a shrew,
Stayed out all night, tight,
Rolled home in the morning light,
With crumple l tie and torn clawhammer,
Woke up next morning with a katzenjammer
And walked, ye——us, how we walked.
Now don't try to yank every bun,
Don't try to have all the fun;
Don't think you know it all,
Don't think real estate wont fall;
Don't try to bluff on an ace,
Don't get stuck on each pretty face;
Don't believe every jay's talk;
For if you do—
You can bet your sweet life you'll walk.

Fixed.

"A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse!" cried Richard. I'll fix you all right," remarked the cook of the officers' mess; "let me make you a Welsh rabbit." "You just, sirrah!" "Not on your life. You eat it, and you'll have a nightmare before morning."

Magersfontain.

(BY AN EX-MEMBER OF THE BLACK WATCH.)

'Twas night; along the sandy veldt
The British column moved,
And fearless spirits filled the ranks
In battle, stern, oft proved.

No martial music cheered th way,
Still was the throbbing drum;
Nought but the steady tramp was heard
The thrilling pipes were dumb.

No guarding scouts hang on their flank:
In quarter-column deep,
With sheathed bayonets on they marched
Towards the rocky steep

They reached the kopjes rugged base,
When, darting through the night,
Upon the startled soldiers fell
A beam of dazzling light.

Then crashing from the blazing height
A thousand Mausers spoke,
And rising loud above the din
The slubering cannon woke.

Like grain before the sickle keen,
The hapless Scotsmen fell
Beneath that sweeping storm of lead,
That awful blast of hell.

O'er heaps of dead and dying men,
The blinding searchlight shone,
But, with the courage of their race,
Those who survived pressed on.

But 'twas in vain, through such a fire
No mortal man could go;
And backward from the rocks they went
With sullen step and slow.

What though some one had blundered there,
The kilted lads who lie
On that lone hill, showed to the world,
That Britons still can die.

ROBT. MARSHALL.

Ups and Downs.

When Kruger won a fight or two,
He banked on six or seven.
He swelle l his head as thers do,
Heaven.
to
up
went
hopes
His

When Kruger lost a fight or two,
To check his winning spell,
And got it in the neck, a few,
His
hopes
went
down
to
Hell

What Booming Cost and Did.

St Louis started out with a $1,000,000 fund for advertising and got such good returns that from 1893 to 1896 it spent $3,000,000. During that period the population of St. Louis increased 300,000 and the Business Men's League is authority for the statement that more than $110,000,000 were brought to town by this concerted action. The manufactured product of St. Louis fifteen years ago was $15,000,000 a year, today it is $300,000,000 a year.

An Immense Dividend.

The Standard Oil Company, last week, disbursed a $20,000,000 cash dividend on the $100,000,000 common stock. This probably is the largest cash dividend or disbursement ever made at one time on the stock of a single corporation. Standard Oil stock is quoted on the curb at 538 bid.

A Chicago Discovery.

You can get over any difficulty if you really try. For instance, a Chicago iceman has made a discovery that, although you cannot make water run up hill, you can catch it when it is frozen and haul it up easily enough.

The Paystreak is the Leading Paper of the Famous Slocan,

Beware of Imitations.

Millinery Opening

We have received a large stock of SPRING MILLINERY

And have opened our store in the

Crawford Block

The Ladies of Sandon are invited to pay an early visit and inspect the stock. Everything New, Stylish and Up-to-date.

Misses A. & M. McKinnon.

The Dray & Transfer Business

Formerly conducted by Geo. McPherson has been taken over by

WALMSLEY & CREECH,

who will handle all business in this line with neatness and despatch.

STOP THAT COUGH.

A good many people have thought that a cough didn't amount to much—most excellent people whose friends were sorry to lose them. Now don't make this mistake—a cough is the first step toward serious and often fatal sickness:—stop it right there.

Donaldson's Cough Cure in 25c., 50c., and $1.00 bottles, has proved a marvellous cough stopper. If you've just begun to cough, the 25c. size will fix you; if its an old cough, try a larger bottle. It always releives and except in the most desperate cases it always cures.

F. J. DONALDSON.

Gales' Barber Shop

and

Bath House, The Best In Slocan.

RECO AVE. SANDON.

PRIVATE SMITH.

There's a worthy Volunteer
Known as Smith,
He's a patriot, it's clear,
Noble Smith!
Yes, a quiet little man,
But an enemy he'd tan;
Deride him if you can,
Plucky Smith!

He is thin upon the crown,
Father Smith!
And his chest is slipping down,
Podgy Smith!
His moustache is rather grey,
But you wouldn't like to say
That the old dog's had his day,
Would you, Smith?

Three cheers for Volunteers
Like little Smith!
For our country we have no fears
When she has Smith.
We can cultivate our crops,
We can bargain in our shops,
We can eat our mutton chops,
Thanks to Smith!

If he's short, he's firmly set,
Solid Smith!
And his calves are growing yet,
Springy Smith!
For at exercise and drill,
He's enthusiastic still,
Going at it with a will,
Puffing Smith!

Though he likes to march to church
Sabbath Smith!
He'll not leave us in the lurch,
Proper Smith!
No! it isn't all parade,
With accoutrements displayed;
For of real grit he's made,
Sterling Smith!

* * * * * *

For a moment we'll suppose
(Listen Smith!)
We're invaded by our foes
(Mark me, Smith!)
To your home you'll bid goodbye,
With a moisture in your eye,
And you'll drive 'em out, or die!
Won't you, Smith!

If your cartridges gave out,
Grimy Smith!
You'd give one defiant shout,
Baffled Smith!
Then your teeth you'd firmly set,
And you'd fix the bayonet,
And you'd send it home, you bet!
Tiger Smith!

KELPIN'S MUSINGS

Experiences of an Irish Emigrant in America.

Laden with human freight the great ship steamed into the harbor. Slowly it moved towards its dock, its huge sides quivering and palpitating, like a thing of life, with each pulsation of its ponderous engines. A slight sound, a grating noise as of two mountains in mortal combat, followed by the clanking of monstrous chains, conveyed the intelligence that the gang plank had been lowered, and crew and passengers were once more safely anchored within the sheltering bosom of mother earth.

"Hoorah for Ameriky!" exclaimed a modestly clad man, of decidedly Cork dialect, one among the first to gain the dock. "Me trials an' sufferins are over at last. If oonly Oi'd got here before Oi came, me cup uv joy'd be overflowin'."

"Papers! papers! Morning papers! All about the terrible strike!" shouted a newsboy, rushing up to the landing.

"Who struck 'im?" inquired the stranger. "Show me the mon that would sthrike 'is fellow mon in a blissed coontry loike this!"

"Paper, sir, paper?—full account of the strike," repeated the newsboy, approaching the newcomer.

"Give me a douzen uv thim," said the stranger; "the more Oi git uv this blissed coontry in me poseshion the bitter off Oi'll be."

"Howly Moother!" he exclaimed, half an hour later, running his eyes down the long column of want ads. "If me ounly father knew how rich Oi've sthruck it! —'Foive hundred men wanted on one job?' 'Shtable men'—'hod carriers'—'gardeners'—'Toie makers.' Get out with such jobs as those. 'Lady's coachman—good sallery'—Hoorah?—Oi'm a lady's mon, meself. 'Clerks, stenographers, and bookkeepers'—Moother of Jasus—how can Oi contain me joy! Oi'll have a good toime while me mooney lasts and thin take a position as cashier in a bank!"

The sleet beat furiously in the faces of the frenzied pedestrians and the fierce gusts of wind, twirling around the angles of the huge buildings, fairly lifted them off their feet. Muttered curses and fierce ejaculations, interspersed now and then with an earnest petition of, "I beg your pardon, sir," completed the category of the subject under discussion.

Presently a clear voice rang out above the roaring of the tempest, repeating that ever familiar cry, "Papers! papers! Morning papers! All about the new American possessions, and the rapid formation of trusts!"

"Divel a trust!" returned a gruff voice from the throng. "Oi wouldn't trust a mon this side uv Ould Oireland. Dom Ameriky!—Oi don't know whether Oi'm in Ameriky or hell! If Oi had the manes to pay me sthreet car fare, Oi'd conthract to foind the hedquarthers of the divel in tin minutes. Dom a coontry where 'u pay one mon fur a job an' put oup a farfit for good behavier, and get turned down by 'is soilent partner and loose the fee, farfit, job an' all the very next day Howly Moother!—If Oi'd ounly come and got back to Ould Oireland before Oi arrived here Oi'd—"

"You're my prisoner," broke in the gruff voice of a burly policeman, "come with me!"

"On me honor? or do you want a farfit?" enquired the prisoner—"Oi'm on me uppers and couldn't put up inything for good behavier."

"If you'll promise to behave yourself I'll let you off this time," replied the officer, after some hesitation.

"Dom a coontry thot won't arrist a mon and give 'im a place to shleep unless there's boodle in it!" retorted the disgusted prisoner. "It's the ounly place that ever Oi was in where they wanted a mon to pay for bein' robbed. If it wasn't for the little oasos thot the socialist has made in it' Oi'd unhesitatingly pronounce it hell. Howly Virgin, Oi'd rither take me chances in Ladysmith than Amirky!" KELPIE.

COL. CHINN'S VALET.

The despatches say that Col. Jack Chinn was with Gov. Goebel of Kentucky when he was shot and that, disdaining the stream of bullets which continued to come from the mysterious window in the state house, he leaned over and ministered as best he could to the wants of his friend. Colonel Chinn is known all over the United States as one of the best race starters in the country and as a man of unquestioned personal courage.

"Colonel Jack Chinn's knife," a murderous looking blade, is also pretty well known. It is said that Chinn never permits this weapon to leave his possession.

Several years ago Col. Chinn visited Texas. He brought with him a negro valet, Sam. The negro had been a slave in the Chinn family before the war between the States, and idolized his young master. One night while in Houston the darkey came to Chinn and said:

"Massah Jack, I'se goin' out in cullud society heah tonight, an' I'd like to borrow dat ivory-handled sixshooter of yours to take along."

"Why, you black rascal," returned the colonel, "some of these Houston coons will take the gun from you and break it over your head."

The darkey straightened up. Like his master, he was a man of unquestioned nerve, and there was a peculiar glitter in his eye as he said:

"Massah Jack, you let me hab dat gun, an' if I don't show up here wid hit in de mawnin' you can go down to de morgue an' throw down de sheet an' say: 'Lawd! don't he look nacherl.'"

Colonel Chinn's body servant was that night armed in a manner that entitled him to move in the best circles of Afro-American society in Houston.

Ingersoll and Douglas.

Late one Saturday night, in the midst of a terrible blizzard, Frederick Douglas arrived in Peoria, Ill. He was to give a lecture there the following evening, but no preparations had been made to receive him. Going to the hotel, the proprietor refused to take him in, and he was obliged to seek lodgings elsewhere. After walking till exhausted, seeking a place where he could lay his head, half frozen and sick at heart from the discourtesy shown him, Mr. Douglas stopped a stranger who was hastening in his direction. Stating his predicament, he inquired if he could tell him of one man in that town who would give him shelter. "Well, I don't know," said the other, "but there is one man, and he's Bob Ingersoll, and his house is down this street." Thanking him, Mr. Douglass went to find Mr. Ingersoll. It was not difficult, and at Mr. Ingersoll's home he was warmly welcomed and hospitably entertained. "If I had been a prince," said this negro, who was one of nature's noblemen, "I could not have received more courteous, and shall I say it, more Christian treatment."

Editors May Save Many Lives.

The other evening a gentleman, standing in the aisle of an electric car in Boston, was thrown off his balance by a sudden jerk, and to save himself thrust his hand through one of the car windows in doing which an artery was cut, the floor was drenched with blood and he would have quickly bled to death but for a young man in the back of the car, who had been attending emergency lectures and who rushed forward and giving his handkerchief a tourniquet twist about the gentleman's arm above the cut, stopped the bleeding and so saved his life. If the editors of the about twenty thousand publications to which our paper goes every month will publish this it may be the means of saving, in railroad and other accidents, many lives.—Geo. T. Angell.

THE LION'S WHELPS.

There is scarlet on his forehead,
There are scars across his face,
'Tis the bloody dew of battle dripping down, dripping down;
But the war heart of the Lion
Turns to iron in its place,
When he halts to face disaster, when he turns to meet disgrace,
Strong and keen and mettled with the life-blood of his own,
Let the hunters 'ware who flout him,
When he calls his whelps about him,
When he sets the goal before him and he settles to the pace.

Tricked and wounded! Are we beaten
Though they hold our strength at play?
We have faced these things aforetime, long ago, long ago.
From sunlit Sydney Harbor
And ten thousand miles away,
From the far Canadian forests to the sounds of Milford Bay,
They have answered, they have answered, and we know the answer now.
From the Britains such as these,
Strewn across the world-wide seas,
Come the rally and the bugle note that makes us one today.

Beaten! Let them come against us,
We can meet them, one and all,
We have faced the world aforetime not in vain, not in vain,
Twice ten thousand hearts we widowed,
Twice ten thousand hearts may fall,
But a million voices answer: "We are ready for the call,
And the sword we draw for Justice shall not see its sheath again,
Nor our cannon cease to thunder
Till we break their strength asunder
And the Lion's whelps are 'round him and the Old Flag over all.

—Queensland News.

NO TRICKS FOR HER.

Some time ago an elderly married couple, who had spent the great part of their lives in a village in Derbyshire, made up their minds to take a journey to London.

They received plenty of advice from their neighbors about how they were to take care of themselves, and especially to beware of the London sharper. To save expense, they decided to go by one of the cheap trips that started from a neighboring town.

They got safely off, and all went well till the train reached Bedford, at which place it stopped a few minutes.

The old man, thinking he had plenty of time, went to the refreshment bar to get a glass of beer, and he was so flustered by the crowd that he did the very thing he was afraid of—got left behind. An express train being due, however, in a few minutes, the station master kindly allowed him to go by it, and he was thus enabled to reach London twenty minutes before his wife.

He was eagerly on the lookout when the trippers arrived, and seeing his wife he rushed up to her shouting:

"Hi, Betty, I'm glad to see ye agean. I thought we wor parted forever."

Betty looked at him indignantly, and remembering the advice of her country friends, said:

"Away wi' ye, man. Don't be comin' yer Lunnon tricks wi' me. I left my owd man at t'other station. If yer don't be off at once, I'll call a bobby and hae ye locked up."

"Be mine," pleaded the poetic lover, "and your path in life will be strewn with roses." "Humph! and have me getting a puncture on the thorns. Not much!" retorted Miss Sprockett, who was no novice in cycling.

Kuskonook Burned Down.

The town of Kuskonook was burned down on Wednesday afternoon, every building in town going up in smoke. The origin of the fire is thought to be incendiary. Most of the buildings were dry and unoccupied, and no fire-fighting appliances were available. Most of the residents lost their clothes and there is said to be little food left in town. Relief will be furnished from Nelson. The total loss was $15,000

A Railroad to Republic.

It is announced that the contract for the construction of the Wenatchee extension of the Great Northern into Republic has been let. Generally speaking, the route of the extension, as recently surveyed, will be from Wenatchee up the east bank of the Columbia to the Okanagan, up that stream to Bonaparte creek, up stream to the head waters of that creek, across Enos valley to the head waters of the West Fork, down to the San Poil river and up stream to Republic. The nearest railway point to Republic camp at present is the C. P. R. depot at Grand Forks, whence the major portion of the supplies are hauled in wagon.

The Spurs in the Bonndary to be Completed.

Engineer Sullivan, of the Columbia and Western railway, is now making the necessary arrangements for completing the spurs to the Mother Lode, to Phœnix and to the Rathmullen. It will be remembered that work on these spurs was abandoned last winter about four months ago because of the depth of the snow and the shortage of steel rails. With the completion of these spurs there should be a considerable increase in the output from the Boundary creek country.

It is said that the Canadian Pacific railway is about to reduce the grade considerably on the main line in the vicinity of Kicking Horse pass.

Resolution of Condolence.

WHEREAS: It has pleased God in the wisdom of His Providence to remove from our midst our brother William McLeod.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That we, the members of the Sandon Miners' Union, No. 81, of the Western Federation of Miners, extend to the relatives and friends of our late brother, William McLeod, this expression of our heartfelt sympathy with them in their sorrow and bereavement.

That a copy of this vote of condolence be forwarded to the relatives of the deceased and inserted in the local press.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That as a mark of respect, the Charter of this Union be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

SANDON MINERS' UNION.

Jeffries to Fight.

James J. Jeffries' three opponents have not been definitely selected but it is practically settled that Jack McCormack and Ed. Donkhurst will be two of them. Jim Barnes has been mentioned as the other. Jeffries will leave California at once and prepare for the bouts.

There are stories of fabulous gold discoveries a hundred miles from Cape Nome, and stories of wonderful strikes on the Siberian caost opposite Nome. These fresh stories mean a new crop of prospectors. It looks as if the phenomenal rush to Dawson will be outdone in the Cope Nome district.

A British army regulation directs the shaving of the chin, but Lord Roberts does not comply with it. He is credited with having remarked: I do not fight with my chin."

An Ontario editor suggests bonusing babies as a means of solving the problem of filling up the Canadian northwest. He thinks that this would tend to encourage the raising of large families of native born Canadians and this would be preferable to paying bonuses to foreign immigrants.

Seeing that the Decalogue was never printed in the Auditor-General's Report, how did James McMullen, M. P., come to know all about the ten commandments which he mentions so frequently in his public speeches.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

I will be in Sandon until April 11th. An Early Sitting will be most satisfactory to those desiring photographs

Views of Sandon and District For Sale.

Gpposite C. P. R. Depot.

R. H. TRUEMAN.

Stein Bros.

Grocers and Bakers,

The Best Butter. Eggs and Green Groceries.

A FULL LINE OF

Best Brands of Indian and Ceylon Tea, Mocha and Java Coffee

Hotels and Mine Camps Supplied Expeditiously and Satisfactorily.

None but the highest class goods handled. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory.

A Car of Okanagan Vegetables Just Received.

Reco Avenue -- Sandon B. C.

Sandon Bottling Co.

M. W. DAY, Proprietor.

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Carbonated Drinks

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BELIEVING that the people of Sandon—as elsewhere—appreciate a good, clean, wholesome TEA of excellent flavor, put up in neat, tasty packages of ½ and 1 pound and at a very reasonable price, I have secured the agency for the famous SALADA TEA (samples of which have been sent to you.) There is no mistake about the true value of this TEA and I can safely recommend it as a delightful beverage.

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Sam Lloyd Proprietor.

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THE PAYSTREAK

BOOK IV. SANDON, MARCH 31, 1900. CHAPTER 25

HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF.

George Alexander spent a couple of days in town this week.

John Goettche of New Denver paid Sandon a visit on Wednesday.

The sleighing has been damaged beyond repair and the teamsters have wheels.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers will be in Virginia Hall on Tuesday evening next, April 3rd.

P. D. Carbery has renewed the license at the Denver, and the hotel is now running full swing.

Tom Milne is placing his patent trestle in the hands of a Chicago company, who will introduce it.

"Bob" Green was in town on Monday and Tuesday, extending the glad hand and assuring folks that he is in the field in the grand race for Victoria.

An ameteur dramatic company composed largely of local talent will present Bertha M. Clay's drama entitled "A Bitter Attonement" to the Sandon public in the near future.

John Bough made a flying trip to Nelson this week. He says that he ascertained while there that Joubert's death was caused by a perusal of the "Kopje" articles in the New Denver Ledge.

There will be a ten round boxing contest in the Central Music Hall this evening between Percy Wilkinson of Sandon and J. H. Leedham of Halifax, N. S., for $200 a side. Tickets are being sold at the Palace and Filbert.

Roy Sands, a bright boy whose father is in Idaho and apparently not much concerned about his son, has gone to live at the Ivanhoe hotel with Richard Orando, who intends to give him an opportunity to get an education.

The band will not disband, as the members decided at a meeting last Monday evening to hold a concert to provide finances to cover present requirements, and to ask the citizens later to dig up a little more cheerfully for the benefit of the organization. The boys are very liberal with their music and supply good a quality of the same, but they do not like to have to pay for the priviledge of playing.

Stuttz New York Theatre company went fluey in Kaslo this week. Agnes Anderson, the leading lady, quit the Stuttz company and joined the Columbia company which played here last week. The Somers company will also join the Columbia company after playing New Denver and Silverton, and with a company of fifteen they will go east over the Crow's Nest to play the leading theatres of New York and Chicago. No waits. Specialities between acts.

Ruth Resumes.

Fifteen men are working at the Ruth mine. Only two are stoping, the others working on the machines on development. The compressor is working one shift per day and the mill and tram were started yesterday. The fore will be increased in a few days.

SANDON LIBERALS

Are Opposed to Party Lines in Provincial Politics. Will not Send Delegates to Vancouver Contion.

A meeting of liberals was held in the court house on Thursday evening at which about 25 of the most prominent Liberals of the city were present. The meeting was called at the instance of a circular from the Vancouver Liberal Association asking that delegates be sent there to attend a Provincial convention on Thursday next, April 5.

Mr. John Buckley was placed in the chair and Mr. Thos. Brown acted as secretary. After the circular had been read the matter was laid open for discussion. Mr. M. L. Grimmett made a brief address in which he intimated that the time for the adoption of party lines had arrived, and as the conservatives were organizing in all parts of the Province it was incumbent upon the liberals to adopt a similar course, and in self protection they should do everything in their power to unite and solidify the party.

The sentiments of Mr. Grimmett were reiterated by Mr. Fallows, Geo. B. MacDonald and others.

Presenting the other side of the case, Wm. Davidson said that while he was a loyal liberal he was not at all in favor of introducing party lines, stating that in the present campaign there was one great point at issue—the eight-hour law—and while the liberals, like the conservatives, had adopted that as a plank in their platform it was done with such modifications and provisos that he hardly felt safe in supporting the papty along that line. He gave it as his opinion that as citizens they should see to it that an eight-hour man war returned, and he believed that this possitively would be prejudiced by adopting party lines. This view was warmly supported by Thos. Brown, and the discussion was brought to a focus by Mr. Fallows moving that delegates be sent to the Vancouver convention. This motion was lost by 14 to 10 and and was followed, after a brief discussion by a motion that party lines be adopted in amendment to which Mr. Brown moved the negative resolution as follows: "That it is the sense of this meeting that federal party lines should not be drawn in the coming Provincial elections." This amendment was seconded by Wm. Davidson and carried by 17 to 5, one or two of those present refusing to vote.

A further resolution endorsing the eight-hour law in its integrity was carried unanimously, and the secretary was instructed to give a report of the meeting to the Vancouver and Nelson papers for publication and to write the secretary of the Vancouver Liberal Association, placing the views of the Sandon liberals before the executive of that organization.

Before dispursing it was decided that a meeting for the purpose of more thoroughly organizing the Liberal Association should be held shortly after the Vancouver convention, and on or about April 12 was spoken of as the most likely time. Notice of this meeting will be given in the PAYSTREAK and the matter will be otherwise advertised in the hope that a large and representative gathering may be tecured.

There is one point on which the Sandon people are to be particularly commended, and that is they are almost unanimous in the opinion that it is in the best interests of their party to throw their meetings wide open and give the proceedings as much publicity as possible. This is in marked contrast to the proceeding at the conservative convention recently held at Nelson, where the press was barred, and places the Sandon liberals on record as having the courage of their convictions, and indicates that they are at least in touch with the people. The "committee of the whole" style of politics is no good and the Sandon liberals are to be congratulated on making the discovery.

A Football League.

A meeting of the football club was held at the Flbert hotel on Tuesday evening at which the proposition to inaugurate a league for Slocan was discussed. It was concluded that the Silverton kickers were on the right track and Sandon will be represented at a meeting which will be held in the near future for the purpose of perfecting arrangements. The league will consist of clubs from Sandon, Three Forks, New Denver, Silverton and Slocan City, and on the recommendation of Sandon, Kaslo will be asked to join. Games will be arranged to take place in each town on a regular schedule and it is proposed to do what is possible to have the celebrations in the different towns brought off systematically instead of being all at sixes and sevens as was the case last year.

Another attempted will be made to get a recreation ground in Sandon. The mayor has been conferred with and the city sclicitor will be instructed to look up the title of some ground below the town which is thought to belong to the city and which could be made answer the purpose.

McGuigan Notes.

The Rambler Carriboo mine shipped 102 tons of ore to Everett during the past month.

The teamsters now have all the machinery and the pump up to the Surprise mine. The property will probably employ a number of men this summer.

Mr. Docksteader acting as deputy Sheriff went up to the Dardanelles mine last Saturday. J. W. Power, the teamster who was suing the Dardanelles Company for a large amount due him for teaming and packing, has been informed by his lawyers, McAnn & McKay that hisclaims have been paid in full.

Judd Rohrer employed several men during the past two weeks at getting out mining timbers for the Payne mine. The soft condition of the snow hindered the work considerably.

Ore Shipments.

The Payne shipped 259 tons over the C. P. R. and 50 tons over the K. & S. during the week. The Last Chance shipped 80 tons by the K. & S. during the week, and the Rambler at McGuigan shipped 102 tons during the month.

MINING LOCALS.

W. H. Adams of the Rambler is in Spokane.

Business is picking up on the Kaslo & Slocan.

Rambler stock is on the upward trend again.

Nels Nelson, who was concentrator man for the Ruth until a few days ago has severed his connection with that company.

Folliott & McMillan have finished their season's cut with the shingle mill. They got up 250,000 feet of roofiing material.

Sheriff Tuck returned yesterday from Sandon. While there he seized the interests of Charles Callaghan in the Cody Fraction and Joker Fraction mineral claims to secure a judgment for $91.17 in the action of Hunter Brothers vs. Callaghan. The properties are edvertised to be sold on April 3rd. These claims were recently seized in another matter, but were relased on payment of the amount at issue.—Nelson Tribune.

Hospital Notes.

Mike Brady has been in the hospital for a few days but will leave today. He is suffering only from a bad cold.

Wm. Monroe, who has been in the hospital for two weeks, left on Thursday.

Lambert Nelson is laid up with the grippe, but should be out again in a few days.

Get on the List.

The elections have been announced to take place on June 15. The revision of the voters' list for the Slocan division will take place on May 7. Parties who intend to become naturalized must have their papers in by April 23 in order to obtain a vote as they must be presented two weeks before revision. There are still quite a number eligible who have not placed their names on the list and there are a great many Americans in the country who are as much Canadians as Canadians themselves and should have been naturalized long ago. The time is short, and all these should get on the list without delay.

THE PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

Date set for June 15. The House to Meet Early in July.

The date of the provincial elections was announced in Victoria by Joseph Martin on Tuesday evening. Friday, June 15 is the date set. The house will meet early in July.

The Last Game.

What in all will probability be the last curling game of the season was played at the rink on Wednesday morning between Main's and Wilson's rinks for "Rosbery" Smith's cigars. Wilson won the game and Messrs. Pitts, Gomm, G. N. Main and Wilson loaded the atmosphere with the aroma of Rosebery cigars.

A LADY AND A WOMAN.

"Nothing to do!" cried Mrs. Makely. "A lady is busy from morning till night! She always goes to bed perfectly worn out." "But with what?" asked the alturian. "With making herself agreeable and her house attractive, with going to lunches and teas and dinners and concerts and theatres and art exhibitions and charity meetings and receptions and with writing a thousand and one notes about them, and accepting and declining and giving lunches and dinners and making calls and receiving them and I don't know what all. It's the most hideous slavery."—"A traveler from Alturia."—W. D. Howells,

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A bell's loud brazen mouth in mighty tone
The midnight hour in diapason rolled,
I stood beside a lordly house of stone.
The palace of some prince, of wealth untold.
Against an open window which was screened
With flowing drapery of dainty lace
A wealthy dame her pallid forehead leaned
Gems in her hair but sadness in her face.

I stepped within a graceful porch, nearly
By sombre shadows of the night concealed
I heard that wealthy dame in sorrow sigh,
As, in these words her anguish she revealed,
"Oh, aimless round of pleasure, empty life.
Dance, music, dresses, jewels everywhere,
No earnest aim to seek, no nobler strife,
No purifying love, no chastening care."

I bent my head in meditation low,
And as I wandered on, I pondered why
That wealthy lady should such sorrow know.
Then, looking upward, I saw looming high
A lofty tenement, squalid and grim
A pallid working girl with low bent head
Toiled in a workroom which was poor and dim
And in despairing tones these plaints she said:

"Oh, living death of work that never ends;
Toil, want and foulness seeming everywhere
Faint is the voice of hope here, where it blends
Feebly with thousand tongues crying despair;
Love slain by want within my breast is dead,
And care want's brother fiend ruthlessly stole
Black hair and rosy lips from my face and head;
They only left to me my despairing soul.

—James Allman.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

True Solution of This Great and Momentous Issue.

One can scarcely help agreeing with the temperance party, that the whiskey and tobacco traffic in the United States is a sin against God and a curse to humanity, but we do think the prohibition party is a failure. It has been proven to be a miserable failure a thousand times. It will continue to be a failure just as long as drink is manufactured and sold at a profit. Men go into the drink business because it offers large profits. Once destroy the profit system and the saloon keepers will disappear forever. The license system simply places the traffic in the hands of a favored few to monopolize the profit for their particular gain Did you ever ask yourself why the saloonkeeper fits up attractive saloons; why he opens grand rooms. with all the attraction possible? He does it for profit. The saloonkeeper takes $2 worth of drugs and makes a barrel of whiskey and retails it for $180 or $200. Do you see what he is in the business for?

Why don't men open stores for the sale of postage stamps? Simply because they can't compete with Uncle Sam.

Prohibitionists assert that intemperance is the cause of poverty. That is where they have the cart before the horse. Intemperance is caused by just two things—poverty and the treating habit.

Miss Frances Willard, who spent 50 years of her life in the cause of temperance, said in a speech two years before she died, "I have said over and over again that intemperance made poverty. I now say that poverty makes intemperance."

As Robert Blatchford has well said: "So long as we make drudges of the people, people will drink."

Give the people healthy homes, due leisure and amusement, and pure food and drink, and drunkenness will soon disappear. While there are slums, while men have no pure pleasure, while they are overworked and underfed and untaught, and while the wealthy brewer can open poison densat every street corner it will be useless to preach temperance. So long as we maintain the present criminal system we must expect to have intemperance. People who have visited the slum districts of our great cities, do not wonder at the growth of intemperance. When the parents are forced into the factories and shops for long hours, the children have no care. Millions of them live in slum quarters because rent is cheap. The children are surrounded by evil of every description that can be slums of our great cities. Is it any wonder that they acquire the drink habit? The treating habit leads thousands to become excessive drinkers. The evils of the present liquor traffic are numerous: (1) drunkenness, (2) political corruption, (3) enormous cost, (4) absence of control, (5) monopoly for private gain, (6) the self interest of the dealer in increasing the sale.

Our nation spends from $1,200,000,000 to $1,500,000,000 per year for intoxicating beverages; out of this vast sum Uncle Sam receives $115,000,000 in taxes. Now, if we could persuade all drunkards to cease drinking what a blessing it would be; but there would be no individual advantage for more steady employment, for all would be equal competitors for the best jobs.

As long as the competitive system is in existence there will be a tendency to pay a bare subsistence wage. It follows that if the vast army now employed in different positions in the manufacturing and sale of intoxicating beverages, the 216,000 men who are now engaged in the retail business, together with their 56,000 bartenders, the 20,000 brewery workers, the 20,000 coopers, the 4,648 wholesale liquor dealers, and the 1866 breweries—a total of 318,514 and a large army besides who are indirectly given labor—if these were all thrown out of employment, it would only intensify the competition among the workers.

You say this great army would find work, because of the increased sale of food, clothing and shelter. We already have so many workers and such perfected machinery that we can, in six or seven months, manufacture all the goods that the nation can consume. And of farmers we have enough to raise grain to supply the entire world at a small profit.

The only way to improve their condition is to elevate the entire class, by direct legislation, and give all unemployed laborers government employment on public improvements.

Nationalization of the liquor traffic would abolish the treating habit at once. Government liquor or beer would be absolutely pure and free from poison. In the government saloons there would be no attractions, such as card playing, pool and billiard tables, games of chance for the drinks, and all that. There would be no drunkards, no loafing, no fighting, no political corruption, no treating, and no adulteration. No stranger or drunkard could buy enough to become intoxicated.

Being made and sold at cost, no individual could compete with Uncle Sam. His strong arm, together with public sentiment, would enforce the law. Public sentiment is not on the side of prohibition, neither is it on the side of intoxication. It would be almost unanimously in favor of nationalization of the traffic, and this is of far reaching importance. The root of the evil is simply the profit system. To remove the national crime of drunkenness, we must nationalize the traffic. That is the first step, and a long one, in the direction of prohibition.

If the prohibition party wants to abolish drunkenness in our time they should join the party and work and vote for the party in favor of government ownership. —Appeal to Reason.

—Baltimore American

MONOPOLY A DANGER.

Labor Must Organize to Resist its Great Influence.

In an address on February 18, Rev. R. Heber Newton said:

"Unless labor can organize on the same gigantic scale, it will be more at the mercy of capital than ever. Hosts of men will be thrown out of employment. The market being in control of few hands, prices can be forced up, at least temporarily. Taxation beyond the dreams of the past can be laid by private hands upon the whole community—the entire nation.

"What a revelation of the spirit of our corporation has been given within the last few days in the astounding statement of the profits of the Carnegie Company last year and for the present year. A company expecting to make from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 in the current year with a capital of $25,000,000—to what extent water we do not know—asking the state to tax the whole nation under the guise of a tariff, that it may be able to increase the wages of its many workingmen.

"No more revolting story is told in the history of the industrial world than the tale of the Standard Oil trust, as Henry D, Lloyd has given it. That that story is on the whole true must be sufficiently evidenced by the fact that the magnates of the trust have never brought a libel suit against him.

"What are the remedies? Plainly, in the first place, publicity. When we know the facts concerning these corporations we can know how to tax them justly, how to make their capitalization honest, how to regulate them in every way. Regulation and control must be vigorously assumed by the state and pushed forward as fast and as far as is needful.

"The end of that control is not to break down the hign organization of capital, but to safeguard it from its own greed and rapacity, to humanize it, and to moralize it, and ultimately to socialize it. While we are learning these primary lessons we will be learning how to attain the ultimate control of every monopoly and save it from being a monopoly by making it the creature of the people, preserving the concentrated organization, but using it not for the profit of the few who built it up, but for the profit of the many, who have really enriched it."

In his address, Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, president of the Brown University, considered four men—the man with the hoe, the man with the pen, the man with the purse and the man with the idea. He said some one must do the hoeing, but it should be done so that he might be strengthened, not weakened by his toil. Without the man with the pen there would be no literature, no journalism, no poetry. The man with the purse must be either a blessing or a blight. "The fourth man," the speaker said, "who claims our attention is the man with the idea. The hoe, the pen and the purse are useless unless they are combined with the idea. Every man's work is valuable just in proportion as it is mixed with ideas. The ultimate outcome of the trust seems to me what is practicable in the dream of socialism."

BOUNDARY CREEK MINES.

Operations are to be resumed on the Winnipeg.

The ore body has been struck on the 70-level of the City of Paris.

A contract has been let for development on the Mountain View.

Boundary ores pay $7 per ton freight and treatment to the Trail smelter.

A strike of 18 feet of good ore has been made on the Banner claim, on the north fork of Kettle river.

Development work is to begin shortly on the Red Rock and Bald Eagle, owned by the War Eagle people.

Drifting is in progress from the 100 foot level of the Norfolk, owned by the London & B C. Goldfields.

Two tunnels are being driven on the Gold Drop. By July the large and new compressor plant will be in position.

The shaft on the St. Lawrence is down 75 feet and will be continued to the 150 foot level before drifting commences.

New machinery has been installed on the Sunset and is working smoothly. The double compartment shaft is down 150 feet.

An average test of the Golden Crown ore gives $35 to the ton. A carload per day is to be shipped from the mine, taken from development only.

Three carloads of ore recently shipped from the Winnipeg gave returns of $18, $22, and $24 per ton. Nine carloads have been shipped from this property.

Two men commenced work this week on the Lakeview group, adjoining the Bosun and owned by the Northwest Mining Syndicate.

WINDING UP WITH WAR.

A Tragic Fate Seems to Mark Each Century With Blood.

It is a curious fact however little real significance it may have, that each change in the century beginning with the close of tenth and commencement of the eleventh has been marked by the war or wars having a decided bearing on the welfare or woe of mankind. At the end of the tenth century there was nothing exceedingly big but there were a few minor struggles with a crown or two thrown in as prizes. The eleventh century had but fairly begun when in 1022 the Danes were massacred in England. There was a vigorous piece of wariar in the east, however, when Mahmoud of Ghizni invaded India, and extended his empires from the Ganges to the Caspian Sea. With the close of the eleventh century we have the beginning of the Crusades, and at the commencement of the twelfth a struggle between Robert of Normandy and his brother, Henry I. of England. To the new century started with stri e. The close of the twelfth cycle of a hundred years witnessed the struggle with the Moors the beginning of a series of wars. Central Europe was shaken by the struggle for supremecy by the Guelphs and the Ghibellines, the rival papaland imperial factions. Then came a fresh crusade, which added to the general uproar. The new century, the thirteenth, saw trouble between John of England and Phillip of France, and the loss of the French provinces. The close of that cycle saw trouble between the English and the Scots, who had formed an alliance with France agai ist Edward. Then came the expedition to Flanders, the result of intrigues on the part of the King o France against the marriage Edward's son with the daughter of the Count o Flanders. The Genoese did a little naval fighting with the Venetians, and there were other squabbles on the Continent. And in 1303 more fighting between the English and the Scots.

Jumping forward to the end of the fourteenth century, we find the Turks and the Hungarians engaged in fierce conflict, and a struggle for Naples. Further trouble between the English and Scots, and also a revolt of the Welsh under Owen Glendower. Coming back to the Turks and the Hungarians, Tamerlane de eats Bajazet. All these troubles are hapening around the death of the fourteenth and the birth of the fifteenth centuries. The sixteenth century begins just as hopefully. Charles VIII of France conquered Naples, Ferdinand of Spain disputes possession. Perkin Warbeck creates trouble in England, the French conquer Milan, and Maxmilian makes war on the Swiss. All Europe is practically in trouble. Our next step brings us to the capture of Cadiz by Essex. Maurice of Nassau has a crack at the Spaniards. Elizabeth sends Essex to upset the Irish, under Tyron. Vasa is driven out of Sweeden, the French invade Savoy, and Maurice of Nassau defeats Albert of Austria. So we have Europe waring from Ireland to Sweeden, and South to Austria. At the close of the seventeeth century matters seem particularly lively. There is fighting in the Netherlands and Savoy. Peter the Great takes Azov from the Turks. The forces of Leopold I, under Eugene of Savoy, annihilated the Turkish army at Zenta, and the Strelitzas revolted in Russia. Russia, Poland and Denmark entered into an alliance and joint war against Seweden. There is a French capture of Barcelona, and the commencement of the Spanish war of Succession. The close of the eighteenth and the opening of the nineteenth centuries are full of troubles known to most of us. The French Revolution, the French conqust of Holland, the campaigns of Napoleon and all that they mean.

A Chapter on Editors.

BY ARTEMUS WARD.

We hear a great deal, and something too much, about the poverty of editors. It is common for editors to parade their poverty and joke about it in their papers. We see these witticisms almost every day of our lives. Sometimes the editor does the "vater vorks business," as Mr. Samuel Weller calls weeping, and makes pathetic appeals to his subscribers. Sometimes he is in earnest when he makes these appeals, but why "on airth" does he stick to a business that will not support him decently? We read of patriotic and lofty-minded individuals who sacrifice health, time, money, and perhaps life, for the good of the humanity, the Union, and that sort of thing, but we don't 'see' them very often. We must say that we could count up all the lo ty patriots in this line that we have ever seen, during our brief but chequered and romantic career, in less than half a day. A man who clings to a wretchedly paying business, when he can make himself and others near and dear to him fatter and happier by doing something else, is about as near an ass as possible, and not hauker after green grass and corn in the ear. The truth is, editors as a class are very well fed, groomed and harnessed. They have some pains that other folk do not have, and they also have some privileges which the community in general can't possess. While we would not advise the young reader to "go for an editor," we assure him he can do mnch worse. He mustn't spoil a flourishing blacksmith or a popular victualler in making an indifferent editor of himself, however. He must be endowed with some fancy and imagination to enchain the public eye. It was Smith, we believe, or some other man with an odd name, who thought Shakespeare lacked the requisite fancy and imagination for a succesft l ed or.

To those persons who can't live by printing papers we would say, in the language of the profligate boarder when dunned for his bill, being told at the same time by the keeper of the house that he couldn't board people for nothing, "Then sell out to somebody who can!" In other words, fly from a business which don't remunerate. But as we intimated before, there is much gammon in the popular editorial cry of poverty.

Just now we see a touching paragraph floating through the papers to the effect that editors don't live out half their years; that, poor souls! they wear themselves out for the benefit of a cold and unappreciating world. We don't believe it. Gentle reader, don't swallow it. It is a footlight trick to work on your fedlings. For ourselves, let us say, that unless we slip up considerably on our calulations, it will be a long time before our fellow-citizens will have the melancholy pleasure of erecting to our memory a towering monument of Parian marble on the Public Square.

Ernest R. Woakes is announced in London as the superintendent of the Granite, Queen Bess Proprietary, Poorman mines, and other subsidiary enterprises of the Duncan Mines, Limited.

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WILLIAM MACADAMS, - - - - - - - - - Publisher and Proprietor.

SANDON, B. C., MARCH 31 1900.

THE PEOPLE vs. THE GRAFTERS.

WHEN the now-famous Rainy River Railway bill was introduced in the Dominion House last year, R. L. Richardson moved in amendment that clauses be inserted in the charter providing that the government should have access to the books of the construction company in order to ascertain the cost of constructiou ; that the government should have option to purchase the road at cost, less amount of the bonus, and that the dividends of the railway be limited to 6 per cent. on the cost, less bonus. This motion was opposed by Tupper, Laurier, Sifton, Tarte, and all the leaders of both the Liberal and Conservative party. It found only thirteen supporters in the Commons, among whom were such independent members as Frank Oliver, J. Ross Robertson, "Billy" McLean, Trywhitt and Casey.

Last week a similar circumstance occurred in the case of the blanket charter which the C. P. R. is applying for, and by which it hopes to parallel the whole Northern Pacific system north of the boundary line and drive it out of Manitoba altogether ; also to parallel any road which the Manitoba government may build or purchase, and to make the operation of such roads unprofitable. On this occasion Richardson moved the same amendment as in the case of the Rainy River steal and he was as bitterly opposed by the party leaders, but the amendment found twenty-one supporters, including almost all the western members except Mcdonnel, of Selkirk, who vigorously upheld the Canadian Pacific. Bostock does not show up in the discussion and was probably mesmerized by the party whip.

This is the most important railway legislation that has come up during the life of the present government, as it is a straight question of for or against government ownership, end the blanket charter is designed especially to wreck Hugh John's attempt to introduce government railroads in Manitoba.

There is one point, however, that is worthy of mention in this connection. If the Canadian Pacific parallels the government roads which Hugh John Macdonald's government proposes to build, they will require—in order to make the government system unprofitable, and thereby discredit it—to carry goods at cost or below. This will act as a boomerang ; the reduced freight rates will suit the Manitoba farmers, and will be sufficient inducement to the government to extend the public-owned roads.

There will be a great deal heard of this matter during the next Dominion campaign, notwithstanding that the railroad influence, which controls the party politicians on both sides of the house, and the party politicians, who fear the railroad influence, are doing everything in their power to keep it out of sight.

WHERE THE PEOPLE ARE BUNCOED.

During the discussion in the Ottawa house in special committee of the Cape Scott Railway bill, W. W. B. McInnes moved an amendment providing that no Chinamen should be employed on the work. Maxwell supported the amendment, which seemed likely to pass, when Chairman Sutherland suggested submitting the amendment to the House. Whenever the Liberal whip wants to kill any unwelcome motion he suggesst submitting it to the House. On division the amendment was lost by 10 to 18. Auley Morrison, who was promoting the railway bill, refused to vote. The vote stood, Yeas : Dechene, Douglas, McInnes, McIsaac, McMullen, Maxwell, Puttee, Richardson, Robertson, Roche—10. Nays : Beith, Campbell, Caron Christie, Costigan, Domville, Flint, Gibson, Gillies, Kloepfer, Mackie, McAlister, Powell, Prior, Sproule, Talbot, Tisdale, Tupper—18.

This is merely another instance, if any further instances were necessary, showing that both the Liberal and Conservative leaders are willing and ready to throw down the people who elect them for the benefit of the railway promoter and the subsidy hunter. The Conservative partizans led by Sir Charles Tupper are no better and could not be worse than the party-blind Liberals who jump at the crack of Chairman Sutherland's whip. Between the two the workingman is cheated, abused and buncoed.

MR. CLIFFE is sparring for a nomination again. This old gentlemen has a remarkable aberration about politics. It is said that he once ran for some office or another down in Manitoba on the patron ticket and that he spoke on the same platform as Joe Martin. Since that he has entertained the strange hallucination that he is a politician and whenever an election comes in sight he gets his alfalfas trimmed, shakes the moths out of his grey suit, digs up the little grip that he carries a copy of the Mining Review in and goes around telling people that he is willing to run for any old office from pound keeper to member of parliament. For his curious delusion and a bogie scandal which he used to babble about the Manitoba people called him "Old Hardtack." Altho his malady is incurable the authorities do not consider him dangerous and he is allowed to continue at large.

THE MINING REVIEW says that dynamiters, rioters, murderers, anarchists and Cœur d Aleners are becoming British subjects, and suggests that all who do not agree with the views of the hay-rube who edits that rag should be ordered off the earth. Up to date two men in Sandon have become British subjects. Both of them were in the Slocan long before Mr. Cliffe heard the name, and neither of them have ever been in the Cœur d Alene in their lives. But they do not agree with the fossilized editor of the Review, and that is reason enough for him to call them anarchists.

QUITE a number of resident Americans are considering the advisability of becoming British subjects. Step under the flag, boys; there is room enough for all and we would rather have Americans than anyone else. We are all one people anyway.

R. C. CLUTE is in Rossland trying to effect a set tlement of the labor difficulty there. Clute is all right and his services would be of some benefit if the Ottawa government gave him power to act on his best judgment.

WM. HUNTER is looking for a nomination by the conservative party in the Slocan. "Bill" Hunter is a storekeeper who lives in Silverton. It is said that he is pretty well known in his own community.

THE wouid-be politicians who are going to such pains to prove that honorable Joseph Martin is without ability would be making out a better case by proving that they have ability of their own.

R. T. LOWERY threatens to move the Ledge to Nelson and the Rip Van Winkles who pose as the business men in New Denver will thereby lose the best institution their town ever had.

NEW GOODS, JUST ARRIVED

SHOES.

All for the Ladies : 360 pairs of Fine Shoes, Latest Styles, Black and Tan, Lace and Button, Medium and French Heels in Firs and Slippers.

Also a lot of Boys, Misses and Children's Fine Shoes from $1.00 up.

OVERCOATS.

Our Stock of Spring Overcoats has arrived. In Three Lengths : Short, Medium, and Long.

HATS,

When a Hat is needed, call it and pick from the Largest stock in the city. We have stiff hats in Light, Dark Brown and Black. Fedoras, Pashas and Paquets in all shades.

Most of these hats just came in and are 1900 styles.

UMBRELLAS.

Make your Wife, your Husband, your Brother, your Sister, or your Friend a present of a Fine Umbrella. We have the very Finest Stock in the Country to make your Selection from.

SHIRTS.

Be Sure and see the new styles in Fancy Shirts, Fancy Sweaters and Half Hose. The Latest Styles and Best Quality.

THE E. R. ATHERTON Co., Limited.

FREIGHTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

FOR SALE.

11 Pack Mules
4 Saddle Horses
3 In. Sleighs
Gov't Standard Wagons

Also harness, aparaoes complete with blankets, ropes, etc.; tools, camp outfits, tents For particulars write stating requirements to

T. GRAHAM, ALBERT CANYON, B. C.

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: Rev' J. A. Ferguson, B. A., Pastor. Sunday services at 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

METHODIST CHURCH: Rev. A. M. Sanford B. A., Pastor. Regular services every Sunday at 11:00 A. M, and 7:30 P. M.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

"PORTLAND No. (5.) MINERAL CLAIM."

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division o West Kootenay District. Where located: About three-quarters of a mile from the "MONITOR No. 2" Mineral Claims, near Three Forks, in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay, B. C.

TAKE NOTICE that I, E M. Sandilands, acting as agent for J C. Williams, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 26329, issued at Sandon, B. C., Dec. 7th, 1899, administrator for E. S Williams, Free Miner's Certlficate No. A.33019, issued at Sandon Feb. 25th, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvemens 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 thirteenth day of January, 1900.

E. M. SANDILNDS.

13/1/'00

Advertise in the Paystreak.

M. L. GRIMMETT.

L. L. B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.

SANDON, - - B. C.

F. L. CHRISTIE, L. L. B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.

Notary Public.

SANDON, B. C.

Established 1895.

E. M. SANDILANDS.

Slocan Mines.

SANDON, BRITISH COLU MBIA

Mining Stocks bought and Sold. General Agent for Slocan Properties. Promising Prospects For Sale.

HAMMOND BROS. CO., Ltd.

SANDON.

PACKERS and FORWARDERS

Sleighs, Cutters, Teams and Saddle Horses for Hire.

SANDON MINERS' UNION.

[Western Federation of Miners.]

Meets every Saturday Evening at 8 o'clock in Miners' Union Hall.

Pres, GEO. SMITH.
Vice-Pres, R F. MCLEAN.
Fin Sec, W. L. HAGLER.

SANDON MINERS' UNION Hospital.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Subscribers, 1.00 per month. Private Patients 2.00 per day, exclusive of expense of physician or surgeon and drugs.

DR. W. E. GOMM, Attendant Physician.
MISS S. M. CHISHOLM, Matron.
J. D. MCLAUGHLIN, President.
W. L. HAGLER, Secretary.
WM. DONAHUE, J. V. MARTIN, R. J. MCLEAN, ANGUS J. MCDONALD, MIKE BRADY, Directors.

I. O. O. F.

SILVER CITY LODGE NO. 39.

Meetings every Friday Evening at 7:30 in Crawford's Hall. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

REV. A. M SANFORD, Vice-Grand
C. E. LYONS, Secretary. ALBERT DAVID, Noble Grand.

A. F. & A. M.

ALTA LODGE NO. 29.

Regular Communication held first Thursday in each month in Masonic Hall at 8 P. M. Sojourning brethern are cordially invited to attend

THOMAS BROWN, Secretary

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND SOO LINE.

DAILY DAILY

The Direct Route From

KOOTENAY COUNTRY

To All Points

EAST WEST

First Class Sleepers on all Trains from REVELSTOKE & KOOTENAY LANDING.

Tourist Cars pass Medicine Hat Daily for ST. PAUL. Sundays and Wednesdays for TORONTO, Fridays for MONTREAL and BOSTON. Same cars pass Revelstoke one day earlier.

DAILY TRAIN

8:00 Lv. SANDON Arr. 16:30

CONNECTIONS.

Daily to Points reached via. Nakusp.

Daily except Sunday to Points reached via Rosebery and Slocan City.

Tickets Issued Through and Baggage Checked to Destination,

J. C. CRUSE,
Agent, Sandon.

E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. Agt., Vancouver,
W. F ANDERSON, Trav. Pass. Agt Nelson.

Be sure that your ticket reads via the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

NOT GOOD GRAMMER, BUT—

I V'E searched the Scriptnres like Kruger does,
But this is what puzzles me,
No matter how much his Maxims buzz
He's in a minority.
Reading the papers my eyes are dim;
Me and my wife discuss
"What's the use of a man like him
Hittin' a man like us?

Licked? he was licked before he started;
Licked? he was licked before he fired;
Licked? and now he is nicely thwarted;
Licked? but, pshaw! It makes me tired.
Readin' the papers my eyes get dim,
I pity the poor old cuss
What's the use of a man like him,
Hittin' a man like us?"

"Go to sleep," the old woman says,
"And let them fight away,"
But a fool like them in all my days,
I never see, I say.
What are they trying to hammer at?
What is this terrible fuss?
What's the use of a man like that
Hittin' a man like us?

"Lie over and go to sleep," says she;
"Never a bit," says I;
"I'll find the reason that these things be,
And why these things are why,
Now, don't get a tantrum or a whim,
Don't kick the bedclothes thus,
Why does a darn old fool like him
Fight with a man like us?"

THE KHAN.

Slocan Money in U. S. Politics.

(Salt Lake Tribune.)

A. W. McCune's private secretary has handed chairman Moyle of the Democratic state committee a check for $1,000 as a campaign contribution. As money is said to talk, Mr. Moyle is reported to be considering the advisability of withdrawing a number of his speakers and allowing the $1,000 to take up the stump. He believes the money would at least draw a crowd, and that is more than the Democratic orators have been able to do.

Is Cape Nome a Fake.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser says: The excitement over the reports of rich finds on the Siberian coast has been cooled by the discovery that the authorities do not allow foreigners to mine there unless hold a permit from St. Petersburg, which can be secured only through very special influence. Many men are going down the coast as far as Unalak. It is said that the fields at Cape Nome are only averaging 32 cents to the pan and the miners are disgusted. There is a general impression gaining ground that the Cape Nome fields are a fraud and that the stories of rich finds there are fakes worked in the interests of Seattle transportation companies.

"If Adam had worked 300 days each year from the day he was created to present time at a salary of $50 a day, he would uot have earned by this time as much property as is owned today by Rockefeller or Vanderbilt," said Dr. Wright of Detroit. And in all probability had Adam lived so long and earned the respectable salary of $15,000 a year he would long ago have tired of acquiring so much useless wealth.

A lawyer got a prisoner acquitted before a Welsh jury by a simple argument. "They have produced a witness" he said, "who swears that he saw the prisoner stealing the goose. I can produce here nearly two nundred witnesses who will swear that they did not see him steal the goose. It is one man's oath against two hundred." The prisoner was acquitted.

An exchange says; "When they tell you that railroads are not profitable, ask them why the owners are not in favor of selling them to the government? Why people are trying to get into the business all the time? Why it is that people who operate railroads become enormously wealthy? And other knotty uuestions?"

Lillian Russell says beauty is an accident. Carrying this argument to its logical conclusion, we are confronted with the proposition that many a drug store just happened.

The Standard Oil Company's $23,000,000 dividend proves quite conclusively that, if oil and water will not mix, oil and watered stock sometimes do.

Judge—Here, officer, this man says he was arrested for merely taking cold. Is that correct? Officer—It is, your Honor. He was stealing ice when I nabbed him.

THE PAYSTREAK carries no Quack ads and has no Deadheads on its Subscription List. It is not Staked nor Bonused by any Corporation nor Boused by any Association and its interests are Identical with those of the Camp in which we live. Get a Subscription before they are all taken up.

Millinery Opening

We have received a large stock of
SPRING MILLINERY
And have opened our store in the

Crawford Block

The Ladies of Sandon are invited to pay an early visit and inspect the stock. Everything New, Stylish and Up-to-date.

Misses A. & M. McKinnon

The Dray & Transfer Business
Formerly conducted by Geo. McPherson has been taken over by

WALMSLEY & CREECH,

who will handle all business in this line with neatness and despatch.

STOP THAT COUGH.

A good many people have thought that a cough didn't amount to much—most excellent people whose friends were sorry to lose them. Now don't make this mistake—a cough is the first step toward serious and often fatal sickness:—stop it right there.

Donaldson's Cough Cure in 25c., 50c., and $1.00 bottles, has proved a marvellous cough stopper. If you've just begun to cough, the 25c. size will fix you; if its an old cough, try a larger bottle. It always releives and except in the most desperate cases it always cures.

F. J. DONALDSON.

Gales' Barber Shop
and
Bath House, The Best In Slocan.

RECO AVE. SANDON.

THE LITTLE COUNTRY PAPER.

It's just a little paper—it isn't up to date;
It hasn't any supplement or colored fashion plate.
It comes out every Friday, unless the forms are pied;
The outside is home printed, with boiler plate inside.

It hasn't any cable direct from old Bombay,
But it says that "Colonel Braggins is in our midst today."
It doesn't seem to worry about affairs of state,
But it tells that "Joseph Hawkins has painted his front gate."

It never mentions Kruger or Joseph Chamberlain,
But says that "Thompson's grocery has a new window pane"
And that "the Mission Workers will give a festival,
And there'll be a temperance lecture in William Hooper's Hall."

It tells about the measles that Jimmy Hankins had,
And says that Israel Johnson "has become a happy dad"
It says that "cider making is shortly to commence,"
And cites the fact that Ira Todd is building a new fence.

It mentions Dewey's coming in one brief paragraph,
And says that "Charley Trimble has sold a yearling calf"
And everything that happens within that little town,
The man who runs the paper has plainly jotted down.

Some people make fun of it, but, honestly, I like
To learn that "work is booming upon the Jimtown pike."
It's just a little paper—it hasn't much to say—
But as long as it is printed I hope it comes my way

MINING AROUND GOLDEN.

Work on the Red Line has been temporarily suspended. Several carloads of ore have been hauled out to the Columbia river for shipment to the smelter.

The machinery for the property of the Golden Placer and Quartz Mining Company, at the mouth of Canyon creek, has been taken up the river and placed in position. Work will be commenced in a few days.

Mr. Bruce reports the Delphine as looking well. Work on this property had to be discontinued for a while owing to slides. Seven carloads of ore has been taken out and will be shipped as soon as navigation opens.

There is at present a hot race for what is said to be the richest strike ever made in British Columbia. Two different outfits, one about five miles in advance of the other, are working to reach their destination on the Bugaboo. Some claims have already been staked out, samples from which have assayed 150 ounces in silver, 24 per cent copper and $10 gold. This is the richest thing yet heard of in this section of the country, and there is no denying its value. The samples shown are not picked pieces, but are as pretty samples as were ever brought into Golden. It is understood that negotiations are now pending for the working of the claims already recorded in the vicinity.—Era.

Reasons for Longevity.

No one has come nearer than George Humphrey to an accurate conception of the longevity of life. The total number of aged persons whose life story was examined by him was close on 1,000, of whom 74 were centenarians. His conclusions were these: 1. That the primary factor in a long life consists in an inherited durability; the vital machinery is wound up to go for a certain time, and but for accidents or in spite of them it will go to the time appointed. 2. That an important part of the primary inheritance is good digestive and nutritive power. 3. That temperance is necessary in the use of the nutritive functions both in eating and drinking, and in regard to all kinds of food and drink. 4. That an energetic temperament and active habits conduce to longevity.

USES FOR LEMONS.

A teaspoonful of the juice in a cup of black coffee will almost instantly relieve a bilious headache.

Lemon juice (outward application) will allay the irritation caused by the bites of gnats or flies.

A dash of lemon juice in plain water is an excellent tooth wash. It not only removes tartar, but sweetens the breath as well.

Lemon peel, and also orange, should all be saved and dried. They are a capital substitute for kindling wood. A handful will revive a dying fire.

The juice of a lemon in hot water, on awakening in the morning, is an excellent liver corrective, and for stout women is better than any antifat medicine ever invented.

Glycerine and lemon juice, half and half, on a bit of absorbent cotton, is the best thing in the world wherewith to moisten the lips and tongue of a fever-parched patient.

The finest of manicure acids is made by putting a teaspoonful of lemon juice in a cupful of warm water. This removes most stains from the fingers and nails and loosens the cuticle more satisfactorily than can be done by the use of a sharp instrument.

Lemon juice and salt will remove rust stains from linen without injury to the fabric. Wet the stains with the mixture and put the article in the sun. Two or three applications may be necessary if the stain is of long standing, but the remedy never fails.

THE ADVERTISER'S ARTS.

Pittsburg Dispatch—"Cheaper than dirt" is the way an uptown druggist labels a windowful of soap.

Philadelphia Press—A Market street clothier makes this very ambiguous announcement: "Serge suits, $4.98. They won't last long at this price."

Baltimore Sun—A Harrisburg, Pa., advertiser announces "Oxford ties that prettify stylish girls' feet." He thinks "prettify" is pretty nice.

Farmer City Journal—A hypnotist buried a woman at Sherman park, West Quincy, last Sunday, digging her up again in three hours. She was apparently none the worse for the ordeal. She had clerked for several years in a store that never advertised.

Topeka Capital—The story that the painted advertisement of a liver remedy on the side of an Iowa barn caused a span of mules to run away, causes Gomer Davies to remark that nobody but a fool mule would stop to read an advertisement painted on a building or a fence, anyhow.

New Orleans Picayune—A druggist in Santiago, Chile, received from a New Orleans house some toothache drops which were warranted, by an advertisement on the label, to cure aching teeth in ten minutes. A sufferer bought a bottle, tried the drops, and held his watch while he waited for relief. At the end of ten minutes his teeth ached as badly as ever. He had the druggist arrested, and he had to pay a fine of $1,000 and was sentenced to three months in jail.

PASSING NOTES OF INTEREST.

Women are not permitted to be photographed in China.

Seventy-two per cent of the Spanish people cannot read or write.

It is said that some of the sheep farms in Australia are as large as the whole of England.

The Minneapolis mills grind enough wheat to keep 150,000,000 people constantly supplied with bread.

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

Half the ships in the world are British. The best of them can be converted into ships of war in 48 hours.

Reckoned by carloads, the increase of traffic on all Russion railways last year was seventeen per cent over the preceding year.

Oklahoma Indians have developed a craze for the mescal bean, a little known narcotic of wonderful properties, producing marvelous color visions.

The only place where black diamonds are found is in the Brazilian province of Bahia. They are usually found in river beds and brought up by divers. Others are obtained by tunneling mountains. The largest specimen ever found was worth $20,000.

One of the most beautiful natural rock carvings in the world is the Southern Cross, in the island of Grand Manan, in the Bay of Fundy. It stands at the head of ledge of rocks jutting into the bay at the southern end of the Grand Manan. Its shape is that of an almost perfect cross.

ROCKLAND GROUP BONDED.

The Famous Copper Properties Taken Over by the Graves People.

The valuable Rockland group of three claims, on Eight Mile creek, has been bonded to Jay P. Graves, now operating so largely in the Boundary camp. The vendors are Frank Watson and Judge Spinks, who retain a third interest in the group. Graves pays $75,000 for the balance, which sum goes towards development and the purchase of new machinery. In addition to this the Graves people agree to pay up all indebtedness on the property.

Speaking of the deal some time since, while in Spokane, Frank Watson said: "Mr. Graves has behind him the people who are operating the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides, in the Boundary country, and the California and Mascot, in the Rossland camp. I am operating the property on behalf of the Graves syndicate, and it already has expended a considerable sum in development. The property I consider to be one of the largest in Kootenay. Judge Spinks and I have been developing it for the past four years, and have brought it to such a stage that there is no doubt now as to its richness, nor as to the wonderful extent of its ore bodies.

"The croppings are over 100 feet wide. We have done considerable surface work on the ledge in the shape of open cuts, short shafts and tunnels. We have run a tunnel in 67 feet, and the vertical depth at the face of this tunnel is 100 feet.

"The average value of the ore, according to working tests, is $17.37 to the ton. We have got assays as high as $50. The ore is a quartz, carrying sulphide and native copper. The values are in the shape of 2 oz in silver, 3 per cent copper and from $10 to $15 in gold. The property has a splendid location on the side of a mountain, so that it can be operated to a great depth by a series of tunnels. Judge Spinks and myself have the greatest faith in it and would not have considered any proposition which would have compelled us to part with all of it. It is an immense property and is as big as anything that I have yet seen in the Kootenays."

THE MAN WITH AN AD.

There's the man with the pick and the man with the hoe,
And the man with the horny spade,
But the man with the "ad." is the man ever glad,
For he collars his share of the trade.

There's the man with the hat, and the man with the shoe,
And the man with the automobile,
But whoe'er, East or West, in an "ad." will invest,
Is the man at the top of the deal.

There's the man with the frown, and the man with the sigh,
And the man of perpetual grief,
But just make up your mind, that no man of that kind,
In an "ad." has the slightest belief.

For the man of the East or the man of the West
With a smile and a face all aglow,
Is the man who has had, with the aid of an "ad.,"
A trade that has brought in the dough.

Tested Rules.

Patrick Henry Thompson and his wife, who are living at Lexington, Ky., after 60 years of wedded happiness, and who are still hale and hearty, with fair prospects of making a full century run, furnish this code of rules for longevity:

1. Have some one to love.
2. Take care of the body.
3. Sleep early and long.
4. Eat plain, wholesome food.
5. Take much gentle exercise.
6. Live in the fresh air.
7. Treat your wife as a sweetheart.
8. Don't read immoral books.
9. Be temperate in all things.

The stories that come from Cape Nome are rich in color. Far away fields are generally green, but this one seems to be yellow. One would think from reading papers that boom steamship lines that all a man had to do at Cape Nome was to back a barge against the bank and shovel the gold aboard, after the fashion that navvies load a work train with gravel.

Kaslo Will Celebrate.

The citizens of Kaslo do not intend to get done up again on the celebration business the way they did last year, and they are already making preparations to celebrate the Queen's Birthday in a more magnificent style than ever. A meeting of the citizens of that town will be held on Wednesday evening next at which committees are to be appointed and the celebration preparations put on a business basis. An early invitation will be extended to the Sandon fire brigade and an effort will be made to engage the band just as soon as the committee can get around to it. The Miners' Union will also be invited to take part, and as the Kaslo union, with a membership of 95, is a recent acquisition to the ranks of the Western Federation, the Sandon organization will be more than likely to go to Kaslo to strengthen the new union.

Silverton is also in the field again with a celebration for the Queen's Birthday, and have already held one or two meetings but have not taken any definite action yet.

The Government Will Enforce the Alien Act.

(Nelson Tribune.)

It is known for a certainity that the Dominion Government will enforce the Alien Labor Act up to the hilt if the mine owners in Rossland do not come to terms with the mine workers. No more importations of alien labor from the United States will be permitted. The recent importations by the Slocan mine managers settled the business.

What Happened to Nellie?

The many Sandon people who went to the Somers Family concert hoping to hear Miss Nellie Somers and were disappointed because she did not appear have been wondering what happened Nellie. The fact of the matter is that Nellie got married in Montanna a couple of weeks ago and left the company to reside with her hubby in Great Falls.

Sandon has had so many bum shows during the last few weeks, that the people have become somewhat tired of being bilked.

It was General Sherman who said that war was hell, but there is no reason to believe that the same authority would have been any less emphatic in characterising B. C. politics were he in the Slocan just now.

It is the favorite dream of every girl that when her marriage notice appears in the papers at least ten men will turn pale and mutter "Good God! I have lost her forever!"

Bill—I've been to see a palm reader. Jill—And did you believe what he told you? Bill—Yes, I did. He told me I was too easy, and then charged me two dollars.

The Brehaney company will be at Spencer's Opera House on April 13th. This is one of the best musical companies that ever travelled on the Pacific coast. The seat plan is open at Spencer's, and already most of the seats have been taken.

LOST: On Cody Avenue near I. Crawford's residence, a gold ring. Finder will confer a favor by leaving the article at this office.

What Bob Says.

(Kootenaian)

Mr. R. F. Green, M. P. P., returned from the Slocan Lake district on Tuesday. Some people say he is going to run as a Martin Candidate but to the Kootenaian he said: "You can tell everybody who asks you that I am not a Martin man." Asked what was the political feeling over there he said: "Anything I could say would be liable to be prejudiced, still I found," he remarked "that the riding is pretty solidly Green."

Notice.

Any one who wants to study law, or is studying law may learn something to their advantage by addressing S. Campbell, box 235, Sandon B. C.

THE FILBERT CIGAR STORE.
JIM. WILLIAMSON PROP.
'NUFF SAID.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

I will be in Sandon until April 11th. An Early Sitting will be most satisfactory to those desiring photographs

Views of Sandon and District For Sale.

Gpposite C. P. R. Depot.

R. H. TRUEMAN.

Stein Bros.

Grocers and Bakers,

The Best Butter. Eggs and Green Groceries.

A FULL LINE OF

Best Brands of Indian and Ceylon Tea, Mocha and Java Coffee

Hotels and Mine Camps Supplied Expeditiously and Satisfactorily.

None but the highest class goods handled. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory.

Reco Avenue -- Sandon B. C.

Sandon Bottling Co.

M. W. DAY, Proprietor.

—: Manufacturer of :—

Carbonated Drinks

of all kinds.

Ginger Ale,
Sarsparilla,
Orange Cider,
Champagne Cider.

CODY AVE. SANDON.

Pure Teas Pure COffee

BELIEVING that the people of Sandon—as elsewhere—appreciate good, clean, wholesome TEA of excellent flavor, put up in neat, tasty packages of ½ and 1 pound and at a very reasonable price, I have secured the agency for the famous SALADA TEA (samples of which have been sent to you.) There is no mistake about the true value of this TEA and I can safely recommend it as a delightful beverage.

Our celebrated Blend of Mocha and Java Coffee has no Equal in Sandon and all those who have used it cannot say too much in its praise.

ALL LINES OF FINE GROCERIES ON HAND.

H. GIEGERICH

STOVES! STOVES!

WE HAVE THE FINEST LINE OF

Coal Heaters

EVER DISPLAYED IN SANDON.

Sole Agents for The Famous **Cole's Hot Blast Heater.**

Our claims for this Heater are that it is adapted to any kind of coal CROW'S NEST, LETHBRIDGE, or ANTHRACITE, burning all kinds equally well. Kindly call and inspect our lines.

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