Provincial Library

THE PAYSTREAK

BOOK IV. SANDON, JUNE 2 1900. CHAPTER 33

HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF.

ercy Wilkinson is making his headrters in Kaslo now.

he Whitewater mine shipped 494 s of ore during May.

. David will move into his new or shop in a few days.

ll mining licenses ran out out on rsday, the 31st of May.

Bob" Cunning has the lumber on ground for his new hotel.

he K. & S. is repairing the bridges veen McGuigan and Sandon.

M. Harris has the foundation of office building about finished.

orton, the steam laundry man, has e to Spokane for a month's visit.

s, Love has gone east to visit his home in New Glasgow, Nova ia.

rs. Funk left on Sunday for Seattle re she intends to locate permally.

rs. G. D. McMartin left for the t this morning, for an extended in Victoria.

ohn Buckley has the roof on his new l and will keep his date by opening house on the 15th

water main near the power house t yesterday morning and the water em was disabled for the day.

eorge Karr is doing some work on property close to McGuigan. Two are at work on the property.

anager Leet of the Silver Bell, in uigan Basin, is expected to return few days to re-open the Surprise

R. Crudge, formerly chief clerk of freight department in Nelson, has n charge of the C. P. R. depot .

Wonderful" Davis was in town rsday on his way to the Lardo ntry. He intends to spend the mer in Sandon.

compressor plant is being put in e at the long Payne tunnel which ing run in from the McGuigan of the Payne hill.

he shipments from McGuigan for month were Rambler 61 tons, Soho Dardanellbs 15. The Rambler ped 61 tons in April.

B. Folliott is putting up a two- building next to the factory. downstairs will be used as a store the upstairs for residence purposes.

ll Davidson and Joe Macdonald are loying their talents as excavators nning 110 feet of open cut to tap a r main and trace it into the PAYAK office.

he Payne mine shipped 650 tons the K. & S. from the 1st to the of May. The Ruth shipped 65 during the month and the Last nce 80 tons.

C. Mescar, conductor on the N. passenger, will take the Robsonnwood run on the Columbia & tern. He was over that way for days last week.

ex Smith, of the Surprise, has ed a gasoline hoisting engine and a Cornish pump up to the mine. Six men are working at present and the force will be increased in a few days.

Jim Connegar, engineer on the Nakusp & Slocan, is visiting Coast cities previous to starting on a trip to Paris. He will take in the World's Fair and gaze on other sights in the European cities.

Recorder McInnes at New Denver is collecting ore samples for exhibition at the Winnipeg Fair. All specimens sent to him before the 10th of this month will be forwarded and exhibited free of charge.

The time table on the C. P. R. changes on June 10th, a week from to-morrow. The N. & S. express will arrive in Sondon at 1 o'clock and leave at 1:30, connecting with the Imperial Limited both ways.

Jas. Griffith has purchased a half interest in the furnishings and clothing business formerly conducted by Thos. Wilson at Trout Lake City. Jim is in the Trout Lake country this week to put matters on a business basis.

Business has become so pressing lately that we have been forced to extend the S. W. & L. Co's. main to our office to supply power to drive our large presses, work the elevator, etc. The pipe line will be connected with the brewery as early as possible.

E. R. Atherton is preparing to put up a two story store building on the corner which he is now occupying. He will put up a better building than he had before the fire, and will have the telephone office, post office and fireproof warehouse under the same roof.

Harry Odams writes from the Boundary country to say that he is now satisfying the appetites of fifty-two miners at the Paris Bell boarding house. The only thing lacking to complete the harmony is the regular arrival of THE PAYSTREAK, for which he incloses the necessary plunks.

A box car on the K. & S. jumped the track on the trestle close to Giegerich's store yesterday. Gus Bœttcher turned his train crew into a wrecking gang for a few minutes and got matters straightened out before any of the rubbernecks had a chance to explain how it should be done.

The Rambler is shipping up lumber for their new bunk house. The building will be 36x86, three stories, with accommodation for 90 or 100 men. The boarding house will be on the lower floor, with the sleeping accommodations above. Construction will be rushed through as rapidly as possible.

Hamil Margo, a Belgian, whose little cabin home is down near the slaughter house, got into the police court this week. Margo's case was the same old story that has been so often told. All was peace and happiness in the Margo household until George Berteaux drifted into town a few days ago, Then the fun began. Margo suspected Mrs. Margo of faithlessness and when he came home on Wednesday night and found the partner of his joys and sorrows embracing his guest, Barteaux, he started out on a crusade to wipe the offenders of the earth—but landed in the police court. Judge Lilly fined him $15 and costs and bound him over to keep the peace for a year. Margo had 80 cents when he got all the law there was coming to him, but he regained his wife's affections and as they proceeded down the track arm in arm they looked such a happy picture of connubial bliss that one would hardly suspect them of a whisper of jealousy.

STAR MINE CLOSED DOWN.

All But Forty Men Laid off at the Slocan Star. Mill losed Down Also

A decided surprise was sprung on the people of Sandon yesterday when the news got out that the Slocan Star mine was being closed down. Bryon N. White, general manager of the company, arrived from Minneapolis early in the week and gave instructions to shut the mill down and cut the force in the mine to 40 men. No explanation is offered or reason given for the action of the company in the matter.

Byron N. White left on yesterday morning's train for the White Horse Rapids district in Alaska.

The Star mine until yesterday was employing 107 men, and is in better shape just now than ever before in the history of the property. It was confidently expected that the Star would be a steady employer of labor this summer and would furnish a large amount of business for the local merchants.

The close down came as a surprise, and while it may be only temporary, it is rather disheartening at the present stage of the town's existence to have one of the best properties in B. C. closed down without positive assurance of an early resumption of operations.

Hands Across the Sea.

It is half a circle of the globe from Sandon to South Africa, but the sun never sets on the British Empire, and the glad news of the capture of Pretoria was good news to Sandon loyalists as was to every British heart throughout the length and breadth of the greatest empire on which the sun has ever shone.

As a demonstration of their patriotism, the band paraded the streets of Sandon on Thursday night while dynamite was discharged in large installments along the Ruth hillside and crowds cheered to the echo and drank the health of Bobs, Kitch and Buller and the Canadian boys in kakhi who are marching on the grand triumphial procession which is adding another half a continent to the domain of the Anglo-Saxon race.

MARRIED.

Miss Helen Ganty, of McGuigan and F. E. Cook, of Lewiston, Idaho, were united in marriage at the K. & S. hotel, McGuigan, on Wednesday morning. The couple left on the K. & S. for their home in Lewiston, Idaho, after receiving a good send-off by their McGuigan friends. Miss Ganty has been a resident of McGuigan and Sandon for eight months and has made many friends in this vicinity who wish her a long and happy married life.

CITY COUNCIL.

W. H. Lilly Appointed Clerk. Resolution Regarding the Fire Brigade.

At the city council meeting on Monday evening there were present Mayor Pitts, Aldermen Crawford, Hunter, McDonald and Atherton.

Mayor Pitts read the resignation of F. C. Sewell, the city clerk, collector and assessor, and W. W. Fallows, the city treasurer. The resignations were accepted.

The Mayor read applications of C. Cliffe, I. Crawford, W. H. Lilly and W. F. Lawson for the position of city clerk, assessor and collector. Balloting for city clerk took place and W. H. Lilly was appointed to the office. On motion of Ald. Crawford, seconded by Ald. Atherton, the salary of W. H. Lilly as police magistrate was placed at $25 per month after June 1st and his salary as city clerk, assessor and collector at $60 per month on and after said date.

Letters were read from Messrs T. B. May and J. W. Balmain but no action relating to same was taken.

The city council adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS: The Council of the Corporation of the City of Sandon desires to express and put on record its appreciation of the manner in which the chief and members of the Sandon Fire Brigade discharged their duties during the conflagration which took place on the 4th of May.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the Council of the Corporation of the City of Sandon do hereby express their great appreciation of the splendid work performed by the chief and members of the Sandon Fire Brigade during the disasterous conflagration which practically destroyed the city on the 4th of May.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That a copy of this resolution be published in the Sandon Paystreak.

Carried unanimously.

Does This Go?

The following applications for certificates of improvements are being advertised in the Gazette but not in any local paper as the law requires; Dixie Hummer, Merrimack, Hoodo, Estella and Broken Lock. If grants are allowed these properties under the present way they are being advertised it will be illegal. The law should be strictly enforced if litigation would be averted.

J. G. Stuttz's famous dramatic and tradgedy company is holding forth in Northport. The quarantine should be rigidly enforced.

Returning Officer Docksteader started out this morning to establish polling places throughout the riding. There will be nineteen polling subdivisions and it takes six days to reach them all.

The Last Chance is laying off men and the Ruth is putting a few on.

The recent fine weather is driving prospectors to the hills.

The rush to the Lardeau has commenced.

A SADJE FATE.

This the tale of Peter Gunn,
Who read and talked of "kopje;"
Also of Cronje and the Boers,
Until he could not stopje.

He tacked a "je" to every word
Or nearly every onje,
Until his family and friends
Wished war had ne'er begunje.

At evening he was not content
To sit at home and talkje.
But he would ask his wife if she
"Would like to take a walkje."

He hired a man to scoop the snow
Which lay upon his lawnje,
And paralyzed his little boy
By saying, "Come here, Johnje."

He bristled o'er with news of war,
Said, "Buller flew the coopje."
And backed it up by stating that
"Old White is in the soupje."

He asked a friend if he would sing
"In words of tuneful soundje,
The ballad, 'When You Have No Coin
You Needn't Come Aroundje.'"

And thus he went from bad to worse
Until, what do you thinkje?
He tried to drown Great Britain's woes,
Likewise his own, in drinkje.

And now they have him in a place,
Locked in a padded cellje,
Where every day that awful "je
With all his words he'd yellje.

Take heed, take heed—this simple tale
Should warn you, every oneje—
Lest you should tempt the fate that met
Our poor friend, Peter Gunnje.

—Baltimore American.

MINING PROSPECTS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A Montana volunteer, who was a practical miner before he became a soldier, and who remained in the Philippines after his regiment had returned home, has written to Helena friends an interesting letter about the mining possibilities of the Philippine Island. Writing from Manila, he says:

At present there are in this city about 200 ex-soldiers, from Western States in America, nearly all experienced miners, anxiously awaiting the necessary permission from military headquarters to rush into the rich placer mining country, which lies north and east of here, but permission is now withheld owing to the lack of definite information on the part of the Government as to the exact interpretation of the mining laws governing these islands. These laws are now undergoing at Manila translation by several Spanish-American translators, whose task will, it is believed, be completed shortly. It is known, however, that the law permits prospecting for minerals anywhere. No license or other formality is required unless the output exceeds 2,000 tons a day and buildings for working are erected. Any one is free to work placers anywhere, at no expense save his own labor. Placer claims contain 60,000 square Spanish yards, equivalent to about 950 feet long by 625 feet wide. Quartz claims are of the same dimensions. The apex of quartz veins may be followed into any other land underground provided no wall is broken.

The richest known deposits in Luzon are found about 75 miles north-east of here, where there is abundant water for sluicing and hydraulic mining and saw mills. This section is inhabited largely by Igorrotes, who are very friendly to Americans, but extremely hostile toward the Filipinos and Spaniards, not infrequently killing them for slight offences. Miners can live quite comfortably on food purchased from the Igorrotes at from $2 to $4 a week.

There is absolutely no reason to doubt that the placer mines of Luzon and Mindanao islands as well as some parts of Cebu, are among the richest in the world, easy of access and no hardships to be encountered in reaching them as soon as the military authorities permit miners to enter them. Quartz mining is absolutely undeveloped in Luzon, but very rich specimens, secured near here, of white quartz carrying free milling, have been brought in. The veins are not well defined, however, the tendency inclining towards pockets, from one of which ore, assaying unusually high in gold and copper, was secured. The copper runs in porphyritic quartz in a decomposed state mixed with iron oxides carrying free gold and copper pyrites.

The native women hereabouts pan the alluvial sands with wooden bowls, frequently taking out from $3 to $5 a day gold. Philippine gold runs about $14 an ounce Last week an Igorrote woman brought into Dagupan, as a result of six weeks' panning, seven pounds of gold nuggets, and two ex-soldiers, who mined in the same district for three months, netted over $5,000 in gold, using pans and sluice boxes, and would have done even better had not the soldiers compelled them to leave.

The rivers are lined with banks of black sand (magnetic iron), carrying fine gold. The gold is not flaky but small, rough nuggets from the size of a pin head to three or four ounces in weight. Bed rock averages from six inches to twenty feet and the reason why no systematic work has ever been done in these fields is because the Igorrotes drive out the Spaniards while the Spanish government has never allowed the Chinese or Filipinos to pursue mining as a business, hence the whole field is new and wonderfully rich.

Lead ore is also abundant and runs from 12 to 60 per cent. to the ton, but has never been mined to any great extent. Copper runs from 15 to 80 per cent. Little or no silver has been found although no systematic prospecting therefor has been done. Iron is found in abundant quantities near Manila, but the production thereof is small from the fact that the Spanish government never encouraged mining. Angat yielding as high as 85 per cent. is mined in a primitive manner in this island as is also a good grade of marble, which is found in large quantities in Bataan province. Coal is also abundant, especially in Cebu. Very rich gold deposits exist on the coast of Surigao, northeast of Mindanao.

The ex-California and Montana soldiers are unanimous in the belief that when opened up the mining fields of Luzon will be the most inviting and remunerative in the world, not excepting even Nome and the Klondike.

SARCASM FROM THE PULPIT.

"Brudden and sistahs," sternly said good old Parson Woolman, after the collection had been taken up upon a recent sabbath morning, 'before de hat was done parsed I expounded de request dat de congregation contribute accawdin' to de, and I sho expectorated dat yo' all would chip in mag-unanimously. But now, upon examin' de collection, I finds dat de concocted amount contributed by de whole entire posse ob yo' am only de significent and pusillanimous sum ob sixty-free cents. And at dis junction dar ain't no 'casion for yo' all to look at Brudder Slewfoot, what done circumambulated de hat around, in no such auspicious manner, for in de fus' place Brudder Slewfoot aint dat kind ob a man and in de second place I done watched him like a hawk all de time muhself. No, sixty-free cents was all dat was flung in, an' I des wants to say dat in my humble opinion, instead ob contributing accowdin' to yo' means yo' all contributed to yo' meanness De choir will now favor us wid deir reg'lar melodiousness."—Harper's Bazaar.

No Respector of Persons.

Here is an actual occurrence, and it comes all the way from Florida, a state that is overflowing with darkies, says a comedian travelling with a theatrical company. In company with a couple of members of the company we set out to visit a darky prayer meeting, more out of curiosity than anything else. On our arrival we found a small church wretchedly out of repair, with a terribly leaky roof, and the negro pastor fervently praying for funds to make repairs. The collection was started, the pastor saying that special blessings would be asked for all contributors. One brother put in ten cents

"Ten cents for Brudder Jones. De Lord bless Brudder Jones."

Then a quarter of a dollar was received.

"Brudder Johnson a quatch. De Lord bless Brudder Johnson."

The collection reached a stranger, whom I presume also happened to go into the church out of curiosity, to witness a darky's service, the same as ourselves. He turned out afterwards to be a gambler, who had had a big winning the night before. He put a $20 note into the hat. The pastor's breathless collector said:

"What's de name, sah?"

"Never mind the name, I'm a gambler from Chicago."

"Gamblah from Chicago. Twenty dollahs," shouted the collector.

The pastor rolled his eyes up, and raised his hands, and said in a voice choked in emotion. "Twenty dollahs, gamblah from Chicago. May the good Lo'd bless and prospah de noble gamblah from Chicago."

ACCORDING TO SHELDON.

Women edited a recent issue of the Roswell, N. M., Record, in the poetry column of which appeared the following:

The woman who dresses in fashion—oh, dear!
She's a creature a good man should never go near,
According to Sheldon!

Her portrait's obscene and should therefore be spurned,
The fashion-plate's wicked and ought to be turned
To the wall, or else privately torn down and burned,
According to Sheldon!

A stocking's inherently awful, and, oh!
The word "garter" is one that a man should not know,
According to Sheldon!

We should turn from the table and blush for the chair,
Because it has legs that are shamelessly bare,
According to Sheldon!

It is wicked to tell why policemen are paid;
We should turn from the windows where clothes are displayed;
What a wretched old world the creator has made,
According to Sheldon!

A Valuable Hint.

(From the Atchison (Kas.) Globe.)

A lady writing to a newspaper office gives the following pertinent suggestions gratis:

"Mr. Editor—A lady wants to say a few words to the merchants, and really it is a delicate subject to handle. You know it is now time when our grocery men set their vegetables outside on the pavement, and you know there are many tall dogs in town, and—it operates as though they drank from Saratoga Medical Springs. Now, Mr. Editor, you must know what I want to say, and if you will help me out you will do the public a great favor. What we want is the vegetables on boxes, or 'above the high water mark.' For the good of women and mankind, the grocers will please attend to it. Those wire screens they use over baskets and barrels are not 'water tight.' This is a delicate matter, but you know when a lady goes shopping for cabbage and beets she doesn't like to be obliged to take peas also. Please put it in shape as to offend nobody.—A housekeeper.

A Mixed Population.

In the Canadian North-West provinces, from Manitoba to the Pacific Coast, there are probably more colonies of different nationalities than are to be found on any equal area elsewhere in the world. There are said to be more Dunkards on the plains of Alberta and Assiniboine than in North Dakota. Russian Colonists are frequent in these districts, but preference has been given by the Russians to the more northern province of Saskatchewan. Throughout the districts, scattered in large and small numbers, are colonies of Greeks, Finlanders, French, Dutch, and other nationalities, as also a colony of Hebrew farmers and several gatherings of Mormons.

The man who procrastinates, struggles with ruin.—Heisod.

O THE ELECTORS

the Slocan Riding of West Kootenay.

NTLEMEN:

Vith the dissolution of the Legisla- Assembly, the duty again dvolves n the electors of the Slocan Riding chose a member to represent them he Provincial Legislature.

t is my intention to become a candi- e at the forthcoming election and h full confidence in the result I pectfully solicit the sufferages of the tors of the riding.

While I point with pardonable satis- ion to the manner in which I have served the interests of the Riding sought to meet local requirements far as practicable, I have earnestly eavored to forward legislation in interests of the entire Province, and h as would tend towards its material elopment.

Constant in attendance at the sessions he Legislature, I have been watch- that no vote of mine should be nting for any measure beneficial to constituents, or the Province as a ole; nor have I been neglectful of the erests of the wage earner, but have some degree at least been instru- ntal in placing their demands ongst the principles to be advocated a great political party. It is well haps that I should briefly state some he principles which I have advocated shall continue to advocate until y are incorporated in Provincial gislation.

, I am in favor of an equitable re- tribution of the seats in the Legis- ive Assembly, based generally upon pulation, but with due regard to the erests and circumstances of outlying d more sparsley settled districts.

2. I shall advocate the government nership of railways, and other pub- franchises so far as may be practic- e and a general enactment by which mpanies desiring to construct rail- ys may be incorporated without cial legislotion, and that rail- ys bonnsed by the Province may be der governmental control as to their es, and subject to purchase at gov- nment option.

I shall do all in my power to assist d support the advancement and de- opment of the mining interests of Province upon which its prosperity so materially dependent.

4. I believe in the principle of the ht-hour law and shall permit no erference with this law as it stands, d shall insist upon the retention of penalty clause.

5. I shall advocate a liberal expen- ure upon trunk roads and trails in various districts of the Province, lieving that upon such expenditure development of the vast resources the country materially depends.

6. I shall advocate and if elected ist in the enactment of laws for the per adjustment of disputes between or and capital by a well digested, d equitably arranged system of com- sory arbitration.

7. I believe that Asiastic and other eap labor is detrimental to the best erests of British Columbia. I shall refore, advocate its restriction so far it may be intra vires of Provincial gislation, and shall assist in bringing h pressure to bear upon the Federal vernment as may induce that gov- ment to assist in the work, and will st emphatically insist that no such ss of labor shall be employed upon any public works undertaken by th Province or upon such works as ar subsidized by, or in any way subject to the control of the government,

8. I believe that the educational system of the province may be materi- ally improved, and shall give my heartiest assistance in bringing it to the highest state of efficiency by the establishment of Normal schools and other instrumentalities that may tend to the accomplishment of that object.

9. I shall also advocate and assist the development of the agricultural resources of the Province.

10 I believe that the moneys of the Province should be expended upon some broad and general system which would ensure the greatest amount o benefit foom such expenditure. In this Riding I have endeavored to inaugur- ate such a system by having the work upon roads and trails placed under a responsible head, so that the appro- priation necessarily inadequate under existing circumstances might be bene- ficial and economically expended.

Yours Faithfully

R. F. GREEN.

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THE PAYSTREAK.

Published Every Saturday in the heart of the Richest White Metal Camp on Earth.

Subscription - - - - $2.00 a year.
Strictly in advance.

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

SANDON, B. C., JUNE 2, 1900.

THERE is nothing to prove the wailing statement that is being made by the citizens of Sandon these days that the corporation cannot raise money to make the necessary street improvements that will make Sandon a good city. The city certainly has no money, and unless some rational business-like action is taken by the city council in the immediate future, Sandon will be rebuilt as a shack town without insurance, and the opportunity to raise money and put the city on a business footing will be gone beyond recall. With a good street Sandon property holders can get insurance and will build good buildings. Without good streets they cannot get either insurance or reasonable fire protection and property holders could not afford, or could not be expected, to put up anything more than temporary structures. Merchants cannot afford to carry large stocks without insurance or protection, credit would be curtailed, and business would drift away from this city to Kaslo, Nelson and New Denver. This is what the people of Sandon have to face. Something must be done, and the city council should do it. It is the worst kind of nonsense to say that the city cannot raise money. It has not been tried. The city council should introduce a loan by-law, issue debentures and float them where they could get money —in the financial markets of Toronto or Montreal. It can be done, and no man with a sound business head will deny the reosonableness of the proposition. Pat Burns made the statement when he was in Sandon a few days ago that he would lend the city money to make a new street, but that he would not rebuild unless the street was made. No one will deny Pat Burn's business sagacity, and his simple statement is sufficient assurance that Sandon would be considered a good credit by people who have money to lend. There is no opening for any quarrel about the street. It is a clear case that the property holders will not agree on a basis of exchange of Reco avenue property for property on the new street. Every individual property holder wants the earth with a gold fence around it for lots on which these same individuals a year ago were trying to reduce the assessments. But this is a matter of no concern to the city as a city. The city's course is clear. The city council should immediately proceed to expropriate ground for a sixty-foot street right down the flume, with a sufficient number of cross streets, and should pay for this ground with the money raised on the city's debentures. There is no necessity for interfering with Reco avanue and the holders on Reco avenue would hold just what ground they held before the fire.

Once the street was laid out the assessable value of the city would advance so rapidly that the burden of taxation would be no greater and probably not as great as before the fire.

Many a city in a far worse financial condition, with less business and less backing than Sandon has today, has borrowed ten times the money that would be required for this improvement. If the city is in immediate financial straits the council should take over the relief fund, which amounts to several thousand dollars. The money was sent here to relieve fire sufferers, and a community relief would reach most sufferers. If the donors don't like this style of of distributing relief they can have their money back.

JOHN KEEN is posing as a Conservative candidate who favors the retention of the eight-hour law. He is supported by men who have become notorious through their opposition to the law. The clique which undertook the job of electing him made a desperate effort to disfranchise nine hundred miners and laboring men who were known to be in favor of the law. The Wilson-Turner Conservatives, whom he would support if elected, are a unit in opposition to the law. By his own actions he has never yet been placed on record as an upholder of the law. By his candidacy he opposes a man who has sacrificed time, money and opportunity in support of the law. John Keen is not in favor of the eight-hour law and never was. His financial backers in this campaign are not in favor of the law and cannot decieve anyone into believing that they are. The party he would support are not in favor of the law and have declared themselves against it. The people whom John Keen asks to elect him want the eight-hour law retained and they will vote John Keen out of public life altogether because he is an opponent of the law.

THERE are thirty-two Martin men, eighteen Conservatives, seventeen Turnerites, fifteen Provincial Party candidates, five Independents, four Independent Labor nominees and one socialist running for place in the next legislature. This approximates seven parties with a total of ninety-four candidates in the field. With so many different elements entering into the contest, no party can hope to carry a majority of the thirty-eight seats. The indications point to the existence after election of three parties, the Provincial Party, the Martinites, and the Turner-Wilson Conservatives. No one of these parties could consistently amalgamate with either of the other two, as each represents different interests and a different set of principles. Under these circumstances a majority in the next house is manifestly impossible, and the best the people of British Colnmbia can hope for is a re-distribution bill and another election in which the candidates will be known and their party affiliations thoroughly understood.

JOHN KEEN says he believes the eight-hour law should be stand as it is in the interest of "peace and prosperity. Peace and prosperity in the days of the Roman empire meant slavery and despotism, upheld by the class who lived from the labors of their fellow-men. The "peace and prosperity" of long hours and low wages is the slavery and despotism of twentieth-century civilization in Canada to-day, and its upholders are the privileged class who are enriched by the industry of their fellow men. Human nature is the same in the Slocan country of British Columbia to-day as it was in Rome two thousand years ago, and the man who is deluded by false promises into supporting the wage-cutting, long-hour Conservatives in this campaign would have supported the slave-holding sybarites of the Roman oligarchy had he lived in the days of Julius Cæsar.

THE Wilson Conservatives on the Coast no longer make any pretense of standing by their famous New Westminster platform, but are now bosom friends and side partners of the Turner gang. It is to support this land-grabbing, Chinese-loving, freebooting clique of monopoly sharks that John Keen asks the people of the Slocan to elect him.

SIX more days of Martinism and it will be off with Joseph and one of the most remarkable political complications that Canada has ever known will be straightened out.

THEY are all friends of the workingman this week.

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—: Manufacturer of :—

Carbonated Drinks

of all kinds.

CODY AVE. SANDON.

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Cleaned, Dyed, Pressed and Repaired.

GEO. CHAPMAN.

RECO AVE. SANDON.

CHAS. GALES

Has re-opened the Barber Shop in the big tent next to Byers.

J. R. CAMERON FASHIONABLE TAILOR

Re-Opened.

Just Below the Fire-Swept District.

A Large Stock of Cloths will Be Received in a Few Days.

Leave Your Order Early and Avoid the Rush.

Special Attention Given to Fine Work.

The Denver.

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Comfortable Rooms

Good Dining Room Service

Reasonable Rates

A Quiet, Orderly, Homelike Hotel

THE WM. HAMILTON MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

MINING MACHINERY

PETERBOROUGH, - - - - - - - ONTARIO,

—: CANADA :—

TO THE ELECTORS

Of the Slocan Riding of West Kootenay Electoral District.

GENTLEMEN :

Having received the unanimous nomination of the Liberal Convention held in Sandon on the 18th day of May, 1900, and deeming it to be absolutely necessary in the interests of the people of this Riding that there be elected a Representative pledged to the principles of Justice and Good Government and working in accordance with the platform of the Honorable Joseph Martin, as enunciated by him, and pledged to the support of the Government and believing that the interests of the toiling masses are paramount to all others, I do hereby pledge myself to advance and protect the interests and rights of Labor and to support the platform of the Hon. Joseph Martin, which is published below. But as the causes which led to the insertion in the said platform of the clause relating to the eight-hour law no longer exist, the Hon. Joseph Martin and his colleagues have now declared that no such plebiscite shall be taken, and in this I heartily concur. I therefore have the honor to solicit your votes and influence.

Respectfully Submitted,
I am, Gentlemen, Yours Sincerely,
Geo. T. Kane.

Platform of Hon. Jos. Martin's Government.

1. The abolition of the $200 deposit for candidates for the legislature.

2. The bringing into force, as soon as arrangements can be completed, of the Torrens Registry system.

3. The Redistribution of constituencies on the basis of population, allowing to sparsely populated districts a proportionately larger representation than to populous districts and cities.

4. The enactment of an accurate system of Government scaling of logs, and its rigid onforcement.

5. The re-enactment of the disallowed Labor Regulation Act, 1898, and also all the statutes of 1899 containing Anti-Mongolian clauses, if disallowed as proposed by the Dominion Government.

6. To take a stand in every other possible way with a view of discouraging the spread of Oriental cheap labor in this Province.

7. To provide for official inspection of all buildings, machinery and works, with a view to compelling the adoption of proper safeguards to life and health.

8. With regard to the eight-hour law, the Government will continue to enforce the law as it stands. An immediate enquiry will be made by the Minister of Mines into all grievances put forward in connection with its operation, with a view of bringing about an amicable settlement. If no settlement is reached the principle of the referendum will be applied and a vote taken at the general election as to whether the law shall be repealed. If the law is sustained by the vote it will be retained upon the statute books with its penalty clause. If modifications can be made removing any of the friction brought about, without impairing the principle of the law, they will be adopted. If the vote is against it the law will be repealed.

9. To re-establish the London Agency of British Columbia, and to take every effective means of bringing before the British public the advantages of this Province as a place for profitable investment of capital.

10. The retaining of the resources of the Province as an asset for the benefit of the people, and taking effective measures to prevent the alienation of the public domain, except to actual settlers or for bona fide business, or industrial purposes putting an end to the practice of speculating in connection with the same.

11. The taking of active measures for the systematic exploration of the Province.

12. The borrowing of money for the purpose of providing roads, trails and bridges, provided that in every case the money necessary to pay the interest and sinking fund in connection with the loan shall be provided by additional taxation so as not to impair the credit of the Province.

13. In connection with the construction of Government roads and trails, to provide by the employment of competent civil engineers and otherwise that the Government money is expended upon some system which will be advantageous to the general public, so that the old system of providing roads as a special favor to supporters of the Government may be entirely discontinued.

14. To keep the ordinary annual expenditure within the ordinary annual revenue, in order to preserve intact the credit of the Province, which is its best asset.

15. To adopt a system of Government construction and operation of railways, and immediately to proceed with the construction of a railway on the south side of the Fraser river, connecting the coast with the Kootenay district, with the understanding that unless the other railways now constructed in the Province give fair connections and make equitable joint freight and passenger arrangements, the Province will continue this line to the eastern boundary of the Province. Proper connection with such Kootenay railway to be given to the Island of Vancouver. With respect to other parts of the Provinre, to proceed to give to every portion of it railway connection at as early a date as possible, the railway when constructed to be operated by the Governmen through a Commission.

16. A railway bridge to be constructed in connection with the Kootenay railway across the Fraser river, at or near New Westminster, and running powers given over it to any railway company applying for the same, under proper conditions.

17. In case it is thought at any time advisable to give a bonus to any railway company, the same to be in cash, and not by way of a land grant; and no such bonus to be granted except upon the conditions that a fair amount of the bonds or shares of the company be transferred to the Province, and effective means taken to give the Province control of the freight and passenger rates, and provision made against such railway having any liabilities against it except actual cost.

18. To take away from the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council any power to make substantiative changes in the law, confining the jurisdiction entirely to matters of detail in working out the laws enacted by the legislature.

19. The establishment of an institution within the Province for the education of the deaf and dumb.

20. To repeal the Alien Exclusion Act, as the reasons justifying its enactment no longer obtain.

21. An amicable settlement of the dispute with the Dominion Government as to Deadman's Island, Stanley Park and other lands, and an arrangement with Mr. Ludgate, by which, if possible, a sawmill industry may be established and carried on on Deadman's Island, under satisfactory conditions, protecting the interests of the public.

22. Proper means of giving technical instruction to miners and prospectors.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, in persuance of Section 190, Provincial Elections Act, Chapter 67, of the Statutes of British Columbia, that Duncan McPhail, of the City of Kaslo, has been appointed agent for George Thomas Kane, of the City of Kaslo, Millwright.

A B DOCKSTEADER.
Returning Officer

Dated at Kaslo this twenty-sixth day of May, 1900.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, in persuance of Section 190, Provincial Elections Act, Chapter 67, of the Statutes of British Columbia, that O. T. Stone, of the City of Kaslo, has been appointed agent for John Keen, of the City of Kaslo, Civil Engineer.

A. B. DOCKSTEADER.
Returning Officer.

Dated at Kaslo this twenty-sixth day of May, 1900.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, in persuance of Section 190, Chapter 67 of the Statutes of British Columbia, that George Stott, of the City of Kaslo, has been appointed agent for Robert Francis Green, of the City of Kaslo, Merchant.

A. B. DOCKSTEADER.
Returning Officer.

Dated at Kaslo, this twenty-sixth day of May, 1900.

Certificate of Improvements.

Notice.

DAYLIGHT MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the South Fork of Carpenter Creek.

Take Notice that I H. B. Alexander, Free Miner's Certificate No B26314, for myself and as agent for W. P Dick on F. M. L. No B11933 intend sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant 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 thirtieth day of March, 1900.

MINERS' UNION MEETS IN CRAWFORD'S HALL THIS EVENING.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

SANDON LODGE, No. 24.

Meets in Crawford's Hall every Wednesday Evening. Visiting Brethern cordially invited to attend.

G. M. SPENCER, C. C.
ANTHONY SCHILLAND, K. R. S.

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. 30.

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.

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IMPERIAL LIMITED

To Be Inaugurated

June 10th From Vancouver

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We Give the Quickest Time From

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Kootenay Country.

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W. F ANDERSON, Trav. Pass. Agt Nelson.

JOHN KEEN'S PLATFORM

To the Electors of the Slocan Riding, West Kootenay District:

GENTLEMEN:—

Having received a number of requisitions from the business men, miners and prospectors in our two cities and in the various towns in this Riding, asking me to consent to contest this Constituency at the forthcoming Election, on the 9th June next, in the interest of "good government," and, having been honored with a resolution of the Conservative Convention held at Sandon on the 9th of May in which they unanimously endorsed the selection of myself by the business men, miners and prospectors, I have, therefore, great pleasure in accepting the task of entering the field in the interest of "good government," and promise, should I be elected, to do my duty as faithfully in the future, to the best interests of all the community, as I have in the past during my term of office as a Government official here.

The number of platforms before the Electors at present is legion, and for that reason I do not propose to add to them, but simply say that I agree with the platform of the Provincial Conservatives passed at New Westminster, and which has been freely considered by the Conservatives of Slocan.

My political creed is so well known by those who have dealt with me during the last six years as Mining Recorder that it would be superfluous to say anything about it were it not for the number of new residents in the Riding who do not know me so well, and for their sakes it will perhaps be well to set it out:

My Political Creed

1. I believe that the people should be represented by giving one member to a certain number of persons in cities, large manufacturing centres and extensive mining camps, and one member to a smaller proportion of persons in agricultural, fishing and cattle raising communities, and that women who are so inclined, should have equal rights with men at the polls. The Voters' Lists should have simpler and more efficient machinery employed to handle them, and all objections should be sworn to.

2. I believe that trails can be built in large numbers by prospectors under arrangement with Mining Recorders for application as assessment work. Many a sale has fallen through for want of trail accommodation for horses. Trunk roads should be built and well drained, at the expense of the Government, and companies of free miners aided to extend them. A competent and efficient Road Inspector and Manager should be appointed for executing and organizing the work and taking charge of tools, etc., for maintenance and repair in the early spring time.

3. I believe that an efficient mining man should be appointed as Mining and Machinery Inspector in each of the Districts for the frequent inspection of mines.

4. I believe that one more Supreme Court Judge should be appointed with headquarters in West Kootenay; that the Small Debts Courts should be enabled to try any action to recover wages, to garnishee same before judgment, and rapid execution to follow judgment, as there is, in most cases, no defence in such actions.

5. I believe that the people should petition the Government to pass a labor law governing all the industrial classes, with penal and arbitrary clauses and power to incorporate as separate bodies representing carpenters, mechanics, miners and all other trades, so that each organized body would be the representative of the trade practised by its members. I say petition, for such an Act, for it is my firm opinion that all important measures, such as this should primarily emanate from the people by petition.

6. I believe the eight-hour law should stand as it is in the interest of peace and prosperity and that the general labor law should extend it to men and women of all trades; also that the hours of store attendants should be shortened.

7. I believe in the adoption of the principle of the Government owning the railways, in so far as the circumstances of the Province will permit.

8. I believe that the Mineral Act should not be touched, except to cut out the contradictory sections and to authorize Mining Recorders, after sixty days' notice, to sell delinquent co-owners' interests for non-payment of their proportion of assessment work, on the same plan as partners, in Sec. 67 of the Mineral Act. Applications for Crown Grants should be advertised separately and not in bunches.

9. I believe the Land Act should be amended to allow persons to purchase small areas of land for market gardening for the raising of vegetables, small fruits, etc., for home consumption while fresh.

10. I believe that the Education Act should be amended to enable cities to educate their own children and have an opportunity to enter into competition with each other for the employment of the best imparters of knowledge for general and technical schools, and thus relieve the Province of much expense.

11. I believe that Cottage Hospitals and well-trained medical men should be liberally aided by the Government in thinly populated districts.

12. I believe the best advertisement the Province could have is to show the world a prosperous, progressive community, and a heavy export list published weekly by each paper under official authority would speak for itself.

13. I believe the influx of Chinese and Japanese subjects into this country to be a distinct detriment to our future welfare, but it can only be dealt with by this Province through the Dominion and Imperial Governments; this matter should have the immediate attention of the new House, and steps taken to obtain Dominion Legislation with the assistance of the Imperial Authorities, whose united efforts would be the consolidation of the British Empire for the benefit of British subjects.

14. I believe an efficient and permanent Civil Service should be maintained by special act in this Province.

In conclusion I ask all electors who believe in my political creed to give me their votes and influence on the day of election.

JOHN KEEN,
KASLO, B. C.

PURELY POLITICAL.

There was a Martinite meeting in Crawford's hall on Thursday evening. George T. Kane, the Martin candidate, was present in person and was assisted by F. C. Potts, of Fernie. Augustus Carney, the pathos producer from Kaslo, represented Robert F. Green. There was no Keen speaker present, but F. A. Wood acted as interlocutor with Association persuasions. The oratory produced might have been used as rat poison, but it was not of the quality calculated to stem the tide of an overwhelming political sentiment.

If his Sandon meeting may be taken as a criterion, George T. Kane as a political candidate is as obsolete as Julius Cæsar.

Robert F. Green has been indorsed by every labor union in the Slocan and Ainsworth divisions. A cross opposite his name is a vote for the proper party.

A vote for John Keen is a vote for the Wilson-Turner-Mackintosh gang of machine conservatives; they are tools of monopoly and pirates of the public lands and the people's money. Turn them down.

A vote for Kane will weaken Green, will help Keen, and will not do Kane any good. George was beaten before the game opened and he will be lucky if he makes his escape without losing his deposit after the draw.

Green Kane Keen is the way the ballot reads. There is prophecy in the words.

Political whiskey and boom cigars are scarce in Sandon, but the buality is bad enough.

An enthusiastic meeting was held in Green's Committee rooms last night. Committees were appointed to do the button-hole act and the big canvas is now on. Another meeting of the committee is called for Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Alderman Baxter of Vancouver will address the electors in Crawford's Hall this evening in the interests of the Martin candidate.

The Keen and Green meetings from now till election day will be as follows: New Denver, this evening r Sandon, Monday evening; Whitewater, Tuesday; Ainsworth. Wednesday; Kaslo, Friday. Saturday will be polling day, and "Bob" Green will leave for Victoria on Monday.

George Kane has opened committee rooms in the Stein block.

Political "scraps" are not counted in the Sandon police court.

Keep you eye on the "Business Man's Candidate."

To Whom it May Concern.

The report that I am working against Robert F. Green is absolutely untrue. My position as Financial Secretary of the Union does not permit of me taking any part in political affairs.

W. L. HAGLER.

FOR SALE.

A good 5 room house and furniture. House 14 x 22. Two Stores and Basement. Well furnished. Will sell at a bargain. Enquire of

W. W. Warner.

NOTICE.

As J. B. Fisher of the Sandon Brewing Co has bought an interest in the Kaslo Brewing Co. the Sandon patrons will have his special attention.

FOR SALE.

One 2½ H. P. Gasoline Engine, complete, made by the Fairbanks-Morris Co.

One No. 2 Buffalo Blower.

One No. 3 Buffalo Blower,

One Pelton Water Wheel, 600 feet of 5-inch Air Pipe, 500 feet 4-inch Air Pipe, and a lot of other mining tools, hammers, etc., etc. All nearly new and in good condition. Enquire of

W. W. Warner,

Sandon, B. C.

Silverware That Wears

1847 Rogers Bros Spoons, Forks and Knives Are the Best.

We are Prepared to Give Special Rates to Hotels, Etc.

We have These Goods in Stock and You Can be Supplied at Once.

G. W. GRIMMETT,

Jeweler and Optician.

The New Clifton

Will be open on or about June 15th, It will be a Modern and Commodious Hote n every Particular. All the old Patrons are Invited to extend to the new House a Share of their Patronage and to remember their old Friend The Proprietor,

John Buckley.

MILLINERY RE-OPENING.

We have placed a stock of Millinery in the Lane residence on Cody Ave. where we will carry on business until a more suitable location can be secured.

PLAIN SEWING

Will Receive Our Careful Attention.

Misses A. & M. McKinnon

STEIN BROS.

BAKERS & GROCERS.

We Have Re-Opened in Our New Store on Railway Avenue.

A Full New, Selected Stock of Groceries, Canned Goods, Fresh Fruits Confectionery, and Green Groceries Received at the New Stand.

We are Ready to Fill any Order in The Bakery Line.

Furnished Rooms to Rent Up Stairs.

H. GIEGERICH

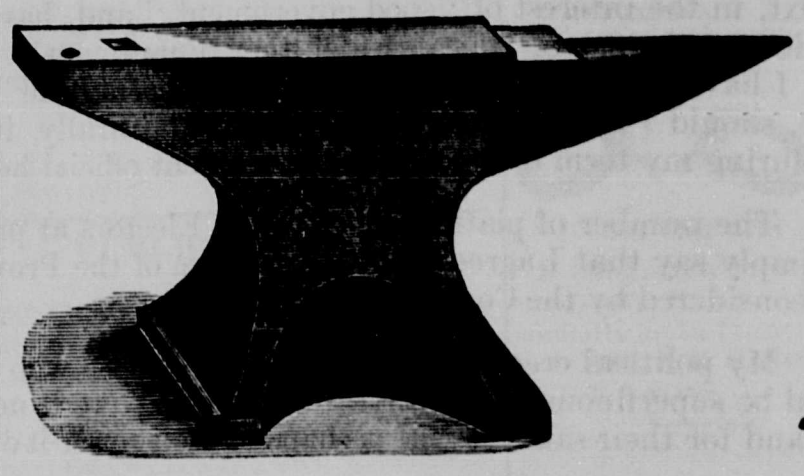
Importer and Dealer In

Fine Groceries,

Suitable for Families, Hotels and Mines.

RECO AVE. - - SANDON, B. C.

H. BYERS & Co.



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Sandon, Rossland, Nelson, Trail, Greenwood

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MERCHANT TAILORS.

We are Doing Business in a Tent Located on Reco Avenue. Leave an Order Early as all Orders Will be filled in their turn. First Come First Served.

THE FILBERT CIGAR STORE.

In a Small Shack But Ready To do a Large Business.

WATCH OUR SMOKE.

TRUEMAN'S VIEWS FOR SALE.

R. H. Trueman & Co's. views of the Sandon Fire for sale at Wm. Parham's, Reco Avenue, Sandon, B. C.