THE SILVERTONIAN.
SLOCAN'S BEST
KNOWN WEEKLY.

THE SILVERTONIAN.

THE SILVERTONIAN.
LOCAL MINING NEWS.
SUBSCRIPTIONS, $2.0

VOLUME FOUR. SILVERTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1900. NUMBER 5

LAKEVIEW HOTEL
Silverton

THIS HOTEL IS NEW AND NEATLY FURNISHED, THE BAR IS SUPPLIED WITH BEST BRANDS OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

L. M. Knowles. Prop.

P. BURNS & co

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SALT MEATS

RETAIL STORES AT
Silverton, Nelson, Trail, Ymir, Kaslo, Sandon, New Denver, Cascade City, Grand Forks, Sirdar Midway and Greenwood.

.....MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.....

HEAD OFFICE.....NELSON, B. C.

Are You Looking For Stylish goods?

THAT IS UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING WITH THE PRICE SOMEWHERE NOT ALTOGETHER OUT OF SIGHT.

IF SO DROP IN AND MAKE YOUR SELECTION FROM MY SHELVES. FIT AND FINISH GURANTEED. OVERCOATINGS JUST IN.

LIEBSCHER, The Tailor: Silverton, B. C.

ESTABLISHED IN NELSON "1890."

It is nothing but fair

To let my Slocan customers know that I have just returned from a purchasing trip in the East. I am pleased to let you know that I have selected the very latest up-to-date goods in new designs, such as never before been shown in this country. All goods bought here are guaranteed A1 quality and prices are such as will compete with Eastern market.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

WHEN IN NELSON I INVITE YOU TO CALL AND INSPECT MY STOCK.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Jacob Dover, ● THE JEWELER, ● NELSON, B. C.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL.

:-: Headquarters For Mining Men :-:

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT AND UP-TO-DATE.

TABLE UNSURPASSED IN THE NORTHWEST.

JAS. BOWES, Prop.
SILVERTON, B. C.

J. M. M. BENEDUM,
ASSAYER,
Silverton . . . . B. C

McDonald's Livery Stable.

GOOD SADDLE AND PACK HORSES FOR HIRE AT REASONABLE RATES——A GENERAL FREIGHT AND TRANSFER BUSINESS DONE.

Outside Parties Desiring Horses in Silverton Can Have Them Reserved By Writing To—

A. P. McDONALD,
SILVERTON, - - B. C.

MINES AROUND SILVERTON

L. Liebert has just completed the assessment work on his claims on Finnell creek.

The tunnel being driven on the Lone Star Group is expected to tap the ore shute within the next few feet.

The development work being done upon the Rockland Group is proving that property to be even richer than anticipated by its owners.

An option has been given on the White Horse Group, which lies about two miles from town on the Galena Farm flats, to a Nelson syndicate, and work is now being done on it to test its value.

The Vancouver Group is now working 15 men and the long cross-cut tunnel is being driven ahead night and day. About one carload a week of ore is being taken out of the upper workings and shipped to the Trail smelter.

THIS WEEK'S ORE SHIPMENTS.

The ore shipped from Silverton for the week amounts to 100 tons, all of which was consigned to the Trail Smelter. Four carload were sent out by the Wakefield Mines and one car by Vancouver Group. The ore shipped from Silverton during the month of July amounted to 358 tons, which should net the owners $35,600, as all of the ores so far shipped from Silverton averaged about $100 net to the ton.

THE TREMONT GROUP.

Conrad Bill has been doing considerable work on his property the Tremont Group, which adjoins the Comstock Mines. While stripping the ledge in a new place he has uncovered lately the best showing of clean ore yet discovered on the property. There has been considerable work done upon this property and over 200 feet of tunnel has been driven on the main ledge. The vein lies in the granite formation and varies in width from five to eight feet. It is a silver-lead property and has heretofore been looked upon as a concentrating proposition, but the discovery shows that it is likely to also contain large bodies of shipping ore. Assay returns from samples of clean ore give values ranging from 108 to 225 ounces in silver to the ton and from 45 to 60 per cent in lead.

THE BOSUN.

The management of the Bosun mine has concluded to close down the boarding house at the mine and the men employed there will board at either New Denver or Silverton. The management of the Bosun mine has always treated its employees as men and there has never at any time been any friction between employer and employees at that mine. Unlike most other properties operating in this district it has never had to send outside of the camp for miners, for the best class of men were always willing and anxious to be given employment at the Bosun, showing that good men appreciate good treatment. Manager Sandiford of the Bosun has always, when requiring help, given the preference to married men, giving them the privilege of boarding at home if they wished. He has thus filled up his mine with a class of steady reliable men who know the mine and whom he can depend upon keeping. Married men are now employed at this mine to such an extent that it is useless to keep the company boarding house open. The success that Mr. Sandiford is making of the Bosun mine stands as a pleasing contrast compared with the miserable failures made by some others in this camp, and is due more to his business ability than to the mine, although the mine is a good one.

THE SMUGGLER.

The Smuggler mine, which is being operated under the charge of Dickenson and Felt, is situated on the divide at the head of Ten Mile, Kokanee and Kaslo creeks and is at present giving employment to 40 men. A large amount of underground work is being accomplished, all the tunnels now being driven ahead and a winze being sunk in No 2 tunnel. The pay ore streak, which is continuous, varies in width, from two to ten inches and as the ore carries a large amount of grey copper it must be very rich in silver. A number of outside improvements are being rushed to completion and amongst them is a wagon road which is being built up Kaslo creek to the mine. The Smuggler has a large amount of ore now in sight and before long will be figured as one of the big mines of the Slocan.

SLOCAN LAKE ORE SHIPMENTS.

Shipments of ore from Silverton for the year 1899, totaled.. .....1693 Tons.
All other Lake points.....1385 "

The shipment of ore from Slocan Lake points, up to and including the present week, from Jan. 1, 1900.

From Bosun Landing.	Tons.
Bosun	520
From New Denver	
Hartney	20
Capella	7
From Silverton	Tons.
Emily Edith	20
Hewett	70
Vancouver	80
Wakefield, (concentrates)	600
Galena Mines	20
From Enterprise Landing	
Enterprise	840
From Slocan City	
Arlington	300
Black Prince	60
Kilo	20

THE METAL MARKET.

New York, July 26.—Bar Silver, 60⅞c Lake copper, $16 50.

Lead—The firm that fixes the selling price for miners and smelters quotes lead at $3 95 at the close.

THE WAKEFIELD MUDDLE.

In our last issue we stated that no great credence should be felt in the adverse reports being circulated locally regarding the Wakefield Mines near here. This weeks mail brings the confirmation of our statement from the head office of the Company in Glascow, Scotland.

The shutting down of the mine by Manager Patterson and the very unfavorable snatches sent by him to the directors were not relished by the stockholders, who decided at a meeting recently held, that Mr. Patterson was too much inclined to be pessimistic as regards the mine. A change of management will be made at once, Mr Patterson going to Brazil for the Company, and the development of the property will be proceeded with in a more satisfactory manner.

Had the late manager proceeded to develope the Wakefield when he assumed charge, instead of putting his time and money into fighting the laws of British Columbia, it would seem that both he and his employers would be better off to-day.

VISITING INVESTORS.

A party of well-known mining men visited the camp last Monday, spending a short time around the Galena Mines, in which some of them are interested. The party consisted of Senator Warner Miller of New York, Clarence J. McCuaig and Norman Binmore of Montreal, F. H. Minard of Denver, Col., and Percy Dickenson and K. T. Kingbury of Slocan. They were accompanied while here by N. F. McNaught of Silverton, who is associated in some of their investments. The properties in this district in which members of the party are interested are the Noonday and the Galena Mines, although the former property was not inspected. The visitors will remain in the Slocan for some time.

A GOOD INSTITUTION.

Much credit is due the Miners' Union of Sandon for the enterprise they have shown in the reopening of their hospital immediately after their first hospital had been destroyed in the fire that wiped out Sandon.

Their new hospital, located on Reco Avenue some distance further up the gulch, was acquired before the ashes of the fire had cooled, and to-day is thoroughly fitted up in most comfortable shape. The ward, accommodating six patients, is a well-lighted, airy and cheerfully fitted up room, and the operating room, the dispensary and the sitting rooms are all fully furnished for the relief of sufferers.

Dr. Gomm, the hospital physician, and Miss Chisholm, the nurse, are deservedly popular and have done much to make the hospital the success it is. At the present time they have four patients in their charge, none of whom, fortunately, are seriously ill.

The boys in Sandon deserve all the support they can get and it would be a sensible move on the part of the miners here to turn in and help them out by purchasing hospital tickets, at the same time assuring themselves of careful treatment in case of sickness.

THE LOCAL LAYOUT.

Mrs Hart has gone to Oregon, where she will live.

There are some new advertisements in this issue worth noting.

Go to R. G. Daigle's for fresh fruits and confectionery. Near Postoffice.*

J. M. McGregor, P. L. S, of Slocan was doing business in the city on Thursday.

Phil Walters, who is working at the Smuggler, is down for a few days on business.

Jos Brandon and Hugh Stewart have gone over into the Landeau on some mining business.

Local berry-pickers are making frequent trips to Alamo and Hills' Mill, with good success.

Mrs. T. Rouse and Mrs. J. Elliott spent a part of the week with friends in the city of Three Forks.

Service will be held in the Union Church to-morrow afternoon at 3 P. M. All are cordially invited.

The private school, that has been taught by Mrs. W. Yates since the close of the regular term, closed on Friday.

Owing to slackness of business at the present time in the Slocan the Thistle Hotel here is closed for the time being.

Wm. Brown and family have rented a cottage at the Bosun mine and have moved up there for the balance of the summer.

J. D. Moore of Kaslo, Government Superintendent of roads and trails, was in town yesterday for a few hours. He is now in Slocan.

Word has been received from Charles Copp, who has been laid up in the Trout Lake City Hospital, from a severe cut in the foot, that he is rapidly recovering.

Sandon will celebrate Labor Day this year as usual. It is expected that their main streets will be in shape by then and as for the crowd they are always in shape in Sandon.

J. M. Boyd, representing The Toronto Globe paid us a visit yesterday. Mr. Boyd, who has been spending some time touring the Kootenays, predicts a general revival in mining this fall.

The Sandon football boys are preparing to invade Silverton in the near future to try conclusions with the local kickers. The Sandon team has been strengthened and promise a hot game

All work in the Jewelry Repairing line, left at the Silverton Drug Store, will be promptly forwarded to Jacob Dover the well-known Nelson jeweler. All repairs are GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR *

Miss McKinnon, who has acted as assistant-postmistress here for the past two years, left on Wednesday for her home in Prince Edward Island. She will return after visiting her relatives there.

C. McLaughlin, the Football Club secretary, has been notified that the Kaslo-Silverton match is off. This gives Silverton the championship of the Slocan, they being the winners of the Slocan League.

The Nelson Football Club has a scheme in hand by which the teams of Nelson Trail, Rossland, Kaslo and Silverton are to form a league for a cup series this fall. No official notice has been as yet received here in the matter.

There are already several applicants for the now vacant position of school teacher here, although no selection has yet been made. In former years some difficulty was experienced by the trustees in securing the services of a qualified teacher, but this year there seems to be no lack of good material.

An effort is being made by some of our local prospectors to secure a government grant for the building of a pack trail extension to the Four Mile road. The trail asked for would be about four miles long and would run through a country in which considerable work is being done.

Sandon is fast resuming its old look of prosperity, and decidely improved over the old state of the town. Nearly all the merchants are rebuilding, many substantial buildings going up. The new Reco is nearly finished and will be, as the old one was, a credit to Sandon. There will be several other firstclass hotels in the town, some being already opened.

NOTICE.

I hereby beg to notify my recent customers that I have appointed John Barclay of Silverton as my agent to collect all bills owing to me and to give receipts for the same. Thanking you for your patronage in the past and hoping that my successor, Mr. H. H. Reeve, to whom I have disposed of my stock, business and goodwill, will have your future patronage, I am

Yours truly,
JAS. I McINTOSH.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.

H. H. Reeves, the local C. P. R. agent, has purchased the fruit and confectionery stock of Jas. I. McIntosh and will continue the business in the old stand. Mr. Reeve will resign his position as agent here at once in order to devote all his time to the new business. In the meanwhile, until his successor is appointed, J. Kirkpatrick will have charge of the business.

Mr. McIntosh has purchased a stock in Moyie from D. J. Elmer and left on Thursday for his new business field.

A BUSH FIRE.

Last Sunday and Monday a bush fire near town on Alpha Mountain created some little alarm among our citizens especially when it became known that the bush was burning up to within fifty yards of the two powder houses up the creek. Over twenty tons of dynamite were stored there and the explosives had to be hurriedly removed to a nearby tunnel and stacked out of danger. Beyond destroying some timber the fire burnt itself out without doing much damage.

CONCERNING BAKING POWDERS.

The Inland Revenue Department has issued its report on Baking Powders (Bulletin No. 63). It contains analyses of 156 samples of powders bought of dealers and manufacturers in the Dominion. 85 per cent of which are found to be alum mixtures. In view of the large proportion of this class of powders, Chief Analyst Macfarlane recommends that legal proceedings be taken against parties selling them, on the grounds that they are unhealthful articles of food, and believes that their sale will be condemned by the Courts.

The analyses were made by the Assistant Anyalist, Mr. A. McGill, who fully discusses the injurious nature of alum in baking powders. Mr. McGill adds: "In my last report I expressed my conviction based on experimental evidence that alum in baking powder is dangerous to health. The large mass of evidence since accumulated has more strongly convinced me of the correctness of that opinion. My personal opinion is decidely against the use of alum. The health of a nation is too serious a matter to be imperilled lightly, and if it be impossible to secure prohibitory legislation, it is desirable that manufacturers of alum powders should be required to state the contents on the packages."

Professor Ruttan, of McGill College Montreal, who made a series of experiments on the digestibility of bread baked with alum powders, is quoted as follows: "The unanimous verdict of my experiments is that alum powders introduce into a form of food of universal use, agents which are detrimental to the functional activity of the digestive ferments. They must therefore be prejudicial to health and the only course is to carefully avoid them."

Following are the names of baking powders containing alum sold in this vicinity, given in the Analyisis report:—

Baking Powders Containing Alum.

WHITE STAR, WEST END, SMITH'S CREAM ... Contain Alum.
Manf by the Dyson Gibson Co. Winnipeg
GOLD STANDARD ... Contains Alum.
Manf by Codville & Co, Winnipeg, Man.
BLUE RIBBON ..... Contains Alum.
Manf by Blue Ribbon Mfg Co, Winnipeg
GOLDEN CROWN..... Contains Alum.
Manf by W Tufts & Son, Vancouver, B C
MAGIC..... Contains Alum.
Manf by E W Gillett, Toronto, Ont.
REGAL..... Contains Alum.
Manf by Pure Gold Mfg, Co Toronto, Ont
PURITY ..... Contains Alum.
Manf by Purity Baking Powder Co., Toronto, Ont.
OCEAN WAVE ..... Contains Alum.
Manf by Hamilton Coffee & Spice Co., Hamilton, Ont.
KITCHEN QUEEN, JUBILEE, HALLONQUIST'S CREAM ... Contain Alum.
Manf by F F Dally & Co, Hamilton, Ont.
CLIMAX..... Contains Alum.
Manf by R. Ralston & Co., Hamilton, Ont

THE PHARISEE.

If, fired with frenzied zeal, we thrust
Thy Gospel on poor heathen dust,
Children of Darkness, lacking light,
To see that we are always right—
Should Sons of Belial learn too well
To use the Christian tools we sell,
From reeking tube and China shard
In Godless hands, protect us, Lord,
Lest we forget!

Help us to spread the faith we learnt
When pious Cromwell kindly burnt
Each Papist rogue; and further back
From zealous monks with fire and rack,
Teach all the blessings that we bring!—
Help us in trade and everything!—
Uphold, we pray, Thy peaceful Word!
Confound all other people, Lord.
Lest we forget!

LEGATIONS SAFE

All the Powers Receive Convincing News of the Fact.

London, July 30.—At last the British government is convinced that the ministers at Pekin are safe. Once the British consul at Tien Tsin officially confirmed advices to this effect, all doubts vanished.

Legations Were Holding Out

Tien Tsin, July 22, via Shanghai, July 30.—The latest advices from Pekin, under date of July 15, say that the legations were holding out. The Chinese attacked the legations on the night of July 10, but were led into a trap by the Americans and British and 1000 killed. Afterwards they continued bombarding the legations more freely.

Among the Chinese killed was General Ma. The legations were subsequently attacked with constantly increasing fury. These advices were brought from Pekin by a courier.

New York, July 30.—The Commercial Cable company sends out the following notice. "We are advised that communication between Shanghai and Chefoo is restored."

Holding Them as Hostages

London, July 30.—The latest news from the far east seems consistent with the theory that the Chinese government has the foreign ministers alive, but means to treat them as hostages, while the stories of massacre relate to other members of the foreign colony in Pekin. Chinese officialdom, it is alleged, openly speak of the ministers as hostages, whose fate depends upon the decision of the powers in relation to the threatened advance on Pekin.

Reports are multiplying that a number of foreigners were alive to a late date. Thus, Rome reports that the propaganda fide have been assured of the safety of Bishop Favina, while a telegram from Nankin informs his family that Prince Caetani, of the Italian legation, is alive.

No confirmation of the various favorable statements, however, is forthcoming from really independent sources.

A telegram from Shanghai reports, on the authority of a Briton who had been for years in the service of the viceroy of Nankin, that prior to the framing of the Yang Tse agreement with the consuls the viceroy suggested Anglo-Chinese occupation of the Yang Tse defenses, but Great Britain declined. It is reported at Shanghai that the powers have again proposed, through Li Hung Chang, the peaceful surrender of the Woo Sung forts and Kianguan arsenal, but that the Chinese regard the proposal as a breach of the existing agreement.

Direct News of Legations.

Washington, July 30. The secretary of state received a midnight dispatch from Mr. Fowler, American consul at Che Foo, dated noon July 29. Mr. Fowler says:

"A letter from the German legation, dated 21st instant, received at Tien Tsin, German loss is 10 dead and 12 wounded. Chinese ceased their attack on the 12th. Baron Von Ketteler's body said to be safe. The Austrian, Italian, Dutch, and Spanish legations destroyed and the French partially.

"A letter from the Japanese legation, dated 22nd, arrived at Tien Tsin on the 25th. Ten battalions of Chinese shelled the legations consequtively from the 20th of June and stopped on the 17th of July, but may renew. The enemy are decreasing. The German, Russian, American, British and half the Japanese and French legations still defended. Japanese say they have food for six days, but little ammunition. The emperor and empress are reported at Pekin."

His Mission is to Sow Discord

London, July 30.—Shanghai dispatches to the Daily Telegraph say that Li Hung Chang declares that the emperor, empress dowager and foreign ministers are all safe. He strongly favors holding the ministers as hostages, so as to secure favorable terms for the empress dowager and the rebel government.

It is obvious now that the object of Li Hung Chang's visit to Shanghai is to sow discord among the allies through the consuls, but as yet he has not met with much success.

Fiendish Act of Treachery

An excellent Chinese source reports that the then governor of Shan Tung, Li Ping Ling, left a month ago for Pekin. A couple of days ago, on his way to Pekin, he entered Kin Chow and ordered the soldiers of his command to massacre the Christians. His soldiers killed 2000 native Christians and one French priest.

THEY ARE MARRIED AT LAST

London, July 28.—Lady Randolph Churchill was married today to Lieut. Cornwallis West at St. Peter's church, Knightsbridge. The church was thronged with handsomely dressed women. There was no restriction upon the number admitted to the church to witness the ceremony except the capacity of the church, but only relatives and intimate friends were bidden to the subsequent wedding breakfast and no reception was held.

Big Advance in Beef

Chicago, July 28.—The Record today says: Prices of corned and rib beef have advanced from $1.25 to $1.50 per dozen for one pound cans. This is the largest advance ever made by Chicago and western packers at one jump. The cause is the large demand by the United States government and foreign powers.

GONE TO PIECES

British Liberal Party Splips on the Rock of Imperialism.

London, July 28.—Almost as remarkable as the breakdown of long established social customs before the tropical wave is the break-up of the Liberal party. Were a general election far distant, the condition of the Liberal party would be serious, but in view of the fact that the conntry is face to face with dissolution, the situation of the opposition seems hopeless.

The formation of a third party is generally considered inevitable as the result of the internal dissensions now raging in the Liberal ranks. Imperialists have thrown off the mask and demanded control of the party, maintaining that both by numbers and influence they are entitled to dictate its policy. In this they are opposed by the "Forwards," or anti-imperialist Liberals, with a vigor and bitterness that can only be compared to the acerbity with which the Gladstonians assailed the Liberal Unionists when home rule brought the parting of the ways.

The climax of the strife that has been simmering since the commencement of the Boer war came Wednesday, when one-third of the Liberal party voted to condemn Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and all his works, one third voted with the government to sustain him, while the smallest section of all, including the nominal leader, abstained from voting at all.

The government is considering the appointment of a royal commission on the question of the future of the naval coal supply. This action is greatly due to the increasing production and cheapness of American coal and the diminishing supply of Welsh steam coal with which warships are furnished.

Mob Burns School House

By Associated Press.

New Orleans, July 28.—At a late hour last night a mob which had evaded the militia and the citizens' police, attacked the Lafont school house, Sixth and Rampart streets upon the supposition that negroes, had stored arms and ammunition in the building. They quickly gained possession and fired the structure destroying it completely.

TAKEN IN THE NEK

An Army of 5000 Boers Surrenders to Gen. Hunter.

London, July 30.—The followng official dispatch was received from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, July 29.—On July 26 MacDonald fought a rear guard action with the enemy from early morning until dark, nine miles outside of Nauuwport, in the Bethlehem hills, resulting in his effectually blocking Nauuwport Nek to the Boers' wagons. Hunter reports that the enemy twice checked his advance by holding strong positions on two neks, one of which was taken by the Scots, the Royal Irish, the Wiltshires and the Leinster regiments. Our casualties were only five or six. The second nek was taken during the night by the Scots and Guards without opposition, the enemy retiring closely to Nauuwport.

"Prisoners taken stated that 1200 burghers would surrender, if guaranteed that they would be treated as prisoners of war and not as rebels. To this I had assented. As a result of these operations, Prinsloo, commanding the Boers, asked under a flag of truce this morning, a four days' armistice for peace negotiations. Hunter replied the only terms he could accept were unconditional surrender and until these were complied with hostilities could not cease. I expressed my approval and told Hunter on no account to enter negotiations.

"As I am writing, a telegram has come from Hunter, saying that Prinsloo had written a second letter expressing willingness to hand over himself with his men, rifles, ammunition and other firearms upon condition that the horses, saddles, bridles and other possessions of the burghers be guaranteed them and they be free to return to their homes.

"I have replied that the surrender must be absolutely unconditional, that all rifles, ammunition, horses and other possessions must be given up and that the burghers would be considered prisoners of war. I added that Prinsloo's overtures will not be allowed in any way to interfere with Hunter's operation, which must be continued until the enemy is defeated or has surrendered."

A later dispatch from Gen. Roberts, dated July 29, confirms the surrender of Prinsloo with 5000 Boers.

MUST GIVE UP COMPLETELY

London, July 28.—A special from Cape Town says:

"Gen. DeWet has offered to surrender on condition that his followers be permitted to return to their homes unmolested. Lord Roberts has refused anything except unconditional surrender."

Decision on Canadian Cases

London, July 28.—The privy council has dismissed the appeal from the decision of the court of queens bench of Lower Canada, province of Quebec, in the case of the Banque d'Hochelaga vs. Stevenson. The appeal of the Montreal Gas company vs. Vasey, from the judgment of the court of queens bench of Lower Canada, has been allowed as to the appeal against the award of $10,000 for refusal to renew the contract, but the rest of the judgment is to stand.

THE CHARGE AGAINST SIFTON

London, Ont., July 28.—The preliminary trial of Gerald Sifton and Walter Herbert was commenced yesterday morning and continued all day. The evidence of J. Morden, brother of Mary McFarland's former sweetheart (Miss McFarland was engaged to marry Joseph Sifton, the alleged victim of Gerald Sifton and Walter Herbert,) was of a very damaging nature. Morden swore that Gerald Sifton approached him with a plan to kill old Sifton, but he refused to have anything to do with the proposition.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Attention has been so fastened, first on South Africa and now on China, that the Ashanti war has been overlooked. Yet Sir Frederick M. Hodgson's escape from Coomassie is a deed of pluck and skill worthy to go down in history.

The campaign in the United States is between prosperity represented by McKinley and calamity represented by Bryan. As the people are enjoying prosperity, odds are on McKinley. A Nebraska farmer puts the situation in a nutshell when he said: "The farmers of the state are out of debt and riding in carriages."

The total number of officers, noncommissioned officers and men who left Canada for South Africa was 3,050, according to an official statement. Up to the time of going to press the deaths reported numbered 91, not including 6 Canadians in the imperial service.—Canadian Military Gazette.

The invalided Canadian soldiers may find London banquets as injurious to their health as Boer bullets, unless they are very abstemious.

British Columbia may be favored by a wave of public opinion that will make the exclusion of the Chinese possible. But the Japanese are now the cause of complaint on the Pacific coast, and they are the hope of the powers in grappling with China.—Toronto Globe.

The Cubans are to adopt a constitution next fall, and establish a government. Soon afterwards American troops and officials will leave the island.

PEKIN MASSACRE

A Fugitive From the Scene Tells the Horrible Facts.

London, July 28.—The Daily Mail has a bulletin from Shanghai as follows:

Shanghai, July 28.—The manager of the Russian bank of Shanghai has received a letter from the bank's New Chang branch, stating that one of their Chinese representatives from Pekin, who had just arrived, confirmed the report of the Pekin massacre. Torture failed to shake the man's statement. He declared that all the foreigners and ministers were murdered. Seeing death was inevitable, as the Chinese swarmed into the legations, the ministers killed their families at the last moment. Sir Robert Hart, in despair, committed suicide."

London, July 28.—The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent telegraphs that a Russian banker, who left Pekin July 7 and arrived at Shanghai July 25, says that when he left Pekin all the legations had been destroyed and all the foreigners murdered.

Another Chinese Yarn

Paris, July 16.—The Chinese minister at Paris, Yu Keng, has received the following imperial decree dated July 24:

"The foreign ministers are happily at present safe and sound, except Ketteler. We are having the foreign legations supplied with provisions and fruits as a token of the interest we feel in them."

More Chinese Assurances

Washington, July 28.—The secretary of state has received the following dispatch from Mr. Fowler, the American consul at Che Foo, dated at midnight, July 26:

"This morning, by request of the allied admirals, I wired the governor (supposed to be the governor of Shan Tung) their wish to get news from the ministers themselves without delay. The governor now replies: 'Have received today edict from emperor saying that ministers are well. They are sending provisions to the legations. Am confident ministers are out of distress and request you (Fowler) to transmit this preliminary announcement to the admirals.

(Signed) "'YUAN, Governor.'"

ENDED HIS PAINS

Herman Bloomingdale Commits Suicide at Victoria.

Victoria, July 28.—Herman Bloomingdale, who was for fifteen years cashier for Simon Leiser, and who had for the past three months been suffering intensely from heart trouble, shot and killed himself in a bath in the Driard this morning.

He was an uncle of Mrs. H. G. Seelig, whose husband died tragically some time ago. Deceased was 65 years of age and had been here for many years, long enough to be called an old-timer. He was living at Mrs. Seelig's residence until within a few days ago. When she sold out, intending to go to California, he went to the Driard to live.

TRADE PREFERENCE.

Preferential trade within the empire has been made a living issue by the action of the congress of chambers of commerce of the empire in London. A resolution in favor of this policy was adopted with the sole dissenting voice of Manchester, coupled with another resolution in favor of the formation of an imperial council, at which all the colonies should be represented. This is an endorsement of the policy advocated by the Conservative party of Canada in regard to trade preference. That policy involves reciprocity, under which each party would make tariff concessions in consideration of equivalent concessions by the other parties, from which advantages all non-British countries would be excluded. It does not mean that one colony would grant a preference of 25 or 30% to the others and then wait for the others to follow suit. That is the Laurier policy. It has caused Sir Wilfrid to be overwhelmed with praise by British newspapers and politicians, but it has not obtained for Canadian products any preferred position in British markets. It is beautiful from a sentimental point of view, but it is not business.

The difficulty in the way of this policy of reciprocity within the empire is that the principal products of the colonies are articles of food. To give the colonies the preference, the mother country would have to impose a duty on food from foreign countries. To this the British workingman is violently opposed. The question of protection or free trade was fought out in the old country on this very point of a duty on wheat and the free traders Cobden and Bright illustrated their argument with the small loaf representing protection and the large loaf representing free trade. The picture of the large and the small loaf comes before the mind of the British workingman whenever the tariff question is mentioned. It has rendered him almost incapable of giving a hearing to any advocate of a tariff duty in any form. This is the most serious obstacle which will be encountered by those who attempt to carry any measure of imperial reciprocity through parliament. Mr. Chamberlain doubtless had it in mind when he made the following guarded utterance in the house of commons:

"If there were to be any kind of fiscal arrangement with the colonies, I believe the only form that would meet with the slightest favor would be an imperial zollverein in which there would be free trade between the portions of the empire, and duties as against strangers."

But, if the mother country should become engaged in war with one of the great grain-producing countries of the world, a large part of her food supply would be cut off and she might be compelled to turn to her colonies to make up the deficiency. The encouragement of those colonies in producing the food supply is therefore a measure of self-defense. Further, the colonies might contribute a proportion of their customs revenue to an imperial defense fund for the maintenance and increase of the army and navy. By this means, the mother country's share of the cost of imperial defense might be reduced, while the army and navy—the means of defense—were made larger and more efficient through the contributions of the colonies. A duty on foreign food products imported into the United Kingdom could be made so small as to hardly affect their selling price, but might produce a respectable revenue in the aggregate for the imperial defense fund.

China has an ally more powerful than the whole alliance formed against her, namely, discord within that alliance.

Premier Dunsmuir, of British Columbia, has been for two years a member of the legislature, yet has never once made a speech. The moral is that it is better for a politician to keep his mouth shut, look wise and attain a premiership than to overload Hansard, wear out his lungc and the country's patience and get kicked out by an exasperated electorate.—London News.

Wu Ting Fang says he is not partial to the English language, but that if there is to be an international tongue, English will be the one. The chances are the empress dowager will not be partial to it when she hears a few forcible remarks from a British general in Pekin a short time hence.

The remains of the unfortunate explorer, Andree, have been discovered in a new place. The manner in which his bones have been scattered from pole to pole is an inexplicable phenomenon.—Vancouver World.

HE SHOT THE KING

The Assassin Chosen By Lot in an Italian Club in America.

Monza, July 30.—King Humbert was shot at 10:45 last evening and died at 11:30. The murderer, Angelo Bressi, an anarchist, cynically avowed the crime.

Monza, July 30.—After the shooting of King Humbert here last night, as soon as His Majesty's attendants could realize what had happened, he was placed in his carriage and driven as rapidly as possible to the palace. He was however, beyond aid.

Movements of the Assassin

The assassin's name is variously given as Angelo and Gaetano Bressi. He was born at Prato, Nov. 10, 1869, and is a weaver by trade. He comes from America, where he has resided at Paterson, N. J. He says he had no accomplices and that he committed the crime because of his hatred of monarchical institutions. He reached Monza July 27 from Milan, where he stayed a few days.

New King at Corfu Tonight

Corfu, July 30,—The new king of Italy is expected to arrive here tonight. A telegram from Queen Marguerite awaits him, announcing the assassination of King Humbert and urging him to hasten home.

New King on the Way Home

Rome, July 30.—Signor Saracco, the premier, left for Monza at seven o'clock this morning with the vice president of the senate to draw up the certificate of death of the king. The prince of Naples is at the Piroous on his return voyage. The council of ministers sat away into the early morning.

THE CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS

Havana, July 28.—Estes Rathbone, recently director general of posts in Cuba, was arrested today on four charges. These alleged the unlawful drawing of two orders for $500 each, paying his private coachman and gardener from the postal funds and drawing per diem allowance when not entitled to do so. Mr. Rathbone was held in bonds of $25,000.

Montreal is talking about having an incline railway built from Mount Royal park to the top of Mount Royal.

CHINESE ROUTED

Japanese Overcome Resistance to Landing at Shan Hai Kwan.

New York, July 27.—A Shanghai dispatch is published here this afternoon as follows:

"Shanghai, July 27.—The first important blow in the advance upon Pekin has been struck and the Chinese are routed. Fifteen thousand Japanese troops landed at Shan Hai Kwan on July 22 and were resisted by the Chinese. The Japanese fought gallantly and won a great victory. The Chinese were put to flight.

"Preparatory to this movement, warships of the allies recently threatened the Chinese forts at Shan Hai Kwan."

Decline s China's Offer

Washington, July 27.—Secretary Hay this morning announced that under no circumstances would the United States government accept the Chinese offer to turn over the foreign ministers to the internationals at Tien Tsin in consideration of a suspension of the campaign against Pekin. A long cablegram was dispatched today to Rear Admiral Remey at Taku, and it is believed that this instruction was laid upon him.

Legations Coming Out

London, July 27.—This morning's reports from Shanghai reiterate the allegation that the surviving members of the diplomatic corps have already left Pekin on their way to Tien Tsin, and add that the foreigners are being escorted by the troops of Jung Tu, commander in chief of the Chinese forces. This move is stated to be the outcome of a very stormy interview between Li Hung Chang and the foreign consuls, and to have been taken in the hopes of abating the wrath of the powers and delaying the advance of the allies towards Pekin. Advices received from the same sources state that half the foreigners in Pekin have been killed or wounded or have died as the result of privations.

Message From Macdonald.

Simultaneously comes a cable dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai announcing that a letter has been received from Sir Claude MacDonald dated Pekin, July 6, as follows:

"We are receiving no assistance from the authorities. Three legations are still standing, including the British. We also hold part of the city walls. The Chinese are shelling us from the city with a three-inch gun, and some smaller ones are sniping us. We may be annihilated any day. Our ammunition and food are short.

"We would have perished by this time, only the Chinese are cowards and have no organized plan of attack If we are not pressed, we may hold out a fortnight longer; otherwise four days at the utmost. I anticipate onty slight resistance for the relief forces."

Sir Claude concludes by advising the relief forces to approach by the eastern gate, or by way of the river. The losses of the foreigners in Pekin up to July 6 were forty killed and eighty wounded.

Preparing To Resist Allies.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Shanghai cables that the Chinese troops have retreated from the native city of Tien Tsin and are concentrating at Yuang Tun, on the railroad line to Pekin, with a view of opposing the allies.

A Scheme to Conceal Massacre

The proposal made by the Chinese government to the American consul, through Taotai Sheng, that hostilities against the Chinese should cease upon condition that the foreign ministers were sent under escort to Tien Tsin, appears to be part of a deep laid plot to conceal the date of the massacre and duplicity of the officials, who, being in possession of the news, suppressed it. The story will be that the ministers all left Pekin under a strong escort, but were set upon by a mob of Boxers. The world will be told that, although the Chinese soldiers fought bravely, they were overcome and all were massacred. Some of the statements above are strikingly similar to the published version of Sir Claude MacDonald's letter of July 4. If not the same letters, the Chinese artillery would appear to be strangely ineffective. The casualties were the same according to the letters of both dates.

The Latest From the Legations.

As lending color to the suggestion that the communications are identical, it may be stated that the Belgian foreign office this morning received a dispatch from Shanghai under today's date mentioning the receipt of a letter from Sir Claude MacDonald dated July 4, in which it was stated that the besieged foreigners in Pekin were reduced to horse flesh. The Belgian consul at Shanghai also reports that a servant of the German minister, who left Pekin on July 9, states that the British legation was only attacked at night and, if resupplied, he believed could not hold out.

Ching and Fung Fight at Pekin

Berlin, July 27.—A dispatch received here this morning dated Tien Tsin, July 24, says: "A messenger who left Pekin July 15 brought today to the customs officer here news that Prince Ching's soldiers had been fighting Prince Tung's troops and had been defeated. The foreigners were defending themselves in the northern cathedral near the forbidden city."

More Missionaries Murdered

London, July 27.—In missionary circles at Shanghai, according to a dispatch received here today, it has been learned that all the missionaries at Paeting, in the province of Pi Chi Li, have been murdered. All the people of the mission at Aloy, province of Fo Kein, are reported well.

Boston, Mass., July 27.—The American board of commissioners for the foreign missions today received a cablegram from Rev. Henry B. Porter, a missionary of the board, dated Che Foo, July 23, containing the words "Pekin, alive."

Toronto, July 27.—The China Inland mission received the following cablegram from Shanghai this morning:

"All missionaries murdered in Pao Ting Fu."

Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall, two of the China inland missionaries, were at Pao Ting Fu and it is presumed they have perished.

PUT THEIR TRUST IN BRYAN

Boers Have Been Promised Intervention and Will Fight Till November

Balmoral, South Africa, July 25.—The Boers state that their plan of campaign is to keep up guerrilla warfare until November, when the Democrats in the United States, if successful in the elections there, have promised intervention in South Africa.

Negro Murderer Not Caught

New Orleans, July 27.—Robert Charles, the negro murderer of Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb, has not yet been captured. There have been some minor disturbances today.

SWARMING OVER MEXICAN LINE

Italians and Chinese Invade the States Despite Immigration Laws

El Paso, Tex., July 27.—The immigration situation here grows worse daily. The customs inspectors captured fourteen Italian emigrants who had crossed the border and boarded a northbound Santa Fe train which was about to depart. The statement comes from Durango and Chihuahua, Mexico, where there are several thousand Chinamen, that hundreds contemplate returning to China and are drifting this way to take advantage of the exclusion act and get free transportation.

Louis H. Scott has been left $7000 by an old maid whose life he saved at Atlantic City. Most young men are satisfied with a young maid's gratitude for saving her life and would be inclined to give the old maid the go-by.

PEACE AT PANAMA

The Revolution Closes With a Bloody Engagement.

New York, July 27.—A treaty of peace between the government and the revolutionists has been signed, says a special to the Herald from Panama. This action followed directly after the most desperate battle of the entire revolution, in which the losses on each side were very heavy.

Owing, it is believed, to some misunderstanding of the terms of the armistice brought about by the American, the English and the French consuls, the insurgents suddenly renewed their attacks upon the suburbs of Panama. The fighting lasted 11 hours. The rebel troops made charge after charge upon the trenches of the government troops, pushing forward with a recklessness approaching closely to madness. These desperate assaults were kept up all night long, and were met with equally brave resistance by the regulars. In one of the entrenchments, defended by a detachment composed entirely of young men from this city, nearly every one of the defenders was either killed or badly wounded.

The tide of battle was turned by the arrival of an express train from Colon with eight hundred fresh troops to reinforce the government, and the rebels withdrew.

Dead and dying men were lying along the Caledonia road beyond the railroad bridge for half a mile, sometimes scattered a few feet apart and more often in heaps closely packed together. How many were killed during the night is not yet known, but the number will reach into the hundreds. The exact loss may never be known, for many of the wounded men crawled into the way thickets. As quickly as possible the Red Cross corps, aided by the ambulance corps of the British cruiser Leander, began gathering up and attending to the wounded. Cartload after cartload of corpses were gathered together and cremated.

Dr. Carlos Mendoza, secretary-general of the revolutionary government, went to the old station of the Panama railroad under a flag of truce at noon. He met there Gen. Albana, governor of Panama, and discussed with him the terms of a treaty of peace between the hostile forces. An agreement was reached after a long conference. Under the terms of this treaty, the surrender of the insurgents is complete. They agreed to deliver up all arms, ammunition and ships in their possession. The government grants full amnesty to all the revolutionists and the officers are permitted to retain their swords. Foreigners who fought in the insurgent ranks, are to be allowed to return to their homes. All political prisoners held at Panama have been released.

Excitement in the city is already gradually subsiding and there is general rejoicing that the fighting has ended without the threatened bombardment of Panama.

NOT ACCORDING TO HOYLE.

It is one of the beautiful fictions of international law that China is not at war with the European powers and the United States. The allied powers have captured the Taku forts, bombarded and half ruined Tien Tsin and landed large forces on Chinese soil, but they are not at war with China. The Chinese ambassadors remain at Washington and at the European capitals, and diplomatic intercourse with them is not interrupted, while the nations to which they are accredited are pounding Chinese cities to pieces and are rushing more troops to the scene. These Chinese ambassadors do not complain of the injury to their official feelings, nor ask for their passports, and the governments do not offer the passports. While Great Britain is fighting the Chinese, it is actually necessary to introduce a special bill in parliament to prevent the queen's subjects from selling arms for use against her own soldiers and sailors.

The diplomatic explanation is that the hostilities, which caused a loss of 800 to the allied forces in one battle, are quite informal. According to international law, nations can fight, but they cannot be at war unless they comply with certain formalities. One of these is that the ambassadors of each party must ask for, or be tendered, their passports. Neither the ministers at Pekin nor the Chinese government have complied with this formality. The ministers have been too busily engaged otherwise—namely, in rifle practice—to ask for the precious documents, and the tsung li yamen may explain the legations are too densely surrounded by a mob of belligerent Boxers to admit of their tendering these documents to the ministers. If the latter should have been murdered, they never will get these passports and there will be a hiatus in the proceedings.

For these reasons, there is no war, although there is considerable shooting in progress and corpses are numerous on the banks of the Peiho river.

Lady Sarah Wilson Welcomed Home

London, July 27.—Among the arrivals from South Africa today were the Duke of Marlborough and Lady Sarah Wilson. They were met at the docks at Southampton by Consuela, Duchess of Marlborough, and Lady Georgina Curzon. A large party awaited the party at Waterloo station and heartily cheered the heroine of Mafeking.

A Vacancy in Parliament

Ottawa, July 27.—Pontiac county, Quebec, is vacant, W. J. Poupore, Conservative M. P., having handed his resignation to Speaker Bain on account of his connection with the firm of Poupore & Malone, just formed since the contract for improving Montreal harbor was awarded to the latter a few days ago.

Talmage in High Society.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The czar and czarina received Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage this morning at Peterhof palace.

Skopos Wins Liverpool Cup

Liverpool, July 27,—At the second day's racing of the Liverpool July meeting today, the seventy-third Liverpool cup was won by H. C. White's Skopos, W. Bateman's Kleon second and Mr. Fairlie's Cutaway third. Nine horses ran.

A COMPARISON,

Edward Atkinson, the economist, thinks that the United States will dominate the world, because of their abundance and variety of raw products. Great Britain, he says, lacks food, fibres, iron ore and many metals. Germany lacks food, fibres and many metals. France has plenty of food, but lacks metals, coal, timber and fibres. The United States has abundance of food, fuel, timber and all metals except tin and all fibres except wool and silk. Therefore all the principal countries in the world are dependent on others, except the United States.

But Mr. Atkinson has ignored Canada as not worth considering. Yet there is hardly a point of superiority possessed by the United States which Canada does not also possess. She has food to spare for export. She has fuel in abundance. She produces every metal produced in the United States and nickel in addition. She has a large supply of timber.

The main differences between the United States and Canada from an industrial standpoint are that the development of the latter is far behind that of the former and that Canada has not the variety of food and fibre products which the United States enjoys on account of its diversity of climate. But the resources are present and an equal expenditure of capital, skill and energy would bring as great, if not greater, results than in the United States.

The Inland Sentinel of Kamloops has been sold to F. J. Deane, ex-M. P. P.

LIVING IN CLOVER

Invalid Canadian Soldiers Feasted in London.

Toronto, July 27.—The Globe correspondent in London says Claude Cayley, a former Torontonian, entertained the Canadian invalids to dinner at the Holborn restaurant last night. About 35 members of the Strathcona Horse and the first and second contingents were present, representing the majority of the leading cities of the Dominion, including Vancouver.

During the evening it was announced that the earl of Kinnoult invites the invalid Conadians to stay at his castle in Perthshire, funds for transportation to be supplied from the proceeds of a recent cafe chantant.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The expenses of the Yukon custom house are charged to British Columbia, but this province does not get credit for the collections. This is an injustice which could be remedied by a little bookkeeping.

There are only 10 presidential tickets in the United States. Bryan heads three of them and Stevenson is the tail of two. Two brands of Socialists have made nominations.

The Russians are overflowing with sympathy for the "liberty-loving Boers," but have none to spare for the Finns whose liberties the czar has taken away.

John Morley contends that the Liberal party in Great Britain is face to face with a condition, not a theory. He declares that the Liberals must either do practical work towards the betterment of the condition of the working classes, or else make way for the Socialists who, he believes, will then consolidate all the opposition to Conservatism.—Vancouver World.

The total Dominion revenue collected in British Columbia in the year 1898-9 was $3,184,023, while the Dominion expenses were only $1,380,321. But this province has no representative in the cabinet and the demand of its members for a fair share of the money collected falls on deaf ears.

Mr. Sifton is under fire again. When the reserved claims in Yukon territory were offered for sale at auction, the best among them, for which there were most bids, were withdrawn. There is room for explanation here.

The Kamloops Standard applauds Mr. Bostock's decision to retire from politics and says: "Mr. Bostock came to this country some years ago, full of enthusiasm, full of honest wishes to better his fellow men. He found when he got behind the back door that the so-called party of purity was infinitely more corrupt than the more cynical Conservative."

A statistician announces that of the 70,000,000 people in the United States only 312 are struck by lightning in an average year.—Spokane Chronicle.

This reminds us of a favorite saying of Mark Twain.

The Government Labor Gazette, to be published at Ottawa under the direction of the department of labor, will be edited by W. L. Mackenzie King, who has studied at the universities of Toronto, Harvard, Oxford, Cambridge, Berlin and other European centers of learning.

The politicians are preparing for an early Dominion election by flooding the mails with literature and arranging political picnics.

John P. Booth, the new speaker of the legislature, is a veteran, having been a member of the first legislature after confederation.

Australia has become a commonwealth and entered the British company of nations.

It is a pity that Russia, France and Germany acted upon their own theory that China should be knocked down and robbed instead of accepting Britain's policy of helping China to stand on her own feet. Britain aimed at identifying the influence of western civilization with the forces of progress and honesty in the population of China.—Toronto Telegram.

While the fishermen and canners are quarreling about the price to be paid for catching them, the salmon are running unmolested up the Fraser river.

All trusts are not a success. The American flour trust went to pieces and now the wall paper trust has gone to the wall. Outside competition killed them and it will kill many others.

The Chinese proposal to send the foreign ministers under escort to Tien Tsin is the only confirmation possible of the assurances of their safety.

It is just a coincidence of course, but since the peace conference assembled this sin-cursed world has heard nothing but war and rumors of war.—Toronto Telegram.

The statistician Mulhall, in an article in the North American Review, estimates the population of the United States at 76,200,000. This is the lowest estimate, others running over 77,000,000. The population has doubled in thirty years, the greatest relative increase being in the decade 1870-80.

Large exports of coal to France have caused a scare in the old country, but Mr. Balfour says they will be stopped by the bill against exports of war munitions, which is now before parliament. While they are fighting China, the powers are preparing to fight one another.

It is proposed to substitute the maple leaf for the Dominion arms on the red ensign, as it has become recognized as the badge of Canadian nationality abroad.

It is denied both by Lord Strathcona and by 26 invalided Canadian soldiers in London that Canadians have wandered around that city homeless and penniless. Some may have squandered their allowance, but none have had reason to be homeless and all provision has been made for their comfort.

Don't scratch a mosquito bite. Patrick G. Close, an old citizen of Toronto, did so and died of blood-poisoning.

The proposal in the city council to regulate street signs and verandahs came none too soon. It is risky for a tall man in a tall hat, or a small man under an umbrella, to walk along Columbia avenue.

There is a bylaw forbidding the sweeping of refuse from the stores onto the street, which appears to have been forgotten by some merchants.

Speaking of conditions in British Columbia, Hon. Fred Peters of Victoria said in an interview at Montreal: "Confidence is already restored to a considerable extent, and new capital can come into the province without any fear of radical legislation seriously interfering with the country's development."

It is officially stated that 71 guns of position, with 11,740 rounds of ammunition, 123 field guns, with 49,400 rounds, and 297 machine guns, with 4,228,400 rounds of ammunition have been supplied to China since April, 1895, by British firms. A German firm has supplied China with 460,000 Mauser rifles and 8,000,000 rounds of ammunition in the same period.—Toronto Globe.

The C. P. R. has offered to carry 5000 imperial troops daily from Quebec to Vancouver on the way to China. Canada is on the short route to the Orient and is prepared to prove it.

The cause of friction between Canadian soldiers and imperial army-officers is that a Canadian does not surrender his right to think and act for himself when he becomes a soldier. Paarderberg proves that this individual liberty brings good results. The Canadian is a citizen-soldier; Tommy Atkins is a machine-soldier. Imperial officers trained to command the latter do not know how to manage the former.

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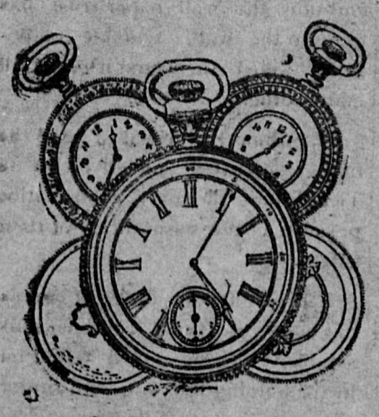

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THE SILVERTONIAN.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4 1900.

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EDITORIAL OUTCROPPINGS.

The adverse opinions expressed by THE SILVERTONIAN and other independent publications in the mining districts regarding the proposed commission to inquire into the mining laws was only a foreshadowing of the Mining Committee's decision to drop the matter.

To those of our readers not familiar with the situation, it must be surprising to note the large decrease in the number of local advertisers using this paper. Although THE SILVERTONIAN is increasing its circulation weekly, adding thereby to the value of its advertising spaces, yet these spaces have within the last few weeks been much less used than formerly. The reason for this we desire to make plain to our friends.

There is a certain class of men, who should be herding sheep, operating some of the mines in and about Silverton, whose trade is sought after by our local merchants. This class received a turning down in the late election, partly through the efforts of THE SILVERTONIAN. For this we are not forgiven. Local merchants are given to understand that advertisers in these columns need not expect trade.

During the 8-Hour dispute, THE SILVERTONIAN put up a clean fight in the defence of the miners' rights, exposing time after time the lies, underhand work and deceit, of some of these self-styled gentlemen among the mine owners. For this we are boycotted and are to be driven to the wall unless our friends rally to our support.

In every public question that has come up we have taken a determined stand and events have proved that we have invariably been right. If we had opinions, we expressed them. We have repeatedly refused to be either coerced or bribed, and although we find that our course has been an expensive one for us, we feel that our actions need no apology.

In the matter of advertisers we ask our friends to discriminate as much as possible in favor of those who patronise our columns. By standing together in the future as in the past, our side can show that it is not to be turned down and run from the country at the dictation of a few spiteful men.

That the Japanese are pretty smooth people and that we have a class of men who are willing to help them deceive the Canadian wage earners is proved by the misleading dispatches sent out by the Associated Press in regard to Japanese immigration. They are trying to stop the agitation against this class of imported labor by spreading broad cast the report that in future Japanese immigration is restricted to ten a month or 120 a year. Now the truth is that emigration from Japan is restricted to ten a month from each prefecture and as there are 47 prefectures it brings the total up to 470 per month or 5640 a year. Just 5640 a year too many! The effect of this kind of immigration was seen the other day on the Frazer river, when cold Canadian militiamen were called out to herd Canadian fishermen, that the Japs might take their places.

There is one man in the district whom happy chance has made a mine-manager. From Beer Slinger to Boss is a rise too much for him, and his brain has not been able to follow the ascent. What swelling had to be done took place at the belt line, following the line of least resistance. It is said that the elephant has not a brain co-equal with its bulk, and nature has modeled our hero on elephantine lines. Unable or afraid to look a man straight in the face, this thing stabs in the back. Such a man could be easily imagined as donning a mask and, backed by perhaps honest associates, pose as a vigilante. Swelled up with conceit, we might imagine him buying jewelry for even a Duchess and, basking in her purchased smiles like a slimy catfish in the sunshine, make himself as ridiculous in his smiling grotesqueness as a playful sow.

As a backbiter he resembles the misquito, which only requires a slap to put out of business: In spite of the threat to "put Silverton on der Hog", the merchants here and THE SILVERTONIAN will be doing business in Silverton after our mine managing friend is back again in the Coeur d' Alenes making and selling five cent beer, or running his old business in the bone and rag line.

MINING RECORDS.

NEW DENVER—LOCATIONS

July 18—Thelma, north Carpenter ck, J Knight.

21—Good Hope, nr Cody, W G Clark W M Brinnett. Maid of Erin, Freddie Lee Mt, R McDonald. Summit, Red Mt, A R Fingland.

23—Maple Leaf, Payne Mt, D G McDonald. Eral and Belmont, nr Sandon, E Cunningham, P Moore, J M Donnelly. Jubilee, Eight Mile ck, J Smith. Camera, Wilson ck, W S Thompson.

25—Granite Mountain, Carpenter ck, W W Warner. Silver Lake, Carpenter ck, E L Warner. Silver Lake Falls, Carpenter ck, Gus Faundry. Unlucky Day, Freddie Lee Mt, W L Gregg. Good Hope, Fennell ck, J Lind. Gipsy Fennell ck, J Vallance. Black Eagle, Cody ck, J Cassegza. Eagle, Four Mile ck, J A Mitchell.

26—Sound, north of Trout ck, J W Kyte. Frances and Cassie, Wilson ck, R W Cook. Frandhgemes fr, Fennell ck, B Anderson.

27—Bertha fr, nr Three Forks, E Harrop.

30—Orient, Glacier ck, J Williams Genesee fr, Wilson ck, A H Blumenauer. Alligary and Silver Gulch, Wilson ck, H A Higbie. Lydia fr, Galena Farm, A Sproat. Penolescut fr, Four Mile ck, C Culver. Silver Leaf, Galena Farm, P Devan.

ASSESSMENTS.

July 18—Suprise fr, Jehova fr, Cornecracker fr, Summit fr, Bird fr. 19—Arabia, You Bet, Henrietta, Twickenham, Faringdon. 20—Fitz, Stanley, Silver Tip, New England, Ireland, Scotland, Halifax fr, Sphinx fr, Kelso, Phoenix. 23—Happy Delivery. 24—Vega, Thursday fr. 25—Sautana, May B, Hattie E, Dundee, Hazard. 26—Michigan, Copper King, Ocean Queen, Fairy Queen, Emerald, Ruby, Blade, Red Star, High Rock, Rockingham, Capital, Mas B, Bristol, Commander, C P R. 28—Hastings, Keno, Heather fr. 30—Gracie, Alert, August Flower.

TRANSFERS.

July 18—Carnpore, ¼, C Gales to N McKian and C H Richardson, July 15.

Keewatis, ¼, A Lemieux to J Weeks, $75.

19—Troy, all, Mark Manley to A L McLean, July 19.

St Helena, L M Knowles to A L McLean, July 18.

30—Notice of suit entered by Fisher Maiden Co. against Webb, McLean, Manley and Knowles, in which the title to Troy and St Helena is questioned July 23.

Agreement re Hartney Group of claims, J D McMaster to A H Blumenauer et al, Nov 28, 1899.

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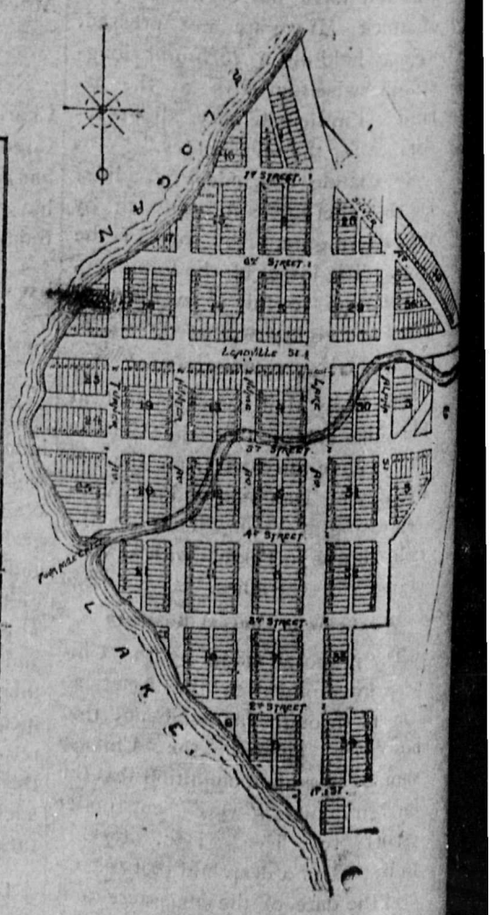

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