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VOLUME ONE. SILVERTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY APRIL 23, 1898. NUMBER 48

AT THE SURPRISE

One of the Briggs & Grady Group on Alpha Mountain.

ORE HOUSES AT PAYNE BURNED.

Tunnel on Whitewater Deep—Strike on Eight Mile Creek—Big Compressor for War Eagle.

The Briggs and Grady group of claims, situate on Alpha mountain and immediately adjoining that well known property, are but little known, for the simple reason that although there has been considerable work done on them and a large body of remarkabley rich ore exposed, there has been no blow or brag over their various strikes by the owners.

The ground consists of the Suprise, Standard, Shuniean and Echo claims, all of which are Crown Granted. The principal work has been done on the Suprise claim which lies just east of and adjoining the Alpha. The Alpha ledge has been traced across this claim and over onto the Standard. A tunnel has been driven on the vein a distance of 110. feet and a crosscut made at the end of the tunnel both ways. For the first 50 feet the streak of clean ore is from 18 inches to two feet and for the last 50 feet the clean ore occures in bunches, but although they are irregular they are continuous, dig where you like, roof, floor, or on either side of the tunnel, large boulders of clean ore are encountered. The whole tunnel is in the ledge neither wall being exposed and all the matter taken out is a fair quality of concentrating ore. The crosscut in the vein at the face of the tunnel is 55 feet and the hanging wall has been reached but the foot wall has not been exposed. The vein is fairly flat and has a dip of not to exceed 45 per cent and is not less than 20 feet wide. In running this tunnel they have taken out and piled on the dump about 30 tons of clean ore, and not much pains were taken to keep it from mixing with the concentrates and only the big chunks of clean ore saved and the balance thrown over the dump, with the concentrates. It is safe to say that not less than 60 tons of clean ore came out of this short tunnel, and as all other matter handled will make a fair concentrate, it is a remarkable fine showing. The ore is the same as that taken out of the Alpha workings, a fine grained steel galena carrying a high percentage of grey copper and running from 150 to 750 ounces of silver to the ton and from 50 to 82 per cent. lead, it being about the purest lead ore carrying silver ever discovered in the world. The formation is the same as all the properties on this portion of the Alpha mountain being slate with occasional dykes of porphyry and quartzite. The next claim down the mountain by the trend of the vein is the Standard. On this claim there is a tunnel in 60 feet but it has not yet reached the vein. There has been a little surface work done on the vein, but as it is large and the work small it has accomplished but little except to trace the ledge. The Shuniesu claim lies directly below the Suprise and covers all that ground at the base of the mountain that lies between the main Alpha hill and the Emily Edith claim which it adjoins. There is a well defined vein on this claim and a shaft has been sunk 30 feet on it. In the bottom of the shaft is two feet of ore. There is hardly any doubt but the Emily Edith ledge crosses this claim and it is the intention of the owners to make a systematic search for it this spring. The Echo claim lies west of and adjoins the Alpha and has the Alpha vein exposed on it by shallow surface working. Active work will be resumed this spring on this group of claims and it is reasonable to suppose that this property will be added to the list of Silverton's shipping mines this season.

THE PAYNE FIRE.

The ore house and other buildings at the Payne mine, near Sandon, were totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday night last. This will necessitate the laying off of about 50 or 60 men until the damage can be repaired.

WHITEWATER DEEP

The strike of four inches of ore on the Whitewater Deep has widened to 18 inches. The company are now on easy street, and elated with the improvement of their property, with depth. A tunnel will be driven from Whitewater, just back of the Victoria Hotel, which will tap this lead, and will be 2000 feet long. Surveyors are now on the ground making preparations for the work.

The Whitewater mine is to build a concentrator.

STRIKE ON EIGHT MILE

A tunnel has been driven 175 feet on the Ready Claim at the head of Eight Mile creek this winter, by J. M. Miles and S. Sanson the owners. They have struck a streak of ore that varies in width from four inches to two feet.

A BIG COMPRESSOR.

The War Eagle Mine at Rossland, has placed an order with the James Cooper Manufacturing Co., Ltd., of Montreal, for a 50-drill air compressor. This will be the largest compressor ever built in Canada. The fly-wheel is 22 feet in diameter, and weighs about 25 tons. The compressor will be run by an electric motor.

MINING LOCALS.

The De La Mar mine, in Nevada, works its ores by the per oxide of sodium-cyanide method, saves over 97 per cent of its value, and works all ore containing over $5 a ton. Its mill treats 300 tons daily, and this one mine pays about 90 per cent of the bullion tax of Nevada. The mine is 100 miles from a railroad.

The Mollie Hughes is employing at present 14 men, and has started a new crosscut tunnel below the railroad track, which is now in about 25 feet. There is talk of starting another crosscut still farther down the mountain near the lake shore. This company evidently mean business.

Some very good surface rock has been brought down from the Turrus claim on Goat Mountain, owned by W. W. Dines of Winnipeg and A Thompson of New Denver. Active work will be commenced on this claim at once.

The Galena Mines, just above town, are driving their drift as fast as three eight hour shifts can drive it, they are using the machine drills. The present force numbers 17.

Owing to the bad state of the roads, which make it almost impossible to get up supplies, the Wakefield is only working a force of 18 men.

Geo. Davis is doing assessment work on the Republican, situated on the lake shore about a mile from here, between the Echo and the Queen Fraction.

W. Grifin and Geo. McDonald have just finished a 100-foot contract in No 5 tunnel at the Comstock mine.

B. Kneebone has taken a contract to drive No 2 tunnel at the Comstock, another 100 feet.

The hoisting plant is now in position at the Northern Bell near Whitewater.

Joe Strsiet formerly foreman of the Jennie Lynn mine is in town.

It is said that work on the California is to be begun at once.

THE LOCAL LAYOUT.

It's wet.

Travel on the lake is daily increasing.

Mineral Glasses and Compasses galore at the Silverton Drug Store. †

Jim Tait was down from New Denver as usual this week.

"The finest street in the Kootenay." That is our boast now.

A. P. McDonald made a trip to Slocan City last Monday.

Walter Spaul, New Denver, was a guest at this office on Monday.

For that tired feeling use Dr. Fax's Sarsaparilla. †

Dan Cronin is now mixing drinks at the Victoria.

Harry Matheson visited New Denver on Sunday last.

Harry Aylwin was down from New Denver on Wednesday.

Mrs. Demars of New Denver was in town on Thursday.

The celebration here on the 24th. of May is going to be a very hot thing.

All kinds of Flower and Garden Seeds at the Silverton Drug Store. †

In her boom days the amount of business done by the importers of Silverton was never greater than now.

Ed. Nelson is enlarging his store. All our merchants realise that the coming summer is to be a busy one for them.

Divine service will be held in the Silverton church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All are heartily invited.

J. H. Sharp, who takes Mr. Booth's place as Presbyterian missionary to Silverton and New Denver has arrived.

Ed Nelson has a few copies of Ogilvie's Official Guide to the Klondyke, issued by the direction of the Dominion Government, for sale. †

W. H. Brandon was in the city for a few minutes last week, but went right through to Sandon, and returned to Slocan City on Monday.

According to the Nelson Tribune the people of Nakusp are not exactly up to date. One her citizens blew out the gas in Vancouver the other night.

G. W. Grimmett conducted the services last Sunday at the Union church in town. Mr. Grimmett's sermon was well received and hopes are expressed that he may soon return and favor us again.

FOR WORKMEN

L. H. Fullagar Writes to The Silvertonian on the Truck Act.

C.P.R. WILL BUILD TO WHITEWATER

Lacrosse League—North Yale Convention—News of the Province.

Silverton, April 7, 1898.

EDITOR SILVERTONIAN:

Dear Sir:-

I wish to summon the attention of all workingmen, and of all haters of oppression and wrong, to the Bill called the "Truck Act, 1898" intorduced by Mr Kellie, It is based word for word, for the most part, on the old Imperial Truck Act of 1881, (in force in this Province but seldom enforced, more is the shame) amalgamated with the still more stringent amendment of the Imperial Amending Act of 1887. It is aimed at the shameful tyranny and plunder done to workmen by mine-owners, contractors, foremen and others, who compel their workmen to deal at their shops, and board at their boarding houses. To such an extent is this shameful abuse grown, that it is said to be actually difficult around Rossland for a married man to get work, the mine owners insist on the men boarding at their shacks, for the scurvy profit of running them. But the mere loss and robbery of the workman is the least of the evil, the workman is wholly in the boss's hands; and especially where a married man, a coal miner say, once runs in debt at the boss's store, then, with his whole living from day to day and from month to month entirely dependent, both wages and credit, on the grace of the boss, and no other employment perhaps within hundreds of miles, you have real slavery.

The treatment of their workmen by the contractors for the Victoria City Water Works is well known. Eighty eighty men were crowded on bunks three or four deep in a stinking little shack full of holes all around, with their working overalls, reeking with foul lake mud, hanging on the bunk side; they were charged $5 00 a week, whether there the full week or not, even when they went home from Saturday to Monday; and compelled to submit on pain of dismissal. many a man brought home on Saturday but $2.00 or $3 25 for his family, all that the boss's extortion had left for a week's toil.

The Bill, following the Imperial Act, directs, in effect, that every workman shall be paid his wages in cash and in full, no matter what he owes his employer. There are a number of carefully limited exceptions, things for which a master, if the workman agrees in writing, may deduct from wages, but the price must be fair. Of course, the employer is always quite free to run a store or boarding house if he likes, and the workman to deal there if he pleases, but he cannot be compelled to do so, nor dismissed if he do not. As regards board and lodging, the employer can, if the workman agrees in writing, deduct from wages a fair price for vituals consumed, if the works are over two miles from any incorporated city or town, otherwise not. He can no where compel his workmen to board with him. In case local Justices should be influenced, the workman may take out a summons before the local County Court Judge or any Supreme Court Judge in the same way as before the local J P's.

The public and especially the workman of British Columbia should closely follow the progress of the Bill. Its adversaries are not likely to defeat it direct, on account of the elections, but they will arrange to have it talked out, or to maul it in committee; and a very small change of its wording might easily deprive whole classes of workmen of the protection they most need.

L H. FULLAGAR.

Victoria, B. C, April 12th 1898.

TO WHITEWATER.

It is announced that the long look for extention of the C. P. R. from Three Forks to Whitewater is at last to be built. The Kootenaian of the 20th inst. says that this is a direct blow by the C. P. R. at Kaslo. The Dominion government have so far ignored the K. & S. road, which is a provincial undertaking. The railway policy of our Government is an enigma to British Columbians.

R. C. Davis of Quebec, representing the firm of Z. Paquet, was in town Thursday. He purchased some property here last summer, and after looking the town over declares his entire satisfaction with his purchase.

The War Is On.

As we go to press a special to the SILVERTONIAN says:—The war is on in earnest. A naval engagement is now taking place off the Island of Cuba.

CANADA'S GAME.

Lacrosse enthusiasts are endeavoring to establish a league to embrace Rossland, Kaslo, Sandon, Slocan City, Nelson and Spokane. J. Fred Hume has donoted a championship cup to be contested for.

WILL RUN IN NORTH YALE.

Hon. G. B. Martin was the unamious choice of the Government convention to represent them in coming provincial elections in the North Riding of Yale. The convention was held at Kamloops and judging from the enthusiasm displayed Mr Martin will return to Victoria after the election, with a good majority.

This is St. Georges's day.

Leslie Hill, general manager of the Vancouver mine, is in town.

The pay-role of the lake is paid at Silverton.

Says the Montreal Star:- The War Eagle Co. of Rossland is to have the largest electric hoist in the world. Its capacity is 300 tons, to hoist 3000 feet at the rate of 1000 feet per minute.

'Twas off the blue Canary isles one glorious summer day
The Spaniards reefed their anchors just abaft the mizzen stay;
And as the curling smoke arose from the soft coal now in use,
The Yankee tars at Key West sing, "Captain Sampson. Turn Us Loose"
—Ex.

MINING RECORDS.

Following is a complete list of the mining transactions recorded during the week for the Slocan Mining Division:

NEW DENVER—LOCATIONS.

April 12—Anny, Howson creek, Geo. Morrison

Shamrock, New Denver, Patrick Sherran

Anna Fraction, same, Pete Columbus

Gold Quartz, opp New Denver, W B Young

April 13—Early Bird, New Denver. Patrick Sherran

May Queen Fractional, near Payne tramway, Angus McDougald

Trust Fractional, Cody. Jas McKiernan

Robie, New Denver, E J Robie

ASSESSMENTS.

April 12—Texas Boy

April 13—Oma, Aggie, Pride, Queen City

April 15—Comiskey, Peerless

April 16—Carrie, Chicago, Cube Lode, Annie

April 18—Carbonate Hill, Victor

TRANSFERS.

April 12—New Columbia ⅛, Felix ⅛, J S Lawrence to Jane Crawford, April 30, $250

Mentor, Albert Behne to C K Milbourne, March 29, $1000

April 14—March Bird Fraction, Robt Oliver to S T Walker, April 11

March Bird Fraction ½, S T Walker to Norman McMillan, April 12

Laughing Waters, Far Away, John Williams to Jas C Ryan, Dec 19, 1896, $500

Grand Stand ½, Chas W Greenlee to Edwin L Beer, Dec 24, 1897

April 15—Electric Light ½, A S Reed to Henry Stege, April 5

Alice, Mary, Aberdeen, ¼ in each, Frank Anderson to Henry Stege, April 14

April 16—Silver Dollar, Albert Watts to Alexander Craig, April 5

April 18—Cinderella, Medford, A B Docksteader to Leonard B Keyser, agreement to sell for $2525, April 15

Francis ½, Morley Billett to J Maxwell Donnell, March 17

Boss, P of A, C N Risdon to B V Risdon, Aug 9, 1897

SLOCAN CITY—LOCATIONS

April 7—Cascade, E H Phillips

April 15—Torpedo, Thos Blench

ASSESSMENTS.

April 9—Club, Silver Leaf

April 12—Sundown Fraction

April 13—Hezelton, Pendleton, Little Chiffie, Hamilton

TRANSFERS.

April 7—Sligo, W W Fallows to M L Grimmett

April 9—Dalhousie, Sawyer, Glad Tidings, Whycocomagh ⅛, N Angrignon to J Filon

Climax No 3 ½, J H Brown to C E Miller and J H Brown

April 12—Little Club ¼, Ella Brown to H Clever, $300

April 14—Superior 1-6, Frank Thomas to T J Lloyd

COMING IN.

200 Gases Goodwin's Candles

100 cases Hamilton powder

One car cumberland coal

and one car fresh groceries.

Prices Right

J. A. M'KINNON & CO.

Silverton, B. C.

FINE TAILORING

Spring Suit Patterns Now on Hand,

I would respectfully invite gentlemen to an early inspection of my selections in Spring and Summer Suitings.

My prices will be found moderate. I make it a point to keep them as low as is consistent with good material, good workmanship and the care and attention requiste to get up thoroughly satisfactory garments.

Liebscher, The Tailor,

Lake View avenue. Silverton, B. C.

J. M. M. RENEDUM,

ASSAYER,

Silverton, - - - - B. C.

THORBURN HOUSE,

GRANT THORBURN, PROPR.

Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men,

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED TO WHARF AND DEPOT.

Domestic and Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar,

THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT IS FIRST CLASS

SILVERTON, - - - - - - B. C

Hotel Victoria.

James Bowes Prop

FINEST APPOINTED HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS. EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT, AND CLEAN. CONVENIENTLY LOCATED TO STEAMBOAT LANDING. FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

SILVERTON, - - B. C.

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.

OUGHT TO BE INDEPENDENT

DOES NOT AGREE WITH SENATE

The Trouble Is Over the Independence Clause—Resolutions Knocked Back and Forth in Congress, While the Spaniards Are Preparing for the Conflict.

Washington, April 18.—Immediately upon the house convening at 10 o'clock this morning an adjournment was taken until the regular hour at noon. The reason given for adjournment was that no message could be received from the senate until that body was in session. After the adjournment the republican leaders continued laboring with their colleagues, who obstinately refused to acquiesce The republican opposition, though small, was resolute, and, headed by Messrs. Lorimer, Mann and Bromwell, most of them refused to be persuaded. The populists decided to stand by the senate resolution.

The scene on the floor resembled a political convention more than the house of representatives. Members were scurrying about, caucusing in groups and discussing the situation. The uncertainty of the situation was admitted on all hands. The republicans of several state delegations caucused.

Shortly before noon Senator Hanna appeared on the floor of the house and had a consultation with Grosvenor, who thought the action of the house very doubtful

Immediately after reading the senate resolutions, which were vociferously cheered by the democrats, Mr. Dingley was recognized and moved concurrence in the senate resolutions with an amendment striking out the clause recognizing the independence of the existing republic. As amended by the house, the senate resolution will read:

"First—That the people of the island of Cuba of right ought to be free and independent."

Dingley then demanded the previous question, which served to cut off amendment and debate.

Mr. Johnson, republican, of Indiana, wanted to ask unanimous consent to address the house in antagonism to the Dingley motion, but it was howled down by the republicans. But when Mr. Bromwell, republican, of Ohio, a moment later declared he wished to offer an amendment to concur, the democrats sent up cheer after cheer, and the republican side remained ominously silent The speaker informed Bromwell that his motion could not be entertained until Dingley's had been disposed of.

No division was asked for on the motion for the previous question, but upon the main question a chorus of voices from both sides went up for ayes and noes. The roll call was watched with intense interest. The announcement of the vote—179 to 156—was loudly applauded. Fourteen republicans voted with the democrats and populists.

Mr. Sherman of New York then submitted a statement clearing up the Brumm-Bartlett incident of last week and it was received with applause from both sides.

The house then took up regular business.

Called Reed a Liar.

After Mr. Dingley moved to concur, with an amendment striking out the recognition clause, Mr. Bailey asked if a motion to concur was in order. Mr. Reed ignored the question.

Bailey angrily cried out: "Does the chair refuse to answer a respectful inquiry?"

The speaker answered: "The chair does not refuse to answer respectful inquiries," with much emphasis on "respectful."

Bailey demanded to know if the speaker called his inquiry "not respectful." He was ignored again, and then he vehemently denounced the speaker's statement. "I am sufficiently in order to announce the statement of the speaker as false," yelled Bailey.

The house was in wild confusion and another riot seemed imminent. "Regular order" was called, however, and the scrapping discontinued.

The vote on Dingley's motion as officially announced was—yeas 179, nays 158. Fourteen republicans broke the party lines and voted no, as follows: Bromwell, Brown, Colson, Cooper (Wisconsin), Dorr, Johnson (Indiana), Johnson (North Dakota), Lorimer, Loud, Mahany, Mann, Sulloway, Warner and White (Illinois). One populist, Howard (Alabama), voted aye with the republicans.

Senate Refuses to Confer.

Washington, April 18.—As soon as the decision of the house became known the senate chamber became the scene of many animated conferences. The leaders of the democrats, populists and silver republicans got together and immediately word was passed around to non-concur in the house amendment and not agree to a conference, thus throwing the responsibility for delay upon the house. Ten republican senators opposed concurrence in the house amendment.

The resolutions, as amended by the house, were received in the senate at 2:53 p. m. On motion of Senator Davis, the Cuban resolution was laid before the senate. Davis addressed the senate, detailing the effect of the action of the house. He said many lives had passed away while congress was debating the question, and the Maine disaster still remained unavenged. He thought, therefore, there should be no further delay. Davis thought the independence of Cuba would quickly follow intervention. In order to secure hasty action, Davis moved concurrence in the house action.

Senator Stewart opposed concurrence, but yielded the floor for the vote on the suggestion of Senator Teller. The yeas and nays were ordered.

At 3:10 the vote was taken on Davis' motion to concur in the house amendment. The motion was defeated, and the senate refused to concur—yeas 32, nays 46. Ten republicans voted without division to insist on its amendments.

Senator Hale urged the importance of having a conference. He said there could be only one aim in the proceedings against a conference and that was to dragoon everybody into supporting recognition of Cuban independence. The motion for a conference committee was defeated—34 to 43. The resolution was sent back to the house.

Admiral Sicard on Duty.

Washington April 18.—Probably with the view of availing himself of the large experience of Rear Admiral Sicard, Secretary Long has revoked the sick leave of that officer and ordered him to duty at his own office in the navy department within 24 hours. Being familiar with every detail of construction and the strength and weakness of every vessel in the fleet under Captain Sampson as well as those now lying at Hampton Roads under Schley, the admiral is expected to be of great assistance to the department in the arrangement of any campaign.

Offered Cuban Bonds.

Washington, April 18.—The personal statement of a prominent newspaper publisher owning two papers, that he had been offered $2,000,000 in Cuban bonds if he would support recognition of Cuban independencei is having great effect among the members. It is coupled with the statement that the offer was made by a man showing the authority of the Cuban junta. He told the members the offer was accompanied wtih the guarantee that a bank would pay 40 cents on the dollar when independence is recognized.

Spain Borrows Money.

London, April 18.—It is reported Spain is attempting to raise a $20,000,000 loan in London.

Here and There.

Washington, April 18.—The ten republican senators who have stood for the Turpie amendment have practically agreed to surrender that amendment providing the language of the first proposition declaring that the people of Cuba "are free and independent" is restored.

In Consultation.

Washington, April 18.—Attorney General Griggs, Secretaries Long and Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day had an hour's conference with the president today. The purpose of the meeting, it is believed, had special reference to the Cuban resolutions in congress. From reliable sources it is learned the president will probably return the resolutions without his approval, in order to maintain the prerogative which he holds is clearly his under the constitution. No one in official circles doubts that a hostile resolution will be passed by congress within the next day or two, and war will almost certainly follow

Spanish Torpedo Boats.

Provincetown, Mass., April 18.—Captain Kebb of the barkentine Morales, who reached this port today from Pone, Porto Rico, reports that on April 6 eight Spanish torpedo boats arrived at that port from the Canaries. Two Spanish men-of-war were there already. A Spanish cruiser also was sighted as the vessel sailed.

At Cape Verde Islands.

New York, April 18.—Dispatches from St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, April 14, state that two flotillas of Spanish torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers and the cruisers Cristobal Colon and Marie Terest were at that port.

Coal Reaches St. Vincent.

St. Vincent, April 18.—A Spanish transport arrived this afternoon, having on board a cargo of coal intended for the Spanish squadron.

American Boat Damaged.

Falmouth, Eng., April 18.—The United States torpedo boat Somers was further damaged today, entailing further delay to her departure.

BIG INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

All Four American Liners—More Warships and Torpedo Boats.

Washington, April 16.—Several important and decisive steps in the work of war preparations were taken by the navy department yesterday. It was decided to assign the naval reserves of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland and Michigan to the five auxiliary cruisers, hereafter to be known as patrol boats. The uqestion of the American line steamers was also wound up today at the direction to charter all four of them—the St. Louis, St. Paul, Paris and New York.

With the announcement that these magnificent ships had been added to the auxiliary fleet came the statement that the department also had purchased the Yorktown of the Old Dominion line and the Yumuri of the Ward line. But of greater moment than any of these developments was the reopening of negotiations for the purchase of two warships and several torpedo boats from Chile and Argentina. One of the criusers is the Chilean cruiser O'Higgins, just completed at an English yard and regarded as one of the most formidable of her class afloat. These negotiations are being conducted by Charles R. Flint of New York, who has large commercial and financial interests in both countries.

Orders have been issued to the naval reserves of Massachusetts, Maryland, New York and New Jersey to hold themselves in readiness for duty on patrol ships, but the militia will not actually go into service aboard the ships until it is certain that hostilities are to ensue

Merriam Goes to San Francisco.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., April 18—General H. C. Merriam, who has been assigned to the command of the department of California, in addition to that of the Columbia, left last night for San Francisco. Whether General Merriam will take up his residence in San Francisco or remain here will depend upon the exigencies of the service.

Rush at the Dupont Mills.

Penns Grove, N. J., April 18.—Every available man experienced in the manufacture of powder is being given employment at the Dupont powder mills to rush government orders for munitions of war. It is understood that the company has contracted to furnish the government with $1,500,000 worth of powder.

ITEMS FROM ALL AROUND

CONDENSED NEWS OF WORLD.

Crimes and Casualties in All Lands—Paragraphs About Prominent Persons—Business Conditions in Brief—Peculiar Incidents Recorded by Many Observers.

The recent cold weather has done great damage to fruits and vegetables throughout Georgia.

Rapid work is going on to transform the vessels at the Brooklyn navy yard into auxiliary cruisers.

At Commercial, Ky., the 3-year-old-son of Nat Corbin, while playing about a fire in the yard, was burned to death.

The Uncompahgre and Ute Indians are said to be ugly over the dilatory tactics of the land allotment commissioners

Diphtheria at Waverly, Mo., has put a stop to all church and social gatherings. Everything is being done to check the contagion.

The total output of coal in the United States in 1897 approximated 198,250,000 short tons, with an aggregate value of $198,100,000.

Postal Clerk Hart, arrested in Chicago on a charge of theft, gave as an excuse for the crime that he could not live on $12 a week.

Fire in Tokio, Japan, destroyed over 1100 houses and rendered 11,000 people homeless.

Masked white men tarred and feathered Mrs. Charles Saunders and Hallis Atwood and rode them on a rail out of South Lincoln, Neb.

A man in Wabash, Ind., has built up a paying business in rabbit breeding, having secured a kind that are edible in summer as well as winter

Captain J. E. Bernier of Quebec is endeavoring to induce the Canadian government to give him financial aid for his proposed expedition to the north pole.

A system of improvement of the public highways has been inaugurated in Pettis county, Missouri. The county court has ordered an election on Tuesday, April 26, to vote upon a proposition to establish a six-mile road district, with Sedalia as the center.

After a pretty tight contest, in which the Canadian Pacific railway lobbied with great persistence and effect, the Corbin railway bill was defeated in the house of commons at Ottawa by 44 to 64. The French-Canadian members from Quebec opposed the bill almost unanimously.

Great excitement prevails in the Hawaiian islands about the threatened eruption of the great volcano Muna Loa. The cooled lava has dropped down the mountain side 1600 feet, the great volumes of smoke are issuing from the crater. There had been constant earthquakes and heavy rainfall for two weeks previous to the sailing of the Alameda, which brought the news to San Francisco last Thursday.

The American squadron at Hong Kong, China, has completed arrangements for putting to sea.

Thomas H. Tongue was renominated for congress by the republicans of the First congressional district of Oregon.

The Cincinnati chamber of commerce has passed a resolution in favor of reciprocity with Canada and Newfoundland.

The number of lives lost in the snow-slideat Chilkoot Pass, Klondike, will reach 100. Sixty-nine bodies have been found.

The postoffice department has prepared information for the postoffice employes and postmasters who enlist. Their places will be reserved for them.

Having been surprised by the police, a burglar at Montreal Canada, jumped 40 feet from a window into a snow bank and escaped, apparently uninjured.

A cablegram from London says that Mr. Gladstone may not survive longer than sixty days. That is the opinion of his physician after having carefully diagnosed his condition.

In 1877 Falcon island, in the Friendly group, began as a smoking shoal. Ten years later it was a volcanic island 300 feet high and over one and a half miles long. Now it is disappearing.

A dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says that the Carnegie Steel Company has received an order for the steel plates and material for 100 torpedo boats from the government. The work can be done in two weeks.

The governor of Michigan has sent to the legislature a message recommending authorization of a war loan of $500,000. A scene of enthusiasm followed the reading of the message, and the bill was passed within half an hour.

A company has been chartered at Topeka, Kan., with a capital stock of $3,000,000, to colonize a land grant of 4,000,000 acres in the central part of Mexico with 25,000 Indians of the five civilized tribes who are dissatisfied with the Dawes treaty.

The Illionis butterine law has been declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court. The judges decided that manufacturers have a constitutional right to color butterine or oleomargarine yellow or imitation, which was prohibited under the terms of the law.

Afraid of Spanish Pirates.

San Francisco, April 16.—Rumors of the impending war have caused a marked decrease in the passenger business of the Pacific Mail and Oriental and Occidental steamship companies. Twenty passengers booked for the orient by a recent outgoing steamer cancelled their booking a few days before the steamer sailed, owing to fear of being held up by privateers on the high seas. These steamers carry from one to four howitzers.

Sigsbee in Command.

Washington, April 13.—The navy department has decided to buy the transatlantic liners St. Paul and St. Louis. It is understood Captain Sigsbee will be assigned to command either the St. Louis or the St. Paul.

Popular airs may be catching ,but it takes a good tire to hold them.

A YOUTHFUL EXEGETE.

His Interpretation of the Scriptures Was Not Orthodox.

Strange are the workings of the infant mind. The little son of a well-known naval officer stationed here has advanced a new version of an old text. The wife's mother, who makes her home with her daughter, is of the old school, a dear creature, with puffs and caps, who reads her Bible from preference. It is a custom for her to teach her little grandson every day a verse from the Bible, and on Saturday of last week the verse selected was:

"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy."

The child had unusual difficulty in committing the verse, but, once mastered, it must have settled deep into the very largest brain cell possessed by the little fellow.

Sunday morning the youngster came, fresh, white and starched, from his nurse's hands, and was deposited on the front porch until the family assembled for church. Emerging at the last moment, the mother was horrified at the sight of her small offspring seated upon the terrace digging with all his might into the moist ground.

"Baby, baby, come here this minute. Don't you know it is naughty to play on Sunday, and get yourself all dirt?" cried the mother.

The little fellow looked up with a puzzled air, and made answer: "Why, muvver dear, I is digging holes for Sunday."

"Digging holes for Sunday? What nonsense! You bad, bad little son," returned the mother, none too gently, trying to rescue the once immaculate suit.

"Now, muvver, dear, I did learn ve verse from grandma, and it was 'Remember ve Sabbath day to keep it holy,' and I is only digging ve holes for Sunday to make it holy, and I isn't a bad 'ittle son at all."

There was a suspicious trembling about the mouth, but it is needless to relate that the little philosopher was caught in his mother's arms and kissed before the cry developed, and that he was given two plates of ice cream for his Sunday dinner, all because of his original theory.—Washington Star.

THE HEAD OF OUR ARMY.

Gen. Miles Is Fully Acquainted with All of War's Horrors.

Gen. Miles, as well as almost all of the other generals of the army, entered the late war with the volunteers. They are therefore familiar with the needs and weaknesses of raw recruits, as well as the proper handling of well-trained men. Gen. Miles had passed his majority by only a year when he took the field as a first lieutenant in 1861. Four years later he was commissioned a colonel and brevetted a major general for extraordinary bravery. No privations of war could terrify him. He faced the roughest kind of travel and the bloodiest kind of guerrilla warfare, not only during the civil war, but during his campaigns against the hostile Indians on the Western frontiers as late as

GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

1886. During all these exciting campaigns he suffered countless escapes from death, being shot in the neck, hip and shoulder.

Prowling Cats Vanquished.

Innumerable cats, fighting, tearing about under the windows and howling at the top of their unmelodious voices, have made many sleepless nights for the family of Farmer Myers, residing not far out of Doylestown. They came from all the country around, choosing the yard as the place for high carnivals. In vain Mr. Myers hurled bootjacks, fired his shotgun and shouted for the nocturnal rioters to disperse. As summer wore away and autumn took its place they appeared in greater troops than ever.

A few days ago an artist entered the farm quarters while painting autumn landscapes, and it is to this man's ingenuity that Farmer Myers is at last well rid of the nuisance. One night of the uproar was enough to arouse the clever boarder to action. With phosphorescent paint he sketched the likeness of a ferocious bulldog on each side of the house, and confidently promised the farmer that there would be no more disturbance. When darkness fell again the figures of the dogs stood out in luminous relief, appearing like the ghosts of real animals awaiting their prey. Not a cat ventured within the fence, nor has one shown himself since upon the premises. The artist is considered by the Myers family a star boarder.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Theatrical Manager—"This play 'Lend Me Five Shillings' isn't up-to-date enough for me." Assistant—"What shall we do?" Manager—"Americanize it, bring it down to modern times and call it 'Lend Me a Dollar."—Philadelphia North American.

Warships should never be built with money taken from the sinking fund.

Some bare-faced lies are old enough to wear a full beard.

HERE AND THERE IN MINES

COEUR D'ALENE QUARTZ LEDGE

English Syndicate Secures an Option of a Rossland Property—Work in the Pierre's Lake District—Athabasca Mine Floated in London—Placers in the Upper Boise.

The quartz ledges of the Coeur d'Alene gold belt are divided into two distinct classes, says the Murray (Idaho) correspondent of the Spokane Spokesman-Review. The one on which the most work has been done are small veins running from a few inches up to three or four feet, the value is ordinarily only $6 to $8 per ton. There are frequently pockets found in all of them which will run as high as $2000 or even higher. These pockets are sometimes quite extensive, as much as $60,000 having been taken from a single pocket, and several others have closely approached these figures If one of these veins is opened at a pocket it can be worked by poor men, as enough can be taken from the pocket to open up the claim and tide the owners over until another pocket is struck. If a pocket is not found at first the owner holds on, doing his annual assessment work, knowing that sooner or later he will strike one, and if it is one of considerable size he will be independent thereafter No mine will ever be found among ledges of this class that will become known throughout the mining world, although there will be a lot of them that will make comfortable fortunes for their owners, and a combination of several of them may become a really great mine. It is in these ledges that the success of the camp lies, as they will always insure a divided ownership. The other class are large leads running from 10 feet in width upwards to 50 feet or even more. While extremely rich ore has been taken from them, in the main they run more regular values than the small leads, and from a few assays taken at random one can determine pretty closely what the average value of the vein will be, barring the change that will come with depth. These will run from $8 to $15 per ton, a value that would pay well if the gold could be readily extracted, but the ore is generally base after the first few feet below the first surface, and it requires expensive appliances to work them to advantage. While it costs $28 per ton for freight and smelter treatment, and without extensive plants of the most approved machinery a large part of the assay value is lost in the tailings, little can be done with them by men of limited means. Eventually numbers of them lying contiguous to each other will come into the possession of men or companies of large means and they will develop into rivals of the Homestake and Treadwell. While most of the wealth of the district will finally come from the leads of this class, they will not be of so great value to the camp as the small ones, for they will throw the control into the hands of too few men. While gold and silver form the principal values of this class of leads, there is some lead and copper in them, one of them in particular, which is now in mind, having pretty general assay returns of 10 per cent lead. Of course there are some exceptions to this general classification, but the differences noted here will apply to nine out of ten of the veins in the gold belt.

The Iron Colt.

The property of the Iron Colt Gold Mining Company, Limited, which consists of the Iron Colt mine, situated on Columbia and Kootenay mountain, in the Rossland district, has been optioned to an English syndicate. The terms of the option are private, but it is said to be about $100,000. The purchasers, it is said, are amply supplied with funds and stand ready to expend a large amount for development work. The sum of $30,000 has been expended in development work, and the property is fairly well opened. What is now needed is capital to sink to a lower level. There is a strong lead uncovered that is from 6 to 35 feet wide, 80 feet in depth and 300 feet in length (one of the largest ore chutes in the camp), and runs about $9.50 a ton. There are 2500 tons on the dump. The company was incorporated in October, 1896, with a capital stock of share, and the money so derived was spent $1,000,000. Some 240,000 shares of the treasury stock was sold at 15 cents per in the work of development. There is still a balance in the treasury. There are also some 40,000 shares of the treasury stock on hand. The ore of the Iron Colt contains an excess of iron and is therefore in demand for flux. The smelters pay a bonus for each unit of iron contained in such ore. The property is highly valued by the chief shareholders, and some of them are loath to part with their holdings, because they think the property has merit. It is believed that richer ore chutes will be encountered when a greater depth has been reached.

Pierre's Lake District.

E. T. Trimble of Colfax was on the reservation the other day for the purpose of viewing the work done on property in which he is interested on Sulphide mountain, in the Pierre's Lake district. Mr. Trimble is president of the Sulphide Mountain Milling and Mining Company, composed of business men of Portland and Colfax. The ore is copper and galena, and runs well in gold and silver. A small crew has been at work this winter sinking a shaft, which is down about 50 feet. The ledge is quartz, with diorite and slate on the foot wall, serpentine gangue rock and porphyry on the hanging side. It runs northeast and southwest, dipping a little to the east. At 30 feet a crosscut was made. The ledge had widened considerably from the surafce and showed a fine ore body of from four to five feet. Assays taken from the ledge at this depth gave a value of $58.28; of this, $17.34 was in gold, the remainder being copper, lead and silver. Work is to be pushed to the 100-foot level, where another crosscut will be made, and it is thought that the company will be in position to ship ore by that time The Corbin surveys runs within a mile of this property.

The Athabasca Mine.

News comes that the Athabasca mine, in Nelson district B C., has been successfully floated in London, and the stockholders will receive more than double the highest price ever paid for the stock in this part of the country Rand Bros. of Vancouver, of which firm C. D. Rand of Spokane is a member, are heavily interested in the property, and through their efforts the deal has been made. The stock of the company will be taken in hand by three leading brokers of the London stock exchange and will be sold at not less than 70 cents per share, which will net $700,000 for the mine. Deducting a commission of 10 per cent for the brokers, the stockholders may expect to receive 63 cents per share. Ten per cent of the agreed price of the stock, $70,000, has been paid. It is further provided by the terms of the transaction that the sum of $100,000 shall be furnished at once, in addition to the amount paid, and this will be applied to the development work and the purchase of machinery. Other payments will be made during the summer, as the stock is sold.

In the Upper Boise.

Highly important developments are taking place in upper Boise, where the Twin Springs Placer Company and the Upper Boise Hydraulic Company have been putting in large plants for working the high bars marking the old channel of the stream. The Twin Springs Company has had a giant playing on a 60-foot bank on Buckley flat for some time, and the ground is found to yield 60 cents a yard. This result is regarded as phenomenal. There are vast deposits of gravel in high bars, and it is said they will keep the companies busy for many years.

Marble on the Clearwater.

A remarkable discovery of marble along the Clearwater above Agatha last fall has resulted already in fostering another industry in the line of burning lime Samples of the marble were sent to different parties for testing, who reported most favorably on the qualities. And as marble makes a fine quality of lime, parties took hold of it and have just finished burning a fine kiln. With the railroad extended up the Clearwater, this enterprise will be given a stimulus.

PLOT TO INJURE MARIETTA.

Minister H. L. Wilson of Chile Frustrated the Spanish Scheme.

New York, April 15.—It is stated that there was a plot here to injure the United States gunboat Marietta while she was in this port, says the Valparaiso correspondent of the Herald.

Just prior to the arrival of the Marietta the United States consulate in Valparaiso was informed by trustworthy persons that an attempt against the gunboat was contemplated by Spanish subjects in Chile. Immediately upon receipt of this information the United States, Mr. Henry L. Wilson, Consul John F. Caples and Vice Consul August Muller, Jr., called upon the governor of the province and laid the matter before him. This explains the unexpected trip of the United States minister from Santiago to Valparaiso.

Once acquainted with the fears of the American representatives and the facts in the case the government immediately gave assurance that the city and maritime authorities would take precaution to protect the Marietta, and extended, through the minister, a cordial welcome to the officers and seamen

During the stay of the Marietta no greater vigilance could have been exercised by the Chilean authorities had the safety of one of their own warships depended upon them Before the gunboat sailed the American minister, consul and vice consul, accompanied by Captain Symonds of the Marietta, called upon the governor and on behalf of the United States government thanked the Chilean authorities for what had been done to protect the warship.

LASHED IN THEIR BEDS.

Fiend Attempts to Murder a Woman and Children at Butte.

Butte, Mont., April 19.—A fiendish attempt was made at 2 o'clock yesterday morning to burn alive Mrs. Marian Kelly and her two daughters, while asleep in their house in South Butte.

According to the woman's story a man broke into the house, and as she arose to investigate he overpowered her and applied a cloth saturated with chloroform to her face until she became unconscious. He then tied her hands and feet and lashed her to the bed. The fiend then poured coal oil on the bed clothes, set fire to them and escaped.

The fire aroused Mrs. Kelly and with an effort she tore herself loose and ran from the house before the would-be murderer had left, he being engaged in setting fire to other parts of the house.

The woman's screams brought the neighbors to her assistance and the flames were put out. The children escaped uninjured, but Mrs. Kelly was badly burned about the arms and breast.

Cyrus Bell, a young miner, has been arrested as perpetrator of the outrage. The cause for the attempt to murder is supposed to be the refusal of Mrs. Kelly to marry him. About a year ago the woman came from San Francisco to marry Bell's brother, but the latter broke his promises and Bell wanted to take his place.

Bids for Transportation.

Washington, April 18.—The bids of different railroads for the transportation of troops of the department of the Columbia were opened last night in the office of the puartermaster general but no awards were made the quartermaster being unable to decide which bids were the lowest. The matter will be taken up tomorrow and disposed of, and it is expected the troops of the department of the Colorado, ordered to the coast will start on Wednesday.

A horse never gets to the front in a race if he has been badly reared.

WORK OF SPANISH MOB

MALAGA CONSULATE ATTACKED

The Arms of the United States Torn Down—Spaniards Are Called Home From France—Riotous Students at Cadiz.

Malaga Spain, April 17.—There was a serious disturbance here yesterday, resulting in an attack upon the United States consulate. The demonstrations began with a parade of small crowds through the streets, shouting patriotic cries. But the mob eventually gathered and attacked the United States consulate. Stones were thrown and the mob procured a ladder, tore down the shield having upon it the arms of the United States and dragged it along the streets

Students at Cadiz.

Cadiz, Spain, April 16.—Students of the school of medicine, carrying a flag, attempted to make a manifestation here last evening, but the police interfered. The United States consulate has been placed under guard.

Spaniards Called Home.

Paris, April 16.—A dispatch from Cretto, department of Perault, says all ablebodied Spaniards have been ordered to return to Spain as early as possible.

A CHEAP TRICK.

To manufacture a cheap kalsomine stuck on the wall with glue, claiming it to be the "same thing" or "just as good" as the durable Alabastine, or to buy and sell such goods on such representations would seem a cheap trick. Some resort to it. To be safe, buy Alabastine only in packages and properly labeled.

Press Is Firmly Warlike.

Madrid, April 18.—The usual Sunday bull fight and the overshadowing act of the senate is the subject of conversation The press is firmly warlike.

The woman who fails to say "because" has some other excuse.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known **Yellow Label** on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,

Dorchester, Mass.

THE BEST LEAD IS THE LEAD THAT WEARS LONGEST.

It Is Known as

WESTERN WHITE LEAD

Write to us about it. Our book on painting SENT FREE.

Cleveland Oil & Paint Mfg. Co.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

BLUESTONE

In Barrels Weighing from 265 to 325 lbs.

4¼c. Per Lb.

LESS QUANTITIES 5c. PER LB.

Cut this out and send with order.

THE SEATTLE TRADING CO.,

111 Occidental Ave., Seattle, Wash.

TAKE PFUNDER'S OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER

Tested and True.

BUY THE GENUINE

SYRUP OF FIGS

... MANUFACTURED BY ...

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

☞ NOTE THE NAME.

YOUR LIVER Is It Wrong? Get It Right. Keep It Right.

Moore's Revealed Remedy will do it. Three doses will make you feel better. Get it from your druggist or any wholesale drug house, or from Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., Seattle.

RODS for tracing and locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasures. M. D. FOWLER. Box 337. Southington, Conn.

N. N. U. No. 17, '98.

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

THE SACK OF PORT-AU-PRINCE.

In the April St. Nicholas Mr. Frank R. Stockton continues his series of narrative sketches of "The Buccaneers of Our Coast." Mr. Stockton thus describes the capture of the Cuban city, Port au Prince, by Morgan and his buccaneers:

When the fleet arrived at the nearest harbor Morgan landed his men and marched toward the town, but he did not succeed in making a secret attack, as he had hoped. A Spanish prisoner had let himself drop overboard, and swimming ashore, had warned the governor of the attack. Thus prepared, this able commander marched a body of soldiers along the road by which the pirates must come, and when he found a suitable spot he built a formidable barricade. Behind this his soldiers were posted with their muskets and their cannon.

But when Morgan came within sight of this barricade, he considered that it would be entirely unnecessary to attempt to disturb this admirable defense, so he marched his men into the woods, led them entirely around the barricade, and came out upon a wide plain before the town.

Here he found that he would have to fight his way into the city, and probably much to his surprise his men were presently charged by a body of cavalry.

The pirates routed the horsemen, and, after a fight of about four hours, took possession of the town. Here they captured a great many prisoners, whom they shut up in the churches, and then sent detachments out into the country to look for those who had run away. Then these utterly debased and cruel men took their usual course after capturing a town; they pillaged, feasted, and routed. Even when the poor citizens seemed to have given up everything they owned, they were told that if they did not pay two heavy ransoms they would be carried away into slavery, and that their town would be burned.

For two weeks the pirates waited for the unfortunate people to go out into the country and find some of their fellow-citizens who had escaped with a portion of their treasure. In those days people did not keep their wealth in banks as they do now, but every man was the custodian of most of his possessions, and when they fled from the visitation of an enemy they took with them everything of value that they could carry. Before the citizens returned Morgan made a discovery; a negro was taken who was carrying letters from the governor of Santiago, a neighboring city, to some of the citizens of Port-au-Prince, telling them not to be in too great a hurry to pay the ransom, because he was coming with a strong force to their assistance. When Morgan read these letters he changed his mind and thought it would be a wise thing not to stay in that region any longer than could be helped. So he decided not to wait for the unfortunate citizens to collect the heavy ransom he demanded, but told them that if they would furnish him with 500 head of cattle and also supply salt and help prepare the meat for shipment, he would make no further demands upon them. This, of course, the citizens were glad enough to do, and the buccaneers sailed away.

ALL AROUND MARKET REPORT.

Wheat Quotations, Wool Figures and the Price of Produce.

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

Wheat at the warehouse—Country points: Club, bulk, 57c; sacked, 59c; bluestem, bulk, 57½c; sacked, 62c. At Spokane: Club, bulk, 54½c; sacked, 57c; bluestem, bulk, 56½c; sacked, 59c.

Oats—At Spokane, f. o. b., $18@18.50.

Rye—Country points, f. o. b., 65@70c per cwt.

Flour—Per barrel, $3.75.

Hay—Timothy, $10.50@11 per ton; wheat hay, $9; alfalfa, $10.

Eggs—Ranch, $3.75@4.

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

Produce—Fancy creamery, 40 and 60 lb tubs, 28c per lb; 5, 10 and 20-lb tubs, 29c; prints, 30c; eastern butter, 25@26c; country butter, in rolls, 20@23c per lb; cooking butter, 16c; cheese, twin, full cream, 13@14c; cheese, twin, skim milk, 9½@10c; ranch eggs, $4.75@5.25; honey, white comb, 13½@14c; fancy, 15c per lb.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 40@42c per cwt; onions, $2.75@3 per cwt; beans, 1¾@2c per lb; cabbage, $1 per cwt; squash, $1.50 per doz; cauliflowers, $1.50 per doz; green onions, 23@25c per doz; lettuce, 20c per lb; spinach, 5c per lb; rhubarb, 8c per lb; tomatoes, $2.50 a box; sweet potatoes, $3 per cwt; radishes, 40c per lb; green peas, 10c per lb; asparagus, 25c per lb; artichokes, 90c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, live weight, 9@10c per lb; dressed, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 11@12c; dressed, 12@13c; ducks, live, 10c; dressed, 11@12c per lb; geese, live, 10@11c; dressed, 12@12½c.

Meats—Beef cows, live, $3@3.25 per cwt; dressed, $6@6.50; steers, live, $3.25@3.50; dressed, $6.50@7; hogs, live, $4.75@5; dressed, $6@6.50; mutton, live, 4@4½c; dressed, 8@8½c per lb; dressed veal, 7@8c.

Portland, Or., April 11.—Wheat—Firm; Walla Walla, 80c; valley and bluestem, 82@83c per bushel.

Tacoma, April 11.—Wheat, Firmly held; No. 1 club, 80c; No. 1 bluestem, 83c.

Colfax, April 11.—Wheat is stronger today and some dealers are paying 66 cents for No. 1 wheat, sacked in the warehouse.

Metals.

San Francisco, April 11.—Silver bars, 55⅝c; Mexican dollars, 45½@46c.

Lead—Quiet; brokers', $3.50.

Mexican dollars—44¾c.

Bar silver—55⅛c.

Lake copper—Quiet; brokers', $11.75@12.

Eastern Nebraska Storms.

Omaha, April 17.—A heavy rain and hail storm visited eastern Nebraska this afternoon, doing much damage. In some places as much as three inches of water fell in an hour. At Louisville, Neb., 500 feet of the Rock Island main lines was washed out, derailing an eastbound passenger train. The engine and baggage car were demolished, but no one was seriously hurt.

A musician that can play all kinds of instruments beats the band.

Blood is Life **Pure Blood** is Health.

Without blood circulating through your veins you could not live. Without pure blood you can not be well. The healthy action of every organ depends upon the purity and richness of the blood by which it is nourished and sustained. If you have salt rheum, scrofula sores, pimples, boils or any kind of humor, your blood is not pure. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla it will make your blood pure and promptly relieve all these troubles.

"My daughter was afflicted with liver trouble and had a sallow complexion. She has taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and her complexion is clear. Another daughter had eruptions on her hands, but after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the eruptions are all gone. We believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be an excellent medicine."

MRS. M. E. HILL, Brookfield, Wash.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

He Cannot Escape Her.

"Henpeck isn't nearly as enthusiastic about joining the army as he was."

"No, he has given it up. His wife says that if he enlists she will go along as a nurse."—Detroit Free Press.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look Carefully at the wrapper and see that it is *the kind you have always bought*, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M.D.

Well Known Italian Dead

New York, April 17.—Chevalier C. A. Barratini, president of the Italian chamber of commerce, is dead at his home in Yonkers.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

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

The longest lived people have generally been those who made breakfast the principal meal of the day. The stomach has more vigor in the morning than at any time.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

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

Chinese Government Loan

London, April 17.—The Chinese government 4½ per cent loan (new) is now at 1¾ discount.

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

Dr. H. U. Avery Is Dead.

Minneapolis, April 17.—Dr. H. U. Avery, aged 60 years, chief of the health department of Minneapolis since 1894, was found dead in bed at Foreman, N. D., this morning. Death was caused by heart disease.

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

The baby in the cradle evidently thinks this is a pretty rocky old world.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

Tramps have one redeeming quality; you never hear of them getting mixed up in labor riots.

In the spring cleanse your system by using Dr. Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

The man who is domiciled in a village boarding house has no use for a local newspaper.

RARE GEMS.

Among the colored diamonds there is one of a green tint, now in Dresden, and formerly owned by Augustus the Strong. The grand duke of Tuscany possessed a blue one, and the famous Hope diamond was also blue and remarkably beautiful.

No account of diamonds could omit mention of the great Braganza, the Portuguese crown jewel, which is said to weigh 1880 carats, and is valued by the jewelers of Brazil, where it was found, at $1,395,000,000! But it has been suggested that this diamond is a white topaz—in which case the millions vanish. The Portuguese government refuses to allow the stone to be examined.

The crown diamonds of the Brazilian empire were valued at more than $18,000,000. One of the principal stones was set in the handle of the cane of John VII. Still more remarkable, the doublet of ceremony of Joseph I of Portugal had for buttons 20 diamonds, aggregating the neat sum of $465,000.

Brazil, which produced the diamond handled cane and the Braganza, where diamonds are found in the crops of fowls and adhering to the roots of cabbages, and were formerly used by the gold hunters for counters in card playing—Brazil must be allowed to be a country of marvels. Though modern scientists, denying that diamonds have souls or power to cure toothache, agree that they may be smelt and tasted, it has remained for the officers of the Brazilian Junta Diamantina to assert that they produce music. By rubbing the diamonds together close to the ear these experts declare that they can distinguish the true from the false.

A GENERAL SURPRISE.

An old woman who had sat down to take a rest on the steps of a residence near Nineteenth and Master streets yesterday afternoon, was surprised by being shaken by the policeman on the beat. "What's the matter here?" he asked, gruffly. She gave no answer, and, after a sharp look at her, he ran quickly to the corner and rang up the patrol, which came dashing up a little later at breakneck speed. The unwilling passenger was summarily bundled in and the driver raced to the German hospital and one of the physicians was hastily summoned. "What's the matter?" he asked of the supposed patient. "Matter!" she said. "Yes, what ails you?" "Me?" was the reply. "Well, I'm a little tired, an' I'd be obliged if you'd let me sit here till the gentlemen get ready to take me back. I was sittin' on the steps waitin' for my daughter to come out of the store on the corner when they drove me off so quick. I wondered what they were about, but I guess they know." The physician turned to the policemen to make some inquiries, but those officials were looking very ill, indeed, so nothing was said.—Philadelphia Record.

RIVETED LETTERS.

Riveted letters are a decided novelty, and are the outcome of a desire to have an absolutely safe envelope, says the Philadelphia Record. These envelopes, which can be secured by rivets, are perforated in one or more places, and before closing the letter the stem of the rivet, which possesses a flat head, is pushed through the small holes from the inside of the envelope and the flap then struck down. Over that stem a small net with a conical hole is placed. This hole is wider at the top part where the stem protrudes. All the parts are made of lead or some other equally soft metal. In order to secure the rivet a head has to be hammered out of the protruding stem. For this purpose a steel mold or shield is placed over it and driven home with the aid of a hammer or with the flat of the hand. The stem then fills up the conical hole in the nut with which it forms one solid piece showing the clear impression of the shield or seal.

ROOSEVELT TO GO TO FRONT.

In Case of War He Will Enter the Army.

Washington, April 18.—Hon. Theodore Roosevelt will probably resign his office as assistant secretary of the navy in case of hostilities with Spain to accept a command for active service in the army. Nothing definite has yet been decided upon as to what assignment he will accept, but it is believed he would prefer to serve with the New York state troops. From the beginning of the present difficulties with Spain Mr. Roosevelt has been prominent among those who believe war is the only solution of the problem, and since the disaster to the Maine his advice to the president and members of the cabinet has uniformly been for immediate action against the Spaniards with the full power of the army and navy. He has never doubted that the Spaniards were responsible for the wreck of the Maine and believes that act fully justified an immediate declaration of war

But few inventions that were expected to revolutionize the world ever did it.

Scorching is apt to singe the popularity of cycling.

A LETTER TO WOMEN.

A few words from Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is woman's ever reliable friend.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly.

"For nine weeks I was in bed suffering with inflammation and congestion of the ovaries. I had a discharge all the time. When lying down all the time, I felt quite comfortable; but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back.

"Every one thought it was impossible for me to get well. I was paying $1 per day for doctor's visits and 75 cents a day for medicine. I made up my mind to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has effected a complete cure for me, and I have all the faith in the world in it. What a blessing to woman it is!"—MRS. JENNIE L. SMITH, No. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ENJOYMENT OF QUIET LIVES.

In the Astronomical Observatory There Is Always Peace.

I suppose nobody can be so detached from mundane troubles as the man whose calling it is to investigate the other earths of the universe, says Julian Hawthorne in Collier's Weekly. In the astronomical observatory there is always peace. In our churches we offer up prayers for the political welfare of the country, and listen to sermons advocating or deprecating war. Sitting at home, amid wife and children, in the security of our firesides, we read the newspapers and discuss the chances of battle and the horrors of famine. But in the observatory there is no mention or thought of these things. The nearest the astronomer gets to this planet is 240,000 miles — the distance that separates the moon from us. He does not, however, linger there long; it is too near; he is like the old frontiersman who began to gasp for breath when any one came within five and twenty miles of him. Our astronomer is not satisfied with miles; he wants diameters of the solar system; the speed of light vibrations is his yardstick. Mars is the nearest spot where he can sit down a bit and feel at home. He begins to smile and open his shoulders at Jupiter or Saturn; he is striding along at a round pace by the time he passes Neptune; and then, with a sigh of relief, he bestraddles the awful gulf that yawns between us and the nearest fixed star, and disappears cheerfully from view in the mists of the Milky Way. What is the use of talking to such a person about the war in Cuba? "How soon do you think it will be settled?" you inquire. He replies that it will require so many billion ages for Alpha Centauri to alter its present position. "But think of those starving folks in Matanzas!" you continue. He refers you to the fact that a thousand million years hence the sun will have cooled down, and all the inhabitants of this solar family will have frozen into icicles. "Have you pictured to yourself the terror of the moment when the Maine was blown up in Havana harbor?" you want to know. At this he smiles a fearful smile, and saying something about a recent collision of two planets adjoining a nebula of Orion, is off toward the north, probably on a hunting expedition after the Great Bear. Sometimes I feel inclined to go home.

Yes, it is healthy once in a while to remind ourselves of the relations of things in this creation, to breathe infinite space, to cool our little fevers in its absolute zero, to set our watches by the Precession of the Equinoxes, and to seek a quiet corner for meditation somewhere behind the back stars. Hitch one end of your hammock to Sirius, and the other to Arcturus, and compose yourself for a nap of a few stellar periods; when you wake up, the matters that so concerned you here will have adjusted themselves.

It is only in accord with the eternal fitness of things that miss, kiss and bliss rhyme together.

FITZHUGH LEE'S TESTIMONY

DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

Believes It to Have Been the Work of Subaltern Officers, Who Had Been Under Weyler, and Who Had Full Knowledge of of the Mines in Havana Harbor.

Washington, April 14.—The testimony taken before the senate committee on foreign relations in connection with the investigation into the relations between the Unted States and Cuba was made public today. It constitutes a book of about 650 pages and includes not only the testimony taken since the disaster to the Maine, but also much that was known before, and running back for a year or more.

The statement which contains the greatest current interest is that made by Gentral Lee on the 12th instant. In his statement Lee says he was informed on very good authority that the Spaniards have placed two rows of torpedoes just at the mouth of the harbor of Havana within the past two months ,or subsequent to the Maine disaster, and that switchboards are in a room in Moro castle.

"Had you any reason to suppose the harbor was mined at all before the blowing up of the Maine?" asked Senator Frye.

"No, sir, I had no reason to suspect anything of that sort up to that time."

He then went on to say that Weyler's letter to Santos Gusman had led him to believe that mines might have been placed there previous to the Maine incident, and he said this supposition was strengthened by a telegram from Weyler of which he had cognizance. Upon the whole he thought the Weyler letter (the Laine letter) was a correct copy of the genuine letter. The telegram to which he referred was addressed to Eva Canela, a noted Spanish woman and admirer of Weyler, and to Senor Gusman, and it read as follows:

"Grave circumstances cause me to ask you to destroy my last letter of February 12."

Lee said this telegram had never before been published, and he found in it strong confirmatory evidence of the genuineness of the Weyler letter.

With reference to the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine, Lee said:

"I am satisfied the explosion was from the outside. I have always believed the Maine was not blown up by any private individual, but by some officers who had charge of the mines and electric wires and torpedoes in the arsenal, who thoroughly understood their business, for it was done remarkably well.

"I don't think Blanco had anything to do with it. I don't think he had any knowledge of it. I was sitting in my room at the hotel when I heard the explosion and saw a great column of fire go up in the air. After ascertaining it was the Maine I went right down to the palace and asked for Blanco. He came in at once. He had just heard the news and was crying. Tears were coming out of his eyes. He seemed to regret it as much as anybody I saw in Havana.

"I think it same from some subaltern officers who had been there under Weyler and who were probably anti-Blanco anyhow ,and who had full knowledge of the business."

Sentenced to Be Hanged.

Jacksonville, Or., April 16.—In the circuit court in the case against Frank Horne Smith the motion for a new trial was overruled, and immediately after Judge Hanna sentenced Smith to be hanged Friday, June 10. Smith is only 19 years old. He broke down completely and was led weeping from the court room.

Death of Comedian Barry.

New York, April 16.—William J. Barry, the comedian, died at his home in Brooklyn yesterday, aged 48 years.

The pulling of a sound tooth tries the accoustics of the dental chamber.

Platonic love is a sort of prologue to the real thing.

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

You must use two teaspoonfuls of other baking powder.

ALABASTINE

ALABASTINE IS WHAT?

Alabastine is a durable and natural coating for walls and ceilings entirely different from all kalsomine preparations, made ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by the simple addition of water (latest make being adapted to mix with cold water), put up in dry powder form, in 5-pound packages, with full instructions on every package.

WHAT ARE KALSOMINES?

Kalsomines are cheap temporary preparations manufactured from chalks, clays, whiting, etc., are stuck on the wall with decaying animal glue. Alabastine is a cement, which goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, can be re-coated and re-decorated from time to time without having to wash and scrape off its old coats before renewing.

MUCH SICKNESS.

Particularly throat and lung difficulties, wrongly attributed to other causes, is the result of unsanitary conditions of walls and ceilings. Think of having bedrooms covered with layers of molding flour paste to feed vermin, with paper to hide them and to absorb the moisture of respiration, and an animal glue culture ground on its face for disease germs; this having strong colors added, like a colored shirt, to hide the dirt; then think of "the nasty practice" of repeating this papering, without moving the old, and a number of times at that, as many do. Then think of a room coated with pure, porous, permanent Alabastine, which is retinted with but little trouble or expense, and is purifying and sweet-smelling and fills cracks. Wall paper free would be dearer than Alabastine if cost of removing paper is considered.

Alabastine is sold by paint dealers everywhere. Ask your dealer for card of tints.

TO DEALERS.

Do not buy a law suit or an injunction with cheap kalsomines, imitations of Alabastine. Dealers assume the risk of a suit for damages by selling an infringement. Alabastine Company own the right, covered by letters patent, to make and sell wall coating adapted to be mixed with cold water. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

This Space is
RESERVED
FOR
THE Wm. HUNTER CO., LIMITED.

Hotel Selkirk

Brandon & Barrett, Props.

LARGE AND COMFORTABLE ROOMS. FITTED WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. TABLE UNSURPASSED IN THE NORTHWEST.

Fine View of the Lake. Up to Date Service.

CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
COURTEOUS TREATMENT. CALL AND SEE US

Opposite the SILVERTON WHARF.

GROSS & CO

Fire Insurance and General Agents,

MINING BROKERS.

Sole agent for Silverton Townsite.

SILVERTON, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE—"J. I. C." Mineral claim, situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—North of Four-Mile creek, about two miles from Silverton, B. C. Take notice that I, Charles E. Hope, Free Miner's Certificate No. 97291, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1898.
CHAS. E. HOPE.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE—"Arena Fraction" Mineral Claim; situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—North of Four-Mile creek, about two miles from Silverton, B. C.

Take notice that I, Charles E. Hope, Free Miner's Certificate No. 97291, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1898.
CHAS. E. HOPE.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE—"Emily Edith" Mineral Claim; situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—North of Four-Mile creek, about two miles from Silverton, B. C.

Take notice that I, Charles E. Hope, Free Miner's Certificate No. 97291, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1898.
CHAS. E. HOPE.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE—"Jenny Jones" Mineral Claim, situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—North of Four-Mile creek, about two miles from Silverton, B. C.

Take notice that I, Charles E. Hope, Free Miner's Certificate No. 97291, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 15th day of February 1898
CHAS. E. HOPE.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE—"Silverton Boy" Mineral Claim, situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—North of Four-Mile creek, about two miles from Silverton, B. C.

Take notice that I, Charles E. Hope, Free Miner's Certificate No. 97291, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1898.
CHAS. E. HOPE.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE—"W. H. R." Mineral Claim, situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—North of Four-Mile creek, about two miles from Silverton, B. C. Take notice that I, Charles E. Hope, Free Miner's Certificate No. 97291, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1898.
CHAS. E. HOPE.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE.—"Mohawk" mineral claim situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Four-Mile creek, and about two miles from Silverton, B. C. Take notice that I, Charles E. Hope, free miner's certificate No, 97291, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1898.
CHAS. E. HOPE.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE.—"Crescent" Mineral Claim, situate in the Slocan Mning Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—North of Four-Mile creek, about two miles from Silverton, B. C.

Take notice that I, Charles E. Hope, Free Miner's Certificate No. 97291, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 15th day of February, 1898.
CHAS. E. HOPE.

E. O. NELSON

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery, Tobaccos,

CIGARS, ETC.

FISHING TACKLES OF ALL KINDS

Novels, Blank Books, Blank Legal Forms, Subscription received for all newspapers and magazines. - -

SILVERTON, - - - B. C.

GO TO

Mrs. Matheson,

For Dress Goods, Millinery, fancy goods. Confectioner and Baker.

NEW DENVER, B. C

J. GORDON,

MINES, REAL ESTATE, CONVEYANCER

NOTARY PUBLIC.

SILVERTON, - - - B. C

LICENCE AUTHORISING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 80.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Wakefield Mines, Limited," is authorised and licenced to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate in Scotland.

The amount of the capital of the Company is $100,000, divided into 100,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this province is situate at Silverton, and David Bremner, general manager of the company, whose address is Silverton aforesaid is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are:—

(1.) To adopt and carry out, with or without modification, an agreement between The West Kootenay (B.C.) Exploring and Mining Company, Limited, of the first part, and Hugh Moncrieff, Solicitor, Glasgow, as trustee for and on behalf of this company, of the second part, dated the 15th day of February, 1898, providing for the purchase by the company of the whole undertaking, property, and rights of the first party, including the mineral claims, mining and other rights in British Columbia, together with the plant, land, houses, buildings, funds, effects, and other assets whatsoever and wheresoever of the first party, all as referred to in the said agreement:

(2.) To carry on the business of miners, merchants, agents, store-keepers, farmers, stockmen, graziers, carriers, transport agents, builders, contractors, and brickmakers, and any other kind of business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated to develop, enhance the value of, or render profitale the property and rights of the company.

(3.) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, such lands, mines, works, buildings, easements, machinery, plant, and stock-in-trade, and also any concessions, claims, licences, patents, trade marks, monopolies, rights privileges or authorities of and over mines, mining rights, land, mineral properties, water and other rights in British Columbia or elsewhere, as may be necessary or convenient to enable the company to carry on its business, and that either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and to explore, work, develop, carry out, exercise, and turn to account the same:

(4.) To acquire by purchase, concession, lease, hire, charter or otherwise, or to erect, construct, carry out, maintain, improve, work, control, and superintend any roads, ways, bridges, machinery, works, houses, railways, reservoirs, water-courses, tramways, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, mills, quarries, pits, crushing works, hydraulic works, electrical, chemical and mechanical works, factories, warehouses, steam or sailing ships, boring, hauling or other machinery, appliances, or engines, and other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the company, and to contribute to, subsidise, or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations, whether the same belong to the company or to any other company or person.

(5.) To search for, crush, win, get, quarry, wash, smelt, reduce, amalgamate, calcine, dress, refine, manipulate, and prepare for market auriferous quartz and ore, lead, coal, ironstone, and other metals and mineral substances of all kinds, and generally to carry on any metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the objects of the company:

(6.) To buy, sell, barter, import, export, manipulate, prepare for market, and deal in merchandise of all kinds, and generally to carry on business as merchants, importers, and exporters;

(7.) To establish, manage and assist chemical and assaying laboratories for analytical and testing purposes, particularly for analysing and testing the valuable substances specified or referred to in this article, and generally to carry on and promote the objects of mineralogists, metallurgists and amalgamators:

(8.) To acquire, carry on and undertake all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on business similar to that which this company is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property or rights suitable for any of the purposes of this company:

(9.) To enter in to partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concession, joint adventure or otherwise, or amalgamate with any person or company carrying on, or about to carry on, any business similar to that which this company is authorised to carry on, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company:

(10.) To acquire any invention capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and to acquire any letters patent, brevets d'invention, privileges, monopolies or concessions of an analogous character, whether granted by the United Kingdom of Great Britain or British Columbia, or by any other country, in respect of any such inventions.

(11.) To acquire and grant licences to work and use any invention which the company is authorised to acquire:

(12.) To sell, lease, mortgage, abandon claims and rights, dispose of, give in exchange, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company, including the sale or other alienation, and the granting of powers to work any mines, claims, interests, or rights of the company on any terms which may from time to time be deemed fit:

(13.) To sell the undertaking, property and rights of the company, or any part or parts thereof, from time to time, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for cash, shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock, property or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company:

(14.) To buy, sell, and to make profits by dealing in claims, mines, lands, properties, rights and interests, and to develop and work and otherwise turn the same to account, and for this purpose to determine how much of the proceeds of sale or realisation of any such claims, mines, lands, properties, rights and interests are to be deemed capital, and how much profit, and to distribute any such profits among the members in cash or otherwise:

(15.) To promote, form and be interested in any other company, syndicate and partnership, from time to time whose objects shall include the acquisition and taking over of all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, and to transfer to any such company, any property of this company, and to take or otherwise acquire, hold or dispose of shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock, property or other securities in or of any such company, and to subsidise or otherwise assist any such company:

(16.) To invest and deal with any moneys of the company not immediately required for carrying on the business of the company, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined, and to realise, vary, re-invest or otherwise deal with such securities as may from time to time be determined:

(17.) To lend money to any person or company, and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to any person or company having dealings with this company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person or company:

(18.) To draw, accept, make, indorse, execute, issue, discount, and negotiate bills of exchange, promisary notes, bills of lading, and other negotiable or transferable instruments:

(19.) To borrow or raise money in such manner as the company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue, at par or at a premium, of debentures, debunture stock (perpetual or otherwise), bonds, mortgages or any other securities charged upon the whole or any part of the property (including uncalled capital), and rights of the company, and to remunerate any person or company for services rendered in placing or assisting to place any of these securities:

(20.) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property or rights of the company on such terms as the company shall determine:

(21.) To procure the company to be registered or recognised in British Columbia or elsewhere as may from time to time be determined:

(22.) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and in particular in British Columbia and in Great Britain, and as principal agents, contractors or otherwise, or by and through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others:

(23.) To distribute amongst the members any of the property of the company without conversion into money, or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property of the company:

(24.) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 5th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON.
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

GOOD PRECEDENTS.

The question of excluding foreigners from locating mineral claims in British Columbia is again agitating the local press. This question was widely discussed only a year ago and should be settled soon one way or the other.

We quote the following from the Nelson Tribune, a publication that can see no redeeming feature in any of the local government's actions, from its criticism of the amendment to the Mineral Act.

"It would be a great injustice to sacrifice the interests of those who have invested their millions in the mines of this country. Were the clause adopted, more than fifty per cent. of the mines would be closed down, the towns would become deserted, and disaster overwhelm business.

How the clause in question can be distorted so as to effect those who have invested millions is beyond us. How often has it to be pointed out to these critics of an alien exclusion act that the act would not be retroactvie nor invalidate any location made prior to the passing of the act.

The blue ruin to follow this act if passed exists only in the imaginations of the writers of such as the above. By all means let foreign capital be used here. Let foreigners develope our mines after the purchase price has been given to the Canadian locator, but let us reserve the right to locate them to Canadian prospectors.

There is nothing to prevent foreigners from becoming British subjects and no self respect need be lost in so doing. If our American cousins are as is claimed the model mining nation, why then should we not adopt their law regardihg the right of location belonging only to citizens. Every mining state in the Union has flourished under a similar law and foreign capital is more widely employed there than it ever has been here.

The idea that Canada must have help from abroad in all her undertakings while her citizens remain dormant, seeing their birthright being secured by others, has become antiquated.

DEFEAT OF CORBIN'S BILL.

The defeat of the Corbin Railway Bill means the holding back of the Boundary country some year until the C. P. R. consent to build a line into it. It means that the ores of the Reservation will be smelted in some American smelter instead of at Grand Forks as was intended. And it also means that we are so unenlightened in Canada to our own interests that a railway company offering to build into Canada, asking for nothing beyond the right to build, will have its offer thrown back into its face. It means that the policy that has held Canada back until she is now many years behind what we are pleased to regard as semi-civilised people is still in force among our representatives. It means that the French Canadians have much more to say about our province than those living in it.

In the merry spring time

FOR A BLOOD PURIFIER TAKE

Dr. Fax's Sarsaparilla

See that you get the GENUINE

Dr. Fax's Sarsaparilla

For Sale by all Leading Druggists.

YUKON RAILWAY.

IN the issue of the Regina Leader of the 14th inst., that paper—a strong government organ—has the following regarding the standard which was set up in the defeated bill for the Yukon Railway:—

"The Teslin lake road was to have been of the standard of the Kaslo & Slocan railway. The latter is a high-grade narrow guage road, and the man who called it a tramway would be considered either ignorant or foolish. Trains run over it at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour."

In this Slocan country, we well know the Kaslo & Slocan railway. It is 29 miles in length. Its daily passenger train leaves Kaslo at 8:00 a.m, and reaches Sandon at 10:50 a.m. Returning, it leaves Sandon at 1:00 p.m. and is due at Kaslo at 3:50 p.m. That is, what is presumably its fastest train takes two hours and fifty minutes to go 29 miles, that is an average speed of 10 4-17 miles per hour. A lot of bosh has been talked and written regarding the Yukon Railway Bill, the above from the Leader for example,

REDISTRIBUTION

THE Redistribution Bill introduced last week must be recognized by all as an extremely fair measure. Kootenay will now have nearly one seventh of the representatives in the House in place of one eleventh as before. The Opposition who were taunting the Government with being afraid of adding to Kootenays members are now wrathy at what they are pleased to call gerrymandering.

WE have hot towns in our province but they are frigid in comparison to Grand Forks when the news of Corbin's defeat was heard.

THE cry has always been "encourage the bringing in of foreign capital" but apparently the Dominion Government do not intend us to get it. Capital will surely rush in when it hears the rebuff that Corbin received.

OUR articles on the mines adjacent to Silverton are receiving considerable attention from outsiders. We rely on the mining men to help us make our reports as accurate as possible.

A bishop who recently passed through our city was asked by a boy on board the steamer Slocan where his bicycle was.

A local mining paper says the Enterprise mine has ten years ore in sight. Doesn't it largely depend on the number of men employed.

The Kootenaian speaks of the SILVERTONIAN as one of the best of its Kootenay exchanges.

Dave King of the Kootenaian pleads not guilty to the charge of aspiring to Provincial Government honors.

A mud slide, a wash out, off the track and snow slides were a few of the incidents of a trip from Kaslo, last Thursday.

Kaslo & Slocan Railway.

TIME CARD NO. 1.

Subject to change without notice. Trains run on Pacific Standard time.

GOING WEST.	DAILY.		GOING EAST
8:00 a. m.	Leave Kaslo Arrive		3:50 p.m.
8:36 "	" South Fork	"	3:15 "
9:36 "	" Sproule's	"	2:15 "
9:51 "	" Whitewater	"	2:00 "
10:03 "	" Bear Lake	"	1:48 "
10:18 "	" McGuigan	"	1:33 "
10:33 "	" Junction	"	1:12 "
10:50 "	Ar. Sandon Leave		1:00 "

ROBERT IRVING,
Gen. Freight and Pass. Agent.

GEO. E. COPELAND, Superintendent

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION AND TRADING COMPANY

—LIMITED—

Strs. "International," and "Alberta on Kootenay Lake and River

Five-Mile Point connection with all passenger trains of N. & F. S. R.R. to and from Northport, Rossland and Spokane. Tickets and baggage checked to all U. S. points.

Leave Kaslo for Nelson and way points, daily, except Sunday, 5:45 a. m. Arrive Northport, 12:15 p. m.: Rossland, 3:40 p. m.; Spokane, 6 p. m.

Leave Nelson for Kaslo and way points daily, except Sunday, 4:35 p. m. Leave Spokane, 8 a. m.; Rossland, 10:30 a.m.; Northport, 1:50 p. m.

NEW SERVICE ON KOOTENAY LAKE.

Leave Nelson for Kaslo, etc., Tues., Wed., Thur., Fri., Sat., 8:30 a. m.: arrive Kaslo, 12:30 p. m.

Leave Kaslo for Nelson, etc., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., 4 p. m.; arrive Nelson, 8 p. m.

BONNER'S FERRY AND KOOTENAY RIVER SERVICE.

Leave Kaslo Saturday 4 p. m.; arrive Boundary midnight; arrive Bonner's Ferry Sunday 10:30 a. m.

Leave Bonner's Ferry Sunday 1 p.m.; arrive Boundary Sunday 5 p. m., arrive Kaslo Sunday 10 p. m.

Close connection at Bonner's Ferry with trains east-bound, leaving Spokane 7:40 a. m., and west-bound arriving Spokane 7 p. m.

G. ALEXANDER, General Manager.

Kaslo, B. C., October 1, 1897.

Canadian Pacific RAILWAY And Soo Pacific Line.

Is the Comfortable and most Direct Route to all Points EAST. To Pacific Coast and Trans-Pacific Points. To the Rich Mining Districts of

KLONDYKE AND THE YUKON

New Tourist Car Service Daily to St. Paul. Daily (except Tuesday) to Eastern Canadian and United States Points. Magnificient Sleeping and Dining Cars on all Trains.

TICKETS ISSUED THROUGH AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO DESTINATION.

Daily Connection (excepting Sunday) via Rosebery. 8:05 a. m. leaves Silverton; arrives 4.30 p. m.

Ascertain Present Reduced Rates And full Information by Addressing Nearest Local Agent, or

W. S. CLARK, Agent Silverton.
W. F. ANDERSON, Trav. Pass. Agt., Nelson,
E. J. COYLE, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver.

SEE OUR KLONDYKE MAP AND FOLDER.

Dissolution Notice.

We beg to notify the public that the partnership hitherto existing under the firm name of Anderson, Harvey & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent, John A. Harvey retiring. The business will be carried on as before under the firm name Anderson & Brady, who will assume all liabilities and collect all accounts due the late firm.

ANDERSON & BRADY.

Silverton, B. C., March 23, 1898.

NOTICE.

COURTS OF ASSIZE and Nisi Prius, and of Oyer and Termier and General Goal Delivery, will be holden at the places and on the dates following, viz:—

City of Nelson, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

Town of Donald, on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

By Command.
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
8th March, 1898.