Provincial Library

Advertising Space For Sale.

THE SILVERTONIAN.

Our Opinions Are Our Own.

VOLUME FOUR. SILVERTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1901. NUMBER 28

EVERYTHING THE MINER NEEDS, IN THE WAY OF CLOTHING OR PROVISIONS, HE WANTS TO BE STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS, WHEN

He comes to us to get it

HE KNOWS THAT THE QUALITY AND THE PRICE ARE BOTH RIGHT.

Full Lines Of Drygoods and Provisions.

A. JEFFREYS: STORE IN UNION HALL, SILVERTON, B. C.

P. BURNS & co

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

RETAIL STORES AT

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

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.....
HEAD OFFICE.....NELSON, B. C.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL.

SILVERTON B. C.

THE BEST FURNISHED HOTEL IN THE SLOCAN.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
TABLE UNSURPASSED IN THE NORTHWEST.
BAR FURNISHED WITH THE BEST PROCURABLE BRANDS.

:-: JAS. BOWES Proprietor. :-:

F. F. Liebscher,
Silverton's
MERCHANT TAILOR,---

CARRIES A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS, ALL SHADES, ALL WEAVES, ALL WEIGHTS.

YOU WILL FIND THESE GOODS THE FINEST TO BE HAD IN THE SLOCAN.

The Thistle Hotel.

IS NOW RE-OPENED UNDER THE PERSONAL CHARGE OF .....
—PAT. GRIFFIN.—

First-class accommodation for The Public.

SILVERTON, ... B. C.

I Must Call Your Attention
For this is my offer to you=

THE NEW RAYMOND CABINET SEWING MACHINE	$40.00
" " " DROP-HEAD " "	$35.00
THE WHEELER & WILSON CABINET SEWING MACHINE	$50.00
" " " DROP-HEAD " "	$40.00
THE "DOMESTIC" SEVEN-DRAWER " "	$40.00
THE "STANDARD" " " " "	$40.00
THE "WHITE" " " " "	$40.00

THESE MACHINES ARE GUARANTEED TO BE IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION.
F. O. B. NELSON.

These Prices Stand Good Until January 10th, 1901.

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

"MONEY SAVED IS MONEY EARNED"
IS AN OLD SAYING EVERYWHERE. - - - - -

IF YOU WANT to Make MONEY
TRADE
WITH US.

Largest Stock at Smallest Prices. A Complete Stock of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, and Dry Goods. Large Selection of Heating and Cook Stoves.

THE WILLIAM HUNTER CO.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Shipments of Ore From The Lake Start Off Well.

HAPPENINGS LOCAL AND OTHERWISE

Our ore shipments so far for the year consists of 170 tons, all of which has been sent out by the Hewett mine, which is certainly making a record for itself as a shipper. The Emily Edith mine has considerable ore ready for shipment as has also the Vancouver, but the latter will not likely figure on our shipping list until next summer, owing to the bad state of the road to that property. Silverton has seven shipping mines all of which will figure on our list before long.

Emily Edith to Ship.

At the Emily Edith mine a crew of fifty men are hard at work developing and putting that property into shape so that when their mill is built next summer the mine will be in a position to furnish it with all the ore it can handle. The management expects to take advantage of the good sleighing to send out to the smelter a few car-loads of clean ore that has been taken out while doing development work. The Emily Edith is rapidly developing into the biggest mining proposition in the Slocan Lake region.

The Best Course Chosen.

The Spokesman-Review describes the Silverton-Sandon Drain Tunnel in a lengthy article in a recent issue. It says in part:

"The country under which the proposed tunnel will run is practically one mountain range, but in some places it is quite broken. It will have to pass under one valley, but even then it will be a considerable distance below the surface The course which the company has chosen for the proposed tunnel is an appropriate one, as it will run directly at right angles with the main rich mineral leads which are known to exist in that section.....

The mining men of this district have great confidence in the scheme, and they believe that the application will be granted without question."

What Our Neighbors Have Done.

The production of mineral in four of the neighboring states shows a large percentage of gain. The following figures may be taken as substantially correct.

IDAHO.

The production of metals in Idaho during the year 1900 amounted to $14,150,000, an increase of $536,582 over 1899 The figures for the year are as follows: Gold, $2,000,000; silver, $6,000,000; lead $6,000 000; copper, 150,000.

MONTANA.

According to the report of the U. S. assay office at Helena, Montana's metal output for 1900 was $68,257,307 which was an increase of $17,238,240 over the preceding year. The figures for the year are as follows: Gold, $4,819,156; silver, $21,786,834; copper, $40,944,905; lead, $909,410. Montana produced 23 per cent of all the copper mined in the world, and 61 per cent of that mined in the United States.

UTAH.

According to Wells, Fargo & Co, the mines of Utah produced metals during 1900 to the value of $16,011,290. The figures for the year just ended are; gold $4,125 220, silver, $6,248 610; copper, $2,514,597; lead, $3,125,993.

COLORADO.

The Rocky Mountain News gives the following totals as the result of carefully compiled statistics of the state's output: Gold, $35,183,457; silver, $15,445,398; lead, $7,317,810; copper, $2,341,379; zinc, $1,045,000.

"I never said anything to make your cousin mad." "Well she didn't get mad for nothing." "I only said that I could tell by her face that she was an artist."

Little Tommy's sister had been ill and when he saw her he exclamed: "You look as though you had swollered a skeleton too big for you!"—Exchange.

Bighead—You are too set in your own opinions to be a good reasoner. Thickhead—I don't see how you can say that: I hold myself open to conviction even when I know I am right.

MINING LOCALS.

Pete Angrinon is hauling Hartney ore for shipment via New Denver.

The Batchelor Group, Twelve mile, had a good strike of ore last week.

Five men are employed developing the V & M Group, Twelve Mile, and a shipment of ore is being got out.

On the Silverton Boy, a property that adjoins the Emily Edith, work is being pushed and already the main tunnel is in 250 feet. This tunnel has developed a fine showing of ore, and is to be driven another 200 feet at once.

The tunnel being driven on the Lone Star Group, near town, has now reached a depth of 250 feet and in the face of this tunnel there is every indication of the near proximity of an ore body, the ledge being filled with ledge matter and spar sprinkled with galena and zinc.

The new shaft on the Tamarack mine in Michigan, struck the Calumet vein on the 20th. of last month, at the tremendous depth of 4,657 feet. This shaft is seven feet two inches by twenty-seven feet and has five different compartments It has cost the company over $1,500,000.

Some of the mines around Sandon are laying off part of their crews and limiting their output as a result of the actions of the Smelter Combine in refusing to renew their contracts. The mines effected are the Payne, which laid off 20 men, the Whitewater, letting out 30 miners, and the Last Chance, which reduced its force by twenty-five,

A Fairy Tale.

The action of a rat led N. R. Ingoldsby to the discovery of a rich gold mine in Arizona, says the "Mexican Herald.' He named the property the Rat Hole mine.

Mr. Ingoldsby had been spending several months near Mammoth, on the San Pedro River, in Arizona. His purpose was to enjoy the hunting and make a collection of the animals and minerals of the Southwest. He pitched his tent in the canyon of the San Pedro, in the Santa Catarina Mountains.

He had no neighbors, and was for a long time unable to account for the disappearance of small articles that he left lying about his camp. At last he noticed that when anything was taken something was left in its place. This was usually a bit of stone or wood. The culprit he found to be a large rodent of the species known as the trading rat. The habits of the animal made an interesting study for Mr. Ingoldsby, and he often lay awake at night to watch his visitor.

A silver spoon was missing one morning and in its place was a piece of quartz carrying free gold. This still more excited Mr. Ingoldsby's curiosity, and after several attempts he succeeded in following the animal to its home. Near by was the ledge from whence the gold bearing quartz had been taken. Mr. Ingoldsby made an examination thorough enough to prove that the discovery was of considerable value.

SLOCAN LAKE ORE SHIPMENTS.

Shipments of ore from Slocan Lake for the year 1899. totaled.....3078 Tons.
Shipments in 1900 totalled 4930 Tons.

The shipment of ore from Slocan Lake points, up to and including the present week, from Jan. 1, 1901.

	Tons.
From Bosun Landing.	
Bosun.....	40
From Silverton	
Hewett.....	170
From Enterprise Landing	
Enterprise.....	40
From Slocan City	
Arlington.....	100
Two Friends.....	40
Total	390

THE METAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 10.—Bar Silver, 6
Lake copper, $16.50.
Lead—The firm that fixes the selling price for miners and smelters quotes lead at $4.00 at the close.

While some of our found mothers are bragging on how young their children learned to talk, they must not overlook the fact that the smartest child on record was Job, who cursed the day he was born.

The prizes given last night at the Carnival were donated by the Silverton Drug Store, the Wm. Hunter Company, the Victoria Hotel and McKinnon & Co.

THE LOCAL LAYOUT.

J. D. Moore, of Kaslo, spent Sunday in town.

Vincent Lade returned to Ferguson this week.

Dentist Milloy spent part of last week in town practising his profession.

R. T. Lowery hunted up delinquents of The Ledge around town on Monday.

R. G. Daigle has moved into his new store, where he will carry a fine line of general groceries,

It appears to be definitely settled that Chris Foley will be the third man on the Chinese Commission.

W. J. Kyte left during the week for Spokane, where he expects to visit for the balance of the winter.

Harry Thorburn was laid up with la grippe the early part of the week but is now again on shift at the Victoria.

The Nelson Tribune "guesses" that the next session of the Provincial Assembly would be called on Tuesday, March 7.

Mrs. W. H. Brandon spent a few days in Slocan this week with Mrs. Shook, who leaves shortly for Peterborough, Ont, to live.

Bert McNaught left for the coast on Thursday in answer to a telegram informing him of the serious illness of his infant son Jack.

Sandon has a first-class rink, in size 50 x 150 feet, with no posts to interfere with hockey players and the puck is having little rest in that city.

L. R. Forbes, who resigned his position as policeman in the Slocan to enlist in the second Canadian Contingent, is expected back within a few days.

John Buckley, of Sandon, has turned over his hotel to Pat Murphy and Norman McLennan and will devote his time this season to mining in the Boundary

T. H. Wilson left on Wednesday for Nelson, to re-assume charge of the Wm Hunter Co's store there. J. Kelly of Three Forks, is in the Company's store here this week.

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

The phonograph and moving picture show given in the Union Hall on Tuesday evening was spoilt by the incompetency of the man who ran the machines. A large number attended the performance.

A marrage licence was issued last week to William McIntosh and Miss Letitia McMillan, both of Silverton. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh are expected to return to Silverton next week, and will make their home here.

The Licence Commissioners granted a licence for the Cody Hotel at a meeting in Sandon on the 5th inst. The Board meets again in New Denver on the 15th. to consider another application from W. Waterland of Slocan. Considerable opposition to the licence is expected.

A dance and supper was given by the management of the Bosun Mines last Saturday evening at the mine, several from here and a host from New Denver accepted the invitation and a merry time was had by all. The affair was given in honor of the coming of age of Mr. Chas. Sandiford, son of the manager.

James J. Godfrey of Sandon writes us inregard the Mid-Winter Carnival in his town. He says regarding their plans: "We are going to have all the hockey teams and curlers in Kootenay and Yale and the North West Territories present. We intend making it the biggest thing ever held in the North West."

The Silverton Hockey Team has been invited to play in Sandon during the Carnival at the end of this month, but as no Club has yet been organized here it is doubtful if the invitation will be accepted. Teams will be present from Nelson, Rossland, Revelstoke and Kaslo. The Carnival will last four days, 28th. to 31st.

'Er 'Appy 'Ome.

The following conversation is reported to have taken place at a spiritual seance, where an old cockney had been informed that the spirit manifested was his deceased wife:

"Is that you, 'Arriet?"
"Yes, it is me."
"Are you 'appy, 'Arriet?"
"Yes, very 'appy."
"'Appier than you was with me, 'Arriet?"
"Yes, much 'appier."
"Where are you, 'Arriet?"
"In 'ell."

Skaters Enjoy Themselves.

On Monday evening the Skating Rink was thrown open for skaters and the ice has been crowded with the steel shod every evening and afternoon since. The Rink is under the management of Messrs B. McNaught and W. Jackson, who are giving their patrons splendid ice. Many from New Denver are frequent visitors.

Last night a Fancy Dress Carnival was given, which proved to be a great success from the standpoints of the skaters, the spectators and the management. The New Denver Quartette provided excellent music for the skaters. Three sleighloads of New Denverites took in the fun.

The prize winners were: Miss McKinnon, best lady's costume; Miss Hunter, best lady skater: C. D. McRae, best skater; and Gus Webb, comic costume. Miss Sarah Lawson won the children's prize.

Those in costume were:

Miss Brandon,	Nurse,
Miss Hunter,	Canada.
Miss Parsons,	Cinderella.
Miss McKinnon,	Waterlily.
Miss Walker,	Queen of Hearts.
Mrs. Webb,	Flower Girl.
Miss S. Lawson,	Red Riding Hood.
H. H. Reeves,	Footballer.
W. Thompson,	Hockey Player.
D. Darg,	Farmer.
H. Thorburn,	Medical Student.
R. Thorburn,	Mrs. Gilhooley
D. Nicholson,	Butcher.
R O. Matheson,	Clown.
H. J. Matheson,	Bandsman.
A. A. Webb,	A Lady.
C. Copp,	Indian Trapper.
E. Brindle,	Courtier.
W. Clark,	Musician.
J. Barclay,	Cockney.
J. Kelly,	Farmer.
Wm. Hunter,	Tramp.
E. Angrinon,	Red Monk.
E. F. Lloyd,	Globe Trotter.
C. D. McRae,	Trappist Monk.
A. Richley,	Drum Major.
C. McLaughlin,	The Ice Man.

Qualified as Voters.

Within the last few days five Silvertonians have cast aside their allegiance to Uncle Sam and have taken the oath of allegiance to Queen Victoria and as soon as Court meets expect to become good and loyal British subjects. This is a move in the right direction, and it is a good deal owing to the efforts being made by the Miners' Union to get all of their members on the voters' list. Those here who have taken the oath lately are: R S Daigle, J W Kyte, J C Tyree, J H Elliott and L M Knowles.

Clark-Edwards.

The following item of interest to our Slocan readers is reproduced from the Ashcroft Journal. "Mr. W. S. Clark, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Clark, C P R station agent at Lytton, and Miss May Edwards, of Toronto, were united in matrimony at the Lytton chapel on Wednesday, 19th inst. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. Archdeacon Small. The bride was supported by Miss Teta and Ruby Clark, and the groom by George Clark. The wedding was a very quiet one, none but the family of the groom being present. They left for Seattle after remaining here for a few days, where they will reside."

A Permanent Ore Exhibit.

James Bowes, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel of this place, has lately placed an ore cabinet in the office of his hotel that as a work of art far surpasses anything of the kind ever brought into this portion of the Province. This cabinet was built by Weiler Bros, of Victoria and is a masterpiece of the cabinet-maker's art, being built of oak finely ornamented and highly polished resting on an oak writing desk such as few hotels in Canada can boast of.

Already the cabinet contains some fine specimens of ore from this and adjacent camps and there is little doubt but that Mr. Bowes will soon have one of the finest collections of Slocan ores on exhibition ever gathered together in this neighborhood. This cabinet will be one of the best advertising mediums for the Silverton camp yet devised, as the Victoria Hotel is largely patronized by the travelling public and the position and arrangement of the cabinet is such that all must stop, admire and examine it, with the result that but few strangers will leave Silverton without being impressed with the mineral wealth surrounding the town.

Mr. Bowes has done more than his share towards towards making known our mineral resources, by putting up such an elaborate and expensive ore cabinet, and the least the mine-owners and prospectors can do to help along the good work is to bring a good specimen of their ore and have it placed in this ore exhibit so that the mineral wealth of our camp may become better known on the outside.

OMAHA REWARD

Quest for Cudahy Kidnapers Not to be Abandoned.

$25,000 FOR KIDNAPPERS

City Council of Omaha to Relieve Mr. Cudahy of Paying the Reward.

At a special meeting of the city council of Omaha, Neb., that body adopted a concurrent resolution offering a reward of $25,000 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who abducted Edward Cudahy, jr., on the night of December 18. For the arrest and conviction of one the resolution provides a reward of $8,000, for two $15,000 will be paid, and the whole is offered for the three principals.

The members of the council did not deliberate long, and the vote by which the resolution was passed was unanimi. us.

The council also asked a Mr. Cudahy to withdraw his offer of a reward of an equal amount for the capture of the criminals.

The object of the city's offer is largely to relieve Mr. Cudahy and his family of the fear of reprisals from the bandits, and to remove from the police and detectives the restraint they have felt in trailing the bandits on account o the very trying position in which Mr. Cudahy has been placed

The action of the council is generally commended by the citizens.

Notwithstanding the anxiety of Mayor Moore to relieve Mr. Cudahy of the "burden" of offering $25,000 for the arrest and conviction of the kidnappers and the offering of another reward of $25,000 based on the mayor's personal guarantee to raise it by popular subscription, Mr. Cudahy decline to be relieved of the burden, and announces that his reward will stand.

TO TAKE CANADA'S CENSUS

Count of Population to Begin in April —Last Enumeration Inaccurate.

An Ottawa dispatch says: Canada is making preparation to count her widely separated family. The fourth decennial census of the Dominion will be taken during the first week of April next, but the task of enumeration will require at least one month in which to complete it. To make the forthcoming "solemn inquest of the nation" and to complete the Canadian census of 1901 will require a small army of between 8,000 and 10,000 enumerators and other officials.

Census taking is an old institution in Canada. The first official census of New France, as it was then called, was taken in 1665, a little more than half a century after Champlain laid the foundation of Quebec. The population of the country was found to be 3,215 souls. During the remainder of the seventeenth century eight censuses of New France were taken, and twelve in the eighteenth century. When, in 1790, the year in which the first census of the United States was taken, the population of American Union was found to be 3,929,214, the population at that date of what is now the Dominion of Canada was 220,000. In 1861 all the Canadian provinces were taken, except British Columbia, but ten years later all were enumerated. The census of 1881 and that of 1891 were taken on the 5th of April, the date then fixed for census taking throughout the British empire. It is probable that the Canadian census of 1901 will be an imperial census also, although it is not the best time of the year for getting about. The last Dominion census was most dissappointing and discouraging to Canadians. The total increase in population fell far below general expectations. In some of the provinces the population remained about stationary, while in one, New Brunswick, there was an actual decrease. It is anticipated that the showing at the coming census will be most reassuring in regard to population, as well as to the industrial development and national progress generally. Immigration during the past four years has enormously increased in the west, and the number of actual settlers in that region has reached a figure hitherto unprecedented in Canadian history.

A feature in the present immigration statistics of the Dominion is found in the extensive movement across the border which is going on from the western states. Mr. Frank Pedley, Canadian superintendent of immigration, who has just returned to Ottawa from a trip through the western states, reports that the work done during the past season has been highly satisfactory. The number of new settlers whom western Canada received from the American side was not only large, but these people were of the best class. He calculated that about 16,000 farmers had arrived in Canada from the United States during the past summer, and that with their money and effects they brought with them about $7,000,000 of capital.

The Canadian agent in Nebraska, for instance, reports that from January to November he sent to Canada 1,500 farmers. They took with them money and effects to the value of $1,000,000. The Minnesota agents sent 1,200, with property amounting to $800,000. Michigan contributed 2,000 persons, So. Dakota 800. The outlook for a large migration of farmers and others from the western states into Canada early next spring, Mr. Pedley says, was never brighter and promises to be a record-breaker.

NEW COAL COMPANY.

Will Develop the Measures of the Okanogan and Boundary Districts.

An Exchange says: An application is being made to the Dominion government for a charter incorporating the Pacific Coal company, with a capital of $4,000,000. Sir William Van Horne, R. B. Angus, Charles R. Hosmer, E. B. Osler, W. D. Mathews and several others are named as organizers, and the object of is to develop coal properties in the regions lying between Greenwood, Penticton and Okanagan lake.

Recent developments in this section have demonstrated the presence of large areas of coal measures some of which give promise of being equal to anything in British Columbia. Near Fairview, some 20 miles from the south end of Okanogan lake, is a basin many miles in extent, where numerous croppings of coal have been located and the small amount of work done up to date has proved the products to be of excellent quality. The belt appears to extend over to Keremeos, and the Similkameen side of the range. Geologists who have made a study of this section have pointed out that all the conditions are favorable for extensive areas of coal lands.

It is understood that the new company has acquired large holdings in this part of the Boundary country, and that work will begin on a large scale as soon as the charter is arranged.

The formation of the new company, backed as it will be by some of Canada's most noted financiers, will mean much as an aid to the mining and smelting industries of the Boundary country. This is especially the case owing to the fact that railroad facilities can be readily obtained by the promotees of the coal company.

It is the intention to erect ovens and produce sufficient coke to supply not only local smelting wants but to compete in the entire interior markets.

Boot and Shoe Trust

The publication of the dispatch from Chicago concerning the proposed combination of shoe manufacturers which is being promoted by Robert F. Wolfe of this city has brought out the fact that plans for a combination of shoe manufacturers and shoe machine manufacturers are being matured.

THEY CAN'T VOTE

Congress to Investigate Alleged Lack of Protection.

REDUCE REPRESENTATION

Mr. Olmstead Refers to Causes in Certain States of the South.

The full text of the resolution introduced by Mr. Olmstead of Pennsylvania in the United States house is as follows:

"Whereas, the continued enjoyment of full representation in this house by any state which has, for reasons other than participation in rebellion or other crime, deniee to any of the male inhabitants thereof, being 21 years of age and citizen of the United States, the right to vote for representatives in congress, presidential electors and other officers, is in direct violation of the 14th amendment of the constitution of the United States, which declares that in such cases the basis of each representation therein shall be reduced in porportion, which such male inhabitants bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in such state and is an invasion of the right and dignity of this house and of its members, and an infringement upon the rights and privileges in this house of other states and their representatives, and

"Whereas, Since the last apportionment the states of Mississippi, South Carolina and Louisana have by changes in their constitutions and statutes of said states and for reasons other than participations in rebellion and other crimes, denied the rights of suffrage to male inhabitants 21 years of age, citizens of the United States and such denial in each of said states extend to more than one half of those that prior thereto were entitled to vote, as appears from the following statistics, published in the congressional directories of the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth congresses:

"In the seven districts of Mississippi the total vote for all congressional candiates in 1890 was 62,652, in 1898 27,045. In the seven districts of South Carolina the total vote in 1890 was 73,522 and 28,831 in 1898. In the six districts of Louisiana 74,542 in 1890 and 33,161 in 1898.

"One member of the present house representing 10 countries in Mississippi, with a population of 184,297, received only 2068 votes. One member of the house representing six counties in South Carolina, with a population in 1890 of 158,851, received 1765 votes, and one member representing 13 connties in Louisiana, with a population of 208,803, received only 2494 votes, and

Matters of Common Rumor.

"Whereas, It is a matter of common rumor that other states have for some reasons other than those specified in the constitution of the United States, denied to some of their male inhabitants of 21 years age and citizen of the United States, the right to vote for member of congress and presidential electors as well as executive and judicial officers of said states and members of the legislature thereof, and no reduction has been made to the representation of any state in the house because of such denial, and

"Whereas, The president of the United States has by a message recommended that congress at its present session apportion the representation among the several states as provided by the constitution, therefore

"Resolved, That the committee on census shall be and is authorized and requested, either by the full committee or such sub-committee or committees as may be appointed by the chairman thereof, to inquire, examine and report in what states the right to vote at an election for the choice of electors for president or vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of any state or the the members of the legislature, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such states, 21 years of age and citizens of the United States or in any way abridge, except for participation in rebellion or other crimes, and the porportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age, in each of such states."

DIVISION OF IDAHO SPOILS.

Democrats and Populists Come to Terms at Boise.

It was stated that it had been practically settled that the Democrats should have the speakership and the chief clerkship of the house and the Populist the sergeant at arms, and in the senate, the Democrats should have the president pro tem, and the secretary and the Populist the sergeant at arms. There is a posibility of this being changed, however, by giving the Populist the chief clerkship and the position of sergeant at arms of the house. The only representative mentioned in connection with the speakership is Mr. Walters of Lincoln county, who, it is said, will be the only attorney in the house.

FRANK JAMES TURNED DOWN

Couldn't Get an Office From the Missourians.

Frank James, brother of Jesse James the noted bandit, has lost his fight for the doorkeepership of the Missouri house of representatives. No man at the capitol has it is said worked harder than he for an appointment. James personally applied to the different members of the legislature to give him recognition for the benfit of future generations of his family.

The decision was reached in the democratic caucus after an all night session. James' name was presented by Judge T. T. Hawkins a venerable member, who pleaded eloquently for the candidate. On the first ballot James received but 15 votes. On the second ballot James withdrew his name, "thanking from the bottom of his heart" those who had given him support.

James surrendered to Governor Crittenden years ago, after his brother Jesse had been killed by Bob Ford, and ever since has been living an upright life.

CAPTURED BY THE FILIPINOS

Two American and Five Native Policemen.

Private George H. Ray of the engineer corps, his assistant, Private Lyons, of the fifth infantry, five native policemen and two scouts have been captured while on their way to Bataca by insurgents. An American column was dispatched against the Filipinos, but failed to overtake the party.

COMBINE OF PLOW COMPANIES

Thirty-One Firns Said to Have Promised to Enter.

The combination of plow companies, of which there has been rumors for two or three days, will be launched this week with a captial of $65,000,000. Chicago men who have been prime movers in the negotiations stated that all obstacles to the consummation of the deal had been removed.

Charles R. Flint, president of the United States Rubber company, is the financial power behind the combination, but it is said the president of the company will go to a western man of practical experience in the manufacture of plows.

Thirty-one firms are said to have agreed to enter the new concern, which probably will be called the American Plow company. The promise is that the combine will be able not only to reduce the price of plows to the farmers, but also will turn into its own treasury a profit greater by $5,000,000 or more than the total at present accruing to the manufacturers under their expensive method of securing trade.

PROMISES MADE

At a Meeting of the Burghers at Pretoria.

THEY ABANDON WARFARE

They Shall be Given a Prominent Share in an Enlightened Government.

The censorship has just permitted news of the following peace tentatives to emanate from Pretoria:

About the middle of December a number of prominent burghers, who had submitted and were living in the Pretoria district, formed a peace committee. Mr. Van Rosenburg, a former member of the first volksraad of the Transvaal, was elected president of the conference, which included other prominent members of the volksraad. The committee resolved to attempt negotiations, and accordingly in response to a suggestion, Lord Kitchener attended a meeting of the committee December 21 and addressed the meeting. He said he was glad to meet a committee desirous of bringing the war to a speedy conclusion, and he assures them that they could rely on his ass'stance in every way calculated to further that object. He proceeded to point out the folly of a continuance of the he guerrilla warfare, since the British government would never permit the reestablishment of the Boer government.

Mr. Chamberlain's statement in parliament, Lord Kitchener contended, clearly showed that there was no wish to oppress the burghers.

On the contrary, the British proposals forshadowed an enlightened government, in which the burghers would have a prominent share, insuring the rights of property and the ancient laws and customs of the burghers. Lord Kitchener urged that it was useless to continue the present inhuman struggle, pointing out that the powers had refused Mr. Kruger's requests of intervention. The burghers, he said, had fought a good fight, but they had been overpowered, and there was no dishonor in the leaders recognizing the fact. He reminded them that there were hosts of Boer prisoners waiting to be restored to their families.

His Proclamations Were Suppressed

Referring to his proclamations to the country, Lord Kitchener said that, unfortunately, these had not been allowed to reach the burghers, and he trusted that the committee would make known the fact to the Boers in the field, as he desired to give them every chance to surrender and wished to finish the war by the most humane means possible. He promised to give the committee notice, if compelled to abandon conciliatory for harsher measures. Going on to explain his recent explanations confirming the statement that those who ha broken oaths of neutrality would be treated in the same way as the others, he told the committee that all would be accommodated with their families in protected laagers along the line of the railway. He asserted that it was inperative to clear the country of inhabitants and of food because so long as food remained the commandos will be able to continue in the field. He could not be responsible for stock unless it was brought in, adding that he hoped at the end of the war to be able to divide the remaining stock among the various sufferers.

Made Other Promises.

No one, he promised, would be sent out of the country, but all who had fought fairly, including the leaders, would receive the consideration due their rank. He advised the formation of a local subcommittee to send agents to the Boer commandos, explaining that they would communicate through the central committee and the military governor, and also come to see him personally if necessary.

Lord Kitchener bade them tell their friends what they had heard him say, and assured them that they could place the most absolute reliance on his giving effect to it.

The committee, which included General Cronje's brother, cordially thanked Lord Kitchener and promised to print the speech in Dutch and to circulate it everywhere.

Since the meeting orders have been issued against burning farm houses unless it should be proved that the actual inhabitants had committed misdeeds.

The first districts cleared under Lord Kitchener's plan were Jagersfontein and Fauersmith, whose inhabitants were laagered at Fauersmith.

CHAFFEE'S RECORD IS CLEAN

None of His Men Mixed Up in Looting Expeditions.

General Chaffee has cleared himself of any suspicion of participating in any of the looting expeditions which are said in some quarters to be going on in China under the guise of punitive expeditions. His report of the conditions under which he took his last excursion from Pekin has been received at the war department by cable from Pekin. The officials were surprised when they saw the press reports stating that the American troops in Pekin, which were distinctly designated as the legation gards and as such were to have no part in the ordinary military operations, had gone in the country to co-operate with the German expeditionary force. From the nature of General Chaffee's telegram it would appear that the officials had communicated with him on this subject and invited the explanation which is afforded in the following telegram, dated January 1:

"Colonel Theodore Wint returned. The movement was simply to vertify the report that Christians had been murdered and secure the arrest of the guilty parties if the allegation was found true. The Germans from Tientsin had been in the country. Take no part in offensive operations; patrol the country between Pekin, Ho-si-wu and Chan-kal-wan occasionally for the purpose of order. CHAFFEE."

TO FIGHT THE RUBBER TRUST

Manufacturing Company to Be Launched in Chicago.

A rubber manufacturing company with a capital of $1,000,000 will be established in Chicago to fight the rubber trust, according to Attorney Miller J. Foreman. Mr. Foreman says the companies to be taken in will be the Western Rubber Shoe company and its directors and backers are half a dozen practical shoemen in Chicago and New York. He says that $1.000,000, the company's full capital stock, is now on deposit in a Chicago bank.

MAY SEND IN AN ULTIMATUM

Northern Pacific Telegraphers Are Weary of Talking.

A number of the members of the grievance committee of the Northern Pacific telegraphers who have been in the city for several weeks have left for their western homes. The committee asked the company to give them new rules, making their hours shorter, and also for an increase in wages. It was stated semi-officially today that the company took a firm stand from the start and at the final conference, held yesterday, refused to grant the demands of the telegraphers.

It is said that the chairmen of the various committees between St. Paul and the coast will be advised to do no more talking, but to act. This is understood to mean that the telegraphers will shortly send an ultimatum to the company.

Islands Oppose the Sale.

"Reports form the Danish West Indies," says the Copenhagen correspondent of the London Times, "show a strong opposition to the sale of the island to the United States. The question will probably be determined in the near future in the islands themselves."

HEAVY ASSAYS

Precious Metals Handled By Seattle Assay Office.

GOLD WAS $22,038,755

The State Of Colorado Comes Forward With a Grand Total of $76,622,674

For the year 1900 Assayer Fred A. Wing of the United States assay office at Seattle said that his receipts at the office have been 46 1-8 tons of gold and silver. The total quantity of gold for the year was 1,345,122.41 troy ounces, with an assay value of $22,038,755.12, and it represented the individual deposits of 7106 persons. Over $16,900,000 came from the Klondike and the remainder from other parts of Alaska, British Columbia, Washgtoinn and other states. The highest mark was reached in July last, when over 14 tons of the yellow metal was deposited in the assay office in 26 working days. Nome's output was $3,723,272.14, which is considered good, taking into account the lack of water there and the almost endless litigation.

Idaho's Metal Yield.

The production of metals in Idaho during the year 1900 amounted to $14,150,000, an increase of $561,582 over 1899. The gold production, according to present estimates, fell off $500,000, while the of other metals increased. The figures for the year are as follows: Gold $2,000,000; silver, $6,000,000; lead $6,000,000; copper, $150,000; total $14,150,000.

Utah's Product

According to the annual statement issued by Wells, Fargo & Co., the mines of Utah have produced metals during 1900 to the value of $16,011,290. This is an increase of nearly $4,000,000 over the product of 1899. Over $4,000 000 of this product was in gold.

Colorado's Big Yield.

The Rocky Mountain News gives the following totals as the result of carefully compiled statistics of Colorado's mineral output for the year 1900: Gold, $35,183,810; silver, $15,445,398; lead $7,317,810; copper, $2,341,379; zinc, $1,540,000; iron, $5,084.620; coal, $9,625,000; total, $76,622,674.

OUTPUT OF BOSSLANE CAMP.

It Was 221,902, Valued at About $3,500,000.

The output of the camp for the year just ended amounted to 221,902 tons approximately, which has a value estimated at $3,500,000. To show what this means an abstarct of value since camp began to ship is given:

1894—Tons, 1856; value, $75,000.

1895—Tons, 19,363; value, $702,360.

1896,—Tons, 38,075; value, $1,243,360.

1897—Tons, 68,804; value, $2,007,280.

1898—Tons, 111,282; value, $2,470, 811.

1899—Tons, 180,300; value, $3,211,400.

1900—Tons, 221, 902; value, $3, 500,000.

Total—Tons, 641,912; value, $13,210,730.

It will be seen that, whereas the shipments have increased in 1900 22 per cent over the output of the previous year, the value of the ore extracted has not risen in the same proportion. This is because of the great decrease in the freight and treatment rate which has taken place. Custom smelting is now done as low as $4.50 per ton, including the cost of transportation to the smelter. This has led to the sending of ore to the smelter at a profit which formerly could not be, owing to the higher cost of transportation and reduction. The placing of large plans and improved machinery has cut down the cost of mining. These two causes have led to the shipping of a comparatively low grade to the smelter. These two causes, while they have increased the tonnage, have cut down the average value per ton. Still the output is most satisfactory.

Not the Only Asset

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh in an interview with a representative of the London Financial Times says:

"What is known as the Cariboo and Omenica districts are producing large amounts of gold through hydraulic process. Added to this, large companies are being formed to dredge the Fraser river, and I look forward to some noticeable developments in that department of mining, for the bed of the northern sections of the Fraser river is known to be extremely rich.

"It is a mistake, however, to imagine that gold is the only asset of the province. Capital could be employed in other industries besides mining in British Columbia. There are fine agricultural land, magnificent bodies of water for power, great areas of timber, especially adapted to the manufacture of pulp; in short, I know of no country offering greater facilities for diverse industries, always providing that the best man is selected to do the work, and trustworthy representatives commissioned to decide upon the particular enterprise and its surroundings."

THREE MEN KILLED

United States Marshal Shoots One Card Player and Dies in a Duel.

Sheriff Kenncdy of Abbeville, S. C., William Kile, of Massachusetts, who has been superintending the building of a cotton mill here, and John Dansby, a United States marshal, are dead at Abbeville, the results of a shooting over a game of cards. Several person were playing cards when Dansby threw $2 on the table and said:

"I play for this."

The men at the table refused to let Dansby in the game, and an altercation ensued. Dausby finally drew a pistol and shot Kile in the stomach. He then backed out o the room, declaring he would kill any person who attempted to stop him. He was followed by two policemen, but held them at bay untill Sheriff Kennedy and a number of citizens arrived. Dansby fled to the house of his father-in-law, where Kennedy called on him to surrender. Dansby came out, and with the remark "we will all go to hell together," commenced firing. Dansby was shot twice in the leg and once in the chest, and the sheriff was struck near the heart and fell. Dansby walked fifty steps and was reloding his pistol when he was shot again by the dying sheriff. Kile died today.

The Finances of Prussia

For the year ending March 31, 1900, the total estimated revenues of Prussia amounted to $581,581,857, of which $321,490,620 came from the state railways. The net profits of the street railways were $132,756,356. The total amount raised by direct taxation of $45,782,950, and by indirect taxation $19,721,250. The interest on the entire public debt, including all the money raised for the purchase of railroads and for every other purpose, was $57,921,311. Thus the porfits on government railroads paid the interest on the debt, balanced the whole amount raised by taxation direct and indirect, and left $10,226,841 over; which is more than three times the cost of supporting the king (Prussian kings being much cheaper than other kings of finance.)

Prussia has 30,268 miles of government railroads and 3498 belong to private owners. It is the policy of the government to acquire the few remaining lines as rapidly as possible.

In 1889, 42 companies operated 75.4 per cent of the trunk line mileage to Russia. In 1899 there were only nine companies, operating 40 per cent, while the government operated 60 per cent, or 16,414 miles. The Russian state railroads, formerly run at a loss, now bring a profit, notwithstanding the fact that the government has built so many lines for military purposes, without regard to commercial considerations.

In Austria proper, the government owns and operates 4700 miles of railroad and operates 1260 miles more belonging to private companies. Lines owned and operated by corporations amount to 4862 miles. In Hungary the governments operates 4876 miles of its own and 3439 miles belonging to companies, against 1822 miles owned and operated by corporations. In France most of the railroads are run by strictly regulated corporations, but all of them by the term of their charters, will become the property of the nation between 1950 and 1960.

In Belguim 2069 miles of railroad are operated by the state and 798 miles by corporations.

In Switzerland the voters have decided by the referendum to acquire the railroad system of the country.

In Sweden the government owns 2283 miles of railroad and corporations 4066 miles.

In Denmark the government owns 1108 miles and the corporations 460.

England has private railroads, but her colonies and dependencies have gone in for public ownership.

In India only 3600 miles out of 22,491 belong to private companies, although they operate nearly 12,000 belonging to the government or native states.

In every colony of Australia the government owns all or most of railroads. In New South Wales it owns the street car lines as well.

In Cape Colony the government owns 2348 miles of railroad against 330 miles in private hands.

In Natal the government owns all the railroads.

In Egypt it owns all but 72 miles out of 1169.

In Japan, Chile, Argentine and Brazil the railroad systems are devided between public and private ownership.

We have little company in our policy of exclusive private control over means of transportation. About the only countries that go with us on that line are England and Spain.

But when we come to telegraphs we are more lonesome yet. England and Spain have their postal telegraph system. So does every country in Europe, every country in Asia of any importance, every colony of note in South Africa, every colony in Australia, and the principal republics in America. We loom up in solitary grandeur as the only great country in the world that permits a part of its postal system to remain in private hand. And even we are operating railroads and telegraphs in the Philippines and telegraphs in Porto Rico, although we cannot give our own people the benefits enjoyed by our "subjects"

It is estimated that one year's sale of ice in New York at a reasonable price would pay the whole cost of a municipal ice plant and leave a surplus for something else.

Some people who admit that public ownership would be a good thing in itself, ask where the people would get all the billions of dollars needed to buy out the public utilities now controlled by private monopolies?

Bear this in mind: The people are paying for all these things now. Every cent of the value comes from public contributions. If the people ceased to patronize them, the Vanderbuilts, the Goulds and the Huntingtons would be paupers.

If the people can pay interest on the cost of railroads now, they could pay it if the railroads were there own property, especially as in that case they would have very much less to pay. The people's money built the plant of the ice trust. It could equally build plants of the people's own.

It is no experiment that we are proposing. Other countries have done the experimenting and are now marching confidently ahead. The question with us is whether we shall sit stolidly, like Chinamen, with our eyes closed to the lessons of progress.—New York Journal.

COLVILLE DEFIANT

Says He Did His Duty as Lord Roberts Ordered.

DEMANDS TO BE TRIED

Imperial Yeomanry, Which Included Sons of Millionaires, Had to Be Sacrificed.

Major General Sir Henry Colville, whose resignation has been demanded at the war office, but who refused to resign and went to England from Gibraltar, arrived at Plymouth on Saturday last to demand a trial by court martial to establish the responsibility for the yeomanry disaster at Lindley last May, caused a counter strike at the war office in a 3000 word statement which he has given to the press. He says he has come home to demand a free inquiry and does not intend to be made a scapegoat for the sake of the staff. He avers that the Lindley disaster could never have happened had he been informed of Lord Roberts' intention. The primary cause of the surrender, he says, was the information given by the headquarters' staff to Colonel Spragge and himself, and he declines to accept the blame. He lays out the facts and blames others. General Colville and his influential friends in and out of the army are thus beginning a campaign against the new secretary of state, William St. John Broderick, Lord Roberts and General Kitchener for war. It is expected to be fought out with some ferocity in parliament.

After he returned from South Africa, General Colville says, he fully acquainted the war office with the facts. After some time he was informed by General Sir Evelyn Wood, the adjutant general, that Lord Lansdowne, then secretary of state for war, had directed him to say that General Lord Wolseley, the commander in chief, approved of General Colville's resuming the Gibraltar command. He learned unofficially that an army board of five of the highest officers of the war office had considered his statements and Lord Roberts' dispatch on the subject. His reappointment was the result of the inquiry. To his intense surprise Adjutant General Wood on December 21 notified him that William St. John Broderick, the newly appointed secretary of state for war, held him responsible for the loss of the Yeomanry, and ordered him to quit his command immediately and hand over his resignation.

Colville Goes Into Detail.

General Colville, going into official details, says he was ordered to concentrate his division at Heilbron on May 29, and names the various dispositions of the other divisions which extended across the Orange Free State. He assumed that Lord Roberts intended to advance, sweeping all before him. His orders were absolute and he had to carry them out. Hence he could not go to the relief of the 500 yeomanry without risking the success of the grand operation. Under the circumstances, he said, he considered it his duty to pass on, even if he were sure it would entail the loss of the yeomanry. Besides, he had only food enough for two days. He pushed on and the yeomanry surrendered. Lord Roberts broke up General Colville's division and expressed his dissatisfaction.

"On my pointing out that I had obeyed his orders to the letter," declared General Colville, "he said his orders were only intended as a guide."

General Colville alludes to some of the yeomanry being millionaires, and quotes Lord Roberts as saying it was his duty to sacrifice his force for the yeomanry.

"It will be remembered," General Colville says, "that the corps d'elite numbered 500 and my force nearly eight times that number."

General Colville recites two examples of what he considers Lord Kitchener's defective work.

PLAN OF ARBITRATION

Between Leading Publishers and Typographical Union.

A pamphlet has been issued in Chicago containing a new plan of arbitration between the American Newspaper Publishers' association and the International Typographical union. The plan was devised in December by a conference committee composed of Alfred Cowles of the Chicago Tribune, M. J. Lowenstein of the St. Louis Star, A. A. McCormick of the Chicago Times-Herald and Frederick Driscoll, commissioner, representing the publishers, while James N. Lynch, president of the International Typographical union, C. E. Hawkes, vice-president, and J. W. Bramwood, secretary, represented the executive council of the International Typographical union. The meeting of the directors of the Publishers association have approved the plan, and it is to be submitted for action at the approaching annual meeting in New York in February.

It provides in brief that if any publisher having a contract with a local union will agree to submit to arbitration any differences arising under the contract, the International Typographical union will underwrite a contract and guarantee its preservation. Provision is made for local conciliation or arbitration first. If this does not effect the settlement then the matter is to be referred to a national board of arbitration, composed of the president of the International Typographical union and the commissioner of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, who, if they cannot agree, shall select a third member. Work is to be continued during the time occupied by arbitration and if so adjudged the board's decision will have practical effect upon the day the issue was raised.

NOVEL GREETING OF LABOR

Edwin Markham Reads a Poem on the New Century.

A dinner was given at Arlington hall under the auspices of the workingmen of New York and was called "Labor's Greeting to the Twentieth Century." It was projected by the committee of 100 which was organized to call a convention to establish in New York city a federation or council of delegates from labor and reform societies.

Amoung the speakers were Controller Bird S. Coler, John Swinton and Henry George.

Edwin Markham was loudly cheered as he ascended the platform. He read the following poem as it was first published:

We stand here at the end of mighty years,
And a great wonder rushes on the heart,
While cities rose and blossomed into dust,
While shadowy lines of kings were blown to air—
What was the purpose brooding on the world
Through the large leisure of the centuries?
And what the end—failure or victory?
Lo, man has laid his sceptre on the stars,
And sent his spell upon the continents.
The heavens confess their secrets, and the stones,
Silent as God, publish their ministry.
Man calls the lightnings from their secret place
To crumple up the spaces of the world
And snatch the jewels from the flying hours.
The wild white smoking horses of the sea,
Are startled by its thunders. The world powers
Crowd around to be the lackeys of the king.
His hand has torn the veil of the Great Law,
The law that was made before the world's—before
That far first whisper on the ancient deep,
The Law that swings Arcturus on the north,
And hurls the soul of man on the way.
But what avail, O builders of the world,
Unless ye build a safety for the soul?
Man has put harness on Leviathan,
And hooks in his incorrigible jaws,
And yet the perils of the street remain.
Out of the whirlwind of the cities rise
Lean hunger and the worm of misery,
The heartbreak and the cry of mortal tears.
But hark, thy bugles blowing on the peaks;
And hark, a murmur as of many feet;
The cry of captains, the divine alarm!
Look, the last son of time comes hurrying on—
The strong young Titan of democracy;
With swinging steps he takes the open road,
In love with the winds that beats his hairy breast,
Baring his sunburnt stength to all the world,
Then cast his eyes around with Jovian glance;
Searches the tracks of old tradition; scans
With rebel heart the books of pedigree;
Peers into the face of privilige and cries
Why are you halting in the path of men?
It is your shoulder bears the human load?
Do you draw down the rains of the sweet heaven
And keep the green things growing?
Back to hell.
We know at last the future is secure.
God is decending from eternity
And all things good and evil, build the road.
Yes, down in the thick of things, the men of greed
Are thumping the inhospitable clay;
By wondrous toils the men without the dream
Are laying the foundations of the dream,
The kingdom of fraternity foretold.'

Prince Su to Apologize

Writing from Pekin to the Times, Dr. Morrison says he believes that Prince Su, whose palace was destroyed during the siege of the legation, will be chosen to go to Berlin to apologize for the murder of Baron von Ketteler. He says Prince Su is of higher rank than Prince Ching and conducts the imperial sacrifices in the absence of Emperor Kwang Hsu.

Russia is negotiating with Germany for a convention aiming to restore the railway from Tien Tsin to Shan-hai-kwan to Great Britain, says Dr. Morrison. Russia is to retain half of the rolling stock of the road from Shan-hai-kwan to Tien Tsin. She also appropriates the workshops at Shan-hai-kwan, with all their contents. Great Britain is trying to modify these onerous conditions, which probably will be agreed to by Count von Waldersee, as no German interests are involved.

RUSSIAN PRESS IS SKEPTICAL

Ignores Chinese Acceptance of the Peace Terms.

The Russian press either ignores the Chinese acceptance of the peace terms or effects skeptism regarding Chinese sincerity. Most of the papers emphasize what they regard as the evidences of dissension amoung the powers, an extract from one of Dr. Morrison's dispatches from Pekin to the London Times supplying the text.

The Novoe Vremya calls Count von Waldersee a "brutal old man."

The Viadivostok correspondent of the Novoe Vremya telegraphs that the Japanese and Russians are fraternizing, the Japanese singing Russian songs.

Prince Jamie de Bourbon, son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, who is a lieutenant in the Russian imperial hussars and on the staff of Vice Admiral Alexieff, has been sent to Nagasadi, suffering with typhoid fever.

atches,
Clocks and
Jewelery.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

All Work Left at The Lakeview Hotel, Silverton, will be forwarded and promptly attended to.

. B. Knowles,
SANDON, - - - B. C.

HE
ARLINGTON
OTEL,

Conveniently Situated near Railway Station and Wharf.

OOD SERVICE—COMFORTABLE ROOMS.

Tables supplied with all the delicacies the season.

ENDERSON & GEHING, - Props.
SLOCAN CITY, ... B. C.

E. M. Brindle,
Jeweler, &c.

Has recommenced business in his old stand and is prepared to devote his time and skill to the repair of all defective time pieces. The Lakeview Hotel is his Silverton depot.

EW DENVER, - - - - - B. C

G. GORDON,
INES, REAL ESTATE, CONVEYANCER
NOTARY PUBLIC.
ILVERTON, - - - B. C.

- - - GERMAN - - -
AXATIVE COLD CURE.
.... CONTAINS THE NEW .....
..... INGREDIENT .....
For Sale at All Druggists.

Sandon Miners' Union
HOSPITAL.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Subscribers, $1. per month.
Private Patients, $2. per day exclusive of expense of physician or surgeon and drugs.

Dr. W. E. Gomm, Attendant Physician
Miss S. M. Chisholm, Matron.
J. D. McLaughlin, President.
W. L. Hagler, Secretary.
Wm. Donahue, J. V. Martin, R. J. McLean, A. J. McDonald, Mike Brady
Directors.

CANADIAN
PACIFIC
and Soo line

Still Continue To Operate

First-class Sleepers on all trains from REVELSTOKE & KOOTENAY LDG.
Also TOURIST CARS....Passing
—Dunmore Junction—
daily for St. Paul, Saturdays for Montreal and Boston, Mondays and Thursdays for Toronto.
Same cars pass Revelstoke one day earlier.

NO
TROUBLE
TO QUOTE YOU RATES AND
GIVE YOU
A
POINTER
Regarding The Eastern
TRIP
-You Contemplate Taking

FALL AND WINTER SCHEDULE NOW EFFECTIVE.

For rates, tickets, and full information apply to G. B. Chandler, Agent, Silverton, B. C., or

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

THE SILVERTONIAN.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1901.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
SILVERTON, - - - B. C.

MATHESON BROS., Editors & Props.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Advertising rates will be made known upon application at this office.

IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS DUE OR IN ARREARS A BLUE CROSS WILL BE FOUND IN THIS SQUARE. SUBSCRIPTION ARE PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. PRICE TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

EDITORIAL OUTCROPPINGS.

We Strive To Please.

We must humbly confess that in imes gone past we have fallen into many errors and have been often mortified in reviewing our work to note the many rancorous subjects we have stirred up. This we deeply regret and propose in all future issues to say nothing which will in any way be objectionable to anyone who is or is likely to be in anyway a help to the management in establishing a bank account. For those who have neither money nor friends no mercy will be shown. In politics we will steer clear of all entangling alliances, keeping always an eye to the main chance, and will endeavour to always support the winning candidate, but in such a way as to deserve no reproach for hurting the feelings or chances of the other candidates. In local controversies we will never side with the under dog, but will distribute impartial remarks from a graceful position on the fence. In case of a Queen's Birthday dispute we will use enough moral suasion with New Denverites to keep the good will of our local readers, but not enough to endanger our New Denver list. Should trouble ever arise between the miners and their employers we will shut down the paper until the trouble blows over, as the surest way of avoiding giving any offence. We will keep on file the latest catalogues of the eastern departmental stores for the convenience of our readers and will give advice to them to buy in town to please our advertisers. In religious matters we will steer an even course between transubstantiation and atheism. We apologise beforehand for anything we may say that evidences a leaning towards Calvinism, High Church, the Papacy or Sankey & Moody's hymns. If any of our readers are buncoed, arrested or get married we promise to say nothing to add to their pangs. We will publish no uncomplimentary reference to anyone. We will refer to every wildcat as a property needing only development. We will pull the backbone entirely out of the paper, will publish nothing for which we will not apologise if requested, and will repeat none of the mistakes of last century. In this way, having no policy or opinions, we expect to live at peace with all men and die of old age and rust, knowing that we have done no harm even if no good was accomplished.

It is generally unde tood in this camp that the threathened raising of smelter rates on Slocan ores by the Smelter Trust will be met in part by a reduction of the freight rate by the Canadian Pacific Railroad. This reduction, it is stated, will be as much as $20. a car, a generous come-down by a company which has the cinch the C. P. R. has got.

If the actions of the American Smelter Combine force the Kootenay mine-owners to build or have built lead stacks capable of handling the output, the present feeling of uneasiness will not have been without its good result, but if the Canadian government are so ill-advised as to prematurely put an export duty on lead ores, as some are clamoring for them to do, it will be giving the Slocan its finishing stroke. We cannot stand any more good-intentioned but premature legislation. A heavy duty on imported products of lead seems the proper solution of the lead smelting and refining problem. The excess of the lead production over the local consumption could be marketed in Great Britain direct from Canada as favorably as via New York. Then the import tax imposed by the United States and pocketed as a bonus by the smelters—Canadian and American alike—need not be added to the freight and treatment charges at the Canadian smelter.

The Nelson Tribune has much to say concerning the early resumption of work on the Galena Mines and the Noonday, but if that paper is as much in error regarding the plans of the companies as it is in regard to the location of the properties it is about four and a half miles astray in its predictions. The mining editor of the Tribune should supply himself with a map of Slocan Lake, and by its aid avoid the repetition of the several blunders he has made lately regarding claims in this neighborhood.

The success of the Athletic Association in providing a place of amusement by building a skating rink reflects much credit upon its members. With this, as with every other semi-public undertaking, plenty were found to tender good advise but little material aid Others were found ready to knock the proposition at every opportunity. But thanks principally to the fine rustling of Bert McNaught, who worked early and late in the matter, the ice is now ready for knockers and friends alike.

The Golden Era has changed managements, passing from the hands of the Era Publishing Company into the control of Thos. O'Brien. The new editor, evidently a new hand at publishing in this Province, gravely states that he expects to make no money in the newspaper business. He need never worry about that. He won't.

Important.

Those among our subscribers who are delinquent will be notified this week. We are now preparing a new mailing list which will contain only the names of paid-up subscribers. If you wish your name to appear on this honor roll, you will immediately remit the amount of your indebtedness. If we fail to hear from you within a reasonable time THE SILVERTONIAN will be sent to you no longer. We may lose possibly some readers in taking this step, but we prefer our readers to be those willing to pay for what they get.

If Not Disallowed at Ottawa.

The introduction of the Natal Act into this province is truly something for which we should be thankful. It seems to be the most sensible way of grappling with the Chinese question, as few of these slant-eyed heathens will be able to pass the test when seeking for admission into the Province. The rigid enforcement of this law is now asked for by the people and if our officials do their duty they will earn the thanks of not only those who are already striving to make a living in the country but of those yet to come into this fair Province.

The sooner the editor of the Nelson Miner and others, who see as he does, learn that the inhabitants of Quebec, the inhabitants of the Maritime Provinces, of Ontario, of the Northwest and of British Columbia are all and equally Canadians, the sooner will the country be rid of the parrot cries and idiotic prophecies of French domination. Surely the Miner editor knows that the elections are over and that every other editor who helped swell this worse than silly howl now knows that he made a fool of himself.

A Song of B. C.

The renegade son of a younger branch,
Came out to Vancouver to buy a ranch,
And his heart in his breast beat high.
Three hundred sovereigns had he in gold
An astrachan coat to confront the cold,
And a glass in his dexter eye.

He selected a farm well stocked with grass,
Three heifers, a pig and a flea-bitten ass.
A bedstead and chairs of silk;
The latest designs in mowing machines
A package of carrots and kidney beans,
And a treatise on "how to milk."

But somehow things from the start went wrong;
The hens he picked up for the veriest song,
Would do anything else but lay.
The heifers succumbed to a thing called bloat,
The pig ate his astrachan overcoat,
And died on that selfsame day.

He sat him down with his brain awhirl,
And wrote to his uncle, the noble earl,
A letter both strange and sad:
He said he was up to his ears in debt,
And the ass and a packet of cigarettes
Were all in the world he had.

By return of post the noble grim,
Had penned this laconic reply to him:
"Dear nephew, it gives me joy
That though of your riches you are bereft,
You have a congenial companion left—
So stick to your pal, my boy."

A. B., in the Outlook, Victoria.

She was a famous "healer" and she had converted the Major's wife, and at her earnest request the Major had consented to be cured of swearing by Christian science methods. The healer sat on one side of him and his wife on the other, in silence. Each held one of the Major's hands. The minutes ticked into a half hour, the healer looked rapt, and finally the Major's wife ventured:
"How do you feel now, Major?"
"Like a dam fool, my dear!"

LET'S TALK IT OVER.

Fair Canadians:
The policy of your newly-elected rulers is in favor of trade within the empire. Your patriotism approves of it. But, setting that aside, I appeal to your dainty tastes and ground my faith on QUALITY. If you try Ceylon and India machine-made GREEN teas you will miss something What? The impurities imparted to Japan and China greens by the FILTHY METHODS OF HAND ROLLING Think of this. Blue Ribbon, Monsoon and Salada packets are on sale—Colonist

IT TO ADVERTISE IN
Pays THE SILVERTONIAN.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

"Ryrie"
Rings.

We can only by illustration and a word or two of description in our catalogue, let out-of-town buyers know about our magnificent selection of rings.

All the gems are represented.
All the good styles shown.

"Ryrie" Rings appeal to those who admire ring beauty, and the large number we sell enables us to carry a stock that allows a splendid choice.

CATALOGUE SENT UPON APPLICATION.

"DIAMOND HALL."

Ryrie Bros.,
Yonge and Adelaide Sts.,
TORONTO.

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

J. M. McGREGOR

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND MINING ENGINEER.
SLOCAN CITY, ... B. C.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next Session for an Act to incorporate a Company with Power to run, construct, excavate and maintain a tunnel through and under the land lying between the town of Silverton and the town of Sandon in the District of Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, from a point on the North side of Four Mile Creek at or near where said Creek enters Slocan Lake and within two miles of the said town of Silverton to a point at or near the town of Sandon, and within one mile thereof; and for the purposes of the undertaking to run exploring and branch tunnels from the main tunnel; also to sink or raise, mining working or air shafts along the line or course from the tunnel or branches; to explore for minerals by the use of drills, shafts or excavations; to construct, maintain and operate by electricity or otherwise tramways and roadways for the purpose of carrying ores, waste, mine products and freight or as may be otherwise required, to engage in all kinds of mining operations and to erect and maintain crushing, electrical, hydraulic, sampling, concentrating, smelting and refining works or other plant and to deal in the products of the same; to supply, sell and dispose of compressed air, light, power and water and to erect and place any pipes, electric line, cable or electrical apparatus above or below ground, along, over and across streets, bridges and lands; the right, subject to existing water records, to acquire and take from Four Mile Creek aforesaid so much of the water of said Creek as may be necessary for all or any of the purposes of the Company, and the right to use and utilize for said purposes all water coming from the said tunnel or branches, and to erect, construct and maintain any dam, raceway, flume or other contrivance or plant for diverting and utilizing said water and to construct and maintain all works necessary to obtain and make water power available; to take and hold shares in any other Company; to enter into any agreements and to make contracts with persons or Companies owning any interests in mining lands or otherwise and to charge tolls and receive compensation for the use of the tunnels or works of the Company, for drainage or other benefits derived from the tunnel or branches; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold patents, machinery, lands, premises buildings and all real and personal property; to build, own and maintain wharves, docks and tramways in connection with the undertakings of the Company, and to build, equip, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said tunnel and branches; and with power to expropriate land for the purposes of the Company; and with all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

DATED at Vancouver, B. C., this 8th day of December, A. D. 1900.

Davis, Marshall & Macneill,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE:—"St. Helena" and "Troy" Mineral Claims; situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located:—On Four Mile creek, relocations of the "Fisher Maiden" and "Silverton."

Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for the Fisher Maided Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company, Free Miner's Certificate No. [illegible], 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 claims.

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

Dated this 1st day of October, 1900.

N. F. Townsend.

24 | 11 | 00.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE:—"Last Chance No. 11," (Silver Nugget,) Mineral Claim, situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located:-On the divide between Eight and Ten Mile Creeks.

Take Notice that I, J. M. McGregor, acting as agent for George Kydd, Free Miner's Certificate No B36350, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvement, 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 Improvments.

Dated this 6th day of November, 1900.

J. M. McGregor.

22—11—00

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO OWNER.

To Gus Kruger, or to any person or persons to whom he may have transferred his interests in the following Mineral Claims, Congo No. 2. Commander and Bristol on Red Mountain, near Silverton B. C., Slocan Mining Division.

You are hereby notified that I have expended three hundred dollars ($300) in labor and improvements upon the above mentioned Mineral Claims in order to hold said mineral claims under provisions of the Mineral Act and if within ninety days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of said expenditure together with all costs of advertising, your interests in said claims will become the property of the subscriber under Section 4 of an Act to Amend the Mineral Act 1900.

Frank L. Fyson.

Dated this 26th day of December 1900.

BATH
HOUSE
AND
LAUNDRY

UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY BRANCH.

WORK LEFT AT F. ANGLINON'S BATH SHOP IN NEW DENVER WILL BE FORWARDED TO ME AND PROMPTLY RETURNED

R. Thorburn,
SILVERTON, - - - - - B. C.

(Laundry Work Called For and Delivered Weekly.)

CALIFORNIA WINE
COMPANY, LTD.
NELSON, B. C.
WHOLESALE
WINES And CIGARS
Agents for CALGARY BEER.

HARDWARE.

General Mining Supplies.	Full Line Dry & Mixed Paints.	Lumber, Sash and Doors.

McCallum & Co., Slocan, B. C.

McDonald's Livery Stable.

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

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

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

A Seasonable Article.

Of the hundred of medicines on the market
There is none we can recommend more
Highly to our customers and friends than

Syrup of Horehound & Tolu
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Try it and be convinced of its merits.

For Sale At
THE SILVERTON DRUG STORE.