A Local Newspaper Is

THE SILVERTONIAN.

The True Civic Barometer.

VOLUME FOUR. SILVERTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1901. NUMBER 30

The New Century Is Begun.

WE HAVE MADE QUITE A STIR IN PRICES, BUT—

Things Were cheap Before We Came?

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.

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.

Wet Weather Goods. . . .

Between now and Spring everyone should provide themselves with Wet Weather Goods, and there is no more seasonable time than the present.

We are showing full lines of the following and can assure Special Values:

RUBBERS, OVERSHOES, GUM BOOTS, RUBBER AND OILSKIN COATS, MACINAWS, WATERPROOF BOOTS AND SHOES, UMBRELLAS, &c. - - -

THE WILLIAM HUNTER CO.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

GENERAL MINING ITEMS FROM THIS LOCALITY.

Last week, at the Hewett mine, the No. 5 tunnel was started up in earnest. This tunnel will tap the known ore shutes in the vein at a depth of over 600 feet, and will be when completed over 1000 feet in length. The tunnel is now in a little over 60 feet and work upon it is being pushed, No.3, which is now the main working tunnel, on this property, is in a depth of over 750 feet.

The Hewett mine has this year made a shipping record for itself second to none in the Slocan Lake region, having from the first of the year up to the present date sent out to the smelter 300 tons of ore. The management Cross & Co, of this place, are making a success of the property, and the foreman, Pat Dwyer, is keeping development work well in advance of the miners taking down ore. Out of a force of about 30 men, eight are engaged in stoping out ore and four in sorting and sacking it, the balance of the force being engaged in the various workings of the mine in doing development work. That the ore bodies are large in this property is shown by the fact that eight miners and four ore sorters are able day after day to mine, sort and sack over 125 sacks of ore per day. Some of the very richest ore ever mined in the district is found in this mine and there are large bodies of medium grade dry ore blocked out and ready for stoping. Nothing but a sudden thaw and the breaking up of the road to the mine will prevent the Hewett from holding the shipping record from the Lake for this winter's work.

Looks Like Business.

That the Slocan is attracting the attention of foreign capitalists and being extensively advertised in the cities of the Eastern States is evidenced from the following concerning the Iron Horse, a Ten Mile property, recently bonded by Silverton parties to Mark Manley and others of Spokane. The extract is taken from a late copy of the Pittsburg Post:

"Pittsburg capital to the extent of almost half a million dollars has been secured for the purpose of developing new silver and lead territory located in the Slocan district, West Kootenay British Columbia. W. D. Wrighter, of Spokane, Wash., representing the owners of the property, has been in this city for several days past in consultation with a number of local capitalists, with the result that before the latter part of the week he will return to his home backed with sufficent funds to enable him to proceed at once with the opening of the new mines. His backers have assured him that they stand ready to furnish all the money needed in the enterprise and he has carte blanche in the matter of securing men and supplies.

The field is in the center of a rich ore belt, the existence of which has been proved by several recent strikes that have been made by prospectors. The district that has been taken up by Pittsburg capitalists has been worked to some extent, but for several years it has almost been abandoned owing to the lack of funds with which to continue its development. The owners of the property, however, felt certain that the ground was rich in mineral ore, and secured the opinions of J H Travers and H T Kingsbury, mining experts, which bore out their ideas. Mr. Wrighter then came East, in an effort to secure backing, with which to begin development of the property.

According to the reports of the experts there is a broad vein of rich paying ore running directly through the property to be opened up. The paystreak is said to be at least a foot wide, of which eight inches is clean mineral, giving assays of close to 200 ounces. In addition to the silver, the vein shows a large amount of lead and zinc. The property is the extension of the now famous Enterprise mine, which is considered to be one of the finest lead-silver properties in the Northwest. It is about eight miles from Silverton, and is reached by a well built wagon road, from Slocan Lake. There is also sufficent water and timber in abundance."

MINING LOCALS.

The Enterprise shipped another car of ore this week.

Another car of Hartney ore was sent out from New Denver this week.

The Lake Shore property, on the road near New Denver, has been started up.

On Wednesday Hill Bros delivered a lot of lumber here for the Emily Edith mine

A. York, of Slocan, bought a quarter interest in the Two Friends at a sheriff's sale this week, The price paid is $3000

The St Eugene mine, the backbone of Moyie's prosperity, has shut down owing to the uncertainty in the Kootenay ore market.

Fred Fingland, superintendent of the Monitor mine at Three Forks, spent Tuesday in town. So far this season there has been four carloads of clean ore shipped out to the smelter from the Monitor,

T. G. Proctor, of Nelson, who is largely interested in the Silverton Boy property near here, arrived in town on Thursday. He was accompanied by A. R. Barrow P L S and assistant surveyors, who left at once for the mine where considerable work will be laid out.

Has A Clear Title Once More.

Another chapter in the somewhat ruffled history of the Fisher Maiden property in the Silverton camp was enacted yesterday morning at the sheriff's office, says the Nelson Miner of the 25th inst., when the ground was sold to John Elliott, barrister of Nelson, who is understood to have represented the Bank of Montreal. The group is well known throughout the Slocan and has been advertised at various times through litigation. The property, which comprises two claims—the Fisher Maiden and the Silverton, or rather the relocation of these well known claims—went to Mr. Elliott at $15,000. Bids of $10,000 and $12,000 were offered respectively by A. J Marks of Nelson, and Henry Roy manager of the London Consolidated Mining Company.

The Fisher Maiden group was staked in 1894 by John Popham and A A Webb and was soon regarded as a very promising proposition. The owners bonded the claims to George Hughes and Ed. Mann, who put a crew at work and took out considerable ore. A shipment of 37 tons was made, netting $5,500. Over this sum the dispute arose which made the group more or less famous throughout, the country. The parties could not agree as to whether the money should be applied to the bond or go to Hughes and Mann or be otherwise disposed of among the parties interested. Eventually the courts decided that the $5,500 should be divided equally among the litigants, but in the meantime Frank Watson of Spokane had bonded the property on a basis of $40,000 making the Fisher Maiden a stock proposition. A good deal of work was done and some ore shipped. but trouble ensued for the company with the result that the claims, which had run out once and been restaked under new names, were finally siezed by the sheriff to satisfy a judgement in favor of the Bank of Montreal, and disposed of this morning as stated. The effect of the litigation will be to clear up the title on the ground and enable the property to start afresh with a clean sheet. It is derstood that operations are likely to be recommenced in the spring.

If you are suffering from la grippe or any kindred affliction, take Perfect Wafers. One box will effect a cure. Four-bits at The Silverton Drug Store. *

THE LOCAL LAYOUT.

Sheriff Tuck spent Tuesday in town on business.

Ross Thorburn is making a business trip to Phoenix.

New Denver will celebrate the King's Birthday, November 9th.

W Alexander, one of Slocan City's old timers, spent yesterday in town.

Neil McMillan, of Slocan City, spent part of Thursday in town on business.

Perre Altaffer, one of our old timers, is visiting his old home at Leed City, S. Dakota.

Henry Wilson is down from the Monitor and is wrestling with a well developed case of la grippe.

Wm. Hunter spent part of the week in Phoenix adjusting his loss in the recent fire at that place.

Bert McNaught accompanied by Mrs. McNaught and Master Jack returned on Wednesday from the Coast.

Go to R G. Daigle's for all kinds of fresh fruits. He is receiving shipments daily. Fresh confectionery, choice line. of fresh groceries. *

The Paystreak reports the accidental death of John Kennedy, which occurred at the Ruth Mines last Friday. Kennedy fell down a stope and broke his neck.

The Silverton-New Denver hockey match, which was to have been played on Monday night, was called off owing to the non-appearance of the New Denver players.

VICTORIA.

What is the gloom that fills the air? this shadow o'er the earth?
Why seem the ocean waves asleep? Why hushed is Nature's mirth?
The bells are tolling,—tolling, and the solemn whispers spread
From mouth to mouth, o'er every land,—"The Queen,—the Queen is dead!"

Oh the sceptre now hath fallen from our Sovereign mother's hand,
And the eye of Majesty hath lost the lustre of command;
And the heart whose pulse responded to a mighty empire's life
Is chilled at last, and silent,—she is dead, the mother,—wife.

She is dead, the Queen of Sovereigns; for each subject was a king;
The royal blood of liberty flowed from the purple spring,
And every vein was richer by the earth's most noble blood:—
The mother of an empire,—an imperial brotherhood.

Hers was the Koh-i-noor of crowns: her heritage was great;
But more she prized the virtues born in high or low estate,
Her womanhood was queenly, and tho' chosen of her race,
Less deemed she of ancestral crowns than Virtue's crown of grace.

The Soverign of a century was numbered with the dead,
But time, the leveller of all, spared yet that sacred head,
So might the passing era clasp the era newly born:
For worthiest She to bless the night, and hail the rising morn.

Ah yet, the loss tho' grievous; there is solace in our tears!
She bequeaths a proud tradition to the unbegotten years;
And the mothers of the infant in the ages yet to come,
Oft will bless the Queen of Mothers.—royal mother of the home.

—Fredrick Irving Taylor, in Victoria Colonist.

There has been some switching about among the officers of the ss. Slocan. G Millar, recently freight clerk has been promoted and is now purser of the ss. Nelson, on the Kootenay Lake run. D. Bennison is relieving Purser Wright, who is taking a lay-off.

The Sandon hockeyists scored eight goals in Thursday's game with Slocan while the visitors notched up two scores.

A moral wave has struck Slocan City. Some of the hotel keepers have been notified to close down their card games and the Japanese, over the dead line, have been prosecuted for selling liquor without a licence and for keeping a disorderly house.

The second Fancy Dress Carnival for the season will be given by the Rink management this evening. The New Denver Quartette will provide the music for the skaters, and the prizes to be given will be well worth competing for. As the ice is in first-class condition a large attendance is expected,

The days between the 18th and 20th of February, 1900, will be memorable in the history of the South African war. The part taken by the Canadian troops on that day when the "lion of the north"—General Cronje—was forced to surrender will be spoken of as a work worthy of any regimedt. The position they occupied is clearly depicted in the picture which The Weekly Globe is giving free to its yearly subscribers. A sample copy can be seen at this office.

The fire fiend has once more paid a visit to Sandon, and although the property damaged was slight compared to the losses of the big fire, the loss of life was the same, one victim having been claimed. The fire started in the Cameron Block, on Wednesday morning, and spread to the warehouse of D. J. Robertson, where Geo. A. Chaplan, one of the employees was sleeping. Chaplan succumbed to the smoke before he could escape and perished.

The Sandon Carnival.

Beginning on Monday next, the town of Sandon will be turned over to the Carnival visitors for four days. The city will be the Mecca of all the skaters hockey enthusiasts and curlers in Kootenay. Jack Frost has been subsidized and promises to have the fine, new skating rink in the best of shape for all sort of mid-winter sport.

The event of the Carnival will be the hockey tournament, in which Silverton, Slocan, Nelson and Sandon are already entered and which will probably be attended by several other teams. The Silverton team is matched to play Slocan City on the opening night. This will be the first appearance of the boys in red-and-white on the ice for hockey honors, but it is not expected that the colors which proved victorious on many a football field will be pulled down with a hockey stick.

The railroad companies are offering a single fare rate for the Carnival.

HORRIBLE!

The Rev. J. G. Duncan, a Presbyterian Clerical Missionary, speaks of the social state of Silverton, in the Slocan, as he found it, by personal observation and experience. His opinions,s as stated in the "Westminster," the official organ of the Presbyterian Church, which has a large circulation among the followers of John Knox in Ontario, are as follows:

"The mining town of Silverton presents tremendous difficulties to the missionary. Evil is rampant in every form—gambling, drunkeness, profanity and lewdness being very common. Baseball, football and other sports are played on the streets on the Sabbath day and often during the time of Church service. The miners are rough and ready, and very pronounced in their opinions. They are good-hearted, as shown by their kindness to those who are sick and distressed. They delight in music and singing, but, unfortunately, many spending their hard-earned money in drinking saloons. At the drinking bars they stand for hours, drinking, carousing, and singing comic songs, and invite the missionary to have rink. Some of these men do, sometimes, come to the church services. One man—a victim of strong drink—came to the service and said to me that he had not been in a church for ten years. Some have not been in a church for twenty years. Indifference to religion is very prevalent, and there are not a few out-and-out sceptics and agnostics. They are very frank in telling the missionary what they are. The Miners' Union is very strong, and practically rules the place. It is not a good sign to find the men hanging around the town. When the mining camp is busy, the men are up in the hills at the mines. I have visited some of the mines and find the men very genial and disposed to listen, for they know you have come some distance to reach them. They do not care for anything like rant, and are intellectually hungry. Religious excitement is not in their line. Occasionally, services are held at the mines, and are well attended.

SLOCAN LAKE ORE SHIPMENTS.

Shipments of ore from Slocan Lake for the year 1899. totaled.....3078 Tons.

Shipments in 1900 totaled 4930 Tons.

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

	Tons.
From New Denver	
Hartney	40
From Bosun Landing.	
Bosun	80
From Silverton	
Hewett	300
From Enterprise Landing	
Enterprise	60
From Slocan City	
Arlington	190
Two Friends	40
Black Prince	20
Total	730

THE METAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 24.—Bar Silver, 63⅛

Lake copper, $16.50.

Lead—The firm that fixes the selling price for miners and smelters quotes lead at $4.60 at the close.

Adored one—You know they say that the center of population is over in Indiana.

Adorer (in a whisper)—How can that be darling, when the center of the whole world is right here where you are

RUSH IT THROUGH

Coast to Kootenay Railway Fast Assuming a Certainty.

TO BEAT ALL RECORDS

Dan Mann Will Soon Commence Arrangments for e Construction.

Mr. MacDonnell of Vancouver, B. C., legal adviser in connection with the Coast to Kootenay railway, said that D. D. Mann, of he firm of McKenzie & Mann, twould be in Vancouver on January 20. He added that Mr. Mann when there would make all arrangements for the building of the road and that it would be pushed to completion at such a rate as to beat all records in railroad building. One year after the British Columbia government renews the bonds the road will be completed.

OIL BELTS REACH IDAHO

Stong Indications Reported From Around Troy.

It is firmly believed around Troy, Idaho, that the oil and gas area is not confined to the limits of Whitman county, Washington, but that it extends into Latah county as well, and if systematic exploration and scientifiic investigation in Whitman county should result in gas and petroleum being found in paying quantities there is little doubt but that results equally as gratifying will soon follow in this vicinity.

For over a year J. D. Jolly of Vollmer Flouring mills in Troy has known that oil existed within the town limits, but every time Mr. Jolly suggested to his friends the idea of making an investigation they would laugh him out of it.

Since strong indications of both oil and gas have been found within 50 miles of Troy, Mr. Jolly may yet have the last laugh.

In the lower part of Troy, adjoining the bed of the creek which runs through the town, is a bog from which an oily substance exudes, which floats on the water like kerosen.

Within a mile of Troy, up the same creek, there is a formation of slate or shale, near which are several small springs covered with an oily substance which is still further indication that petroleum may underlie this soil, and the oily substance to be seen in the lower part of the town, when not covered with snow, may be escaping between the strata. Mr. Jolly states also that the well at the mill, which is within 100 feet of where the oil has been so plentifully, has frequently been covered with oil, as if coal oil had been poured into the well. As soon as the snow goes off in the spring, if not before, experiments will be made where the strongest indications of oil and gas exist.

Certain to Cause Discord.

The first day's discussion of the bill to establish a department of public instruction at Manila, developed a contest on the question of religion in public schools. The interest centers in the section permitting priests and ministers to teach religion for half an hour three times weekly outside of school hours provided the parents express a written desire for such instruction, and prohibiting teachers from conducting religious exercises or teaching religion. The Federal party was represented by a committee, who, although Catholics, argued trongly in favor of the elimination of the section. They declared that the use of school houses for religious purposes is contrary to the United States constitution, and also to the platforms of the Amercian parties and the Philippine Federal party, and is certain to cause discord.

TO RAISE IN THE GLORY

New Work in Preparation for Stoping.

The lower drift on the Morning Glory is to be discontinued and the force there employed will be put to work making a raise from the second to the first level, which may possibly be continued to the surface. The object of this is twofold. An air shaft will be a necessity when the mine begins to stope and it will demonstrate how near the surface the payshoot comes and will also assist in stoping. The drift on the second or 100-foot level below the tunnel level, will be continued until the limit of the payshoot has been reached. The ore in the face of both drifts is in all respects as good as it has been at any time. The drift is in 90 feet.

The rich payshoot in the ledge continues to average about 18 inches wide, thought it varies somewnat. The ore is sacked as fast as taken out, but no further shipment will probably be made for some time. It is the desire of the management to make a big shipment when another is made. The mine has never looked better and as a whole it improves with every foot of development.

High Grade Ore in Quilp.

The raise in the Quilp continues to carry wonderfully high grade silver and gold ore. Some of it appears to be about half silver. Placed in the blacksmith forge for a short time, it comes out literally covered with globules of silver.

The Chico is still in excellent ore. The drift is being run along the footwall and the exact width of the pay ore is, therefore, uncertain. Where it was last crossed it was eight feet wide. An assay was made from a six pound sample taken from eight feet of the ledge, which gave the following returns: Silver $32.64; gold, $93.01; total, $125.65 per ton. Work on the mine is being crowded as rapidly as possible. The inflow of water has decreased considerably and does not materially retard work.

Demand for Chico Stock.

There is a good demand for the stock but it is held close. The face of the drift is only about 280 feet from the line of the Republic, aud it is almost assured that the oreshoot will enter the Jim Blaine ground. As that property is controlled by the Republic company as part of its holdings, it will probably have a marked influence on the Republic stock in the near future. The future of the Chico is as promising as any property in the camp.

TO HAVE CONVERTER.

Will be First Smelter in Boundary and Will Blow in About a Fortnight.

The first converting plant to be erected in the province will be installed in the Greenwood smelter, owned by the B. C. Copper company.

H. V. Croll, general manager of the Spokane branch of the E. P. Allis company, closed a contract for a complete plant, involving an expenditure at the factory of $40,000. The converter will handle the daily capacity of the two furnaces at the smelter, amounting to 600 tons.

Roughly, this amount will produce 40 tons of matte and that, passing the converter, means 20 tons of blister copper daily, averaging 98½ per cent. of pure metal. Th contract is to be complete in six months. The plant will consist of a 40 ton electric crane, crushing plant, blowing engine at east end of the converters and accessories. By the time it is ready for operation the second furnace will have been installed at the smelter, bringing it up to a daily capacity of 600 tons.

It is also probable that matte from the Standard Pyritic smelter will be handled there, thus averting the long haul to the New York refineries.

On Monday the engines will be fired up at the local smelter and crushing started at sampling mills. After two weeks of crushing, and provided a sufficient supply of coke is on hand, the furnace will be blown in. The pyritic smelter is also rapidly nearing completion and should be in operation before the end of February, when the Boundary district will have three reduction plants, with a combined capacity of 1200 tons, treating its own ores.

Staking Snow Claims.

The report of the strike on the Royston group has been the means of sending up more than one experienced prospector to the west slope of Morning mountain for the purpose of securing ground. The difficulties to be encountered in locating claims at the present time when the hill is buried in six to twelve feet of snow and the existing location stakes are only to be discovered with a snow-shovel can be imagined. The likely ground now vacant on Morning mountain has narrowed down to small dimensions; but on the theory that the early bird secures the prize, several enterprising prospectors have gone up the hill at a season when prospecting can only be a matter of question.—Tribune.

RICH ORE IN EVENING STAR.

rosscutting on the Lowest Level Displays an Excellent Condition.

The Evening Star is looking exceptionally well, and the management is better pleased with it now than at any time in its history. Ore that will average over $30 to the ton in gold has been found on the 400 foot level. A station was recently cut out at that point and crosscuts made northwest and southeast from the station in order to intersect the ledge found in the winze.

The southeast crosscut was extended 40 feet when a ledge carrying the highest values yet found in the mine was intersected. It is three and a half feet wide and the work of drifting along it has just been commenced. The values are over $30 to the ton in gold, but assays of over $100 have been obtained from picked samples.

The southeast crosscut has been extended 50 feet and its face is heavily mineralized, indicating that the ledge is close at hand, and it is anticipated that it will be encount ered before long.

Pyritic Smelter to Start in February.

All is intense activity about the new Standard Pyritic Smelter, now being constructed at Boundary Falls, and Manager Laidlaw expects to start operations by the first of February. The mile long flume is finished, and 80 feet of the 100 feet of 9 foot 6 inch steel stack are up, on the 20 foot brick foundation. All of the machinery is on the ground and one of the side tracks, of which there will be 4,500 feet, is laid. The trestles are being built, and every part of the work is moving smoothly. Mr. Laidlaw says that he expects no trouble in securing whatever ore he may need to keep the smelter running when once started.—Pioneer.

Returns From Two Friends Ore.

The Two Friends mine, on Springer creek, shipped a quantity of ore to the Nelson smelter this week, the returns for which are just issued. The shipments consists of 37 1-2 tons, and the ne result was $1850, which was considerably lower than the average previous shipments. The property is located two and a half miles above the Arlington mine, and is well known, having shipped from $40,000 to $50,000 worth of ore up to the present time. The property is held by John McVicar and Thomas Lake under a lease and bond. The principal owners are Messrs. York and Shalford, both of whom were in Nelson last week, when they acquired the quarter interest in the claim held by R. Marpole of Vancouver.—Tribune.

CHINESE ENVOYS WORRIED

Ask for Another Meeting to Modify the Decree.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Pekin says Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, in handing the foreign ministers the signed decree, presented objections to its articles and asked for another meeting to discuss modifications.

SLOCAN'S OUTPUT

Big Total for the Year Just Passed.

EXPORTS AT $3,000,000

The Big Silver-Lead District Has Paid About Four Millions in Dividends.

The mining output of the Slocan for 1900 has been the largest in the history of the district, notwithstanding that for various reasons some of the oldest properties have shipped but little. The Payne, which is the banner shipper, sent out 10,796 tons against 9,283 tons in 1897, which was considered its banner year.

The Ruth last year sent out but 2171 tons as against 8,235 in 1897. The exports for the year just closed, however, were to a large extent of concentrates, while in 1897 all shipments were of crude ore.

The value of the output for last year was quite equal to that of any other year. Sandon sent out 23,188 tons, which in value would average $75 per ton, or a total of about $2,000,000.

The total exports of ore from Slocan lake points were 4,619 tons, and from Whitewater 5,365 tons, the Whitewater mine leading with 5,298 tons. The exports from Three Forks were about 7,000 tons and from McGuigan 2,000, making a grand total of very nearly 43,000 tons. Estimating the value of the ore shipped at $70, the total value was nearly $3,000,000.

The number of men employed in the district averages about 800. About 56 properties shipped last year and there are several more that have shipped previously.

THE DANGERS OF MINING.

The number of fatal accidents that occur in the quartz mines of the west is appalling, and to add to this unnecessary taking of human life in the mines there is no decrease, but on the contrary those awful accidents are increasing every year without any effort being made to prevent them.

Over ninety per cent. of these accidents are caused by the indifference of the mining companies for the lives of their employes; believing as some mine operators have stated—men are cheaper than material—therefore, the loss of life, the tears of the widows and wailing of orphans are of less consequence and will have less effect upon the company's treasury than paying for material necessary to secure the lives of those who by their labor produce millions of dollars for their employers whose lives are never in danger.

How strange it is that all the men killed and crippled in the mines, according to the statement of the mine operators, is due to their own carelessness or neglect; in fact, if we take the statement of those operators, we must conclude that it was a premeditated case of suicide upon the part of the men thus killed and crippled, and we are forced to arrive at the same conclusion so far as the average coroner's inquest is concerned, which is invariably composed of men selected by the superintendent or manager of the mine where the accident occurs. The usual verdict of such an inquest is contained in eleven words:

"We exonerate the company from all blame. Death was caused by carelessness."

All fair-minded people know full well that all mining accidents are not the fault of men killed or injured; at all events it is reasonable to suppose that mining companies so hungry for dividends are to blame in some cases at least, and the victim entitled to some compension, but such is not the case. During our residence in the mining centers of the west we can only recollect two instances where the victims of mine accidents obtained damages for the injuries sustained, and when they did obtain it they were obliged to pay nearly all of it to lawyers for fees.

At the outset the Western Federation of Miners recognized that something should be done to prevent this unnecessary loss of life and in consequence thereof incorporated the following claose in the preamble of the constitution, which is overlooked by a majority of the unions:

"To procure the introduction and use of any and all suitable efficient appliances for the preservation of life, health and limbs of all employes and thereby preserve to society the lives of a large number of wealth producers annually."

Why so many unions fail to enforce this clause is due to the intimidation used by the mining companies, who blacklist men who testify contrary to their wishes before a coroner's jury or in court when the victim or his relatives are attempting to recover damages.

This is one of the most important questions that confronts the unions of the Federation and should not be overlooked, for human life is too sacred to be sacrificed through the indifference of some mine operator who cannot see beyond the amount of wealth he can accumulate upon the labor of others regardless of their safety or welfare, and it is imperative for all unions to protect the lives of their members and to adopt such measures as will guarantee them the greatest measures of protection that can be obtained.

A majority of unions are neglectful in this respect and offer no protection whatever to its members, nor do they make any attempt to secure justice in court for the man who brings suit to recover damages, while perhaps the company he is suing is using every means within its power, legal and illegal, to defeat him. Men in our unions should show themselves to be active and independent in matters of this kind and not allow their fellow men to be actually murdured without cause, which is a fact in a majority of cases.—Miners' Magazine.

SMELTER CAPACITY IN MARCH

Southern British Columbia will Then Treat 2500 Tons Daily.

By the middle of march there will be five smelters in operation in south eastern British Columbia, says the Nelson Tribune. These five smelters will have a capacity of 2500 tons of ore a day. To produce the ore that will be used in these five smelters will give steady employment to 2500 men, none of whom will receive less than $2.50 a day, and the average will receive $3 a day. These men will work every day in the year, and will earn $7500 a day, or $22,500 a month, $2,700,000 a year. The five smelters will give steady employment to 1500 smeltermen, railwaymen, coal miners and coke burners, who will average $2.50 a day. This means a further disbursement in wages of $3700 a day, or $112,500 a month, or $1,350,000 a year. Combined, the mining and smelting of 2300 tons of ore in that district means an annual disbursement of $5,000,000 in wages alone, the bulk of which is spent in southeastern British Columbia. On the other hand, suppose the 2560 tons mined in southeastern British Columbia was smelted at Northport, and Tacoma and Omaha and Everett and other points in the United States, what would be the loss to southeastern British Columbia.

The Satisfied Mule

I haf a mule, mit grat big ears,
He lives to me next door,
For dere I haf a stable built
Against mine grocery store.

I gif him oats, I gif him corn,
Und all vot mules can eat;
I haf a blanket for his back,
And shoes brotect his feet.

His saddles fit him all around,
Like paper on the wall,
I take it off veneter he eats
Inside his whitewashed stall.

His bed is made of stubble straw,
So in winter he don't freeze;
In the summer he looks de window oud
Und enhoys de efening breeze.

I brotect him tight mit lock and key,
De door he cannot pass;
Uf I did not dat foolish mule
Would get oud on de grass.

He work from morn till night,
I do not let him stop;
So long dot he pehave dis way,
He nefer lose his chob.

I didn't hear him grumble once,
He mind me as I like;
Brotection" make him satisfied,
He doesn't want to "strike."

Vot for do I brotect dot mule,
Und gif him dings vots goot,
Vy stroke his ears and pat his het,
Vich looks like gratitoot.

I tell you vy, if you keep still,
Und don't say it oud of school,
I gif "brotection" etery time,
Pecause I ride dot mule.

It vas so in de Fatherland,
I find it yet dis day,
He who brotect gets hold de reins,
Und makes de mule obey.

My mule is like some workingman,
Who get a chob to pull,
Or has a saddle on his back,
So his "dinner pail" get full.

Who votes de ticket efery time,
Whose heart is full of charity,
For all de loafers riding him,
Who brag of our "brosperity."

If my ole mule had half de sense
Vot workingmen dink dey've got
He'd lift his leg and take good aim,
Und kick my fool brains oud.

"Vy don't he kick?" some poople say
"Und get oud on de grass?"
My mule don't know to help himself,
His fader was an ass!

—H. V. Hetzel, Johnstown, Pa.

FOR SEIZURE OF A STEAMER

Colombia Promises to Pay Great Britain $30,000

The indemity to be paid by the Colombian government to the Pacific Steam Navigation company for the seizure and use of the British steamer Tabogatea for taking troops and munitions of war to Buena Ventura has been settled at $30,000. The steamer has been returned in good condition. The British flag was] again hoisted on board of her yesterday.

NEGRO LYNCHING.

Burned to Death for Alleged Attempted Assault on Eva Roth.

Fred Alexander, the negro who Saturday evening attempted an assault on Miss Eva Roth at Leavenworth, Kan., and who was supposed to have assaulted and killed Pearl Forbes in that city in November last, was taken from the sheriff's guard and burned at stake at the scene of his crimes, half a dozen blocks from the centre of the city on Tuesday last. Probably 8,000 persons witnessed the lynching. Alexander was tied to a railroad rail placed upright in the ground. He died protesting his innocence of the murder of Pearl Forbes, declaring to the girl's father in the presence of the mob, that they were killing an innocent man. The governor of the state was very wroth when he heard of the affair and ordered the arrest of all who were known to be concerned in it.

USE THE CITIZEN

Appoint Him on Board of Visitors to State Institutions.

WIPE OUT SALARIED MEN

Bishop Barker Thinks the Average Taxpayer a Good Judge of Needs of Buildings

Rt. Rev. William M. Barker, bishop of Olympia, is urging upon the governor and the legislature a plan of having boards of visitors appointed for the state institutions. "I have been convinced of the necessity for something like this for a long time," said Bishop Barker today. "The reasons for the plan proposed are somewhat as follows:

"At present the only information we have of the affairs of any state institution is from the financial reports of the board of control or reports of the various superintendents. Of course these reports are optimistic; they naturally tell all the good things and ignore the 'shadows.'

"It would be most hopeful to have an opinion as to any institution from an outside source, and further, from men who have no voice in its management, and no right of appointment to any office, and no authority over the disbursement of a cent of money.

"The general government secures valuable information about the military academy at West Point, and the naval academy at Annapolis, by authorizing the president to appoint a board of visitors for each institution. The most distinguished men in the country are glad to serve on these boards, which spend a full week investigating and inspecting each institution.

"The members of the board receive no pay, but of course their traveling expenses arepaid.

"A report is prepared by the board and sent to the secretary of war or the secretary of the navy, and the recommendations of the board find their way in the report of the secretary to the president, and appear in print in a government document sent to every senator and representative in congress. The recommendations of these boards form the basis of congressional appropriation.

"The government places the greatest values on these reports, and wisely so, for they are the carefully considered advice of distinguished men as to the method of conducting these great schools. These boards of visitors only give advice. They do not control an appointment nor the expenditure of money.

"Why should not the state of Washington use the same method in dealing with our six institutions? How could we work this plan here? Pass a bill authorizing the governor to appoint a committee of five citizens to serve as a board of visitors for one institution. Appoint a similar committee for each institution.

"Provide for a report to the governor every two years to be sent to him two or three months before the session of the legislature.

"Pay no salaries, but provide for actual traveling expenses (this would amount to about $1000 a year).

"Our best citizens would be glad to serve the commonwealth in this way. If the best men were chosen these reports would form the basis of appropriation by the legislature. If the superintendent of an institution or the board of control could not convince such a board of the wisdom of certain changes, then it is fair to infer that the members of the legislature could not be persuaded to make the appropriation desired.

"This plan would bring our institutions in touch with our best life. Do let us call to our assistance the wisest men in the commonwealth and ask them to report to us their views as to our public institutions. Let us have fresh air. Why not?"

CHINESE WHO ARE CITIZENS

Because They Have Had Proper Residence in Hawaii

Attorney General Griggs, of Washington, in an opinion rendered upon the request of the secretary of the treasury, holds, first, that a person born in the Hawaiian island in 1895 of Chinese parents, who are laborers, and taken to China with his mother in 1890, is entitled to re-enter the territory of Hawaii, where his father still resides; second, that the wife and children of a Chinese person who was naturalized in 1897, in Hawaii, and still resides there are entitled to enter that territory "by virtue of the citizenship" of the husband and father. This opinion is based upon the assumption that the Chinese persons in question, born and naturalized respectively in the Hawaiian islands, were in fact, citizens of Hawaii under the laws and reguations on August 12, 1898, and had not abandoned or lost their rights as such.

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER IN LAW

Young English Resented Ill Treatment of His Sister.

A special from Vernon, B. C., says:

Leo English, 20 years old, shot Thomas Carson, his brother in law, three times through the body, killing him instantly and incidently wounding William Carson, who was in Thomas's company, on Saturday last. The affair took place on the street and was the outcome of ill treatment of Mrs. Carson, English's sister, by her husband. Young English bought a revolver several days ago, stating that he feared Carson would kill him. It is said that Carson struck English with a club before the shooting began. The deceased had a club firmly clasped in his hand when picked up and with this weapon he is supposed to have inflicted the wound on English's head.

MAY SUGGEST AMENDMENT

It is Believed England Will Take This Action on Treaty.

The expectation in Washington is that the British government will return the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty with amendments of its own, and it is not expected that these British amendments will be acceptable to the United States senate. Whether or not this expectation is based on advices from Mr. Choate or communications from Lord Pauncefote it is not possible to determine.

In either case the communications must necessarily have been informal in advance of the action of the British government itself on the treaty. The officials here say frankly that they have no knowledge of the character of these probable British amendments, so it is likely that the opinion that they will be unacceptable to the senate is based on nothing more than a general understanding as to the feeling in the senate toward the whole canal project on the one side and on the other of the broad purpose of the British government to avoid a complete abandonment of the interests it has heretofore claimed and asserted over isthmian transit.

A Deer That Barks.

Adjutant-General Corbin of Washington, D. C., has received word from the commanding officer at Dapidan, Mindanao, Philippines, that he has in his possession a male black deer of a species native to that island, whose peculiarity it is to bark and bay like a hound. Authority is requested for the transportation of the strange animal to the United States with a view of it being placed in the Zoological park, Washington, The neccessary authority will be given.

CORRIGAN TO RACE IN ENGLAND

Well Known Racing Man En Route to the Other Side.

Edward Corrigan, the well known racing man of New York, has sailed on the steamship Lucania for England. With him went Jed and William Waldo, the two yonng jockeys whom Mr. Corrigan has retained to ride his horses. Mr. Corrigan said he was going to get everything ready for the racing season in England, though he did not expect to start racing before April or May. His horses are entered for some of the big events, including the Derby. Besides the Waldo boys Mr. Corrigan said he would retain Spencer if he could get a license there.

ONE OF THE GREAT VIOLINISTS

San Franciscan Makes a Great Hit in Berlin.

Michael Banner, the San Franciso violinist, appeared in a concert before a distinguished audience at the Beethovensaal, Berlin, with the Philharmonic orchestra. He played the Beethoven concerto, the Mendelssohn concerto and the first movement of Brahm's concerto. Much enthusiasm was shown, and it is the general opinion that Banner has developed into one of the foremost violinists of the world.

CUT UP BOLIVIAN REPUBLIC

Proposition Said to Have Been Made by Chile.

A special to the New York Herald from Washington says:

Information has been received in an official quarter in Washington that Chile recently submitted the astounding proposition to four South American governments that Bolivia be partitioned among them.

This proposition was promptly rejected by Peru, and the Lima government, as a further sign of its displeasure, has requested the Chilean overnment to recall its minister, Custodo Vicuna.

The attitude of Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay can not be learned, but their is no expectation, in view of the determined refusal of Peru, that steps will be taken in line with the Chilean proposals. Bolivia is a weak nation and could not singly resist an attack by the troops of any one of the nations named with the possible exception of Paraguay, much less the united force of several governments.

The proposition to partition Bolivia is not the first move Chile has made to estrange Peru and Bolivia. During the war with Chile an envoy was sent to the Bolivian camp for the purpose of inducing President Laza to abandon his Peruvian ally, but the attempt was unsuccessful.

It is believed here that Chile's proposal to partition Bolivia is due to her desire to end the alliance existing between that country and Peru in order, it is said, that she may formally take possession of the provinces of Tacna and Arica.

ON THE CHARGE OF MURDER

Two Enlisted Men Tried In the Philippines.

The war department at Washington has been informed of the trial by court martial in the Philippines of two enlisted men on the charge of murder. Private Pasquale Tuzzo, Company C, Thirty-second volunteer infantry, was convicted of the murder of Private William Kirkpatrick of the same company, by shooting him with a revolver, and was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged, to forfeit all pay and allowances and to be confined in the Bilibad prison at Manila at hard labor for twenty years.

Private Frank E. McLaughlin, troop G, Eleventh cavalry, was acquitted of the charge of murdering Quartermaster Sergeant William A. Hogan of the same troop by shooting him with a revolver, and was released from custody.

CLAIMS VICTORY

Kitchener Doing Considerable to the Boers.

GIVE FAVORABLE ACCOUNT

Col. Grey With His New Zealanders Had a Signal Success Over the Boers.

A dispatch to the New York Tribune from London says:

General Kitchener continues to give favorable accounts of British operations and his laconic reports are summarized by the Paris correspondents.

Colonel Grey with his New Zealanders had a signal success over 800 Boers near Ventursburg, and Colville's victory on Vlaglaate road has increased in importance as fresh details are received. The Boers are meeting serious losses, especially when they take the offensive and attack British positions and lines.

They are not gaining any advantage north of the Orange river, where the British campaign has not been interruped by the invasion of Cape Colony.

The raiders have not made progress during the last fortnight and the alarm has subsided at Cape Town where the truth is perceived that loyalty has been stimulated by invasion and that the Cape Dutch are now less favorable than they were to the Boer cause.

Is is surmised in military circles that General Dewet and General Botha may unite their forces and attempt to deliver a crushing blow at some point on the line of communication between Johannesburg and Ladysmith. The Boers are persistent and resourceful in carrying on guerrilla warfare under the most unfavorable conditions, but the ultimate failure of their supply of ammunition must bring the war to an end.

The response of the Yeomanry to a second call to arms continues to be satisfactory. Recruiting is in progress at many points and it is evident that the number of volunteers asked for can be easly obtained. The war office is censured in many quarters for having recourse to half measures which will not produce much impression upon the Boer leaders. The ministers seem more anxious to save money than to convince the Boers that England is really in earnest and resolved that the war shall end only in one way.

Recruits for China.

The North German Lyod steamer H. H. Meyer, Captain Formes, sailed from Wilhelmshaven for the far east today with 900 naval recruits on board.

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No. 3, West Bound.....	10.50 p. m.	11.00 p. m.
No. 1, East Bound.....	11.45 p. m.	11.55 p. m.
*Coeur d' Alene branch	5.30 p. m.	7.25 a. m.
Palouse & Lewiston br'ch	1.15 p. m.	6.50 a. m.
*Central Wash. branch..	1.00 p. m.	8.30 a. m.
*Local Freight, west....	5.30 p. m.	6.00 a. m.
*Local Freight, east.....	2.55 p. m.	7.30 a. m.

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J W. HILL, General Agent, Spokane, Wn.
A. D. CHARLTON, A.G.P.A., Portland, Ore.

IN LONDON MONEY MARKET

Insolvency Beneath Smoth Surface, Says One Paper.

Discounts were easy and difficult to maintain in London, the view of the plentitude of money and foreign competition for bills.

On the stock exchange very little buying business was transacted, as operators waited first for the sound of the hammer, but there were no failures. Prices improved; especially for West Africans. The reports regarding the health of the queen, though more reassuring than hereto for had an adverse effect. Home governments were weak and home rails depressed.

Americans began dull but subsequently rallied. Southern Pacific and Union Pacific were the features. Later news of the queen's condition caused irregularity in prices and depression, extended to street dealing.

After a slight depression on the street, prices improved on the receipt of the New York quotations.

The silver market was depressed, further realizing on state bills and the absence of demand from China, usually urgent at this season affecting the market. The chances of inquiry for three months to come are remote. The stock exchange has surmounted the settlement, which was anticipated with much apprehension, but the trouble may not yet be past. According to the Investor's Review an abyss of insolvency lies beneath the smooth surface, portentious of many afflictions aproaching. The London & Globe, Ltd., the paper adds, is not the only rotton spot. The miscellaneous market contains numbers of excessively capitalized concerns, whose securities are quoted far above their intrinsic value. The continent continues to sell Kaffirs, the tired out holders, despairing of the future, selling steadily. Prices would be much lower but for the necessity of finance houses and market leaders to buy and avert a crisis. The efforts of the Bank of England during the week to clear off the surplus money, were neutralized by the reflux of currency from the provinces. The government continued paying out its borrowings from the bank, bringing the treasury's entire floating debt, including treasury bills up to £33,533,000. While the disbursements continue it is impossible for the bank to control the rate. A Paris demand would ordinarily induce large shipments of gold thitherward. Paris, however, s gold glutted and takes the metal only in driblets as it comes into the open market.

ON QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS

Long Discussion by Philippine Commission.

The section of municipal code relating to the qualifications of electors was much discussed before the Philippine commission at Manila. The bill requires voters to own real estate to the value of 500 pesos or pay taxes to the amount of 30 pesos or upwards and be males of upwards of 23 years of age, who speak, read and write English or Spanish. All are required to swear allegiance to the United States.

Judge Taft, president of the commission, promised to amend the bill so as to include men paying 20 pesos taxes.

Buencamino and other federal party leaders object to the feature empowering the provincial government to determine the legality of the elections of the local officers.

The effect of the section covering the taxation of church property will be to largely put the assessment in country districts on persons to whom the friars have nominally transferred the large tracts of land which they formerly claimed to own. The friars left all the country district during the disturbed periods. Large holdings of land and business property in Manila are owned directly by the church, and as a similar provision for the taxation of church properties will be included in a separate bill for the civil government of Manila, that question will then be more directly at issue.

CAPITAL LED TO SPECULATE.

Negotiable Wealth of Great Britain, Germany and France Growing.

Conditions and episodes in trade like the collapse of wool values within the past year and its directly underlying causes may be traced in a very large measure to the general uneasiness that exists in business circles where capital receives only feeble demand, and is in quest of new and more profitable opportunities for investment—notwithstanding the chances of loss are greater.

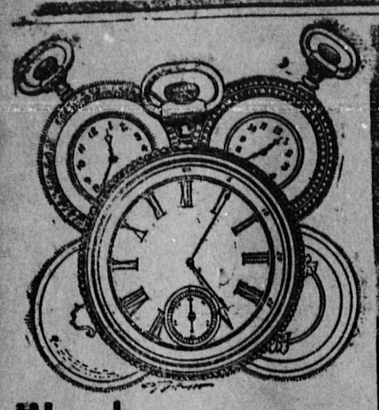
The accumulations of capital in Europe had exceeded the limits of effective demand in the channels of sound investment, as noted in the generally low rates of interest that strictly careful investors could obtain on their loans. New outlets for the employment of the savings of the people are continually sought for, and until a demand for money comes from legitimate sources the field of speculation offers temptations that human nature finds it difficult to effectually resist.

Mechanical Production.

Industrial development offers opportunities for sound investment, though losses may be incurred when new enterprises are first floated and experience is wanting. Capital is being largely attracted to fields of mechanical production, and though this has been observed in the course of European trade development for a number of years, it is touched upon specially by Consul General Mason at Berlin in his report for 1900 to the state department at Washington. In Germany, he says, there has been a "steady and rapid development of manufacturing industries and commercial activity. This has gone on steadily, the producing capacity of all leading industries constantly growing until present limit of judicious expansion has been apparently reached"—except in such lines as shipbuilding, locomotives, gas engines and certain forms of electrical machinery. German industrial development for the employment of capital is only one example, and, notwithstanding Germany is poor in accumulated wealth in comparison with France and England, and her available capital is well and actively employed, the share values of her best industries are kept inordinately low by the pressure of the money market. German capital has later sought foreign investments quite often, and, according to a recent estimate of the Moniteur Industriel, these now amount to not less than $1,785,000,000, distributed throughout Turkey, Africa, China, Mexico, South America, Canada and the United States. They have been made because of the diminished earnings of capital or savings at home; and the willingness to assume greater risks in the hope of greater gain is manifest, though one of the effects is occasional deficiencies of money circulation at home.

Scotland is another instance, in the face of great conservatism in banking, where money is seeking new openings for higher returns. M. Alfred Newmarch calculates the negotiable wealth of Great Britain, Germany and France to be $35,000,000,000, $18,000,000,000 and $15,000,000,000 respectively. C. A. Conant, in one of his contributions to the North American Review, gives the deposits in the postal savings banks of Great Britain and Ireland at $500,000,000; of France $150,000,000, and of Belgium $100,000,000. And the French savings banks, outside of the postal service, carry deposits to the amount of $650,000,000. "An essential question," says Mr. Conant, "regarding this vast amount of accumulated savings invested in negotiable securities is whether it is put to profitable use. It is growing at a rate which would mean greatly increased prosperity in every country if increase of savings were accompanied by inerease of earning power in the old proportions."

An investigation into the monetary conditions of Europe enables one to understand clearly the possibilities for conducting speculative operations that have behind them plausible support, promising success with large gains, as was the case with those in the wool trade of 1899.—New York Commercial.



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THE SILVERTONIAN.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1901.

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

MATHESON BROS., Editors & Props.

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TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

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EDITORIAL OUTCROPPINGS.

La Reine est Morte; Vive le Roi

At eleven o'clock on Tuesday morning a bulletin was issued from the telegraph office announcing the death of the Queen.

As soon as the news was circulated every flag in town was half-masted, the Public School was closed and no further attempt to do business was made by our merchants.

* * *

We feel that we cannot better express our feelings and those of the community than in reproducing here the tribute paid the dead woman by Henry Labouchere, in Truth, a tribute all the more remarkable because of his democratic ideas and frank criticisms of royalty. "Among all her millions of subjects there are but few who will not mourn her loss as for one of their own household. Nor will the mourners be found among her own subjects alone. It is not too much to say that never in the history of the world has a single death caused such universal grief. Alike in happiness and sorrow she lived a life beyond reproach, without a thought of self and unreserved devotion to the duties of the hour. She has been indeed the mother of her people and as a mother she will be mourned. In all the affairs of state she manifested the same wisdom that inspired her private life, nor did her own country alone enjoy the fruit of her experience and sagacity. Through her kindred and decendants abroad her influence for many years has been felt in continental politics. Always on the side of peace, she is known to have rendered service to the whole of Europe. Her sudden and lamentable breakdown was due entirely to worry and overwork. She had been greatly distressed by events in South Africa and by domestics griefs."

* * *

On the day of her death the Queen had reached the advanced age of 81 years and 243 days, or four days more than the age of her grandfather, King George III, at his death in 1820. Thus Victoria not only reigned the longest but lived the longest of all British sovereigns, and there can be no doubt but that The Times is right when it says the oldest British sovereign was also the best beloved.

* * *

Our King, Edward VII, is the second child of Queen Victoria, and was born November 9th, 1841.

It will be some time before his many subjects learn to say "God Save the King," as they were wont to say "God Save the Queen."

* * *

The following editorial appeared in the Spokane Chronicle of the 23rd. inst., and is only one of the many that have appeared in the American press showing that Queen Victoria held a place in the hearts of the American people second only to that of their Lincoln and Washington. It is the first time in the history of that country when the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes ever floated together over their government buildings or when the American flag was ever half-masted for the death of a sovereign. The Chronicle says:

"Never before have the flags of the United States and England floated side by side from the tower of the courthouse; not for many years, it is possible, will this occur again. It was a tribute not merely to the great kindred nation, but to the worth of one of the noblest women who ever lived—the greatest queen the world has ever known.

The Reverend Mr. Duncan, whose opinion of Silverton we publish elsewhere, should be the last one to hold up the people of this place to scorn. He spent several months here without accomplishing any good for himself or for anything else, and sneaked out of town on the very day when he had arranged with a musician to give a church concert here. The performer, who came on a later boat, found that no arrangements had been made for him; not even a hall hired. Mr. Duncan was generally regarded here as a lazy and more or less harmless fake, and all wondered why the Conference did not return him to Scotland. Here he only spoiled good food and took up the room of a man, without making an effort to earn the one or be the shadow of the other.

* * *

We have always avoided as far as was possible discussions on the Church and the Ministry, unless forced by such matters as this Duncan interview. We feel that we should not, without protest, allow this town to be held up as an example by the Home Mission societies in the east in order to fatten the church collections and pay the board bills of a "missionary" who spent one half his time on a sofa in the hotel parlour. There are, we well know, hard working, earnest clergymen in the Slocan, but as far as Silverton is concerned they have adopted a homeopathic system of administering the Gospel. There are enough ministers visiting Silverton to form a mutual admiration society, and they have got this small town so divided that none have a congregation of more than a dozen. The aim of the Slocan missionary seems to be to get a corner on all the sculs in the district, and thus we find each preaching in half a dozen towns and half a dozen preaching in the same town, while the church goers in the east keep putting up the travelling expenses.

* * *

There are just about enough people in each of our towns to make one good congregation, but with the field in each split up between four churches they must draw on the widow's mite, repeat the miracle of the loaves and fishes or withdraw from the field, for the towns here cannot support more than one church in each.

A scarcely legible type-written notice on a sheet of flimsy letter paper, pinned on the wall in the Post Office, was the only intimation that the taxpayers of Silverton had of an Assessment Court recently held in Kaslo. This is a fair sample of the way in which public business is conducted by the present "business Government." Matters directly affecting the people are slighted and economized on and the savings doubly squandered in publishing lavishly such useless notices as those which recently appeared concerning the bubonic plague.

Smelter Combine's Great Capital.

The capital stock of the American Smelting & Refining company, is to be increased to one hundred million dollars so as to acquire several new properties. The new properties to be acquired are, according to a circular sent out to the stockholders as a result of the proposed increase of the capital stock, as follows:

At Perth Amboy, N. J., smelting and refining and electrolytic copper plants; at Pueblo, Col., smelting and refining and copper reduction plants; at Aguas Calentes, Mexico, smelting and refining and copper reduction plants; at Monterey, Mexico, a smelting plant; in South America, mining and smelting interests; also valuable leases and contracts running a term of years in the United States, Mexico and South America. These include the refining and smelting plants, appurtenant properties and business of the Guggenheims.

The Village Blacksmith.

(With apologies to Longfellow.)

Under a roof of cedar shakes
Our four foot blacksmith stands,
A skukum man from Wales is he
And ready with his hands.
He puts his dooks up every day,
And puts them down again,
And tells us he will lick us all—
But he fights not any man.

At Silverton, when 'tending bar,
He'd hunt the dogs away,
He also hunted overshoes
And sought them half the day.
The "Slocan's" whistle sounded loud
As on the dock he stood,
A horselaugh rippled down the wind—
He never understood.

The village choir. Ah, tender thought.
His manly notes how swelling,
But one sad day the head push wrote:
"We cannot stand your yelling!
"Your past life, too, we understand
"Will hardly bear inspection.
"And taking tea with sweet Marie
"Has led to your detection.
"Who furnished baths for Klootchmen too
"Will never do for us,
"So up the canyon screw your nut,
"You wicked little cuss."

He threw his baton down in wrath,
And laid his boiled shirt by.
He rolled his blankets, brushed his hat,
And cocked his head on high——
No more his like we'll see again,
He bade us all "Goodbye,"
And on a Friday took the train
With Seagram in his eye.

Blacksmith, machinist, (chipper too)
Onward through life he roars,
At early dawn he calls the cook
And then he does the chores.
And tells us tales of daring do
Within the cookhouse doors.

The Liquor Licence Act 1900.

NOTICE.

The following application has been received for a special meeting and will be considered by the Board of Licence Commissioners for the Slocan District at New Denver on Saturday, February 9th, at 10 A. M

W. A. Alexander, International Hotel Slocan City, Hotel Prence.

Dated this 25th day of January, 1901.

J. T. BLACK,
Chief Licence Inspector

Wedding Needs.

In our new and handsomely illustrated catalogue you will find full lines and prices of all that is newest in wedding rings, bridal presents, bridesmaids' favors, wedding invitations, etc.

A copy of this catalogue will be cheerfully sent you upon application.

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

We prepay charges and refund money if desired.

IT Pays TO ADVERTISE IN THE SILVERTONIAN.

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

The Thistle Hotel.

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

First-class accommodation for The Public.

SILVERTON, ... B. C.

J. M. McGREGOR

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND MINING ENGINEER.

SLOCAN CITY, ... B. C.

NOTIC .

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 plan 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. B41153, 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 Bris 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. EYTON.

Dated this 27th day of December 1900.

BATH HOUSE AND LUNDRY

UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY BRANCH.

WORK LEFT AT F. ANGRINON'S BARBER 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 desiring 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.