The Miner.

Daily Edition, No. 34. Nelson, British Columbia, Saturday Morning, June 18, 1898. Eighth Year

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Come Early and Secure a Pair.

LILLIE'S SHOE HOUSE

WEST BAKER STREET.

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LADIES'

Dress Materials,

Lawns, Organdies, Prints and Summer Muslins, Linen and Pique Dress Skirts, Denham Suits, Alpaca and Serge Dress Skirts.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Ladies' Corsets.

PRICES LOW.

Fred Irvine & Co.

BRITAIN AND CHINA

MPORTANT STATEMENT MADE BY THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

he British Government Communicating With the Chinese Government Regarding the Re-Organization of the Chinese Army and Navy.

London, June 17.—In the house of rds today the Marquis of Salisbury, plying to Lord Connemar, conserva- ve, formerly under secretary of state r foreign affairs, said Her Majesty's overnment was communicating with he Chinese government respecting the organization of the army and navy China. The premier added that egotiations respecting the navy reor- anization were more advanced, and here was every hope that a dis- nguished British naval officer would ake arrangements with the Chinese overnment whereby he could renew is help to reorganize the Chinese avy. China, the marquis said, had nown willingness to accept British ssistance, the difficulty lying in her eluctance to give a sufficiently inde- endent position to the officers to en- ble them to overcome traditional eep-seated evils. In conclusion the remier remarked:

"We do not anticipate a catastrophe et. There can be but one end and ssue of the present trend of events, so ar as the Chinese empire is concerned, nless its army and navy are developed n lines involving entire reform."

WATCHING THE GERMANS.

paniards and Germans Very Chummy at Manila—British Watchful.

London, June 17.—The Hong Kong orrespondent of the Daily Mail says: The Archbishop of Manila, Mon- eigneur Nozaleda, announces that he has had a communication from God, who has promised him that the "Yankee pigs" will be driven from the islands and that Spain "will be triumphant in the end." There is an idea in Manila that the Germans have something up their sleeves. On this point the correspondent writes the following:

The Germans are disposed to be meddlesome here. Germans and Spaniards are very chummy, entertaining one another at dinner parties and walking arm in arm everywhere. There is no question about how the Birtish feel. They are watching the Germans closely.

OBNOXIOUS G. T. R. RULES.

Ottawa, June 17.—A deputation called on Hon. Mr. Blair this morning in the matter of the new rules and regulations of the Grand Tunk against which employes of that road are waging war. The minister promised to use his influence with General Manager Hayes to insure a postponement of their coming in force until his return from the old country.

TO REMOVE THE CAUSE.

Toronto, June 17.—There was considerable suppressed excitement when the Anglican synod met this morning to endeavor to make terms with Bishop Sweatman, the chancellor, and W. Worrell, the president. The result of the morning's deliberations was the adoption of a series of resolutions confessing the indebtedness both financial and moral of the diocese to the bishop and undertaking to remove all cause of complaint.

FORFEITS HIS SEAT.

Ottawa, June 17.—Senator Sutherland of Manitoba, by his absence from two consecutive sessions of parliament, forfeits his seat in the upper house, and when parliament meets again a new appointment will be made. Senator Sutherland, who resides in Kildonan, was called to the Dominion senate in 1871, but has been unable to visit Ottawa for the past two years owing to illness.

ANOTHER MADRID RUMOR.

Madrid, June 17.—Among the rumors current here today is one that Admiral Camara's fleet is heading for Boston to bombard the coast towns.

SPANIARDS OPTIMISTIC.

ADMIRAL CAMARA'S FLEET HAS SAILED FROM THE PORT OF CADIZ.

There are Twenty Ships in the Squadron.—The Destination a Secret.—Spain Able to Defend Herself.—Opinion that War Will be Protracted.

Madrid, June 17.—There is a feeling of great optimism in official circles here and in the lobbies of the cortes, owing to the departure of Admiral Camara's fleet. It is said in Madrid that it consists of over twenty ships, including auxiliary cruisers, and, it is added, that it has an enormous quantity of war materials on board, including a mysterious new explosive. It is also whispered that the squadron when at sea was to be divided and to proceed to different stations. Great secrecy is maintained here in regard to the destination of Admiral Camara's fleet. The Spanish newspapers say that work is being actively continued on the fortifications in the Canary and Balearic islands. The Liberal reiterates the declaration that "if Spain has nothing to hope from the powers, she is still able to defend herself."

Before the departure of the Spanish warships a flag of honor was embroidered by the ladies of Cadiz and presented to the officers of the cruiser Carlos V. The flag was blessed by a priest on the deck of the vessel, and the minister of marine made a patriotic speech. Captain Aunon subsequently held a council of war with the commanders of all the ships of the squadron on board the battleship Pelayo. Capatin Aunon, after the departure of Admiral Camara, wired the following message to the premier:

"The squadron and the troops of the expeditionary corps on leaving Spanish waters send greeting to the government and the fatherland, and affirm that their desire is to fight for them."

The minister of marine also telegraphed to the Queen Regent enthusiastic greetings from the squadron and the announcement of the determination "to fight to the last for the national honor."

It is announced that Captain Aunon, after inspecting the arsenal at Carthagena, would return to this city and organize a third squadron of warships. He sent a message to the premier that he was very much satisfied with the condition of the squadron of Admiral Camara. Premier Sagasta, it is said, hopes to prorogue the chamber of deputies next week.

Another report sets forth that the Spanish reserve fleet is going to the Philippine islands. Fresh contingent of troops are being constantly called to the colors, and there is great activity in the war and navy departments. Work on the fortifications at the different ports of Spain are being actively pushed, and it is asserted that the third squadron of warships is to be formed immediately, composed of the Cardinal Cisneros, Lepanto, Alfonso XIII and other cruisers. Cadiz is to be the rendezvous of the squadron. It is the general opinion here that a protracted war is ahead and it is semi-officially announced that the government does not count upon the support of any power, and even that Germany, in spite of her great interests in the Philippine islands, will do nothing for Spain.

AUGUSTI DESPAIRING.

Madrid, June 17.—The following despatch from Manila, signed by Captain General Augusti and dated June 13, is published officially. He says:

The grave situation set forth in my despatch of June 8 continues. The troops are fighting on a line of blockhouses, which stops the enemy's advance. The enemy has been strengthened by detachments of the native troops, which has diminished our means of resistence and may compel me to take refuge within the walled city. Communication with the provinces is still cut, and I do not know whether the detachments there will be able to hold out against a lack of resources. I hope to receive assistance from the peninsula before our means of defense are exhasted.

TAKES TIME TO MAKE SOLDIERS

So Says General Miles After Reviewing the Troops.

Washington, June 17.—Major General Miles, general in chief of the army, arrived here today after having directed the departure of the first army of invasion to Cuba. He confererd with Secretary Alger for half an hour before the cabinet meeting and then had a long talk with General Ludington, quartermaster general, on the condition of the quartermaster's supplies. General Miles came in response to a telegraphic summons from the secretary of war, who desires to go over certain phases of the campaign with him. Speaking in a general way of his observations, General Miles said:

"Having spent sometime with the troops during a period of hurried preparations I am glad to say that they are a splendid lot of men, which the country may well be proud of. Of course, the volunteer army is as well equipped as the regular army. Some of the states sent men into the field in very good condition, notably Massachusetts and New York. Others sent them without arms, equipment or clothing. They were not soldiers at all; only employed men. It takes time to make soldiers of this material."

DIABOLICAL CRUELTIES.

Said by the Spaniards to Be Practiced in British Colonies.

Manila, June 9, via Hong Kong, June 17.—El Comerciao has published a supplement expatiating at great length on the "Diabolical cruelties practiced in the British colonies" and predicting a similar tyranny in the Philippines unless the powers intervene. To night almost all of the Spanish civilians are inside the city. The troops are manning the walls, and the antediluvian cannon and gunboats are guarding the river. Admiral Dewey has consented that Spanish merchant steamers should remove the non-combatants. The insurgents exchange signals with the Americans day and night, while the Spanish continue shooting at shadows, constructing works which they admit will be unavailing and lining every road with useless defenses.

Besides this, in every skirmish, directly the retreat begins, the native troops desert. The insurgents avoid disturbing the non-combatants, and English women and children are living peacefully and unhurt in the scene of hostilities. They find it unnecessary to migrate.

A REPORT RFOM DEWEY.

There Is Little Change in the Situation at Manila.

Washington, June 16.—The following despatch has been received at the navy department from Admiral Dewey:

Cavite, June 12, via Hong Kong, June 17.—There is little change in the situation since my telegram of June 3. The insurgents continue hostilities and have practically surrounded Manila. They have taken 6500 Spanish prisoners, whom they treat most humanely. They do not intend to take the city at the present time. Twelve merchant vessels are anchored in the bay. The health of the squadron continues excellent. The German commander-in chief arrived today. Three German, two British, one French and one Japanese men of war are now in port. Another German man of war is expected.

CADIZ FLEET HAS SAILED.

The News Confirmed by a Despatch From Gibraltar.

Washington, June 17.—The state department has received the following despatch from its agent at Gibraltar:

The Spanish warships Carlos V, Pelayo, Rapiola, Patriota, Audux, Casada, Prosperina, Giralda, Prelajo, Colon, Alfonso Doce Cadonga, Antonio Lopez, Isla Pinos, Buenos Ayres and San Francisco left Cadiz yesterday. The first eleven passed the Rock, bound for Carthagena for orders. The last three had troops on board. This is Admiral Camara's Cadiz squadron, and appears to be in the Mediterranean, bound for African shores.

WILL NOT INJURE CANADA.

Toronto, June 17.—The following is a special cable to the Evening Telegram, dated London, June 17:

The Daily Mail again editorially discusses the action of Germany in excluding Canada from the benefits of her most favored nations treaty with Britain, when all daughter states, says the Mail, give the mother country what Canada is giving and the mother country reciprocates. Very little will be heard of Germany's refusal to extend her most favored nation treatment to the Dominion.

MORE REBEL VICTORIES.

Loudon, June 17.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times says:

According to Manila advices dated June 13 and brought here by H. M. S. Linnet, the rebels have captured the family of Captain General Augusti. In most cases the desertions of the native regiments have been accompanied by a massacre of the officers. It is reported from Shanghai that the Spanish archbishop from Manila has arrived there by the German ship Darmstadt.

DETAILS OF BOMBARDMENT.

Madrid, June 17.—The governor of Santiago de Cuba has sent a cable despatch to the government, describing the bombardment of yesterday, in which he says:

The Americans fired 1000 shots. Several Spanish shells struck the enemy's vessels. Our losses are 3 killed, 21 wounded, including two officers. The Spanish squadron was not damaged.

HER POWER CRUMBLING.

SPAIN'S HOLD ON THE PHILLIPINE ISLANDS GRADUALLY LESSENING.

Insurgents Are Not Committing Excesses, But are Defeating the Spanish Troops—Ammunition Untrustworthy.—The Spaniards Outgeneralled.

Manila, June 6, via Hong Kong, June 17.—Spanish power is crumbling in the Philippine islands. General Pena and 1000 Spanish soldiers have surrendered at Santa Cruz. Similar surrenders have taken place at Laguna and Pampanya, and in each case hardly anyone was killed. It is reported that Rear Admiral Dewey is unable to restrain the insurgents, but their conduct is satisfactory.

There is no necessity for interference and no excesses whatever have been committed. This is partly due to the merely nominal assistance furnished the insurgents. The latter proposed to form a republic under Anglo-American tutelage, and threatened to visit with severe penalties the insurgents who had become turncoats, especially in the case of Paterno, a prominent native protege of the Spaniards. There was desultory firing today in every quarter on the outskirts of the town, with no material result, although there were several artillery accidents and one explosion which killed six Spaniards and wounded many others. The ammunition of the Spaniards is utterly untrustworthy, because it is old, rotten and has never been tested. The Spaniards are impotent with rage. The cafes tonight are crowded with officers with their hands in their pockets, gaping vacantly while an intermittent fusilade is audible in all directions. Carloads of food have been stored inside the walled city with the intention of standing a siege and defying the American ships, but the idea is ridiculously preposterous, for the citadel, so-called, is totally untenable against the fire of modern warships. There was a concentrated attack yesterday evening in every direction. The Spanish were informed of the insurgents' intention to capture two magazines outside the fortifications at Malata and Santa Mesa, southward and westward of the city. Therefore they concentrated their forces for a supreme effort in their defense, and bombarded the jungle all night long. In the meanwhile the insurgents captured Malabon and Calooran, in the northwestern suburbs. The Spaniards were thus outwitted, outgeneralled and harrassed to death. During the previous night, owing to a misunderstanding, a squad of Spanish artillerymen stampeded from Malata into Manila, causing immense consternation, it being believed that the insurgents were storming the city. A Spanish officer commanding an outpost at San Juan left his men in charge of a sergeant, came to town and was there found helplessly drunk. It is reported that he was sentenced to death. A six-inch gun at Malata, while being fired into the woods over the Spaniards' heads, fired a shot which struck a tree and killed several Spaniards.

YELLOW JACK IN THE SOUTH.

Washington, June 17.—The most encouraging news about the yellow fever situation in the South yet received came in the official despatches to the Marine Hospital service today. Surgeon Murray, one of the experts at Fort McHenry, Mississippi, wired an official report saying that he believed the yellow fever was confined to the town of McHenry.

BASEBALL SCORES YESTERDAY.

June 17.—At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 8, Baltimore 6.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 4, New York 16.

At Boston—Boston 3, Washington 4.

At Chicago—Chicago 1, Cincinnati 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 8, Louisville 3.

BISMARCK'S HEALTH.

London, June 17.—Special despatches from Berlin say that Prince Bismarck's health is causing renewed anxiety. He appears to be suffering great pain from inflammation of the veins of his right leg. His daily drive has been suspended and his sleep is very brief. Dr. Schweninger, the prince's physician, it is aserted, has arrived at Friedricksruh, and Count Herbert Bismarck is expected there tonight.

METAL QUOTATIONS.

New York, June 17.—Copper, dull; brokers, 11.75; exchange, 11.75 to 12.

Lead, strong; brokers, 3.70; exchange, 3.92½ to 3.97½.

Silver, bar, 57¾; Mexican dollars, 45¼.

The Miner.

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The Miner Printing & Publishing Co.

NELSON, B. C.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Copy for Changes of Advertisement must be in the Office by 4 o'clock p.m. to insure change.

ENGLAND'S FOOD SUPPLY.

The anxiety lately shown by the United States as to the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet may perhaps give some idea of how vital to England is her supremacy on the seas, and how quickly alarm bordering on panic would be excited in the case of a maritime war were any of the enemy's fleets to elude the vigilance of our cruisers and be in a position to prey upon our grain carrying steamers and sailing ships. A temporary reverse to our fleet causing a stopping of the food supply might paralyze our entire system of defense. In 1897 only 7,588,000 quarters of wheat were grown in the British isles, while 25,078,300 were imported. This shows how utterly England is dependent on outside sources for her breadstuffs. Canada only contributed 1,077,000 of this amount, but there seems to be no reason why in a few years the Dominion should not contribute at least as much as is grown in Great Britain itself.

There have been numerous measures suggested with the view of making Great Britain comparatively independent in this respect, some of them being the taxation of foreign wheat or the placing of a bounty upon home grown wheat. Either of these measures would doubtless stimulate the production of wheat in England, but they are so utterly repugnant to the established free trade policy of Great Britain that they may be dismissed from consideration. Moreover, it would be impossible for England, under the most favorable conditions, to raise sufficient wheat for the needs of her numerous population. Perhaps the most practical suggestion that has been hitherto put forward is to be found in an article contributed by Mr. Marston to the Nineteenth Century. Mr. Marston proposes the establishment of state granaries containing a reserve say of 10,000,000 quarters. It would, no doubt, probably be impossible to fill the granaries in one season without enormously increasing the price of wheat, and possibly causing a temporary scarcity in the supply of grain to the great injury of the poorer classes, yet as grain when properly stored can be kept indefinitely, there appears on the face of it to be no insuperable difficulties in the way of gradually accumulating such a reserve, while it should be possible by judicious attention to the state of the wheat market to conduct operations without causing any serious loss to the government.

Once such a reserve was in existence, the added strength conferred on Great Britain would be incalculable. Counting in the home supply, England would be in a position to subsist for over six months without calling for supplies from abroad in case of war, panics would be averted and the price of wheat could be prevented by the government from rising to starvation prices. Our fleets would also be enabled to concentrate in greater strength when encountering the enemy, as the necessity of hourly guarding the merchant shipping would not be of such immediately vital importance.

The possibility, remote, it is true, of England being starved into submission owing to some unforeseen accident occurring to our fleets, has always been before the eyes of British statesmen, and Mr. Marston's suggestion seems to point the way to reducing this risk to a negligable minimum.

The Miner is pleased to welcome the Rossland cricket eleven, who arrived here last night to do battle with the Nelson team. While we cannot go so far as to hope they will win the game, we wish them in every other respect a pleasant and successful trip. It is a pity that the demands of business do not permit of friendly contests of this kind being more frequently held. The match will be played today on the recreation grounds, and play will begin at 11 a. m. We are sure that the match will be worth watching, and we hope that all who have leisure will go down to see it.

There seems a likelihood of future complications in eastern Europe. This time it is Servia who is causing trouble. Everyone remembers how the debaucheries and general misconduct of ex-King Milan of Servia caused his expulsion from the kingdom, his abdication from the throne in favor of his youthful son, and his divorce from his wife, Queen Natalie. The son appears to have followed in the footsteps of his father, and has retired, a complete mental and physical wreck, into retreat at Abbasia on the Adriatic, leaving his father as regent in charge of the kingdom. Milan has taken advantage of his return to avail hmself of his powers as chief of the executive to suspend the constitution, declare the kingdom in a state of seige and to declare martial law. His object in doing this is, it is said, to punish certain influential men who have opposed him in the past. The radicals, who form 95 per cent of the population, are very discontented, and a revolution is imminent. Prince Nicholas of Montenegro is suggested as a candidate for the throne, and as he has the support of Russia as well as the good will of the Servian people, it seems probable that the powers will place him on the Servian throne. Prince Nicholas recently paid a visit to Queen Victoria at Windsor, with the object, it is supposed, of enlisting the support of England in his plans.

HOW CANADA WAS WON.

Canada—which got its name from an Indian town in the country—is British by right of discovery, says a writer in an American magazine. John and Sebastian Cabot were the first navigators who sighted British North America, and they sailed under King Henry VII.'s commission. That was in 1497. The coast they touched was either Labrador or Cape Breton. Brother Sebastian, the king's grand pilot, found Hudson's bay in 1517. It was not until 1524 that the Frenchmen came along; but their belated arrival did not prevent them from fighting for possession of the continent. In 1543 their representative, Jacques Cartier, formally took possession of Canada on behalf of the French, and that led to trouble. France made her first settlement at Quebec in 1608, and called the country New France. In 1698 New France, the French possession, fought New England, the English possession. There has been a transformation since then. New England is now the foreign state; the transmuted "New France" the British possession.

Yet through the first half of the eighteenth century the positions were reversed. George Washington himself in 1754 fought Canadian France for Great Britain. The French struggled long for possession of North America, and it was not until 1760 that they gave up, and left Canada to settle down to progress under the British flag, but not immediately to peace. The Fleur-de-Lis had not gone home more than 15 years when the Stars and Stripes arose to trouble the colony. During the revolution Canada was true to England. Nether then, nor at any subsequent period, did she ever flirt with separation. Not even during the miserable forties, fifties and sixties, when the Britons at home were sniveling at the yoke of Empire, did the Britishers in North America once dream of accepting the half-veiled invitation to cut themselves adrift from the motherland.

KING OF SPAIN'S TITLES.

The 12-year-old King of Spain is burdened with the following Christian names: Alfonso Leon Ferdinand Marie Jacques Isidore Pascal Antoine. His formal title includes the information that he is not only the King of Spain, but of Castile, of Leon, of Aragon, of the two Sicilies, of Jerusalem, of Navarre, of Grenada, of Toledo, of Valencia, of Galicia, of Maorca, of Minorca, of Seville, of Cordena, of Cordova, of Corcega, of Murcia, of Jean, of Algrave, of Alegzira, of Gibraltar, of the Canary islands, of India, and of the Oceanic continent, Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy, of Barabant, and of Milan, Count of Hapsburg, of Flanders, of Tyrol, and of Barcelona, and Lord of Biscay and Molina.

TO FIND THE POLE.

St. Johns, Newfoundland, June 17.—Captain Governor Bartlett with a crew of 11 men sailed tonight for New York to man Lieutenant Peary's Arctic steamer Windward, which will leave that city on a polar expedition about July 1. All the crew are men under 28 years old, carefully chosen to resist a winter's confinement possibly within the Arctic circle.

The Windward's destination is Sherard Osborne Fiord, west of Greenland, a point about 200 miles further north than Lieutenant Peary's last anchorage.

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530

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The fairness of our prices throughout our entire line at all times shows our grasp upon the market. CAN'T BE BEAT AT ALL; THAT'S ALL.

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S. J. MIGHTON. d19

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us as Brewers in Nelson, B.C., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to the undersigned William Gosnell and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said William Gosnell at the Castle Brewery, Nelson, B.C., by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Nelson, B.C., this 28th day of May A.D., 1898. 3 wks

Witness: Edward A. Crease — WM. GOSNELL, AUGUST STADLER

REISTERER & CO.,

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T. W. GRAY, Proprietor.

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Member House of Commons, Dominion Parliament, West Kootenay	Hewitt Bostock

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Premier	Hon J H Turner
Attorney-General	Hon D M Eberts
Com of Lands and Works	Hon G B Martin
Minister Mines and Education	Hon Jas Baker
President Executive Council	Hon C E Pooley
Members Legislative Assembly for West Kootenay—North Riding	J M Kellie
South Riding	J F Hume

NELSON OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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Aldermen—Chas Hillyer, W F Teetzel, J A Gilker, J J Malone, E P Whalley, Thos Madden.	
City Clerk	J K Strachan
Police Magistrate	E A Crease
Chief of Police	A F McKinnon
Chief of Fire Department	W J Thompson
Auditor	John Hamilton
Water Commissioner	T M Ward
Health Officer	Dr. LaBau

City council meets every Monday, 3 p.m., at city hall, cor Victoria and Josephine st

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President	John A Turner.
Vice-Pres.	W. A. Jowett.
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Close	NELSON POST OFFICE	Due
8.00 p.m.	United States, Ontario, Quebec and Eastern Provinces Points on N. & F. S. line. Victoria and Rossland.	5.15 p.m.
8.30 a.m.	New Denver, Sandon and Slocan Lake Points.	2.3 p.m.
4.00 p.m.	Kaslo and Kootenay Lake Points	7.45 a.m.
5.00 p.m.	Rossland, Trail, Nakusp, Robson, points on main line C. P. R., Vancouver and Winnipeg	7.00 a.m.

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Lobby opened from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.; General Delivery, 8 a,m, to 8 p.m.; Registration, 8.30 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Money Orders and Savings Bank 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sunday 1 hour (10 to 11 a.m).

J. A. GILKER, Postmaster.

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Gold Commissioner	O. G. Dennis
Mining Recorder-Tax Col	R F Tolmie
Collector of Customs	Geo. Johnstone
Provincial Assessor	John Keen,
County Court Judge	J A Forin.
Registrar	E T H Simpkins.

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First Jailer	R Liddell.
Second Jailer	Geo Partridge.
Third Jailer	John McLaren
Senior Guard	R Ince.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND—Matin 11 a.m.; Even Song, 7.30 p.m. every Sunday. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays in the month after Matins; on 2nd and 4th Sundays, at 8 a.m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. Rev. H. S. Akehurst, Rector. Cor Ward and Silica streets.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 p.m.; Christian Endeavor Society meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. R. Frew, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH—Corner Silica and Josephine Streets. Services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sabbath School, 2.30 p.m.; Prayer meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock; Epworth League C. E., Tuesday at 8 a.m. Rev. Geo. H. Morden, Pastor.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH—Mass at Nelson every Sunday at 8 and 10.30 a.m.; Benediction at 7.30 to 8 p.m. Rev. Father Ferland, Priest.

BAPTIST CHURCH — Services morning and evening at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.; Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 p.m.; Meetings are held in the school house. Strangers cordially welcomed. Rev. G. R. Welch, Pastor.

SALVATION ARMY—Services every evening at 8 o'clock in barracks on Victoria street. Adjutant Millner in charge.

LODGE MEETINGS.

NELSON LODGE, No. 23. A. F. & A. M. meets second Wednesday in each month. Visiting brethren invited.
G. L. LENNOX, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. Kootenay Lodge No. 16, meets every Monday night, at their Hall, Kootenay street. Sojourning Odd Fellows cordially invited.
WM. HODSON, Secretary.

NELSON LODGE No. 25, K. of P., meets in Castle hall, McDonald block every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All visiting knights cordially invited.
J. J. MALONE, C.C.
(820) GEO. PARTRIDGE, K. of R. and S.

NELSON LODGE, I. O. G. T. Meets in Castle Hall, McDonald Block, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Templars cordially invited.
JOHN TELFORD, Chief Templar.
George Nunn Sec'y

S.O.E. NELSONS QUEEN NO. 241 SONS OF ENGLAND, meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at K. of P. Hall, MacDonald Block, cor. Vernon and Josephine streets. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
ERNEST KING, Worthy President
CHAS. H. FARROW, Secretary.

COURT KOOTENAY, I.O.F., NO. 3138 meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month in the K of P Hall. F W Swanell, C. D. S. C. R.; J R Green, C.R.: J. Purkiss, Secy.

NELSON LODGE, NO. 10 A.O.U.W., meets every Thursday in the I.O.O.F. hall. F W Swanell, M.W.: W Hodson, Rec.-Sec.; J. J. Driscoll, Financier F. J Squire, Receiver and P. M. W.

NELSON L.O.L. No. 1692 meets in the McDonald block every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting members cordially invited. John Toye, W.M.; F. J. Bradley, R.S.

GENERAL LOCAL NEWS.

EVENTS OF INTEREST IN AND AROUND NELSON.

Brief Mention of Happenings in the District During the Past Few Days.

W. R. Bigg of Toronto came to Nelson yesterday.

C. C. Woodhouse, jr., of Rossland, is in the city.

W. B Turner and W. B. Willcox, of the B. C. News, Kaslo, spent yesterday in Nelson.

There are 29 cases set down for trial at the Nelson assizes, which open at the court house here on Monday next.

The Rossland cricketing team duly arrived last night by the C. P. R. train and are registered at the Phair.

H. McLean and A. McDonald had a narrow escape yesterday from serious injury while repairing a telephone wire.

Among those registered at the Phair are G. B. Dean, Spokane; B. Thomas, Silverton; G. H. Varden, Kootenay Lake; E. J. Matthews, of Pilot Bay.

The members of Nelson lodge A. F. & A. M. will attend divine service at the Presyterian church tomorrow forenoon at 11 o'clock, as per official notice in another column.

G. F. Beer has commenced the erection of a two-story brick block on Josephine street between the Clarke hotel and the drug store of W. F. Teetzel. The building will be 50x50 feet, with stores on the first floor and offices upstairs.

Joseph Thompson of Nelson has accepted the challenge of A. J. Dill to run a quarter mile race for $100 a side. J. Campbell and W. J. T. Watson of Nelson each challenge Mr. Dill to run a 100-yard race for $100 a side. All the races will be run in Nelson on Dominion day.

The annual excursion of the Minnesota State Editorial association will be held this year to British Columbia over the C. P. R., and it is expected that Kootenay will be included in the trip. The excursion will leave St. Paul on the evening of either July 6 or 7.

Chief of Police McKinnon has been weeding out some of the bad characters of the town lately. A member of the demi-monde and her male associate were sent out of town yesterday morning. Two hobos also were given 10 hours to get out of the town, and left last night to seek fresh fields and pastures new.

The big blast furnace at the smelter of the Hall Mines, Limited, has been shut down for a few days to allow of the accumulation of ore in the bins. In order to successfully carry out the scheme of development which is now in operation at the Silver King mine it has been decided to limit the output of the mine, for a time at any rate, to 100 tons daily, instead of 200 tons, as heretofore.

While en route to Nelson on Monday last, Colonel Ince of Ottawa, who was accompanied by his son Robert, senior lord in the Nelson jail, died suddenly shortly after the train passed Whitewood, in Eastern Assiniboia. The cause of death was apoplexy, and the remains were temporarily interred at Broadview. Robert Ince went to Ottawa about a month ago, having been summoned to attend the deathbed of his mother.

Mr. C. W. West had a nasty accident yesterday morning owing to a badly cinched saddle. His horse shied and Mr. West, finding his saddle slipping round, threw himself from his horse to avoid getting tangled up with the animal, and was unfortunate enough to fall on his elbow. Drs. Symonds and LaBau were called in, and the fractured elbow joint was set. Mr. West is now resting easily, and his numerous friends hope that his recovery will be as rapid as is possible considering the nature of the accident.

YMIR NEWS NOTES.

Development Work Being Prosecuted Vigorously on Quartz Creek.

The Salmo Consolidated company have commenced the work of driving a 500-foot tunnel on one of their properties on Sheep creek.

John Curtain, who has the contract for driving the tunnel at the Jubilee mine, reports that he is making good progress on his contract, and also states that the Jubilee is looking well.

A. J. Hughes and Joe Levier have three men at work on the Silver Lake, situated on the south side of Porcupine creek. They have just struck a fine body of ore, the ledge being five feet wide, with 18 inches of solid galena. This was encountered at a depth of only five feet.

Richard Dismond has made some valuable locations during the past week on Wild Horse creek. He located two claims adjoining the Anaconda group, and judging from the specimens of ore he has from these claims he has found something good.

There is a great deal of develoment work being done around Ymir at present. The properties are all showing up well and the boys are confident they will be able to make a stake for the coming winter. We would advise prospectors to put in all the work possible on their claims, and they will be certain to get good prices when they sell. Capitalists will not put their money into undeveloped property.

On last Saturday Howard C. Wallace bonded the Blye from Dr. Kellers and F. S. Alger, and also the Randell from Oliver Blair and the Petrie boys. Both of these properties are situated on Wild Horse creek. The exact figures of the bond was not given to the Miner, but it is understood the amount was large. Considerable development work has already been done on the two properties. Frank C. Davey, who will have charge of the working of the property, put a force of men to work on Monday.—Miner.

THE CRICKET MATCH.

The cricket match between Rossland and Nelson will be played on the recreation grounds today. Play will begin at 11 a. m. The following is a corrected list of the rival teams:

Nelson—W. F. Brougham, E. C. Senkler, E. M. Brown, J. Elliot, Frank Fletcher, D. Wilson, H. B. Hughes, F. A. McCrae, K. E. McKenzie, J. R. Rowley and J. H. Wilson.

Rossland—A. Marsch, captain; C. R. Hamilton, R. M. Grogan, Clive Pringle, L. B. de Veber, B. Martin, J. D. Sword, G. E. Gordon, D. Bogle, L. Beeher, C. Parker, and F. A. Hewer and J. Anderson, reserve men.

GOOD TIMES AT NEW DENVER.

Government Money Will Build Several Roads.

New Denver, June 17.—The expenditure of public moneys in street grading, sidewalk building, etc., has put many men to work, and with the opening of next week there will be still greater activity. Work will then be started on the roads to Three Forks and Silverton, and the road up Four Mile from Silverton. In all about $10,000 will be spent on these highways, widening and repairing them and putting them in condition for heavy travel. Much ore is waiting to be hauled down the Four Mile road, and mine owners there have been forced to close down their properties or reduce their forces to a small number, owing to their inability to use the road. The Three Forks road has been in poor condition since spring opened, owing to slides and fallen timber, and can only be used by pack animals.

This will be cleared and widened and good wagon road connection will be made direct with Sandon. In addition to these public works a $600 vault will be built in the government building here, the contract for which was let this week.

A. J. Marks arrived Tuesday from Nelson with pack animals and supplies to open up the California. He will put 30 men to work as soon as they can be accommodated. For the present only a small force will be put on, until the ore bodies are sufficiently opened up.

COST OF COPPER MINING.

Speaking of the cost of producing copper and its bearing upon the future of the copper market, a mine official says:

"In my opinion it will be impossible to much further reduce the cost of mining copper. The system now has reached an almost perfect state, and experiments which have been made recently with a view to still further reducing the cost of mining, by using higher explosives, find that the results are far from satisfactory. We have tried higher explosives, but find that the results are not satisfactory as compared with lower grade explosives, inasmuch as a smaller quantity of rock is displaced by the higher grades than by the lower grades. The force of the high-grade explosives, undoubtedly, is much greater, but it is expended so quickly that it does not perform as much work as do the low-grade explosives. If the cost of electrical power could be cheapened, it would make considerable difference to mines like the Tamarack, for instance, where a vertical shaft is sunk, say 5000 feet, then changed to follow the incline of the lode. The danger from fire and the physical and mechanical difficulties are too great to install a steam plant a mile under ground, and compressed air cannot be used for hoisting from great depths. Possibly the future may develop a cheaper electrical power, but until it does the cost of mining copper or of handling a ton of rock will not be materially reduced from present figures.—Mining and Scientific Times.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

In Australia public attention is now centered on the polling which is to decide the question of Australian federation. Meetings—at which the supporters of federation have been generally in a large majority—have been held in all the capitals of the colonies and in important provincial towns. An affirmative vote is regarded as certain in Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania. The result of the voting in New South Wales is uncertain, though the meetings held in favor of the scheme have been enthusiastic. A heavy poll is expected in all the colonies. The polling in New South Wales takes place on Saturday, and in the other colonies, with the exception of Western Australia, yesterday (Friday). A vote will not be taken in the latter colony until after the federation proposal has been submitted to parliament.—The Empire.

WHAT DO YOU WANT

For One Cent a Word?

You can find a buyer for "Any Old Thing" if you advertise.

Classified Advertisements.

All advertisements in this column are 1 cent a word each insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 25 cents.

FOR SALE

Old papers at THE MINER office. 25 cents per hundred.

WANTED.—A situation as chamber-maid or second help in kitchen, by young lady. Apply Temperance Hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOUND.—A small key, National Cash Register. Apply "Miner" office.

THE NELSON CAFE

Gives a first-class meal for

25 CENTS & UPWARDS

ICE CREAM & CAKE 15c.

JAPANESE * TEA * PARTIES

Every Afternoon.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

and SOO--PACIFIC LINE

THE DIRECT and SUPERIOR SERVICE ROUTE

To all Eastern and European Points.
To Pacific Coast and Transpacific Points.
To the Rich and active Mining Districts of Klondike and the Yukon.

New Tourist Car Service

Daily to St. Paul.
Daily (except Monday) to Eastern Canadian and U.S. Points.
Tickets issued through and Baggage checked to destination.

DAILY TRAIN.

To Rossland and Main Line points.
6.40 p.m.—Leaves—NELSON—Arrives—10.30 p.m

Kootenay Lake—Kaslo Route.

STR. KOKANEE

Except Sunday. Except Sunday.
4 p.m.—Leaves—NELSON—Arrives—11 a.m.

Calling at way ports in both directions.

Kootenay River Route.

STR. NELSON.

Mon. Wed. Fri. Mon, Wed. Fri.
7 a. m.—Leaves—NELSON—Arrives—8.30 p. m.

Runs to Kuskanook (formerly Armstrong's Landing) calling at way ports and makes close connections at Pilot Bay with Steamer Kokanee. Steamer may make additional trips provided business offers.

Trains to and from Slocan City, Sandon and Slocan Lake Points.
(Sundays Excepted)
9 a. m.—Leaves—NELSON—Arrives—2.20 p. m.

ASCERTAIN PRESENT

Reduced Rates East

and full information by addressing nearest local agent, or GEO. S. BEER, City Ticket Agent, Nelson,

W. F. ANDERSON, Trav. Pass. Agent, Nelson.
E. J. COYLE, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

Write for Klondike folder and Map.

KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY

TIME CARD NO. 1

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.
Daily		Daily
Leave 8.00 a. m.	Kaslo	Arrive 3.50 p.m.
" 8.36 a. m.	South Fork	" 3.15 p.m.
" 9.36 a. m.	Sproule's	" 2.15 p.m.
" 9.51 a. m.	Whitewater	" 2.00 p.m.
" 10.03 a. m.	Bear Lake	" 1.48 p.m.
" 10.18 a. m.	McGuigan	" 1.33 p.m.
" 10.38 a. m.	Cody Junction	" 1.12 p.m.
Arr. 10.50 a. m.	Sandon	Leave 1.00 p.m.

CODY LINE.

Leave 11:00 a. m. Sandon Arrive 11:45 a.m.
Arrive 11:20 " Cody Leave 11:25 "

ROBT. IRVING, G. F. & P. A. GEO. F. COPELAND, Superintendent.
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WHEN . . . . . GOING EAST

Use a first class line in traveling between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and the principal towns in Central Wisconsin

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars Service

The Dining Cars are operated in the interest of its patrons, the most elegant service ever inaugurated. Meals are served a la Carte.

To obtain first class service your ticket should read via

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

Direct connections at Chicago and Milwaukee for all Eastern points.

For full information call on your nearest ticket agent, or write

JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 246 Stark Street, Portland, Ore.
or JAS. C. POND, General Pass. Agent Milwaukee, Wis.

"WAR" AND "ROLLED OATS."

O'er earth's greatest Empire the UNION JACK floats,
And this proudly due, to the use of ROLLED OATS,
While war news it thunders! on the winds it flies riot,
That STATES' battles for freedom, are won by this diet.

With GREAT BRITAIN, THE STATES and ROLLED OATS in alliance,
To all other nations, we could bid bold defiance.
No union in EUROPE, our position could mar,
If the OATS be well branded, with BRACKMAN & KER.

Remember "DARGAI," and remember "FINDLATER,"
Whose "pap" was ROLLED OATS, from the hands of his MATER
And "HOBSON," the gallant, each patriot soul fills,
Oh! such men are the outcome, of "*NATIONAL MILLS*"

ROLLED OATS! islands rich, like the PHILLIPPINES gain,
And NATIONAL STUFF, will free CUBA from pain.
PORTO RICO is settled, as one of war's fines,
While OUR CEREALS well rolled, secure "CAROLINES,"

If OUR brand of ROLLED OATS, had diet been of Spain,
That country with honor, had guarded the MAINE,
Then proclaim with loud timbrels, and sound it afar,
B. & K. NATIONAL OATS, will an end put to WAR.

ASK FOR . . . .

Brackman & Ker's "NATIONAL" Brand Rolled Oats

and take no other.

A. B. GRAY, - Kootenay Agent.

914 P. O. BOX 61, NELSON, B. C.

International Navigation & Trading Company LIMITED

Time Card Effective May 16, 1898
Subject to Change without Notice.

S. S. International.

Leaves Kaslo at 3.30 a. m. every day except Sunday, calling at all way points.

Connects at Five Mile Point with S. F. & N. train at 6.45 a. m., arrives Nelson at 7.20 a. m.

Leaves Nelson at 4:30 p.m., connecting at Five Mile Point with train from Spokane, arriving at Kaslo 8.30 p. m.

Connects at Pilot Bay with S. S. Alberta for Bonner' Ferry and Kootenay River points.

S. S. Alberta.

Leaves Kaslo on arrival of K. & S. train on Saturday and Tuesday at 5.30 p. m., and Thursday at 6 a. m., touching at all way points. Connects at Bonner's Ferry with G. N. trains.

Leaves Bonner's Ferry at 2 p. m. on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Kaslo 1 p. m. next day.

Close connection with East Kootenay point via Jennings and Bonner.s Ferry.

G. ALEXANDER. Gen. Mgr.
P. O. Box 122, Kaslo, B.C.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y.
Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y.
Red Mountain R'y.

The only all rail route without change of cars between Nelson and Rossland and Spokane and Rossland.

(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave 6.20 a.m. NELSON Arrive 5.35 p.m.
" 12:05 " ROSSL'D " 11:20 "
" 8.30 a.m. SPOKANE " 3.10 p.m.

Train that leaves Nelson at 6:20 a.m. makes close connections at Spokane for all Pacific Coast Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek, connect at Marcus with Stage Daily.

COLUMBIA & WESTERN RY.

Schedule

EFFECTIVE MONDAY NOV. 22, 1897

WESTBOUND				EASTBOUND		
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
No. 5	No. 3	No. 1		No. 2	No. 4	No.
3:15		9:00	ROBSON	8:00		2:30
5.00	2:00	10:00	TRAIL	7:00	12:55	1:15
	3:15	11:15	ROSSLAND	6:00	12.00 m.	

No's. 1 and 2 connect with C. P. R. main line steamers, and trains to and from Nelson at Robson.

No's. 3 and 4 are local trains between Trail and Rossland.

No's. 5 and 6 are local trains between Trail and Robson. No. 6 connects with train No. from Rossland.

All trains daily.

F. P. GUTELIUS, Gen. Supt.

ATLANTIC Steamship Lines

From Montreal
Lake Winnipeg—Beaver Line.....June 15
Lake Huron—Beaver Line.....June 22
From New York.
Majestic—White Star Line.....June 15
Germanic—White Star Line.....June 22
Etruria—Cunard Line.....June 11
Umbria—Cunard Line.....June 18
From Montreal
Yorkshire—Dominion Line.....June 11
Dominion—Dominion Line.....June 18
Laurentian—Allan Line.....June 11
Parisian—Allan Line.....June 18
Cabin, $45.00, $50, $60, and upwards.
Intermediate, $34.00 and upwards.
Steerage, $22.50 and upwards.
Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain or Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points.
Apply to GEO. S. BEER, C.P.R. Ticket Agent, Nelson, or to, WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, C.P.R. Offices, Winnipeg.
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EAST GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY WEST

THE SURVEYOR'S CHAIN MADE IT THE SHORTEST TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

It is the Most Modern in Equipment.
It is the Heaviest Railed Line.
It has a Rock-Ballast Roadbed.
It Crosses No Sand Deserts.
It is the Only Line Running Luxurious Club Room Cars.
It is Noted for the Courtesy of its Employes.
It is the Only Line Serving Meals on the a la Carte Plan.

THROUGH THE GRANDEST SCENERY IN AMERICA BY DAYLIGHT.

Attractive Tours during Season of Navigation on Great Lakes via Duluth in connection with Magnificent Passenger Steamers Northwest and Northland.

For maps, tickets and complete information call on or address Agents, K. & S. Ry., C. & K. S. Nav. Co., N & F. S. Ry., or

C. G. DIXON, General Agent, Spokane, Wash.
F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.
51

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a lot of Ice Cream Freezers

which no well appointed home should be without during the warm weather.

We have also constantly on hand a full line of . . Lumber's Supplies, Steam Fittings, and Hardware of every description which we are offering at very low prices.

Vancouver Hardware Co., Vancouver & Nelson, B.C.

(d16

KLONDIKE CLEAN-UP.

Government Official Says It Will Surprise the World.

Mr. G. H. V. Bulyea, the member of the North West Territories Assembly who was sent north to represent his government, and who passed through Vancouver during the winter, arrived safely in Dawson, and is already preparing to return. In a letter just received from him Mr. Bulyea says:

"I expect to be back early in the summer. I am making inquiries as to the possibility of going up the Pelly river and thence overland to Edmonton. Old guides assure me that the trip can be made in remarkable time, and if I am satisfied that it can, I will undertake the trip so that I can lay before the assembly definite information concerning a route which, if opened, would be of immense value to the Assiniboia farmers and the Alberta ranchers. I can't say that the trip is any more inviting than the one just completed, but I imagine that it would be certainly interesting, and the information gained would be important, whether favorable or otherwise."

In another paragraph Mr. Bulyea says:

"The town is fairly orderly, although all the hangers-on of a mining town are here. They have, however, a magnified awe of Canadian justice, and the American anarchist on his own side of the line is held in check here without any trouble. I have never seen a man carrying a pistol or a knife, nor have I heard an angry word since I arrived here. Times appear to be very lively, but a boom is expected as soon as the gold is washed up. This will be finished about the middle of June, and I candidly think that the world will be surprised at the gold output of Dawson. El Dorado and Bonanza are the creeks that are extensively worked, but as other creeks are prospected they are turning out A 1. Dominion Creek, discovered last year, is considered by local men to be as valuable as any of the old creeks, and claims are held very nearly as high. Sulphur, All Gold and a dozen others are splendid prospects and very valuable. In the bench claims gold is found in chunks away up on the top of the mountain, a fact that surprises the knowing mineralogist. Gold is found in the most unlikely places.

"There is plenty of food now at Dawson. The scarcity arose because a certain clique endeavored to corner the food supply and trade on the needs of their fellows. They succeeded for a time, but the supply was bigger than the demand, and now you can buy provisions very reasonably. In any lines, however, in which there is an actual scarcity the prices are fancy. Butter is $8 for a tin of two pounds; condensed milk is $2 a can; sugar, $1 a pound, and so on. Lumber is $300 a thousand feet here, and delivered at the mines for sluice boxes it costs $1 a foot. A man brought ten kegs of nails from Fort Yukon a few days ago and refused a cash offer for the lot of $4500. He asked and got $5 a pound. Wages run from $15 to $25 according to the skill required. It is the blacksmiths and tinsmiths, however, who are making the harvest. One man was shrewd enough last fall to secure all the stock of iron in town. He is not doing a thing with the boys now. A man showed me an iron bolt he had got fixed the other day. It was a half inch bolt and the bolt had broken off at the nut. He had to pay one ounce of gold, current at $17. Diminutive bob sleighs cast for hauling lumber were ironed by him at a cost of $175 per set. A broom costs $17, and a turkey offered for sale a few weeks ago brought $150. Meals at the restaurants are $2.50 and were $1.50 five weeks ago."

UNDER THE SECOND CALL.

Details of Troops Required to Recruit Existing Regiments.

Washington, June 17.—Adjutant General Corbin made public tonight the number of additional regiments, battalions, companies or batteries required from each state under the second call of the president for volunteers. The organization from each state will be in addition to the number of men which will be enlisted from the several states to fill the maximum of 108 men to a company in the organizations for the field. Of the 75,000 men required under the president's second call 43,000 will be needed to recruit the existing volunteer regiments up to the maximum strength. To obtain these recruits, details from each volunteer regiment are now in the state from which they come. The remaining 32,000 men will be organized into companies, battalions and regiments as the exigency of the call require each state meeting the requirements of the second as it does those of the first call Under the second call the various states and territories will furnish as organizations, 22 regiments of infantry, six regiments and three companies of infantry in unattached organizations, 14 light batteries and three heavy batteries.

CLOSING ON MANILA.

London, June 17.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

An official despatch from Manila asserts that the insurgents have closed around the town and are now attacking the walled part, where the defenders are still holding out. The insurgents have cut off the water supply, but the city has remaining wells available. Fighting is going on all around the sea front, but the Americans are taking no part in it.

CYCLE RECORDS BROKEN.

Boston, June 17.—The world's bicycle competition records again went by the board from the ninth to the thirtieth mile today, when Eddie McDuffie easily defeated Major Taylor of Brooklyn, at the Charles River track, in a paced thirty-mile race. From the start to about the fifteenth mile it was a hot event, but after that time Taylor did not show up so well against the great work of McDuffie. McDuffie's miles after the sixteenth were at a 1:56 clip. His time for the 30 miles was 55:09 1-15. Previous records, 56:33.

TO WATCH CONSTRUCTION.

Japanese Lieutenant Arrives to Watch Construction of War Vessels.

Seattle, Wash., June 17.—The steamer Kinshiu Maru has arrived here, 16 days from Yokohama. Among the passengers was Lieutenant Jfgittio, of the Japanese navy, who comes to this country to watch the construction of war vessels now being built at Philadelphia and San Francisco for the Japanese government and, incidentally, to observe the developments of the war.

A case of plague was discovered among the Chinese on the Pacific Mail steamer Peru just as she was about to leave Kiobe for San Francisco. She was ordered into quarantine for seven days.

Reflecting the strong opinion in Japan in favor of a triple alliance between Japan, the United States and England, the bridge and pilot house of the Kinshiu were elaborately decorated with the ensigns of these countries when she came into port.

ANGLO-SAXONS GREAT WRITERS

Two-thirds of the Entire World's Mail Is in English.

Two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the postoffices of the world are written by and sent to people who speak English. There are substantialy 500,000,000 persons speaking colloquially one or another of the ten or twelve chief modern languages, and of these about 25 per cent, or 125,000,000 persons, speak English. About 90,000,000 speak Russian, 75,000,000 German, 55,000,000 French, 45,000,000 Spanish, 35,000,000 Italian, and 12,000,000 Portuguese, and the balance Hungarian, Dutch, Polish, Flemish, Bohemian, Gaelic, Roumanian, Swedish, Finnish, Danish and Norwegian. Thus, while only one-quarter of those who employ the facilities of the postal departments of civilized governments speak, as their native tongue, English, two-thirds of those who correspond do so in the English language.

This situation arises from the fact that so large a share of the commercial business of the world is done in English, even among those who do not speak English as their native language. There are, for instance, more than 20,000 postoffices in India, the business of which in letters and papers aggregates more than 300,000,000 parcels a year, and the business of these offices is done chiefly in English, though of India's population, which is nearly 300,000,000, fewer than 300,000 persons either speak or understand English.

Though 90,000,000 speak or understand Russian, the business of the Russian post department is relatively small, the number of letters sent throughout the czar's empire amounting to less than one-tenth the number mailed in Great Britain alone, though the population of Great Britain is considerably less than one-half of the population of Russia in Europe.

The Southern and Central American countries in which either Spanish or Portugese is spoken do comparatively little postoffice business, the total number of letters posted and collected in a year in all the countries of South and Central America and the West Indies being less than in Australia. Chile and Argentina are, in fact, the only two South American countries in which any important postal business is done, and most of the letters received from or sent to foreign countries are not in Spanish, but in English, French, German or Italian.—New York Herald.

A SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE.

Word was brought to the police here on the 4th inst. of the sudden disappearance of David Reid, a member of a party bound north on a quest for coal oil, not gold, says the Edmonton Bulletin. The story told to the police by the leader of the party, T. B. Stransburg, is that Reid came to New Westminster some time ago, bringing with him some samples of crude petroleum which, he stated, had been discovered by him while on a journey into the north, from which journey he has just returned. The petroleum was tested and found to be of good quality, and a party was formed in New Westminster to revisit the spot, Reid, of course, being appointed to lead them on their quest. They were to reach the interior via Edmonton, and duly arrived here last week, leaving again on Thursday last on their overland trip. They had reached a point five miles beyond St. Albert when Reid claimed to be ill and wanted to return to enter the hospital. The party, however, did not think it altogether necessary and one returned to town for medicine, but during his absence Reid gathered together his now belongings and lit out.

The next day some of the party while hunting horses saw in a distance a man who resembled Reid, and as he had a dog, and as Reid was known to have taken his dog along with him, they were almost confident it was the missing guide. For some reason he was not followed up, but the matter was reported to the police, as above stated, the party think possibly he had become demented and wandered away. The fact that he took all of his own goods and nothing that was not his own, does not strengthen this belief. A curious thing about his conduct and subsequent desertion was that beyond his fare to Edmonton he gained nothing for his trouble. Had he received a sum of money for his services a more simple solution would be apparent.

ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

Anti-British Utterances Are Now a Thing of the Past.

The Anglo-American entente, if it may be so termed, seems to be making rapid headway. We used to hear of bitter anti-British utterances at jubilations in the United States. All that is changed now. Colonel A. D. Shaw of Watertown, New York, in the course of an oration at the Memorial Day celebration at New York uttered the following generous sentiments regarding the new Anglo-Saxon relations:

"From over the sea there comes to us at least one clear national voice of assurance from the old motherland—Great Britain—that the heart of England beats true to us in this great struggle in which we are now engaged. When we look into Anglo-Saxon eyes responsive smiles come into view and the clasped hands tell the story of firm friendship. True it is that at times there have been ripples on the dividing wators, but deep down in the majesty of the warm Gulf Stream there is an abiding wealth of common interests and common confidence and common Christianity which makes two great nations one in the essentials of liberty and justice. This period of war opens our eyes to the narrowness of nations whom we have long regarded as friends. We are likely to prove the girth and grain of foreign governments as tested by the war now upon us. France, who gave us a Lafayette—of ever glorious deeds and memory—sent Maximillian to his doom when we were fighting to the death for our imperilled Union; and at present, in our just action in behalf of free Cuba, France trifles with and sneers at us and coquettes with the tyranny of Spain. Alas, that this should be true; but comrades, we have our compensations over the sea, for the conscience of England glows responsive with our own in this new trial of war, and we can rest assured that John Bull and Brother Jonathan will be fast friends through it all. In the adversity of her friends England is always grand. How much this all means! Blood is thicker than water. These two nations standing side by side for God and humanity can light the way of righteousness over all the globe. The eagle and the lion are national emblems that the world respects and fears. Together they could command peace with honor in the cause of justice everywhere."

OLD GLORY IN LONDON.

In the United States yesterday the Union Jack was hoisted on many buildings in honor of our Queen's birthday. The great national celebration of the American people, July Fourth, will be upon us in a few weeks. Why should we not at once return the compliment of our kinsman and bury the memory of what Mr. Chamberlain called "our great blunder," by the exhibition on public and private buildings of the flag that, with our own, stands for liberty, humanity and English thought and ideas. In Liverpool the custom has long been followed. What Mr. Rhodes calls "flag-wagging" does not much appeal to us men of slower blood, but the thousands of Americans in London during the summer months should speedily be shown that there is no hatchet to bury between us, and that English sympathy is as strong today in the time of their little perplexity as it has been for years in their prosperity.—London Mail.

DU MAURIER'S DROP.

The most exacting individual cannot complain of lack of patriotism displayed by the Jew in the present war. He is found in the army, in the navy, among the volunteers, preparing aid for the sick and wounded, and in all the movements that the war has set on foot. Jews gave up their lives in the ill-fated Maine—eleven of them, it is stated, out of 266—they suffered on the Winslow, and are with Dewey at Manila. More than this, the statement was made by a speaker at the Publications society banquet on Sunday night that Jewish blood was in the forefront at Manila; nay, that Dewey himself is a Jew according to the Jewish doctrine, unless his mother renounced her faith before his birth; for she was a Jewess, and under the Jewish law and custom, the child follows the religion of the mother.—American Hebrew.

Nelson Lodge A. F. & A. M. will attend divine service in a body at the Presbyterian church tomorrow, the 19th inst., at 11 a.m. The members are requested to meet at the Masonic hall at 10.15 a.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Masonic clothing. By order of the W.M.

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