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FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1909.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Coming from the members of the state medical association yesterday, the suggestion that the University of Montana be requested to bestow upon Dr. Ricketts the honorary degree of doctor of laws contains much merit. Dr. Ricketts has risked his life in pursuit of the cause and cure of the so-called spotted fever. He has sacrificed many opportunities for personal advancement and has pursued his investigations, prompted only by the enthusiasm of the scientist and rewarded only by the beggarly contributions which have been made here to meet the bare expenses of his research. The recognition which would be contained in the bestowal of the honorary degree would be fitting; it would at least convey to Dr. Ricketts the appreciation of a state of his earnest efforts.

THE FIRST DAY.

It was a good opening day of the interscholastic meet, so the veterans say who have witnessed all the meets which have been held. True, the purple and gold of Missoula were missing from the blended hues that swarmed the track and field, but these colors were much in evidence as the students of the local school entered heartily into the work of pulling off the meet successfully, and they contributed to the best of their ability to the work of executive detail. There are many new men in the list of contestants this year; some of the old favorites have passed out of the high school stage and are now in university ranks. But the new men gave a good account of themselves and the few veterans, notably Crum, showed in form according to the "dope sheet."

PRACTICAL BOOSTING.

Yesterday's special telegrams to The Missoulian announced the latest plans of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway company regarding the encouragement of farmer-immigrants in the northwest. This plan embraces the idea of establishing experimental farms through Montana, Idaho and Washington for the purpose of demonstrating the best crops and the best methods of raising them. The plan is thoroughly practical and is certain to be beneficial. It will give to the farmer arriving from the east or the south the information which he desires; it will present to him emphatically the very facts which he most needs to know if he is to succeed in this part of the country. It is a splendid form of boosting and it is deserving of all the local encouragement that can be given it.

A FAMOUS BEQUEST.

Forty years ago George Peabody, the banker-philanthropist of Baltimore, died; he left in trust to a self-perpetuating board of trustees a fund of about two and a half million dollars, the income of which was to be used "for the promotion and encouragement of intellectual, moral and industrial education among the youth of the most destitute portions of the southern and southwestern states of our Union, my purpose being that the benefits intended shall be distributed among the entire population, without other distinction than their needs and the opportunities of usefulness to them."

IN LITTLE, OLD NEW YORK

New York, May 13.—Spurred on by scores of parents whose daughters have within the week disappeared in the same city labyrinths from which Adele Boas has just been led, the police powers are today undertaking a desperate campaign to thread and trace the by-ways of this metropolis, where any wanderer may now bury himself beyond hope of discovery. Special squads of detectives are being set at work on the slight clues which the stricken fathers and mothers can give of the many girls who have been suddenly missed from home and swallowed up completely in the oblivion of the rush of the town, Hos-

trustees imposed certain conditions upon the settlement of permanent endowments upon some of the beneficiary institutions. In instances, state legislatures have been required to make certain designated appropriations; in other cases it has been the city government which was required to give substantial evidence of good faith. But all of the preliminaries have at last been complied with, and today, at their annual meeting, the trustees will dissolve the fund and surrender their trust.

According to the provisions of the original trust the beneficiaries of this fund are all southern institutions; the Peabody Normal college at Nashville, Tenn., receives the largest sum, one million dollars. The Peabody trustees who have before them the task of winding up the affairs of the corporation include such eminent men as Chief Justice Fuller, J. Pierpont Morgan, Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia, Governor Ansel of South Carolina, President Roosevelt, Joseph H. Choate, ex-Secretary Olney and Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts.

THE NEW FORT.

It was good news that The Missoulian's special Washington correspondent gave us yesterday morning in his story of the award of the contract for the construction of the first unit of the new Fort Missoula. More than three hundred thousand dollars will be spent in the construction of this first unit, and work is to be started in a few days. The whole battalion quarters will be finished within a year. The energy with which this work is being put through is encouraging; it indicates the determination of the war department to construct a model post at Missoula and to do it quickly. Before the end of the present month active work will be under way at the post and the gray walls and red-tiled roofs of the new buildings will show delightfully against the green background of the tall trees along the banks of the Bitter Root river.

One of the best features of the track meet this year is the program, which will reward visitors of Missoula, for they will be sure to keep the little book.

What with Lillian Russell, Bitter Root excursions and the track meet, the practice of medicine in Montana is receiving a great uplift.

Manager Harmon should not blame the fellow who stole Lillian Russell's picture. It is such a work of art as would tempt anybody.

Another evidence of Missoula's substantial growth is found in the expansion of the city's mercantile establishments.

The construction of the new fort will begin next week; soon we should have a connecting bridge and railway.

Price is not the criterion of morality; a dollar dance may be worse than one for which you pay a dime.

When young Mr. Gilliland returns to his home at Forsyth, the town should be painted red.

The doctors are learning the benefits of the fresh air treatment by practical experience.

The late sultan gave \$10,000,000 to save his head; this was a clear case of overvaluation.

The best town in the country will soon have the best military post in the country.

Incidentally, it may be mentioned that Forsyth is very much on the map this year.

Pity the premature withering of the poor man who can't enjoy the school yell.

Furthermore, Montana has some fine orators as well as some good sprinters.

Shut your desk and close your store today; then go to the meet.

Don't neglect the track meet; it is worthy of your support.

There's no better spring medicine than a day at the meet.

This is the day we all go to the track meet.

The new Fort Missoula is nearer every day.

The race is to the swift, this week at least.

All roads today lead to Montana field.

Also, watch Fort Missoula grow.

Root and keep rooting.

hospitals, hotels and every place of possible resort are to be strictly censored and compelled to report to the authorities each case that might possibly mean a straggler from the home circle. Beyond taking a firm grip on all the sinister agencies that lie in wait for wandering daughters throughout this city, the police believe they should put themselves in a position to lay hands on the lost with much less blind groping than they went through for the Boas girl.

Bridge Burdens.

Watching four slender cables strain and sag in holding thousands of tons of steel over East River where the great Manhattan bridge is being swung, a million daily pilgrims from Brooklyn Borough are today becoming deeply worried over the future of the promised outlet for their rush hour crushes. From the span of the veteran Brooklyn bridge which is wearing away from its constant overload of inter-borough traffic, the crowds have eagerly scanned each stroke that has flung the neighboring bridge monster high across the river. Soon the historic Brooklyn bridge must be closed and equipped with fresh sinews to play the role to all the world of Brooklyn. Now the great sister skeleton that must take up the burden is visibly sinking inch by inch, while its supporting strands of cable look to be hard drawn and sadly straightened. Engineers declare that only a temporary problem of balance is making things look out of kilter on the new river roadway, but no one here will breathe freely till the immense structure is put firmly on its feet.

Battle for Birds.

While fruit rather than feathers for the most part adorns the inverted bucket style of headgear which the ladies are now sporting under the spring sun, a crafty band of Broadway feather dealers have today succeeded in having bird butchery for military purposes legalized for another year in the closing week of the legislature of this state. Opposed at every step by the forces of the National Association of Audubon societies and the 82,000 farmers of the state grange, who have battled for the birds that check crop pests, these feather sellers have finally succeeded in killing all attempts at a law for real bird protection. To leave the feathered crop guards a prey to the demand for women's hats will cost for every one year more will cost to deplete the already waning bird resources of the Empire state, the agriculturists declare. From the headquarters of the Audubon workers in this city, there has come the assurance today, however, that the fight for the birds will not be dropped but pushed by every farmer, orchardist and ranchman of the country till the agricultural interests of the land are recognized by the law-makers instead of the lobbying of a few selfish dealers in bird scalps.

Mourn Metropolis.

With the placing of a padlock on the dismantled front of the old hotel Metropole today, Gotham is seeing the last of what has been the favorite resort of its choicest elite of sporting gentry for many chapters of white light history. To every frequenter of upper Broadway after dark the Metropole has meant the hub about which all the night life of the metropolis revolved. In the recesses of its cheerful cafe every sporting event of recent years has been planned and every move of the leaders of the gambling underworld plotted. Horseman pugilists, baseball players, jockeys, actors, bookmakers, promoters and gamblers met and made merry within the walls of this old-fashioned establishment in the vortex of Broadway's night activities. Now that the Metropole is no more, its concaves will be scattered through a dozen saloons and less picturesque hostelrys, and no one who can ever take its place to the minds of the old-time frequenters.

Spring Stunts.

Clothes lines are at a premium, feathers scarce and penguins selling feverishly about this town today as the small boy whoops out on the trail over back yards and parks in joyous imitation of the only Buffalo Bill who has just encamped up at Madison Square Garden. There are shows in Gotham, but none of them ever infects the boys, both big and small, with this particular form of dementia Americana. For these three weeks in spring, while the Hon. William P. Cody hunts braves and buffalo to the delight of an arena full of youngsters, stray cats hereabouts run for their lives as the reflex action strikes all boysdom.

Pinching the Poor.

Out of the pennies of the poor several thousands of dollars are each day going to pay tribute to the kings of the wheat pit in Chicago. It is calculated today by the 500 small bakers who are handling four like gold in their little shops about the tenement districts, Gotham's daily bite of bread calls for 1,250,000 loaves of a full 15 ounces. Now that the gambler in wheat has forced the bakers to lighten each loaf, the mother of the tenements is forced to buy more or starve. Seldom has the pinch of poverty raised a cry from the congested quarters of this town more pitiable in all who must bear it. New Yorkers may harden their hearts to the victims of the more gilded forms of graft; but no one is willing to watch the helpless poor ground to the verge of famine for the blood money of greedy gamblers.

Shameful Spoils.

That good red sporting blood flows aptly even in the veins of the pent-up New Yorker is shown by the outcry which is being raised throughout this city today over the proposal to legalize spring market butchery of the seal in Long Island under the protection of a close season in January and February. Every man or boy here who ever shouldered a gun is protesting against turning over the game of this beautiful bit of shore just beyond the city limits to the hired men who would make it a shambles in season and out. In just the months when maternity should be their

shield the breeding female water fowl are sought by the restaurant men, who alone praise the Lupton bill for bearing open this little stretch of close season. For the sake of sport-ship and sentiment as well, the National Association of Audubon societies have today taken up the fight to protect New York's recreation ground from being spoiled and its people from being shamed.

Tammany Triumph.

Now that the "joy-riding" bosses up at Albany have run their steam roller machine over the Hughes direct primary bill, Tammany leaders are openly boasting today that this metropolis is as good as won for them to loot for another four years. With the primary polls in their pockets as of old, the beneficiaries of Murphy are already setting about the selection of a slate on which only the names of their creatures are to appear. If Gotham is left a prey to the Tammany tiger after the coming election, the people may blame their plight straight back to this gagging of Hughes' efforts for direct primaries. It is conceded by political observers here, that the bosses of the wigwag are not going to walk easily away with this offering from their confederates at Albany is shown by the awakening sentiment for a real primary voice for the people which is everywhere following the scandalizing work of the machine legislators. In throttling the governor's primary measure in the same session in which they did to death a bill to regulate the corporations it is believed the bosses have wrought the beginning of their end hereabouts.

Croaker Contended.

Hourly hedged about by rumors of the rankest invention, grizzled old Dick Croaker is today preparing to climb the gang-plank, bound for his cabin in Ireland. To those who have been closest to the veteran Tammany chieftain during the recent months of his visit to these shores, all talk of tangling him up in active politics again is regarded as absurd. Never during his stay in this town of Tammany has the ex-boss even given a thought to taking part in later-day politics, these men declare, and no idea can be farther from his mind. Croaker has enjoyed all the fascination and fortune within the grasp of any one boss in a lifetime, and to anyone who has talked with him recently it is very apparent that he has no signs for more campaign work to conquer. From this day forth till the day of his death it is assured beyond doubt that Dick Croaker will be or try to be nothing more than a placid and contented gentleman of leisure.

Twice Told Tale.

Little interest in the fate of Captain Hains is being shown here this week as all the revolving details of this sordid story are being prepared to spread before the court once more. New Yorkers appear to have had enough of the tale of this murder and express only a mild interest in the mentality of the defendant who still lingers in the grip of the law. Now that Sarah Koten has met the mercy of the court for slaying her betrayer in an unstable state of mind, the better is known the weakness of this husband's mentality may count for a similar disposition of his case. Whatever the outcome of this last airing of the Hains case may be, the people here will welcome it chiefly as closing forever the public recital of a chapter which should have long since been shut up and put away.

Housewives Heard.

Now that a market combination on wheat is cutting down the size and raising the price of the loaf of bread of every family in the city, the housewives of Gotham are beginning to wonder how long the sugar trust will be permitted to tack 2 cents to the cost of every pound of this other staple of the breakfast dinner and staple of the bread. The grocers are showing their customers that this high tariff tax, which the sugar kings are fighting to maintain, cost every household in the land some 48 in increased

TUMOR OF FOUR YEARS GROWTH

Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

South Bend, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removed a cyst tumor of the breast, four years growth, which three of the best physicians declared I had. They said that only an operation could help me. I am very glad I followed a friend's advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for it has made me a strong and well woman, and I shall recommend it to all as I live."—Mrs. May Fry, Lansley, Ind.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy—tumor. If you have mysterious pains, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confound you years and go through the horrors of a hospital operation, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and such unquestionable testimony as the above shows the value of this famous remedy, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman. If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

sugar bills last year, the united protests of the heads and housekeepers of families in this town and throughout the land are reported to have fallen on deaf ears. In the tariff tinkering congressmen, New Yorkers, like all Americans, are sugar consumers with almost every bite and swallow they take each day, and a vigorous protest is today being added from people here to the general cry for cheaper sugar from all over the country. The few refiners in this city who are not tools of the trust are declaring that they need no duty on refined and raw sugar, while the grocers, who look for increased consumption with cheaper sugar to the consumer, are joining in the general demand for real reduction on the necessary contents of the family sugar bowl.

Commuters' Campaign.

For the first time in the history of this metropolis' spell-binding in the smoking cars of suburban trains, has today been added to up-to-date campaign methods. For 10 days to come the merry villagers who commute to Manhattan Island from South Orange are to be herded into the confines of the local smokers to listen to political oratory that will subdue the din of the rails in route. To each careful citizen on every one of the out and in-bound rush hour trains some speaker for the citizens party of the suburb will hold the stump through every one of the 40 minutes of rapid transit. As the waking hours of Gotham's suburbanites are largely spent on the rail, this new bid for attention to fill a fertile field.

NEWS OF THE MINES

Spokane, May 12.—Two properties in the Coeur d'Alenes paid dividends amounting to \$4,000 this month. One of the Standard Mining company which paid \$45,000 on May 2, at the rate of 3 cents a share. This is the third dividend this year, making a total of \$135,000 the company, operating a copper property, has paid since January. No dividends were paid in March and April, and no reason is given for the resumption of dividends except that the accumulation of profits since February 20 has been sufficient to justify it. W. D. Greenough, manager, said: "We always pay a dividend when we have money enough." The Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining and Concentrating company paid dividend No. 140 of \$45,000. This makes \$300,000 since January 1, and \$1,071,000 to date.

Louis C. Jaquish, manager of the Mineral Farm Mining company in the Coeur d'Alenes, said on his return from an inspection trip that No. 3 vein at the face of the vein at 947 feet from the portal. No solid ore matter has been encountered, but the tunnel is in stringers and a letter from the foreman says that water is coming in on the face of the tunnel, which is a good indication that the vein has been found. Mr. Jaquish said: "After entering the vein we will have 200 to 250 feet of promising mineral ground in prospect, with the possibility of breaking into one with any round of shots. The completion of the crosscutting will mark the end of tunnel No. 3, as originally planned, and will expose the vein structure for its entire width."

Mining men operating in Stevens, Ferry and Okanogan counties protested to the state tax commissioners of Washington against the taxation of non-producing mines at a meeting in the assembly room of the Spokane chamber of commerce, May 7. They argued that to levy an assessment on such a property is to prevent the development of the mining industry in the state. It was also pointed out that the non-producing mines in Ferry county are assessed too high. Among those who spoke along this line were Colonel N. E. Lindsey, E. L. Tule, L. K. Armstrong, E. A. Hutchinson and S. P. Deek. They also declared that to assess a prospect is unlawful since it is without any assessment value till it becomes a producer. The commissioners reserved their decision. The commissioners present were T. D. Rockwell, J. E. Frost and A. E. Cogwa. Grant Stevens county commissioners of Ferry county, and Leroy Marble, the Ferry assessor, spoke in defense of the assessment of the prospects. William Bryan, G. W. Suther and S. P. Deek, county commissioners of Stevens county, also made short addresses. The commissioners have their next meeting at Republic.

Reports from Idaho Springs, Idaho, are that the streak of smelting ore recently opened in the west heading of the lateral on vein No. 15 in the Lucania tunnel, located near there, continues to improve. The leasers now have more than a foot of solid copper-lead ore, which will bring more than \$125 a ton. A trifling over three cubic feet of this ore weighs a ton, whereas the best lodes from 12 to 16 feet surface quartz to weigh 2,000 pounds.

Announcement is made that the old Iron Mountain mine, near Superior, Mont., in the eastern part of the Coeur d'Alenes, will resume operations and it is figured that within the next six weeks not less than 150 men will be employed. Patrick McElmeel of Mullian, Idaho, is superintendent and is installing two 10-ton boilers, 22 feet by 10 inches long, and a 15-hp. compressor plant.

Telephone advices from Wallace, Idaho, are that the fact of the drift in Orofino mine near Murray, has broken into five feet of solid galena ore, besides several feet of milling ore encountered in the lower workings. The ore will assay more than 80 per cent lead, besides silver values. There is more than 500 tons of shipping ore in the dump, which will be shipped to the smelter as soon as the Idaho Northern Railroad company completes its line.

Washington Quicksilver Mining company has been organized at Ellensburg, Wash., with these officers: President, C. W. Tussinger; vice president, W. G. Eckler; treasurer, H. Stebbins; secretary, Alonzo Rouché, all of Tacoma, where head offices will be established. It is proposed to



This Time It's in Earnest

Just take this as if you were the only one we had ever said it to. It's just that much in earnest. We want you to get into the busy market-place of the Munnimakers yourself with your offer and your goods. We want you to get some of the money that is moving. If you are in any business, whether you give it all your time or only your spare time, a Missoulian Munnimaker classified ad will bring buyers to you. If you are not in any regular business, we know there is something you have that you want less than you want money. Whether you have only your work and your time to sell, or whether it is any article, we tell you you can get money for it if you advertise it in the little classified ads in The Missoulian—the busy market-place of the Munnimakers. This dog was returned within a few hours after the class ad appeared in The Missoulian.

LOST.

LOST—FEMALE COCKER SPANIEL, black; was collar; answers to name "Trixie." Suitable reward for return to room 2 Lelser block.

Try one. It will surely help you.

begin active work at once. The property is 35 miles from Cleburn in the mountains and has produced considerable, giving a rich yield of mercury.

Peter Anderson of Spokane has gone to Hecon, Mont., where he will begin work on the property of the Montana Gold Mining and Milling company. He has a contract for 100 feet of tunnel work. A shaft was sunk 35 feet on the property some time ago, but he would give out nothing as to the further course of the Guggenheim interests in the matter.

Mining men in the Kootenay districts in British Columbia are returning to the once prosperous Lardene country, north of the main Kootenay lake. Some of the richest gold-bearing quartz ore ever seen in the province was discovered on Poplar creek a few years ago and it resulted in a big rush of prospectors. The strikes were not maintained and after the fiasco of the overcapitalized and badly managed Luckey Jack the country received a setback from which it is only just recovering.

A property known as the Mobba group on Rapid creek in the Lardene district is making some excellent showings as the result of extensive development work by its owners, a syndicate of Boston men. The fissure leads are strong in free gold, while the formation is of gold-bearing quartz and galena. One vein is three feet in width and a second averages 17 feet. A galena vein at a depth of 170 feet shows values of \$100 gold, 35 ounces silver and a high percentage of lead. A stamp mill of large capacity will be installed shortly.

Other Lardene properties which will resume work within the next few months are the Hecla, the Calumet and the Morgan and Gilbert mine on Poplar creek. Another sign of activity is that a Philadelphia syndicate, under the management of W. Stead, has made arrangements to install a huge hydraulic dredger on the Lardene river near Gold Hill and to begin placer gold work.

Advices from the Sheep Creek district, British Columbia, received in Spokane, show that the gold output in April was about \$55,000, chiefly made up of five bricks, two of which were from the Queen, two from the Nugget and one from the Columbia, on which a 14-stamp mill was installed a short time ago. The Columbia is being operated by a group of New York men represented by J. L. Warner. The purchase price, of which several payments have already been made, was \$40,000. The Queen mine is installing a cyanide process plant known as the slimes pattern, invented by H. Nichols, manager of the Yule Gold Mines, limited.

Reports from Greenwood are that the B. C. Cooper company's smelter and mines there have been compelled to close owing to lack of fuel caused by the strike in the Crow's Nest Pass and the Nicola valley country. Four hundred and thirty men are thrown out of employment. As most of the men are leaving the camp it is feared that there will be a serious shortage of labor in the Boundary district when the smelter and mines resume. The Second Relief mine at Erie has installed a 10-stamp mill. Shipments from the property, which was recently bonded by a group of Wisconsin men and which is under the management of W. B. Hudson, will begin early in June. The silver pink mine at Nelson, B. C., is temporarily closed down after shipping for several weeks. China buys from Japan about three-fourths of the coal she imports, about \$5,000,000 worth a year.

by the holders of the stock, which is not assessable 12 months more would be given the stockholders to operate the property. The assessment was to constitute a bond to that extent in favor of the stockholders putting it up.

This agreement, it is said by the stockholders, has been repudiated by Sweeney, former United States Senator George Turner and the federal company. Turner said a few days ago that the bonds will be foreclosed, but he would give out nothing as to the further course of the Guggenheim interests in the matter.

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