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UNITED STATES POLITICS

A move of considerable political strategy anticipatory of the approaching national campaign can be readily perceived in the announcement of President Herbert Hoover's endorsement of John Hollister, anti-prohibitionist candidate for Congress in Ohio. If there had been any doubt of Hoover's intention to seek re-election this is now pretty well dispelled by the action of the previously accredited dry chief executive in according his active support to a wet. It is the first time since his regime started that he has done so.

Evidently the president is endeavoring to mend his fences so far as the Republican wets are concerned. They had been expected to prove a stumbling-block in his path for renomination.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND VOTES

Belying the theory that when a party is in power in the Dominion it is liable to weaken in the provinces, the tight little island of Prince Edward has ousted its Liberal government, which had a large margin in the provincial legislature last session, and, with no uncertain voice, has established a Conservative government in its place. Although Prince Edward Island is only a tiny portion of this great Dominion, Conservatives will, no doubt, derive some satisfaction out of the result of Thursday's election there. It is not for us to say they are not justified and entitled to feel that way about it.

Anyway, Prince Edward Island was the second to the last remaining Liberal government in all of Canada. In ancient Quebec only does the Grand Old Party survive today and even there later this month there is to be the test of a general election.

While nobody seriously expects to see the Liberals go out of power in Quebec, it is quite logical to anticipate that the cumbersome majority now held by the administration of Premier Taschereau in the legislature will be materially cut down. Mr. Taschereau himself has admitted that it might be better if there were a stronger opposition. In addition to that, the Conservative party today enjoys in Quebec, the leadership of Mayor Camilien Houde of Montreal, one of the most popular men and best organizers in the province.

In spite of what Quebec may do, however, it must be admitted that the Conservative sun is much in the ascendancy today in Canada despite the present hard times. There will be a turning some day, however, and the Liberals will just have to be patient even if it may be a few years before they will be back on an even or better footing than the Conservatives. It is all in the fortunes of war, anyway.

WALTER LOCKE ON RUSSIA

Soviet Russia, with its strenuous attempt to change hand-minded millions into machine-minded men under the so-called five-year plan, presents a supreme economic challenge to the rest of the world.

Such are the conclusions of Walter Locke, editor of the Dayton, Ohio, Daily News, following a tour of the Soviet Republic. Writing under the caption "An American Looks at Russia," in the current Rotarian Magazine, he notes these facts about Russia.

Its wheat or its virgin timber lands are equal in area to the entire United States.

Its products range from the cotton of Turkestan to the furs of the Arctic.

Its present population is 162,000,000—as many people as are in the whole United States and France.

At the present rate of increase, Russia will have nearly 200,000,000 people in twenty years.

"Russia," Mr. Locke concludes, "is what it is. We could not change it if we would. We can only keep cool, and calmly adjust ourselves to whatsoever we see and foresee there.

"If Russia is to flood the world with wheat, the United States along with other nations must make plans accordingly. If Russia with its tremendous resources is to flood the world with wood and minerals and industrial goods, we must be ready to adjust ourselves to this fact.

"Russia and the United States and other nations are co-inheritors of the earth. No one can escape the other. This shrunken planet must house them all.

"Can powerful peoples, with their seemingly incompatible social and economic systems, find a way to share the world in peace? Surely, no other present situation has bound up in it so much of the future fate of the world, so tough a test of common sense."

NEWS OF THE MINES
 AROUND PRINCE RUPERT

Some Particulars of Rainbow Creek—Placer Mining North of Terrace—Activity on Manson Creek

Rainbow Creek, scene of the latest gold rush in the Omineca district, has been known to trappers and prospectors for some years but it had been rarely visited in recent years owing to difficulty of access overland. It was prospected first as far back as the early eighties but prospectors in those days covered large stretches of country, carrying their supplies for very long distances, and if they did locate pay gravel it had to be very rich to warrant the high costs of transportation. In the old days ground had to yield over \$20 a day to pay a man in the short working season.

In view of the fact that it was a hard district to get into, it is improbable that any of the early prospectors spent much time there. The present discovery was made by George Snell of Vanderhoof, a fourmough of the Yukon gold rush of 1896. While prospecting along the Nation River late in the season of 1930, Mr. Snell ascended Rainbow Creek and, about four miles from its mouth, located the ground he now occupies and from which, it is reported, he is recovering about one ounce of gold per day for every man employed. An ounce of gold is worth \$16 to \$17. Mr. Snell reported his find to his friend at Vanderhoof and, with associates, staked about six miles of the creek. He spent some time in testing various parts of the ground and, when cold weather forced him to stop, he freighted in his supplies over the snow for the present season's operations. He is at present continuing operations on his property. About eight miles of the creek had been staked by local people before the first party from Vancouver went in May last, this consisting of T. J. Winram, R. H. Chambers and Chris Allen. On the return of this party the news spread and several parties from the coast went in to locate ground, practically all of them using airplanes for transportation. I. B. Flater and party, who flew in about the same time, staked several leases and reported that they were very pleased with the prospects. At the present time there are about sixty people either actually on the ground on the creek or preparing to return to ground they have already staked. Latest reports are to the effect that there are a good many people from surrounding country on their way to the creek although the ground in the immediate stream bed adjacent is now pretty well taken up. Those who are in the creek area have been building cabins and sluices and making other preparations for active operations. The pay consists of gold which is fairly coarse and black sand which assays have shown to contain values in fine gold, platinum and iridium but the actual marketability of which is still uncertain. The most popular method of operating without machinery consists in setting up several lengths of sluice box each length averaging about 12 to 18 inches in width and ten to twelve feet in length. Having diverted a sufficient stream of water from the creek by means of ditches or flumes, the water is run through the boxes and the gravel shovelled in to be washed. The sluice boxes are paved with riffles which are designed to catch the gold and heavy black sand, the remainder of worthless material being carried away. A good man picking and shovelling can probably wash six cubic yards of gravel daily. The Snell property, on which returns are averaging \$2.66 per yard, is still the only proven area of production. John D. Galloway, provincial mineralogist, and Douglas Lay, resident mining engineer, Hazelton, have gone into the district to make an investigation of the mineral prospects.

George McBein, foreman of the Babine Bonanza Mining & Milling Co.'s property in the Babine district, was a recent visitor in New Hazelton. He said that only four men are now employed on a very modest program of development. Drifting is continuing and the men will continue at that until further orders are received from headquarters.

Engineer D. C. McKeachie of the Consolidated & Smelting Co., recently spent some days in the Glacier Creek district near Smithers. He is at present at Anyox but will be back soon to spend a few days more in the Smithers' section.

The upper Liard River is another mining district of interest in Northern British Columbia and one that may in the future become a successful camp. Placer gold is to be found on many of the creeks although, so far, little, if any, of it has been successfully worked. There is also quite a showing of quartz in the mountains. The use of the airplane may do much to solve transportation difficulties which in the past have constantly hampered the district.

The largest operation in the Manson Creek mining district at the present time is being carried on by R. C. McCorkell, formerly of Vanderhoof, who holds six miles of Germanson Creek and is working a crew of thirty men. He is at present engaged in cutting 350,000 feet of lumber which will be used in fluming the creek and getting down to bedrock. When this is accomplished, the ground will be worked with an elevator. It is the largest undertaking in the district for many years and chances for success are believed to be good. The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. is continuing prospecting on twenty-three claims held on Slate Creek. The company has been examining this ground for the past four years and is continuing its examination by diamond drilling under direction of W. M. Ogilvie. Mr. Steele has a hydraulic proposition at Plug Hat on Germanson Creek, six miles below the McCorkell ground. A road which the government is building from Fort St. James to the Nation River will be of great assistance to the men working in Manson Creek district as it will greatly cheapen the cost of their supplies. Good progress is being made with the road construction.

Twenty Years Ago
 In Prince Rupert

August 8, 1911

For almost three hours, the city council was in session last evening, the feature of the proceedings being almost continual skirmishes between the old enemies—Ald. J. H. Hilditch and Ald. S. M. Newton. During the meeting Ald. Newton admitted that he had farmed out insurance last year to other agents in order to get even with Ex-Ald. T. D. Pattullo and Ex-Ald. G. H. Naden.

Political dispatches from Ottawa declare that, if the Liberals are able to win the general election this fall, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will turn over the mantle to Hon. Geo. P. Graham.

Sanitary Inspector McFarlane and Medical Health Officer Dr. J. O. Reddie have recommended that a permanent "commander" be engaged for the "sniff yacht."

Republicans aren't so ungrateful. They wait until a great man is dead before writing biographies to show how sorry he was.

GIRLS WANTED
 To enter Contest for America's Most Beautiful Girl



The winner will be chosen during fair week in Prince Rupert and will get a free trip to Los Angeles and back and be entertained lavishly while there.

Entrants must sell 50 tickets to the Big Coronation Ball, the last day of the fair. Nothing else to do but look pretty. It's the chance of a lifetime.

The fair board at its recent meeting decided to enter a candidate in the International Beautequest at Los Angeles in connection with the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the city, when the most beautiful girl in America will be chosen.

The local candidate will be chosen at the time of the fall fair and immediately after her selection she will have to leave for the south to get there in time for the big California event. Her expenses going and coming will be paid by the Fair Board but while there she will be the guest of the Ocean Park Businessmen's Association, who are sponsoring the event. The attraction for the candidate is set forth in the following letter from the south.

"Your candidate will be met at the railway station, dock or airport by a committee representing the Ocean Park Businessmen's Association.

"She will be the guest of screen stars at various functions.

"She will be entertained by a reigning star of the screen at her home.

"She will be included in all parties listed as part of the program of the International Beautequest and La Fiesta de Los Angeles.

"She will occupy a position of honor in all gatherings including pageants, parades, spectacles, receptions and, in fact, all events planned for the International Beautequest and Los Angeles' great reception."

Candidates must be between the ages of 16 and 30, unmarried and of good character and the one going from Prince Rupert will be chosen in the following manner:

She or her sponsors must sell 50 tickets at \$1 each for the big coronation ball to be staged on the last day of the fair in the exhibition building. For the one selling the most tickets a prize of \$50 will be awarded.

She may enter without sponsors if she wishes but she must sell the tickets.

The candidates must attend the Exhibition every evening while it is in progress here. On the first night one selection will be made by competent judges. On the second night a second candidate will be chosen by another set of judges and on the third night a third candidate will be chosen by a third set of judges.

These three candidates will attend the coronation ball accompanied by the other candidates and at 9 o'clock, the final selection will be made. Two hours later the coronation will take place here and the following day the winner will be required to leave and travel as rapidly as possible by steamship, airplane and rail to Los Angeles.

Candidates from points around Prince Rupert may enter, such as Anyox, Ocean Falls, Smithers, Terrace, Stewart, Hazelton or other points and they will be required to sell 25 tickets to the coronation ball in order to qualify.

Candidates either in the city or out may be sponsored by organizations who may help them in disposing of tickets or otherwise in connection with the event.

Candidates or their sponsors should notify Secretary Vance of the Fair Association at as early a date as possible and as soon as the tickets are ready may commence disposing of them.