THE DAILY NEWS

VOL. 1. THE DAILY NEWS, NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1902. NO. 46.

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ORDER RESTORED

MILITIA IS WITHDRAWING FROM PAWTUCKET.

SHERIFF TAKES HIS DEPUTIES OFF CARS AND BETTER FEELING PREVAILS.

Pawntucket, Pennsylvania, June 13.—Action, which the authorities hope means the beginning of the end of the reign of lawlessness incident to the street railway strike, was taken today by Sheriff Hunter C. White, in removing his deputy-sheriffs from the street cars. He did this on representations made to him that the deputies accomplished no good purpose, but incited the crowd to acts of violence. After the withdrawing of these men the city became quiet.

The 1500 trops ordered out by Gover-

The 1500 troops ordeered out by Gover- but if matters warrant, they will be withdrawn gradually, the first installment leave tomorrow. There was no rioting during the day. Seven men were arrested for misdeamors committed on Pawntucket avenue. None of the lines of the Pawntucket city system of the united traction company were in operation, and the lines in Central Falls, Cumberland, and Albin suburb town were tied up. Tomorrow it is proposed to reopen the city system under the protection of the police, assisted by the militia. It now devolves on Mayor Fitzgerald and the police to maintain order, and if this plan is successful the troops will be sent home.

The boy who was shot in the neck by a deputy is still alive tonight. This afternoon Mayor Fitzgerald ordered all the saloons closed, to keep down any possible disturbances during the evening. The proclamation issued by Governor Kimball, asking the citizens to maintain law and order, was posted conspicuously throughout town today, and later Mayor Fitzgerald issued a proclamation to the public.

STORMY TIME IN AUSTRALIA

CAPITALISTIC FORCES BEING ORGANIZED AGAINST LABOR.

AGITATION WAS STARTED TO EFFECT ECONOMIES.

A movement for economy and retrenchment is under way in much-governed Australia. Australians have been taught much by the consummation of federation, says a Melbourne correspondent of The Daily Chronicle. They find that all the most important legislative work of the commonwealth is being done by the house of representatives of 75 members and a senate of 36 members. Yet they say that in the states they are saddled with fourteen houses of parliament, consisting of 751 members, to manage the state affairs of 3,750,000 citizens. They see, too, that they have on their backs a national debt of £200,000,000, which has to be borne by 1,000,000 bread winners, of whom one man in every eight is a civil servant. They waited patiently for a year and a half for their state parliaments to reduce their numbers to limits commensurate with the new perspective created by the institution of a national legislature . . . Strangely enough the ball has been set rolling in Victoria by an obscure country district, Kyabram. A group of men, led by a Mr. Goddard, here propounded a programme which would effect the following substantial reductions in the parliamentary machine:

	At present.	Proposed
Ministers	8	5
M. P.'s	143	69
Member's salary	£300	£200

But though this programme would ensure a saving of over £50,000 a year, it left the entire constitutional and administrative trouble out of the question. It needed, therefore, the powerful advocacy of the great radical daily, The Age, to raise the entire crusade to a high platform. Adopting Lord Rosebery's cry of efficiency, The Age published a series of "Papers for the Times," in which the utter rottenness of state politics was exposed with fierce truthfulness which was positively startling in its operation on the minds of the electors.

The Age proved that the Victorian state railways are being run at a loss of £1,000 a day! that no less than twelve Victorian royal commisions are roaming the country at public expense, doing work that should fall to the lot of the responsible and highly paid ministers; that, as compared with the American and Canadian states, and every European country, Victoria is the most extravagant democracy in the world; that, despite the fact that the great departments of the postoffice, customs and defence have passed to the federal government, the wages bill for the civil service has gone up from £1,142,781 in 1899 to £1,312,720 in 1902, or an increase of £169,930; and, finally, that the entire state administration has become paralysed by the inefficiency of ministers and the absence of an alternative government. This expose led to the immediate and spontaneous formation of reform leagues throughout the state. For three weeks past there has been a series of crowded meetings in every large centre, at which resolutions demanding retrenchment and reorganization have been passed with hardly a handful of dissentients.

The correspondent points out that this movement is in some measure associated with "the Anti-Socialism wave of reaction now passing over Australia." He goes on: The labor party in the two premier states has, mistakenly, I think, taken up an attitude of opposition to the reform plus reduction crusade. Instead of utilizing the popular clamor the party leaders in Sydney and Melbourne—usually 'cute and tactful men—have given color to the idea that they dread the fruits of a policy which must result in the creation of larger constituencies, and, therefore, of increased difficulties in the path of labor candidates. There is, however, something to be said for their position in view of the ominous combination of capitalists and employers now in process of formation, with a view to test the strength at the next state elections. This combination, known in Victoria as the Employers' Federation, has just unified all the employing interests, and this week issued a manifesto in which state parliamentary reform is likened with the most insolent Toryism and the most antiquated economics. The federation declares it will fight the re-enaction of the Victorian factories act tooth and nail, especially the minimum wage clauses; and that it will oppose generally all that organized labor holds dear. The manifesto opens, significantly, thus:

"For many years the employers and capitalists of Australia have stood mostly on the defensive against the aggressions of socialistic legislation, which has so long swayed our parliament; but the time has now come when this must be actively combated and opposed."

In these circumstances it is not to be wondered at if advanced labor men see in the reform agitation their old enemy the "freedom of contract" individualist in a new garment.

NEWMAN WAS BANQUETTED

TRAINMEN ENTERTAIN ONE OF GRAND OFFICERS.

THEIR HOSPITALITY IS SHARED BY LARGE COMPANY.

There was a great gathering of railroad men at the Hume hotel last night, the occasion being a supper given in honor of the visit of W. T. Newman, of Cleveland, Ohio, fourth vice-grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, by the officers and members of Kootenay lodge No. 558, B. R. T. J. P. Wells presided. Among those present in addition to members of Kootenay lodge, were representatives of sister organizations, railway officials, representatives of the medical fraternity, the mayor and a number of leading citizens.

The spacious dining room of the Hume was prettily decorated for the occasion, and a first-rate orchestra was in attendance. After ample justice had been done to an excellent repast the toast list was proceeded with. "The King" was of course first on the list, and it was honored in due form by the singing of the national anthem. Next in order came "Grand Lodge" coupled with the name of the guest of the evening, W. T. Newman. In responding to the toast, Mr. Newman expressed the pleasure he had experienced in visiting Nelson and in meeting the members of Kootenay lodge. He also appreciated as an American citizen the privilege of joining in the first toast. Speaking of the order of railway trainmen, Mr. Newman said few in Canada realized from what insignificant beginnings it had grown into its present vast proportions. Twenty years ago seven brakemen had met together and outlined a plan of organization which today is represented by the largest railway organization on earth, numbering in its membership upwards of 57,000 men. The relations existing between the organization and the various railway corporations were of the most harmonious nature. The general managers of the railways realized today that it was not the object of their organization to foment trouble, but rather to assist in every honorable way to advance the best interests of the companies. At the same time they expected to share in the advantages secured by the companies through their efforts. Mr. Newman went on to compare the conditions prevailing today with those prevalent twenty years ago. There is now no arbitrary resort to strikes, followed by sullen return to work after their money had run out and the beer was all consumed. Grievances were today systematically investigated, and where a member had been disciplined for miscondcet the action of the railway official would be upheld. The Brotherhood now consisted of 639 lodges, and at the last convention a resolution was adopted favoring arbitration and conciliation as the best method of adjusting all labor difficulties. It was the policy of their order to exhaust every honorable means of settling their grievances before resorting to a strike. This policy had proved eminently satisfactory to all concerned and had given their order an influence for good that could have been obtained in no other way. Mr. Newman described the method in force of dealing with all difficulties that arose affecting any member of the order. The chief rule being that there must be no precipitate or aggressive action. He described the insurance and beneficiary features of the order, and also told of the methods of conducting the business at headquarters in Cleveland. Inclosing Mr. Newman congratulated the Canadian brethren upon the success that had invariably attended their efforts to adjust their grievances with the C. P. R.. His visit had not been in connection with any trouble, but simply a social one. "Our Officials" the next toast was responded to by J. S. Lawrence and J. Hamilton. Mayor Fletcher responded to the toast of "Our City." For "Kootenay Lodge No. 558" the speakers were J. S. Irving and A. Halkett. "Sister Organizations" was responded to by Messrs. McNab, on behalf of the B. L. E. and B. L. F., D. McKay for the O. R. C. and A. H. Lewis and M. S. Fraser for the O. R. T.. The other toasts that were given were to "The Ladies," "The Press," and to "Our Host."

The hour was late when the proceedings terminated with "Auld Lang Syne" and the national anthem.

Mr. Newman leaves for Vancouver this afternoon.

ANOTHER ROW STARTED.

Opposition Accuse Eberts of Trying to Kill Bodwell's Charter.

Victoria, June 13.—(Special to The Daily News.)—The three million loan bill was passed, and assented to by the lieutenant-governor today.

There was a wrangle tonight over a bill from attorney-general Eberts, striking out the anti-alien clause in a number of railway bills passed last session, as otherwise the Dominion would disallow them. From the list of bills cited the Victoria Terminal railway bill, represented by Bodwell, was omitted, the opposition charged the government with deliberately doing so, to cause the disallowance of bill, and intimated that they would fight the measure in consequence.

FRANCHISE IS WIDE OPEN

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE GIVES THE BOYS A VOTE.

WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS FAIL TO SECURE A MAJORITY.

Victoria, June 12.—(Special to The Daily News.)—The legislature sprung another surprise upon the province today. It came while the house was considering a bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, when an amendment was offered changing the age at which the franchise can be exercised from 21 to 18 years. Those who were instrumental in securing the change doubtless sounded a number of members before the amendment was introduced, as the vote was overwhelmingly in its favor, standing 22 to six. The vote is surprising in that nothing was heard of any agitation for a change, and the news that it has been made will doubtless be the first intimation that most people will have that the change was even contemplated.

The friends of the woman's franchise were not so successful. Year after year the advocates of this change have conducted a lobby to secure the amendment to the election act that they desire, and on one or two occasions they have secured a sufficient number of promises from the individual members of the house to secure a passage of their fancied reform, but when it came to the final vote their converts invariably fell away. The amendment was moved again today, but it was three votes short in a slim house, being defeated on a division of 15 to 12.

It is expected now that the business of the present session will be concluded on Wednesday. This will make the present sitting one of the longest in the history of the province, and it has certainly been the most lively, even it it has not been very profitable for the province.

AMERICANS BANQUETTED.

General Joseph Wheeler Talks of America's Debt to England.

London, June 13.—A dinner of welcome was given tonight to General Joseph Wheeler, H. Clay Evans, the newly appointed consul in London from America, and Congressman English, of Indiana, at which many representative Americans and Englishmen were present. The dinner was originated by Lindsay Russel, and his first idea was to confine the guests to Americans in London who came from the southern states, but the idea was gradually enlarged until the host sent invitations to Americans from all parts of the United States, and the guests of the evening included many prominent Englishmen. The dinner was followed by speeches and toasts and many tributes were paid to those present. King Edward and President Roosevelt were toasted with much enthusiasm. Respouding to a toast, General Wheeler said the United States could never forget the debt of gratitude they owed England for the latter's attitude at the time of the Spanish American war.

CORONATION DAY AT VICTORIA.

There Will be 2000 Men in Line at Naval and Military Review.

Victoria, June 13.—(Special to The Daily News.)—The naval and military review before the lieutenant-governor and admiral, on coronation day, will be great spectacle, the government grant estimating 2000 soldiers and sailors in line.

The students of the University of Minnesota, under professor McMillan, will resume studies on the west coast of the island in a few weeks. They spent their holidays there last summer, studying marine life.

ACTIVE VOLCANO IN HAWAII.

Honolulu, June 3.—(Via San Francisco, June 13.)—The volcano Kilauea, on Hawaii, is active. According to a report received today by steamer, flames and smoke are rising above the crater. The outbreak occurred on June 3rd and up to the time of the last report, dated yesterday, it was continuing. The outbreak has been foreshadowed many days. There also have been slight earthquakes. No eruptions of lava or ashes have occurred as yet.

STRIKERS' GAINS

ENGINEERS AND PUMPMEN NEARLY ALL OUT.

THOSE WHO REMAIN IN AFTER TODAY TO BE BLACKLISTED BY UNION.

Wilkesbarre, June 13.—The work of the strikers in attempting to bring out those who are still in the employ of the coal mines, goes on. Their campaign against the engineers, firemen and pumpmen is nearly over, most of these men being out, and the union is now paying more attention to the firebosses, clerks, and others who have taken the places of those who quit. Quite a number of fire bosses throughout the region have already stopped work, but they had been asked to take the strikers places, and at a meeting held here this evening about a dozen more consesnted to join the strikers union.

The miners union is now planning to expel all engineers, firemen and pumpmen who have not yet obeyed the strike order. They have been given until tomorrow to join the strikers, and if they dont quit they will be expelled, and their names published throughout the region as "unfair" workmen.

Nothing developed here today which in any way changed the strike situation. President Mitchell had nothing to give out regarding the West Virginia situation.

LEGISLATURE ON RECORD

HOUSTON'S RESOLUTION HAS BEEN ADOPTED.

ASKS FOR INCREASED DUTIES ON LEAD IMPORTS.

Victoria, June 13.—(Special to The Daily News.)—In the legislature yesterday the resolution moved by Houston, of Nelson, directing the attention of the federal authorities to the necessity for increasing the import duties on lead imports, was unanimously adopted. The resolution reads:

"That it is desirable, in the interests of the silver-lead mining and smelting industries of British Columbia, that the duties on pig lead and the products thereof imposed by the Dominion of Canada should be so increased as to protect the capital invested in these industries, and encourage the investment of capital in the establishment of the various manufactures of lead products within the dominion. And be it further resolved, that a copy of the above resolution be forwarded by the provincial secretary to the governor-general in council at Ottawa, and to each member of the house of commons and senate."

FAMINE IN SIBERIA.

People of Siberia Afflicted With Several Disastrous Plagues.

St. Petersburg, June 13.—The famine in Siberia is spreading with increasing intensity. Reports from Irkutsk show that an enormous number of famine stricken people are flocking to the city. They are camped in the open, without shelter of any kind, are clad in rags, and are dependent on private charity, which is quite inadequate to cope with the distress. Crop reports from the western, northern and southern central Russia show the conditions in those parts of the empire to be flourishing. Reports from Orel, Kieff, Kazan and the provinces in the northwest are satisfactory. On the other hand, the conditions are very bad in the Trancaspian territory, owing to drought and locusts, which will necessitate government relief and resowing to the amount of $250,000. A cattle plague also prevails in the stricken districts.

JOCKEY DONEGAN KILLED.

St. Louis, June 13.—Jockey Donegan was killed in the first race at the fair grounds today, his skull being crushed in a collision between his mount and another horse. The horses, Pettijohn and Biza, collided, throwing their jockeys Donegan and Matthews. Pettijohn's hoof struck Donegan's skull, crushing it. The jockey died soon after being taken from the track. Matthew was badly hurt.

WRITS FOR IRISHMEN.

Dublin, June 13.—At the instance of Lord Defreyne, a writ has been issued against many of the Irish parliamentary party on the charge of conspiracy in connection with the tennant troubles on the Defreyne estate, Roscommon county. Among the defendants were John Redmond, John Dillon, W. O'Brien, J. G. Swift McNeill, and Connor O'Kelly.

LA GUAYARA'S TROUBLES.

Kingston, June 13.—The British steamer Trent, which arrived here today from West Indian ports, brings papers and letters from Venezuela of June 4th, but they did not contain anything regarding the report from Berlin of the bombardment of LaGuayara, although it was known that President Castro had decided upon extreme measures to regain possession of Guidada, Bolivar and other towns captured by the rebels.

Business is at a standstill, and especially at LaGuayara, Caracas and Valencia. Much indignation has been created in the republic by the imprisonment of General Fonseca, in consequence of his failure to meet President Castro's call for $200,000, and also by the president's call on the widow of General Blanco, former president, for a similar sum. The new cabinet, with General Garrido as war minister, is more unpopular than its predecessor, and is gaining increased sympathy for the revolutionary party.

THE GRANBY OUTPUT.

Grand Forks, June 13.—(Special to The Daily News.)—During the week ending today, the Granby smelter treated 8226 tons of ore. The total amount treated to date is 448,406 tons.

ALEXANDER CITY WIPED OUT.

Montgomery, Alabama, June 13.—The town of Alexander City was almost completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. An appeal for succor for the destitute has been made.

VICTORIA MEN SELECTED

CAPITAL HAS A GOOD CREW FOR THE REGATTA.

ONE CREW WILL ROW IN BOTH EVENTS.

The James Bay Athletic Association of Victoria has selected the men who will represent it in the approaching regatta of the N. P. A. A. O. in this city in July next. This year the Victoria association will have but one four, and it will row in the junior as well as the senior events. The men selected are well balanced and their past performances indicate that they will give a good account of themselves. The crew is made up of W. Wilson, stroke; C. Kennedy, 3; H. Briggs, 2; and L. Gill, bow.

W. Wilson, it will be remembered stroked the junior crew in the regatta at Shawnigan lake last year, and also the victorious junior four at the association regatta on May 24th. He possesses a very long reach, and there is great power in his long sweeping stroke.

C. Kennedy, who is to row three, is looked upon as a dark horse. He has no string of victories to his credit, but has been doing very effective work in the third seat this season.

H. Briggs, who is to row two, was in the same seat in the local Victoria regatta on May 24th.

L. Gill, the bow oar, was in the junior boat at Shawnigan last year, and also rowed three in the regatta on May 24th.

The weights of the men are given as follows: W. Wilson, 174 pounds; C. Kennedy, 175 pounds; H. Briggs, 175 pounds; and L. Gill, 172 pounds.

BIG FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Employees Escaped by Leaping Into Nets Held by Firemen.

Philadelphia, June 13.—Fire today destroyed the novelty manufacturing of H. M. Rosenblatt & Co., a four story brick structure, at Second and Oxford streets, and resulted in injuries to seven persons. The John Moffet public school, opposite the leather works, was damaged, three dwellings adjoining the factory were destroyed, and nine others were slightly damaged. The rapid spread of the flames gave rise to rumors that a number of the employees had met death in the building, but these reports proved to be erroneous. A member of the firm of Rosenblatt & Co. said tonight that all of the employees had been accounted for. There were many sensational and narrow escapes, most of the 400 men and women employed in the factory saving their lives by leaping from the windows into nets held by firemen. Mr. Rosenblatt estimates his loss at $150,000, partially insured and the loss on the other property is estimated at $15,000.

MEN REFUSED TO FIGHT.

The Sheriff Had Got Away With the Receipts of the Box Office.

Philadelphia, June 13.—The six-round boxing contest between Jack Root, of Chicago, and Kid Carter, of Brooklyn, scheduled for the Pennsylvania Athletic Club tonight, did not take place. After the preliminary had been disposed of the management announced the box office receipts had been attached for the payment of an old account, the sum of $1100 being appropriated by the sheriff's officers. Root and Carter had been guaranteed $3000, and as the amount was not represented in the admissions they declined to enter the ring.

SPECULATING ON HONORS.

London, June 13.—Many circumstantial rumors are current as to the forthcoming coronation honors. Obviously they are the merest conjectures, the secret being well kept between the sovereign and his ministers directly concerned. There is all sorts of talk about the honors to be showered on colonial premiers and other representative colonials. Canada's P. M. G., according to the same, will return to Canada "Sir William." Premier Laurier, another report says, will be made a baron, but then it is all guess work.

The annual dinner in celebration of Dominion day will take place on Tuesday, the 1st of July, at the Hotel Cecil. Lord Strathcona is to preside on the occasion. Lord Minto, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and several of the visiting premiers from the other colonies, it is expected, will be present.

CONDUCTORS' GRIEVANCE.

There is a movement on foot among the conductors of the Canadian Pacific railway, aiming at the presentation of a demand for increased renumeration and other concessions. The general committee of the order is in session in Montreal completing and perfecting the organization, and deliberating upon the revision of the schedule of wages which is now in force, somewhat after the manner of the trackmen and telegraphers, who recently obtained an advance in the scale of pay. The meetings that are being held are private, and the committee have had little to say on the subject of their deliberations. Up to the present the conductors have not made their demand upon the company.

GOSSIP OF KASLO.

Kaslo, June 13.—F. L. Greenough of Montana, owner of the Great Britain mine, with Robert Angus and D. D. Burke of Spokane, are in Kaslo on business connected with their property. They leave tonight for the Lardo. It is understood that Mr. Angus will act as manager and that work will shortly be commenced.

J. J. Griffiths of Trout Lake is also in town purchasing supplies, and as a side issue making the necessary arrangements for the Dominion Day excursion from Kaslo and Nelson. Trout people are anxious to make their celebration one of marked success this year.

The owners of the Pontiac and other mineral claims on Woodberry creek are busily engaged in packing in large supplies and preparing to go ahead with extensive development.

CANADIANS FOR CORONATION.

Montreal, June 13.—The Allan liner Tunsian sails tomorrow for London with the Canadians bound to see the coronation. Major O'Grady Haly, the Bisley team, and Hong Kong contingent are passengers. Others on board are Hons. Fielding, Mulock and Patterson, senator Gibson, and Calvert, Logan and McLaren, M. P.s, Newcomb, deputy minister of justice, bishop Sweetman, of Toronto, sir James Grant, of Ottawa, and A. F. Galt, Montreal. Most of the latter are accompanied by their families.

LAST COURT OVER.

London June 13.—King Edward and the queen held the fifth and final court of the season at Buckingham Palace this evening. It was raining hard, and a cold wind was blowing, and the weather worse, if possible, than inclement nights of previous courts. The scene inside Buckingham Palace was very brilliant, however, as the Japanese and Korean embassys to the coronation, who have just arrived in England, and who attended court, were quite as splendidly attired as the Indian princes. The latter will be a feature of this, as they have been of previous courts. The royal party included the princess Victoria, and the prince of Wales.

STREET CAR STRIKE.

Toronto, June 13.—There is every likelihood of a strike of the Toronto street railway men who demand the recognition of their union. President Mackenzie refuses on the ground that the union is an American organization.

LIBERALS REFUSED RECOUNT.

Walkerton, June 13.—An application for a recount was made today in Centre Bruce, on behalf of Dr. Stewart, the defeated Liberal candidate. Judge Klein decided it could not be granted as Dr. Black, returning officer, had made his return before the application for a recount was made to the judge.

ST. LOUIS DERBY TODAY.

St. Louis, June 13.—The great St. Louis Derby will be run at the fair grounds tomorrow. The prizes to be contested for will be worth $15,000. A field of nine horses will go to the post, including some of the best 3year-olds in training in the west. Terra Firma is the logical winner of the race.

PROTEST AGAINST M'KAY.

Toronto, June 13.—Conservatives have entered an appeal against the election of A. C. McKay, Liberal candidate in North Grey. The recoent reduced his majority from nine to five and the Conservatives claim that after the appeal is heard Boyd will have a majority of nine.

MARCONI'S LATEST INVENTION.

London, June 13.—In the course of a lecture tonight, before the royal institution of Great Britain, William Marconi announced that he had invented a sighly sensative magnetic detector of electric waves, by which it was possible to read 30 words per minute in wireless telegraphy.

KASLO BOATS BARRED.

Mr. Hodge, of Nelson, has informed H. L. Lindsay, the Kaslo boatman that his row boats are barred from racing at Nelson on regatta day. The reason given is that Mr. Lindsay's boats are far superior to those owned in Nelson. They carried off the first prizes easily in the races last year.—Kaslo Kootenaian.

METAL QUOTATIONS.

London, June 13.—Lead £11 5s.

New York, June 13.—Bar silver, 52c; copper, easy; lead, quiet.

COFERRING COLLEGE HONORS.

Baltimore, June 12.—President Ira Remsen, of the John Hopkins University, is on his way to the University of Toronto, to be the former's representative at the latter's commencement. At the quarter centenary of John Hopkins last winter, president Loudon of Toronto, was given the degree of L.L.D., and that honor will now be conferred upon president Remsen.

FARMERS HAPPY

MANITOBA'S CROP OUTLOOK IS VERY BRIGHT.

CHANCES ARE THAT CANADA WILL HAVE ANOTHER PROSPEROUS SEASON.

Winnipeg, June 13.—Crop bulletin No. 66 was issued tonight by the Manitoba department of agriculture, and is compiled from returns received by the department up to June 11th from all parts of the province. Reports indicate that the germination of seed has been perfect, and that wherever the seed was mudded in, and farmers had difficulty in drawing seeders off the fields, the prospects are surprising. Farmers have done their work as well as could be expected under the conditions, and from the past experience it is only natural to expect a good harvest. Seeding commenced in some parts of the province as early as the first of April, but was not general until after the 15th. In most parts of the province wheat seeding was not finished until May 24th. Oats and barley and other crops were sown up to the end of the first week in June. Flax was sown as late as June 10th. Seeding was greatly retarded in all parts of the province by a heavy rain fall throughout the month of May.

There was more rain during seeding than farmers desired, resulting in a few cases in a decreased acreage in wheat, but this has been amply compensated by the wonderful rapid growth which all crops have made. A feature of the past season was the heavy rain fall in March, there being an average of 1.75 inches. April was light in contrast, being only .21 inches for the points reported. The rainfall for May was the heaviest record for that month, being 4.03, as compared with .91 in 1901.

Grass, like grain crops, has made remarkable progress under the prevailing favorable influences, and pastures are in the finest possible condition. Hay meadows are now flooded, and if they dry sufficiently by haying time, the crop will be equal to that of last year in quantity, and superior in quality.

Correspondents are almost unanimous in their reports that all kinds of live stock are in prime condition. The abundance of foder of all kinds, and course grains, has enabled farmers to feed liberally. The only unfavorable reports are to the effect that the cold wet spring and heavy work of seeding has somewhat reduced the condition of horses. In most localities farmers have a surplus of hay on hand owing to the early date at which cattle were turned on the grass.

HAS LOST BOTH HIS EYES

J. M'CLUSKY WITHOUT FRIENDS, MONEY OR SIGHT.

DISTRESSING RESULT KNOB HILL EXPLOSION.

Phoenix, June 12.—(Special to The Daily News.)—A few days ago two men were hurt at the Knob Hill mine, while springing a deep hole on that property. J. McClusky was loading the hole, had put in the powder, and lighted the fuse, and was pouring in water when the blast went off. His eyes were almost blown out, and his partner, A. Redmond, not so close to the blast, escaped with small damage. McClusky was taken to the Phoenix hospital, recently opened, and this week the surgeon in charge found it necessary to take out what remained of both eyes.

The case is peculiarly sad, as McClusky has no friends or relatives that are known. He is a single man of about 40 years and a native of Quebec, and is now left without sight and without means of support. No blame is attached to the management of the mine for the accident, McClusky having been specially warned just before he commenced loading the hole.

THAT CUSTOMS UNION.

Agitation of Colonies May Precipate Another General Election.

Toronto, June 13.—A London cable to the Mail and Empire says: It would not be surprising if the meeting of the colonial premiers and their insistence on a customs union should precipitate a general election in this country. We should then have to face an issue as grave as that which Mr. Kruger thrust upon us. The integrity of the empire may once more be the paramount question—when we are asked by the colonies to reverse our free trade policy, and set up a zollverein or customs union within the empire. Considering that the bulk of the Conservatives as well as the Liberals of Great Britain, and all our leaders of commerce without distinction of party are convinced free traders, the task of making a colonial opinion prevail is obviously a difficult one, and as it involves the good will and unity which ought to be maintained at all costs between the colonies and the mother country, it ought not to be lightly undertaken. The outlook is causing grave anxiety to all sincere imperialists, who are afraid that Greater Britain has not yet realized how deep are the roots of the free trade system in England.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1670.

Men's, Boy's and Youth's SUMMER CLOTHING SALE

WE OFFER

15 Only Youths Drill Suits, fancy and white sailor collars. Regular price $1.00 to $1.50, discount sale..... $1.00

35 Pairs Boys and Youths odd pants assorted sizes and colors, discount Price..... $1.00

25 Only Men's odd Coats and vests, neat patterns, Price Below Cost

22 Men's Blue Serge Suits, good material, and well made and lined, Your choice 25 per cent. discount.

Boy's Yoke Suits, Boy's Norfolk Suits, Child's Sailor Suits

—AT—

BIG REDUCTIONS

These Prices are for Cash Only.

Teetzel's Violet Toilet Ammonia.

A delightful and refreshing addition to water for the skin and complexion.

PRICE 25cts per Bottle.

Prepared by W. F. TEETZEL & CO., Druggists, Nelson, B. C.

P. BURNS & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MEAT MERCHANTS

HEAD OFFICE NELSON, B C.

Branch Markets in Rossland, Trail, Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon, Three Forks, New Denver and Slocan City.

Orders by Mail to any Branch Will Have Prompt and Careful Attention.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

With which is Amalgamated

The Bank of British Columbia.

HEAD OFFICE--TORONTO.

Paid up Capital, $8,000,000; Reserve Fund, $2,000,000;
Aggregate Resources Over $65,000,000.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

Saving's Bank Department Deposits Received and Interest Allowed. Present Rate 3 per cert.

Nelson Branch. GRANGE V. HOLT, Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817. Incorporated by Act of Parliament,

Capital (all paid up) $12,000,000.00. Rest $8,000,000.00
Undivided Profits, $165,856.09.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G., President. Hon. G. A. Drummond, Vice-President. E. S. Clouston, General Manager,

Nelson Branch—Corner Baker and Kootenay Sts. A. H. Buchanan, Manager.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Incorporated 1869.

Capital Paid-up, . . . $2,000,000. | Rest, ... $1,700,000

Head Office, Halifax:

Thomas E. Kenny, President; General Manager, Edson L. Pease, Montreal.

BRANCHES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Grand Forks, Nanaimo, Nelson, Rossland. Vancouver, Vancouver East End, Victoria.

Accounts received on the most favorable terms. Interest allowed on special deposits and on Savings Bank accounts. General Banking Business Transacted,

GEO. KYDD, Manager, Nelson, Branch

Ask Your Grocer For It

GRIFFIN BRAND

FANCY

Creamery Butter

SPECIALLY PACKED FOR SELECT TRADE.

Retail Price 35c. Per Pound.

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Rest - - - - $1,850,000

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Branches in Northwest Territories, Provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

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D. R. WILKIE, Vice-President and General Manager
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NELSON BRANCH

A general banking business transacted.
Savings Department—Deposits received and interest allowed.
Drafts sold, available in all parts of Canada, United States and Europe.
Special attention given to collections.

J. M. LAY, Manager.

THE DAILY NEWS

Published at Nelson every morning, except Monday, by F. J. DEANE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily, per month, by carrier	$ 65
Daily, per month, by mail	50
Daily per year, by carrier	7 00
Daily per year, by mail	5 00
Daily, per year, foreign	9 00

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Weekly, per half year	$1 25
Weekly, per year	2 00
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UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — NELSON, No. 426

EXTENSION OF THE FRANCHISE.

This to be a memorable session of the legislature. On top of reckless squandering of public money and public land on railway promoters comes the announcement that by a vote of 22 to 6 our legislators have extended the franchise in provincial elections to all males over 18 years of age, who would otherwise be qualified to vote. This is an innovation, and, we think, quite uncalled for. There has been no agitation looking to the granting of the franchise to youths between the ages of 18 and 21, and it is very questionable whether these youths will appreciate the privilege, apart altogether from the very important consideration of their fitness for exercising it.

The franchise should not be lightly tampered with. Manhood suffrage has on the whole worked satisfactorily, and only a few reactionaries would today seek to have limitations placed upon it. But to extend that privilege to youths is a very serious move, and one that should not have been hastily decided upon. Everyone who has had anything to do with political campaigns knows how difficult it is to interest many grown men in the issues at stake. All too frequently the experience is that a large portion of the electorate gives no thought to the politics of the respectives parties, and votes blindly in support of some party name. By this extension of the franchise the proportion of voters who will take little real interest in public affairs has been materially increased. It is no unjust charge to make against the youth of the province to say that they will not exercise their franchise intelligently. In the nature of things they cannot be expected to have the grasp of legislation and the principles of public administration that alone qualifies a man to vote intelligently. There is another aspect of the question that our legislators probably never gave a moment's thought to. By granting to youths of 18 the franchise they are also burdened with all the responsibilities of citizenship. This is fair neither to the youths nor to their seniors. The age of 21 has heretofore been considered time enough for the assumption of these responsibilities, and we are not inclined to think that British Columbia will ever have occasion to rejoice over the innovation that a fool legislature has thrust upon it unawares. The thing is done, and the best must be made of the situation. British Columbia boys are bright enough and quite as precocious as those of any other county. They may rise to the occasion, and set their elders an example by the wise exercise of a privilege of inestimable value.

BRITISH COLUMBIA IRON.

An excursion party went from Victoria to Irondale, on Puget Sound, last Sunday to look over the iron works established there. The most peculiar feature of the affair is that the iron ore and the fuel used at the Irondale works are obtained from this province, so that we are as a matter of fact allowing our neighbors to the south to enjoy the benefits that should be ours. There is something incongruous in such a condition of affairs. It is absurd to think that although we possess every requisite for the making of pig iron and steel, no attempt is made to do so, but that the material is actually shipped out of the country and, in a foreign land is made into a product for which there is a great demand by those with whom we are striving to build up a trade. It is simply placing a powerful weapon into the hands of one of our most energetic competitors for the very same trade. Were the situation less serious it would almost be ridiculous.

Why do we not produce our own pig iron? There is nothing peculiarly essential to the process, about the climate of the Sound that makes it a specially desirable spot for iron works. Just as good a result would follow were the blast furnaces erected on this side of the line. Presumably it is a question of money, the same old cry of people who are too lacking in enterprise to grapple with the problem in investing their own money in such an enterprise. The capital required for the erection of blast furnaces is large, but if it will pay on the Sound it should surely be no less remunerative on the Island, and if there is no other way of raising the money for the establishing of iron works in the province surely it would not be an impossible undertaking to form a company and secure the needed capital by the sale of shares. The question is a very serious one. Every year the blowing in of our own blast furnaces is delayed the firmer the foothold obtained by our competitors in the foreign markets. The measure introduced into the local house for the encouragement of the iron industry is an indication that the importance of the matter is not unrecognized. The great need is for immediate action.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

J. N. Greenshields, K. C., upon his return to Montreal informed the public that his mission to British Columbia had been very successful. He is well satisfied with the cash subsidies voted for the construction of the Canadian Northern, and well he may be for his clients will receive over $3,000,000 for work that they would have been compelled to do even if our legislature had not voted them a five cent piece. But Mr. Greenshields is not very grateful for the generous treatment he received at Victoria. He told the people of Montreal that business was unsatisfactory in British Columbia. Surely he found business pretty good. Of course he may have been forced to pay fairly heavy commissions and is feeling sore. To explain the cause of the alleged unsatisfactory condition of business in this province Mr. Greenshields resorted to the usual fiction. He stated that there is considerable unrest over the labor question. Mr. Greenshields knows nothing of any labor question in this province beyond that involved in working through the legislature a bill to bonus a wealthy syndicate of railroad promoters. Possibly that labor question did cause him some unrest but he did well enough, and could have afforded to have kept silent regarding the long hours he put in sparring with attorney-general Eberts for points. Mr. Greenshields in talking about unrest over labor questions simply sought to mislead the people of Montreal. If business be dull in this province the cause is nearer to men of the stripe of Mr. Greenshields than to any labor question. Fool legislators, land grabbers, charter mongers, and company promoters have worked more injury to British Columbia than any labor trouble ever has or ever will.

The forty-third annual meeting of the Eastern Townships bank was held in Sherbrooke, Que, last week. The financial statement shows a net profit for the year's operations of over a quarter of a million dollars. A dividend for the year of 8 per cent has been paid, or will be by the 2nd proximo. The reserve fund has been strengthened by an additional $150,000, bringing that account up to $1,200,000. Mr. Heneker, the president, in his address stated that the results from the British Columbia branches at Grand Forks and Phoenix were very satisfactory. It is pleasing to note this reference to business in this province, for of late eastern financiers have been in a very critical mood when discussing British Columbia affairs. Many easterners who put a few dollars into fake mining schemes foisted upon them by their fellow townsmen, because they have not made millions go about abusing the province. British Columbia is all right, and offers better opportunities for investment than any other province in the Dominion, but 2 cent shares in $5,000,000 companies cannot be considered gilt edged investments.

J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, was the principal speaker at a recent dinner of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association. He had something to say about "trusts," and offered this suggestion:

"The only serious objection to so-called trusts has been the method of creating them—not for the purpose of manufacturing any public commodity in the first place, but for the purpose of selling sheaves of printed securities which represent nothing more than good-will and prospective profits to the promoters.

"If it is the desire of the general government, through congress, to prevent the growth of such corporations, it has always semed to me that a simple remedy was within their reach.

"Under the constituutional provision allowing congress to regulate commerce between the states, all companies desiring to transact business outside of the state in which they are incorporated should be held to a uniform provision of federal law.

"They should satisfy a commission that their capital stock was actually paid up in cash or in property, at a fair valuation, just as the capital stock of the national bank is certified to be paid up.

"With that simple law, the temptation to make companies for the purpose of selling prospective profits would be at an end, and, at the same time, no legitimate business would suffer." A law upon similar lines in Canada would put a stop to a lot of fake mining company promotions which have done and are doing incalculable harm to legitimate mining undertakings.

SCRAPPY POLITICIANS.

Vienna, June 12.—There was a scene of wild disorder in the reicherath today during the debate on the Danube navigation agreement. Herr Schoenerer, a leader of the pan-German party, and Dr. Wolff, another leader of the same party, exchanging insults and finally boxed each other's ears. It was necessary for friends of the rival leaders to drag them apart, amid cheers and jeers from the galleries.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

NONE BETTER.

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS.
PALACE DINING AND OBSERVATION CARS:—MEALS a la CARTE.

Close connection East and Westbound at Spokane with trains of the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway, Direct connection at St. Paul without change of depot with all trains for Chicago, Toronto, Montreal, New York and all points East and South.

Leaves Spokane daily for East at 9:40 a m
Leaves Spokane daily for West at 7:20 a.m
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West-bound trains make direct connection for Victoria and Vancouver, Portland, San Francisco, and all points on the Sound.

During the season of navigation East bound trains connect at Duluth with the magnificent steamships North-West and North-Land of the Northern Steamship Company Line, operated in connection with the Great Northern Railway.

For further information, maps, folders, etc., apply to any agent of Spokane Falls & Northern Ry., Kaslo & Slocan Ry., Kootenai Railway & Navigation Co., or to

H. BRANDT,
City Pass. and Tkt Agt, W 701 W, Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash.
G. K. TACKABURY, Local Agent, Nelson, B C

WILLIAM A. BAUER

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor.

Surveys of mines, mineral claims, crown lands, crown grants obtained and assessments managed for absentees.

FERGUSON and VANCOUVER.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY

SUMMER

Vacation Excursion EAST

June 29th, July 2nd, 3rd, 4th

To Minneapolis -	$ 44.50
Chicago -	64.50
Detroit -	77.00
Toronto -	89.30
Montreal -	100.50

Specially arranged Tours to all points - on application. -

For tickets and complete information apply to local agents.

J. S. CARTER, Dis. Pass. Agt. Nelson

E. J. COYLE A. G. P. A. Vancouver

Job Printing As a Work of Art.

This is the standard which the DAILY NEWS JOB ROOMS intends to set for the Commercial Printing of Southern Kootenay. The NEWS Jobbing Department is to be fitted up with this end in view. None but the best of workmen will be employed, and it is the intention to

Cover the Entire Field of Commercial Printing.

This is well worth bearing in mind, as the quality of the stationery used by a business man or firm is often taken as an index to the enterprise and standing of the user. For this reason it will pay you to get the best. First-class work and competitive prices at

THE DAILY NEWS Job Rooms.

West Kootenay Butcher Co.

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salted Meats

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Fish and Poultry in Season

E. C. TRAVES, MANAGER.

K.-W.-C BLOCK, WARD STREET, NELSON.

Orders by mail receive careful and prompt attention

Why ALABASTINE Should be Used for Tinting and Decorating Walls and Ceilings.

1. IT IS SANITARY. Physicians say "The walls of a room to be healthy must breathe." Alabastine being a porous cement, permits the free passage of air.
2. IT IS PERMANENT, and hardens with age, entirely different from kalsomine preparations.
3. EASILY APPLIED. Anyone can brush it on—no one can rub it off.
4. CONVENIENT, as it is ready for use by the addition of cold water.
5. IT IS ECONOMICAL, costing for material less than one cent per square yard for plain tinting.
6. LABOR SAVING, as it admits of re-coating from time to time as is necessary to renew, doing away with the nasty muss of washing off kalsomines and scraping off wall paper.
7. HANDY TO GET, as it is for sale by hardware and paint dealers everywhere. Never sold in bulk.

Painters, write for our free offer "Two Good Things" and book of instructions how to use ALABASTINE. Address

THE ALABASTINE CO. Limited - Paris, Ont.

J. C. GWILLIM, B., Sc., MINING ENGINEER.
Late of Geological Survey of Canada. Six years experience in B. C mining districts.
Baker Stree Nelson, B C

JOHN McLATCHIE
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor.
NELSON B C

NOTICE

TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS

To SILAS H. CROSS, or to any person or persons to whom he may have transferred his interest in the Harvy Joy Mineral Claim, situate on Morning Mountain, about 1 1-2 miles westerly from the Silver King Mine, in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District, B. C.

YOU or any of you are hereby notified that I have expended one hundred and two dollars and fifty cents in labor and improvements upon the above mineral claim, under the provision of the Mineral Act, and if within ninety days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure together with all costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under section 4 of an Act entitled An Act to Amend the Mineral Act 1900,

Dated this 14th day of March, 1902

J. R. CRANSTON.

Hotel for Sale At Comaplix, B.C.

A good paying business. Premises furnished throughout. I have to dispose of the property, and am prepared to make a sale on very favorable terms. Write me for further particulars.

R. G. McLEOD, Comaplix, B.C.

F. C. GREEN F. S. CLEMENTS

GREEN & CLEMENTS

Civil Engineers and Provincial Land Surveyors.

Cor. Kootenay & Victoria Sts. Nelson

P. O. Box 145 Telephone 261

JEWS DRIVEN INTO EXILE

FORCED OUT OF ROUMANIA THEY WILL SETTLE IN CANADA.

UNFORTUNATE HEBREWS FORBIDDEN TO WORK OR TALK.

The anti-foreigners' law soon to be put into operation will drive 300,000 Roumanians from Carmen Sylva's kingdom. These natives will be sent across the frontier like so many barbarian invaders, because their religion differs from the accepted faith, and the majority of them are coming to Canada.

For the anti-foreigners' law is really an anti-Jew law. This legislative act forbids Jews to engage in manual labor of any kind. They are neither allowed to be artisans nor to till the soil.

Russia excused her persecution of Jews on the ground that they refused to engage in agriculture; Roumania goes the big sister empire one better and says Jews shall ont engage in any honest work whatever. It is like binding a man hand and foot and pushing him out of doors to starve. But that isn't all, for in addition to being robbed of the use of his limbs he is muzzled.

This government, pledged to destroy the Jew, has suspended the constitution as far as he is concerned; the right of free speech is taken away from him, and respectful protest against the contemplated outrage is styled "high treason." Wherever in Roumania Jews come together in peaceful assemblage to talk over the dread situation they are liable to arrest and punishment by court-martial.

Canadian readers may well doubt that such is possible in a civilized country in the heart of Europe. The other day a band of 297 native Jews passed through Bucharest, en route for Hamburg, and others, bound for German, Italian and Belgian ports, may be met daily on the railways and roads leading to the frontier. With one or two exceptions every man was a Roumanian citizen by birth and education. Some had grandfathers and great-grandfathers living or buried in this country long before the present dynasty emigrated to Roumania from Sigmaringen.

As to their occupation, the majority were artisans, bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, tailors, bakers, and the like; thirty or more were small farmers; 150 had worked on farms—not a saloonkeeper, horse dealer or petty banker among them.

COMING TO CANADA.

The badly frightened and heart-broken men and women said they hoped to reach the Hirsch colonies in Northwestern Canada by the middle of June. Numerous friends and compatriots of theirs are also going there before and after the law against Israelites takes effect. All carried testimonials of their former mayors or village elders proving good conduct. None had been fined for misdemeanor even.

Further written testimonials by the authorities showed that the average wage of these people was about twenty cents a day; the women got eight to nine cents for twelve or fourteen hours' work in the fields at harvesting time.

"On this we could live, as we had our homes; we even added to our savings yearly," said a patriarch, who acted as spokesman. "But the government in Bucharest thought we were getting too rich. As a matter of fact, we were no better off than our Christian neighbors, though we were compelled to work harder. And so they sent us away."

The poor people had to sell their huts and furniture for a mere pittance. Only the well-to-do of each community carried their household linen along. The rest had to part with that also to pay their debts and obtain traveling expenses. They looked like a badly nourished crowd; their clothes were the most primitive. The women were even more emaciated than the men. And such poor babies as they have are ordinarily found only in the city workmen's quarters.

The writer asked the rabbi if they had been allowed to carry away the "Ark of Covenant," an imitation of which is kept in the synagogues.

"We never possessed the blessed Ark," he answered. "All we ever had is this Torah supposed to be a thousand years old." The Torah, a copy of the Old Testament, written on parchment and rolled on a staff of ebony, is probably the most ancient now in existence outside of the museums. If these poor people would only part with it they might sell it for a price that would start every one of them in business on the other side. But when it was suggested to the rabbi he turned away disgusted. "They robbed us of our livelihood, our home, our country," he said. "Shall we now give up our God, too? Never! This Torah speaks to us in the tongue of our Lord. There is even a saying that one of the prophets indited it with his own hands."

ONLY ONE HUNDRED FRANCS EACH.

"Yes we have had an application from Roumania to provide for and settle a hundred families in Canada," said Mr. W. H. Baker, superintendent of the Baron de Hirsch Institute today.

"That is all I know regarding the matter beyond the fact that we were informed the immigrants would probably average about 100 francs apiece, which as you know is utterly useless to help these people. We, of course, have no funds to assist them with, so we have referred the matter to the head office, of the institute in Paris. So far as we know no agent of the institute has been appointed to accompany them.

"Were you notified of the expected expulsion of these Roumanian Jews?"

"No, we knew there was some trouble brewing, that is all. But the matter has all been referred to the head office of the Baron de Hirsch Institute in Paris, which will deal with it."

The agent of the Baron de Hirsch Association accompanying the emigrants said that he had to travel ahead and under an assumed name to avoid meeting the crowds of poor Jews who desired to be taken along, though entirely destitute. "Take us as servants," they cried; "we will work for you in America until our passage money is paid if it takes ten years."

"Don't leave us to starve," wailed women and children, "there will be nothing left for us but that when the new law goes into effect."

The agent says: "The situation cries to heaven. If the great powers who confirmed Roumanian independence at the Berlin congress allow this outrage, they will forfeit their claim to civilization and Christianity.

"Though I have travelled all over Roumania, I have yet to find a mayor or police president who says that the Jew is not a good citizen. Why, in some districts the number of criminals among Jews is from 50 to 5 per cent less in proportion to population than among persons of other denominations. Yet they have to go, because a narrow-minded law won't allow them to live if they remain.

"Among those characterized as foreigners by the new law are native Roumanians whose families lived and thrived here when this territory was still a Turkish province. Numerous Jew families, now driven out as strangers, received their very family names from the princes whom King Carol succeeded as sovereign."—Montreal Star.

JACKING UP THE COUNCIL

BOARD OF TRADE REQUESTS A RELIEF FOR FERNIE.

STEPS BEING TAKEN TO SECURE TARIFF AMENDMENTS.

At the board of trade meeting last evening there was a lively session, in which J. Dover, F. Starkey and A. J. Marks had some warm words with secretary Swannell. The trouble arose over a letter which had been sent out by the Vancouver board to Nelson, endorsing the action of the latter board in endeavoring to secure increased duties on lead. This letter was received by the secretary two days after the last regular meeting, and had been shown informally by him to a number of the members soon after its receipt, but he had not brought it to the meeting, which action was resented by the members in question. Outside of this the meeting was an interesting one, and considerable business was transacted.

Those present were Messrs. W. W. Beer, Hugh R. Cameron, C. Morrison, J. McDonald, H. Black, George Nunn, H. P. Byers, J. Dover, F. Starkey, A. J. Marks, W. G. Gillett, H. Goodeve, Rowley, W. R. McLean, and H. Laing.

In the absence of the president, the chair was taken by Mr. Morrison. After various routine matters of busines had been attended to a letter was read from the Fernie Board of Trade regarding the late disaster at that town and asking the Nelson board to take action on the matter. Mr. Swannell announced that at a meeting of the council of the board of trade a recommendation had been drafted that the board should request the Nelson city council to donate not less than $300 to the Fernie relief fund. On motion of Mr. Rowley, seconded by Mr. McLean, a motion to this effect was passed unanimously, to be forwarded to the council at its next meeting.

The secretary then read letters from the Victoria and Vancouver boards endorsing the letter sent out by the Nelson board regarding the necessity for an increased duty on lead.

Messrs. Black and Robertson, who had been appointed a committee at the last meeting to draft a letter to be sent out to the retail dealers of the Kootenays reported that they had completed the letter, which was accordingly read by the secretary. The letter after briefly reciting the facts regarding the present depression existing through the silver-lead districts and the causes, asked that each dealer who received it should forward a personal lettter to at least one wholesaler in the east telling them of the condition of affairs, and asking them to use their influence with their member of parliament to have the necessary legislation passed that would put an end to such condition of affairs as at present exists. A few statistics were given, to be quoted in the letter sent out by the retailer, who was also asked to write the secretary of the Nelson board for any further information required.

On motion of Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Marks, the report of the committee was adopted and it was decided to have a usfficient number of copies of the letter printed to circulate among all retailers. Also that the committee should be continued to assist the secretary in circulating the letters.

Mr. Robertson made a short speech in which he suggested that each member of the board present should make it a point to see at least one retail dealer of the city and get him to send one of the letters, as it was only by using every possible means that the matter could be brought up strongly enough before the Dominion house to secure any results.

BRADSTREETS TRADE REVIEW.

Business Throughout the Dominion Shows Much Improvement Over Last Year.

New York June 13.—The following are some of the weekly clearances, as compiled by Bradstreets, for the week ending June 12th, with the percentages of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year: Montreal, $23,529,554,- increase 32.7; Toronto, $19,701,742, increase 68.2; Winnipeg, $3,229,375, increase 61.2; Halifax, $1,769,169; Vancouver, $1,567,190, increase 38.5; Hamilton, $998,918, increase 25; St. John, $899,566, increase 10.9; Victoria, $523,544, decrease 14.4; Quebec, $1,,455,289, decrease 1; Ottawa, $1,890,264.

Bradstreets will say of the Canadian trade: Cooler weather has quieted trade. Toronto reports the retail and jobbing trade quieter for the week. Staple goods are in better demand from western buyers, however. Implement manufacturers have orders ahead for seven months. Strikes are fewer, and old troubles are being settled. Cotton mills are busy, and confidence in a good fall trade is general.

Victoria and Vancouver report large shipments to the Klondyke, and a heavy canning pack is looked for.

At Winipeg, business is good, and the fall outlook is promising.

Failures for the week number 12, against 17 last week, and 17 in this week a year ago. Clearances aggregate $53,674,377, an increase of 2.6 per cent over last week, and of over 40 per cent over the same week a year ago.

PRINTERS' INK PHILOSOPHY.

It is a great mistake to conclude you can get along without advertising. The man who decides to dispense with advertising should naturally expect his business to grow less and less. The whole matter rests on the subject of whether he expects to continue to live long enough to outlive the prosperity which his past exertion may force upon him. If he is able to get along without advertising this year he will be able to get along with less help next year and each year will see a decrease in the volume of his transactions. If he is wise he will keep up his advertising as strongly as possible in order that he may reap in the end the results which come as a satisfaction to the man who has individuality enough to stop experimenting.

Sticking to it is what counts in advertising. One advertisement one day may, and often does, produce results, but people have many things to look at and think of. To impress them permanently with any one article takes persistent and continued hammering.

It is a mistake to suppose a thing has become sufficiently well known to need no more advertising. The public has a strangely short memory. A firm which had for twenty years spent $50,000 a year in making a particular article public, tried the experiment of reducing their outlay to $25,000 per annum. But the next year it took $100,000 to restore them to their position. Enormous fortunes are massed by those who advertise largely, judiciously and incessantly; but all who have had experience in the matter will confirm the statement that the latter is the one preat point. It does not do to relax in exertion.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Province of British Columbia, Nelson, West Kootenay, To wit:

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at the suit of William C. E. Koch, Plaintiff, and to me directed against the goods and chattels of Thomas A. Noble, Defendant, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, Thomas A. Noble, in the mineral claims known as and called "Iron Horse No. 2" and "London Fractional" both situate about seven miles up Ten Mile creek, flowing into Slocan lake, and recorded in the office of the mining recorder for the Slocan City mining division of West Kootenay district, at Slocan B. C., on the 2nd day of May, 1895, and the 15th day of June, 1900, respectively; to recover the sum of twelve hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifteen cents ($1,276.15) and also interest on twelve hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty-five cents ($1,272.65) at five per centum per annum from the 7th of June, 1902, until payment, besides sheriff's poundage, officers fees and all other legal incidental expenses; all of which I shall expose for sale, or sufficient thereof, to satisfy said judgement debt and costs, at my office, next to the Court House, in the City of Nelson, B. C., on Wednesday, the 25th day of June, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

NOTE—Intending purchasers will satisfy themselves as to interest and title of the said defendant.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., 10th of June, 1902.

S. P. TUCK,
Sheriff of South Kootenay.

Longer leather life!
Feeds its fibres—
restores flexibility.
"Shines" promptly,
without coating or
tinny glisten.
A mellow, rich
lustre.
• • •
SLATER SHOE
POLISH
"Goodyear Welted"

BRYDGES, BLAKEMORE & CAMERON, LTD.

Fire Life and Accident Insurance.
Real Estate and Financial Agents.
Correspondence solicited.

Houston Block, Ward Street.
Nelson, - - - - B. C.

Book Binding and Ruling
Of Every Description

Blank Books to Order
Mining Blanks
Pay Rolls
Assay Forms, Etc.
Magazines and Music
Neatly Bound

At
The Daily News
BINDERY

ESTIMATES FURNISHED THE DAILY NEWS, Nelson, B. C.

BOERS BECOMING FRIENDLY

ONLY BITTERNESS IS AGAINST FRANCE AND GERMANY.

WAR WAS PROTRACTED IN HOPE OF THEIR INTERVENTION.

Pretoria, Wednesday, June 13.—In all 11,225 Boers have surrendered up to date. Many are youngsters of 11 years old and upwards. The majority are under 30, though some are septuagenarians. Advices from all the districts say that the burghers are increasingly friendly. The only bitterness observable among the leading Boers here is against France and Germany. They declare the war was protracted unnecessarily owing to hopes held out by the French and German press. Some of the Boers are so incensed that they have expressed the hope that some day they will fight on the side of the British against one of these powers.

The anticipated friction between the surrendered Boers and their former comrades of the Natal scouts has not materalized to any extent.

The Boers admit they received amunition through Portuguese territory.

General Dewet says the youngsters were his best fighters, and frequently held positions after the old burgers had cleared out.

The Boers of the Orange River Colony are handing only a small percentage of their ammunition. They explain that they used most of it hunting game since the peace agreement was signed.

SUPREME LODGE A. O. U. W.

Interesting Reports Presented at Session Being Held in Portland.

The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order United Workmen for the United States and Canada is now convened in Portland, Oregon. Supreme Master Workman A. C. Harwick, of Buffalo, N. Y., called the lodge to order.

After an address of welcome by W. M. Colvig, of Oregon, the master workmen appointed the usual committees and adjourned until afternoon.

Four hundred members are in attendance from all parts of the country, and it is expected the lodge will be in session two weeks. The superior lodge degree of honor was in session a short time today and transacted routine business.

The annual report of the supreme recorder, W. M. Sackett, submitted gives the following summary of the year 1901: Total number of lodges on January 1st, 1902, 5,462, an increase for the year of 162; total membership, January 1, 1902, 427, 426; members admitted during 1901, 53,236; members suspended and withdrawn, 51, 728; members who died, 5,071; net increase in membership for 1901, 9,806; amount received on beneficiary assessments for 1901, $9,816, 274; amount paid on death losses, $9,473, 274; total amount of beneficiary fund on hand, January 1, 1902, $235,397; protection in force January 1, 1902, $772, 314,000.

The annual report of Elizabeth E. Allburn, superior recorder of superior lodge degree of honor, shows: Total number of lodges, January 1, 1902, 1,556; increase for the year, 130; total membership, 77,296; increase for the year, 7,258. During the year $180,351 was paid to beneficiaries, leaving a balance on hand of $16,893.

ENGLISH BREAD TAX.

Becomes a Very Serious Imposition on the British Poor.

The Cobden Club has issued a leaflet on the subject of the bread tax, showing how this impost affects the poorest class in Great Britain. This is the "under-fed class," the dimensions of which in the United Kingdom are enormous. One-fourth of the town population are either in the plight of not having food enough to keep their bodily powers in good working order, or are on the border line between a sufficient and an insufficient supply. This appalling fact has lately been brought out by the researches of Mr. Charles Booth and Mr. Rowntree. Now, the bread tax is estimated by the chancellor of the exchequer to produce about $13,000,000. But this does not represent the full amount that will be paid. The price of grain grown in the United Kingdom will be increased in the same proportion as that of the imported article. This will add hair as much more to the burdens of the consumer, bringing the total up to $20,000,000. But this does not tell the whole story. The bakers are not going to pay this sum out of their own pockets. They will charge it over to the purchasers of bread, and the extra cost is estimated to be equal to half a farthing a loaf. As there is no such coin as half farthing, the extra charge to all who buy a single loaf—that is, to the very poorest class—will be a whole farthing. Therefore, the heaviest burden will fall upon those least able to bear it. This usually happens in the adjustment of indirect taxes. The Cobden Club intends to fight against it, whether the war in South Africa continues or not. The leaflet says that the battle will be waged, not on the grounds of free trade merely, but for the welfare of the most helpless part of the community, and especially for the little children of the poor who suffer most from the bread tax.

TO ENQUIRE INTO THE WAR.

London June 13.—The war secretary, Mr. Broderick, announced in the house of commons today that it was the intention of the government to appoint a small royal commission and institute a general inquiry into the South African war.

PARASITES CAUSE ALL HAIR TROUBLES.

Nine-tenths of the diseases of the scalp and hair are caused by parasite germs. The importance of this discovery by Professor Unna of the Charity Hospital, Hamburg, Germany, can not be overestimated. It explains why ordinary hair preparations, even of the most expensive character fail to cure dandruff; because they do not, and they can not kill the dandruff germ. The only hair preparation in the world that positively destroys the dandruff parasites that burrow up the scalp into scales called scurf or dandruff is Newbro's Herpicide. In addition to its destroying the dandruff germ, Herpicide is also a delightful hair dressing, making the hair glossy and soft as silk.

N. E. T. CO.

Forty minute car service on ordinary days Extra cars in the afternoon, on Sundays and holidays

TIME TABLE

LEAVE STANLEY ST.		LEAVE BOGUSTOWN	
7:40 a.m.	8:20 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	9:40 a.m.	9:20 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
10:20 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	10:40 a.m	11:20 a.m.
11:40 a.m.	12 20 p.m.	12:00 m.	12:40 p.m.
1:00 p m.	1:40 p.m.	1:20 p.m.	2:00 p m.
2:20 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	2:40 p.m.	3:20 p.m.
3:40 p m.	4:20 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:40 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	5:20 p.m.	6,00 p.m.
6 20 p m.	7:00 p.m.	6:40 p.m.	7:20 p.m.
7:40 p.m.	8:20 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:40 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	9:40 p.m.	9:20 p.m.	

10:10 TRAIN—The 9:45 car from Stanley leaves Bogustown on arrival and returns to C. P. R. Depot, meeting 10:10 p.m train, then runs up Stanley, making last trip to Bogustown at about 10 20 p. m.

Fares 10 TICKETS FOR 50 CENTS
10 CENTS CASH

A. V. MASON, Manging Secretary.

Porto Rico Lumber Co., Limited.

YARDS AT NELSON AND ROSSLAND
MILL AT PORTO RICO SIDING

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Mouldings.

A-1 White Pine Lumber Always in Stock.

We carry a complete stock of Coast Flooring Ceiling, Inside Finish, Turned Work, Sash and Doors. Special order work will receive prompt attention. Mail orders solicited.

Porto Rico Lumber Co., LIMITED.

Head Office—Hendryx and Vernon Sts., Nelson

IMPERIAL HOTEL

Under new management

The most commodious and up-to-date bar in the City

The dining room will be opened on Saturday, June 7th. An efficient staff has been engaged.

Lunch daily from 12 noon to 2 p. m.

Rates from $1 per day upwards

J. R. McPherson, - Proprietor

SILVER KING MIKE

Will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of second hand goods. Will buy or sell anything from an anchor to a needle. Furniture, stoves, carpets, cooking utensils, bought in household quantities. Also cast off clothing. Call and see me or write. Address Silver King Mike, Box 200 Hall Street, Nelson, B. C.

HIGH GRADE COFFEE

Kootenay Coffee Co.

Roasters of Choice Coffees.

Quantities to suit at wholesale prices

Our Java and Mocha at 40c. and Our Choice Blend at 25c.

is the best value for the money. We guarantee satisfaction if you buy or order direct from us.

Pure Choice Teas

All varieties and grade.

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.

West Baker St. Tel 177. P O. Box 182

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ROWLAND BRITTAIN,

Registered Patent Attorney, Mechanical Engineer and Draughtsman. Bank of B. N A. building, Hastings St., Vancouver, B C Write for full particulars.

MRS. D. B. MURRAY

Graduate in Vocal and Instrumental Music, is prepared to receive pupils in Voice Culture and Piano. Latest Conservatory Methods taught. For further particulars apply at Studio room 5, McDonald Block, Corner Josephine and Vernon Streets.

REISTERER & CO

Brewers of Fine Lager Beer and Porter.

DROP IN AND SEE US

Nelson, B. C.

CALL ON THE
NELSON WINE CO.
and try a bottle, a dozen, or a barrel of CALGARY BEER as it is the best and cheapest on the market. Also try our WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.
FRANK A. TAMBLYN, Manager.
Telephone 93 Baker St. Nelson

Parties wishing golf or any stockings knitted or footed can have them done by applying on corner of Ward and Victoria street, opposite postoffice.

H. BYERS & CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Screen Doors Window Screens
Poultry Netting Lawn Supplies

AGENTS

TRUAX ORE CARS
GIANT POWDER
MINING, MILL and HEAVY HARDWARE

Nelson Kaslo Sandon

Lost Opportunity.

EVERY time a package goes out of your store which does not contain some advertising matter, you are losing an opportunity to make your store the store of the town.

Each package you send out is proof that a sale has been made. Every sale is supposedly of goods that are going to give the customer full value, and are going to give satisfaction. This will create a favorable impression. Every sale proves that some person has shown a disposition to trade with you.

Now this disposition is either great or small. In either case it can be made greater. And one of the most effective methods to bring about this desired effect is to place the advertising matter in the packages you send out.

AT
THE DAILY NEWS
JOB OFFICE

A specialty is made of turning out "Advertising Matter." It will pay any store-keeper to adopt the suggestion offered above.

FOR RENT

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent a word per insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 25 cents.

ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished, by day, week or month, rates from $5 to $10 per month. Apply to Mrs. Scott, Room 41, K. W. C. Block.

TO LET—Pleasantly furnished front room near postoffice, $8 a month, inquire at The Daily News.

PIANOS and sewing machines for rent or sale at The Old Curiosity Shop.

FOR RENT—Four up to date houses, close in, cheap. See Annable.

PIANO for rent, $5 per month. Apply The Daily News office.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Large furnished rooms with home comforts, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife. Reasonable terms. Apply Room 1, McDonald block, corner Josephine and Vernon sts.

FIRST-CLASS board and room, $5.50 per week, Silica st., second door west of Ward.

TO RENT—Room, unfurnished, for $10 per month. Apply Brydges, Blakemore & Cameron, Ltd., Houston Block.

FOR RENT—5-room furnishtd cottage, piano. Mill street, three doors west of Cedar street. Apply on premises mornings.

FOR SALE

WIRE ROPE For Sale—29,000 feet of new, English wirerope, one inch diameter, six strands, Lang lay, made from best crucible steel. Apply to J. R. Gifford, Manager Silver King mine, Nelson, B. C.

FOR SALE—New house and one acre of ground, cleared and cultivated, 15 minutes walk from the postoffice. No city taxes. A snap at $750. Apply R. M. Macdonald, solicitor, Nelson, B. C.

FOR SALE—A good brush breaking plow, brand new. Address, X. Y. Z., The Daily News Office.

WANTED

J. H. LOVE.
Nelson Employment Agency.
P. O. Box 465. Phone 278.
Wanted—Two women cooks. Waitress. Girl for housework. Nurse girl.

HOTEL proprietors, you can get registers at The Daily News bindery, Nelson, B. C.

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper for a widower with one or more children, or in a small family. Address, Housekeeper, The Daily News Office.

HELP of all kinds wanted and furnished. Western Canadian Employment Agency. Large warehouse for storage; call at Prosser's Second Hand store, Ward street.

WANTED—To purchase a second-hand sawmill. Apply stating condition of machinery and price. C. W. Demorest, Cranbrook, B. C.

WANTED—A girl to help in dining room and kitchen at Silverton. Enquire at The Daily News.

WANTED—Magazines and music to put up in neat and strong covers at The Daily News bindery.

WANTED—Hotel cook, man for milk ranch, girl for housework, woman cook.

WANTED

MINE MANAGERS—When you want mining blanks, pay sheets, vouchers or anything in the way of book-binding, ruling, or stationery, write to The Daily News' Book-binding and Job Printing department, Nelson, B. C.

FOUND—An overcoat, which was left in The Palm lunch room. In the pocket was a letter written from Lethbridge on January 20th, addressed to "Bob" and signed "Ernest." Owner can have the coat by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

TO RENT.

Ten-roomed furnished flat, with bathroom, hot and cold water, completely and suitably furnished for the underletting of rooms. Tramway block.

Large warehouse and office. Ground flour Tramway block.

Offices. Clement block, Baker street.

Cottage on Mill street.

FOR SALE.

Building lots on easy terms on the car line.

Apply for particulars
NELSON ELECTRIC TRAMWAY CO., Limited.
Tramway Block. Vernon Street.

ALL WANTS in the line of book binding, mining blanks, pay rolls, assay forms, etc., can be supplied at The Daily News Book Binding and Job Printing department, Nelson, B. C.

WHOLESALE HOUSES

NELSON, B. C.

AERATED AND MINERAL WATERS

NELSON SODA WATER FACTORY—N. M. Cummins, Lessee—Every known variety of soft drinks. P O Box 88. Telephon No. 31. Hoover Street, Nelson. Bottlers of the famous St. Leon Hot Springs Mineral Water

GROCERIES

A. MACDONALD & Co.—Corner Front and Hall Streets—Wholesale grocers and jobbers in blankets, gloves, mitts, boots rubbers, mackinaws and miners' sundries.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

P. BURNS & Co.—Baker Street, Nelson—Wholesale dealers in fresh and cured meats. Cold Storage.

WEST KOOTENAY BUTCHER CO. Baker Street, Nelson—Wholesale dealers in fresh and cured meats.

HARDWARE & MINING SUPPLIES

LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO—Baker Street, Nelson—Wholesale dealers in hardware, miners' supplies, sporting goods etc

M'LACHLAN BROS. Baker Street Nelson, B. C.—Dealers in general harhware, mining supplies, glass, paints, Portland Cement, fire clay and Scotch fire brick. Agents for Wilkins and Co.'s celebrated steel wire rope

NELSON HARDWARE CO.—Wholesale paints, oils and glass; mechanics tools Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods a specialty

LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS

HUDSON'S BAY Co.—Wholesale grocerie and liquors etc., Baker Street, Nelson.

LUMBER

NELSON SAW AND PLANING MILL—Office corner Hall and Front Streets Nelson—Lumber, ceiling, flooring, and every thing in wood for building purposes. Get our prices. Correspondence solicited.

ART PICTURES

There are some very pretty things to be seen in our window that will appeal to all

LOVERS OF ART

They comprise some of Landseer's masterpieces, also celebrated works of the Paris Salon

That Panel

"A MOTHER AND CHILD"

Is worth a lot of money as a work of art, but we are asking only 10 cents for it. There are others equally valuable that can be purchased for 50 cents. By the way, what a clever series of sketches those Coon Pictures are! Have you seen them?

MORLEY & LAING
Booksellers, Stationers
NELSON, B. C.

Show Room for Mason & Risch pianos

NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

In the twenty-four hourse ending at 3 p. m. yesterday the lake fell six inches.

The Lavina group, in the Lardo, made a shipment this week of eighty-five tons. It was consigned to the Trail smelter.

A meeting of the finance committee of the council was held last evening to go over a number of accounts owing to the city.

In the Nelson Quoit club series yesterday Bradley beat Newitt 31-38, and Nunn beat Bradley 31-27 in the second round.

The steamer International yesterday brought in three cars of Slocan Star ore, consigned to the Puget Sound Reduction Company, of Everett.

The proclamation appears in the Canada Gazette enjoining the observance of 26th June as a day of general thanksgiving and rejoicing throughout Canada.

A number of the local members of the Grand Lodge of Masons will attend its session next week at the coast. Dr. Quinlan, one of the delegates, left last evening, and the others will go at the beginning of next week.

C. W. West has sub-divided his ranch at Six-mile point on Kootenay lake into two-acre lots. The lots will have a frontage of 200 feet on the lake. They will be paced on the market short-They will be placed on the market short-wood.

The steamer Moyie will be launched from the C. P. R. shipyards this afternoon at 3 o'clock. As the shipyards are close to the terminus of the tramway those who desire to witness the launching will be able to do so without inconvenience.

Word was received last evening to the effect that J. J. Campbell will return from Phoenix today. His injuries are not serious. He has one rib broken, and is somewhat bruised, so that aside from being laid up for a few days he will not suffer from the effects of his accident.

The fishing yesterday in the lake was the best so far of the season. Large numbers of trout were taken off the city wharf, besides whitefish and a few char. The day previous a small boy, fishing with a five cent line from the wharf took a five pound char, and landed it without gaff or landing net.

D. B. Murray and wife, accompanied by their youngest daughter, left yesterday for Port Colborne, Ontario. Mr. Murray has been suffering from paralysis for some time and it is expected that the change of climate will be beneficial. Miss Ethel Murray has been appointed a nurse at the Kootenay Lake General Hospital.

The Nelson juniors will play the juniors of Rossland on the recreation grounds this afternoon. The youngsters say they will put up a good game and they would like to see a large turn out of people who have the price of admission, as there is no other way that they can break even on the expenses connected with the match.

The summer schedule of the C. P. R. which comes into effect on Sunday next makes three changes in the local service. The train from the Boundary and the main line, which formerly arrived at Nelson at 10:10 p. m. will now get in at 9:35 p. m. The train for Slocan City will leave at 9 a. m. instead of 10 and the Kokanee will make three trips a week to Lardo, instead of two, leaving Nelson at 4 p. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Rev. Egerton R. Young, D. D., a noted missionary, traveller and author, who has an international reputation as a preacher and lecturer, and whose books on life in the northwest are to be found in most Sunday school libraries, is spending a few days in the city. Dr. Young will preach in the Methodist church on Sunday evening and lecture in the same place on Monday night.

There are forty-six cases os the list for the session of the county court which opens at the court house on Monday. A number of these are actions for wages brought by miners against the owners or lessees of properties. There are three such cases against P. J. Nichols, who is working the Fern, for wages aggregating $570, and a number against Thomas H. Noble and the Burlington Mining company for work performed on the Iron Horse property on Ten-Mile creek, in the Slocan. The claims in these these suits aggregate $615.

There are five applications of naturalization to come before Judge Forin on Monday. Those who are anxious to become British subjects are: Frank Trozzo, of Slocan, formerly of Italy; August Hount, of this city, a former resident of Germany; Fred Cogle, of Pilot Bay, a former citizen of the United States; Charles Frank Scherf, of Elko, a former citizen of the United States; and Hans Hage, of Kuskonook, a former citizen of the United States.

Another drawing of the rinks of the Nelson Bowling club has been made with the following results: Forin vs Fletcher, P. E. Wilson vs Dover, Tamblyn vs J. G. Wilson, Booth vs Wright, Beer vs H. F. Macleod, Miller vs Walsh, Hume vs Macdonald, Wallace vs Neelands, Nolan vs Quinlan and Rammelmeyer vs McCreath. The play in this series will be commenced as soon as possible.

Captain West, of the Halys, who came in on Thursday from Balfour, brought with him an Indian suffering from a severe wound on his arm, which he had received in a most remarkable way. He had been hunting, armed with a shotgun, and happened to come unexpeedly on a large buck at close quarters. He fired both charges of shot, and the deer turned on him suddenly. He drew a hunting knife he was carrying, but was knocked over before he could use it, and falling on the knife severed one of the arteries of his arm. He crawled part of the way to West's ranch, and was discovered on the trail nearly dead from loss of blood. Captain West bound up the wound as well as possible, and brought him in for medical attendance.

At the police court yesterday morning John Hughes was tried on the charge of stealing $44 from the person of T. Aitman. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was remanded until this morning for sentence. The case reflects credit on the police for the quick finding of the guilty party, as the charge was only laid the previous afternoon. Aitman had not the sligliest suspicion of Hughes but suspected another man, although Hughes had been with him about the time the affair occurred. A slight circumstance, however, caused Hughes to be watched, and finally searched, when one twenty dollar note, with three fives, were found on him. The money stolen had consisted of a twenty, four fives, and four ones. As it was known that Hughes had been without money the day before, and as he could not give any satisfactory explanation of how he came into possession of it he was arrested.

DIAMOND MINES OF AFRICA

DUTCH FARMERS SOLD DIGGINGS FOR TWO DOLLARS.

WORLD'S DEMAND USES UP $15,000,000 ANNUALLY.

The diamond deposits of South Africa, brought prominently to notice lately on account of the death of the diamond king, Cecil Rhodes, are all lying within a radius of one and one-half miles. They have the world famous De Beers mine as the center and are grouped together. St. Augustine mine, Kimberley mine, Town of Kimberley, De Beers mine, Dutoitspan mine, Bulfontein mine.

It is claimed that the first diamond was found in 1867 by a farmer's boy, at a place called Hope Town, and situated about 90 miles south of Kimberley. Two years later a Hottentot found the famous "Star of South Africa," which was sold for $60,000. Such a discovery started a mad rush and the year 1870 saw the banks of the Vaal rvier covered with tents and huts of every size and shape. In the river the men, half naked, panned, rocked cradles and searched the products of the rockers. But the result was very disappointing. At the same time many Dutch farmers began to dig on their farms, in the hope of finding diamonds. This diamond digging did not attract much attention at first, but after a few months, however, the frequent finding of diamonds caused a general stampede from the river to the farm Du Toitspan, which was thrown open to the diggers, to whom the owner sold claims 31 feet square for $2. Then the diggers went to the De Beers farm. In July, 1871, the Kimberley mine was found, and the farms were bought by the government of the Cape Colony for $50,000. The mines are held by the payment of a license by the owners or their successors. In 1873 Kimberley had grown to a town of 25,000 inhabitants. For many years the value of the diamonds extracted amounted to $50,000,000 a year, and about three-quarters of this amount came from the Kimberley mine alone. Of late years all the mines have been consolidated into a trust, which prevents the forcing down of the price of diamonds by too many of them being placed on the market. It is claimed that the world's market can absorb as much as $15,000,000 worth of diamonds each year, without any material falling off in price.

Outside of the fields of South Africa Brazil and India are the two countries which produce diamonds in commercial quantities. In the middle of the sandstone of the frias the diamond mines appear as volcanic necks, from 600 to 900 feet in diameter.

THE KIMBERLEY MINE.

The deposit of diamond-bearing ground is oval. The gangus of the ore or blue ground was a red and sandy soil, forming a low knob above the surface of the ground. The first diamond is said to have been found 20 feet deep. The mine has been worked as an open quarry down to a depth of 500 feet, and a prospecting shaft has since been sunk in the bottom of the mine. The general opinion is that the formation of the diamond-bearing deposits was due to aqueous rather than igneous agencies, and that it is possible something in the nature of a mud volcano. A very important fact is the variety of diamonds not only in different mines, but even in different parts of a mine the diamonds are perfect octahedrons, while in another part the crystallization is more imperfect. In one part the stones will be white, while in another the majority of the stones will be yellow.

THE DE BEERS MINE.

This mine is second to the Kimberley in richness and value, and is larger than the Kimberley. There are two concentric rings of igneous rocks, surrounding, more or less the blue ground. This ground has the same characteristics in the De Beers as in the Kimberley.

The other mines are of the same type as the two already described.

To catch the diamond the blue ground is hoisted on the surface and hauled out on floors, on which it is spread, making a layer of about one foot in thickness. It lies there for several months, water being applied from time to time by means of a hose. This process pulverizes the ground. When the stuff is ready it is passed through revolving screens and sent to a pan with a large amount of water. The diamonds settle at the bottom of the pan, while the matrix, being lighter, is carried away over the side of the pan. The diamonds, together with the heaviest part of the matrix, are taken from the pans, placed on tables and sorted.

AT THE HOTELS.

Queens—W. G. O'Brien, Lardo; W. H. Walbey, Kaslo; M. Manley, Slocan; Rev. Thos. Beveridge, wife and family, Manitou; L. A. Anderson, Victoria; A. G. Crofter, Rossland; C. LaMoine, Pembroke.

Grand Central—W. Hall, Jamestown, Cal.; D. Gilfillan, Ymir; Mrs. Sarah Inman, Fort Steele; T. Sutherland, Olivia, Minn.; J. S. Rolland, Silver King mine; S. Marshall, W. Jordan, Ymir; J. Lynch, H. Clifton, Phoenix.

Hume—H. Mackay, Kaslo; C. W. Busk, Kokanee creek; G. W. Allen, Rossland; G. A. McIntyre, Vancouver; W. T. Newman, Cleveland; J. E. Brooke, Seattle; E. Duthie, Rossland, F. A. Rees, Winnipeg; J. E. Claughley, Portland; R. S. Irwin, Nakusp.

Phair—A. H. Esch, Whitewater; J. L. Irving, Rossland; J. J. Finucane, Greenwood; E. Hooper, R. Popkin, London, Eng.; S. S. Fowler and wife, Vancouver; W. N. Stevens, E. C. Cole, jr., J. R. Sinclair, Spokane; H. B. Palmer, Portland; Miss Varkey, England; Mrs, W. H. M. May, Toronto.

Imperial—J. Lalonde, Winnipeg; J. Loffer, Rossland; G. H. Player and wife, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Farrell, Granite; W. A. Seaman, W. A. Chesley, Lardo.

Bartlett—Dr. McLean, Minneapolis; L. A. Bhenam, St. Paul; A. J. Stewart, Minneapolis; J. Benny, Sirdar; W. Barbour, Bayonne.

THE KICKERS' COLUMN.

WANTS A CELEBRATION.

Editor of The Daily News: In almost every town and city of the British empire preparations are being made to celebrate the coronation. In Nelson, a city generally noted for its loyalty and patriotism the matter is being treated with apathy only equal to the indifference with which the declaration of peace was treated. Nothing is done here to celebrate the holiday given in honor of the empire's most glorious monarch—Victoria Day. The great Dominion holiday, the 1st of July, this year is being passed over, and are we to allow the coronation day to pass over in the same manner. If nothing else can be done surely the day can be made one that the younger generation will remember. To let the children of the city have a celebration that they will always remember should be an easy matter. The projected smoker seems to have fallen through and it will be to Nelson's lasting disgrace if nothing is done to celebrate an event unique in the lives of most of us.

One of the socities in town had some talk of holding a banquet open to all British subjects, that too for some unexplained reason has been dropped.

Unless something is done soon, the two great holidays in the year will pass unnoticed in Nelson. The regatta to be held at the end of July is no doubt a great affair, but should that be allowed to prevent us celebrating the coronation of King Edward VII. Yours truly,

LOYALIST.

THE NEW COMMANDER.

Distinction Came to Lord Dundonald Very Late in Life.

The Earl of Dundonald, who is coming to Canada in command of the Dominion troops, has had a distinguished career in the British army. He is not only a first-rate soldier, but his inventions for military equipments, notably the Dundonald gun carriage, have been valuable. Real military distinction came to Lord Dundonald rather late in life, as he was 47 when the South African war broke out, and had hitherto been chiefly known as the belted earl, with a commission in the Second Life Guards, the command of which regiment he relinquished in 1889. He did excellent service on the Nile, where he commanded the detachment of the Second Life Guards—the camel corps—which went to the relief of Gordon. It was reserved for South Africa to make the name of Dundonald as much a household word in the British army as that of Cochrane has long been in the navy. Lord Dundonald married a Welsh lady, an heiress, Miss Winifred Hesketh, who owns a Welsh castle near Abergele, rejoicing in a name spelled without any vowels, at all, unless "y" be counted and admitted as a vowel. Gwyrch Castle is a beautiful place, of which lady Dundonald is a delightful chatelaine.

CAUSE OF CHINESE LOYALTY.

Minister Wu Ting-Fang said, at the Georgia military college, that all efforts made by Americans and other foreigners to guess the cause of absolute loyalty and devotion of the Chinese subjects in time of trouble had been futile. He explained that it was due to college training, and was one of the five relations inbred in Chinese children, viz., to honor father and mother in life and after death, so as to preserve under all conditions devotion to the sovereign power; to respect age; to hallow the relation between husband and wife, and also that between friend and friend.

He said no Chinese merchant had ever defrauded a man out of a penny in business transactions, and no parent's will had ever been attacked in China. He says China does not have to be governed by the sword, because the principles of loyalty and devotion are too thoroughly instilled in the youth of the land, and that this is due to college training as well as to other causes.

He said the chief difference between college education in America and in China is that here primary importance is given to the mental training, and in China moral improvement is made of first importance.—Washington Post.

ANOTHER BIG FEED.

London June 12.—Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador to England, entertained Whitelaw Reid at dinner at his residence tonight. The distinguished party present included Mrs. and Miss Reid, the duke and duchess of Sutherland, the duke and duchess of Marlborogh, duke and duchess of Wellington, the Japanese minister, the French ambassador, M. Paul Cambon, Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, and Mrs. Chamberlain, Mr. Broderick, the war secretary, Mr. Wyndham, the chief secretary for Ireland, lord and lady Leven Mulvill-Arland, countess Grey, lord and lady Burgolesl, lady Northcote, colonel Fleetwood-Edwards, Raslid Sadi Bey, Mr. and Mrs. William Eustis, J. L. Saltonstall, Miss Choate and Mrs. Bentinck. The dinner was followed by a musicale.

FERNIE RELIEF FUND.

The Daily News Subscription List.

Previously acknowledged	$357.25
A. P.	2.50

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Drink Marata Tea.

Spring Chicken to order at Florence Park. Telephone 277.

Call up 33 if you want furniture or pianos moved.—West Transfer Co.

Ten per cent discount on all cash purchases at McLachlan Brothers tonight.

All kinds of express work, coal and wood.—West Transfer Co. Telephone 33.

We want you to try Marata Tea at 35 cents and 45 cents per pound. The People's Cash Grocery, corner Hall and Baker streets.

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Do you need a comfortable home? If so try the Madden House. Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity; first-class board. In the bar you will find all the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars.

THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the "Winding Up Act," and Amending Acts; and in the matter of The Tribune Association, Limited.

The creditors of the above named company are required, on or before the 2nd day of July, 1902, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to A. G. Gamble of the City of Nelson, British Columbia, the official liquidator of the said company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said official liquidator, by their said solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the office of the District Registrar of the Supreme Court at the court house, Victoria, B. C., at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Monday, the 14th day of July, 1902, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for the hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated this 2nd day of June, A. D. 1902.

HARVEY COMBE,
Deputy District Registrar.

SPECIALS

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Real Estate, Fire and Life Insurance
Money to Loan.

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$800—Five roomed house and two lots on Mill street, good garden, fenced, $400 cash, balance easy terms.

$550—House and lot on Victoria street east.

$2,000—Six roomed house on Victoria street, west, all modern improvements. Easy terms.

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Three cottages across the lake, directly opposite Nelson by the month or for the summer. For particulars apply at our office.

LODGE MEETINGS.

NELSON MINERS' UNION No. 96, W. F. M. Meets every Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Samuel L. Peacock, President; James Wilks, Secretary. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

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General teaming. A specialty of moving Furniture and Pianos. No 1 Dry Wood, all lengths. Orders left at the Wesetrn Canadian Employment Agency receive prompt and careful attention.

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None but white help employed. The bar the best.

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A carload of furniture, including the latest designs in high grade goods. Dining chairs, dining tables, bedroom suites, ladies' writing desks, rocking chairs, upholstered chairs, side boards, parlor cabinets, Everything to make a home completely furnished. Our prices are the lowest. Give us a call and be satisfied.

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Nelson to Seattle	21 hours
Nelson to Vancouver	26 hours
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Leave	DAY TRAIN	Arrive
9:20 a.m.	Spokane	7:15 p.m
12:25 p.m.	Rossland	4:30 p.m
10:30 a.m.	Mountain	5:59 p. m.
9:40 a.m.	Nelson	6:45 p.m.

H. A. JACKSON, G. P. & T.A.
Spokane Wash
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Time Card Effective Nov. 10, 1901

Kaslo & Slocan Ry.

8:30 a. m. Lv.	Kaslo	Ar. 4:00 p
10:55 p.m. Ar.	Sandon	Lv. 1:45 p.

Int Nav. & Trading Co

NELSON—KASLO ROUTE.

6:00 p. m. Lv.	Nelson	Ar. 10:30 a. m
9:10 p. m. Ar.	Kaslo	Lv. 7:00 a. m

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Tickets sold to all parts in United States and Canada via Great Northern and O. R. & N Co.'s lines.
Ocean steamship tickets and rates via lines will be furnished on application
For further particulars call on or address

K. R. & N. Co.'s steamer Argenta will run from Kaslo to Hall's Landing at the head of the Upper Duncan River on Tuesday, June 3rd, 1902, returning next day and will call at all way landings in both directions.
Steamer leaves the City wharf at 8 o'clock a. m.

Atlantic S.S. Sailings

From Montreal

Beaver Line Lake Champlain	June 26
Beaver Line Lake Ontario	July 3
Beaver Line Lake Simcoe	July 10
Allan Line Mauritian	June 28
Allan Line Ionian	July 5
Allan Line Parisian	July 12
Dominion Line Dominion	August 2

From Boston

Dominion Line New England	July 2
Dominion Line Commonwealth	July 16

From Portland.

Dominion Line Californian	July 12

From New York

White Star Line Majestic	July
White Star Line Germanic	July 9
Cunard Line Umbria	June 28
Cunard Line Lucania	July 5
American Line St Paul	June 25
American Line St Louis	July 2

Continental sailings of French, North German Lloyd, H. A. P. and Italian Lines on application.

RATES—Saloon fares $55.00, and upwards Second $35 and upwards according to steamer and location of berth. Steerage quoted on application. Prepaid passages from England and the continent at lowest rates.

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Just received a large assortment of latest styles ladies summe

Organdy, Dimity, and Grass Linen Suits

A large assortment of ladies' Shirt Waists and Silk Blouses. Leading styles and materials
White Pique Linen and Duck ready-to-wear skirts. Prices exceedingly low.

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