Don't Miss the Great
NELSON REGATTA
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
July 25th and 26th.

THE DAILY NEWS

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Remember the Date of
SPORTING CARNIVAL
Nelson, B. C., July 25th and 26th
Base Ball, Lacrosse, Rock Drilling.

VOL. 1. THE DAILY NEWS, NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1902. NO. 74

STRIKERS RECEIVE SUBSTANTIAL AID

President Mitchell's Advice Will Be Followed by Mine-Workers

His Proposals Have Been Referred to a Special Committee

Indianapolis, July 18.—At the conclusion of the session of the Mine Workers Association, which lasted the entire afternoon, the recommendations of president Mitchell, for the management of the anthracite strike, were referred to a special committee, which is to report back to the convention tomorrow morning. This committee consists of president Mitchell, vice-president Lewis, secretary Wilson, and the president of each district which is taking part in the convention. There is little doubt that the committee will urge the adoption of the recommendations, and fix the rates of assessment at ten per cent. or higher.

The convention will be informed by the Illinois delegation tomorrow morning that the miners of that state have voted a donation of $50,000 to the cause of the anthracite strikers, and that the money will be available at once.

There is said to be very little question but that the recommendations of president Mitchell will be carried out, which will mean that there will be no sympathetic strike. For several days prior to the opening of the convention the prospect of a sympathetic strike of all the soft coal miners of the United States was imminent. Had this been decided upon its effect upon the industries of the United States would have been almost incalculable. One of the effects of the miners' refusal to yield to the demand for a sympathetic strike will be the strengthening of the position of the strikers in the anthracite regions for a reference of their dispute to arbitration. To this end the efforts of president Mitchell have been directed since the strike was commenced, several weeks ago, but the operators have so far resisted every attempt at securing a reference of the matter to arbitration.

SANTOS-DUMONT AIRSHIP

TRIALS WILL TAKE PLACE ON BRIGHTON BEACH.

INVENTOR HAS GREAT SCHEME UNDER WAY.

New York, July 18.—The Santos-Dumont airship, contained in many large boxes and crates, has arrived at Brighton Beach and aerial experts are busily engaged in erecting the frame for the huge silken balloon.

The ship is in a building 125 by 60 by 40 feet, located between the Parkway baths and the Brighton Beach hotel. The frame is 63 feet in length, tapering to a point at either end. In the centre and for the greater part of its length the frame is a bowed triangular about six feet to each side.

It is made of cypress strips about two and a half inches square, and braced with the finest steel wire. All metal joints are of an aluminus composition, and the ship when fully completed will possess the limit of lightness commensurate with the required strength.

M. Dumont is expected to arrive in America tomorrow. The flights will commence in a few days.

The programme is as yet incomplete, but the feats to be performed by Dumont include a trip to and around the statue of Liberty via the Atlantic ocean and lower bay, the same trip over the land route or air line and a ride up the East river over and under the new bridge.

The crew of mechanics consists of four Frenchmen, all of whom have been attached to the balloon corps of the French war department. They speak no English and little of anything else to those who seek information. They are veritable sphinxes when information is sought. George F. Kerr is the information bureau of the outfit and an enthusiast on the commercial possibilities of M. Dumont's inventions. He says that Santos-Dumont will within a short time perfect an airship that will carry one hundred passengers from New York to Paris or London in two days. The ship, he says, will be propelled by a 45 horse power motor of the gasoline type and it will be steered from a wicker basket fastened to the frame and surrounded by the balloon.

For the Brighton Beach trials the wires of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company are to be removed wherever they interfere, and every opportunity is to be given Dumont to prove beyond doubt that he has solved the problem of practical aerial navigation.

BRITISH CABINET CHANGE.

Most of the Old Ministers Will Remain With Balfour.

London, July 18.—The duke of Devonshire, president of the council; the marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs; Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary; the earl of Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, and the marquis of Londonderry, postmaster-general, have, it is understood, consented to retain their present portfolios in the new cabinet. Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India; C. T. Ritchie, the home secretary; R. W. Hanbury, president of the board of agriculture; W. St. John Broderick, secretary of state for war; A. Akers Douglas, first commissioner of works, and Walter Long, president of the local government board, will remain in the cabinet, but their portfolios may be changed. George Wyndham will remain chief secretary for Ireland, but with a seat in the cabinet, the new lord lieutenant having no seat in the cabinet, and being rather a special representative of the sovereign than a political representative of the government.

LIGHTNING STRUCK WATCH CHAIN

Port Hope, July 18.—Lightning yesterday struck the watch chain worn by Thomas Hickson, an Ennismore farmer, who was coming to this place, causing the farmer's instant death.

REVIEW OF LE ROI POSITION

EXAMINING COMMITTEE ISSUES ITS REPORT.

RECONSTRUCTION IS NOT CONSIDERED DESIRABLE.

The majority report of the committee of shareholders of Le Roi Mining company, limited, appointed at the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders held on May 30th last, is signed by sir Henry W. Tyler, chairman, A. Morten and colonel Alexander Burton-Brown, R.A., F.G.S. The remaining member of the committee at present in England, C. Williamson Milne, proposes to issue a separate report prior to the meeting, while the other member whose signature does not appear, Mr. Macmillan, has gone out to Rossland. The present report is comparatively brief, and may be quoted in full:

"Your committee has held various meetings, has heard the views and explanations of the directors of the Le Roi company, has had before it the correspondence between the directors and the manager appointed by Mr. Frecheville, and has ascertained the circumstances under which the company has fallen into its present condition. The members have also had an interview with Mr. Dickinson, the director recently returned from British Columbia, who is also a director of the Le Roi No. 2, Ltd. The committee is satisfied that the present chairman and board have acted throughout as they believed to be for the best in dealing with the affairs of the company, and that they were as much surprised as the shareholders at the receipt of the information which caused them recently to call the shareholders together and to place the position before them. The committee has received every possible assistance from the directors in their investigation. The committee has investigated the charge, made at the meeting, of delay in publishing cables, in reference especially to the cable of April 16th, and they find that no blame attaches to anyone for such delay, and that the cable in question was merely a detailed statement in regard to a cable of April 5th, previously published.

The committee finds, however, that the majority of the present directors are anxious to retire, and that the mine manager has sent in his resignation, which the board has accepted. It is, therefore, necessary that the shareholders should nominate fresh directors, and that the directors should appoint another manager. The committee finds also that since it was appointed some improvement has taken place (as the result of previous negotiations by the board and the manager) in the position and prospects of the mine. Cheaper coke has been arranged for, the rates for transport have been reduced, and better ore has been obtained. But the serious question remains of the large amount of indebtedness to the bank of Montreal, for which the bank has stated it considered the security insufficient, and which it then naturally wished to have reduced to more reasonable proportions. The company is glad to report that owing to the improved circumstances the bank has since altered its views and is apparently satisfied with the present position.

"The committee has therefore considered whether it will be possible to continue working, and, in doing so, to place the property more or less gradually in a sound financial position; or whether it would be better at once to reconstruct the company and to place it in funds, providing sufficient working capital by an assessment on the shares. The solution of this all important question depends (1) on the opinion that may be formed as to the future prospects of the mine and (2) upon the views of the bank of Montreal. Very strong opinions have been expressed by Mr. McMillan, a member of the committee, who is well acquainted with Rossland and its mines, as well as by others, that the Le Roi mine is still a valuable property, and that it will under capable management yield good results in the future, and the agents of the bank of Montreal, as the committee are led to believe, are prepared to continue their assistance and to await the progressive reduction of their debt. Under these circumstances, the committee, with one exception, consider that it is neither necessary nor desirable to reconstruct the company, but that in the interests of the shareholders it will be better, avoiding the numerous contentious questions in which it would be easy to become involved, that the shareholders should now combine to do all that is possible to place the affairs of the mine in a sound and satisfactory condition. As a first step in this direction, the committee has asked Mr. McMillan, who has gone out to Rossland, to make certain inquiries on the spot, and to report, especially as to the manager whom it may be desirable to appoint, and generally as to the financial position in Rossland of the company. The committee remommends the shareholders to nominate Mr. McMillan as one of the new directors, and, as he passes about half his time in Rossland, the members think he might be of important service to the company. They consider that the other directors should also be nominated by the shareholders at the coming general meeting, and should be gentlemen who, possessing their entire confidence, would unite in the single object of working for the future interests of the property."

AGENT WITH A BAD RECORD

RECEIVES SENTENCE OF FIVE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

HE COMMITTED THEFTS UNDER MANY ALIASES.

Sault Ste. Marie, July 18.—Today, before judge Johnson, Gordon C. Metcalf, alias Kochrane, the telegraph operator and ticket clerk, who in December last relieved the Canadian Pacific Railway company here of $243, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Kingston penitentiary. He bears other aliases, and was extradited from Hartford, Connecticut, on two charges—the one upon which he has just been sentenced, and another of having stolen an express package containing $520 from the Dominion Express company, at Neepawa, Manitoba, in October last, at which time he went by the name of F. S. Ballard.

It is probable further charges will be laid against the prisoner on his release from the penitentiary, as many United States railroads and express companies are after him for various crimes committed during the past ten years.

POPE LEO INTERVIEWED.

Expresses Regret at Loss of Prestige of the Church in Rome.

Paris, July 18.—An interview with pope Leo XIII. recorded by Jules Bois in Le Gaulois, betrays the pontiff's pathetic rebellion against a government which would lessen his power and the dignity of the church.

"We are uneasy about the future of France," he began. Then, as if fearing to wound my patriotism, "Oh, she will come out victorious from this crisis. But in the meantime she launches herself in religious persecution. Atheism and Free Masonry lead her astray. We who love in this country her principles of liberty are grievously affected at seeing her attack one of the most important of them, i. e., the liberty of instruction."

There were some seconds of silence. I awaited respectfully the continuation of the pontifical reflections. The holy father changed the subject: "You see me in this palace. For 20 years I have lived in it."

"We all hope to see you there for a long time, for your own sake and for the good of the church'——

But the pope, intent on his idea, continued: "We are prisoners in this palace. We are a butt for a government which is opposed to us. We undergo a hostile domination. The press criticises all the acts of the pope. We cannot make a gesture, we cannot pronounce a word without being the object of malevolent comments.' '

Little by little his voice became more feeble, its pathos more insistent.

"I also have the right to be free. I ought to be independent. We have been dispossessed. And, after all, Rome is the pope's."

ANARCHIST ARRESTED.

Sailed From Patterson to Assassinate King Victor Emanuel.

London, July 18.—A dispatch from Milan, Italy, to The Daily Telegraph, reports the arrest by the police at Bra, near Turin, of a young barber, who recently arrived there from Patterson, New Jersey. The prisoner gives his name as Tonsetti, which is believed to be assumed, and confessed that he is an anarchist. Papers which were seized at his domicile include correspondence with Patterson anarchists, and a document indicating that it was Tonsetti's intention to assassinate king Victor Emanuel, who frequently traversed Bra, in a motor, on his way to his private estate.

AMERICAN PILGRIMS AT NAPLES.

Naples, July 18.—The several large parties of Roman Catholics who left America early in the present month formed a junction here today preparatory to completing the proposed pilgrimage to Rome. An audience has been arranged with the pope for next week. Following this the parties will visit Florence, Venice, Milan, Lucerne, Genoa and Lyons, with a side pilgrimage to Parry le Monial, Marseilles, Toulouse and Lourdes, where the pilgrimage ends.

SENTENCE IS VERY SEVERE

McADAMS GETS NINE MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.

MUST FIND FOUR SURETIES OF $1,000 EACH.

Victoria, July 18.—(Special to The Daily News.)—Wm. McAdams, editor of the Sandon Paystreak, came before the full court this morning to answer to a charge of contempt of court. He had no counsel, although McPhillips appeared to advise him. McAdams reviewed the circumstances of Clark vs. Collom, which had elicited his comment that the case had been delayed because one of the parties had a pull with the court. He pointed out what a hardship had been worked on one of the parties in the case, though he admitted he should not have charged the court with being corrupt.

Chief justice Gordon Hunter and judges Walkem and Drake heard the case, and sentenced him to nine months' imprisonment, and to furnish four securities of $1,000 each for good conduct. Failing this he gets a year's additional imprisonment.

McAdams has wired his friends in the upper country to circulate a petition to the minister of justice against the sentence, which is regarded as very severe.

ADVOCATE SHORT CUT ROAD

AUTOMOBILISTS AND CYCLISTS WANT IT.

BRINGS NEW YORK AND CHICAGO 130 MILES NEARER.

Atlantic City, July 18.—Prominent automobilists, bicyclists and good roads crusaders took part in a conference here today to discuss the building of a short cut highway from New York to Chicago, which will reduce the distance of the present roundabout route between the metropolitan cities of the east and the west from 987 to 850 miles. The promoters of the project, including colonel Albert A. Pope, of Boston, and others, outlined their plans at considerable length and dwelt upon the benefits to be derived from the completion of the highway. It was pointed out that fully 400 miles of the projected route already had been equipped with good roads. Much of it has been macadamized, and it is estimated that the other portion can be put in good shape at a cost of about $5,000 a mile. The scheme is to connect the highways already in existence by new ones to be built by the states, counties and municipalities on the line of the proposed highway. Local organizations are being formed, which, backed by the national association, are to be relied upon to build the connecting links that will complete the through direct line. It is intended that the road shall begin at Fort Lee and run through New York state by way of Newburgh, Binghampton, Elmira, Corning, Olean and Jamestown, to Conneaut, Ohio, on lake Erie. In Ohio it will pass through Cleveland, Elyria and Sandusky, thence through Indiana by way of South Bend and Hammond to Chicago.

In support of the project it is urged that, aside from the road's commercial value, it would be a big object lesson to other parts of the country. It is believed that with the construction of roads suitable for automobiles, bicycles and road horses many city men of wealth would make country seats of farms which are not profitable at the present time because it is too difficult to get to them. Better schooling for the children of farmers would be another result of better roads, and still another benefit to the farmer would be the greater frequency of the rural free delivery of mails. In short, the promoters believe that people of all classes will be interested in the great highway from the east to the west, and that notwithstanding the difficulties to be encountered that the road will be built in the near future.

THAT BOUNDARY DISPUTE

TWO WEALTHY PHILADELPHIANS TAKE IT UP.

TRY TO LOCATE RUSSIAN LINE IN ALASKA.

Washington, July 18.—Two young men of Philadelphia, Thomas and Edwin Balch, are now in St. Petersburg engaged in a search which, if successful, will forever end the dispute between this country and Great Britain over the Alaskan boundary, and dispense with the modus vivendi of October 20th, 1899.

Officials of the state department, although asserting that the Balch brothers have no recognized status with this government, admit that they are fully aware of their mission, and hope they will succeed. One high official thus explained the case:

"They are simply investigating the matter as one would investigate any scientific subject to gain more knowledge. One is a geographer and the other an artist. We wish them every success, and, of course, should they make any valuable discovery the United States probably would profit by it, but, really, they have no official status."

It is admitted that the Balches visited the state department before departing on their mission, and at that time had a consultation with the officials. Since Vitus Bering, a Dane, naturalized in Russia, sailed through the strait to which he gave his nome in 1740, it is known that several surveys on the peninsula have been made. Naval captains Krenitzin and Levasheff surveyed the peninsula and charted its coast in 1768, but the extent of their work is not known, unless their reports are still on file at the Russian capital, as the Balches hope. Further efforts in this line were made by Juan Perez in 1774, and two years later James Cook visited Alaska.

In 1792 George Vancouver was sent to Alaska by Great Britain to resurvey the coast and determine the liability of Spain for the seizure of three small British vessels the previous year, and it is probable the geographers will investigate the report of his findings before concluding their researches.

The first differences as to the exact land boundary between Alaska and the United States were settled by a convention at St. Petersburg in 1824. This was followed the next year by a convention between Russia and Great Britain whereby the Hudson Bay company was excluded from the seacoast north of latitude 54 degrees 40 minutes, and from the then unknown territory north of the St. Elias Alps, divided by the 141st meridian west of Greenwich. Another survey was made, which lasted for six years—1826 to 1832—and in 1835 Russia established an admirable meteorological and magnetic observatory at Sitka.

CANADIAN TRADE REVIEW

IMPROVED CONDITIONS NOTED THROUGHOUT DOMINION.

GOOD CROP PROSPECTS HELP RETAIL TRADERS.

New York, July 18.—Bradstreet's will say of trade in Canada: Warm weather helps Canadian trade. Montreal reports re-orders good for the fall, crop prospects excellent, and failures few. Shipping is rather dull and hog products lower than in the United States markets. Very much the same reports come from Toronto, where Canadian cotton goods are firmly held, and deliveries are backward. Wool is very dull and low in price. Fall buying is better at Winnipeg, where country retailers are purchasing freely. A scarcity of labor for harvesting is feared. An increased demand for goods is noted at Vancouver and Victoria from the Yukon. Salmon canning will soon begin on the Fraser river.

Canadian clearings aggregate $43,893,924, a decrease of 12 per cent. from last week, but a gain of 7.3 per cent. on last year. Failures number 17, against 23 last week, and in this week a year ago.

Following are some of the weekly clearances, for the week ending July 17th, with percentages of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year: Montreal $19,988,954, increase 1.3 per cent.; Toronto $13,659,233, increase 13.8 per cent; Winnipeg $3,440,358, increase 69.2 per cent.; Halifax $1,545,279, decrease 26.3 per cent; Vancouver $1,371,470, increase 60.3 per cent.; Hamilton $948,796, increase 15.0 per cent; St. John, N. B., $914,160, decrease 10.3 per cent.; Victoria $1,538,895, decrease 3.5 per cent.; Ottawa, $1,898,432; Quebec, $1,538,895, decrease 3.5 per cent.

Bradstreet's trade review continues: Trade at Montreal the past week has been fairly good for the hot weather period. There is a more confident feeling in business circles as a result of the hot weather, which is helping the retailers to dispose of their summer stocks which had dragged so long, and also on account of the excellent crop reports from the west, and the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Travellers are sending in good orders for the fall trade, and generally the volume of business done so far seems to exceed that for last year at this time.

Values of staple goods continue very firm. The mills and factories are firmly holding up values, and appear in a good many cases to be indifferent about new business, especially those offered at concessions from present price lists. In a couple of weeks more certain crop estimates will be available, and then increased buyers for the fall and winter are looked for. There is a good demand for money and rates are steady.

Business at Toronto this week has been favorably affected by warm weather. Retailers are in more cheerful mood owing to increased sales of light, hot weather stuff that have been made, and they are placing some very liberal orders for the fall. The firm tone of the markets for staple manufactures, and the possibility of some further advances, and probability that there will be no reduction in values, are stimulating the demand for fall goods, orders for which have been very good the past six weeks. The encouraging reports on crops are helping business in many lines. The demand from the northwest is a feature in a good many departments of wholesale trade, and it promises to increase when crop prospects become more certain. Country remittances are fair for this season, and no failures of any account are being reported. The increased business of the retail trade the past week or two, should materially help to improve payments. The money market is steady.

At Pacific coast points there is a little more activity reported in the wholesale trade. The business with the Yukon the past ten days has been much larger, and the prospects in that direction are far from discouraging. There is a pronounced activity in lumber, coal mining and fishery industries, and a little more activity in gold mining is reported. The fish have begun to run in northern waters, and the operations on the Fraser river are likely to become active very soon. Payments are only fair.

CANADIANS MADE POOR SHOWING

Lost Prince of Wales Competition at Bisley Meet

McKinnon Cup Contest Results in General Dissatisfaction

Bisley Camp, July 18.—The Canadians were not very successful in their shooting today. They were beaten in the prince of Wales competition and worsted in the McKinnon challenge cup competition. This latter competition is open to teams of twelve men representing any division of the service in Great Britain or the colonies. The shooting is at ranges of 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, ten shots at each. There were eight teams entered.

The Canadians led when the first range had been shot, with a score of 470, the Scotland team being a close second, with a score of one point lower. The teams were not allowed to finish their shooting at the 900-yard range, but were ordered back to the 1,000-yard range. The Canadians were leading at this range when they had half finished, but the Australians made a hurried finish and had this advantage.

Owing to Scotland having taken 70 minutes over the time allowed for the shooting at the 800-yard range, a dispute has arisen. It is said that several of the teams will withdraw from the competition, and great dissatisfaction exists.

With the wind very strong and shifting the Canadian team faced the targets and shot in the prince of Wales competition. This match is one of the most important of the Bisley meeting. The prizes are £300, and the distances 200 and 600 yards, ten shots at each. The scores of the Canadians follow: Color sergeant Moscrop, 6th, D. C. O. R., 93, two points behind the winner, winning £10. Sergeant major Richardson, 5th, R. C. A., was twelfth, and won £3. Sergeant Bayles, 10th, R. G., was thirty-fifth, and sergeant Mortimer, 10th, R. G. was fifty-ninth, each winning £2.

COMPANY IMPORTING MEN

NEWCOMERS REFUSE TO TAKE STRIKERS' PLACES.

BUT TWO OUT OF 143 COME ON TO FERNIE.

Fernie, July 18.—(Special to The Daily News.)—Considerable excitement has prevailed in Fernie for the past few days over the report that the coal company were importing a large force of men from Pennsylvania, and a tremendous crowd gathered at the station to meet the men who were supposed to arrive on today's train, but only two of them came through to Fernie. The balance, having learned that the strike was still on, got off at Frank and Michel. One of the arrivals said that E. Rogers had wired the men to come along, that the strike was over, and that all their travelling expenses would be paid, and the men took him at his word and left for the west. When they arrived at Frank they were informed of the correct state of affairs, and over a hundred Italians got off the train at once. Forty-one English-speaking miners came as far as Michel, and stopped there.

The men at Fernie are quite elated over the stand taken by the imported men, and do not believe that the company will be able to get miners to work here until the trouble is ended.

JAUREZ' NAME IS HONORED.

Mexico City, July 18.—In the cemetery of San Ferdinando today, anniversary memorial exercises were held in honor of the liberal party president, Benito Jaurez. A long procession marched to the cemetery wherein lie the remains of the illustrious soldier, who led the successful struggle against the Maximilian empire. The procession included workingmen's societies, members of the federal district, and city government scientific societies, officers of the garrison, surviving signers of the present constitution, and members of the liberal patriotic committees. Orations were delivered by public men of prominence, and on the tomp were deposited magnificent wreaths and other floral emblems sent by Masonic lodges and liberal societies throughout the republic.

CO-OPERATION REJECTED.

Toronto, July 18.—The proposal for the establishment of co-operative founderies, brought forward by the socialist wing of the International Moulders' association, was defeated by an overwhelming majority this morning. The committee on resolutions reported against withdrawing from the American Federation of Labor, and the report was approved. The officers of the Iron Moulders' Association are to withdraw from the civic federation of the United States, because of that body's failure to settle strikes.

BAKER WILL ORGANIZE.

James Baker, of Slocan, has taken the field as organizer for the Western Federation of Miners. He will cover the territory between Ontario and the Pacific coast. At present he is distributing $3,000 granted by the federation to relieve distress in Fernie, caused by the recent mining disaster. The placing of an organizer in the Canadian field is an enterprising step on the part of the socialistic miners.—Canadian Socialist.

WILL BANQUET PREMIERS.

Montreal, July 18.—The board of trade decided to tender a banquet to sir Edmund Barton, premier of the Australian commonwealth, and Hon. Richard Seddon, premier of New Zealand, when passing through this city for home, via Vancouver.

QUEBEC STRIKE SETTLED.

Quebec, July 18.—The ship laborers' strike was settled this afternoon, the local stevedores having agreed to pay the same rates as in voque in Montreal, and the harbor commissioners agreeing to pay shed men.

JEFFRIES IS OVERTRAINED

STORY MAY BE CIRCULATED FOR BETTING PURPOSES.

DELANEY SAYS HIS MAN HAS WORKED TOO HARD.

Oakland, July 18.—Rumors are flying thick and fast round town today to the effect that champion Jeffries was sick at his quarters as a result of overtraining. This gave rise to the report that Jeffries was out of condition, and that he was laid up for repairs. It was pointed out that the champion is away below his normal weight. Trainer Delaney admits that Jeffries has worked too hard. Jeffries arose at 1 o'clock today, and showed up at the gymnasium at 2 o'clock. He said: "I am not sick; I was tired after being at the theatre last night. I have cut out my work today, and will just take gymnasium exercise. I will be ready for the fight."

YACHT TECUMSEH SHIPPED.

Bridgeport, Connecticut, July 18.—The natty little racing yacht Tecumseh, of the Bridgeport club, was shipped from this city to Montreal today. This is the yacht that was victorious in the trial races for competition for the Seawanhaka cup challenger, sailed off Black Rock, on July 1st and 2nd.

DE BARRY WILL GO.

Buffalo, July 18.—The Evening Times says the dismissal of inspector De Barry, who has been causing so much annoyance to Canadians by reason of his enforcement of the alien labor law, has been recommended by commissioner-general Sargent.

MONTEAGLE FLOATED.

Montreal, July 18.—The Elder-Dempster liner Monteagle, that went ashore at Fame point on Saturday last, was pulled off at 2 o'clock this morning, and is now on her way to Montreal under her own steam.

FELL DOWN A SHAFT.

Toronto, July 18.—Charles Webb, 35 years old, a shipper for James Lamb & Co., wholesale grocers, fell down a 25-foot shaft this morning and fractured his skull. He was removed to the hospital, where he died.

GRADE CROSSING FATALITY.

Old Orchard, Maine, July 18.—Two were killed and three others were seriously injured as the result of a grade crossing accident here today. The dead are W. Mills, Boston; C. Mills, Boston.

HOLD UP NEAR GUELPH.

Guelph, July 18.—The rustic mail was held up by an unknown man near here yesterday, and the driver, a young boy named Oakes, was thrown from the wagon. The police are in purusit.

SHOE MANUFACTURER ASSIGNS.

Toronto, July 18.—J. M. Redmond, boot and shoe manufacturer, has assigned, with liabilities between $15,000 and $25,000.

PROMINENT MILLER DEAD.

Halifax, July 18.—J. A. Chipman, of the firm of J. A. Chipman & Co., flour merchants, well known throughout eastern and western Canada, died at noon today.

EXPRESS KILLED HIM.

St. Thomas, July 18.—Alexander Roberts, while crossing a railway track near here yesterday, was struck and instantly killed by an express train.

CASE OF SUICIDE.

Orillia, Ontario, July 18.—The body of Maggie English, of Keene, was found in the river yesterday. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

METAL QUOTATIONS.

London, July 18.—Lead, £11 6s.
New York, July 18.—Bar silver, 52 3-4.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1670.

Tea Talk

Tetley's Teas

In 1-Pound and 2-Pound Packages

NOTHING CONTRIBUTES SO MUCH TO THE COMFORT AND ENJOYMENT OF A MEAL AS A CUP OF GOOD TEA. THERE ARE SO MANY DIFFERENT KINDS OFFERED FOR SALE THAT A REALLY GOOD ARTICLE IS HARD TO GET. WE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN FAMED FOR SELLING GOOD TEA, AND CAN HIGHLY RECOMMEND TETLEY'S TEAS, AT 40c, 50c AND $1.00.

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, $3,000,000; 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 cent.

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 Streets, 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.

YOU'RE SAFE WHEN YOU USE

BENNETT'S FUSE

CROWN BRAND

Be Sure and Get the Genuine.

The J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents, Nelson, B. C.

Guns

OF ALL GRADES AND PRICES

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FROM $55 TO $250 EACH

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

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Under new management.

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

The Dining Room is in the hands of an efficient staff.

Lunch served daily from 12 noon to 2 p.m. Rates from $1.00 per day upwards.

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

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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	60
Daily per year, by carrier	7 00
Daily per year, by mail	5 00
Daily, per year, foreign	9 00

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

Weekly, per half year	$1 25
Weekly, per year	2 00
Weekly, per year, foreign	3 00

Subscriptions invariably in advance.

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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL NELSON No. 340

ON HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT.

There is a marked improvement in the tone of the letter which Frank Fletcher contributes to the columns of The Daily News this morning, upon the rather sore topic of hospital management, in that it is shorn of some of its predecessor's bitterness. This is a hopeful sign, and when that which still remains is eliminated, there will be a prospect of discussing the management of a public institution without dragging in unpleasant personalities.

Whether reference to hospital affairs by The Daily News was uncalled for or not depends upon the view which the people of Nelson take with respect to the management of that institution, rather than the view which its directors hold upon the subject. The management, whatever it is, is theirs, and if it was not to their liking they had the power to change it. The matter was referred to by The Daily News for the reason that it was a matter of public interest, and in the light of recent events it would appear that so far from being uncalled for, the reference might have been even more profitable had it been made a week before. Already arrangements are being perfected for the opening of another hospital, and, as a result of the discontent with the management of the public institution, Nelson will in all probability have two hospitals in a field which, upon the showing of the directors of the Kootenay Lake general hospital, is barely sufficient to support one institution, which in addition to its other revenue receives very liberal grants from the civic and provincial exchequers.

The complaint of the president of a public institution that a newspaper has been remiss in its duty, or that the writers connected with it are lacking in moral courage because they fail to bring specific charges against a management which appears to have forfeited public confidence, betrays a misconception of the duty which a newspaper owes to the community in which it is published. The Daily News has not undertaken a brief against the management of the hospital, but it takes pride in the public institutions of the city, and has directed attention to the complaints that have been gathering force with respect to the hospital management in the hope that, for the welfare of the institution itself, they may be cured. There is no room in Nelson for two hospitals, and the condition which forces a second in a field where there is barely room enough for one, implies, that properly or improperly, the management of the present institution is out of joint with a very considerable section of the community.

If the directors of the Kootenay Lake general hospital have the welfare of the hospital at heart it is their's to enquire into the cause for the alienation of public confidence from an old-established institution, and to apply the remedy without fear or favor. If, as they allege professional jealousies are at the root of the trouble, and they cannot guide the hospital's affairs through the rocks which these present, they should make room for those who can. The doctors who are dissatisfied may be unreasonable, but the people as a whole are not. They are not inclined to set an impossible task for the hospital directors, and they may be counted upon to support the directors in any course with respect to the hospital's management which is calculated to advance the welfare of the hospital, without regard to the interests of any professional clique or faction.

THAT AMERICAN INVASION.

The so-called American invasion of the Canadian northwest still continues but in the vast expanse awaiting settlement there, all that have come are no more than a drop in the sea; they are there but so far as the eye can see there is no difference, and it will take a long time and many repetitions of like invasions to fill up the lands that are available for homesteads. That more will follow is a foregone conclusion, and as this province must supply many of the commodities required in the northwest, we stand sure to gain by the prosperity on the plains. Fruit is not the least of the things for which there is an ever increasing demand, and as each year sees a greater settlement of the northwest, the demand will go on increasing, and British Columbia must fill this and other requirements of her neighbor. Speaking of the resources of the Canadian prairies and the outlook, Mr. Folsom, editor of The Farmer, St. Paul, says, after spying out the land:

"For years to come the Canadian northwest is to be the mecca of land seekers, and while the filling process is going on, there will be all the busy activities incident to the development of a vast country blessed with a multitude of resources. Towns will spring up like magic along the railways everywhere, standing out like beads on a string, and valleys and hillsides now covered with wild grasses will smile with cultivated harvests. One does not need to be a prophet to predict a repetition of the substantial growth up there that has come to the states of the upper Mississippi valley, and the consequent building up of rich provinces on the fertile plains and in the forests stretching from lake Superior to the Rockies and across the mountains to the Pacific."

UNNECESSARILY SEVERE.

The punishment meted out to editor McAdams, by the full court, in connection with the contempt proceedings, is unnecessarily severe. That the reflections made by McAdams upon the integrity of the judiciary were unwarranted, and in bad taste ,cannot be gainsaid, but this by no means justifies the severity of the punishment. Taken under review together, the offence and the punishment, it will appear to most reviewers that the verdict of the court will do more to bring the court into contempt than the offence which it sought to punish. Exalted though they be, supreme court judges are but humans. They make mistakes like other people, and cutting out needless palaver about the dignity of the court, and that sort of thing, they would add to such measure of respect which they enjoy, if, when called upon to pass upon the mistakes of other mortals, they kept their own shortcomings in view and did not pinch merely because they happen to have the power.

Editor McAdams has admittedly made a mistake, and a mistake which should cal lfor a fitting reprimand; but he is not a criminal. Confidence in the judiciary requires the approval of public opinion for its findings, and The Daily News is of the opinion, that though public opinion resents the remarks which editor McAdams made with respect to the judiciary of the province, it will also resent the very harsh measures which the members of the full court have seen fit to inflict.

The verdict of the court may instil fear, but it should be remembered that it is possible for many to instil fear who are powerless to command respect, and in the case of the judiciary of the province, this should not be necessary.

JUST A HINT.

Nelson's Tourist Association have an excellent opportunity in the regatta to be held here next week to prosecute the special work they have undertaken. The annual regatta of the North Pacific Association of Amateur Oarsmen is a sporting event of more than ordinary interest, and the fact that this year it is to be held at Nelson is a splendid advertisement for the city. There will be a large number of visitors here from all parts of the province, and the neighboring states. The proceedings will be published far and wide. Now in addition to the unexcelled advantages Nelson possesses for the successful carrying out of a regatta, there are attractions here for tourists of the most varied tastes. It is not too much to say that there is no more desirable place in the Pacific northwest in which to spend a summer holiday than the Kootenay district, with Nelson as headquarters. The Nelson Tourist Association should see to it that all visitors during the regatta have these facts clearly impressed upon them. In the immediate vicinity of the city there are attractions in the shape of scenery, boating and fishing that would be hard to beat anywhere. For those who desire to visit all parts of southern Kootenay Nelson will be found the most convenient starting point. The trips by rail and water which can be made from Nelson have only to be made known to attract scores of tourists. Few, if any, of the great tourist resorts can boast of so many and so varied places of interest within easy access as can Nelson. Magnificent scenery, sport of every description, are not the only charms of the Kootenay district. Visitors who make Nelson their headquarters for the summer holidays can with very little trouble and expense, and in the greatest comfort, investigate the mining industry in every state of development, from the prospect to the shipping mine. If they are interested in lumbering or ranching they can take a run out to Grand Forks or Cranbrook, and between these points see both these industries carried on on a more or less extensive scale. There is no pretense here to more than hint at the many attractions this district offers to the tourist, the object being simply to remind those who have undertaken the work of making known to the outside world Nelson's advantages as a tourist resort of the opportunity they will have next week for profitable exercise of their energies.

PRINTERS' INK PHILOSOPHY.

The laws which govern the gaining of publicity are almost as variable as the winds of heaven, and beyond prescribing broadly what methods may or may not be worthy of adoption, it is not possible to set up a line of procedure. It is in the manner of using these methods themselves, that success lies.

Altogether opposed to the conservative in advertising and considerably in advance of what we may term the ordinary or average methods used in gaining publicity, and which are of course successful in proportion to the ingenuity and general ability displayed in operating, stands the unorthodox, that which plays upon human nature as the fingers of the maestro upon his beloved instrument and which at first sight does not seem to come into the advertising field at all.

P. T. Barnum was admittedly one of the smartest advertisers the world ever saw; his use of the unorthodox was simply marvellous; it is safe to assume, that in the matter of advertising he always got more results from that which cost him much, but in noting this, it would probably be found, if closer analysis were possible, that in his case the unorthodox and the orthodox worked together to a marvellously successful issue.

No man, having a business to develop, can afford to ignore the unorthodox, but at the same time this method of advertising is one that cannot be compelled. It consists of keeping a watchful eye for opportunities, then, when one presents itself, in reaping from that opportunity all the publicity that it is capable of, and here great discretion is necessary, first of all in deciding that the opportunity is a suitable one, and then in taking care that the thing is not overdone.

NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Between:

O. J. MARINO, Plaintiff, and

GEORGE ALEXANDER, FLORENCE L. McINNES AND ALEXANDER SPROAT, Defendants.

IN THE MATTER of the "Judgments Act, 1899," and Amendment.

PURSUANT to an order of his Honour J. A. Forin, local Judge made in Chambers on Thursday the 12th day of June, 1902, and of the Registrar's directions dated this 23rd day of June, 1902, and filed herein there will be offered for sale with the approbation of the District Registrar at Nelson, by Samuel P. Tuck, auctioneer, at the Court House, Nelson, B. C. on the 14th day of July, 1902 at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon all and singular an undivided one-half (1-2) part, share or interest of in and to Lot 4470, known as the "Mountain Chief No. 3" mineral claim; an undivided one-half (1-2) part, share or interest of in and to Lot 4462, known as the "Florence L" mineral claim; and an undivided one-quarter (1-4) part, share or interest of in and to Lot 4471 and known as the "Sarnia" mineral claim; and an undivided nine-forty-eights (9-48) part, share or interest of in and to Lot 5190, known as the "Blackburn" mineral claim, all of which are situate in Group One, (1) Kootenay district of British Columbia, and are registered in the name of the defendant, Florence L. McInnis, for the purpose of satisfying the plaintiff's judgments against the defendant, Florence L. McInnis, entered on the 9th day of July, 1901, in the office of the District Registrar at Nelson, for the sum of $500.00 with interest thereon from the 17th day of December, A. D. 1898 at 10 per cent per annum and for taxed costs under the said judgment for the sum of $1264.26, as appears by an allocatur dated the 3rd day of August, 1901, together with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and upon a certain other judgment for the sum of $893.41, dated the 6th day of June, 1902, entered at Nelson on the 10th day of June, 1902, together with interest upon said sum at the rate of 5 per cent per annum since said date and the costs of these proceedings.

The purchaser will be required to make payment in cash at close of sale.

The purchaser will also be required to satisfy himself as to the interest and title of the said defendant.

The highest bidder will be the purchaser.

Any further particulars may be obtained from the plaintiff's solicitors.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 23rd day of June, A. D. 1902.

E. T. H. SIMPKINS,
District Registrar.

Messrs. Elliot & Lennie, plaintiff's solicitors.

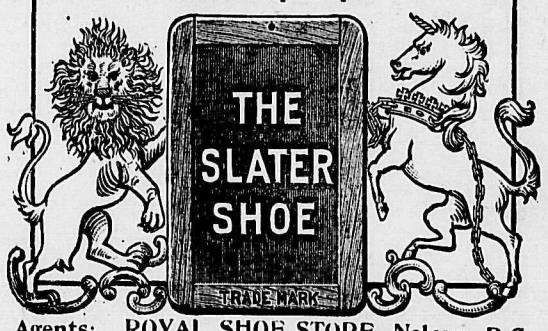
The above sale has been adjourned until Tuesday, the 22nd day of July, 1902, at the same time and place.

E. T. H. SIMPKINS,
District Registrar.

FOOT-FASHIONS.

Style is fashion—fitness to the occasion! Every Slater style has a reason behind it—and is correct for the occasions designated in our Catalogue. This tells about the advantages, to you, of price-control by the Makers.

Mailed free on postal request.



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West Kootenay Butcher Co.

All kinds of

Fresh and Salted Meats

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Orders by Mail receive Careful and Prompt Attention

FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON

E. C. TRAVES, Manager, K.-W.-C. Block, Ward Street, Nelson, B.C.

MAKES YOUR BACK LAME

to get out these days and dig around in the garden, doesn't it?

It's good for you though. Good for the garden too, probably; your appetite grows doubtless, and as for the lameness, one of our strengthening plasters

MAKES YOUR BACK WELL

in a day and a night.

It costs you only 25c and you feel like another man. You will want to weed gardens all the while.

Canada Drug & Book Co., Ltd.

H. & M. BIRD

REAL ESTATE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN.

FOR SALE.

Two Bargains—A seven roomed house on Carbonate street and two good lots. The house has all modern improvements and is wired for electric light. Terms—Two hundred dollars cash; balance in monthly payments of $35.50.

A six roomed house on Robson street and two improved lots. Electric light and all conveniences. Terms—Part cash; the balance in monthly payments.

FOR RENT.

$20.00—Six roomed house on corner lots on Water street. Electric light throughout. All modern improvements. Owner pays water rate.

OUTLET HOTEL

PROCTER, B. C.

Terms - - - - - $2.00 Per Day

Charming summer resort, twenty miles from Nelson, on Kootenay lake. Steamboats connecting twice daily with all points. Telegraph station and Postoffice.

The best trolling and fly fishing in the Kootenays. Big game hunting.

Boats and Naphtha launches, with attendants, at reasonable prices.

Completely furnished house boat in connection, accommodation for six or more people; terms $5.00 per day.

For further information apply to
W. TELFORD,
Manager Outlet Hotel, Procter, B. C., or
T. G. PROCTER, Nelson.

Madden House

Baker St. Nelson.

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.

REISTERER & CO.

Brewers of Fine Lager,

Beer and Porter.

DROP IN AND SEE US.

Latimer Street - - - Nelson, B. C.

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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.

D. McARTHUR & CO.

FURNITURE DEALERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

Leaders of fashion in furniture. Styles change in these things as well as in all others, and the newest and best productions always reach this store first.

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

J. C. GWILLIM, B., Sc.,

MINING ENGINEER.

Late of Geological Survey of Canada. Six years experience in B. C mining districts.

Baker Street Nelson. B C.

BARTLETT HOUSE

Formerly Clarke House.

The best $1 per day house in Nelson.

None but white help employed. The bar the best.

G. W. BARTLETT, - Prop.

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.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Booksellers and Stationers, in the City of Nelson, in the County of Kootenay and Province of British Columbia, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Morley & Company, at the City of Nelson aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Morley & Company, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Nelson, British Columbia, this tenth day of July, A. D., 1902.

THOS. MORLEY,
R. T. LAING.

Witness: J. A. T. Richards.

Every Description of . . .

BLANK BOOKS TO ORDER
MINING BLANKS
PAY ROLLS
ASSAY FORMS, ETC.
MAGAZINES AND MUSIC
Strongly and Neatly Bound
ESTIMATES FURNISHED
ADDRESS
THE DAILY NEWS,
NELSON, B. C.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING

At The Daily News' Bindery

HOPE DIAMOND'S HISTORY

AMERICAN MILLIONAIRES PASS IT OVER.

JEWEL IS A BEAUTY BUT IT IS TOO LARGE.

What is the matter with the Hope diamond?

And what is the matter fith the multi-millionaires that they do not come forward and buy it?

This wonderful brilliant, one of the finest and most noted in the world, has been in New York city for more than seven months and not a purchaser or even a prospective purchaser has been found for it.

Several Americans of immense wealth—men who do not stop at the price of anything they may wish to own—have been invited to inspect the gem and have peered into its exquisite crystal depths, but it still remains in the steel vaults of the diamond dealer who bought it in London in December last and brought it to America to be sold.

It was thought that Charles M. Schwab, president of the Billion Dollar Steel Trust, might feel inclined to achieve the distinction of owning the diamond, the largest of its peculiar coloring in the world, but the Napoleon of steel refused to purchase it.

Then William A. Clark, senator from Montana, with the riches of a Croesus, was looked upon as a possible purchaser. He saw the gem, but did not care to buy.

It then was believed that perhaps James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, could be induced to add to his notable possessions the jewel that so long distinguished the Hope family of Great Britain. Mr. Hill was pleased to see it as one of the wonders of the world, but he did not even make an offer for it.

Ever since the diamond has been in this country people have asked: "What could one do with it if he did buy it?" It is so big—an inch across and of extraordinary depth—that any one who wore it as an ornament would be laughed at.

Lady Francis Hope (May Yohe) appeared before the solemn English court of chancery two years ago in the interest of securing for her husband, the impoverished nobleman, permission to sell the diamond, and declared that she would not wear it—that it was too big for anyone to wear.

The court declined to grant permission for the sale because of the objection of other members of the family, who had a hereditary interest in it and who declared that if it were sold lord Hope would immediately squander the proceeds on his actress wife.

Later when lady Hope and colonel Strong disappeared from New York and lord Hope brought joy to his kinsmen by declaring that he would seek a divorce, the family objection was withdrawn and the diamond was sold.

The diamond was always a great and sometimes an annoying responsibility to the Hopes. They constantly feared that it might be stolen, as indeed it was many years ago, having come to the Hope family as loot from France during a revolution there; and so at much expense they kept it in an impregnable vault.

Then it was a good deal of a bore to them. They were not royalty and needed no crown jewels, and, as lady Hope said, it was too big to wear. They could not even have it cut up and utilize its fragments, for that would have destroyed by far the greater portion of its value.

It may be that the question of "What to do with it?" has prevented its sale in the United States.

If Mr. Schwab or another of the millionaire brotherhood should buy the diamond it would have to be carefully guarded, and the only satisfaction, perhaps, that could be derived from its ownership would be its occasional exhibition to friends. It could not well be kept where the owner might feast his eyes upon it when the whim moved him. It would lie, as it has lain for scores of years, its glories lost in the darkness of its prison.

The Nassau street diamond dealers who bought the gem will not tell how much they paid for it, and are doubly mysterious about what they expect to do with it.

Its intrinsic value originally was something more than $100,000, but the Boer war and other circumstances have contributed to enhance greatly the value of diamonds, and the Hope jewel should certainly be worth $200,000, leaving out of consideration its worth as a historical souvenir.

When the merchant who made the purchase arrived in New York with the diamond he was met by a man who said he represented a syndicate which would pay $350,000 for the stone. This offer, it is said, was declined.

The Hope diamond would fitly adorn a place in the National museum at Washington or in the Museum of Natural History in New York, and it is not wildly improbable that some person who fancies that the U. S. should own a gem worthy of comparison with those possessed by the potentates of Europe will buy the diamond and present it to the public in perpetuity.

Until recently there was no gem of the same brilliant sapphire blue as that of the Hope diamond. Now there is one other, but it is much smaller weighing only 35 carats, while the Hope gem weighs 44 1-4 carats.

It is known as a cushion shaped stone, and is about one inch square, with slightly rounded corners. It is really only one part of the three parts into which the original diamond was divided.

It was taken from India to France in 1642 by Tanevrier. Louis XIV acquired it for his chief crown jewel, and it adorned the collar of the order of the Golden Fleece worn by Louis XV.

When taken into France the stone was in the rough and weighed at least 112 1-4 carats, and it was cut pearshaped for the French crown collection.

Then it was cut into three pieces the work being splendidly done. One piece is now known as the Pirie diamond and another piece, owned by the duke of Brunswick, is called the Brunswick diamond. Both are immensely valuable.

The gem in its original shape was stolen during the turmoil of the French revolution and was not heard of again until 1830, when it was taken to London by David Eliason, a trader, and sold to the Hope family, in which it became a white elephant.

There are thirteen other diamonds in the world that may be mentioned in the same breath with it. One is the Koh-I-Noor, chief of the jewels of the British crown and the most famous and most perfect diamond known.

Its weight is only about 106 1-2 carats, yet so fine a gem is it that it is worth about $5,000,000.

The czar of Russia owns the Shah, a very ancient Persian gem, which weighs 86 carats and is worth $1,000,000.

The Orloff diamond is in the sceptre of the Russian sovereign, and is worth $3,000,000. It weighs 194 1-2 carats.

The chief state jewel of France is the Regent or Pitt diamond, which weighs 136 3-4 carats and is valued at $3,500,000.

The rajah of Mattam has a diamond that is named after him. It came from Borneo, weighs 367 carats and is worth $2,500,000.

The Imperial, a diamond from the Kimberley mines in South Africa, is the property of a syndicate, weighs 80 carats and is valued at a million dollars.

Another wonderful gem is the Jacgersfontein Excelsior, an African diamond owned by a syndicate. It is still in its rough state and weighs 971 3-4 carats. The value of it is about $1,500,000.

SILK CULTURE IN GEORGIA.

Atlanta, July 18.—Plans are nearing completion for the introduction into Georgia of silk culture and manufacture on a large scale. A considerable tract of land near Tallulah Falls has been acquired for the experiments. The land is to be divided into small farms of 25 acres each and it is proposed to have these farms tilled by expert Italian farmers from the Piedmont region of Italy, the principal silk growing country of the world. Plans are also being made for the erection of mills for the manufacture of the silk.

WHEAT HARVEST BIG.

Spokane, July 18.—The great wheat harvest of eastern Washington will begin next week, which is three weeks or a month later than usual. The harvest of fall wheat on the rich hill soil and of spring wheat on the low soil will begin almost simultaneously, but it probably will be in excess of the average owing to the increased acreage. Some fear is expressed that the supply of labor will not be equal to the demand.

ANOTHER OCEAN GRAVEYARD

NORTHERN COAST THE SCENE OF MANY WRECKS.

INTERESTING ILLUSTRATIONS OF STORM FORCES.

There are certain spots in the sea around which storms rage so constantly that they have come to be known as "ocean graveyards." Sometimes it is a conformation of coast line that makes the spot dangerous; again it is a mere area of water which seems to be a natural storm centre, but mariners know these spots well and always give them a wide berth.

Heretofore Sable island, off the southeast coast of Nova Scotia, has been considered the most dangerous ocean graveyard, but now a new area of peril to vessels has been discovered which seems likely to claim as many lives as the more famous cemetery. Of course, this newly found area has always been just as dangerous as it is now, but until the discovery of Klondike gold not so many vessels visited it. For this new-found graveyard of ships is in the North Pacific, near where the shore bends anrithe down into the Aleutian chain.

So frequent are disasters in this region that the shores are specially patrolled by government life savers and by Indians in search of drift, and a United States revenue cutter has lately been kept busy at certain seasons of the year searching for vessels believed to have foundered or to have been caught in the ice.

It is such a wild region and so great in area that even the United States hydrographic office is unable to keep accurate records of all the disasaters that have occurred there, but the periodically constant reports of vessels loaded with gold or Klondikers lost in the region have instilled the popular mind with a knowledge of its terrors. The name Pacific is a misnomer in the region, for from Tillamook rock north to Nome the swirl of wind and wave is at times not less terrific than any storm that ever ruffled the Atlantic.

Even govenment steamers with every equipment of science and knowledge for defying the elements have succumbed in the region. The most notable disaster of the kind was his majesty's ship Condor, which disappeared off the northwest coast. Pieces of the Condor were found by Ahousett Indians. Captain Tozier of the United States revenue cutter Grant found a boat of the Condor in possession of the Indians, and gave them his dress sword for it. The H. M. S. Egeria also went to look for the Condor, and was herself caught by the rocks off Clayoquot, but succeeded in getting away safely.

Another notable case was the wreck of the steamer Walla Walla, which went down off Cape Mindocino in January, 1901, when lieutenant Kotzshmar of the revenue cutter service, who was on board, did gallant service in saving a boatload of passengers. Then there was the steamer Ralph, which went ashore off the Umpqua river, October 5th, 1899; the West, which was wrecked at the entrance of Humboldt bay, December 1st, 1899; the Lupota, which foundered off Tillamook rock, and the Eureka, which was wrecked off the Coquilla River Life Saving station. Even the heavily anchored lightship which rides off Cape Disappointment, Washington, was washed ashore on McKenzie's Head, April 16th, 1900.

The wreck record of the northwest coast is of necessity incomplete. A ten years' record made by the life-saving service of vessels which have come ashore in the Pacific shows that nearly two-thirds of the casualties have occurred north of Oregon. In that time Alaska had 85 wrecks, Washington had 68, Oregon had 75, Vancouver had 12, and the mouth of the Columbia had four especial wrecks of its own.

Tillamook rock is eighteen miles off the mouth of the Columbia river. There is a lighthouse on the rock which is called the highschool of the lighthouse service. Two men have gone insane there from the lonesomeness and the peril of the elements. What happens occasionally to Tillamook will show just what a northwest storm can do. The rock is eighty feet above sea level, and the water round about is ninety feet deep.

The house where the watchmen live is on the summit, and the light itself rises 136 feet above sea level. Yet during big storms the water often actually washes the plate glass of the light. Worse still, the keepers are compelled continualy to be on the lookout for the rocks which are often hurled high above the island's surface by the waves. The storm which sent the Lupota to the bottom was not the worst in the history of Tillamook. It is a fact vouched for by chief keeper Peronei that on Dec. 9th, 1894, the waves broke off huge pieces of rock from the shore and hurled them high up against the light.

Some of the rocks were dashed as high as 100 feet above the main rock. By noon thirteen out of forty-eightpieces of plate glass were broken ont of the light and the lenses and clockwork were so badly injured that it required a week to repair them. The keeper's house had been provided with a corrugated iron roof. At noon a boulder weighing 146 pounds was torn from the south rock and hurled 100 feet above the top of the light. It fell crashing through the iron room of the dwelling house. This rock shower has become such a recurrent happening that a special roof has been provided for the house, made of concrete three feet thick and supported by steel stanchions.

It is little wonder, when such wave power can be generated in even so temperate a clime as the Columbia, that further north an ocean cemetery should exist. There is indeed, a peculiar conformation of land just below the Aleutian chain of islands well fitted to cause a swirl of water where the Japan current runs in. This Black Water as it is called, comes headlong across the Pacific, and is suddenly bent southward along the coast in the direction of California. The result is quite a swirl or eddy.

Again while the United States Weather Bureau has found that many of the transcontinental storms are born up in the neighborhood of Alberta, there is still another tempest-breeding ground somewhere off the coast of the Pacific. It is probable therefore, that the recent shipping disasters are due to their attempted passage through this nursing ground of storms, in which region the vessel is in addition subjected to the natural turmoil of the diverted Japan current.

The United States government hydrographic office is making a special study of this region, in the hope some day of reducing its phenomena to tabular form, just as the mechanism of the West Indian hurricane is now plotted.

Of course, most ocean travelers are familiar with the sombre possibilities of Sable island and most old sailors with the terrors of the Cape Horn passage. Now that the isthmian canal is to be put through, there will be less loss of life on the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but Sable island will probably always remain a menace to navigators.

A map published by the British admiralty shows this island entirely surrounded by wrecks, some of which date back hundreds of years. A rescue station was established there in 1802, and the life savers have been busy ever since. Just as many wrecks in proportion to the extent of shipping occurred on Sable island previous to 1802 as have occurred since, so that the record is grim, indeed, and the place is full of legends and ghost stories. To show how dangerous spot it is, the pigs which used to breed on the island had to be exterminated because of the injury they did to dead bodies washed ashore.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY FLOODS

MACLEOD DISTRICT WILL BE HARD HIT.

CROPS WASHED OUT, BIULDINGS CARRIED AWAY.

The havoc wrought by floods in southern Alberta has scarcely been appreciated outside of the territory affected, as the scanty reports received from time to time gave only a vague idea of the real condition of affairs. The following article from the Macleod Gazette gives a review of the situation in that locality, which makes interesting reading:

Two floods within a month or six weeks, both more severe than any the oldest Indians in the country can remember, make up a rather serious record for one season. The water was higher the last time than it was before and the same serious loss of property has followed. There is the same story of crops washed out and buildings either swept away or much damaged. Exactly how serious the damage and loss has been to those whose farms and buildings were on the lower lands adjoining the rivers, it is impossible to say at this writing, as all communication with Macleod has practically been cut off for going on two weeks. So far as we have been able to discover, however, the serious damage has been confined pretty much to the river bottoms, and this was caused mainly by the overflow from the different streams. We are informed that there has been little or no loss among calves and other cattle, other than in case of those which may have been caught in the bottoms by the flood, and we have not heard of much loss in this respect, the previous experience having been a warning of what might be expected when the water began to rise rapidly.

Apart from the loss occasioned in the rier bottoms directly by the flood itself, the main anxiety is the lateness of the season. The continuous rain lasting until the first week in July, has greatly retarded the growth of all crops and the question now anxiously discussed is, will they mature? This , of course, is a question of conjecture and conjecture regarding the weather does not go for much in this country. It is not at all improbable however, that the backward season may be compensated for by a late fall, thus giving the crops ample time in which to ripen. If this should be the case, we may confidently look forward to an immense crop throughout the district. It is now perfect growing weather, and those crops which were not destroyed are in such a condition as to grow very rapidly. Let us hope that such will be the case—and at least present conditions are most favorable. It may not be a very great consolation for all the damage done, but in any case it is something that similar conditions prevail not only in all parts of the Territories and Manitoba, but practically all over the continent. There is some comfort also in the thought that in all human probability there will not be a similar condition of affairs during this century and that this season we have merely exnio,ok is havn -vn. vbgkqj cmfwyp fmb perienced one of those extremes which nature seems to love to indulge in from time to time in all parts of the world.

Apart from the actual damage done by the flood, business and other interests have been more or less seriously affected. The first flood swept away some bridges and damaged others. Some of the latter have been finally disposed of by the second deluge. Communication had, however, been finally reopened, mails were again running regularly and the town placed in communication by means of a ferry with the large settlements north of the river. The last flood carried away the ferry, and the town was again isolated from the country from which it draws the greater part of its trade. Trains were not able to run between here and Calgary, or east or west on the Crow's Nest line. At the time of writing there has not been a mail in or out of Macleod for nearly two weeks, and all traffic of any kind has been entirely suspended. The effect on business interests of the town has been serious. Business has been almost at a standstill, and the large number of people who depend on Macleod for supplies have been much inconvenienced.

Atlantic S. S. Sailings

From Montreal:
Beaver Line, Lake Simcoe.....August 14
Beaver Line, Lake Manitoba.....August 21
Allan Line, Ionian.....August 9
Allan Line, Parisian.....August 16
Dominion Line, Dominion.....August 2
From Portland:
Dominion Line, Colonian.....August 2
From Boston:
Dominion Line, Commonwealth..August 13
From New York:
White Star, Celtic.....August 6
White Star, Germanic.....August 13
Cunard, Etruria.....August 9
Cunard, Campania.....August 16
American, Philadelphia.....August 6
American, St. Paul.....August 13

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

RATES—Saloon fares, $55.00 and upwards. Second, $35.00 and upwards according to steamer and location of berth. Steerage quoted on application. Prepaid passages from England and the continent at lowest rates.

H. L. BROWN, City Agt., Nelson. W. P. F. CUMMINGS, Gen. Agt., Winnipeg.

An Evening's Fun

The Nelson Amateurs will appear at the Opera House in
"Q. E. D., OR ALL A MISTAKE"
(A comedietta in one act)
AND
"THE AREA BELLE"
(A one act farce)

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 24th

Proceeds in aid of the funds of the Nelson Boat Club.
General admission, 50 cents.
Tickets reserved without extra charge at McDonald's.

F. C. GREEN F. S. CLEMENTS
GREEN & CLEMENTS
Civil Engineers and Provincial Land Surveyors.
Cor. Kootenay and Victoria Sts., Nelson
P. O. Box 145 - - Telephone 261

J. T. WILSON

General teaming. A specialty of moving Furniture and Pianos. No. 1 Dry Wood, all lengths. Orders left at the Western Canadian Employment Agency will receive prompt and careful attention.
TELEPHONE 254B.

JOHN McLATCHIE
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor.
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.

WHOLESALE HOUSES.

NELSON, B. C.

AERATED AND MINERAL WATERS.

NELSON SODA WATER FACTORY—M. M. Cummins, Lessee—Every known variety of soft drinks. P. O. Box 83, telephone No. 31, Hoover steet, 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.—Ward Street, Nelson.—Wholesale dealers in fresh and cured meats.

HARDWARE AND MINING SUPPLIES.

THE J. H. ASHDOWN HARDWARE CO. Ltd.—Baker Street, Nelson.—Wholesale dealers in hardware, miners' supplies, sporting goods, etc.

M'LACHLAN BROS.—BAKER STREET, Nelson.—Dealers in hardware, mining supplies, glass paints, Portland Cement, fire clay, and Scotch fire brick. Agents for Wilkins & Co. celebrated steel wire rope.

NELSON HARDWARE CO.—BAKER STREET—Wholesale paints, oils, and glass; mechanics tools, fishing tackle and sporting goods a specialty.

H. BYERS & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS in Hardware, Miners Supplies and Sporting Goods. Branches at Nelson, Kaslo and Sandon.

LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.—WHOLESALE groceries and liquors, etc., Baker Street Nelson.

LUMBER.

NELSON SAW & PLANING MILL—Office, corner Hall and front streets, Nelson.—Lumber, ceiling, flooring, and everything in wood for building purposes. Get our prices. Correspondence solicited.

UNION 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 brethern cordially invited.

LODGE MEETINGS.

NELSON LODGE, NO. 25, K. OF P.—Meets in K. of P. Hall, Odd Fellows' block, every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock All visiting Knights cordially invited.
WM. IRVINE, C. C.
HUGH STEVENS, K. of R. & S.

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.

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.

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

ROOM TO RENT—Well furnished, bath; Good location. Address, Y. T., The Daily News.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms across the river at Squires' Ranch.

WANTED

J. H. LOVE.
Nelson Employment Agency.
P. O. Box 465. Phone 278.

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

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.

WANTED—Young girl to take charge of child during the daytime. Apply to Mrs. Sherwood, Hoover street.

Wanted—Young men to know how to make money while learning a profession. Call on or address

FOR SALE

FOR SALE or exchange for some useful article, a fine tone English zither banjo. Apply X, The Daily News' office.

FOR SALE—A first class grocery and delicatessen business on principal street in Vancouver, B. C., can be purchased at once. Apply P. O. Box 38, Vancouver.

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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY
WORLD'S SCENIC ROUTE
DIRECT LINE

EAST	WEST
WINNIPEG	WESTMINSTER
TORONTO	VANCOUVER
OTTAWA	VICTORIA
MONTREAL	SKAGWAY
ST. JOHN	DAWSON
HALIFAX	SEATTLE
BOSTON	PORTLAND
NEW YORK	SAN FRANCISCO

LAKE ROUTE
From Fort William, the favorite summer route, to all eastern points.

VIA SOO LINE
For St. Paul, Duluth, Sault Ste. Marie, Chicago, etc.
THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

EAST
Leaves Dunmore Junction daily for St. Paul; Kootenay Landing Tuesday and Saturday for Toronto, Montreal and all eastern points.

WEST
Leaves Revelstoke daily for Seattle and Vancouver.
Through bookings to Europe via all Atlantic lines.
Prepaid tickets at lowest rates issued from all European countries.
For rates and full particulars apply to local agents, or
CITY TICKET OFFICE.
E. J. COYLE, A.G.P.A., Vancouver.
J. S. CARTER, D.P.A., Nelson

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 & Northern Railway.
Direct connection at St. Paul without change of depots, 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 7.30 a. m.
Leaves Spokane daily for West at 8.00 p. m.
Westbound trains make direct connection for Victoria and Vancouver, Portland, San Francisco, and all points on the Sound.
During the season of navigation, eastbound trains connect at Duluth with the magnificent steamships North-West and North-Land of the Northern Steamship Company's line, operated in connection with the Great Northern Railway.
For further information, maps, folders, etc., apply to any agent of the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway, Kaslo & Slocan Railway, Kootenai Railway & Navigation Company, or to
H. BRANDT,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent, W 701 W, Riverside avenue, Spokane, Wash.
G. K. TACKABURY, Local Agent, Nelson, B. C.

KOOTENAY RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

OPERATING
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY.
8:30 a. m. Lv....KASLO..... Ar. 4:00 p. m.
10:55 p. m. Ar....SANDON....Lv. 1:45 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
KASLO-NELSON ROUTE.
6:10 p. m. Lv.....NELSON.....Ar. 7:00 a. m.
9:10 p. m. Ar.....KASLO.....Lv. 7:00 a. m.
Connecting at Troup Junction with Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway both to and from Rossland, Spokane, etc.
Tickets sold to all parts of United States and Canada via Great Northern and O. R. & N. Company's lines.
For further particulars call on address,
ROBERT IRVING, Manager, Kaslo,
G. K. TACKABURY, Agent, Nelson.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN RAILWAY

Nelson to Vancouver.....26 hours
Nelson to Seattle.....21 hours
Nelson to Victoria.....36 hours

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,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Spokane, Washington.
G. K. TACKABURY,
Agent, Nelson, B. C.

CITY OF NELSON.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the final sitting of the Court of Revision of the Municipality of the City of Nelson will be held in the council chamber, city hall, Nelson, on Thursday, the 31st day of July, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessment as made by the assessor, and for revising and correcting the assessment roll. By order,

J. K. STRACHAN, City Clerk.
Nelson, B. C., June 28th, 1902.

SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN

This cut illustrates the simple way in which this popular pen is filled with ink; no unscrewing of pen section, no inky fingers, and always an even, regular flow of ink. Made in all grades of points—fine, medium, broad, coarse. Absolutely guaranteed. $3.00 to $5.00. Money back if not satisfied. Strangers are welcome to look through our store, and your welcome is not dependent on a purchase.

MORLEY & CO.

Booksellers and Stationers, Nelson, B. C. Show Rooms for Mason & Risch Pianos.

NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

The International yesterday brought in two cars of Whitewater ore for the Hall Mines smelter.

The Nelson baseball club leave this evening for Rossland ,to play a match with the Rossland team tomorrow afternoon.

The steamer Kokanee on Friday brought in one car of Molly Gibson ore and one car of Little May, Ainsworth, both for the Hall Mines smelter.

A lease has been taken on the Nevada group, adjoining the Royal Canadian, about six miles west of Nelson, by W. Henderson, who intends working the property.

A large increase in the number of men employed at the Poorman mine is being made, and it is probable that by the end of next week between 40 and 50 men will be working there.

A. C. Ewart, architect, leaves next week for California, in the hope that the change of climate will benefit his health. His family are removing to Cranbrook, where they will reside for the present.

A quantity of lumber was taken up to Seven-Mile point yesterday, to be used in the construction of summer houses and booths for the union Sunday school picnic, which is to be held next week.

Posters were issued yesterday by the citizens committee for the sports next week, giving a list of the land sports. Among the attractions not before catalogued is to be a cayuse race on Baker street, for which there are three entries.

A traveller over the Crow's Nest last evening reported that a carload of 45 laborers from Montreal was attached to the train. The men were billed through to Morrissey, but at Michel they all got out and the car came the rest of the journey empty.

Commencing today, freight may be billed direct to Gerard, for Trout lake points. The line from Lardo to Gerard has not yet been taken over by the C. P. R. but arrangements have been made by superintendent Downie so that freight can be carried from now on.

The auction sale of the household goods and effects of J. C. T. Crofts was completed yesterday afternoon by Charles A. Waterman. Mr. Crofts will leave shortly for a visit to England, later proceeding to the West Indies, where he intends making his home for some time.

A number of bears have been seen during the past week at the ranches along the Nelson-Granite road, in the neighborhood of the Poorman mine. The ripening of the wild raspberies on the lower lands along the river is supposed to be the cause that is bringing them down the hills.

At the record office yesterday certificates of work were issued to E. B. Dunlop, on the White Eagle; Susquehanna Gold Mines, limited, on White Rose and Gold Crown; W. H. Jones and R. S. Lyon, on Editor. Martin Salmon transferred a one-third interest in the Farnham, consideration $5.

W. Morrison ,of Morrison & Elliott. returned Thursday evening from Camborne. He brought wit hhim a number of fine specimens of free milling gold ore from the claim on which he, with his brother, made a rich strike last week. On one three-foot lead the average samples returned an assay of $100 per ton.

The school house near Kokanee creek has been nearly completed, but no word has been received from Victoria yet as to the prospects of obtaining a teacher for the institution. There are already more than the required number of children over school age with three times as many younger ones growing up. The ranchers feel that in putting up the building and clearing the land they are doing all that they can.

J. MacLean returned Thursday night from the Clara claim, in which he and his brother, W. R. MacLean, of Thorpe & Co., are interested. He states that this season's work has uncovered a three-foot lead of ore carrying good values in gold. The claim is fourteen miles from Ymir, and in the mountains where it is situated the snow is still lingering, the recent warm weather being the first to really affect it.

The local strawberry crop for the season is about at an end, and despite it being an unfavorable year for the berry, the steamer Kokanee alone brought in nearly 3,000 cases of them from the ranches along the arm. From the amount of land that is being devoted to strawberry culture around Nelson, it is safe to predict that the crop next year will be in the neighborhood of ten thousand cases if anything like a good season is experienced.

R. H. Brotherhood, assistant accountant of the Winnipeg branch of the bank of Commerce, is in town on a vacation trip to the coast. Before proceeding to Vancouver Mr. Brotherhood will visit his sister in Greenwood.

The residence of A. C. Ewart on Water street, was leased yesterday by Miss C. DesBrisay, late matron of the Kootenay Lake general hospital, and will be utilized for the purposes of a private hospital. Miss C. Ferris, also late of the general hospital staff, will probably be associated with Miss DesBrisay in the new institution.

The committee having in charge the launch races, Dr. LaBau, captain Busk, James McPhee and C. E. Miller, held a meeting yesterday afternoon to arrange details for the races. In the morning a visit of inspection was paid to the launches that will compete, to decide what handicaps will be necessary for each in order to give a fair race. About twenty launches will enter, ranging in size from the tiny vapor launch, fourteen feet in length, up to the steam launch of thirty feet.

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT.

President Professes Willingness to Consider Charges Against It.

Editor The Daily News: Considering that I replied to what I think was an uncalled for article in your paper re "Hospital," which did not contain any specific charges, but was merely a slur on the institution generally, I think that in all fairness to the board and the hospital and to save useless newspaper discussion I will ask some person who has ordinary courage to make specific charges against the board over their own signature, and have the matter properly cleared up, and I will only be too glad to assist. In dealing with a public institution of this kind to simply condemn on generalities or personal grounds shows a poor public spirit, and cannot help to build up or strengthen the hospital, which must of necessity be managed by some board of directors.

An acrimonious discussion will only disgust business men and prevent them from taking any active part or duties in connection with the board hereafter.

As your paper started the discussion, I think that specific charges should be made and not inuendoes. As mayor and president of society I would ask that charges against the management be put in black, and white, so they can be promptly dealt with.

FRANK FLETCHER.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

Missouri Farmers Will Be Ruined by The Freshets.

Keokuk, Iowa, July 18.—Heavy rains in this vicinity yesterday and today are sending a flood down upon prosperous Missouri farmers which will ruin many of them, and cause losses aggregating at a conservative estimate two and a half million dollars. There seems to be no hope tonight for the country between the Mississippi river and the Missouri bluffs between Keokuk and Hannibal, 300 square miles, mostly in corn being laid waste.

This afternoon the observer of the weather bureau at Keokuk sent a telegraphic warning to all points south to prepare for danger. The Egyptian levee, which stood the flood just receding, after strenuous efforts to hold it, is only slightly above the water now, and the coming flood in the Des Moines will cover it certainly. This will let water into hundreds of square miles, including the town of Alexandria.

DOUBLE MURDER.

Wife Made Gallant Defence Against Brutal Relatives.

Carbondale, Illinois, July 18.—The Jaubert brothers, who operated a small coal mine near Oarville, were both shot to death at their home early today by the wife of one of them. They had returned about midnight, and the husband demanded his supper. Mrs. Jaubert undertook to prepare it, but her husband began breaking the dishes, and at last attacked her. Mrs. Jaubert and her sister fled to a back room, and locked the door. The husband followed, broke in the door, and renewed the assault, whereupon the wife fired three shots into his body, causing instantaneous death. The brother attempted to strike the woman, whereupon Mrs. Jaubert emptied the two remaining chambers of the revolver into his body, inflicting a wound from which he died shortly afterward. The woman gave the alarm and surrendered to an officer. This morning coroner Knaurer opened a jury, who exonerated the wife.

CUDIHEE STILL HOPEFUL.

Says Tracey Will Not Get Out of King County.

Seattle, July 18.—Sheriff Cudihee returned to Seattle last night in order to look up the records of Tattoo Red and ex-convict Simmons, who are with Tracey. He says he is not discouraged, but only disappointed over the escape from the cabin on Sawyer lake yesterday. He returned this afternoon to Sawyer lake ,which will be the headquarters of his operations and from which picket guards are working.

Sheriff Cudihee says he has positive information that Tracey has a badly lacerated hip and declares that he is not more than two miles distant from the scene of yesterday's operations, and swears that he will be captured or killed before he can get beyond the confines of King county.

MURDERER RICE HANGED.

Toronto, July 18.—Fred Lee Rice was hanged at 8.01 this morning, for the murder of constable Boyd, on the night of June 4th, 1901. By permission of the lieutenant-governor, sir Oliver Mowat, Rice's body was handed over to his mother for interment in Illinois.

Lovers of that delicious beverage "The Ice Cream Soda" pronounce Montgomery's the best they have tasted.

OIL BORING IN FAR EAST

STANDARD COMPANY SECURES A FOOTHOLD.

AMERICANS NOT ENCOURAGED BY THE DUTCH.

Seattle, July 18.—J. W. Vincent, of Pittsburg and R. Rawlings, of Canada, returning passengers on the Japanese liner Iyo, say the oil industry in the Orient is of no great magnitude, and American and other companies are boring for petroleum wherever signs of it appear. Both men are oil experts. Mr. Vincent has been until now an agent of the Standard Oil company in Japan, boring wells and carrying on similar operations ,while Mr. Rawlings has been in the island of Sumatra, with Singapore as headquarters.

For the last thirteen months Mr. Rawlings has been in Sumatra, which, he says, is an extremfiely interesting place, but an ordinary thermomeeer is of little value in indicating the temperature.

"At noon the year round it averages 90 dergees in the shade, and almost twice that in the sun," said he last evening at the Rainier-Grand hotel.

"The island of Sumatra is one of the largest in the world," Mr. Rawlings replied in answer to a question as to the nature of the country. "It consists of 170,000 square miles, is two and one-half times the size of the state of Washington, half again that of Quebec, and is sixteen times as large as Holland. It is 1,124 miles in length from the northwest to southeast, and 230 miles across. It extends from five and one-half degrees north latitude to the same below the equator, and sustains a population of 2,000,000 inhabitants, mostly Malays.

"Sumatra is governed by the Dutch as a crown colony, and the people have no voice in their political affairs, which is a wise provision. The Atchinese, one of the tribes on the island, have been at war with the Dutch for 32 years. About a year ago the natives in the province of Diambe broke into rebellion, troops were sent to quell the insurrection and the fighting is still continuing. The greater part of the island is unfamiliar to the white population, and cannibals in their native state are said to inhabit certain localities. The natives, several hundred years ago, were of the Hindoo faith, but they have since come to believe the doctrines of Mohammed.

"The oil fields are located a little above and a little below the centre of the island. Their development is undertaken by Dutch capital, as any company wishing to carry on operations must be composed to the extent of 60 per cent. of Dutch stockholders. This prohibits the entrance of American capital. So far it has been successful in barring out the Standard Oil company. On the east the island of Sumatra is divided from the peninsula of Indo-China by the straits of Malacca. At the southernmost point of this peninsula on an island is the city of Singapore, the second city in trade importance in the far east. Hong Kong, also located on an island, surpasses it. The population of the city is about 300,000. Singapore is seeing the introduction of foreign goods, largely American. I have observed Washington flour, Chicago beef, Rhode Island butter and any amount of American machinery.

"Southeast of Sumatra is Java, which is probably the most thickly settled island in the world. Though not as large as Sumatra, 22,000,000 people find sustenance upon it. Borneo is even larger than Sumatra and fully as wild and undeveloped. On the island of Banka is one of the largest tin mines in the world. From this it is asserted the Dutch government derives a revenue of 20,000,000 guilders, or $8,000,000 a year."

CHINA'S WAR PAYMENTS.

Powers Willing to Ease off on the First Installments.

London, July 18.—Replying to a question by earl Spencer ,Liberal, in the house of lords today, regarding affairs in China, the foreign secretary, lord Lansdowne, said: "It is hoped to restore Tien Tsin to the Chinese within a month." Answering another question, lord Lansdowne informed earl Spencer that the Chinese indemnity debt was a gold debt, but Great Britain was not vindictive, and in consequence of the serious depreciation of the tael, had suggested to the other powers a mitigation of the terms by which during the first eight years China should not pay more than she would have done had the tael maintained the value at which it stood when the protocol was signed. The other powers desired to relieve China, but differed as to the means to be employed. Lord Lansdowne thought every effort should be made by Great Britain to act with the other powers. Lord Lansdowne added a lengthy explanation of Great Britain's relations with Italy, maintaining that the status quo in the Mediterranean was not disturbed, and that if it were, he hoped Great Britain and Italy would be found acting together, though no alliance existed beyond the mutual declarations of policy made in 1897. With no nation was Britain on more friendly terms than with Italy.

STRANGLED TO DEATH.

Iona, Ontario, July 18.—A son of Henry Palmer, of Southwold, while riding a pony to water ,carelessly tied an end of the halter to his neck. He fell off the pony, which ran away and dragged the boy about 20 yards before stopping. The boy was nearly choked to death when released by his father, and died a few hours later.

PRESIDENT'S CLEMENCY.

Columbus, Ohio, July 18.—Through the clemency of president Rooseveit, Frank Colbert, a full-blooded Cherokee Indian, was released from the Ohio penitentiary today. Colbert was received at the institution from the Indian Territory in 1897 to serve ten years for burglary and larceny.

AMERICANS VISIT KING OSCAR.

Christianit, Norway ,July 18.—Rear-admiral Crowninshields, commander-in-chief of the European squadron; captain G. A. Converse, of the flagship Illinois; captain J. E. Craig, of the cruiser Albany; captain J. H. Dayton, of the cruiser Chicago, and captain A. Walker, of the cruiser San Francisco, were received in audience and had luncheon with king Oscar today. The Illinois' lost anchor has been recovered.

KLEPETKO HAS RESIGNED.

Manager of the Boston and Montana Smelters Seeks Other Employment.

Great Falls, July 18.—Frank Klepetko, general manager of the Boston & Montana mines and smelters in Butte and Great Falls, and of the Anaconda smelter at Anaconda, has severed all active connection with the properties named, and will leave the state as soon as possible, to go a step further up the ladder. Mr. Klepetko will leave Montana on August 1st, as that is about as early as it is possible for him to get his affairs in shape. No announcement as to his successor has been made, but it is very probable that C. W. Goodale will carr yon the work which Mr. Klepetko leaves. Mr. Klepetko intends to open an office as consulting engineer, and enter the employ of J. B. Haggin in that capacity, though his work will not be confined to that of Mr. Haggin's interest by any means.

The Haggin copper mines, which have been purchased at Cerro de Pasco, Peru, are among the largest in the world, and have been worked by primitive methods for several hundred years. A giant smelter with all of the latest improvements will be erected near the mines, and Mr. Klepetko will be the consulting engineer in the laying out and carrying on of the work. While his home will be in New York, the Peru work will necessitate his taking a number of trips to that country each year, though he will not live there.

LATEST FROM TRACEY.

Pens a Letter Expressive of His Feelings on the Hunt.

In the Woods, July 18.—This has been a dull day for me. Five killed and 11 wounded is a small record, and that's all I have accomplished since breakfast. Some of my pursuers got quite close to me this morning. They might have got closer, but all of them seemed to remember engagements at home. They went away, excepting those whom I complimented by shooting. Oh, the ennui of it all! A haven't even a toothbrush, worn down to the bone, to complain about. I haven't even a shaft hole to gaze into and wonder if it leads to the vast vagary of thought beyond Butte, Montana. I haven't even a publisher. Nothing to do but shoot. Nothing to talk about but more shooting. Oh, that I could break loose from here! Good, kind devil, come and hand pie to your little brother! I wish I could see Mary MacLane. A dollar to a used-up cartridge she'd take me for the man she asks for. They don't make 'em any brutaler than Uncle Harry. Maybe that is destiny. Maybe my road should be toward Mary MacLane. Tonight I will kill that fat man blocking the mountain path, and go to see if I'm not what Mary ordered! Expect me.

HARRY TRACEY.

CANADIANS' MOVEMENTS.

Laurier and His Ministers Have Arranged to Visit France.

Toronto, July 18.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says premier Laurier, accompanied by ministers Mulock, Fielding and Patterson, will go to Paris after the coronation. Laurier will visit Aujumois, the home of his ancestors, during his stay in France, and will take a trip to Italy and call upon the pope. The premier and his colleagues expect to return to Canada about the middle of September.

The Daily News says Canada does not propose a general immunity of colonial grain from registration duty, but will use the bread tax as a thin edge of the wedge to secure preference, saying Canada gives Britain preference of a third in everything, give Canada an immunity in corn and other grains.

The earl and countess Minto sail for Canada tomorrow on the Lucania.

BOUNDARY ORE SHIPMENTS.

Two Smelters Are Still Idle Owing to the Scarcity of Fuel.

Phoenix, July 18.—(Special to The Daily News.)—Although a less number of mines contributed to the total for this week, the number of tons of Boundary ore shipped is more than three times that of last week, owing to the fact that the Granby mines in this camp have resumed, and have been shipping at the rate of 1,000 tons per day. The Granby smelter is now running three furnaces, but the furnaces of the Mother Lode and Sunset smelters are still cold, owing to prevailing shortage of coke. Shipments for the week were as follows: Granby mines, 7,216 tons; Emma, 185 tons; Jewel, 152 tons; total for week, 7,553 tons; total for the year, 267,407, tons. The Granby smelter this week treated 6,770 tons of ore.

TORNADO IN NEW YORK.

Plattsburg, New York, July 18.—A tornado swept over Moffitsville, a small village near Dannemora, in Clinton county, last night, destroying G. W. Goodall's starch factory, Henry Duncan's carding mill, and other buildings. The same storm sunk a steam launch in upper Chateaugay lake, belonging to Seth Thomas, the well known clock manufacturer. The telegraph and telephone lines suffered.

ST. ANDREW'S HONORS CARNEGIE.

London, July 18.—In recognition of his liberal donations to Scotch universities, the municipality of St. Anderw's, Scotland, today bestowed the freedom of the city on Andrew Carnegie. Joint recipients of the honor with Mr. Carnegie were the earl of Elgin, lord lieutenant of Fifeshire, and lord Balfour, of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland, who are trustees of the Carnegie university fund.

MURDERER'S EXECUTION STAYED.

Jersey City, July 18.—This was the happiest day for George W. Taylor, the colored murderer, since he was first locked up in the county jail. It was to have been his day of execution, but an eleventh-hour stay granted by the court assures him of a further lease of life until October at least. Taylor's crime ws the murder of his aunt, Minnie Taylor, in this city, last December.

PERFUMES SOOTHE NERVES

PROVIDED THE RIGHT KINDS ARE USED.

PURE VIOLET AND LAVENDER THE BEST.

Use all perfumes sparingly, but some are better for the nerves than others. Many scents have medical values. The violet is one of these. That is why it is used so freely, although few women know that the perfume is a favorite because the scent is soothing to the nerves. Only the purest violet essence should be used, as the cheaper kind irritates the nerves and frequently makes the user hysterical.

Lavender is remarkably soothing to the nerves, and the lavender scented sheets of our grandmothers were not only deliciously fragrant, but were excellent sleep promoters. All the laws of good taste cry out against it, but women cheerfully continue to saturate their belongings with perfume under the mistaken impression that they are adding a last touch of daintiness and feminity to their make-up.

The woman who can afford it puts huge sachet pads in her bureau drawers, in her trunk trays, on her closet shelves. She wears sachet in her frocks. She sprays perfume over her hair. She uses perfume pastils in her bath. She has perfumed creams and lotions and rouge and nail salve. She buys perfumed ribbon. She revels in scented soap. She burns scented pastils or incense in her rooms and she eats perfumed lozengers.

All this is bad enough when elaborately carried out without regard to trouble or expense; but few women are artists in the perfume line, even if they can afford the cost of fine art. If the perfumes are not of the rarest and purest, and consequently of the most expensive, they can achieve no desirable results. If the powder and liquid and soap and pastils and all the rest are not identical in scent they produce a compound that is not pleasant to smell and is harmful to the nerves. Using perfume is like using rouge. By dint of continued offending one loses one's sense of values and cannot judge of the extent of one's offence. Women should realize that fact and err on the safe side.

SLOCAN LAKE ORE SHIPMENTS.

A big increase was made during the week in shipments from the Enterprise, 100 tons having been sent out, and more would have gone forward had cars been available. Of this 60 tons of zinc ore was sent to Nelson and the balance was concentrates consigned to Trail. Arlington shipments fell away to 40 tons, as they have but one team hauling from the mine. At the wharf is some ore from the Fourth of July, which was taken out during the winter. There will be about eight tons in the shipment.—Slocan Drill.

REID IS COMING HOME.

Washington, July 18.—Unless Whitelaw Reid changes his mind, there will be no special representative of the United States at king Edward's coronation next month, and Mr. Choate will attend in the usual form. Mr. Reid has notified the state department that he intends to sail for the United States on the 26th inst., and thus of course the special embassy will be broken up.

ANOTHER MOVE MADE.

Quebec, July 18.—The Gaynor-Greene case came up again this morning before judge Caron, on a motion by Donald McMaster, K.C., counsel for the United States government, to quash the last habeas corpus writ, and to have all papers in the proceedings before judge Lafontaine, the extradition commissioner at Montreal brought here.

STRUCK GOLD AND COAL.

Mount Vernon, Ohio, July 17.—In putting down a test well, the Logan Natural Gas & Oil company, today struck gold in quantities, assaying $5 a ton. A small vein of coal was also discovered. There is great excitement and the price of land has gone up.

The flavors and fruit juice syrups for the Montgomery Co.'s ice cream sodas today are Strawberry, Red Raspberry, Black Raspberry, Pineapple, Lime, Lemon, Blood Orange, Vanila, Chocolate and Coffee.

AT THE HOTELS.

Hume—J. B. Strathern, Rosebery; H. Roy, Rossland; R. I. Kirkwood, Slocan; D. Fleming, Spokane; J. R. Earngly, Rat Portage; O. F. Riebel, Spokane; H. Osborne, Kingston; S. C. Craddock, Medicine Hat; J. M. McDonald, Winnipeg; L. N. Powers, St. John, N. B.; B. B. Hoyt, McAdam, N. B.; J. N. Logomn, Winnipeg.

Queens—J. F. Sullivan, Gerard; J. H. Strickland, New Denver; O. B. Appleton, Eight Mile; Mrs. F. McLeod, Ymir; Mrs. G. Cooley, Miss Morris, Pincher creek; Father Cocola, St. Eugene; E. H. Moore and wife, Red Wing, Minnesota; J. Jones, Vancouver; F. Robinson, Revelstoke.

Grand Central—A. Parr, P. White, Ymir; W. J. Pond, Montreal; A. Baler, England; F. Craddock, Penetang; G. Tyffer, K. Froitz, Winnipeg; C. H. Moyer, Denver; E. Carlsen, Sweeden; J. Isley, Trail.

Phair—C. D. Crandel, Spokane; R. H. Brotherhood, Winnipeg; G. D. Edwards, Ithaca, N. Y.; C. Timmons, Los Angeles; T. R. Ella, Vancouver.

Madden—J. E. Thomas, Rawloins, Wyo.; B. J. Brown, Spokane; J. Thorn, J. G. Manver, Bass River, N. S.;P. J. Dermody, and wife, Phoenix.

Imperial—W. J. Williams, Poorman mine; J. B. Marron and wife, Ferguson; L. Boyd, Midway.

Bartlett-W. E. Mullen, Fred Bell, Whitewater.

The rapidly increasing trade in Montgomery's Ice Cream speaks volumes for its quality.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Drink Marata Tea.

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.

Fred Irvine & Co.

SEMI ANNUAL

CLEARANCE SALE

Dry Goods Men's Furnishings

House Furnishings Millinery

Commencing Wednesday, July 2nd, all Spring and Summer Goods must be sold regardless of price. REMNANTS FROM ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Fred Irvine & Co. = = = Victoria Block

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co.

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Manufacturers of HIGH-GRADE CEREALS

Dealers in HAY GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED

Elevators on Calgary & Edmonton Railroad. Mills at Victoria, Westminster and Strathcona.

Front Street, Nelson, B. C.

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Something Entirely New for the Complexion

ENO'S SALT 75 cts.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO, Dealers in Assay Supplies, Etc.

Don't Toil over a hot stove in hot weather Our Prices

Wickless Oil Stoves for $6.50

One-half a cent an hour keeps them burning

Guaranteed free from smoke or smell

Coal Oil Stoves from 75c to $3.50

Nice Hammocks for $1.

Ten per Cent Discount Saturday Nights

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Lawn Supplies

Rubber and Cotton Garden Hose, Lawn Sprinklers, Garden Shears, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Rakes. See our Ball Bearing California Lawn Sprinklers.

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Successors to Lawrence Hardware Company

THE DOMINION WIRE ROPE CO., Ltd.

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Manufacturers of BEST STEEL WIRE ROPE.

Tramway, Hoisting, Mining Wire Rope.

Lang's Lay for Tramways and Underground Haulage

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