THE DAILY NEWS

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SITUATION AT VICTORIA

All Election Returns Are Now Complete

McBride Proposes Socialist for Speaker

[Special to The Daily News.]

Vancouver, Oct. 8.—By the completion, this evening, of the returns from Skeena, and the receipt of the official count for Revelstoke, it is seen that these two seats have gone conservative; Clifford winning the former by 46 and Taylor the latter by 26.

Accepting the announcement that Fernie will go to Smith on the recount, and that Davidson (labor-liberal) stands by the party which elected him, the house now divides: Conservatives 21, Liberals 19, Socialists, 2.

The liberals will now bend all their energies to fighting the bye-elections, necessitated to fill the vacant portfolios of attorney-general and provincial secretary.

The government's hope is now to carry on under Hawthornthwaite (socialist) as speaker.

BOTH GO CONSERVATIVE.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Victoria, Oct. 8.—Complete returns from Comox and Similkameen elect Grant in the former, by 38 majority, and Shatford in the latter, by a majority of 66.

COMOX RETURNS.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Victoria, Oct. 8.—The following final returns from Comox were received today:

Hornby—Grant 4, Young 7.

Denman Island—Grant 8, Young 10.

The official count gives the seat to Grant, conservative, by a majority of 35.

SKEENA RETURNS.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Victoria, Oct. 8.—Returns from Skeena just in by the Danube give Clifford, conservative, 43 majority.

One point, Kitimaat, to hear from, will not materially alter the result.

Vancouver, Oct. 8.—In Skeena, Clifford is elected by 43 majority, with one poll to hear from.

The final returns from Skeena confirm the election of Clifford with about 46 majority.

ISLANDS RETURNS.

The full returns for Islands are as follows:

	Paterson. (Lib.)	Bullock. (Con.)
North Saanich	68	35
Gabriola	30	9
Pender	16	9
Mayne	22	21
Graham	14	6
South Salt Spring	29	23
North Salt Spring	35	41
Kuper	7	8
Total	221	152

Majority for Paterson, liberal, 69.

DELTA RETURNS.

The following are the full returns for Delta:

	Oliver. (Lib.)	Ladner. Con.)
Cloverdale	29	18
Kensington	7	6
South Westminster	62	46
Langley	51	29
Westham Island	8	12
Ladners	107	55
Langley Fort	60	43
Otter	29	21
Total	353	230

Majority for Oliver, liberal, 123.

BALKAN SITUATION BRIGHTENS.

Serious Fighting Reported, But Prospects for Peace Are Good.

Salonica, Oct. 8.—A serious engagement occurred on October 7th between Turks and insurgents near Gumenje. About 300 Turks are reported to have been killed or wounded. Fighting is still proceeding. It is reported that 9,000 Albanians, irritated by the raids of Servian bands, threaten to cross the frontier.

Sofia, Oct. 8.—The feeling which prevails today is generally more hopeful than for some months past. Uncontrolled, but apparently well founded reports are current to the effect that the Turkish and Bulgarian governments have reached an understanding as the question of demobilization whereby Bulgaria will release 20,000 men and Turkey 40,000. If this agreement is carried out, Bulgaria will disband all the reservists recently summoned.

A telegram from Tohernaskala says that the frontier guard was called out last evening, and proceeded to Kuan, when they found the whole country across the border in flames.

THIS IS SERIOUS.

Fewer Men Offering for the Ministry Than in Former Years.

Toronto, Oct. 8.—At the induction yesterday of Rev. professor Robertson, the new professor at Knox college, principal Caven said fewer men were offering for the ministry.

Knox college, in 58 years, had sent out 760 students, of whom 145 are dead, 100 in the United States, 11 in the foreign field, and about 500 in church work in Canada.

There were no more at Knox this year than five years ago. Two hundred and ninety-six Presbyterians were at University college taking arts, only 48 per cent of the whole in attendance. In Scotland the number offering for the ministry was only half of that, ten years ago, and in the United States only 666 entered the ministry last year, compared with 921 in 1896.

The Methodist general mission board has appropriated $100,000 for Indian missions in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia.

THE GREENWOOD SMELTER

A CONVERTER AND FOUR MORE FURNACES TO BE ADDED.

J. L. SOMMER'S VISIT TO THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Grand Forks, Oct. 8.—J. L. Sommer, of New York, vice-president of the B. C. Copper Co., has left here for the coast after paying his first visit to the Boundary district. The company owns the Mother Lode mine and the Greenwood smelter. Mr. Sommer, before leaving, announced that it had recently been decided to enlarge the Greenwood plant by the addition of a converter and four additional furnaces. The present equipment consists of two furnaces, but with the proposed additions, which will be completed early next summer, the smelter will have a daily treatment capacity of 2100 tons.

Mr. Sommer stated that he was very favorably impressed with the magnitude of the mineral resources of the Boundary, in fact, after an inspection of the various mines, he had reached the conclusion that the mining operations as conducted at present, represented only a little preliminary scraping, as compared with the enormous tonnage that was destined to be extracted on an ever increasing scale in the near future.

Furnaces Nos. 5 and 6 at the Granby smelter will be blown in as soon as the locomotives, two in number, designed for hauling slag, arrive from the factory—in three or four weeks.

Vice-chairman George S. Waterlow, of the Snowshoe Gold and Copper Mines, Limited, is expected to arrive in the Boundary this week. Managing director McMillan, who returned from London in company with Mr. Waterlow, will also be here.

J. S. Mathot, for the past three years assistant customs officer at Greenwood, has been ordered to report at Ottawa, and it is understood will be assigned a position at some prominent point in Ontario. Mr. Mathot and family leave for Ottawa this week.

QUALITY OF WHEAT POOR

ONE CAR OF 225 AT WINNIPEG GRADED NO. 1 HARD.

TWO TRAGEDIES REPORTED FROM THE MANITOBA CAPITAL.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Winnipeg, Oct. 8.—The body of a suicide named Glie Ialenhe was found in a city lumber yard today with a bullet wound in the heart, and a revolver beside the corpse. The unfortunate man had evidently committed suicide during the night. The deceased was a stranger here.

M. Gardiner, a brakeman on the Canadian Northern railway, met with an accident at Headingly last night while in the discharge of his duties, the result of which may prove fatal. He slipped between the cars and was caught in the head.

Of the 255 cars of wheat inspected yesterday, only one car was graded No. 1 hard.

ELMORE OIL PROCESS.

Continuous Work Will Be Commenced at Rossland Plant Shortly.

Rossland, Oct. 8.—A. Stanley Elmore, of London, arrived here tonight.

He is the inventor and patentee, with his brother, Frank Elmore, of the Elmore oil process of ore concentration, and will remain here some time in connection with the inauguration of the operations of the Elmore plant at the Le Roi No. 2 mine.

The works are already running partially, and continuous work will be commenced within a few days.

A RESIDENT JUDGE.

Rossland Bar and Board of Trade Send Request to Ottawa.

Rossland, Oct. 8.—The Rossland board of trade and the bar association have passed resolutions to be forwarded to the minister of justice and sir Wilfrid Laurier, asking that the new supreme court judge be appointed with a proviso that he reside permanently in the Kootenay.

This step is deemed necessary for the convenience of the legal fraternity and litigants throughout eastern British Columbia.

COMMON MONEY BASIS.

Washington, Oct. 8.—President Roosevelt today received a call from the members of the international exchange committee who made a verbal report indicating its mission to Europe to arrange a common basis of money exchange was reasonably successful. It was decided today that professor J. W. Jenkins, of the commission, should proceed to China to lay before the Chinese government a recommendation that it adopt the gold exchange standard.

TILLMAN ON TRIAL.

Accused Gives Testimony on His Own Behalf.—Other Evidence.

Lexington, South Carolina, Oct. 8.—James Tillman was on the stand today on his own behalf, in his trial for the murder of N. G. Gonzales. Tillman was on the stand an hour before adjournment. He will continue tomorrow.

He was asked with regard to any messages he may have sent to Gonzales. He said he had sent a verbal message, asking Gonzales to meet him in Georgia. He said he did not want to violate any of the duelling laws of his state. While a correspondent in Washington he wrote his southern paper that Gonzales, who wanted a consul-generalship, could never get a place.

Asked as to Gonzales' attitude towards his military career, he said: "He has always been bitter toward me since I was 20 years old."

Richard H. Holsonback, a witness for the defence, told of the shooting of Gonzales. He saw Gonzales coming towards the Tillman party. Witness heard Tillman say, "I got your message." He said that Gonzales thrust his hand down deep in his pocket, and added that he thought Gonzales was going to shoot Tillman. He heard the shot, but did not see where Tillman got the pistol from.

L. C. Lorick also testified that Gonzales, as he approached Tillman, had his hand in his pocket and acted as if he was trying to get it out.

REDMOND ON NEW CABINET

OPINION OF THE IRISH NATIONALIST LEADER.

PERSONNEL IS INCOMPARABLY WEAKER THAN IT WAS.

London, Oct. 8.—Irish nationalist opinion of premier Balfour's new cabinet is well summed up in the following telegram from John Redmond to the Associated Press:

Dublin, Oct. 8.—The reconstructed cabinet is in its personnel incomparably weaker than it was. No new man of any mark has been added to it. Arnold Forster is careful and industrious, but he is a most commonplace official. Alfred Lyleton is entirely unknown outside the cricket field. Austin Chamberlain's promotion to the chancellorship would under other circumstances be denounced as a job, but it is regarded as an audacious, characteristic move by his father to gain continued opposition for his resignation and at the same time keep his grip on the cabinet.

It goes without saying that the government cannot last. The desertion of the duke of Devonshire gave the knockout blow. Whether it will call parliament in January or not is very doubtful. But if it does its life will not last a week unless the Irish party comes to its rescue.

We are not overmuch concerned in the merits of its fiscal policy. What we are concerned about is reform of the abuses in Ireland and the restoration of our national government, and we do not very much care from which English party we obtain our rights. We stand to win, however the situation develops. From now onward I believe we shall hold the balance of power in the house of commons. (Signed), John Redmond.

GREAT NORTHERN.

Annual Stockholders Meeting Held at New York Yesterday.

New York, Oct. 8.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the Great Northern railroad was held today and the three directors whose terms expired are I. Farrington, M. D. Grover and Edward Sawyer. They were re-elected.

An official said a majority of the stockholders were present.

Interest in the Great Northern meeting centred chiefly in seeing if the injunction against the Northern Securities Co., preventing them from voting the Great Northern stock would prevent the annual meeting.

In the case of the Northern Pacific it was found only four-fifths of the stock was owned by the securities company, so it was useless to attempt an election.

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY.

Will Probably Forfeit Franchise.—Refuse Offer of City Authorities.

Montreal, Oct. 8.—The negotiations of the street railway company with the city authorities for an extension of the former's franchise with the latter for 50 years, struck a snag today, when the company declined to give the citizens a three-cent fare, and to increase the percentage of the gross receipts paid to the city.

The company offered to pave portions of the streets, remove the snow in winter and the water in summer, and also to sell tickets during the hours of the day when cars are most used by workingmen for ten for a quarter.

In view of the value of the franchise and the length it had to run, the city demanded the three-cent rate, and an increase on the percentage of gross earnings, which the company has refused to grant.

It probably means an end to the negotiations, for public opinion would not consent to the extension without substantial concessions.

THE DAY AT THE CAPITAL

Finance Minister Presents His Budget

Borden's Plan of Militia Re-Organization

[Special to The Daily News.]

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—The minister of militia, on the subject of his estimates, made an important speech today, when he spoke of the necessity for strengthening the militia.

Canada had already been obliged to protect herself, and might again be obliged to protect herself from invasion from abroad and rebellion from within. In 1867 the expenditure on the militia was 32 cents a head and last year 68 cents. He looked forward to having 100,000 men ready for service. Of these he would proceed with the enlistment of 40,000. Twenty-five per cent of the whole would be called on for annual drill, but all officers and non-commissioned officers would have to drill. The other 60 per cent would be called on when required in any emergency, and would be supplied with arms and ammunition. A camp would be secured at a central point where the whole military force of Canada could be brought together for evolutions on a large scale. The permanent force is to be increased.

He could proceed at once with ordinance corps, engineer corps and Strathcona Horse, which was to be located at Calgary.

In five years, the minister predicted, Canada would have the best fighting organization on earth.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—The minister of finance this morning presented his statement of the public accounts for the fiscal year ending June 30th. The books have not been finally balanced, but Mr. Fielding thought that the entries which remain will not make any substantial difference.

The revenue totaled $66,034,108 and the expenditure on consolidated fund, $51,707,173, leaving a surplus of $14,326,935.

Capital expenditure, including bounties and railway subsidies, amounted to $10,357,163. Sinking fund, $2,620,588, leaving a net decrease in the operations of the year of $6,580,360.

There was also a further decrease of $3,308,450 through the adjustment of the provincial accounts ,making a total decrease in the debt of $9,887,810.

In reply to Mr. Monck, the premier said that the delay in the election in St. James division, Montreal, was due to the absence of up-to-date election lists.

Mr. Borden outlined his scheme for the reorganization of the militia of the dominion, and asked for $1,300,000. He said he thought it would be necessary to ask for this amount, for the next four or five sessions of parliament in order to place the militia in proper condition. His aim was to increase the strength to 100,000 men, 40,000 or 50,000 of whom would be maintained on a peace footing, half of whom would be expected to attend the annual drill. The remaining 60,000 would not be expected to attend drill, but would be at the call of the department in cases of emergency.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the house would adjourn over Thanksgiving Day, October 15th.

CHICAGO'S GREATEST FIRE

TODAY IS THE THIRTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY.

APPALLING DISASTER IS READILY RECALLED.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Tomorrow will mark the 32nd anniversary of the great Chicago fire. It is also a day when the "old settlers" of the western metropolis gather into big and little groups and recount their thrilling experiences on that memorable October 9th, 1871, when a whirlwind of flame swept for miles through the city of 334,000 inhabitants, causing a monetary loss approximating $200,000,000, rendering tens of thousands of persons homeless and poverty stricken and leaving the charred remains of hundreds in its wake.

The origin of the great fire has been traced directly to the ill-temper of an ordinary milch cow. "Mrs. O'Leary's cow," as it now is celebrated in the annals of Chicago's history. This cow was kept in a tow story frame barn in the rear of a modest dwelling at No. 137 DeKoven street on the southwest side of the city. Shortly after 9 p.m. on Sunday, October 9th, flames were discovered issuing from the O'Leary barn. Those who attempted to extinguish the blaze in the barn testified to finding a kerosene lamp kicked to pieces within range of the cow's heels. The world believes that cow kicked the lamp to pieces, thus giving life to the great conflagration that followed.

There was delay in getting the alarm to the fire department, and in getting water to the fire after the alarm. The nearest engines failed to get to the fire until after it was beyond control, in the dry southwest gale that was blowing and the parched fuel—a three months' drouth preceded the fire—that was ready to help it forward.

Great brands of fire were caught up high in the air—observers say from 300 to 500 feet—and whirled off to the northeast dropping where they would, and starting new fires far to leeward of the old. By midnight the flames had swept across the south granch of the Chicago river and eaten into the business heart of the city. The mayor remained in the court house as long as it was tenantable.

This was the supreme moment of disaster, for that building had been the store house, and was now the tomb of the public records. The chain of title by which every owner held every foot of property in Cook county, from the government to the latest buyer and lender, came to utter annihilation. About 3 a.m. the postoffice and sub treasury were bdrned, the latter with some $2,000,000 in currency and government securities.

The last house to be destroyed was that of D. J. H. Foster, of Fullerton avenue, then in the northern limit of the city. The house burned 2 shours after the time and four miles from the place of the starting of the fire.

Seventeen thousand, four hundred and fifty buildings, with substantially all household effects, were burned. To help Chicago funds came about as follows: From insurers (New York, Connecticut, Great Britain, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania, California, and Rhode Island leading) between $45,000,000 and $50,000,000; from gifts in money and other valuables, something like $4,000,000; from Chicago hereself about $140,000,000 was taken, after all alleviations were allowed for.

"Derrick time' is the name which attached itself to the years immediately following the conflagration. The Relief and Aid society, formed almost before the flames died out, spent nearly $1,000,000 in structures, permanent and temporary.

Between October 18th and November 30th the society putting up 5,226 houses, using 35,000,000 feet of lumber. The first building erected after the fire was a board shanty put up by William D. Kerfoot, a real estate dealer, and was begun and finished on October 10th. It was surmounted by the proud sign "Kerfoot's Block."

EAST STILL LOOKS CLOUDY

BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE HAS NO INFORMATION.

CHINA MAKES TREATIES WITH JAPAN AND UNITED STATES.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Official information received here shows that a formidable Russian fleet, comprising ninety warships of all classes has anchored alongside the Japanese ships in the harbor of San Pho, south of Corea. Several brigades of Russian troops have been moved to the Corean boundary and are now encamped on the border. Diplomatic negotiations are still proceeding at Tokio as to the future of Corea.

London, Oct. 8.—The foreign office here has learned nothing of the reported gathering of Russian warships at Ma San Pho and reiterates the former statement that the government advices give no indication of the possibility of a Russian-Japanese outbreak.

London, Oct. 8.—The Japanese minister here, baron Hayashi, today described the announcement made by the London Daily Mail's correspondent at Kobe, Japan, that baron de Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan had presented a note to the Japanese government contending that Japan had no right to interfere in the question of the evacuation of Manchuria and proposing the partition of Corea between Russia and Japan as being too fantastical and unworthy of consideration.

The news from Kobe, the minister said, "is about as unreliable as news from Shanghai." He reiterated that there was nothing in the situation in Corea to occasion uneasiness. "I have not heard and I do not believe," added the Japanese minister, "that Russia has intimated her refusal to evacuate Manchuria and that she has refused to allow Japan to interfere with her occupation. I see nothing in the situation at the present moment that supports the reports of a warlike attitude on the part of either Russia or Japan.'

CONSOLIDATED LAKE SUPERIOR.

Company Meeting Held to Discuss an Entirely New Proposition.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—The directors of the subsidiary companies of the Consolidated Lake Superior Co. met at the office of the Consolidated Co. here today to consider a new proposition looking towards saving the property for the stockholders. The proposition, it is said, contemplates no abandonment of the reorganization plan as already given to the stock holders, but embraces new conditions that have been imposed by Speyer & Co. If it shall be endorsed by the directors of the subsidiary companies, it will be announced to the stockholders without loss of time.

It is said that the payment of the $250,000 for wages on which the first extension of the Speyer loan was conditioned, is not to be exacted under the new arrangement, and that the proposition does not involve the immediate raising of funds, but if accepted, the sales of the properties will be deferred long enough to give an opoprtunity to complete the reorganization of the company.

QUEBEC WHISKY.

Important Seizure Made of Large Illicit Distillery.

Quebec, Oct. 8.—Three illicit copper stills of large proportions in full operation were seized today at St. Sauveur by officers Bouget and Vallerand, of the excise department, together with a large amount of other valuable material, including 2,400 gallons worts for making whisky, three barrels of whisky and four of wine, twently-one hundred pounds of sugar and eight hundred pounds of raisins, currants, etc. This is the most considerable seizure of the kind ever made.

The illicit distillery was in an old pottery building owned by Mr. Thomas. The distillery is believed to have been running since last May and during the last five months its average output must have been about 400 gallons, which was found ready for sale at $2.75 to $3 per gallon, being worth $4.00.

ANOTHER SUIT ENTERED.

Toronto, Oct. 8.—James Conmee, M. P. P., has entered suit against the Algoma Central railway, on of the Clergue subsidiary companies, for $400,000, to enforce a contractor's lien for construction.

THE SOO SITUATION.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Oct. 8.—It is now thought that it will be Monday or Tuesday next before all the employees of the Consolidated Lake Superior Co. are paid.

Although clerks are working, sometimes till 12 and 1 o'clock in the morning, only about 200 are being paid daily. It is costing the Consolidated Co. nearly $100 a day to keep 25 militiamen, with headquarters on board the steamer Ossifrage, on duty.

AN ONTARIO SUICIDE.

Athens, Ontario, Oct. 8.—George Lillie, a well to do farmer of Plum Hollow, committed suicide by hanging himself with a halter attached to a manger in a horse stable today. He was mentally deranged.

AMERICA-CHINESE TREATY

PRINCIPAL POINTS SETTLED BY ARRANGEMENT.

RIGHT TO OPEN TRADE PORTS IS CONCEDED.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The American state department was informed that the America-Chinese commercial treaty has been signed at Shanghai, and that the Japanese-Chinese treaty will be signed this afternoon.

The cablegram announcing the signing of the treaty was sent from Shanghai and was signed by United States minister Conger, consul general Goodnow, and Mr. Seaman, the three commissioners who negotiated the instrument.

An imperial decree by the Chinese government has made the treaty effective so far as that government is concerned, but it must be ratified by the senate of the United States before ratification can be exchanged and the treaty put in operation. Great satisfaction is expressed at the state department at the outcome, as it makes certain that the ports in Manchuria will be opened to the United States no matter what the outcome as to the negotiations for the evacuation of that country by Russia may be.

The assurance that Russia has previously given, and to which the United States government would insist upon adherence, is that the treaty arrangements made with China covering Manchurian ports will be binding upon the Russian government.

The principal points of the treaty are briefly as follows:

1.—Settlement of the long vexed question of internal taxation in China.

2.—Recognition of Americans' right of residence throughout the empire for missionary work.

3.—Protection of patents, trade marks and copyrights.

4.—Mining rights.

5.—Opening of new localities to international trade on the part of the empire in which the United States has vast commercial interests.

6.—Right to carry on trade industries and manufactures in all open ports of China.

BANNERMAN'S STATEMENT

LEADER OF BRITISH OPPOSITION ON CHAMBERLAIN.

CAMPAIGN BEING FOLLOWED WITH THE KEENEST INTEREST.

London, Oct. 8.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, leader of the opposition, in a statement issued today, says he does not attach much importance to Mr. Chamberlain's story of stagnant trade and tottering empire. He argues that Great Britain ought to hold fast to the traditional colonial policy of a friendly union combined with fiscal freedom.

Mr. Chamberlain had as fervent a reception at Greenock last night from an audience numerically as large as at Glasgow the previous night. The character of the assemblage was very different, being mainly composed of workingmen, and he very cleverly addressed his remarks, especially to their interests. He incidentally referred to the loss of the sugar trade, once a flourishing industry at Greenock, and he contended that in the cases of all such failures of big industries it was hopeless to expect workmen in the middle of life to become successful in, and to take kindly to, utterly new employments, even if such could be found. This allusion told home and the audience roared in sympathy. He challenged the Cobden club to explain the prosperity of the protected countries.

His campaign is being followed with the keenest interest by the whole press to the exclusion of all other topics. Even the cabinet crisis is quite forgotten in the excitement. His speeches are reported verbatim, generally with a careful synopsis of the strong points and arguments, which are discussed and commented on from every standpoint. The courage he displays and the success he has already achieved at the two meetings embolden his followers in the press, who are already scenting victory, in spite of the damaging criticisms produced in some papers, which are recognizing the strength of character and boldness of speech.

THE SOO SITUATION.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 8.—At a meeting last night the employees of the Michigan Lake Superior Transfer Co., were told that a representative would leave today for Grand Rapids, to ask judge Wanty for permission to borrow money to meet the labor claims which amount to about ten thousand dollars. The meeting was orderly and the men were pleased at the report of the committee.

NATIONAL PRISON CONGRESS.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 8.—At the national prison congress today lieutenant-colonel A. G. Irving, of Manitabo, was elected a vice-president of the congress. Dr. J. T. Gilmore of Toronto, was elected president of the warden's association.

A PRAIRIE FIRE.

Quinto, Kansas, Oct. 8.—A great prairie fire is raging north of the grain fields in the territory of the Salina river.

AN UNIQUE TRIBUNAL

Justice Exalted by Alaskan Commission

Counsel Exchange Compliments at Close

London, Oct. 8.—All arguments before the Alaskan boundary commission were concluded today. The commission adjourned to meet on Monday when it will hold its first private session to consider a verdict.

The arguments finished at 3.40 p.m. Mr. Dickinson concluded with an eloquent address dealing with the bonds of amity between the United States and Great Britain. The wives and families of the commissioners were present. John W. Foster, the agent for the United States, thanked the British government in the name of the American government for its courtesy. Lord chief justice Alverstone paid a tribute to Mr. Dickinson and the session broke up.

The question of American military and fiscal occupation of the disputed territority was taken up by Mr. Dickinson. He quoted many reports of American naval and military officers anent the formal taking over of the territory and governing the natives, all of which were for many years available through the official papers published at Washington, to the British ambassador. "There is no concealment, continued counsel, "everything is above board but, Great Britain never protested against or questioned the actions."

Dealing with the despatch of United States ambassador Choate to lord Lansdowne, which attorney-general Finlay quoted as evidence against the American claim, Mr. Dickinson said he only wished he had Mr. Choate before the tribunal so that he could explain how the attorney-general has misinterpreted the meaning of the despatch. "I submit," declared Mr. Dickinson, "that all these acts of all the questioned occupation in 1867 can not and must not be dismissed as worthless as British counsel contends. I submit that the British acquiescence in these acts can only be taken as favoring our interpretation of the treaty."

The closing moments were marked by an intensity of interest hitherto lacking in the proceedings. As Mr. Dickinson finished his argument and commenced his reference to international relations and the possibilities of effects of the verdict thereon, the members of the tribunal and their listeners appeared to grasp the true import of the proceedings which had almoost been lost sight of in the puzzling technical details in which they had been shrouded.

"The tribunal," declared Mr. Dickinson, "is unique and the treaty will entirely miscarry unless at least one member should be against the contention of his own people. The facts thus manifested by the governments of Great Britain and America that judgment and justice will be exalted above the plane where the sympathies that move men have sway, challenges the attention of mankind, and distinguishes this tribunal above all others. It does not follow that a failure to reach a decision will show that such faith was in any degree misplaced, but if a settlement is reached it will be a triumphant epoch in the history of the struggle of humanitarian principles for the substitution of something better than war as the sole court determining international differences. What could give higher inspiration to those laboring for the peace of the world than the settlement of these issues so pregnant of possibilities, if the tribunal should render judgment practically unanimous it would be the strongest assurance yet given to humanity that the Christian nations are tending towards the only practical realization of the poets dream of a parliament of nations and a confederation of the world." Mr. Dickinson also paid a tribute to opposing counsel and chief justice Alverstone's fairness.

Lord Alverstone said he had heard many leaders of the American bar speak in arbitration and other cases but Mr. Dickinson's arguments equalled anything he had ever heard and he had not suffered by the fairness and impartiality with which he had placed his arguments.

Mr. Foster said: "Having approached the end of open sessions I desire in the name of the government of the United States, in behalf of my association and myself, to make public recognition of the extreme friendliness and consideration with which we have been received by the British government and by its representatives. Not only has every facility and convenience been afforded us for the despatch of the business which brought us to this capital but these acts have been attended by marked courtesy and kindness. In making this acknowledgment it is especially pleasant to recall the fact that during our prolonged sessions not a harsh word has been spoken nor has an unpleasant incident happened to mar the harmony of our intercourse. May this be an indication of the character of the decision to be rendered by this tribunal which both nations await with so much interest."

Lord Alverstone replied feelingly saying that his majesty's government would doubtless appreciate such an expression of friendship and thanks. Attorney-general Finlay entertained the commissioners and counsel at dinner tonight.

JUDGE SUES FOR LIBEL.

Halifax, Oct. 8.—Judge Meagher, of the supreme court, has retained Messrs. Borden, Ritchie and Chisholm to institute proceedings against the Canada Law Times for publishing an alleged libellous and slanderous article at the time of the convention of the Maritime board of trade in Sydney, where, it is alleged, the judge made use of ungentlemanly remarks towards delegates to the convention.

A FATAL LANDSLIDE.

Oil City, Pa., Oct. 8.—A landslide on the Buffalo & Alleghany division of the Pennsylvania railroad today caused the death of W. D. Nelson, fireman of Pittsburg, who was crushed under the locomotive and fatally injured Geo. Ball, engineers, of Pittsburg. Engine, tender and five of the cars plunged down an embankment fifty feet.

MORE MONEY FOR MISSIONS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct .8.—For the third time within ten days the Standard Oil company advanced the price of oil today making Pennsylvania oil $1.65, the highest in three years. The advance is due to the fact that very little new producing territory is being found.

A DYNAMITE SCARE.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 8.—A special dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: A report was received here last night that dynamite had destroyed a Northern Pacific bridge near Big Timber. Later it was learned that the bridge had been destroyed by fire starting from an engine.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1670.
THE GREAT STORES OF THE GREAT WEST
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Breakfast Table

The first meal of the day is usually a light one, and what is nicer to finish with than a plate of Hot Cakes and Syrup. We can sell you a guaranteed pure

Maple Syrup

in quarts 35c; in 1-2 gallons 65c; in gallons $1.15; and for Flour "The finest in the world" is Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour. What all say is good must be so. Per pkg 20c.

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With which is Amalgamated
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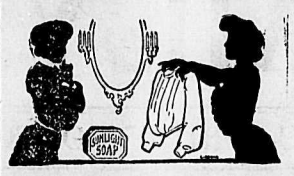
TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL NELSON No 340

PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

It may now be taken that, by the grace of the two socialist members of the house, the government will attempt, after a fashion, to carry on the business of the province. It is to be presumed that when the session opens the first and main thing that will receive the consideration of the legislature will be the provincial finances. The serious condition of the finances was the alleged reason for the hastening of the elections, and it is reasonable to assume that when the 26th of November arrives, the government will be in a position to submit to the house a well defined plan for the improving of that serious condition of affairs. It is more than possible that the people of British Columbia have failed to grasp the significance of the action of the government. It is a most serious state of affairs when a special session has to be summoned for such a purpose as straightening out an unsatisfactory condition of public finances. The president of the council does not like to admit that the province is in a bad way at all, and he points to the annual revenue and the amount of the public debt as proof that the province is in nothing like the perilous condition that his chief alleges to be the case. While it always is well to put a good face on an unpleasant matter and to determine to make the best of a poor case, it cannot be disguised that the provincial money bags have been badly handled in the past. It is little use now repeating that this mismanageme... has been done by conservatives, the country has decided by the narrowest kind of a margin, that the conservatives are entitled to another spell of office. That they will make a further muddle of the public finances may be confidently looked for, but if that anticipation be realized it will be the fault entirely of the electors who have failed to grasp the opportunity to have the administration placed upon a better footing.

Just how the government will set about mending what they allege is so deplorable a state of affairs as to necessitate the calling of a special session of the legislature, it is difficult to conjecture. There has been no intimation of how the finances are to be bettered. Not one of the ministers during the campaign just ended had a word to say on that score and beyond saying how necessary it was to hold the session, they gave no intimation of what they intend to do. Whether they will enforce the five dollar poll tax, or whether they will still further increase the income tax upon small incomes, or whether they will add still more to the burden of the mine owners, or whether they will make a deal for the sale of the coal and petroleum lands to some private corporation, or what other means they intend shall be made to contribute to the setting in order of the accounts, is a mystery elucidation of which may or may not be forthcoming during the session this winter.

We notice that one journal already suggests that the members should forego their sessional allowance on the grounds that every little helps and that none of the elected members are so mercenary as to insist upon the payment. While this may be true in some isolated instances, it must be remembered that many of the present members were also members of the legislature when the sessional allowance was raised from $600 to $800, and they are not likely to willingly let go of any of it. The suggestion is just about as silly as the means would be ineffective to accomplish any real good. If in conjunction with a thorough cleaning out of incompetents from the civil service and the abolition of sinecures the sessional allowance was discontinued, there might be some little sense in the proposition. Something much more radical must be done however, to place the finances of the province upon a satisfactory basis. Unfortunately, judging from past history, it is not likely that the efforts of the government will be attended with the hoped for results.



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MANUFACTURERS AND LABOR.

The delegation which waited upon sir Wilfrid Laurier and sir William Mulock for the purpose of laying before them the views of the trades and labor congress with regard to the action and attitude of the Canadian Manufacturers Association with respect to labor, touched upon one or two matters which show how difficult is the problem of steering that course which will not widen the differences between capital and labor. The point made by the labor leaders against the Manufacturers' Association is a strong one. "While enjoying much already, it is ever striving for more protection for its manufactured goods, to the great disadvantage of the consumer. At the same time it is most noisy and demonstrative in crying for absolute free trade in the matter of labor importation from all parts of the world."

Protection for the industries in which they are interested and free trade in the flesh and blood that sustains them. It is quite evident from this expression from these labor representatives that high protection finds little favor with them, and they did not forget to remind the ministers that 85 per cent of the Manufacturers' Association is opposed to the government under any circumstances.

The immigration question, in its bearing upon labor interests, says the Ottawa Free Press, is one of great delicacy. We want population here to open up the rich virgin lands which we have in abundance, and we want it to flow in a steady stream; but we do not want too many of the newcomers to settle in the cities and towns, where they compete with our own artizans. Yet the manufacturers say they require more labor too, and they insist upon getting the cheapest. Obviously the two sides must fight the matter out. The country is crying aloud for people and the government cannot turn a deaf ear to the cry.

The government immigration department has a definite course to follow. It is manifestly in the interest of the working classes that the country should be opened up and settled, for by this means new markets are offered for the products of the manufacturer which skilled labor is engaged in producing.

Here we get another phase of the economic problem which labor organizations often overlook. The workingman is both a producer and a consumer. As a producer he is interested in extending facilities for production to meet the new demands that must come from the newly established communities, and as a consumer he naturally wishes to buy in the cheapest market.

An aspect of the industrial problem upon which sir William Mulock laid much stress in his reply to the labor delegates, and we think very properly, was the enlarging scope of industrial activity and the natural desire of employers and employed to improve their position. With this come the efforts of employers to get more out of the labor of the employees, and the desire of employees to gain more for the labor which they have to sell.

Differences must inevitably arise, and to adjust these a tribunal for the settlement of industrial disputes is now proposed. An important step in this direction has already been taken by an act that has been passed providing for the adjudication of disputes between the railway companies and their employees.

The extension of the principle of conciliation and arbitration to other spheres of industry is the next step, and the minister holds out the hope of machinery being provided for this throughout the length and breadth of Canada.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Another vacancy has been created in the senate by the death of senator Landerkin, which took place at his home in Hanover, Ontario, last Sunday afternoon, after an illness of about four weeks. Senator Landerkin was born at Simcoe, Ontario, on July 20th, 1839, and was educated at the local school. He obtained the degree of M. D. at Victoria college, Coburg, in 1863. He was elected to the commons for South Grey in 1872. He was defeated four years later, but at the elections in 1882, 1887, 1891 and 1896 he was returned. At the last election he was defeated, but later was called to the senate.

Referring to the local vote in Vancouver last Saturday, the Province says: "The strongest party men amongst the conservatives do not believe for a moment that the vote polled represents the proportion of liberals and conservatives in the city. They declare that several hundred at least of the ballots cast in favor of the winning tory ticket came from electors who are liberals, but who, for one reason or another, did not vote for their party this election." And as to the provincial political outlook the same newspaper states: "It seems fairly certain that the government has a lead of three, but not a majority, but how it is to carry on the administration with this support it is difficult to see. The necessity for the appointment of a speaker, too, will reduce this lead, unless, indeed, they nominate a socialist or a member of the opposition to this office, which is not likely."

The results of the elections as a whole indicate that the sentiment of the province is overwhelmingly liberal. Without a leader or a campaign fund the party successfully did battle with a government entrenched in power, with patronage at its command and all the prospective emoluments which an administration can use. The presence of socialist candidates in the field, too, was a bad handicap to the liberals, without which they would certainly have won Nanaimo, Newcastle, Kaslo, Grand Forks and Revelstoke. The same factor worked against E. C. Smith in Fernie.—Victoria Times.

KOOTENAY FAIRS.

Discussing the first fall exhibition so successfully held here recently, the Midway Dispatch says: The citizens of Nelson are deserving of no little praise for the enterprise displayed in holding a fall fair. Although Nelson is not nearly so well situated for the successful carrying out of an undertaking of this kind as many other places in southern British Columbia, it has taken the initiative, and its example will doubtless be followed by many other towns in this part of the interior. To say that Nelson is not overly favored for conducting an agricultural exhibition is but to increase the praise given its citiezns for their energy displayed. Nelson is more dependent upon its mineral resources than upon the benefits received from agriculture, and for this reason alone it may be clearly seen that the undertaking was no little task. To run a successful agricultural fair in an eastern town, or city, even in the centre of a farming community, requires considerable attention, and is attended by no small amount of work, so that it can readily be understood that the directors of the Nelson exhibition, no doubt many of whom were inexperienced, must have worked unceasingly to have brought the exhibition up to the high standard it attained. But in spite of the many difficulties encountered in carrying out the work, the Nelson fair was a success and with the experience gained this year, that city will be able to next year excel the fair held last week.

ANOTHER ELECTION.

Saturday's election has produced another crisis, and postponed for a little further time the day of restored stability in the government of British Columbia. At the present hour it is not possible for anyone to determine whether it is the liberals or the conservatives who will have a technical majority of the elected members, for it can go no further than the technicality. Indeed, there seems an excellent probability that were the house to meet so soon as the election verdict is complete, there would be found a deadlock between the rival forces.

This naturally is disappointing in the extreme to the province whose chief desire has been for an immediate end to existing turmoil and disturbance, at once trying to the temper of the country and hurtful to its business.

And yet there seems to be no alternative course—and still another election must be held.—Vancouver World.

CANADA'S FISCAL INDEPENDENCE.

In Any Fiscal Arrangement With Britain Canada Must Remain a Free Nation.

There appears to be some surprise in England, growing out of the Laurier-Bopp correspondence, that Canadians, in the face of the Chamberlain policy, think of maintaining their fiscal idependence, says the Toronto News. If any ill-informed friends of Mr. Chamberlain ever imagined that Canada would surrender her fiscal independence to the home government as a part of a preferential tariff bargain, it is an excellent thing that they have been thus early disabused of that idea. Canada has no notion of taking a step backward at this time. But Canada has not imagined that Chamberlainism asked any such sacrifice at her hands.

If a system of mutually preferring tariffs grows out of the present movement in Britain, it will be reached by one of two ways—either (1) a treaty between the Canadian and British governments, or (2) concurrent legislation. Of these, the latter would be by far the more preferable. That would leave to both parties the utmost freedom of action, and rid the scheme of even the shadow of a sacrifice of the principle of entire fiscal independence. Certainly, under such circumstances, Canada would hardly be first to propose an abolition of the preference. We have already given Britain such treatment without asking anything in return; and it is unquestioned that a preference for our grain in the British market would be a splendd advantage to us as a people.

But, even if a treaty is decided upon, a nation does not abandon its fiscal independence in signing a treaty. If this were so, there would not be a fiscally independent nation in the civilized world. All that a treaty requires is that the nations signing it shall agree not to exercise their freedom along certain lines for a limited term of years. But, until the treaty is signed, they are free to make such arrangement as they choose, and when it becomes irksome, they are free to give notice of its denunciation.

Canada will go into any preferential arrangement with the Motherland as a fiscally free nation. That freedom will be carefully guarded in the framing of any treaty or the agreeing upon a policy of concurrent legislation. No powers now possessed at Ottawa will be more than held in abeyance; and we must remain entirely the sole judges of the extent to which this should now be done, pending such an arrangement. The effort of the majority of our people and of certain men in Britain to bring about a closer union between the different parts of the Empire could in no other way be dealt so deadly a blow as by creating the impression in Canada that the Chamberlain party looked for a partial return to the old overlordship of Downing street.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

ST. PAUL FARE GOES UP.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—The Chicago-St. Paul fare, which has been $8 for the last three months owing to dissensions among the roads, goes back today to the standard rate of $11.50. All lines between the two points have agreed upon the advance except the Rock Island.

RAN A NAIL THROUGH HIS HAND.

While opening a box, J .C. Mount, of Three Mile Bay ,N. Y., ran a tenpenny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

CASCADE Beer gives you vim.

AROUND SANDON MINES.

There are about 100 men at the Rambler About 60 are working in the mine and the balance of them are working on the flume and other outside work.

Owing to the perpetual snow at the Red Fox miners recieve $3.50 a shift at that mine. The men working in wet places at the Rambler receive $3.50 a shift, and talk of asking for an advance to $4.

A tunnel has been driven 135 feet on the lead on the Democrat, situated near the Ivanhoe, by Campbell and Martin, who are associated with other miners of Sandon and are working the property under a bond. The ledge carries a good paystreak of ore.

B. C. Riblet is building a tram to connect the No. 4 tunnel with the main line on the Ivanhoe. When this connection is made the Ivanhoe will be worked to the limit and business will hum at the mill.

Three Forks and Alamo are entering prominently into the list of shipping point. Since September 1st eleven cars of ore have been shipped over the C. P. R. Of this the Idaho sent out 80 tons and the Monitor 140.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and certain to act, always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

RETURNING OFFICER IN ERROR.

A vote for Kellie in Camborne was lost through the action of the returning officer in refusing to allow T. R. Davey, M.E., to cast his ballot because his name appeared on the list mispelled, being given as Thomas R. Davie. Mr. Davey was acting as scrutineer in the polling booth, and when he attempted to vote offered to make oath that the name as appearing on the list was meant for his. Everyone knows that the voters' lists were prepared in a great hurry and that typographical errors were almost certain to occur. The change of date in bringing on the elections prevented the holding of a court of revision for correction of errors, and it cannot be legal and certainly is not just that a man should be disfranchised on account of a trifling printer's error in the voters' list. The matter will not be allowed to rest as it is, and it is said that a rigid enquiry will be made into the returning officer's action in refusing to permit Mr. Davey to vote.—Miner.

HE LEARNED A GREAT TRUTH.

It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again?" "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for this same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

CASCADE—British Columbia's best Beer

DOWNES' HOTEL, CRANBROOK. New, up-to-date sample rooms.

Waterproof Coats

Best British raincoatings tailored to your order. Also a full line of fall suitings and overcoats.
Call and make a selection.

J. Smallwood
Merchant Tailor
WARD STREET, NELSON, B. C.

NOTICE

H. Johnson begs to notify the public that he has opened a restaurant to be called the

ROSEMONT CAFE

in the Carney block, next door to the Athabasca saloon.
Meals served at all hours. Open day and night.
A call solicited.

FOR SALE

A house and lot on tram-car line, handy for smelter man. $100 down, balance in monthly payments.
$900 will buy a cottage and two lots in Hume Addition. A Snap. Terms.
Houses for rent in all parts of the city.

R. J. Steel

LADIES' FELT SLIPPERS JUST ARRIVED

Special lines of children's, boys' and misses shoes for bad weather.

Highest grade of Canadian and American Rubbers.

FRED L. IRWIN

A FEW TIPS ON TEA

25 CENTS will buy ONE POUND of pure, clean, fine flavored CEYLON-INDIAN TEA.
20 CENTS will buy one pound Standard BREAKFAST BLACK TEA. Purchasers of ten pounds or more, will receive one pound extra, for each ten pounds purchased.
Equal to an allowance of TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT, on these extremely low prices.
Prices on our regular lines of CHOICE TEA, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, and 60c per pound for Black, Green and Blended.
Telephone 177 P. O. Box 183
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Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take.

NO QUARTER FOR M'BRIDE

SATURDAY'S FIGHT MUST BE FOUGHT OUT.

THE ONLY WAY POLITICAL PEACE CAN BE OBTAINED.

Commenting on the provincial political situation the Victoria Times of Monday says in part:

But it is fully determined that the McBride government with the electoral machinery in its hands, with the patronage of the province at its disposal, and with the prestige of power to help it, all of which influences it made use of to the utmost, is hopelessly beaten and cannot carry on. The best the government can hope for is 22 seats out of 42. The probability is that when the full returns are in and the partisan idiasyncrasies of returning officers corrected by independent authorities, the government will find itself in an actual minority. At the present time of writing eighteen liberals, seventeen conservatives and two socialists are known to have been returned. Should Mr. McBride secure the remainder of the doubful seats succeed in reconstructing his government and electing his ministers, he would have but one of an majority over the opposition of liberals and socialists. A majority of one in a house of forty-two members cannot be considered a factor of absolute safety. Business could not be carried on under such conditions.

With his cabinet shattered and lack of confidence in his government expressed in the great majority of the constituencies of the province, the duty of the premier is plain enough. But he will not follow the path of obvious duty. On the contrary it is extremely probable Mr. McBride will follow the example of his predecessors, who are responsible for most of the disabilities under which British Columbia groans today. Beaten from his position he will probably try to effect a combination with some of the forces sent out against him. Appeals are already being addressed to part of the opposition that it is essential in the interests of the country that political turmoil should cease for a time.

There can be no peeace until the victory of Saturday is followed to its logical conclusion, the complete rout of the McBride forces. The premier declared for party lines as a means of bringing to an end the repeated slump of politicians from one side of the house to the other. The test Mr. McBride craved has been applied. It is too late now to enter a plea for mitigation of the sentence on the ground of patriotism. The members of the house, we have not the slightest doubt will stand firmly by the principles upon which they were elected. If premier McBride refdses to follow the only course that will bring fixed and stable government to the province, he will be fought at every step he attempts to take. Eventually the will of the majority will prevail.

In face of the disabilities under which the liberals of the province fought the result of the election is surprising. The party went into the fight leaderless, which it may frankly be admitted now, was a great handicap. The faith displayed by the electorate in the candidates was the most splendid tribute that could possibly be paid to their personal attributes. Although in a great number of constituencies the liberal forces were split up by the presence in the field of representatives of the elements whose legitimate place is in the ranks of liberalism, the closeness of the contests in almost every instance proves how strong the principles of liberalism are in the province. The mouths of the braggarts who have of late been prating in season and out of the wane of liberalism in British Columbia are closed for a time.

OWES HIS LIFE TO A NEIGHBOR'S KINDNESS.

Mr. D. P. Daugherty, well known throughout Mercer and Sumner counties, W. Va., most likely owes his life to the kindness of a neighbor. He was almost hopelessly afflicted with diarrhoea; was attended by two physicians who gave him little, if any, relief, when a neighbor learning of his serious condition, brought him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy, which cured him in less than twenty-four hours. For sale by all druggists and dealers .

CASCADE—The beer that is beer.

THE OPEN MIND.

New York Post on Balfour's View of Chamberlain's Proposals.

When Mr. Balfour said he viewed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals for preferential tariffs with "an open mind" he struck a sympathetic chord; for if there is one thing on which the modern advanced thinker prides himself, it is an open mind. He looks with such horror on the bigotry of his ancestors, their perseverance in error, that he is hospitable to every opinion. The Bible is probably inspired, but probably also it is not; free trade is unquestionably sound in theory, but so is protection; lynching is a horrid crime, but nothing else is possible under the circumstnnces; the moral law should always be supreme, but we need not apply it strictly in practice. In short, our minds are not only open, but open at both ends. Easy-going tolerance, the ability to believe contradictories, to regard the utterances of a fool as seriously as those of a wise man, have been the mark of certain temperaments in all ages. Balaam was ready to curse either the children of Israel or the Moabites, and naturally he was guided in his decision by the words of an ass . He stands as one type of the person with broad views; another appears in Voltaire's "Zadig." In that witty tale there is a memorable supper at which men of different races begin to display their prejudices. The discussion is growing warm when the highly superior man from Cambalu chimes in: "I have a profound respect for the Egyptians, the Chaldeans, the Celts, for Brahama, for the bull Apis, and the beautiful fish Oannes." This dictum of the man from Chambalu is the note of latter day emancipated souls, who believe one thing is quite as true as another, if not truer.

In the church a lack of conviction is, religious leaders agree, the root of all evil. We no longer hold to any tenet fiercely enough to burn the infidels; but, what is more, we are so doubtful about our creed that we will not even back it with our money, let alone going to the stake for it. When a persons knows what millions of heathen are doomed to perdition for ignorance of the Christian gospel, common humanity will prompt him to subscribe to missions; but when he has discovered that Confucius and Christ are both right, that Pagans and Christians can look forward alike to a happy hereafter, he will not sacrifice his automobile for an equivocal benefit to distant and disagreeable Chinamen. The devotee to whose imagination the pains of hell are as real as his own existence cannot but prefer a half hour of boiling oil to eternity in the brimstone lake; but no one will choose the oil vat in order to escape "the symbol of an outraged conscience" or "a forcible metaphor."

In the world of finance we are equally ready to grasp new and comfortable doctrines, to display a wide-open mind—especially when we may thereby gain a dollar. Not long ago some of our shrewdest financiers began urging, "Why do you cling to the antiquated prejudice that two and two make four? Consider this subject in a more enlightened way. Admit that two and two make often ten, and sometimes one hundred." The appeal was irresistible; our fathers might have been mistaken, for they usually were; and then, if two and two made ten, we were more than twice as rich as we had supposed. Accordingly, there was general assent to the proposition, except among a half-dozen fogies. They were quickly seen to have petty conceptions of finance, worthy of a pack-peddler, to be stupid and malicious enemies of progress. Oddly enough, however, the discarded dogma is again finding many adherents, while the men with a wide outlook and liberality toward fresh ideas are nervously figuring on the stock-table and unable to apply the recent rules in arithmetic; for whatever two and two might have made last year, the sum total is four today.—New York Evening Post.

A REMARKABLE RECORD.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for over thirty years, during which time many million bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousands of homes, yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacturers in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take, many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

CASCADE Beer makes rich, red blood.

THE TREADWELL MINE.

Annual Report on Property Contains Some Interesting Figures.

Tales of high grade bonanzas which quickly make fortunes for their owners are the kinds that thrill the investor and alike those who have never invested in mining or have no intention of doing so. On the other hand stories of the accomplishments of the low grade bonanzas appeal with equal force to practical operators and to all thinking people.

The accomplishments with low grade ore represent the accomplishments of skill and science. They are the most advanced attainments of mining without the romance of the high grade producer—the cold prosiac accomplishments of the business man in mining.

And wonderful indeed, are the results attained by some of the big low grade mines of the country. A characteristic example is the Alaska Treadwell, and interested people never tire of reading about what this remarkable mine is doing. The annual report of the company has recently been published and as usual some interesting details are furnished. The Denver News has a comprehensive editorial on the report which is as follows:

On account of its bearing upon the low-grade problem in gold ores of the semi-rebellious class, the proceedings of the Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining company, with offices in San Francisco, Boston and London,, are perused with especial interest. This report, which the New York Engineering and Mining Journal presents in brief form, covers the year ending May 30th, 1903, but as the company is quite regular in both output of ore and fat dividends therefrom, the date of the document is of minor import. No manufacturing enterprise in the oldest and most conservative states is more regular in its movements and profits than is the Alaska Treadwell Mining company, located on Dodgias island, off the coast of distant Alaska. The capital stock of the company is $5,000,000, in shares of$25 each. Dividends up to date read $5,200,000, with $150,000 due in October.

The best ore at any time extracted from the mine is now being taken from the 750-foot level, which proves the proposition of increased value with depth.

Total receipts for the year read $1,665,702, showing an average of only $2.20 per ton for material. The cost of mining and milling, including office expenses and construction, was $973,493, or an average of $1.28 per ton. This left a balance of $692,209 for the twelve months, from which four dividends were paid, making $375,000 in all. Profits on the material handled were 91.5 cents per ton. To keep the investment in good form a balance of $448,493 was written off for depreciation of property and plant, leaving a balance forward to current year of $682,657 in cash.

The company owns two mills. In the old mill of 240 stamps, which is run part of the time by water and part of the time by steam power, operations were carried on for 365 days during the year, steam being used for 215 days and water for 141 days. The total ore crushed in this mill was 409,765 tons, an average of 4.80 tons per stamp per day. Steam was used for an unusual length of time in this mill, owing to a very dry season, making water for power very scarce. The new mill of 300 stamps uses water power only, and ran 200 days during the year. The total ore crushed was 346,560 tons, the average daily duty being 5.75 tons per stamp. Time was restricted for the same cause—the scarcity of water.

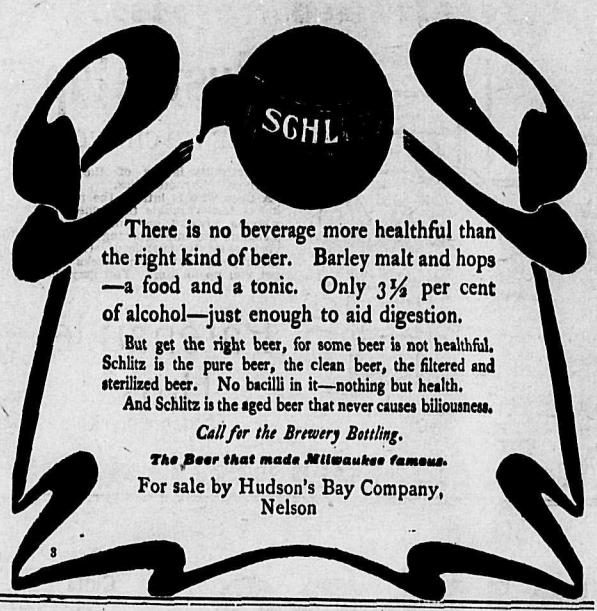
What this means will be appreciated when it is understood that the best stamp mills in Colorado hardly average two tons per stamp per day, and some of them only one ton.

Ore in sight is now estimated at 4,287,138 tons, with considerable fresh ground to explore. During the year there was an average of thirty-three machine drills at work in the mine, an average of seven being employed on development, four on cutting out, 7.5 in pits, and 14.5 in underground stoping. The total number of feet of holes drilled in the mine was 783,360, and the ndmber of tons of ore broken was 906,625, making an average of 1 1-7 tons of ore broken for every foot of hole drilled. The average work of one machine per tenhous shift was 34.4 feet of holes.

Skilled labor has been very scarce during the year, and the wages paid machine drillers in the open pit were increased to $3.50 per day, with board and lodging. Wages paid to machine drillers underground were $2.50 with board and lodging, the difference being due to the extra danger to those working in the open cuts.

CASCADE Beer pure as a dewdrop.

DOWNES' HOTEL, CRANBROOK. New, up-to-date sample rooms.



There is no beverage more healthful than the right kind of beer. Barley malt and hops—a food and a tonic. Only 3½ per cent of alcohol—just enough to aid digestion.

But get the right beer, for some beer is not healthful. Schlitz is the pure beer, the clean beer, the filtered and sterilized beer. No bacilli in it—nothing but health.

And Schlitz is the aged beer that never causes biliousness.

Call for the Brewery Bottling.

The Beer that made Milwaukee famous.

For sale by Hudson's Bay Company, Nelson

3

OUR FURNITURE LOOMS UP clearly and temptingly. Those of ordinary discernment can see that this is not ordinary furniture, although the price seems to be about the same.

But the value is different. This FURNITURE will be still beautiful and yet in active service when the other kind has joined the great army of "has-beens."

Much to admire in this line of WOOD ROCKERS besides the handsome design and fine finish. The prices are attractive.

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MINERS' LIVERY AND FEED STABLE
Teaming and Packing done. Saddle Horses for Hire. Hacks and buggies on call day and night. Stables on Stanley street, between Silica and Carbonate. Telephone 67. P. O. Box 153. 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.
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G. S. COLEMAN . . . Proprietor.
Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men. Most comfortable hotel in the District. Sample room in connection. Everything first-class.

Silver King Hotel
Under Old Management.
RATES $1 PER DAY AND UP

R. Reisterer & Co.
Brewers of Fine Lager, Beer and Porter.
DROP IN AND SEE US.
Latimer Street — — — Nelson B. C.

WANTED
For Duhamel School, a female teacher of experience. Apply
C. W. WEST, Secretary,
Nelson, B. C.

Mrs. Winter, holding certificates from the Royal Academy of Music of London, England, for pianoforte playing and singing, and pass and honor certificates from Trinity college for theory and scholarship from the London conservatorie for pianoforte and singing, will take in pupils for singing and piano. Address, Nelson postoffice.

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GREEN & CLEMENTS
Civil Engineers and Provincial Land Surveyors.
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NELSON SODA WATER FACTORY—M. M. Cummins, Lessee—Every known variety of soft drinks. P. O. Box 82, telephone No. 31, Hoover street, Nelson. Bottlers of the famous St. Leon Hot Springs Mineral Water.

HARDWARE.

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A.MACDONALD & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers and Provision Merchants.—Importers of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Dried Fruits, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Tobaccos, Cigars, Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Packing House Products. Office and Warehouse, corner of Front and Hall streets. P. O. Box 542. Telephone 36.

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A. MACDONALD & CO., WHOLESALE Jobbers in Blankets, Underwear, Mitts, Gloves, Boots, Rubbers, Overalls, Jumpers, Mackinaw, Oilskin Clothing, Camp and Miners' Sundries. Office and Warehouse, corner of Front and Hall streets. P. O. Box, 542. Telephone 36.

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THE ONLY EUROPEAN HOTEL IN THE CITY — Centrally Located
ACCOMMODATION UP-TO-DATE
BRIGHT AND WELL VENTILATED ROOMS.
The meals served in the Cafe second to none.
Bar in connection with all the choicest wines, liquors and cigars.
Bus meets all trains and boats.

For Sale
A first class BAKERY Business—good paying concern—daily output 850 loaves, cakes, etc., extra. Satisfactory reasons will be given for wishing to dispose of the business. Will sell connection, fixtures, horses, rigs and rent building, or sell property with above. Full particulars of
R. J. Steel

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CORNER FIR STREET AND SECOND AVENUE
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Centrally located, rebuilt and refurnished throughout.
All modern improvements.
Sample rooms in connection.
The only first-class hotel in Ymir.
RATES FROM $1.50 UP.
FINLAY McLEOD, Proprietor

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 liquers and cigars.
THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL
Opposite Court House and new Postoffice. Best 25c meal in town. European and American plan. Only white labor employed. First class bar.
THOMAS & ERICKSON, PROPS.

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EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN
MEALS 25c ROOMS FROM 35c TO $1.00
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Baker Street, Nelson.

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INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY.
9.00 a.m. Lv..KASLO...Ar. 3.15 p.m.
1.00 p.m.Lv.SANDON.Ar. 11.25 a.m.
(DAILY)
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
KASLO-NELSON ROUTE.
8.00 a.m. Lv...NELSON..Ar. 7.15 p.m.
8.40 a.m. Ar...KASLO..Lv. 8.35 p.m.
Tickets sold to all parts of the United States and Canada via Great Northern and O. R. & N. Company's lines.
For further particulars call on or address.
ROBERT IRVING, Manager, Kaslo
G. K. TACKABURY, Agent, Nelson

WANTED

NELSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—Wanted—Axemen for tramline, $3 a day

WANTED—Two pair No. 1 log makers, first class bushmen, none others wanted. Wages $3.00 per day. Board $1 per day. Extra for keeping saw. J. B. Winlaw.

WANTED—A first-class baker; must be good on pasteries. Apply Cranbrook bakery, Cranbrook, B. C.

WANTED—At Kootenay Lake General Hospital, a probationer nurse; for form of application apply to the Secretary.

WANTED—Applications for position of caretaker of Success Club, fully stating terms, etc., will be accepted until 5th October. Address Secretary, Success Club.

WANTED—Immediately, nurse or mother's help. Apply evenings . Mrs. DuMoulin, Mill street.

TEACHER WANTED—For Beavermouth school, holding second or third class certificate. Male preferred. Apply to J. B. Saunders, Beavermouth, B. C.

WANTED—A reliable hardware clerk for mining town. Apply giving references to Hardware, care The Daily News.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two Locomotive boilers on skids, 60 h.p., complete with mountings and in good working order. Manufactured by the James Cooper Manufacturing Co. Will be sold at a bargain. The Hall Mining and Smelting Company, Limited, Nelson, B. C.

OLD CURIOSITY SHOP—If you want to buy or sell anything go to the Old Curiosity Shop. Always in stock a full line of Crockery, Furniture and Glassware.

FOR SALE—Cheap one 18 h. p. double cylinder hoisting engine, (Lidgerwood Type) with rope sheave wheel. Apply Reddin-Jackson Co., Rossland, B. C.

FOR SALE—Forty first class, laying hens, and about 24 pullets. Apply Rossland hotel, Vernon street.

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PIANO TUNER—A practical piano tuner, Mr. James R. Mull employed by the Mason & Risch Piano Co., will attend to all orders left at Morley & Co.'s. He is a resident of Nelson.

MUSIC LESSONS

F. J. PAINTON, piano.—Royal Conservatory of Leipsic. Method after Bruno Zwintcher, also McDonald Smith's system. "From brain to keyboard." "The most striking discovery of the present generation for practical musicians."—Musical News. Complete course $10. Corner Hall and Silica street.

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NURSE—Open to make engagements; maternity cases; do not mind light work. Communicate to A. B., News Office, Nelson, B. C.

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TO LET—Four furnished rooms and kitchen. Apply Elliot & Morrison, Cor Hall and Vernon streets.

FOR SALE.

Twenty-seven thousand three hundred feet of best patent improved crucible steel wire rope, one inch diameter, 6x16 Manila core Lang lay. This rope was imported under specially favorable opportunities in a car lot and as it is not now required, it will be sold at a sacrifice.
HALL MINING & SMELTING CO., LTD
Nelson, B. C., June 20th, 1903.

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 300 Hall Street, Nelson, B. C.

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NELSON, B. C.

N. E. T. CO. TIMETABLE.
STANLEY STREET—
6.45 7.40 8.20 a.m.
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Every 40 minutes until 10.20 p.m.
BOGUSTOWN—
7.20 8.00 8.40 9.20 a.m.
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Every 40 minutes until 10.40 p.m.
REAL ESTATE—Lots. Warehouses. Offices. Apply A. V. MASON, Man. Sec. The Car Barn, Phone 162B.

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VIA GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
VIA SHORT LINE TO ST. PAUL, DULUTH, MINNEAPOLIS CHICAGO, AND ALL POINTS EAST SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA PORTLAND AND ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS
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WORLD'S SCENIC ROUTE
Direct line. Lowest rates.

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Settlers' Rates Westbound, sold daily till November 30.
Through bookings to England and the Continent via all S.S. lines.
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NELSON TO SPOKANE AND RETURN
$8.65
Tickets sold October 4-12 inclusive. Good to return until October 14th.
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Work done by hand or machine. Dyeing and Cleaning done. Flannels, Blankets., Curtains, Etc., a specialty. Goods delivered on short notice.
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PRICE OF METALS.

New York, Oct. 8.—Bar silver 59 3-8; electrolytic copper 13 1-2; amalgamated copper, 37 7-8.
London, Oct 8.—Lead £11 5s.

NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

A son was born yesterday to the wife of James Pogue, of Vernon street.

A son was born yesterday to the wife of Robert J. Smyth at the Home hospital.

Fifteen inhabitants of the red light district were brought up yesterday before the police magistrate and fined $15 and costs each.

Ernest Greenwood, who was operated on two weeks ago for appendicitis, was sufficiently recovered yesterday to leave the hospital for home.

W. S. Riblet is confined to his room at the Strathcona through dropping a heavy piece of iron on his right leg yesterday. The limb was not broken but severely bruised and strained.

The steamer Kaslo will make the last trip of the season to Lardo tomorrow. Hereafter the Kaslo-Lardo service by this steamer will be discontinued.

There was no session of chambers yesterday at the court house owing to judge Forin not having returned from the Lardeau till noon. He will hold a session this morning.

At the record office on Thursday certificates of work were issued to J. M. Gill on Heather Dew fractional; O. A. Lovell on Yankee Girl; Frank Ducharme and E. M. Pellent on Aramis, Ottas, Portos and Dartagnan.

The lake has commenced to recede, and is now nearly down to the mark reached before the recent rise. Work is being resumed at most of the northern placer properties which had to cease operations a fortnight ago on account of high water.

The big canvas roof of the fair building was removed yesterday and stored away for use next year. It is not likely that it will be used as it was this year, as it is probable that the building will have a timber roof by that time, but it will probably be converted into show tents.

Considerable friction exists at present between the wholesalers and a portion of the freight department of the C. P. R. over the arrangements for getting in cars of produce. The wholesalers complain that there is not sufficient dispatch in turning over there cars to the consignees, resulting in considerable loss to the shippers.

The Social and Educational club will hold its regular meeting this evening at eight o'clock in the Miners' Union hall. An address will be delivered by A. B. Sloan, of the local Trades and Labor council on "The inside working of a modern labor organization and its benefits." There will be no charge for admission and the meeting will be open to the public.

A number of business men of the city have paid a visit to the mill of the Kootenay River Lumber company during the past couple of days to inspect the machinery, and all have expressed themselves as much interested in the splendid plant that has been installed there. Yesterday four teams were started to work hauling new lumber from the mill to the yards of the company on Water street.

Some discussion has arisen over the amount of votes a defeated candidate must poll to save his deposit of $200 in provincial elections. The act states that he must obtain at least one half as many votes as the elected candidate obtains, or if there be more than one candidate elected, then one half of the votes obtained by the candidate who stands lowest on the list of elected candidates.

Real estate men report that a large number of new families have come into the city during the past two weeks, and the demand for houses both furnished and unfurnished has been brisk. The large increase on the staff of the C. P. R. at the machine shops, the steady running of the additional furnace at the smelter, and the opening up of the sawmill is principally responsible for these arrivals. Most of the new men put on are just beginning to send for their families, and it is likely that within the next month close on a hundred new families will come to the city to take up their permanent abode. If the sale of city debentures goes through and the building of the new court house is started there will be employment for still more men for the winter.

The James Fax Concert company played to a large audience last evening at the opera house. The performance was a meritorius one and greatly pleased the majority of those present. Mr. Fax gave a large number of comic sketches, and was ably seconded by Miss Cchofield in monologues and dancves ,and by Miss Fax, his daughter, who sang several selections.

John F. Miller, draughtsman at the Canadian Smelting Works at Trail, and well known in this city, was married on Tuesday last at Trail to Miss Harriet E. Marchant of Trail. The ceremony was performed at St. Andrew's church, by Rev. John A. Cleland, rector of St. George's church, Rossland. After the ceremony the happy couple left for the coast to spend their honeymoon, after which they will return to Trail to make their home.

The two days of fine weather experienced this week have already dried up the roads and trails leading to the mines in this section to a great extent, and teamsters and packers are taking advantage of the circumstance to take in as much supplies as possible. Travellers down from the Lardeau yesterday state that the roads there are, if possible, worse than ever, the heavy timber which borders the most of them prevents the sunshine or breeze getting in to dry them at all.

Several letters have been received at the office of The Daily News this week from persons in Pennsylvania who have become interested in the Kootenays from hearing descriptions of the district from summer visitors who have just returned from here. From the tone of some of the letters the tourists have evidently been doing good missionary work since their return, and next summer will see a large increase of visitors from the Atlantic states, many of whom will come prepared to invest.

No new business was brought before the board of trade last night at its regular monthly meeting and as not sufficient members turned up to form a quorum the meeting adjourned early. A letter was read from the Westminster board suggesting that action be taken to simplify and cheapen legal procedure in the province, and T. S. McPherson remarked on the necessity for some building at the C. P. R. station at Poplar. A committee was appointed to wait on the officials of the railway and again urge the necessity for such a building.

The mayor received a letter yesterday from Arthur Davies, who is negotiating the sale of the city debentures, stating that they had not arrived yet, but that he was expecting them within a few days. The arrangements for the sale were progressing most favorably and he believed everything would be closed shortly after the debentures arrived. He stated that he would cable the mayor when the deal was closed. If the cablegram comes as expected, work will be started immediately after on the wagon road from Forty-Nine creek to the power site, so that no time will be lost in getting at the preliminary operations.

New cases added yesterday to the list for the supreme court sittings at Nelson on October 19th were: Ransom vs. Snyder and Snyder vs. Ransom, a double adverse suit over the locating of a claim by rival prospectors. Ross vs. Coursier, an action for cancellation of an agreement for the sale of mineral claims and for a division of monies received. Lamb Lumber company vs. Revelstoke Lumber company, an action for damages for breach of an agreement for the delivery of half a million feet of lumber by the defendants, and for the loss of profit by the plaintiffs in not receiving the same. The damages asked for are $8,000.

Chief justice W. H. Tuck, of St. John, N. B., arrived in the city last evening to pay a short visit to his brother, sheriff S. P. Tuck, of Nelson. This is not the first visit of the chief justice to the Kootenays, but he stated that he enjoyed the scenery as much as ever, and yesterday on the run from Frank to Kootenay landing he stayed on the rear platform of the coach so as not to miss any of it. From Nelson he will go on to Vancouver and Victoria, to visit other members of his family. Although over seventy-three years of age he stated that the long journey had not tired him, although he would be glad to reach Victoria where he will stop for a few days before starting on his homeward journey.

ABSCONDER ARRESTED.

Bank Messenger Confesses That He Stole $2 500 in Buffalo.

Milwaukee, Oct. 8.—Arthur C. Nagel, who is said to have absconded from Buffalo with $2 500 on June 30th, and who was arrested on suspicion by Milwaukee detectives confessed to inspector Riemer today.

Buffalo, Oct. 8—Nagel was employed as a messenger by the Third National bank of this city. On June 20th he was given a package containing $2,538 for delivery at the clearing house. Another bank messenger accompanied Nagel to the door of the stairway leading up to the clearing house. The money was not deposited, and an hour later when the Third National bank was notified, the police were asked to find Nagel. A bonding company settled with the bank.

Nagel arrived in Milwaukee shortly after leaving Buffalo, and two weeks afterwards was married to Miss Frances McGinley, of Fond du Lac, Wis., in Chicago. The young couple went on a wedding tour to the Pacific coast and returned to Milwaukee eleven days ago. The actions of the young man created suspicion in police circles and he was watched. His money was evidently out as he began pawning some of the valuable gems which he had purchased for his bride. Detectives then arrested him on suspicion. Only $74 of the $2,500 could be found. Nagel claimed he had spent the balance.

SENATOR TEMPLEMAN'S VIEWS.

Does Not Think McBride Can Negotiate Further Support.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—Hon. senator Templeman, in an interview in tonight's Journal, said: "According to the last report, there are elected in British Columbia eighteen liberals, twenty-one conservatives, one labor liberal, and two socialists The morning papers' dispatches state that McBride expects to have a majority of four or five by the time the house meets. That of course means that McBride will at once commence 'negotiations' with the object of securing the support of two or three liberals. It is impossible for him to get a majority at all, unless by entering into such a conspiracy. That kind of tactics has been resorted to in the past at Victoria, and with success, but it was under the 'no-party' system, when the members elected owed allegiance neither to party nor principles. Mr. McBride forgets that his opponents who constitute half of the house have been elected as liberals, each one having a mandate from his constituents to oppose McBride and all his works. No liberal can join the McBride government, or even become a supporter of it, without disgracing himself in the eyes of both political parties.

"I do not believe the dispatch that says that Mr. Wells will support McBride, or that some other liberal will accept the bribe of the speakership. The liberals will no doubt meet at an early date, select a leader, and thereafter act as a unit, whether they be in the government or in the opposition. The election has cleared the political atmosphere, and, while the immediate result is not wholly satisfactory to either party, I believe the ultimate result will be a settlement of many of the political evils from which British Columbia has been suffering. It may take one or two bye-elections, or even another general election to accomplish all that, but assuredly a long step in that direction has already been made."

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It is pure, full-flavored, and one that gives universal satisfaction.

T. S. McPherson
Telephone call No. 10.

EMPLOYERS ORGANIZE

Chief Promoter of National Association is Jubilant Over the Outlook.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 8.—D. M. Parry, president of the National Manufacturers' association and the chief promoter of the proposed National association of employers, is jubilant over the outlook for the last named organization. He is in daily receipt of communications from prominent manufacturers and other large employers of labor throughout the country signifying their active sympathy with the movement and saying that they intend to be present at the convention to be held in Chicago two weeks hence at which the formation of the association will be completed.

The new association will embody the views and ideas expressed by Mr. Parry in his annual address before the New Orleans convention of the National Manufacturers' association. It will begin a campaign of education and have a defense fund to fight organized labor. It will have 100 organizers in the field to form subsidiary associations and will look after legislation in Washington and in the various states. Mr. Parry will probably be chosen president at the Chicago convention.

TO FIGHT CANADIAN LINES.

New York, Oct. 8.—There is reason to believe that a disturbing feature of the freight rate situation will be eliminated as a result of tomorrow's meeting here between the Trunk line's import comittee and representatives of the railroads with gulf outlets. The gulf port lines heretofore have been bound by no rate agreements with the Atlantic port lines. This independence has at times been a great disturbing factor. Recently both sides have displayed a willingness to make concessions in the interest of harmony and it is believed a satisfactory agreement will now be reached. The basis of the proposed agreement provides a differential rate for the Gulf port lines about 10 per cent less than the New York rate. With harmony established between the Trunk lines and the gulf port lines the two will be in a better position to fight the Canadian lines which have shown a tendency to capture the grain export traffic from the United States railroads.

LUTHERAN GENERAL COUNCIL.

Norristown, Pa., Oct. 8—The Lutheran general council, the second largest of the Lutheran general bodies, began its session here today with delegates present from many parts of the country. The matter of largest popular interest, apart from routine things, to come before the present meeting of the council is that of a general Sunday school service that can be used by all of the twenty bodies of Lutherans, provided they elect to do so. There is a committee on liturgy, but its work is not very far advanced and it is understood that it will not report to the present meeting of the general council.

A COUNCIL MEETING.

London, Oct. 8—The king arrived in London from Balmoral castle tonight and proceeded to Buckingham palace where he will hold tomorrow a privy council to receive the seals of the retiring ministers and transfer them to the new appointees.

WINNIPEG CLEARINGS.

Winnipeg, Oct. 8.—Winnipeg clearing house returns for the week ending October 3rd, 1903, were $5,473,618, for the corresponding week in 1902, clearing $5,017,901 for the same week in 1901 $3,213,476.

Mustgetup

TAKE NO CHANCES

Punctuality is one of the best bsuiness characteristics.
A man who is late in the morning is less valuable than one who who is always on time. These pleasant autumn mornings ,its so very easy to oversleep. One of these persistent alarm clocks will get you up on time. You may depend on it.

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The only substantial Breakfast Food on the Market

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TO ARRIVE TODAY

And every Friday throughout the season, SMOKED HALIBUT, KIPPERS, SMOKED SALMON, BLOATERS.
This season's pack of Labrador Herrings and Mackerel are now in.

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Small stock—going fast

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Is a good gun. We have Winchester, Savage and Stevens' Rifles. Winchester, Remington and other Shot Guns. Ammunition of all kinds.
Loaded Shot Shells a Specialty. Automatic Pistols, Hunting Knives, Chains, Gun Oil, Cases, Slings, Etc.
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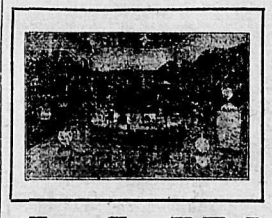

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J. J. Walker The Leading Jeweler

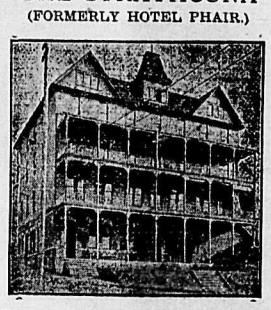
HOTEL ARRIVALS.

HUME HOTEL

NELSON, B. C.

Hume—R. G. Cliffe, London, Eng.; Jas. Fax and wife, Miss Bella Fax, Miss Ethel Schofield, Toronto; A. F. McMillan, Vancouver; A. B. Henderson, Trout Lake; M. Carlin, Golden; J. Tinling, Silverton; H. Giegerich, Kaslo; Mrs. C. C. Callahan, Sidney, N. S.; Rev James Turner, Kamloops; E. N. Fobes, Seattle; N. A. Hioll, Toronto; Geo. Ward, Vancouver; W. H. Tuck, St. John, N. B.; Robt. S. Day, R. E. Cooper, Victoria; G. E. Legg and wife, Northport; E. H. Sheppard, Medicine Hat.

THE STRATHCONA
(FORMERLY HOTEL PHAIR.)



Strathcona—T. W. Coleman, Trail; R. H. Jameson, Victoria; G. A. Mitchell, Rossland; R. T. Lowery, Poplar; Norman Carmichael, Granite; Mr and Mrs. F. R. Reville, Brantford, Ont.; Madame E. Le Blanc, Rossland; A. E. Forget, A. W. Bourget, Regina.

Grand Central—C. M. O'Brien, C. M. Brown, Fernie; Fred Jacob, Gerrard; A. G. Cedarstaff and family, M. Campbell, A. Barlow, New Denver; W. W. Byrne, Jas. White, Poplar; M. Chris, Rossland.

Bartlett—R. Young, Wm. Young, Venus mine; N. Pearsey, Creston.

Nelson—James Boyd, Spokane; Oliver Bowie, Wm. Harkness, Kaslo; C. E. Johnston, Phoenix; A. Brantford, Liege, Belgium; M. Linnael, Brussels; G. W. Allan, D. Lorlan, Portland; Charles Hart, Vancouver.

Madden—Louis J. D. Berg, Alexandria mine, G. W. Whiteside, Kaslo; Jas. Peacock, Trout Lake; James Cameron and family, Poplar; Bruce Craddock ,Greenwood; Gilbert Marshall, Arrowhead; N. B. Childs, Louis H. Bradbury, Cheney, Washr; Robert Madden, Trout Lake; Ed. Bradley, Enterprise; J. O'Neil, and wife, Toronto; W. McVety, Sarnia.

Tremont—A. Fleetwood, O. Baragai, Ymir; T. G. Roy, John Campbell, Poplar; W. W. J. Maloye, J. Hydes, Greenwood; W. J. Watkins, Nakusp; J. Hall, Ymir; G. Gaven, Roy Wilson, Geo. E. Lewis, Cranbrook.

FOR ARBITRATION.

Representatives of Over 700,000 Workmen Meet at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind. Oct. 8.—Leading representatives of the international organizations of the building and repairing trades met this evening in conference for the purpose of bringing their respective organizations into a federation having for its object the arbitration adjudication and conduct of building trades affairs.

Over seven hundred thousand workmen were represented by union officials at the conference. A committee was appointed to frame a skeleton constitution to be submitted to the conference.

There is a general disposition to have the new federation work in harmony with the American Federation of labor, and other national federations. All of the organizations propose to remain in their present federation alliances.

LATE SENATOR LANDERKIN.

Buried at Hanover, Ontario, Yesterday—Funeral Was Largely Attended.

Hanover, Ont., Oct. 8.—The funeral of the late senator Landerkin, who died on Sunday last, took place here this afternoon and was attended by a large number of people, including Hon. Messrs. Templeman, Watson, Jones and McMullen, representing the dominion cabinet, and Messrs. Calvert, Campbell, Tolmie, Fraser and colonel Thompson, representing the house of commons.

THE BRANTFORD TRAGEDY.

Jury Think That Suspicion Points to Kennedy as the Criminal.

Brantford, Ont., Oct. 8.—The coroners jury last night brought in a verdict to the effect that Irene Cole was wilfully murdered by a person or persons unknown to them at present. They are of the unanimous opinion, however, from the evidence produced that suspicion points to the prisoner Kennedy.

GROCERY COMBINE IN INDIANA

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 8.—It is expected that the grocery combine, promoted by Chicago parties, will be finally completed at a conference tomorrow in this city. The combine is to include the leading wholesale grocers of Indiana and it is said that the organization will have a capital of $10,000,000.

Logging Contractors

The undersigned are prepared to contract for three million feet of logs (more or less) spring delivery, at their mill Trout Lake, with responsible parties. Particulars on application.
CANADIAN TIMBER & SAWMILLS, LD.

DOWNES' HOTEL, CRANBROOR.
New, up-to-date sample rooms.

Fresh Eastern Select Oysters at the Nelson Cafe.

Shorthand and Business School, Victoria street, opposite City Library. All branches of Business Education taught thoroughly. Custom Typewriting, best work in the City. M. L. Rattray.

However skeptical you may be, one must be inclined to believe that there is truth in Palmistry when your past life can be read so accurately by a stranger. It has been proved by experience that it can be used for the help and advancement of the human race both morally and mentally. Madam Grapho (late graphologist Vancouver Province) at Mrs. Riley's Ward Street. Fee $1.00.

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New, Stylish Silk Waists in the leading colors, white, blue, pink, navy, red; worth $6.50. Our price $5.00
Black Taffeta, extra value; very stylish .....$7.50 up to $14.00
FLANNEL AND FANCY WAISTS at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 up to $4.
SHIRT WAISTS, all new and special values.
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