THE DAILY NEWS

VOL. 2 NELSON, B. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 17, 1904 NO. 235

MOSELY TALKS OF HIS TOUR

Money Lavished for Education in America

Private Generosity Gives Millions to Cause

London, Jan. 16.—Alfred Mosely, who has just returned from the United States, where he went to conduct the tour of the British educational commission, has sent to the English press a statement regarding the trip. Mr. Mosely does not give the results of the investigations of the commission, leaving that to the reports to be prepared by the members of the commission themselves, but he takes occasion to give a general outline of the tour and to thank the educators and others in the United States for the kindness and courtesies extended to the Britishers. Among other things he says:

"I have especially to thank Murray Butler, president of the Columbia university, for the enormous amount of work and forethought that he placed at the disposal of the commission by not only giving his own time and attention to the delegates generally, but for the tour that he marked out and arranged with such skill, covering the whole ground of education in the United States and for the excellence of the arrangements, whereby committees met us at every point that we visited with cut-and-dried programs as to what we were to see and how best to accomplish the work in the shortest space of time and with the least loss of energy. Everywhere in the country lavished hospitality was offered to and accepted by my commission, and the educational authorities and the public at large vied with each other in wishing to help in every direction.

"I may say broadly that there has been a vast amount of information collected which will be most interesting and valuable reading, not only to the educators of Great Britain and America, but to the public at large, whose interest in the value of practical education is now being aroused—and aroused, I venture to think, none too soon, in view of the enormous developments that are taking place on educational lines in other parts of the world. The British commissioners have been enormously impressed with the energy and public spirited attention that everyone in the United States pays to education. These conditions we found to hold true not only in the east, but also in the far northwest, in California and other sections of the country. Public money is lavishly spent, private generosity is poured out in a stream of millions that would astonish those unacquainted with the facts, with the result that the youth of America is being equipped in such a way that he cannot fail to make his impression on the world and to render himself individually self supporting and a credit to the nation."

MR. HORACE BURT IS CHOSEN

WILL HAVE CHARGE OF GRAND TRUNK CONSTRUCTION.

SAID TO BE A WONDERFULLY ENERGETIC WORKER.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Today's World says: "Apparently the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific is to be pushed this spring and an outside man be put at the head of the work. C. M. Hays is said to have selected Horace Burt to handle the job.

"It is no secret in Canadian railroad circles that Mr. Hays and Mr. Burt are old friends. When the former was with the Southern Pacific railway the latter assumed charge of the Union Pacific railway. Horace Burt's principal triumphs i nconnection with the Union Pacific were: Doubling the tracks on 1000 miles of line from the Missouri river to Ogden, and in the piercing of the Aspin mountain by a great tunnel six miles long, to say nothing of filling in Great Salt lake for a distance of 30 miles. As engineering feats these two works were said to be wholly impracticable until Burt proved to the contrary. This is the character of the man it is said Mr. Hays has selected to handle the new Canadian transcontinental line."

SAMPLES OF GRAIN.

Some to Be Sent to St. Louis and Some to England.

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—A boxcar, loaded with grain, passed through Winnipeg for the east yesterday. There were 40 boxes containing western grain exhibits for the world's fair at St. Louis, being sent to Ottawa to be arranged. This was all unthreshed grain and the mammoth sheaves may spread abroad some idea of the quality of Canada's crops. There were samples of wheat, oats, rye and barley, cultivated and wild.

The other part of the shipment, made up of threshed grain, is being sent to the central dominion immigration office in London, England. These 40 large boxes contain samples of Red Fyfe and Turkey Red wheat, ordinary fall wheat and Odessa wheat, oats, barley and flax. On arriving in London these grains will be put in bottles and sent as samples of what western Canada can do, into every corner of the United Kingdom. This will be sure to interest, especially farming people, and will thus doubtless result in immigrants for Canada from a greatly desirable class.

This whole shipment of samples has been gathered with great pains from various parts of Manitoba and the territories, under the supervision of J. O. Smith, immigration commissioner.

ROSSLAND ORE SHIPMENTS

THEY AGGREGATE FOR THE WEEK 10,955 TONS.

WHITE BEAR WILL SOON JOIN LIST OF PRODUCERS.

Rossland, Jan. 16.—Municipal elections had the centre of the floor in the public eye this week, but the mining industry cut in the mine to expedite the extraction of ore.

The shipments are the largest for some time, owing to increased production at the great Le Roi mine, now shipping on a basis of 24,000 tons monthly. The published statements by manager Parrish anent developments in the Le Roi have made a marked impression locally, especially his qualified opinion that the new ore shoot in the 1350-foot level may be the top of an ore body as great as has ever been encountered in the mine.

A trial run covering a month is under way at the Le Roi No. 2 oil concentrator, but this may be extended to cover February owing to a shortage of oil this week, necessitating the closing of the oil section of the plant for a couple of days. The run is of public interest as it is expected the management will divulge the exact results secured.

The White Bear mine will probably go in the shipping list next week. Last week the ore chutes and pockets were cut in the mie to expedite the extraction of ore.

The shipments for the week were: Le Roi 6,900, Centre Star 1,380, War Eagle 1,260, Kootenay 215, Jumbo 350, Le Roi No. 2 600, Le Roi No. 2 (milled) 220, Spitzee 30. The week's total was 10,955 tons, and for the year to date, 22,098 tons.

BOUNDARY ORE SHIPMENTS

FOR THE WEEK THEY AGGREGATED OVER 16,000 TONS.

OUTPUT OF GRANBY MINES AS USUAL WAS LARGEST.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Phoenix, Jan. 16.—The Boundary ore shipments for the second week in the new year are almost exactly the same as for the first week, namely, a little over 16,000 tons.

The several shipping mines sent out the following amounts to the different smelters:

Granby mines, to Granby	10,680
Mother Lode, to Greenwood	3,840
Emma, to Granby	750
Senator, to Granby	120
Oro Denoro, to Granby	570
Athelstan, to Granby and Greenwood	330
Total for the week	16,290

The total tonnage for the year to date is 32,560 tons. This week the Granby smelter treated 12,441 tons of ore, making a total of 33,850 tons for the year.

RAILWAY EXTENSIONS.

B. C. Southern and C. P. R. Will Both Ask for Favors.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Ottawa Jan. 16—The British Columbia Southern railway company will apply at the next session of parliament for an act extending the time for the commencement and completing of branch lines from the company's main line and from its authorized railway, from Fort Steele to Golden.

The Canadian Pacific railway company will also apply for an act extending the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of the branch line from New Westminster to Vancouver.

DETROIT TROLLEY ACCIDENT.

Wounded Victim Dies.—Railway Men Detained by Police.

Detroit, Jan. 16.—Miss Ethel E. Gould died today at St. Mary's hospital from the injuries she received in a collision last night between a Grand Trunk passenger train and a trolley car. Gateman Butler, who had charge of the crossing gates, and conductor Gowland, of the trolley car, are detained by the police, pending the result of the investigation to determine the responsibility for the accident.

SMALL BLAZE AT YMIR.

Fifty Dollars Worth of Clothing Was Destroyed.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Ymir, Jan. 16.—Last evening at the residence of T. H. Newitt a fire started in the clothes closet, and nearly all the clothing in the closet was destroyed. The fire was extinguished promptly by William Clark, who lives near Mr. Newitt's residence, and who used a chemical extinguisher. The volunteer brigade was also promptly on hand. The damage will be in the neighborhood of $50.

The quarantine against smallpox at the line is called off today. Dr. Sinclair, of Rossland, who is in charge of quarantine regulations in the interior, was notified from Ottawa that it was not necessary to continue examining trains any longer.

Miss Moore, of Nelson, schoolteacher here, is now installed in her position, and has already demonstrated her ability to cope with Ymir's youngsters.

FOREIGNERS GUARDED AT SEOUL.

Sufficient Troops There to Check Native Aggression.

Seoul, Jan. 16.—The American guard at the United States embassy has been increased by 60 additional marines who arrived here last night and are quartered in the city at the electric light company's building. The native press is slightly offensive to the foreign residents, and it is possible there will yet be trouble with Korea. Troops now guard all foreign residents and are probably in sufficient numbers to keep the natives in check should they begin to make trouble. Foreigners cannot be considered in danger. A German man-of-war has just arrived at Chemulpo.

THE MINERS' CONVENTION

DELEGATES TO THE GATHERING AT INDIANAPOLIS.

THE MEETING CARRIES CONSIDERABLE SIGNIFICANCE.

Indianapolis, Jan. 16.—Delegates are arriving from Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and other states for the fifteenth annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America. Tomlinson hall has been put in readiness for the gathering ,which will be called to order by president John Mitchell at 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

The convention this year carries with it more significance than any convention of the miners in the last five years, not excepting even the assembly that was followed by the declaration of the great anthracite strike. If the reports circulating among the delegates already on the field are to be believed, the convention, and especially the joint conference between operators and miners that will follow its adjournment, will witness an important struggle.

Upon the deliberations of the joint conference depends the wage scale for the present year. It is now asserted that the miners will carry to this joint conference a demand for a 10 per cent increase, together with a demand for several important concessions that will have a far-reaching effect throughout the bituminous field. At the same time, it is reasonably certain that the operators will carry to the joint conference a demand for a 20 per cent reduction in the wage scale now prevailing.

DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

Light May Be Thrown on the $10,000 Package Mystery.

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—Important developments are expected in Calgary during the next day of two in connection with the package containing $10,000 Bank of Hamilton bills, lost six weeks ago in transit between Winnipeg and the coast. Detectives have been in constant touch with the mail clerks running between Calgary and Moose Jaw and the coast. The detectives have sought the co-operation of the mounted police, and the latter are ready to proceed with any arrest when the proper time comes.

KILTIES' UNIFORMS SEIZED.

Matter Has Been Appealed to Washington for Adjustment.

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—The uniforms of the touring Canadian kilties' band were seized at Ispeming, Michigan, by United States customs officers. They were forwarded to the Canadian Soo from Belleville and were donned by bandsmen when they crossed to the United States side. The matter has been sent to Washington for adjustment.

JACQUES IS AMBITIOUS.

Desires Vatican to Create Apostolic Prefecture.

Rome, Jan. 16.—Mme. Lebaudy, mother of the Paris millionaire, Jacques Lebaudy, who styles himself Jacques I., emperor of Sahara, has arrived here, bringing $2,000 to the pope as Peter's pence. It is her purpose to ask the vatican to institute an apostolic prefecture for the territory covered by her son's empire. Jacques the First, in return, will appoint a diplomatic representative to the vatican.

MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.

They Have Been Ordered to at Once Seek Refuge.

Jackson, Missisipip, Jan. 16.—Bishop Galloway, of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, today cabled all the Methodist missionaries in Korea to move into Seoul immediately or go at once to Japan. The bishop received advices that the missionaries are in great danger of losing their lives.

CZARINA HAS PLEURISY.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—It is announced that the czarina is suffering from pleurisy. The first court ball of the season, which was set for January 25th, has been postponed, owing to her illness, until February 2nd.

MURDERER GARROTED.

Manila, Jan. 16.—Dallas, the murderer convicted of complicity in Doshermo's murder, was garroted today in Bilibi prison. He exonerated three others who were under sentence of death.

GOLD MINING DURING 1903

Three Important Discoveries Made Last Year

One of These was at Poplar Creek, B. C.

Denver, Colorado, Jan. 16.—The past year as it affects the mining of gold, silver, copper, zinc and lead, will be remembered as having marked a period of very substantial production by a number of new enterprises, organized within the past three years. The general impetus which has been in evidence in the development of the mines since 1898, and which reached its climax in 1902, was not deterred in 1903, notwithstanding the fact that the preliminary figures compiled by the director of the mint show a decrease in the gold production of $6,000,000. This loss is readily explained by the falling off of the Cripple Creek output due to labor troubles.

While 1902 was in every respect a memorable year for the mining industry—one which witnessed the greatest amount of new development work ever undertaken for a like period—yet 1903 will take rank as a satisfactory sequence to a memorable year.

In the west, particularly in Colorado, Arizona and California, operations of the mines have been hampered by labor difficulties, each of which found a local reason to aggravate it. While the dissension between the miner and operator has been settled in California and Arizona, a considerable amount of ill-feeling still prevails in this state.

Aside from the usual skirmishing which follows the announcement of a strike of ore, several important discoveries were made during the year. Tonopah, Nevada, in keeping with its record, furnished the sensation of the year by the continued strikes which were made at various parts of the camp, increasing the area in which it was originally supposed that rich ore would be found. Other important strikes have been noted at Camp Bowerman, Gunnison county, Colorado, one near Hillsboro, New Mexico, still unverified, and the third in British Columbia, at Poplar creek.

Aside from the general development work which characterized the operations in the field, the existing activity and interest displayed in following mining operations were demonstrated at non-mining centres by the organization of new mining exchanges. Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburg, St. Louis and Cincinnati felt this extension of the mining industry and a new exchange is forming in New York.

PARLIAMENT IN MARCH.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—(Special.)—The statement was given out last night that the government has been engaged for some days in considering certain modifications which have been asked by the Grand Trunk railway company to the contract entered into at the last session.

The government is of opinion that such modifications must be submitted to and discussed by parliament and, therefore, it is the intention of the prime minister to advise his excellency to call a session at an early date. The proclamation will be issued at once summoning parliament for March 3rd.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—(Special.)—The personnel of the railway commission has been practically decided upon. The commission will include Mr. Blair, chairman, and Mr. Bernier and professor Mills, the latter the president of the Ontario Agricultural college at Guelph. The salary of the chairman is $10,000, and the other two $8,000 each. Professor Mills has been president of Guelph college since 1879. It is reported that Charles Hyman, M. P., LL. D., will be called to the cabinet without portfolio.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Will Select a Presidential Candidate on June 21st.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, today issued a call for the republican convention to meet in Chicago at noon, June 21st, 1904, to select candidates for president and vice-president.

JAPANESE LINERS.

They Will Soon Go into Government Service as Transports.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—The Japanese liner America Maru arrived here today from the orient. She will start for Japan on January 25th, and on her arrival will be turned over to the Japanese government to be used either as a transport or as an auxiliary cruiser. The Nippon Maru and the Hong Kong Maru, sister ships, are now in Japanese waters, and it is understood that they will be taken by Japan within a few days and will be under the control of the government officials.

Among the passengers on the America Maru was lieutenant-colonel A. D. Dobovaky, of the Russian army. He had been in Japan several months and is on his way to St. Petersburg.

AFTER THE VERY BEST FUEL

HILL'S BIG STEAMERS WILL USE B. C. ANTHRACITE.

DISCOVERY WHICH WILL HELP VANCOUVER ISLAND.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Victoria, Jan. 16.—J. D. Farrell, Jim Hill's confidential representative, is here for the purpose of negotiating with James Dunsmuir for a supply of anthracite coal for Hill's big new vessels, the Minnesota and Dakota, which are to be launched from an eastern shipyard on the 6th of February. This discovery of anthracite, the first found in the west, was made a few months ago in the Dunsmuir coal fields. The extent of these deposits is not yet determined, but Mr. Farrell says that there will be ample time to determine the extent of the fields before Mr. Hill's big trans-Pacific ships will be ready for service. He says they must have the very best coal available. Mr. Farrell further says that the discovery of anthracite here is full of the greatest significance, and will work wonders for the island.

Regarding the Coast-Kootenay line, he thinks nothing will be done with it this year, but confirms the statements so often made that Mr. Hill will build it without aid if allowed to diverge when necessary for grade purposes into the states.

TO POLICE ALL THE WORLD

SELIGMAN PROPOSES A PLAN FOR DISARMAMENT.

COMBINATION OF BRITAIN, U. S. AND FRANCE.

Paris, Jan. 16.—In a speech, which was warmly received, United States consul general Gowdy tonight proposed to the American chamber of commerce at its annual dinner the erection in Paris of a suitable building for a commercial museum, where all kinds of American goods and products could be kept on exhibition. He believed such an institution, under the chamber's management, would do much to extend trade.

William Seligman, referring to the arbitration treaties between France and Great Britain, said he hoped the United States, with those powers, would form a phalanx to enforce disarmament and peace upon all the powers of Europe.

WILL SELECT A CANDIDATE.

Conservative Delegates Elected to Attend the Convention

[Special to The Daily News.]

Phoenix, Jan. 16.—At a meeting of the Phoenix Conservative Association for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the convention of Yale-Cariboo which will be held at Kamloops on the 21st instant, to choose a candidate to contest this constituency in the forthcoming dominion elections, the following gentlemen were named: G. W Rumberger, W. J. Porter, D. Docksteader, W. H. Docksteader, George H. Mead, Isaac Crawford, Alex. McDonald, James Punch, Dr. R. B. Boucher, J. C. Church, Arthur S. Williamson, George McNicol, Charles D. Hunter, W. X. McDonald, John Pierce, Alex. Milkie, Jos. Christian and W. R. Williams.

AN AMBITIOUS AMERICAN.

Glover Will Attempt to Swim Across the English Channel.

New York, Jan. 16.—A dispatch from Baltimore, Maryland, says: William Glover, Jr., of Baltimore, who has acquired a local reputation as a long distance swimmer, has obtained financial backing here for a trip to England, where in May he will make an attempt to swim the English channel. He will be accompanied by his father and H. Seifert. Young Glover in 1902 swam across Chesapeake bay in rough water from Tolchester beach to Riverview. He was in the water for 16 hours. He is 25 years old and belongs to a family of expert swimmers.

VICTIM OF CLALLAM.

Body of C. Lockwood Drifts into Esquimalt Harbor.

Victoria, Jan. 16.—The body of C. Lockwood, of Seattle, a victim of the Clallam disaster, was recovered today. It floated into Esquimalt harbor and washed alongside the cruiser Grafton, which was at anchor there. The sailors lowered a boat and recovered the body.

CITY OFFICIALS BLAMED.

School Teachers Place Responsibility of Disaster on Them.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—As a result of the Iroquois fire, a further investigation of all hospitals in Chicago will be made by the city building inspector. It is believed a number of smaller hospitals will be closed as a result. Only a few of them, it is said, comply with the law.

Blame for the horrors attending the burning of the Iroquois theatre was placed with impartial freedom upon the city officials today by speakers at the memorial services, conducted by the Chicago Teachers' Federation.

Miss Kilbourne said that of hundreds who perished in the theatre, nearly a quarter were teachers or pupils of the Chicago public schools. Of the hundreds of dead only two bodies now remain unclaimed. The body of Howard N. Palmer, son of William Palmer, of Evanston, was identified today at the county morgue. A necktie the boy had been given as a Christmas present by his mother was the means of identification.

TIRED OF DOMESTIC PEACE.

Sir William Whitney Announces Return to Public Life.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 16.—Sir William Whitney, former premier of Newfoundland, in a letter to a daily paper, announces his return to public life, and says that he will be a candidate at the next general election in opposition to the present government. The regular opposition, which hitherto has been led by former minister of finance Morine, is likely to be reconstructed under the leadership of former premier Goodridge.

MANY FINE AUTOS THERE

EVERYTHING IN HORSELESS VEHICLES ON DISPLAY.

OPENING OF EXHIBITION AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

New York, Jan. 16.—Automobiles have taken possession of Madison Square Garden. This afternoon, when the fourth annual show was opened, thousands of visitors were present to greet the new kings of the road.

Everything in the line of a horseless vehicle is on display, from the lightest runabout to the heaviest touring car, wagons, phaetons, broughams, coupes, cabs and surreys, from the light delivery wagon up to the four-ton truck—several hundred in all.

That the show is fully up to the expectations of the management is shown by the enthusiastic statement by a member of the Automobile Club of America:

"It is the greatest industrial show ever held in the United States. It represents more money and ingenuity than anything ever before attempted in the industrial line. The value of the exhibit approximates $1,500,000, of which more than $1,000,000 represents the automobiles and the remainder the motors, wheels, lamps and accessories."

While many of the exhibits show that foreign models have been copied closely, the show is practically a demonstration of the advance made in a home industry. There are 152 exhibitors of which number 88 are builders of complete vehicles. About three-fourths of the machines are of the gasoline type, and the remainder depend upon electrical power or steam for their energy. The cheapest machine on the floor is a $500 light buckboard, and from that figure the prices are almost as varied as the machines are numerous. Some of the French machines on exhibition are valued at from $10,000 to $15,000.

Most of the automobiles are arranged so they can be quickly stripped, showing their working parts. Nearly all of the new models are steered with wheels instead of the levers which were so popular a year or two ago. The improvement in the automobile lights is almost as marked as in the machines themselves. Those of the latest and most approved construction will throw a bright ray for 600 feet and will enable the chauffeur to see a barrier in the road and stop his machine before a collision, even if it is going at the rate of 30 miles an hour.

One of the exhibits that attracted much attention from visitors today is the largest automobile ever built in America. It is exhibited by a Brooklyn concern that makes a specialty of power driven cars of high power and carrying capacity. The one on exhibition is an automobile for 15 passengers, built along the same lines as a touring car. There are three cross seats, each seating three people, while the large tonneau can comfortably accommodate six passengers. The machine is equipped with a four cylinder gasoline engine and can travel at a speed of 20 miles an hour. The big carriage is looked upon as a forerunned of those to be put in operation at seaside resorts this year.

MAKING A CONSTITUTION.

Panama Will Try to Prevent Immigration of Chinese.

Panama, Jan. 16.—At the second session of the constitutional convention today recommendations were presented providing against Chinese immigration, except to those coming to engage in agricultural purposes, providing for the adoption by the republic of the constitution of Colombia of 1886, except the parts of it in opposition to the present government until the convention perfects a constitution, and authorizing the junta to make a $500,000 loan.

MINERS WIN STRIKE.

Discharged Boys Are Reinstated by the Company.

Wilkesbarre, Jan. 16.—The miners of the Red Ash Coal Co. tonight decided to call off the strike which has been on for six months past. At a conference today the company agreed to reinstate the discharged boys, whose dismissal caused the strike.

FOUR THUGS HOLDUP TRAIN

Volunteers From Cars Drive Off the Robbers

Sheriff Chasing Highwaymen With Bloodhounds

McLenny, Florida, Jan. 16.—Passenger train 76, east bound on the Seaboard Air Line, was held up one mile east of Sanderson tonight by four white men. The door of the baggage car was blown open with dynamite, the robbers mistaking the car for the express car.

The engine was stopped by a volley of shots fired into the cab. The fireman and engineer were taken off the engine and escorted to the second-class coach. The robbers then ran the train ahead half a mile and blew open the baggage car. The train conductor went forward, but was fired on and driven back to the coaches.

Conductor Peck, who was deadheading over the line, called for men with firearms and volunteers. N. H. Harrison, claim agent for the road, B. B. McCann, travelling auditor, and J. C. Williamson, travelling freight agent, responded, and the four men went forward, opened fire and drove the robbers off.

Conductor Peck took the throttle and ran the train four miles down the road. The robbers secured no booty, and made no attempt to rob the passengers, but there was great excitement in the passenger coaches while the firing was going on. The sheriffs of Duval and Baker counties are on the trail of the robbers with bloodhounds.

WAR WOULD BE WIDESPREAD

ONE OF THE OUTCOMES OF TROUBLE BETWEEN JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

EXTENSION OF HOSTILITIES TO OTHER NATIONS CERTAIN.

New York, Jan. 16.—Cabling from St. Petersburg, the correspondent of the Herald quotes an unamed diplomat as saying: "Let all those who are adding fuel to the fire which means war, remember that no possible power can limit that war to Japan and Russia. Its extension to other countries is sure, with results too terrible to consider. Russia is undoubtedly anxious to do all that is possible, but there is an unanimous feeling that she cannot accept any proposition from Japan which is damaging to her national pride. The situation may be summed up as follows: Japan is dissatisfied with the Russian note and returns it for amendments. According to the declaration of a high official of the foreign office, when the last Russian reply was sent to Japan, Russia had conceded all she possibly can and while willing to grant small concessions to Japan in Korea, she refuses to discuss Manchuria. Japan insists in pushing the Manchurian 'open door' question and also insists that she should have assurances of the integrity of Korea and China, to which Russia's consent is impossible. Russia will reply in a similar tone and will lay her reasons before the powers, justifying her attitude."

SLAVERY STILL EXISTS.

Negroes Held in Peonage by Many Texas Planters.

New York, Jan. 16.—A dispatch from Galveston to the Tribune says: Startling developments are expected from the grand jury investigation of charges of peonage in this state. It is said that in the river bottoms thousands of negroes are practically held as slaves, however incredulous it may seem, having been kept in ignorance that the days of slavery have passed. Another method, it is understood, is to place the negro under obligations to the planter in such a manner that he never discharges them and thereby they practically become slaves.

DECLARED A DRAW.

Silent Rowan and Ed. Santo Meet in Republic.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Republic, Washington, Jan. 16.—"Silent" Rowan and Ed. Santo, the champion lightweight of Washington, had a 20-round boxing match here tonight which resulted in a draw. The fight was a fast one from the first round to the last. Rowan had the better of it all through. Both men were on their feet at the conclusion of the twentieth round, and the referee declared it a draw, much to the chagrin of Rowan, who thought he was entitled to it.

MME. CALVE COMING.

Paris, Jan. 16.—Mme. Calve, who has been engaged by manager Conried to appear in grand opera in New York, sailed from Havre today. According to present arrangements she will make her first appearance at the Metropolitan opera house February 1st, and in response to a general demand will make her re-entry as Carmen.

WORK FOR TRIBUNAL.

The Hague, Jan. 16.—The Venezuelan arbitration tribunal will, it is announced today, sit from February 13th to February 17th to consider judgment in the case of the appeal of the blockading powers for preferential treatment.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1670.

THE GREAT STORE OF THE GREAT WEST — MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Our Great Clearing Sale

Still in Full Swing

A Chance on the Sewing Machine or Gramaphone with every dollar you spend

MEN'S TWEED AND SERGE SUITS, $8.50. REGULAR $12.00.

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL UNDERWEAR, $1.00 A GARMENT, REGULAR $1.25.

THE BEST MINERS' BOOTS IN THE WEST, SPECIALLY TREATED LEATHER, MAKING THEM ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF, $4.25.

MEN'S COATS AND VESTS, $2.20. REGULAR $5.00.

MEN'S MELTON SHIRTS, 75c. REGULAR $1.25.

HEAVY SARANAC CALF SKIN GLOVES. THE BEST WORKING GLOVE YOU EVER BOUGHT FOR $1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S SEPARATE TWEED WAISTCOATS, $1.00. REGULAR $1.50.

HEAVY WOOL SOCKS, 25c PAIR. REGULAR 35c.

HATS.—A LOT OF GOOD GRADE FELT AND STIFF HATS IN BLACK, TANS AND GREYS. YOUR CHOICE, $1.25.

Good Goods at Right Prices

SUNLIGHT SOAP

is made of pure fats and oils and contains no dangerous ingredient. It is pure soap that gives absolute satisfaction. 11B

JAPAN IS ASKING TOO MUCH

SUCH IS THE OPINION NOW ENTERTAINED IN PARIS.

IS CROWDING RUSSIA TO A LIMIT WHICH IS TOO GREAT.

Paris, Jan. 16.—Official sentiment concerning the Russo-Japanese situation is rather less buoyant today. It was explained that while the conditions are not hopeless they undoubtedly are discouraging. One of the foremost members of the diplomatic corps said today that a strong feeling existed in the higher official quarters that Japan had gradually enlarged her demands. Moreover, it is the belief of the officials here that Japan's steady augmentation of her demands is due largely to her belief that Russia is desirous of avoiding war, and that, therefore, it is safe to push her demands to the furthest limits. Officials regard this as one of the most dangerous features of the situation, as Russia's desire to avert war has encouraged Japan to develop her claims until they are far beyond those Russia was at first ready to concede. In particular, it is the official view that Japan's present demands for the integrity of China and full recognition of Chinese authority over Manchuria represent a considerable and important advance over the early representations. It is pointed out that at the outset Japan and practically all the powers recognized Russia's special interests in Manchuria, but the view now prevails among the officials and diplomats here that Japan's demands seek to minimize and restrict these special interests within impossible limits.

Referring to the reports that Japan is ready to go to war to sustain the principle of the open door in Manchuria and the territorial integrity of China, the diplomats previously referred to, say that Japan is hardly in a position to make war on such grounds. Russia has already given assurances on both these points. If Russia's previous assurances were not made in good faith then Japan would be brought into the position of making war because Russia does not keep her promises. Moreover, it is contended in the highest circles that if Japan is not willing to accept in good faith Russia's previous promises concerning Manchuria and the general principle of the open door, why is Japan asking for more promises from Russia?

Finally, the diplomats sum up state and official sentiment here, by saying that Japan's claims are considered to have reached an extreme which is not likely to receive favorable consideration from Russia and that at the same time this does not give Japan moral justification to resort to war.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—It is already practically certain that Russia will not accept Japan's last proposal, as an entirity. Russia is ready to agree to certain points, but on others the foreign office believes Russia cannot yield. The officials are of the opinion that the way is open for continuing the negotiations and there is no indication that Russia will seek to delay her answer which probably will be ready in a few days. The czar continues to talk of peace and the dowager czarina in conversation remarked: "War is a horrible thing; there will be no war."

The news which reached the legation is of a thoroughly reassuring character, said the secretary of the Japanese legation, in an interview published in the Bourse Gazette. Neither Russia or Japan desires war, continued the secretary. Japan has no interest in undermining the international prestige of Russia. The central point of the difficulty is Korea, on the subject of which, however, it is quite possible than an understanding will be reached at no distant date. Japan does not claim a protectorate over Korea. She only demands the rights of free trade in Korea and Manchuria. Japanese trade with Manchuria could be established in such a manner as to give Russia equivalent advantages for any loss from the opening of the Manchurian markets. Russia's interests could be further safeguarded by a Russo-Japanese commercial treaty. The secretary concluded with saying that the legation had no information on the subject of the report that the London and Paris cabinets intended to offer their good offices adding: "This course, however, seems superfluous at the present moment as the state of diplomatic negotiations makes it permissable to hope for a favorable issue."

London, Jan. 16.—In the opinion of the British government the end of this week does not mark any changes in the far eastern crisis which more than ever keeps diplomatic circles in London in a state of anxiety.

The statement that Russia intended to risk sending the Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles, received today a positive denial from the foreign office. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, visited Downing street and was told that after minute inquiry the British authorities were convinced that the report was unfounded.

Regarding the main issue baron Hayashi and the foreign office had no information. Neither at the Japanese legation nor at the foreign office is it expected that any turstworthy indication of the Russian action will be obtainable for several days. The excessive apprehension prevailing in the best informed quarter here that Russia's answer will precipitate war is based more upon knowledge of the attitude of Russia, taken up during the previous phases of the controversy, rather than on any definite information of Russia's intention under the present acute circumstances. Not even the czar's pacific utterances, however, can dispel the fear which prevails in British official quarters, that Russia will not give in.

King Edward continues to use his personal influence to an almost unprecedented extent to persuade the czar to maintain peace, but the king's ministers appear to have given up hope that a resort to arms can be averted through events. Most pessimestic persons do not look for any culmination of the crisis within three weeks. The suggested intention, in the shape of tendering their good offices on the part of the other powers, is now officially declared here to be impossible. How determined Japan is to face all the eventualities can be judged from the fact that she is negotiating in England for the construction of four battleships, not two battleships, as previously stated. The negotiations are not yet closed but the contract is likely to be taken up by the largest English firm within a week.

The firm in question informs the Associated Press that it is satisfied Japan is able to carry on a possible war long enough to pay for and use the vessels which necessarily could not be ready under two years.

The Spectator now regards war as inevitable, in which it merely follows up its own significant line of argument that a Russo-Japanese war would be to Great Britain an advantage, so long as Great Britain is only an onlooker, and while the struggle does not involve any other power. The Spectator has previously pointed out in good language, that such a war was likely to leave both Russia and Japan crippled neither gaining a great advantage over the other. It is suggested here that in this event Great Britain would be in a better position to foster her sphere of influence in the far east, unmenaced by the fear of Japan becoming a too paramount power in that quarter of the globe.

Boran Hayashi said humorously tonight: "Great Britain and America might well raise a subscription in our behalf for if war results and we win they are bound to benefit by it."

London, Jan. 16.—In particularly frank language baron Hayashi, after consultation with the foreign office tonight, summed up the far eastern situation for the Associated Press as follows:

"I only hope the czar will give us peace, but my hopes are not strong. If we go to war it will be for issues wherein both America and England have assisted diplomatically. We have received no pledges from any country that in the event of defeat it will step in and save us from being absorbed by Russia. We cannot count even in extremities on the armed support of any nation in the world. It would be a struggle to the death. Perhaps we are not strong enough to fight Russia. There are two opinions about that."

Baron Hayashi intimated that he thought Japan was bound to be beaten in the end. "If we were beaten," the minister resumed, "Russia would take Korea and Manchuria by right of conquest and possibly Japan. No power on earth could then dislodge her from central China, and all the far east. I am sure it is better to go to war when you know you are right even if defeat is possible, than to see your independence submerged under a continual aggression that is bound to absorb you eventually. Nothing can avert war between Russia and Japan in future years, even if peace is procured now, so long as Russia pursues her present far eastern policy.

"The American action in enforcing the opening of the Manchurian ports was a splendid example of honest diplomacy. It was a straight-forward step which contrasts favorably with Russian methods. No other nation except Great Britain, when the British admiralty bought the two Chilean warships, has taken any practical step to live up to its diplomatic demands upon Russia anent the far east. We believe we are now fighting a diplomatic battle, in behalf of all those but Great Britain, but if war can settle it we know we shall receive no assistance from either. We are prepared to fight our own battles and take the consequences."

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—A despatch received here from Vladivostock says it is reported there that all the powers have urged Japan to maintain the status quo, pointing out the undesirability of any disturbance of the peace.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—According to a despatch from Port Arthur, viceroy Alexieff addressing the troops on the occasion of the New Year's parade on January 14th, declared that "It is the will of the emperor that peace should be preserved in the far east."

London, Jan. 16.—The Times' Shanghai correspondent says that Sheng, director general of Chinese railroads, has instructed the Chinese minister at Washington to notify the state department that China insists upon the maintenance of American interests in the Hankow-Canton railway in accordance with the contract.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—Viceroy Alexieff and baron De Rosen, as well as the foreign office, are studying the Japanese document. Army and navy circles contend that he best feature of the situation is the fact that the Japanese reply has in no sense the character of an ultimatum. It is couched in pacific terms, does not fix a time limit and the acceptance by Russia of certain of the propositions therein mark an advance toward settlement. Rumors are afloat concerning a report that an actual naval fight has occurred at Vladivostock.

CHURCH SERVICES TODAY.

Anglican—St. Saviour's Church, corner of Ward and Silica streets. Second Sunday after Epiphany, 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 11 a.m. Morning prayer and Holy Communion; 2.30 Sunday school; 7.30 Evensong. Rev. F. H. Graham, rector.

Catholic—Church of Mary Immaculate, corner of Ward and Mill streets. Low mass at 8 a.m., high mass at 10.30 a.m., evening service at 7.30. Rev. Father Althoff, priest.

Salvation Army—Barracks on Victoria street, west of Josephine. The following services will be held today: Knee drill 7 a.m.; holiness meeting 11 a.m.; a praise meeting at 3 p.m.; Salvation meeting at 8 p.m.

Baptist Church—Stanley street near Mill. Morning service at 11 a.m.; evening service at 7.30; Sunday school at 2.30 p.m. Rev. E. M. Walker will conduct both services.

Presbyterian—St. Paul's, corner of Victoria and Kootenay sts. Services at 11 a.m. 7.30 p.m.; Sunday School at 2.30 p.m

Emmanuel Congregational Church—E. H. H. Holman, pastor. Services 11 a.m.; 7.30 p. m.; Bible School, 12 noon.

Methodist Church—Regular morning and evening services at 11 and 7.30. Morning, second sermon in the series on prayer, subject, "The utility of prayer." Evening, "The value of purpose in life." Sunday school at 2.30. Prayer meetings Thursday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome. Walter W. Baer, pastor.

JOIN HANDS ACROSS SEA.

London, Jan. 16.—The commercial committee of the house of commons has cabled to the American parliamentary group at Washington, heartiest congratulations on its formation, and promising to gladly co-operate with it. The American parliamentary arbitration group, organized at Washington on January 13th, is to be affiliated with the interparliamentary union for international arbitration, which is to hold its twelfth annual session at St. Louis next September.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Buffalo, Jan. 16.—A fire among wholesale establishments and warehouses in the triangular block formed by the junction of Pearl and Erie streets early today caused a loss estimated at $160,000.

FATAL FALL DOWN STAIRS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—Miss Katherine Young, a professional nurse, who slipped down the cellar stairs in the home of a patient in this city, died this morning.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—J. F. Noyes Hamilton was frozen to death in the snow at Toronto Junction. He was evidently intoxicated.

Smoke the Best

A MORENA or INTERIOR CIGAR

Fills the bill.

TRY THEM

P. BURNS & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MEAT MERCHANTS

HEAD OFFICE NELSON, B C

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

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

SAVE YOUR FEET

Don't go on wearing poor fitting shoes until your feet are ruined.

For from two dollars up we can give you shoes that will promptly relieve your aching feet and make you comfortable.

Fred L. Irwin

WEST KOOTENAY BUTCHER CO.

E. C. TRAVES, Manager

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Orders by mail receive careful and prompt attention.

FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON.

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

HEADQUARTERS FOR SMOKERS' SUPPLIES

There is nothing in this line that you cannot find at

Thurman's

COFFEE

SELECTED FROM THE BEST OF THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION.

ALL VARIETIES IN OUR STOCK.

WE OFFER FOR A SHORT TIME,

Rio Coffee

OUR OWN ROASTING,

At 6 pounds for $1.00
50 pound lots, per pound 16c
100 pound lots, per pound 15c
Cash with order. State if wanted whole roasted, or ground.

Kootenay Coffee Co.

BOX 182, NELSON, B. C.

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Loans on improved real estate.
Straight mortgage at 8 per cent or monthly repayment system.

H & M. BIRD

FOR SALE

Four choice lots in Hume Addition. A bargain at $650.

R. J. Steel

McLeod Hotel

CORNER FIR AND SECOND AVENUE

YMIR, B. C.

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.

Silver King Hotel

Under Old Management

RATES $1 PER DAY AND UP

Nelson Steam Laundry

Work done by hand or machine Dyeing and Cleaning done. Flannels, Blankets., Curtains, Etc., a specialty. Goods delivered on short notice.

White Labor Only. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Office Baker Street opposite Queen's Hotel. Telephone 146B

PAUL NIPOU, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER

BARTLETT HOUSE

(Formerly Clarke House.)

The best $1.00 per day house in Nelson. None but white help employed. The bar the best.

G W BARTLETT Prop.

A. G. GAMBLE

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Turner-Boeckh Block
WARD STREET. NELSON, B. C.

TREMONT HOUSE

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN

MEALS 35c ROOMS FROM 35c TO $1.00

MALONE & TREGILLUS, Proprietors

Baker Street, Nelson

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

Opposite Court House and new Postoffice. Best 35c meal in town. European and American plan. Only white labor employed. First class bar.

THOMAS & ERICKSON, PROPS

When you're weary, when you're done,
Try a "REISTERER," just try one!
One large glass at a decent bar
Puts you right and—there you are.

WALDORF HOTEL

YMIR, B. C.

G. S. COLEMAN . . . Proprietor.

Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men. Most comfortable hotel in the District. Sample room in connection. Everything first-class.

JOHN McLATCHIE

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

STANLEY STREET. NELSON, B. C.

M. J. HENRY

Grower and Importer of Plants, Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Peonies, Azalias, Holland Bulbs, Camelias, Etc. Largest and choicest selection in British Columbia.

Agricultural Implements, Bee Hives, Honey, Spray Pumps, Fertilizers, Etc.

3009 Westminster Road, VANCOUVER.

F. C. GREEN. F. S. CLEMENTS

GREEN & CLEMENTS

Civil Engineers and Provincial Land Surveyors.

P. O. Box 145. Phone 281.
Cor. Kootenay and Victoria Sts., Nelson.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

With which is Amalgamated

The Bank of British Columbia.

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.
Aggregate Resources Exceeding $75,000,000

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

Savings Bank Department — Deposits Received and Interest Allowed.

Nelson Branch — BRUCE KEATCOTE, Manager.

THE DAILY NEWS

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily, per month, by carrier	$ 65
Daily, per month, by mail	50
Daily, per year, by carrier	7 00
Daily, per year, by mail	5 00
Daily, per year, foreign	8 00
THE WEEKLY NEWS:	
Weekly, per half year	$1 25
Weekly, per year	2 00
Weekly, per year, foreign	3 00

ADVERTISING RATES:

Display Advertisements, $5 per inch per month; Display Advertisements, 50 cents per inch each insertion less than a month; Locals, 10 cents per line each insertion; Classified Advertisements, 1 cent per word each insertion; Wholesale Cards, $2.50 per month; Society Cards, $2.50 per month.

LONDON AGENCY:

The Daily News is on file at the offices of F. & J. Hardy & Co., Advertising and Press Agents, 30 Fleet Street, London, E.C., England.

UNION LABEL

BOOSTING CLUBS.

Vancouver has under contemplation a Boosting Club. The aims of such clubs are to create a spirit of civic pride and to bring forward the good points of the city and section in which they are located. Instead of decrying everything the idea is to bring out in every legitimate way the good features of the place, whether from a business, manufacturing, residential, scenic, climatic or any other standpoint, that is considered a worthy one of a place.

A club like this creates a spirit which is for the public good and towns in which the citizens take a pride and which have such clubs are always more progressive than those where this sort of sentiment is neglected and where there is no large concert of action for the public good.

The efforts of a large Boosting club leads to the organization of smaller improvement clubs made up of residents of a section of a city. The usual ambition of the smaller clubs is to make the portion of the city in which they reside more desirable as a residence place. They see that trees are planted along the streets, the sidewalks parked and the public parks, if there be any, beautified. Denver and Portland and other cities have Boosting clubs and they have done much good and efficient work for them.

Nelson might with advantage have such a club. It has the most picturesque site in the interior of the province, and the public improvements that so far have been made are mostly of a substantial character. It has many beautiful homes and some well kept streets. Let the good work go on, and the streets in the residential portion be bordered with ornamental trees, a portion of the sidewalks parked and artificial stone sidewalks laid in the residential section. They are cheaper in the long run than are those of wood, much more healthy and a great deal more sightly. By improving along these and other lines the city can be made a much more attractive residential place than it is.

Nelson should at once form a Booster Club.

A WEEK OF OPERA.

The theatregoers of Nelson have greatly enjoyed a week of light opera during the past six days. The opera house was nightly crowded, the matinee yesterday was well attended, and the engagement is declared by the management of the opera house to be the most successful that has ever been played since the theatre was thrown open to the public.

This speaks well for the people of Nelson, and shows not only that they appreciate music as rendered in such operas as "Boccaccio," "La Mascotte," "Fra Diavolo," "Pearl of Pekin," "Olivette" and the "Isle of Champagne," but also that they will turn out and give a good reception to companies of a meritorious character like the one which has just finished rendering so large a repertoire of operas in this city.

The Nelson opera company for several years past, has, through the efforts of lovers of music in this city, treated the people to excellent productions of comic opera by amateurs, such as the "Bells of Corneville," "Pinafore," "Mikado," as well as scenes from grand opera such as the prison scene from "Il Trovatore," etc. These efforts have served to educate some in the community who were not previously devotees of opera to become admirers of it, and in a measure accounts for the success of the engagement closed last evening.

Then, too, Nelson is now the recognized centre of the Kootenays, and when it is announced that a company of merit is to appear here, many come in from adjoining cities for the purpose of attending the performances. This was the case to a considerable extent during the past few days and the number of visitors to the city during the past week was, as a consequence, rather large.

The class of operas presented are very popular in this country, and many prefer them to mere dramatic entertainments. Such a performance has the added attraction to acting of music and singing and the result is an entertainment that is most satisfactory, as they require the higher forms of histronic, vocal and musical ability to produce them.

Light opera, unlike grand opera, has its comedy features, and as the name indicates, one is the comedy of the lyrical stage, and the other its tragedy. In Europe, the home of opera, the older nations prefer the tragedy in opera, while the great mass of people on this continent prefer comic opera. They desire to be pleasantly amused rather than to have their emotions stirred to profound depths as is the case when they listen to the productions of the greater masters of melody. In other words they prefer the operas of Offenbach and Sullivan to those of Verdi and Wagner. They would rather listen to Audran's "La Mascotte" than to Gounod and Spohr's "Faust," although the latter opera has a large number of admirers in Nelson.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It now costs Chinese $500 a head to come into this province, and the tide of Chinese immigration, which has for so long been flowing into the province from the flowery kingdom, will be checked. In a short time there should be a change in this respect, and instead of Mongolians in large numbers coming into the province to better their condition we should receive many Caucasians, who will assist in making this province the wealthiest and largest in point of population in the dominion. It is the Pennsylvania of Canada, and will in time support a large and prosperous population.

The first step has been taken in the construction of the Vernon-Midway railway, says the Armstrong Advertiser, and although this is pretty well understood to be only a mere legal commencement in order to comply with the law, there seems to be little doubt but that the promters of the road will shortly be able to arrange for the financing of the scheme, and that the immense benefits to the Okanagan which are certain to follow the opening up of the road, will soon be at least on the way to realization.

E. O. Windsor, piano tuner, is now in the city. Leave orders for him with the Canada Drug & Book Co.

A SHORT TALK ON "WANT" ADS

The "Want Ad" in the daily papers has become an important factor in modern domestic and commercial life. Its value is created by the extent of territory covered by the circulation of the newspaper in which it appears, and the thoroughness with which such territory is covered.

THE NELSON DAILY NEWS covers the whole of Southern British Columbia upon the day of publication. Every day in the week it is read in Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon, Slocan City, New Denver, Cranbrook, Morrissey, Fernie Michel, Ymir, Grand Forks, Eholt, Phoenix, Greenwood, Midway and all intermediate points by a constantly increasing number of regular subscribers. THE DAILY NEWS is sold on all trains and steamboats in Kootenay and without exception provides the best medium of making known any and every "Want" in quarters where these "Wants" may be best supplied.

To secure help of any sort, a situation of any kind, to find lost articles, to secure board or boarders, lodging or lodgers, to borrow or loan money on any kind of security, to buy or sell real estate, furniture, sewing machines, bicycles, safes, typewriters, etc., etc., recourse should be had to the "WANT AD" columns of THE DAILY NEWS.

The Cost is Nominal. ONE CENT PER WORD Each Insertion.

CRANBROOK BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LEADING BUSINESS FIRMS

BOARD OF TRADE
W. F. GURD, Secretary.

BAKERIES
CRANBROOK BAKERY, A. Chartrand.
CITY BAKERY, C. W. Wilson, Phone 54, P. O. Box 156.

CONFECTIONERS
G. P. TISDALE, Phone 56.

DRAY AND EXPRESS
PERRY & FITZGERALD.

DRESSMAKING
MISS A. E. CARDIFF.

GROCERS
KING MERCANTILE CO., Phone 8, P. O. Box 3.

HOSPITAL
ST. EUGENE, (Sisters of Charity).

HOTELS
CRANBROOK, James Ryan, Proprietor.
CANADIAN, G. Brault, Proprietor.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS
CHAS. CAMPBELL, Phone 45.
THE MACCONNELL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING COMPANY.

LEGAL FIRMS
E. H. THOMPSON.

MEAT MARKETS
P. BURNS & CO., P. O. Box 8, Phone 18.
HARRIS & JOLIFFE.

MERCHANT TAILORS
McSWEYN & GRIFFITH, P. O. Box 56.
LEASK & HENDERSON, P. O. Box 156.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS
DR. J. H. KING, Phone 2, P. O. Box 28.
DR. F. W. GREEN, Phone 2, P. O. Box 28.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
BEALE & ELWELL.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS
McDERMOT & BOWNESS, P. O. Box 17, Phone 17.

FERNIE BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LEADING BUSINESS FIRMS.

Breweries.
FORT STEELE BREWING CO.

Cigar Factories.
CROW'S NEST CIGAR FACTORY.

Drugs and Stationery.
FERNIE DRUG STORE. N. E. Suddaby.

Merchant Tailors.
F. J. MITCHELL.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.
MRS. E. TODD. Box 123.

Dry Goods and Groceries.
CHARLES RICHARDS. P. O. Box 265.
CROW'S NEST TRADING CO.

Real Estate and Insurance.
CREE & HUTCHISON, P.O. Drawer 17.
F. J. WATSON. P. O. Box 225.

Restaurants.
T. H. ELLIOTT. Opposite rear of Depot.
UNION RESTAURANT. Geo. K. Ishiwa, Prop.

Hotels.
ALBERTA HOTEL. J. L. Gates, Prop.
QUEEN'S HOTEL, Chenette & Ross.
MUSKOKA HOTEL, S. Bulko, Prop.

JESUITS FOUND IT FIRST

DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN THE STATE OF MONTANA.

VERY INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF AN HISTORIC EVENT.

(Mining and Engineering Review.)

There are two or three varying accounts of the discovery of gold in Montana. One of these stories fixes the date as early in the 40's, prior to the California discovery which resulted in the great stampede of '49. This discovery is said to have been made by one of the early Jesuit missionaries from St. Mary's. Another account—and this one is verified, according to the Anaconda Standard—places the date of the discovery as 1852, when Francois Finlay, a half-breed, found light float gold in a Montana stream. The third story relates to the discovery of the yellow metal in paying quantities. It is generally conceded that the man who panned the first pay gold in Montana is A. S. Blake, of Victor, in the Bitter Root valley, who was a member of the Stuart party.

All of these stories, however, agree in one particular—the place of the discovery of gold was on Gold creek, near the now historic town of Pioneer. The first traces of the metal were found near the mouth of the stream, not far from the scene of the driving of the last spike on the Northern Pacific railway many years later. The pay gravel was found farther up the stream, below the present workings. But that the discovery was made on this stream there is no doubt—if the story is true, it was the discovery of gold in this country—for the date is prior to the California find.

An interesting account of the event which was of so much importance to Montana is given by hon. Granville Stuart. Mr. Stuart was among the early arrivals at this gold field and his story is a personal reminiscence. He says: "In 1852 a Scotch half-breed from the Red river of the north, named Francois Finlay, who was known to his associates by the name of 'Bennetsee,' and who had just returned from California to the Rocky mountains, began to prospect on what is now Gold creek and found light float gold; but as his prospecting was necessarily of a very superficial character, he found no mines that would pay.

"The fact of gold being found there, however, became noised about among the few mountaineers in the country, and in the spring of 1856 a party, among whom were Robert Hereford, later of Helena; John Saunders, called 'Long John,' who could throw a stone with almost the force and precision of a rifle ball; Bill Madison and one or two others, who were passing 'Benetsee' creek on their way to Salt lake from the Bitter Root valley, where they had spent the winter trading with the Indians, found more gold than had been obtained by Finlay. One piece weighed about 10 cents, and they gave it to old captain Grant, who used to show it up to the time of his death in 1862, as the first piece of gold found in this country.

"The matter rested there until the spring of 1858, when Thomas Adams, Reece Anderson and James and Granville Stuart searched for gold in that vicinity and found as high as 10 cents to the pan of gravel, but, as they had neither provisions (they were living on wild meat straight, without salt) nor tools, they could not accomplish anything, especially as the Blackfeet stole four of their horses and so harassed them that they abandoned the country for a time, returning, however, in the fall of 1860, firm in the faith that this was a rich mining country.

"In the meantime, during the summer of 1860, a mining enthusiast by the name of Henry Thomas (but who, as soon as his peculiarities became known, was designated 'Gold Tom,' by which name he ever afterward went) came up by the way of Pend d'Oreille lake and began to prospect on 'Benetsee' creek near where Pioneer City now stands. almost unaided he sunk a shaft 30 feet deep in the glacial detritus along the creek, getting a little gold all the way down. He also washed some on the surface at this point during this and the following summers, but only made about $1.50 a day, owing to the great disadvantages under which he worked.

"In the fall of 1860 and the following spring, Anderson and the Stuarts prospected in the dry gulches putting into 'Benetsee' creek and found what they considered paying mines, but did little toward working them for two reasons—first, they had very few and imperfect tools and no lumber until they could get it whipsawed; second, all the party except the writer went to Fort Benton for the purpose of purchasing supplies from the steamers expected up the river that year."

That was the beginning of placer mining in Montana. The trip to Fort Benton was unsuccessful, as the steamer that started up from St. Louis that year was burned and no supplies arrived. Picks and shovels were afterward obtained from Walla Walla and with these and lumber sawed at 10 cents a foot the Stuarts and their party began the serious mining of Gold creek ground in the spring of 1862. Their shovels had been brought 425 miles by pack train and in May they began operations by the old pick and shovel process.

The correspondence of the Stuarts with their brother Thomas, who was in Colorado, had advertised the discovery of gold in this region, and from that territory prospectors arrived in June, 1862, and there was soon quite a settlement at Pioneer. Among the first arrivals was Jim Bozeman, from whom the metropolis of the Gallatin country derived its name. Other summer arrivals in that year were Samuel T. Hauser, F. Louthan and a party of friends who had come from St. Louis and were on this way to the Florence diggings in Idaho, unaware of the Stuart discoveries. Many of these men remained at Pioneer and have since stayed in Montana.

With the discovery of gold in Alder gulch, most of the pioneer miners joined the stampede to the new diggings. Pioneer was not entirely abandoned, however, and the ground was worked by the few who remained, with slight interruption. And the Pioneer diggings have proved the most permanent of any of the discoveries of those early days.

THE NELSON HOUSE

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.

DANCING CLASSES
NOW FORMING.

Professor Louis A. Hepburn, of New York, and late associate instructor of Heaman's Conservatory of Dancing in Montreal, begs to announce to the public of Nelson that his school will be opened in the Opera House building on Wednesday, 23rd December in the afternoon and evening. Will be open every afternoon and evening for the next three months. For further information call at the Hall.

H. D. ASHCROFT

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 158, Nelson, B.C.

No Home so Humble that it need be without

The Berliner Gram-o-phone

$1.00 brings you one. We make it easy for you to own a Gram-o-phone. Even an ordinary piano or organ costs a lot of money—there are lessons to pay for and weary hours of practice—and then a piano is only a piano. The "Berliner Gram-o-phone" gives you more than 2000 selections to choose from.—"A child can operate it."

You can play it in five minutes. The work of the most famous instrumentalists, the voices of the grandest vocalists are produced for you. It sings and talks and every note and tone is true to life. You have in your home an instrument that is, at your pleasure, either an orchestra or a flute—a singer of comic songs or a speech-maker—all at prices not one-twentieth the cost of an ordinary piano and on terms so easy that anyone can afford it.

Prices of Gram-o-phones complete with 3 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years. "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Manufactured by
E. BERLINER, 2315 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.
FOR SALE BY
Canada Drug and Book Co., Agents, Nelson, B.C.

PLAIN, PLATE GLASS, FRAMED
MIRRORS
in sizes 8x10, 9x12, 10x14, and 12x18.

"See yourself as others see you" by purchasing one of these Mirrors.

Nelson Hardware Co.
P. O. Box 631, Nelson, B. C.

Gold Finch Mining Co., Ltd.

Capital Stock $500,000 in 500,000 $1 Shares

This Company, just organized, has acquired the entire property and plant formerly owned or controlled by the Northwestern Development Syndicate, Ltd. No question as to completing the purchase and clearing title, as all future payments may be made in stock, at option of the company.

To enable a resumption and prosecution of work at the property, a small block of the capital stock is being offered for subscription at $1.00 per share; 20 cents a share with application, and 10 cents a share monthly until paid for. For each share purchased, the purchaser will receive one share bonus stock, which will make the stock cost 50 cents per share. No bonus stock will be offered after this first allotment has been sold.

Full information about the property or the Company cheerfully given, and applications for stock received by

The Mines Exchange, Ltd.
OFFICIAL BROKERS
Nelson, B. C. Chicago, Ills. Duluth, Minn., Calumet, Mich.

The HALL MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY, Limited
NELSON, B. C.

Purchases
Lead, Copper and Dry Ores

Porto Rico Lumber Co., Ltd.
YARDS AT NELSON AND TRAIL. MILLS AT TRAIL.

INSIDE FINISH, BAND SAWN AND TURNED WORK. WE ALSO CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF SASH AND DOORS.
AN UP-TO-DATE DRY KILN IN CONNECTION.

PORTO RICO LUMBER CO., Ltd.
Head Office: Hendryx and Vernon Streets, Nelson, B. C.

ROUGH AND DRESSED
LUMBER
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHINGLES, MOULDINGS

A TRESPASSER DISCHARGED.

Winnipeg, Jan. 15.—H. A. Bryan, labor organizer, was honorably discharged at Fort William, when accused of trespassing.

CONSTITUTION FOR PANAMA

Junta Formally Resigns Legislative Powers to Convention.

Panama, Jan. 15.—Members of the junta and several consular representatives were present today at the first session of the constitutional convention which was also attended by a great crowd of people. Dr. Pablo J. Rosemena delivered the opening address. Dr. Eusebia Morales delivered the junta's message to the convention after which the ministers left the meeting. The convention appointed a committee to draw up an answer to the junta's message. The convention sent a patriotic salute to the junta for its distinguished services to the country, thus indicating the cordial relations which exist between the executive and legislative powers.

The message from the junta to the convention begins by reviewing the history of the independence movement and its causes. The junta formally resigns the legislative powers to the convention and lays before it an account of its acts, giving the reasons therefore.

The revenues of the republic are insufficient because the commercial tax has been considerably diminished, owing to the anticipation of the changes which the ratification of the canal treaty would effect in the revenue system, and also owing to the inevitable increases in the army and the navy. The republic only floated two loans in New York, which were of $300,000 each. The junta formally informs the convention of the ratification of the canal treaty and says it had powerful reasons for such ratification which they are communicating to the convention, and which will show them to be thoroughly justified.

A FOLLOWER OF TOLSTOI.

Vienna, Jan. 15.—A remarkable illustration of the influence of Tolstoi's teaching has come to light in the case of Dr. Geza Baer, a graduate in philosophy of the university of Budapest. This young man on leaving the university obtained a traveling scholarship, and devoted himself to the study of social questions, taking Tolstoi as his master. He became a vegetarian, adopted sandals in summer and winter alike, did his own housework, and preached his master's doctrines to the Roumanian population of Bekes-Csaba with such ardor that the authorities finally requested him to remove to another scene of activity. Dr. Baer, after refusing a post as librarian to the Hungarian chamber, accepted a humble position as clerk in the state railways. A few days ago the young clerk was promoted, when, to the amazement of his superiors, he refused, urging that the smaller salary was ample for his wants. Such extraordinary modesty was taken as a symptom of overwork and he was urged to take a holiday. This was more than the disciple of Tolstoi could bear. He at once resigned, announcing his intention to live henceforth by manual labor. He has kept his word and is now apprenticed to a Bekes-Csaba shoemaker.

THE DAILY NEWS

Has complete facilities for the execution of high class book, job, and newspaper printing.

Magazines, catalogues and commercial work. Ruling of every description a specialty.

Book Binding

WE CAN RULE, PRINT AND BIND ANY KIND OF

HOTEL REGISTERS
BLANK BOOKS
CITY ASSESSMENT AND TAX ROLLS

WE CAN BIND IN REGULATION STYLE.

LAW JOURNALS AND REPORTS

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PUTTING UP IN NEAT, STRONG AND INEXPENSIVE COVERS

MUSIC
MAGAZINES
TRADE JOURNALS
PAPERS AND BOOKS

We Guarantee First-Class Work In Every Department

'PHONE 144 | THE DAILY NEWS | NELSON B. C.

USE
ROYAL CROWN SOAP
THE BEST IN THE WORLD

Mail us 25 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, and in return we will mail a Beautiful Picture, size 19x30; or for 25 Wrappers your choice of over 100 books. Drop us a post card asking for a catalogue of premiums to be had FREE for Royal Crown Soap Wrappers. Address:

The Royal Crown Soap Co.
LIMITED,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

This Long-Expected, Eagerly Awaited Work Now Ready

MORLEY'S
Life of GLADSTONE

Orders for this work are being received by the publishers, George N. Morang & Comapny, Limited, faster than the books can be obtained from the press. The sales are phenomenal everywhere. As an illustration, the following appeared in The Glasgow Herald.

"It is said that 1,000 copies of 'The Life of Gladstone,' by John Morley, were sold in Glasgow on Saturday."

If you have not yet procured this work, which is being universally discussed, ask your dealer, or send your order direct to the publishers.

In three octavo volumes illustrated with portraits
Cloth $10.50 Net.

George N. Morang & Co., Ltd.
90 Wellington St. West, Toronto.

Sixteen ounces to the pound—
and best of quality in every ounce. That's
what you get when you buy
Blue Ribbon Tea
Try the Red Label.

WE ARE Headquarters for
HOCKEY SKATES
HOCKEY PUCKS
HOCKEY STICKS
M'LACHLAN BROS.

AS A FUTURE BEFORE IT

GAUNCE TALKS HOPEFULLY OF THE BOUNDARY.

SAYS THERE IS PLENTY OF ROOM FOR LARGE COMPANIES.

W. G. Gaunce, of Greenwood, who is at the Hume for a few days, talked very hopefully yesterday to a News representative regarding the mining prospects of the Boundary. Said he: "We are marching on to bigger, better and tighter things. It is a day of looking forward with assurance. Ample ore, ample fuel and ample capital now seem to be ours. The idea that gradually the holdings of the Boundary would drift into the two great organizations now there is at fault. There is room enough with properties now developed for at least three other great corporations. The Granby and Mother Lode-Snowshoe will duly have their peers.

"A group of claims in Phoenix camp, the Gold Drop, Rawhide, Bank of England and Monarch, with some lesser surrounding claims, would make a good bunch for good capital.

"In Copper camp, the Big Copper and group about it would make a promising concern, while the Dominion Copper company, with its Brooklyn, Stemwinder and Idaho, has already a great property and with its own smelter could pay early dividends. This does not take into account the Oro Denoro, Morrison, Winnipeg, Golden Crown, each of which has had a bad past in spite of believed value. The Denoro is being rapidly redeemed under good management and the others will doubtless follow suit.

"Oh, yes, I expect at least five or six great combinations to be working in the Boundary within as many years. On Boundary creek alone look for 20 smelter furnaces."

Asked in regard to the Midway-Vernon railway, the gentleman spoke very hopefully. "One cannot see the resources of the road today, but they are there, although in measure latent. The western half of the road lies through a very productive farming district, the eastern part through a most promising mineral section. The mining districts of the Boundary will make the market for the farmers and ranchers of the Okanagan. I trust and expect to see the enterprise speedily financed, and construction entered upon. The enterprise is in good hands, the road is well subsidized, and the scheme has abounding merit."

"What about business?"

"Generally it is steadily improving. The market is slowly being enlarged, collections are better, surplus stocks have been reduced and merchants are in better shape than for a long time.

"Oh ,the Boundary is all right—just look at that million tons of ore mined and shipped there in 1904."

A LOST RELATIVE.

Editor The Daily News:—I beg to write you for some information concerning a long lost relative named Joseph Scheckler, or perhaps better known as Schackleton. I have been trying to learn of his whereabouts for a long time. I heard that a man answering my relative's description had a sub-contract under a firm known as Hall & Dodge, who are building a piece of railroad in the mining district near Nelson, presumably for a mining company. I have enquired of the C. P. R. people and was informed that the firm mentioned have not been doing any work for them and the Great Northern officials made a similar statement, although a man named Jim Hill was connected with the work in question some five years ago. It was a line intended to connect with the Crow's Nest Pass railway from New Westminster, but was never completed. Will you kindly make some enquiries of mining people and obtain for me the address of Hall & Dodge? My supposed brother, Schackleton or Jim Hill—not the J .J. Hill president of the G. N. railway—is about 52 years of age. When last heard of he was a freighter at Deadwood, South Dakota; this was in 1880. He drifted westward after the N. P. railway was completed, but all further trace of him then ceased. We will be very thankful to find any trace of our long lost brother.

W. F. SCHECKLER.
Racine, Wisconsin, Box. 268.

A CARD FROM MR. JACOBS.

Editor, The Daily News: Upon my arrival here yesterday I found that the B. C. Mining Record, of Victoria, had, in its issue for the current month, omitted from my contribution on the Lardeau district, more than half of the matter I supplied relative to the mines in the vicinity of Camborne. That of the Eva group and mill was published, but that of the Oyster-Criterion, Cholla, Camborne-Goldfinch and Beatrice groups and other properties, was left out. Similarly the notes of the north fork of Kettle river and of Nelson district did not appear. Doubtless space limitations and, as regards Nelson, lateness of receipt of the matter, prevented the publication in the Record of some of the information I contributed, which was quite as full as that appearing in the New Year's special issue of The Daily News, but no intimation to this effect was given by the Record. I shall therefore esteem it a favor to be permitted through the medium of your columns to explain to those who were good enough to give me data, and to others interested, that in this connection there was no oversight on my part. Rather was the ommission very probably necessitated by the exigencies of the situation when the time arrived for the publication of the Record. Yours, etc., E. JACOBS.
Fernie, B. C., Jan. 15, 1904.

MADE WONDERFUL STRIDES

COAL INDUSTRY IN THE CROW'S NEST PASS

NEW MINES BEING OPENED—REVIEW OF THE PAST YEAR.

(From the Blairmore Times.)

The year which is just closing has, with one exception been a prosperous one for this district. Wonderful strides have been made in the development of most of our mines and some, which at the first of the year were simply known as coal bearing lands, are today developed and producing mines. In fact all of the coal measures on which labor and capital has been expended have given satisfactory results in proportion to the amount expended and there is yet the first mine to be dug out or one that has not shown marked improvement with development, to be found in this district

Millions of capital has during the year been enlisted to be used in mine development in the Pass, and where we had but two mines (Lille and Frank) there are now eight, and across the whole coal fields from east to west, from Lubreck to Coleman a distance of over twenty miles, mines are being opened up.

The first of the present year saw Blairmore and Frank as the only two camps in the Pass, while today we have Byron creek, Lubreck, Bellevue, Lille, Frank, Blairmore and Coleman. These new camps of themselves show the wonderful progress that has been made, as all of them were forced into existence by the needs of population gathered at the different points as a result of mining operations. Of these new towns little can be said excepting that they are legitimate camps and that each has its own resources on which to thrive and all bid fair to become thriving business places and payroll towns.

Blairmore at the first of the year found herself being steadily outstripped in commercial supremacy by her younger but more progressive sister town Frank, then came that awful catastrophe, the deadly avalanche from off Turtle mountain, that will live like a ghastly nightmare as long as life lasts in the memory of those here at that time. This giant slide swept down the mountain side wrecking all of the outside improvements of the mine, carrying death and destruction in its path, overwhelming and burying a large portion of the town and blotting out the lives of over one hundred of Frank's citizens. This catastrophe, which happily is the only serious setback which the whole district has met with during the year, necessitated almost the entire reopening of the Frank mines, which after a hard and costly struggle the Frank company have just accomplished.

The other result of this slide at Frank was to give the bulk of the outside business to Blairmore, and, as a consequence, several of Frank's business men removed to this place, which has become during the year so firmly established as the business centre of the district that it need fear no rivals.

Coleman, the most westerly of the new camps, called into existence by the large mine development and coking industry projected by the International Coal Co. at that point, has, already some of the finest business establishments in the Pass and bids fair to become a town of no mean importance.

Taking it all together the year just closing has been not fairly but wonderfully prosperous in this coal district and the new year gives promise of being yet more prosperous in our various camps and towns.

At Lille the Solvey coke ovens have all been fired and with ordinary luck the first batch of marketable coke should be turned out about the 15th of January. This company has now two engines at work hauling out coal from their mines to the Canadian Pacific railway tracks, and coal is being delivered as fast as possible. Practically the whole output of these mines is being sold to the Canadian Pacific railway who are using it for locomotive purposes. The Grassy mountain mines of this company are now being operated, the miners being taken up and down from Lille by train to their work. Last week a party of United Copper Company officials, from Montana, visited these mines, it is said for the purpose of negotiating for the entire coke output of this company. A force of over 200 men are now given employment at the Lille collieries and work is being pushed upon all sides upon this property.

NEW YORK FASHION LETTER

New York, Jan. 16.—This is the season when the woman who can figure so far ahead buys her spring and summer gowns. Now one has a choice of the newest and daintiest fabrics besides the rarest novelties in trimming.

Every one is wondering whether the military fashions that now obtain will linger through the winter season and be fashionable at Eastertide and subsequently during the spring. They are certainly very pretty and designed after ideas that are not at all masculine. The broad effect which they give the shoulders is a boon to the narrow-back, flat-chested sisterhood and there are hundreds of ways of modifying these particulars to suit women with whom nature has been more generous.

Whether the vogue will remain or not it is remarked at present that many of the advance styles show military effects in some way or other. Even the most delicate gowns of silk and crepe have ornaments of thick cords, ending in tassels of greater or less size and wide bands of woven gilt. Grey silk mull is a fabric which will share popular favor with white. It comes in the most delightful tints, varying from smoke to delicate pearl and nothing prettier can be imagined than a home gown of this material trimmed with heavy white honiton laces—for the thinnest fabrics take the heaviest laces you know. The lace covers the front panel of the skirt, being appliqued over the material in an original design. The sides of the skirt are plain, but again at the back the panel effect is repeated with the lace. A heavy white silk lining holds out the skirt.

The bodice hooks up the back, which will be true of all the smart waists of spring and summer. Bands of the lace slope from the shoulders and almost cover the entire front. The sleeves are full and rather tight above the elbow, falling down with deep cuffs of the lace at the wrists.

Another fashionable fabric is hand-painted gauze, or rather it has the effect of genuine art, for in most instances the "painting" is woven into the goods through some marvellous achievement of the manufacturers' skill. The gauze is usually shown in faint and blurred pompadour designs of roses, poppies or bunches of wisteria blossoms, thus affording delightful combinations of velvet and taffeta in the color scheme.

In building the dainty color harmonies this season smart modistes never confine themselves to one material. In the first place the subtle effect of perfectly blended tints cannot be gained by this method; then the result is more than apt to be stiff. If only two shades of the same color are to be combined, velvet—perferably panne—and taffeta should be used, the former being in the darker shade and serving as a background. If three colors is the aim then chiffon should be added, this being reserved for the most delicate tint.

White frocks whether they be of silk or cotton, must have the ethereal look of fairy belongings. This is the distinguishing feature of these gowns. To gain this effect the delicate laces and embroideries are reserved for their decoration. The more massive garnishments can be used riotously on tinted dresses.

A simple design that is not very expensive either, is developed in crepe albatross. This material combines the qualities of two very fashionable fabrics with a little of their cost, for it comes very wide and at prices ranging from forty-nine cents up. The skirt is draped over an imitation silk lining and trimmed with tucks and lace, these forming a deep hip-yoke. The bottom is finished with a flounce headed with two rows of medallions, with strips of lace insertion running over it diagonally and criss- crossing to form squares. Under this isa frou-frou of plaited silk mull which makes an effective footing for the drop skirt.

Following the prevailing mode the bodice is supplied with a deep, round yoke, coming down very long over the shoulder with lace medallions going all around it as a finish. The high collar is formed of medallions of lace, caught together and held in place by tiny bones.

Another dainty support for sheer lace collars is a wire, wound with silk threads and run along the upper edge of the lace. This is perferable to the bones in many instances, especially if the lace is so transparent that the bones cannot be concealed effectively.

The pure white ruchings for the neck have succumbed to the rage for lace decoration. With so large a demand for fluffy neck effects, it is impossible to retain a plain decoration for dressy gowns. Instead of the simple crinkled gauze which constituted the correct thing when these ruchings were first introduced, one sees now puffings of gauze held together between insertions of lace and there is no end to the touches that can be added to the latter. In fact there are few of the elegant laces nowadays that are not enriched with traceries of costly threads.

Chiffon velvet, whose beauty and elegance have been feebly described previously in this correspondence is growing in favor among fashion's elite. One of Gotham's debutantes counts among her prettiest gowns a street dress of this fabric in dark blue. The skirt is perfectly plain over the hips and slopes down to a deep circular flounce, above which are two rows of embroidered rings caught to the velvet with silk. The effect is youthful, yet the fashion is one that may be adopted by a woman of almost any age. Instead of the long cost—which is dying a quick death—there is a novel little jacket, for which a cape would be an equally appropriate name. In fact the entire effect is that of a fitted cape edged with the silk rings. Around the neck and half way down the front is a strip of pale blue velvet, with an applique design over it, rounded at the neck and finished at the waist by rings. These little ornaments also cover the belt.

The sleeves are very full, but most of the bagginess is about the elbow. The deep cuffs flare at the hand and is filled in with a fall of pure white lace embroidered in blue silk.

A dainty blouse is worn under the jacket. It is composed of pale blue louisine trimmed with bunches of ostrich tips in the same shade.

Something new in hat trimmings are large sized silk cord. It is wound several times around the crown and looped and knotted at one side, the ends being brought together and fastened with a shaded cabochon in the centre of the looping.

No doubt by spring the fashionable hats will be much reduced in size as the growing tendency is toward smaller designs. For carriage and formal wear, toques and turbans are already taking first place over the picture effects. With these shapes it is no longer necessary to put the veil directly over the hair and adding the chiffon veil over the hat, for the former fits over the smaller hats very nicely.

Many pretty trimmings for dresses and hats are made of delicate hand-made handkerchiefs. These novelties are expensive, however, and there are women who have made small fortunes this season from the sales of such assessories. While white is used most, there are pretty color combinations shown in these trimming handkerchiefs which are somewhat at variance to the rules of nasal etiquette, but they are novel and that is the chief desideratum.

MAUDE GRIFFIN.

GOOD FORM OF INVESTMENT

Mines Have Paid More Dividends Than Banks and Railroads.

It is amazing to note what a change one year has made in the opinions of financial writers in the matter of the class of investments considered to be safe and prospectively profitable.

Up to within a very short time ago, says the Mining and Engineering Review, the tone of the eastern press in reference to investments was pronouncedly in favor of what is known, in trading and brokerage circles, as "industrials," and mining was written down as a "speculative venture," or more often as "gambling," and investors were advised by the wise financial scribes of Wall street to shun mining and place their faith and money in "industrials" —such, for instance, as the railroad stocks and bonds duly watered and tenderly cared for by the Northern Securities Co., the shipbuilding or the steel stocks—safe, absolutely safe; for were not the "captains of industry," the Morgan, the Schwab, the Hill, et all., at the head and front of these great trusts?

Since it has dawned on the minds of the advocates of investments in "industrials" that the great "captains" are nothing more nor less than thieving promoters who bear the same relation to the small "get-rich-quick" fakir as a footpad to a petty thief, there has been a marked difference in the way mining investments are treated in the editorial columns of financial papers.

In commenting on legitimate gold mining projects the Wall Street Journal, of New York recently had the following editorial:

"To offset the great amount of prejudice against gold mining schemes generally, something ought to be said in favor of the legitimate gold mining project. Countless propositions have been financed in this city, the larger proportion of which have failed to materialize to the satisfaction of the people who have invested their money. A canvass of several hundred names in the possession of a gold mining stock broker in this city revealed the fact that the majority of the people who invest in gold mines are of the middle class, that is to say, people who save some money from their earnings. As a rule such people have no way of investigating a proposition that is brought to them, outside of what may appear in the circulars and literature of the company. If the ordinary investor had the means at hand of investigating carefully anything that is brought to his attention, it is reasonably sure that there would be fewer 'fake' propositions floated in this city or elsewhere.

"One thing in this connection seems to us to be radically wrong. For instance, a stock exchange broker was approached not long ago by a man who had a speaking acquaintance with him, and who desired to get some information about a gold mining proposition, in which he had become interested. This broker, without even looking up the people connected with the gold mining project, and without trying to get any information whatever, said that the scheme was a 'fake' from beginning to end.' This arbitrary statement on the part of the broker undoubtedly kept the mining people from making a good sale, when really their proposition was a good one and honestly managed. Everyone will admit that there are good gold mining propositions, which if carefully and conservatively managed, will yield large returns, but so many people have in their possession gold mining stock which is not worth the paper it is printed on that it is almost impossible to find anyone who will take the trouble to investigate a gold mining proposition.

"The greater part of the large fortunes in this country were started from investment in gold and silver mines, and in this connection some figures printed in the National Banker under date of August 25, 1903, are interesting. From the time of discovery to 1903, the United States has produced $2,380,000,000 in gold; Mexico at least $181,000,000, and probably twice as much, and British North America, $142,000,000. The dividends paid by gold and silver mines are greater than the dividends paid by all the banks in this country and the dividends paid by copper mines are greater than the dividends paid by all the railroads of this country.

"There certainly are good gold and silver mines yet in this country, and the new cyanide process for treating low grade ores has made it possible to treat gold and silver ore, which was formerly passed over as worthless, at a good profit.

"In summing up the situation, we believe that if an investor is reasonably sure that the people connected with a gold mine are honest, that the money invested will be used for the purpose specified, and that the management will be conservative, he may feel that he has a reasonable chance to get a good return on his investment."

WORSE THAN KLONDIKE

The lowest temperature ever recorded is 493 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. This was obtained by professor James Dewar by evaporating liquid hydrogen under reduced pressure.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as safeguard against infectious diseases. 22

The Nelson Business College

NELSON, B.C.
BOOKKEEPING—The famous Sadler-Rowe Budget System. (Business Papers handled as in actual business).
SHORTHAND—Sir Isaac Pitman's Sysem.
TYPEWRITING—The New Hammonnd. (Universal key-board with interchangeable type.)
PENMANSHIP, English, Etc.
Bookkeeping and Shorthand thoroughly taught by mail. For particulars address W. E. Bowins, Business Manager, Box 491, Nelson, B. C.

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 204, Hall Street, Nelson. B. C.

WHOLESALE HOUSES.

PRODUCE.

STARKEY & CO., WHOLSESALE DEALERS in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Produce and Fruit. Houston Block, Josephine Street, Nelson, B. C.

AERATED AND MINERAL WATERS.

NELSON SODA WATER FACTORY—M. Cummins, Lessee.—Every known variety of soift drinks. P. O. Box 83, Telephone No. 31, Hoover Street, Nelson. Bottlers of the famous St. Leon Hot Springs Mineral Water.

HARDWARE.

McLACHLAN BROS. — WHOLSESALE Hardware Merchants. Logging and Mill Supplies, Stoves, Tinware, Agateware, Iron, Pipes and Mining Supplies. Prompt attention to mailed orders.

GROCERIES.

A. McDONALD & CO. — WHOLSESALE 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 543. Telephone 23.

CAMP AND MINERS' FURNISHINGS.

A. MACDONALD & CO.—WHOLSESALE 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. Bx 543. Telephone 23.

ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES.

THE B. C. ASSAY & CHEMICAL SUPPLY Cmpany, Ltd.—733 Pender St., Vancouer, B. C.—Direct importers of Assayers' Supplies. Sole agents in B. C. for Battersea crucibles, etc. Selling agents for F. W. Braun Co.'s specialties. Cary furnaces, Etc. Wm. Ainsworth & Co., and Beckers Sons' fine balances. Agents for Assay Mabor the superior substitute for Bone Ash. Write for sample and explanatory circular. Silver free Lead and Litharge. Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

WANTED

NELSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—Jan. 9.—Am leaving this morning on a three weeks trip to Winnipeg. J. H. Love.

COOKS, Waiters and Kitchen Help of any kind for hotel or mine boarding houses can be obtained from A. B. Sloan, Box 164, Nelson, B. C.

WANTED—Board and room (unfurnished preferred), in private family. Miss Little, Nelson, B. C.

WANTED—Lady wishes situation in office, store or as billing clerk, best references. Answer through this office.

WANTED—Young married couple seek situation; man handy, wife good plain cook, good manager. Address Richard Robinson, 387 Stella avenue, Winnipeg.

PIANO TUNING

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

VAPOR BATHS

VAPOR BATHS for Rheumatism, La Grippe and Colds. Massage, Vapor, Shampoo Baths, Hair Shampoing and Scalp Treatment. Mrs. Kirk, over Royal Bank

MUSIC LESSONS

HAS YOUR LOVE of Music died out because you cannot play the Piano as you used to do? Six lessons in McDonald Smith's system of Touch and Technique will more than restore your powers without any hard practice at the keyboard, and this, should your age be 16 or 60. Or, is your playing going off from lack of time to practice? A few lessons in the system will improve your playing to a degree you would hardly credit, though you should touch no keyboard for weeks. Complete course, $10. F. J. Painton, Corner Hall and Silica.

H. S. BODMER, Pianist, (Geneva and London), desires pupils in Music, French and German. Also engagements, concerts, dances, etc. Address Postoffice, Nelson, B. C.

FOR SALE

WANTED—Sawyer; two good swampers. J. B. Winlaw.

FOR SALE—One two drill Rand Compressor and drill complete, with receiver, pipe, steel and fittings. Apply J. M. Allen, Symons, Block, Spokane, Wash, or Canadian King mine, Erie, B.C.

FOR SALE—Gray's Ranch at Kokanee, B. C. Good land, good timber. Easy terms. For particulars apply to A. S. Gray, Kokanee, or T. C. Collins, Nelson.

FOR SALE—Three shares Imperial Development stock, $2,000. J. B. Winlaw.

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.

TYPEWRITING

R. M. YOUNG, Stenographer and Typewriter, Aberdeen Block, Baker St., Nelson, B. C. Phone 139A.

Nelson Electric Tramway Company Limited
NELSON, B C.
CARS FOR CURLING
LEAVE BYERS' CORNER—
1.30 for 2 p.m. game.
3.30, 5.50 for 4 o'clock game.
7.20, 7.50 and 8.10 for 8 o'clock game

JOHN BURNS
CARPENTER AND JOINER.
JOBBING DONE.
STORM SASHES AND DOORS.
Silica Street, corner of Stanley, Nelson.

Synopsis of Regulations for disposal of Minerals on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at $10 per acre for soft coal and $20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free miner's certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.

A free miner's certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of $7.50 per annum for an individual, and from $50 to $100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1500x1500 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts, bearing location notices, one at each end on the line of the lode or vein.

The claim shall be recorded, within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a mining recorder's office, one additional day allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locater may upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1.00 an acre.

Permission may be granted by the minister of the interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon territory, of an area not exceeding 160 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of royalty on the sales not exceeding five per cent.

Pacer Mining. Manitoba and the N.W.T., excepting the Yukon Territory.—Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee, $5, renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan river claims for either bar or bench, the former being 100 feet long and extending between high and low water mark. The latter includes bar diggings, but extends back to the base of the hill or bank, but not exceeding 1,000 feet. Where steam power is used, claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.

Dredging in the rivers of Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory.—A free miner may obtain only two leases of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the minister of the interior.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars of the river below low water mark; and subject to the rights of all persons who have, or who may receive entries for bar diggings or bench claims, except on the Saskatchewan river, where the lessee may dredge to high water mark on each alternate leasehold.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles, but where a person or company has obtained more than one lease one dredge for each fifteen miles or fraction is sufficient. Rental $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of two and a half per cent collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

Dredging in the Yukon Territory.—Six leases of five miles each may be granted to a free miner for a term of twenty years, also renewable.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars in the river below low water mark, that boundary to be fixed by its position on the 1st day of August in the year of the date of the lease.

The lessee shall have one dredge in operation within two years from the date of the lease, and one dredge for each five miles within six years from such date. Rental, $100 per mile for first year, and $10 per mile for each subsequent year. Royalty, same as placer mining.

Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory.—Creek, gulch, river and hill claims shall not exceed 250 feet in length, measured on the base line or general direction of the creek of gulch, the width being from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. All other placer claims shall be 200 feet square.

Claims are marked by two legal posts, one at each end, bearing notices. Entry must be obtained within ten days, if the claim is within ten miles of mining recorder's office. One extra day allowed for each additional ten miles or fraction.

The person or company staking a claim must hold a free miner's certificate.

Te discoverer of a new mine is entitled to a claim 1,000 feet in length, and if the party consists of two, 1500 feet altogether, on the output of which no royalty shall be charged, the rest of the party ordinary claims only.

Entry fee, $10. Royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent on the value of the gold shipped from the Yukon Territory to be paid to the Comptroller.

No free miner shall receive a grant of more than one mining claim on each separate river, creek or gulch, but the same miner may hold any number of claims by purchase, and free miners may work their claims in partnership by filing notice and paying fee of $2. A claim may be abandoned, and another obtained on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice and paying a fee.

Work must be done on a claim each year to the value of at least $200.

A certificate that work has been done must be obtained each year; if not, the claim shall be deemed to be abandoned, and open to occupation and entry by a free miner.

The boundaries of a claim may be defined absolutely by having a survey made and publishing notices in the Yukon Official Gazette.

Hydraulic Mining, Yukon Territory.—Locations suitable for hydraulic mining, having a frontage of from one to five miles, and a depth of one mile or more, may be leased for twenty years, provided the ground has been prospected by the applicant or his agent; is found to be unsuitable for placer mining; and does not include within its boundaries any mining claims already granted. A rental of $150 for each mile of frontage, and royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent on the value of the gold shipped from the Territory are charged. Operations must be commenced within one year from the date of the lease, and not less than $5,000 must be expended annually. The lease excludes all base metals, quartz and coal, and provides for the withdrawal of unoperated land for agricultural or building purposes.

Petroleum.—All unappropriated Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and within the Yukon Territory are open to prospecting for petroleum, and the minister may reserve for an individual or company having machinery on the land to be prospected, an area of 640 acres. Should the prospector discover oil in paying quantities, and satisfactorily establish such discovery, an area not exceeding 640 acres, including the oil well and such other land as may be determined, will be sold to the discovery at the rate of $1.00 an acre, subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by order-in-council.

Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Sept. 1903.

JAMES A. SMART,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

TICKETS
TO ALL POINTS
East and West
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
Through Palace and Tourist Sleepers, Dining and Buffet Smoking Library Cars.
3—FAST TRAINS DAILY—3
For rates, folders and full information regarding trips, call on or address any agent S. F. & N. Railway.
A. B. C. DENNISTON,
G. W. P. A., Seattle, Wash.
H. BRANDT,
C. P. & T. A., 701 W. Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

CHANGE IN TIME.
Columbia & Western—West Cascade.
Effective January 17th.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Read down		Read up
8.00 Lv	....Nelson....	Ar 21.35
8.15	....Granite....	21.22
8.24	....Beasley....	21.15
8.40	....Bonnington Falls....	21.00
8.45	....Slocan Junction....	20.55
9.02	....Thrums....	20.35
920	....Castlegar Junction....	20.20
9.25		20.15
		20.10
9.30	....West Robson....	19.55
9.36	....Material Yard....	19.50
10.09	....Shields....	19.14
10.26	....Coykendahl....	18.56
10.49	....Tunnel....	18.31
11.17	....Farron....	18.04
11.47	....Coryell....	17.29
12.22	....Fife....	16.48
12.39	....Cascade....	16.30
12.54	....Gilpin....	16.14
13.09	....R. & G. F. Jct....	16.00
13.15	....Grand Forks....	15.58
13.20	....Granby....	15.43
13.37	....Fisherman....	15.30
14.12	....Eholt Jct....	15.05
16.10	....Phoenix....	13.25
14.37	....Greenwood....	14.37
14.47	....Boundary Falls....	14.20
15.05 Ar	....Midway....	Lv 14.05

Cafe Car Service
NELSON TO GREENWOOD
Meals a la Carte
J. S. CARTER, D.P.A., Nelson. E. J. COYLE, A.G.P., Vancouver

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN RY.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY. CO.
RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY CO.
VAN. VIC. & E. RY. & N. CO.
WASHINGTON & G. N. RY.

The only all rail route between points east, west and south, to Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks and Republic Connects at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co. for points east, west and south; connects at Rossland and Nelson with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Connects at Nelson with the K. R. & N. Co. for Kaslo and K. & S. points.

Connects at Curlew with stage for Greenwood and Midway, B. C.

Buffet cars run on trains between Spokane and Rossland.

EFFECTIVE MARCH 1st, 1903.

Leave		Arrive
8.45 a.m.	....Spokane....	6.15 p.m.
10.00 a.m.	....Rossland....	4.35 p.m.
7.20 a.m.	....Nelson....	7.20 p.m.
11.00 a.m.	....Grand Forks....	3.35 p.m.
9.30 a.m.	....Republic....	5.15 p.m.

H. A. JACKSON,
General Passenger Agent, Spokane, Wash.

Atlantic S.S. Sailings

C. P. R. ATLANTIC S.S. LINE
(From St. John)
L. Manitoba...Feb. 6L. Champlain.Feb. 20
ALLAN LINE
(From St. John)
Parisian.....Jan. 30 Pretorian.....Feb. 20
DOMINION LINE
(From Portland)
Canada.....Feb. 6 Dominion.....Feb. 27
AMERICAN LINE
Philadelphia..Jan. 30 St. Louis.....Feb. 6
RED STAR LINE
Zeeland.....Jan. 30 Finland.....Feb. 6
CUNARD LINE
Saxonia.....Jan. 30 Etruria.....Feb. 6
WHITE STAR LINE
Majestic.....Feb. 3 Oceanic.....Feb. 10
FRENCH LINE
La ChampagneFeb 4 La Lorraine..Feb. 11
ALLAN STATE LINE
Corinthian.....Feb. 4 Numidian.....Feb. 18
Continental Sailings of North German Lloyd, H. A. P. and Italian lines on application. Lowest rates on all lines.
J. S. CARTER, D.P.A., Nelson. W.P.F.CUMMINS, Gen. Agt., Winnipeg

KOOTENAY RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, OPERATING

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY.

9.00 a.m. Lv..KASLO...Ar. 2.15 p.m.
1.00 p.m.Lv.SANDON.Ar. 11.25 a.m.
(DAILY)

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
KASLO-NELSON ROUTE.
5.00 a.m. Lv...NELSON..Ar. 7.15 p.m.
8.40 a.m. Ar...KASLO..Lv. 3.35 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

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

BLANK BOOKS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
DIARIES FOR 1904

MORLEY & Co.
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
NELSON, B. C.

GALT COAL
AND WOOD OF ALL KINDS.
Terms Spot Cash.
W. P. Tierney
Telephone 265
Baker Street

PRICE OF METALS.

New York, Jan. 16.—Bar silver 59c.

Amalgamated copper 50 3-8. No quotation for electrolytic copper was received.

London yesterday sent out no lead quotations.

NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

Born, in this city on January 16th, to the wife of R. D. McLaughlin, of Lardo, a daughter.

The rink was closed yesterday afternoon and evening, the continued soft weather preventing any curling or skating.

Mayor-elect J. S. Clute, of Rossland, who is spending a few days at the Strathcona, will leave for home this evening.

Contractor Toye, who has been on a long visit to Edmonton and other points, has returned to the city for an extended stay.

John Elliot returned to the city last night from the coast where he has been attending a meeting of the benchers and the sittings of the full court.

The government inspector of weights and measures, H. Singley, was in town yesterday, and inspected city scales and found them carrect and well kept.

John L. Retallack, of Kaslo, arrived in from the coast last night via Spokane, and will leave for Kaslo tomorrow morning. He is registered at the Strathcona.

The steamer Kaslo brought in two carloads of ore last night to the Hall Mines smelter. One was from the Ruth and the other from the Reco mine, at Sandon.

No word had been received in the city up to a late hour last night as to who the government would appoint to the vacant positions on the police and license boards.

The newly elected city council will meet in the city hall on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock for the first time in the civic year and an interesting sessions is looked for.

Thomas Duff, grand organizer of the Grand Orange lodge, returned yesterday from a visit to Sandon and Kaslo. Last evening he attended a large meeting of the local Orange lodge.

The purse lost by C. W. Busk was found by Miss Annie Greyerbehl and has been returned to this office. Mr. Busk can now call at the office, pay the promised reward and recover the purse.

Fruit growers and all interested in this important trade are asked to attend the meeting in the board of trade rooms on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of forming a Fruit Growers' Association for this district.

The new board of school trustees will hold their first regular meeting some evening this week. The accounts have not yet been audited but they probably will be during the week when they will be published along with the annual report.

G. C. Hodge, district superintendent of the telephone company, returned last night from Trail and leaves for there tomorrow morning. Mr. Hodge reports that the copper wire service that is being put in to replace the old service in Trail will be finished by next Saturday night.

The city treasurer's financial statement for the year has not yet been finished although the official has been working overtime to get it out. When finished it will have to be audited and then passed on to the council. The statement published in the columns of The Daily News last week practically sets out the city's financial position for 1903.

E. A. Ashcroft, the joint inventor of the Ashcroft-Swinburne chlorine smelting process, who has been at the Strathcona all week, left last night for the coast. Later Mr. Ashcroft will go to San Francisco and New Orleans and then back to London by New York. He was accompanied by his wife and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ashcroft, the latter going to Vernon where Mr. Ashcroft, who is a surveyor, is engaged on the new Vernon-Midway line.

The Olympia Opera Company played the most successful week ever given at the Nelson opera house. The company appears in Rossland on Monday night, and from thence goes to Spokane where it will entertain for two nights. From Spokane the company goes to Butte, Mont. Manager Seamans is so well pleased with the way the people of Nelson patronized his company that he says he will in about three months bring it back for another engagement.

Chief Lillie, of the city fire brigade, has sent in his formal resignation to the council. The matter will be disposed of on Monday night when the new council meets for the first time. Last year the resignation or retention of the chief was a live issue at the municipal elections but no such question was raised in the elections just over and members of the council spoken to in the matter expressed some surprise at chief Lillie's move, adding that so far as they knew it had not been the intention of the new council to interfere with him on any old scores.

On Monday evening a turkey supper will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. J. Laing Stocks, corner of Cedar street and Edgewood avenue. During the evening music, readings, recitations, games and other amusements will be provided. Admission, adults 35c, children 25c. Proceeds in aid of the First Baptist church.

As a result of the recent municipal elections some silly stories were industriously being hawked about the streets yesterday, "all true and a yard wide." One of these yarns was the statement that a change was contemplated in the office of city engineer by the new council, but those in authority denied that the matter was even thought of.

S. T. Stewart, superintendent of the Pacific division of the Dominion Express Co., with headquarters in Vancouver, was in the city yesterday. He has been making a tour of the offices of the company along the Crow's Nest line and also in West Kootenay. He reported yesterday that the express business in the Kootenays is now better than it was early in 1903. Mr. Stewart left for the coast last evening.

There will be a meeting of the members of the Success club, who are interested in the formation of a mock parliament, on Monday night at 8 o'clock in the Success club rooms. The meeting will be for the purpose of organization, for the selection of candidates and for the formation of parties. The formal opening of the mock parliament will take place on Monday week, the 25th instant, at 8 o'clock.

The regular weekly meeting of the Nelson branch of the Socialist party of British Columbia will be held in Miner's Union hall this afternoon at 3.30. The subject for debate will be Christianity and Socialism. Rev. E. H. H. Holeman, of the Congregational church, will lead the debate Rev. W. W. Baer, of the Methodist church will lead the meeting on Sunday, February 14th. Mr. Baer will be present at the meeting this afternoon.

SOMETHING NICE

SOMETHING THAT YOU WILL RELISH.

2 for 25c. $1.35 a dozen.

T. S. McPherson

THE CALGARY FIRE.

How Losses Were Distributed Among the Insurance Companies.

Calgary, N.W.T., Jan. 16.—All night the ruins of the big fire sent forth clouds of smoke and steam and it was necessary to have a guard of firemen on hand on the lookout for dangerous signs.

The Normandy theatre, which was totally destroyed, was insured. Loss of $40,000 will be distributed among the Royal, Liverpool, London and Globe, Phoenix of Hartford, and Commercial Union insurance companies. The Anglo-American carries $8,500 in risks.

Senator Lougheed has announced that he will begin rebuilding at once.

Among other companies carrying policies are: Canadian Fire, $2500; London Assurance, $3500; Guardian, $2500; London Mutual, $1500; and Hartford, $2500, and $200 on the Great West office. There was $18,000 insurance on the Norman block and $10,000 on Rents' block.

ADVANCED A FEW STEPS

Grand Duke Nicholas Made Member of Important Council.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—Grand duke Nicholas Michelovitch, who hitherto has been in command of the Tiflies Grenadier division of the Russian army, has been appointed a member of the council of the empire. The post of assistant minister of the interior and chief of gendarmie, which was held by Lieut.-Gen. Dewahl, has been abolished.

SPAIN TO RENEW NAVY.

Will Build Four Cruisers and Forty Auxiliary Cruisers.

Madrid, Jan. 16.—The Spanish naval program provides for the immediate construction of four cruisers and forty auxiliary vessels and the re-organization of the entire service, altogether about $60,000,000 is involved of which $16,000,000 will be devotel to arsenals at several places.

WON FOUR OUT OF FIVE RINKS

County Club Defeats Montreal Club at Curling.

Brooklyn, Mass., Jan. 16.—The Montreal Curling club made its annual visit to the county club today and in the contest was defeated in four out of five rinks. It was planned to have the match on six rinks, but snow prevented the last rink being completed. A return match will be played at Montreal later in the season.

GRANTED A DIVORCE.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Edna Parker Wickes today was granted a divorce from Thomas Wickes, vice president of the Pullman company. Mr. Wickes defaulted in appearance.

Don't forget the Auction Sale tonight at 8 o'clock at the Auction Mart. Jacob Green & Co., Auctioneers, corner of Josephine and Baker street, Nelson, B. C.

THE RODERICK DHU STRIKE

TESTS SHOW THAT THE ORE RUNS $125 TO THE TON.

IT IS SAID THAT AN ORE BODY EXISTS IN THE VOLCANIC.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Phoenix, Jan. 16.—Notwithstanding the considerable snows that have fallen in the Boundary since the first of the year, the shipping mines of the Boundary have kept up with the normal output in good shape, although the C. P. R. has had some trouble in handling the traffic. In the first two weeks of the year over 30,000 tons of ore have ben shipped from the Boundary mines.

Next week shipments are to be started from the Roderick Dhu, in Long Lake camp, which is one of the high grade Boundary properties that have been working for several months past. A sleigh road has been constructed, and the shipment will probably be sent to the Greenwood smelter. This week a rich strike of ore was made in a drift from a new shaft recently started on the Roderick Dhu, tests showing the ore to run $125 to the ton. Work on this property is in charge of Tom McDonnell, one of the owners.

Double shifts are now being worked in the new No. 4 tunnel at the Granby mines, the portal of which is located in the heart of the city in a gulch.

This week's announcement that the directors of the British Columbia Copper Co. in New York, had approved of the amalgamation plan with the Snowshoe, at the meeting, has been received with satisfaction throughout the Boundary.

Boyles Bros., of Spokane, who have the contract for the diamond drill tests on the Volcanic, on the north fork of Kettle river, are working on their second 500 foot hole, according to reports. The cores are being sampled at the Granby smelter, but nothing is given out as to the results, although it is understood that more than one ore body has been encountered.

IS NOT MUCH ENCOURAGED.

Duke of Orleans Is Very Anxious to Secure a Divorce.

Rome, Jan. 16.—The duke of Orleans has interrogated several cardinals and other prelates on the possibility of his annulling his marriage to the archduchess Marie, on the grounds that he was forced into the union, and bringing an example, in favor of the annullment of the marriage, the case of the prince of Monaco with lady Hamilton. The views he has received from all those who he approached are more or less against annullment.

PRODUCED A REVOLT.

Italian Attempt to Put Down Slavery Not Popular.

Rome, Jan. 16.—A representative of the company governing Bendadin, Italian Somaliland, has reported to the government that the measures adopted to stamp out slavery have produced a rebellion in the tribes and that the colony practically is in revolt. He also says, in order to put down the trouble, that 10,000 men are necessary, and that the company only has 1,000.

WILL PROTECT AMERICANS.

New York, Jan. 16.—An additional squad of United States marines has arrived to protect American citizens, says a Herald dispatch from Seoul, Korea. The natives of the United States here outnumber those of any other country, except China and Japan, and their commercial interests exceed all except the Japanese.

LYNCH WILL BE LIBERATED.

London, Jan. 17.—Weekly dispatches say that colonel Arthur Lynch, who commanded the Irish brigade against the British forces in South Africa, and who was afterwards convicted of treason and sentenced to imprisonment for life, will be liberated soon.

COLOMBIAN NATIONAL TICKET.

Bogota, Jan. 14.—Conservative and nationalist parties have named as their candidates respectively for president and vice-president, general Joaquin Velez and general Vasquez Cobo. The government sympathies are with the new ticket.

JAP INFLUENCE GROWING.

London, Jan. 17.—A special dispatch from Seoul says that Yi Tochai, foreign minister, and Kim Kiou Hong, minister of the interior, have resigned. They will be succeeded by men of pro-Japanese sentiment.

WILL BE EMPEROR'S GUEST.

Berlin, Jan. 16.—The Hamburger Nachrichten says that emperor William has invited James Gordon Bennett to be his guest during the autumn races at Hamburg.

BROKE WORLD'S RECORD.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—Jno. A. Scott broke the world's record for six and a half furlongs at Oakland today. He covered the distance in 1.18 1-2, the previous mark being 1.18 3-5 made by Jane Hally at Washington Park. Scott was an outsider and made his time in the Adam Andrew selling stakes.

RECEIVED MANY PRESENTS.

Paris, Jan. 16.—The signing of the marriage contract of Miss Livermore, daughter of the baroness Raymond Seilliere, by her first marriage, to count Odon De Lubersac, was the occasion for the receipt by them of many magnificent gifts from friends. Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Barney, Mrs. Potter-Palmer, and other Americans gave jewels and other valuable presents to the bride

Annoying
AND
Painful

to stumble through life and often be subject to irreparable accidents, all for the want of good sight, which can be obtained at a moderate price. Why neglect this duty? See to it now.

PATENAUDE Bros.,
Opticians

Discount Sale

25 per cent off Picture Frames. 25 per cent off Pictures,
25 per cent off Miscellaneous Books
(Excepting New Novels, School and Technical Books.)

Over 6000 Volumes

to select from in every department of literature. Don't miss this opportunity of securing Genuine Bargains.

Sale Lasts During January Only.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

How is Your Umbrella

Some umbrellas are only good enough to lend, others are good enough to walk off with; but ours are the kind you like to have your name engraved upon and keep. All sizes and all prices, for ladies and gentlemen.

Fine watch repairing a specialty. Engraving done free of charge. Mail orders promptly attended to.

J. J. Walker The Leading Jeweler

BRYDGES, BLAKEMORE & CAMERON, Limited
MACHINERY

Agents for Hathorn Davey & Co., Leeds, Pumping Engines; Pulsometer Co., Ltd., London, Steam Pumps; Hadfield Steel Co., Ltd., Sheffield Steel Castings; The Joshua Hende Co., San Francisco, Concentrators.
PRICES ON APPLICATION

LAKEVIEW HOTEL

Still doing business at the old stand, corner of Hall and Vernon streets. Best one dollar day house in Nelson.
No Chinese employed.

August Thomas
PROPRIETOR.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE HOUSE

Mount Brydges, Ont., Jan. 16.—Ex-reeve Robert Lucas, of Caradoc, was nominated by the West Middlesex liberals yesterday for the house of commons.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 16.—West Hastings liberals yesterday nominated Byron Olatta as candidate for the house of commons.

Cookstown, Ont., Jan. 16.—Houghton Lennox, M.P., was yesterday nominated by the South Simcoe conservatives for the house of commons.

Brandon, Man., Jan. 16.—Bradon conservatives have decided to postpone the nomination for the commons, owing to a postponement of the elections.

SNOWSTORM IN TORONTO.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Toronto is in the grip of another heavy snowstorm which is interrupting and delaying the railway service.

Buy St. Eugene
40 CENTS

There is no better investment on the market today. ST. EUGENE IS BOUND TO GO TO $1.00 PER SHARE as soon as the mine reopens in March.

McDermid & McHardy.

LET US HAVE YOUR ORDERS
MINING AND INVESTMENT STOCKS NELSON, B. C.

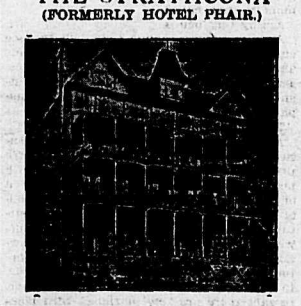
HOTEL ARRIVALS.

HUME HOTEL

NELSON, B. C.

Hume—Thomas A. Duff, P. B. Wallace, Toronto; C. J. Tuston, Alex McMillan, T. C. Gray, R. S. Phillips, Vancouver; G. K. Green, Victoria; D. H. Mellin, J. H. Spencer, Wampha, B. C.; E. Auchalsany, Winnipeg.

THE STRATHCONA
(FORMERLY HOTEL PHAIR.)



Strathcona—John L. Retallack, Kaslo; A. D. Wheeler, Ymir; James Johnston, Spokane; J. N. Ritchie, Halifax.

Tremont—T. H. Poupard, Venus mine; Dan Johnston, Sandon; G. H. Eacritt, city.

Bartlett—M. Haller, Venus mine; Dan McLaughlin, L. B. Binnette, Hall Siding; N. Millner, Birmingham, Eng.; J. Ready, Quebec; F. Wilbur, Rockwood; J. La France, Fresno, Cal.

Madden—James Welsh, Ymir; A. Cameron, Slocan; A. Burrit, Grays, Kentucky; C. L. Matthews, Dublin; P. Moore, Henry Smith, Cranbrook; Miles Carroll, Nakusp.

Grand Central—W. O. Steele and son, Ymir; D. Hadnett, Walsh; H. Donaldson, D. Sullivan, French and Lister, Thomas Brownlee, Trail; A. A. Fitzgerald, Guelph; Jno. Felson, D. Goupill, Nakusp.

COULD NOT FIND TOLL.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—A despatch from Yakutsk, eastern Siberia, says that boatmen of the relief expedition commanded by Lieut. Kalgaca report that efforts to find baron Toll on New Siberia and Bennett islands, in the Arctic ocean, has been unsuccessful. Baron Toll left Bennett island, showing that he turned southward, on December 8th, 1903.

WAGONS FOR RUSSIA.

Sauk Centre, Minn., Jan. 16.—A local manufacturing concern has received an order from the Russian government for one thousand wagons.

SWEAR OFF

using Chemically-flavored FAD CEREALS and use a PURE, WHOLESOME BREAKFAST FOOD.

We guarantee the purity of "B. & K." OATS. Manufactured from the Highest Quality of Oats. HAVE YOU TRIED OUR NEW BREW. AT ALL GROCERS.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co. Ltd

PICKLES IN BULK

Choice Sour Mixed Pickles .... 25c qt
Choice Sweet Mixed Pickles .... 25c qt
Choice Sauerkraut ..... 25c qut
Choice Dill ..... 25c qt
Special prices for gallon quantities.
'PHONE 56.

BELL TRADING CO.

APPLES

Washington and Okanagan, B.C. Stock

SPIES, KINGS, BALDWINS, GREENINGS, PEWAUKEES, WAGNER, WALBRIDGE AND GANO.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO., Limited

NOTICE

Having bought the business of Mr. L. GODBOLT, known as the Royal Shoe Store, we shall from this date be pleased to serve old patrons and welcome new ones. Our earnest endeavor will be to serve you well.

ANDREW & MORRISON.

Having disposed of the above business to Messrs. Andrew & Morrison, I take this opoprtunity of thanking my many customers for their past patronage and ask a continuance of same for the new firm. L. GODBOLT.

D. McARTHUR & CO

See our many new odd pieces of Furnoture, just received. We have the finest line of Carpets and Linoleums in the Kootenays.

D. McArthur & Co.
Furniture Dealers and Undertakers

CANNED MEATS
AND OTHER APPETIZING FOODS FOR
QUICK MEALS AND LUNCHEONS

Corned Beef, Lunch Tongue, Deviled Ham, Chicken, Turkey, Tongue, Salmon and Sardines, Pork and Beans, Heinz's Pickles, Olives, Chow-Chow, Tomato Sauce, etc., etc. In fact, anything you want in this line, always fresh and good.

J. A. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Cut Prices Monday

Choice of any Hat in Millinery Window for $1

60c Cashmere Hose at 50c per pair, extra good.
$3.50 Blouses, Monday, special price, $2.00 each.
Special cut prices on Ladies' and Children's Furs.
10c White Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs, special, 5 cents each.

KERR & CO.
CORNER BAKER AND WARD STREETS, NELSON,