



PUBLISHERS' NOTICE. THE TRIBUNE is published on Saturdays, by JOHN HOSKINS & Co., and will be mailed to subscribers on payment of ONE DOLLAR a year.

REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS printed at the following rates: One inch, \$5 a year; two inches, \$8 a year; three inches, \$10 a year; four inches, \$12 a year; five inches, \$15 a year; six inches and over, at the rate of \$1.50 an inch per month.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. D. LABAU, M.D.—Physician and Surgeon, Rooms 3 and 4 in Houston block, Nelson, Telephone 12.

The Tribune. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1894.

For Member of the Legislative Assembly for the South Riding of West Kootenay District, JOHN FREDERICK HUME.

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES. ADOPTED BY DELEGATES IN CONVENTION ON THE 17TH OF APRIL, 1894.

Whereas, the men that uphold the Dominion of Canada were not of one mind, and a healthy patriotic sentiment is to prevail, and only by the growth of such a sentiment can Canada take a place among English-speaking nations, the responsibilities of government must be entrusted to men of known capacity, and not to men who by accident of birth imagine themselves rulers by the right of inheritance, be it royal or otherwise.

to work for the interests of the district at all times; and as he is not beholden for his nomination to anybody at Victoria, and will not be beholden to non-residents for his election, he will be free to act. Again: Mr. Hume is a resident of the district who is not contemplating a change of residence, either to Victoria or elsewhere.

DON'T HAVE THE BLUES! An eastern Canada paper contains a timely article, in which it advises merchants never to look upon the blue side of the business situation however depressing it may be.

The interest of the province were not safeguarded in the agreement between the government and the N. & C. P. Railway Company, and the policy of the government in obliging the result of the province, in order that speculative companies may profit thereby, is to be condemned.

IF THE people of Kootenay would be "bossed" for another four years by Gilbert Malcolm Sprout and his cronies—men who have not done anything, and who will not do anything, to advance the material interests of the district—let them go to the polls and vote for Theodore Davie's candidate.

In Vancouver, the bribe offered was a dry dock, a university, and a portfolio in the cabinet. In New Westminster district, the bribe was unlimited relief to the flood sufferers and promises of unlimited road making and dyke building in the near future.

The pernicious activity in the election of men holding official position under the provincial government is remarked by everyone who believes in fair play. At Revelstoke, the office of the collector of voters is the committee room of the supporters of the government candidate; at Nelson, a provincial constable is an active and outspoken supporter of the government candidate.

JOHN GRANT, who is in the south riding of West Kootenay, doing missionary work for George Owen Buchanan, is very guarded in his expressions as to the probable outcome of the election. Mr. Buchanan is personally unpopular, and as he was not approachable before he became a candidate, his efforts of late to be a hail-fellow with the common, every-day elector is well understood to be for election purposes only.

The supporters of Mr. Hume are self-reliant men and have not called for assistance from the outside. They are not office-seekers, and after they have elected Mr. Hume they will follow the same pursuits as before his election. The supporters of Mr. Buchanan proved themselves lacking in self-reliance, for have they not brought men all the way from Victoria to help them in their fight? After the election, they will demand from Mr. Davie the price of their support, that is, the spoils of office, for that is what they are fighting for.

The campaign literature issued as "Miner Extras" does not contain a single extract from the speeches delivered by "the silver-tongued orator of the interior." Are the speeches lacking in wisdom? If so, then why elect a man to office who speaketh continually, yet sayeth nothing?

HAD G. O. Buchanan not made a speech "at Three Forks, he would have received 'a considerable support at that place," was the remark made by a well-known railway contractor who makes his headquarters at the Forks. Evidently the candidate of the government party is not a philosopher, for if he were he would keep his mouth shut.

THE Plain Talk of a Member of Great Britain's Parliament.

There was an unprecedented incident in the house of commons when sir William Vernon Harcourt, supported by Mr. Balfour, moved an address of congratulation to the queen upon the birth of an heir to the duke of York.

THE government party managers in Kootenay have not offered arguments in support of their cause; they have simply heaped abuse upon those who opposed them, and made predictions that the district would not get anything in the way of appropriations unless a supporter of Mr. Davie was elected member. Coarse abuse is not argument; and a government that threatens to withhold appropriations from a district because its people have the manliness to stand up for what they believe to be right, is a manifestly unfair one and unworthy of support.

THE men who support Mr. Hume pay more than half the taxes collected in the south riding, own more than half the mineral claims in the riding, do three-fourths of the hard work, and transmit two-thirds of the legitimate business. Yet they are classed as "hobos" by Mr. Buchanan's supporters.

THE campaign that will close on Tuesday has been, as far as the government party is concerned, one of open and unblushing bribery. In Victoria and the districts on the Island, the bribe offered was the Canada Western Railway, and judging from the returns, the bribe offered was accepted by the electorate.

NEITHER SEA NOR LAND. The Wonderful Region in the Atlantic Which No Man Has Penetrated.

The surface of it seems, says the writer, like a perfect meadow of seaweed. It is supposed that this enormous mass of gulf weed may have been partly grown at the bottom of the shallower parts of the sea and partly torn from the shores of Florida and the Bahama islands by the force of the Gulf Stream.

Nor is this all; for at least two-thirds of all the infinite floss and jetsam which the Gulf Stream carries along with it in its course sooner or later finds a resting place in the Sargasso sea. Here may be seen huge trunks of trees torn from the forests of Brazil by the waters of the Amazon and floated down far out to sea until they were caught and swept along by the current; logwood from Honduras, orange trees from Florida, canoes and boats from the islands stayed in, broken, and bottom up; wrecks and remains of all sorts, gathered from the rich harvest of the Atlantic; whole keels or skeletons of ruined ships, so covered with barnacles, shells and weeds that the original outline is entirely lost to view; and here and there a derelict ship transformed from a floating terror of the deep into a mystery put out of reach of man in a museum of unexplained enigmas.

It is only natural that ships should carefully avoid this marine rubbish heap, where the Atlantic shoots its refuse. It seems doubtful whether a sailing vessel would be able to cut her way into the thick network of weed even with a strong wind behind her. Besides, if the effort were rewarded with a first decisive success, there would be the almost certain danger that in the calm regions of the Sargasso sea the wind would suddenly fail her altogether, leaving her locked helplessly amid the weed and drift and wreckage, without hope of succor or escape.

The most energetic explorer of land or sea will find himself baffled with regard to Sargasso sea by the fact that it is neither the one nor the other. It is neither solid enough to walk upon nor liquid enough to afford passage to a boat. At the same time any one who fell into it would certainly be drowned without being able to swim for his life. Of course it is quite conceivable that a very determined party of pioneers might cut a passage for even a small boat to the center. The work would take an immense time, however, and the channel would certainly close up behind them as they proceeded.

How to Prevent and Evade Insanity.

The last number of the Alienist and Neurologist contains an interesting article by Dr. William W. Ireland of Edinburgh, Scotland, on the above subject. He holds that persons accustomed to mental cultivation and discipline have great advantages in escaping from the taints of insanity. He thinks that mathematics is a very healthful exercise for a disturbed mind. He quotes Bacon, who says, "If a man's wits do wander, let him study mathematics, for in demonstrations, if his wits be called away ever so little, he must begin again."

THE World of John Grant.

That John Grant's mission to Kootenay is of a political character is asserted by the Vancouver World, which says: "Ex-mayor Grant, late M. P. for Victoria, is in South Kootenay on business connected with the mines in which he is interested. Mr. Grant, we observe, has been giving some attention to politics there. He has been doing good work for Mr. Buchanan, whose cause he has been expounding with all the vigor and energy for which Mr. Grant is famous. He is a forcible speaker, a pioneer of the pioneers, a thorough gentleman, and one of the most enterprising and progressive men in the country. For a long time he was a follower of the Hon.

Mr. Beaven, and that gentleman's most trusted friend, but there was too much mossbackism about Mr. Beaven for him. He is now, and has been for some time past, an independent supporter of the general policy of the government.

WASHINGTON AND ANDRE. One Beheld in London and the Other Blown Up in America.

George Washington's figure is one of the very few which have been erected in Westminster Abbey for any other purpose than to do honor to the memory of him who is represented. It does not appear that his presence among England's noble dead resulted from any attempt to reflect either honor or dishonor on his memory. He stands there simply as one of the two principal figures on the tablet erected to commemorate the death of the unfortunate major Andre. But even so it appears that its presence is at times resented by some impulsive Briton, judging from the following story in the Pall Mall Magazine:

"Forty odd years after his execution, the remains of major Andre were removed from their place of interment at Tappin to Westminster Abbey, and a marble tablet, ornamented with a group of figures, was raised above them. In this group two persons were conspicuous; one is Andre, apparently waving a farewell to his British companions in the distance; the other is George Washington, seemingly refusing an entreaty for the prisoner's release. Few people know that the father of the American republic stands thus in effigy in Westminster Abbey, and probably still fewer are aware that occasionally his head is knocked off by some fervent Briton who resents the intrusion of so distinguished a rebel among England's loyal dead.

"It is striking to find that on both sides of the Atlantic, despite the protestation of friendship of these later days, the memories that hang about this incident of Andre's death are still intensely bitter. Fourteen years ago, Cyrus Field, an American of wide reputation, erected a monument of Andre on the spot where he died, bearing an inscription composed by the late dean Stanley. One night, a few months after, this shaft was overthrown with dynamite. There was nothing in the words it bore intended to ruffle American sensibility; nor, probably, would this slight memorial of a brave man's last moments have been molested had it been raised by English hands. In the year 1880, should commemorate with a graven obelisk the enemy, who, in 1780, came within a hair's breadth of overturning the embryonic American commonwealth. Public antipathy to the prostrate plinth was not lessened when Mr. Field caused it to be restored to its perpendicular position; and but a few weeks elapsed before a violent explosion again startled the neighboring village from its slumber, and daylight revealed the objectionable stone blown into such fragments as to preclude its further restoration. It is a coincidence that the destruction of Andre's monument in America and the latest breaking off of Washington's head in Westminster Abbey should have happened during the same year.

General Herbert Called Down.

The feature of a sitting of the house at Ottawa, one day last week, was a letter of the minister of militia to major-general Herbert, which Mr. Patterson read and placed on the Hansard. The document orders major-general Herbert to re-instate colonel Powell at once. Nothing short of what it contained would have satisfied the temper of the house. Mr. Patterson knew this well, for he was pressed upon every side without any regard to politics to make a full and complete statement at once in the house. There were no two opinions as to what the statement should be. There are some, probably, who think that the letter is not severe enough, but the house accepted it as sufficient, as was manifested by the applause with which both Liberals and Conservatives greeted the words of the minister of militia.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, owners of the townsite of Four Mile City, now called Silverton, have made arrangements for the completion of the survey of the townsite, in order that a map of the same can be filed for registration in the land registry office at Victoria. As soon as the survey is completed, deeds will be given to all lot purchasers on their making final payments. J. FRED HUME, WILLIAM HUNTER. Nelson, B.C., May 3rd, 1894.

Nelson Livery Stable

Passengers and luggage transferred to and from the railway depot and steamboat landing. Freight handled and stored on hand. Stable wood for sale. WILLIAM WILSON, PROPRIETOR.

C. & K. S. N. Co. (Ltd.) TIME TABLE NO. 3.

Revelstoke Route—Steamer Columbia. Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway (main line) for all points east and west. Leaves Revelstoke on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 a. m. Leaves Hobson on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 p. m.

Spokane Falls & Northern Railway, Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway.

All Rail to Spokane, Washington. Leave 7 A. M. NELSON. Arrive 5:40 P. M.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Spokane, arriving there at 5:20 P. M. same day. Returning will leave Spokane at 7 A. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays, arriving at Nelson at 5:10 P. M., making close connections with steamer Nelson for all Kootenay lake points.

TO THE Electors of the South Riding OF WEST KOOTENAY.

GENTLEMEN: Having been requested at a large and influential meeting of the electors of Nelson, and also by a requisition signed by a large number of the citizens of Kaslo, to stand as a candidate in the Government interest at the forthcoming Provincial Election, I desire to signify my acceptance of the nomination and to thank those who have proffered me the honor. To them and to the electors generally I wish to say that, if elected, I will give careful attention to all matters coming within the sphere of legislation and to the best of my ability protect and promote the interests of the district and the province. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, G. O. BUCHANAN.

WILLIAM PERDUE MEAT Markets

Nelson and Kaslo. Will contract to supply mining companies and steam boats with fresh meats, and deliver same at any mine or landing in the Kootenay Lake country.

MEAT MARKETS. WILSON & BURNS

Wholesale and retail dealers in stock and dressed meats. Are prepared to furnish in any quantity beef, pork, mutton, veal, bacon, and ham, at the lowest possible prices.

Nelson, Kaslo, and Three Forks ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Kootenay Lake Sawmill LUMBER YARD,

A full stock of lumber rough and dressed, Shingles, laths, sash, doors, moldings, etc. Three curbeds dry, clear fir flooring and ceiling for sale at lowest rates.

NELSON STEAM SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

SASH, DOORS, AND WINDOW FRAMES MADE TO ORDER. Estimates Given on Building Supplies.

KEEPER & SEALE TEAMSTERS.

Job teaming done. Have several hundred cords of good wood, which will be sold at reasonable prices. LEAVE ORDERS AT J. F. Hume & Co's, Vernon Street, Nelson.

RICHARD STUCKEY, Proprietor.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE SALT SPRING HOTEL, in one of the best locations in Nelson, B. C., of 70 feet by two stories of brick, finished throughout. Ready for immediate occupation. A first-class chance for the right person. Apply to Duncan McDonald, Kaslo, B. C., or to C. Hamber, West Baker Street, Nelson, B. C.



LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

It is a trifle amusing to see saloonkeepers button-holing voters in the interest of George Owen Buchanan...

The May and Jennie mineral claims on Forty-nine creek, in Nelson district, were sold at sheriff's sale today...

M. D. Mahoney, formerly of the Silver King hotel at Nelson and of the Palace hotel at Kaslo, has leased Gordon West's hotel at Bear Lake City...

Joshua Davies, one of the Victoria stockholders in the Pilot Bay smelter company, was in Nelson on Monday...

The Miner says that although the Pilot Bay smelter company is largely owned in the United States, its policy will be essentially British Canadian in all its relations...

Fred Hume and R. B. Kerr addressed the electors at Altonworth on Friday night. They were ably assisted by G. G. Buchanan and one of his supporters from Kaslo...

The office of The Hall Mines, Limited, in London, England, has been removed from 111 Wood Exchange, Coleman street, to the Ledwith buildings, 1 Leadenhall street...

George C. Tunstall, Jr., who is the French editor of The Tribune, says The Miner man knows just as much about the language as he does about the game of cricket...

John W. Tolson claims that he has in his garden at Nelson "Bridesmaid," "Duke of Connaught," and "Queen Natalie of Serbia" roses that cannot be equaled for size, many of size, and color...

A bush fire destroyed all the lumber and supplies on the site of the destroyed lumber camp near Bear Lake was destroyed by fire...

A session of the county court will be held at Nelson on the 18th of August.

The land that E. Lafrance had cultivated at the mouth of Lafreance creek, on the east side of Kootenay lake, was completely covered with driftwood, boulders, and debris during the recent high water...

E. R. Atherton of Watson was in Nelson on Friday. He reports John King and Tom Treney having a good time in the dry ore belt on the North Fork of Carpenter creek.

A correspondent writes from Waneta: "Dominion Day was observed at Waneta on the 11th, owing to most of the good folk having left to take in the Nelson festival on the 2nd. A charming picnic was held away up in the woods, where tents, awnings, etc., had been erected and a most delicious luncheon was served after which the merry raffle was held...

Miss Lindgren, modiste from Kaslo, late from the Steffens establishment, Spokane, will visit Nelson on July 18th. Ladies wishing to have their hair done should not fail to see her at the Fair hotel. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect.

Strawberries! Strawberries! Leave your orders for home-grown strawberries, picked fresh every day, at C. Kaufmann's.

PAYING OFF THE CHEROKEES.

Strange Scenes at the Capital of the Indian Territory.

Of course the outside world had to be in at the Cherokee payment, which began at Tahlequah, the capital of the Cherokee nation, about a month ago. The country at large was represented in a rather shady way, for some enterprising gentlemen went there with a big wad of counterfeit money, intent on palming it off on the unwary Cherokee. So far they have succeeded in getting very little of it in circulation, for they are being closely watched.

This payment of \$6,500,000 is the largest cash payment ever made to any one people at one time so far as history shows. Of this amount over \$1,500,000 now reposes in the treasurer's office in the Cherokee state house at Tahlequah. One hundred members of the Cherokee Light Guards, all of them veterans in the service, and the surest shots in the nation, patrol the grounds, the upper and lower corridors of the state house, and the principal streets of the town. If the Dalton gang or any other gang were to attempt to carry off this treasure they would be riddled with bullets before they got half way through their job.

None but persons of Cherokee blood are allowed in the state house while the payment is going on. Every precaution has been taken by the authorities to prevent a raid, which, if successful, would claim as its booty the greatest swag ever captured by any band of bandits since the days of Robin Hood.

At 9 o'clock each morning the payment begins. Tahlequah is a town of less than 2000 people, and it has no big hotels, and consequently its accommodations for strangers are decidedly limited.

With the first peep of dawn came the Cherokees bent upon seeing their precious per capita. It is a curious throng. There are pretty young Cherokee girls hardly in their teens, who smile bashfully upon big-footed, slouch-hatted young fellows with huge cartridge belts and big guns in their hip pockets. There are old dames, whose grizzled features show them to have long ago passed the threescore and ten years limit. There are men equally as old, and all ages are represented, down to the infant. Every infant, by the way, draws its per capita, \$25.68, exactly as much as the man or woman ninety years its senior. It is said that there have been 500 Cherokee babies born within the last four months. The Cherokee is no fool.

At 9 o'clock a rifle-guarded guard, earnestly carrying a rifle across his shoulder, straddles down to the rope that shuts out the throng, and picks out ten of the Cherokees whom he escorts into the state house. The districts that are being paid off are the Tahlequah and the Going Snake district, and there are two sets of desks for each district. Accordingly, the Cherokees are divided into two sections as they pass into the room, and paid off. The method of paying is very simple. The applicant goes in and is asked his or her district. Going Snake is the reply. What name? John Bluebelly. The Going Snake rolls are referred to, and if John Bluebelly's name is found thereon he gets his money, together with the money of his wife and also that of all the children into the couple appearing. He goes in at the west door of the state house and goes out at the east door.

Here he is supposed to pass through a roped passageway, on either side of which are stationed collectors for the various firms who have debtors among the Cherokees. These firms erected a wooden passageway, with narrow stalls for their collectors, through which it was intended to send the Cherokees after they had scoured their money, but the indignant Indians objected to being treated like a lot of cattle and tore down the wooden work. The collectors have their bills all made out, and it is a fact that as each Indian passes the gauntlet he or she is recognized by the collectors, who possess wonderful memory.

One man, John Thompson of Tahlequah, a general merchant, has the sum of \$250,000 loaned out among the Cherokees, having been selling goods to them on credit for the last two years, on the strength of this payment. He frankly admits that he has charged such enormous sums for these goods sold the Indians that he can afford to lose 25 per cent of all that is owed him and still make a handsome profit, but the prospect is that he will lose no such per cent. Most of the Cherokees pay up as they pass the collectors.

There are some amusing incidents. A Cherokee who proposed to pay his debts when he pleased would dodge under the ropes and thus escape the collectors. Another who owed a merchant \$210.10 threw the collector a \$10 note as he passed along and said: "Not another cent until I get ready." A tired looking woman came out clutching \$700 in bills; there was a smile on her dark face at the start. She was headed off by a collector, who relieved her of a good many of her bills and gave her a receipt. Collector after collector pounced upon her, and when she got to the end of the line, every cent of her money was gone, so was the smile. The woman went away, sobbing bitterly. She was a full-blood, and all merchants here will tell you that the full-bloods will pay their debts promptly and fully. Not so with the half-breeds. Very often the white blood carries the taint of dishonesty with it. The simon pure Indian doesn't know what it means to be crooked.

Old John Ross was the first to draw his money. Ross is a Presbyterian preacher, and is a son of chief John Ross, who was for forty-one years at the head of the Cherokee nation. Preacher Ross put his greenbacks in his pocket and walked off smiling. He had no debts to pay and consequently no collectors to face. After him came others and when noon arrived seventy persons had been paid off. At 2 o'clock the payment commenced again and by nightfall about \$75,000 had been disbursed.

It is expected that \$1,000,000 will be paid out before the expiration of the twelve days allotted to Tahlequah. After that the treasurer will move on to the other paying points in the Territory, and his work will be completed about September 1st.

Tahlequah is full of fakirs, of course, white fakirs bent on securing poor Lo's money. All classes, from the gambler to the cheap John dry goods man with a shady stock, have flocked here from all quarters of the country. There are people here who are making the Cherokee Rome howl with steam, merry-go-rounds. There are several, and they are doing a tremendous business. It is amusing to see the Indians patronizing this institution. Women and old men are as much delighted with it as the youngsters, and the girls loop upon the horses and ride them with as much ease as they ride their own bare-backed ponies, and with infinitely more delight. Speaking of ponies reminds one that there are over 1000 horses brought here by traders from all over the southwest who are not averse to turning an honest dollar and occasionally a dishonest one. The Indians all have horses. Several firms are here selling firearms. The Cherokee loves his Winchester as well as he does his squaw, maybe a little better, and so it goes.

Every one is after the Cherokee money. The gamblers are having a hard time of it. Chief Harris and the Federal authorities are sitting down on them hard, and so far they have had to operate very quietly. Even the cane-rack men and the nickle-in-the-slot men are under the general ban. No liquor is being sold openly here, of course, though much is being disposed of quietly. Jamaica ginger is being sold quietly at the rate of 50 cents for a two-ounce bottle worth 8 cents. This fires up the Indian much more rapidly than whiskey. It fairly drives him insane for the time being. Firewater is and will ever be the bane of the Indian. If there is any trouble during the payment, whiskey and Jamaica ginger will be the cause thereof, so say those who are posted.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO. CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. A large and complete stock of the leading lines of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Soaps, Brushes, and Toilet Articles of Every Description.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO. CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. A large and complete stock of FISHING TACKLE. GOLD AND SILVER EXTRACTION.

The Central Office of the Kootenay Lake Telephone.

Cor. Baker and Josephine Streets, Nelson, B. C.

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores, and to treat and refine on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its experimental works, Vancouver. All communications to be addressed to W. F. TEETZEL & CO., CHEMISTS, A-95 and Mining Offices, Vancouver, B. C.

All kinds of assay and analytical work undertaken.

WARRING OVER RELIGION.

Sad Ending of a Fourth of July Celebration at Butte.

Two thousand men celebrated the one hundred and eighteenth anniversary of American independence at Butte, Montana, by becoming opposing factions of wild fanatics, and spent the day disputing regarding religion, fighting, shooting, and disgracing the city.

Some time last August a lodge of the society known as the A. P. A. was organized in that city. It developed with marvelous rapidity, and within a few months there were several lodges in Silver Bow county and the membership had reached a total of more than 2000. The organization was understood to be opposed to Catholics, and naturally an intensely bitter feeling developed among Catholics against the association, yet nothing had occurred to make the smouldering light a public one.

Catholics met on corners and denounced the A. P. A. and members of the latter organization met and denounced the Catholics. But beyond possibly a few tilts the men of opposing views did not get together.

Everybody in Butte knew of the organization's existence, everyone knew of the strained feeling between two great bodies of men in the community, everybody knew that only a spark was needed in some evil hour to set the city in a turmoil and to cause sorrow in many a home.

The young organization figured prominently in the school election, and was a strong factor in the spring municipal election. But it acted secretly, and there was nothing to bring into publicity the acts of the organization. In a community such as Butte it was recognized by all the newspapers as safer and wiser that brewing trouble should not be hastened by newspaper talk. So while the feeling was daily becoming intensified, the newspapers made no mention of it, and wise citizens generally did their utmost, ineffectual though it was, to allay the bitterness of the feeling.

The spark was first fanned to flame by Simon Hauswirth, who conducts a saloon on West Broadway. In making his decorations for the Fourth of July, the letters "A. P. A." formed of red, white, and blue bunting, were placed in the windows of his saloon. The sign had been noticed early in the evening of the 3rd, and caused considerable comment. Some time during the night, a stick of giant powder was exploded under the sidewalk in front of the saloon, the explosion tearing up the sidewalk and shattering the windows of the building. A little after 2 o'clock on the Fourth, William Page, at one time the champion driller of the world, entered Hauswirth's saloon and bought a drink. In passing out he noticed the shattered windows and inquired how it happened. He was informed that it was the work of some blankety blanked papist. The answer incensed Page, and a light ensued, in which pistols were fired. The firing collected a crowd, and before it could be dispersed the fire department and militia had to be called out. The result was the killing of a special policeman named Daly and the wounding of several others.

Moonlight Excursion! Benefit of the Public School.

The steamer Nelson has been chartered by the school trustees to make an excursion trip from Nelson to Pilot Bay on the evening of the 20th instant. Tickets, \$1. The proceeds will be used to pay off the indebtedness against the school.

C. & K. S. N. Co. (Ltd.) TIME TABLE NO. 4. In effect Thursday, July 12, 1894.

Revelstoke Route--Steamer Columbia. Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway (main line) for all points east and west. Leaves Revelstoke on Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 p. m. Leaves Nelson on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 3 p. m.

Northport Route--Steamer Columbia. Connecting at Northport for points north and south on the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway. Leaves Nelson on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 a. m. Leaves Northport on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m.

Kaslo Route--Steamer Nelson. Connecting on Saturdays and Wednesdays with Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway for Kaslo and lake points. Leaves Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 p. m. Leaves Kaslo on Wednesdays at 2:30 a. m. Leaves Kaslo on Saturdays at 2:30 a. m. Leaves Nelson on Thursdays at 3:40 p. m.

Bonner's Ferry Route--Steamer Nelson. Connecting with Great Northern railway for all points east and west. Leaves Nelson for Bonner's Ferry, via Kaslo on Saturdays and Wednesdays at 3:40 p. m. Leaves Kaslo for Bonner's Ferry direct on Mondays and Thursdays at 6 a. m. Leaves Bonner's Ferry for Kaslo via Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays at 2 a. m.

The company reserves the right to change this schedule at any time without notice. For full information, as to tickets, rates, etc., apply at the company's office, Nelson, B. C. T. A. G. A. N. Secretary, J. W. TROUP, Manager.

W. A. JOWETT (Notary Public) Victoria Street, Nelson, B. C. Mining and Real Estate Broker Commission and Insurance Agent

Now is the time to order your Spring Suit. FRED J. SQUIRE Has just received his stock of Tweed, Serge, and Worsted Suits and Trousers. Prices to Suit the Times.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between A. Willis and G. C. Mayrand is from and after this date dissolved by mutual consent. A. Willis assumes all liabilities, and will continue the business, and is alone authorized to collect accounts due the late firm.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Province of British Columbia, Nelson, West Kootenay, 1894. By virtue of a warrant of execution issued at the suit of J. Fred Hume & Co. of Nelson, merchants, and in me directed against the goods and chattels of Gordon West of Bear Lake, hotelkeeper, I have seized and taken execution all the right, title, share, and interest of the said defendant, Gordon West, in the natural debt "Enterprise" situated about one mile northwest of the "Reid & Robinson" mine, up Forty-nine creek, as recorded in the mining recording office at New Denver.

THE HUDSONS' BAY CO., Baker Street, Nelson.

Agents for: Jos. Schütz, Milwaukee, U.S.A.; Fort Gerry Flour Mills, Winnipeg; Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville.

strained feeling between two great bodies of men in the community, everybody knew that only a spark was needed in some evil hour to set the city in a turmoil and to cause sorrow in many a home.

Everybody in Butte knew of the organization's existence, everyone knew of the strained feeling between two great bodies of men in the community, everybody knew that only a spark was needed in some evil hour to set the city in a turmoil and to cause sorrow in many a home.

Clearance Sale

We are making ready for a dissolution of partnership, in the early spring, and from today (Thursday, December 21st) will offer our entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Crockery, and Glassware at cost.

G. A. Bigelow & Co. J. FRED HUME & CO. GENERAL MERCHANTS.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE: For the next 30 days we offer our entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes Crockery and Glassware, Doors and Windows, at COST for CASH.

DO YOU WANT

The best Piano or Organ? The best Sewing Machine? The best in the stationery line? The best in the music line? The best prices consistent with quality?

TURNER BROTHERS, Houston Block, Nelson.

SEASONABLE GOODS Postoffice Store

Fine Neglige Shirts in Silk, Silk and Wool, Flannel and Cotton. Summer Underwear in Mosaic and Natural Wool. Hosiery, Suspenders, Ties, Collars, Cuffs. STRAW HATS Felt Hats in all the Best American and English Makes. A full Line of American Revited Overalls. Prices lower than ever.

NELSON LOTS

The RAILWAY CENTRE and SEAT OF GOVERNMENT of West Kootenay. A SECOND RAILWAY IN OPERATION.

CHOICE BUILDING and RESIDENCE PROPERTY

ALSO LOTS FOR SALE IN NAKUSP, DAWSON, and ROBSON. APPLY FOR PRICES, MAPS, ETC., TO FRANK FLETCHER, Land Commissioner C. and K. R. and N. Co., Nelson, B. C.

\$45 IN CASH

Will purchase a 7-drawer "New Williams" sewing machine Large stock from which to make selections.

JACOB DOVER, Jeweler.

Don't be Alarmed! NELSON FANCY STORE.

Hunter & McKinnon, General Merchants, New Denver and Silvertown.

THE HUDSONS' BAY CO., Baker Street, Nelson.

All kinds of Fancy Goods, Notions, Ladies' Underclothing, Children's Clothing, etc.

Keep on hand at both places everything required by the prospector, miner, and mine owner.