East and West Kootenay
Have Better Showings for Mines than any other Sections on the Continent of America.

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The Tribune

Capital and Brains
Can Both be Employed to Advantage in the Mining Camps of East and West Kootenay.

FIRST YEAR.—NO. NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1893. PRICE TEN CENTS.

AN UNWISE POLICY PURSUED.

A LOT SALE THAT PROVED A FIZZLE, ALL BECAUSE

The Upset Price was too High—If Nelson is to be a Town, a More Liberal Policy Must be Adopted by Both the Government and the Railroad Company.

The sale of lots by the government on Saturday was not a success, all because the upset price was too high. Had the upset price been the figures recommended by the local authorities, every lot offered would have been sold, and within the month a dozen or more new buildings would be under way. But the price recommended did not suit the high and mighty officials residing at Victoria, and the result is, no lots sold and no buildings likely to be erected at Nelson in the near future.

As a sample of the crass stupidity of Victorian officialdom the following is given: Lots 11 and 12 in block 26 were offered at an upset price of $250, whilst lots 1 and 2 in block 34 were offered at $150. The lots in block 34 are nearer the business center of the town than the lots in block 26, and are much more suitable for a place of residence. But the lots in block 26 had been built on by worthy citizens, and they were taxed an additional $100 apiece for the lots on which they had the hardihood to "squat." In other words, they were "cinched" $200 for daring to improve the town without the consent of the land office. More consideration is shown the man who agrees to build than the man who has already built.

Government agent Fitzstubbs acted as auctioneer, and mining recorder Goepel did duty as clerk. The first lots offered were in block 16, but no one wanted them at the upset price, $250. The next were in block 26; but as the four offered had been built on by "squatters," no bids were made, the "squatters" not being present at the sale. In block 34, lots 1 and 2 were bid in by James Wheeden at $155 apiece, $5 more than the upset price. Mr. Wheeden has a log cabin on the lots. No one made a bid on either of the six lots offered in block 42, which were offered at an upset price of $150. In block 44, lots 1 and 2 were bid in by G. O. Buchanan at $255 apiece, $5 more than the upset price. These two lots were "squatted" on by Ed Corning a year ago, and were improved with a 2-story house. Lots 9 and 10 in the same block were knocked down to J. Fred Hume at the same price, $255 a lot. They were also "squatter" lots, and improved with a 1-story cottage. Lots 1 and 2 in block 44c were bid in by Mrs. Annie Seaman at an advance of $5 on the upset price, $250 a lot. These two lots were also covered with a "squatter's" residence, a 2-story one. The four lots offered in block 47 were offered at an upset price of $100 a lot, and were knocked down to John A. Turner and John Houston. Three lots were offered in block 93 at an upset price of $400 each. Lot 4 had a cabin on it, built by the Presbyterian minister resident at Nelson, the lot being near the Presbyterian church. For daring to "squat" on land that did not belong to anyone individually but to the people collectively, the man of God was "cinched up" to the limit, as was hotelkeeper Clements, who had dared to "squat" on lots 7 and 8. Mr. Clements had made himself a comfortable home by the expenditure of $2000 in money and much labor, yet he paid as dearly for his whistle as did the speculators who made purchases at previous sales, but who had in no way expended a dollar since.

Judging from the remarks heard on the street after the sale, no one was satisfied. Property owners who have their all invested in Nelson damned the government for doing its best to retard the growth of the town, several of them expressing a wish to be able to sell out in order to quit the place. Others, again, swore at the government for adopting what they considered an unwise attempt to lower real estate values.

THE TRIBUNE is of the opinion that the best thing that both the government and the Canadian Pacific can do, that is if they want to see Nelson a town, is for them to offer 100 lots at auction, at an upset price of $5, the purchasers to erect buildings within six months. But as neither the government nor the Canadian Pacific management are likely to accept the good offices of THE TRIBUNE, people looking for homes need not, for the present, come to Nelson for bargains in town lots.

Playing in Bad Luck.

Martin Fry, a pioneer of both Nelson and Slocan districts, says he has been playing in hard luck this fall. Four years ago he located the Helene, a fair looking prospect to the south of Nelson, and performed the assessment work annually in good faith. This fall he found that the claim had been "jumped" by two different parties. Later on, he endeavored to get into the St. Mary's River country, and had to abandon the trip because of a deep fall of snow. Last week he went in search of a valuable Peterboro canoe that he had "cached" near the mouth of Slocan river, only to find that it had been "rustled."

A Mining Company Makes a Raise.

Golden Era, 14th: "There is a rumor, founded, we believe, on facts, that the Thunder Hill Mining Company has negotiated a loan of $30,000. This sum will come in very handy, securing the payment of all outstanding accounts, and carrying forward sufficient to thoroughly explore that part of the mine which has hitherto been neglected. It is said that there is a claim recently acquired by the company which far exceeds in value the expectations of the most sanguine. Since writing the foregoing, we have been informed that there is on record at the government office in Donald particulars concerning this loan of $30,000. Mr. Renouf, of the firm of Nicholls & Renouf, Victoria, stands as "treasury agent" in the instrument Mr. Nicholls as chairman and Mr. Bainbridge as secretary of the mine sign on behalf of the company."

SILVER MEN ON TOP.

The Effort to Force a Vote by a Continuous Session a Failure.

The attempt to force a vote on the Silver bill in the senate, by sitting in continuous session, ended in failure, the silver men coming out on top. After sitting thirty-odd hours, senator Voorhees, unable to keep a quorum present, moved an adjournment, which was carried. Senator Allen of Nebraska kept the floor from a few minutes after 5 o'clock in the afternoon till 8 o'clock in the morning, 14¾ hours in all. Nebraska has turned out some pretty good men, and this effort of her junior senator shows that she still has good men. Her good men are all giants in stature as well as rugged men mentally. "Dave" Butler, the first governor, was a big, brainy man. O. P. Mason, her first chief justice, was a giant in intellect and a man of large physique; as a public speaker he had few equals. Senator Allen is a giant in stature and weighs near on to 300 pounds. His speech the night of the continuous session proved him an able and indefatigable talker. At no time did his voice fail him, and even when the clerk was calling the roll to secure a quorum, he stood erect and ready to proceed with his remarks. Not for one moment did he falter; not for one moment did he lose his self-possession; not for one moment did he show that he was talking against time. He did not weaken for an instant, but with great vigor elucidated his financial views. Although he was talking against time, he was listened to with attention by the senators during the early part of the evening. The galleries of the senate were packed, and they remained so until 2 o'clock in the morning. They then began to lose their occupants, but several hundred persons remained, including two ladies, until morning. The freshest man on the floor was Mr. Allen. Mr. Voorhees was entirely worn out. He would occasionally take a book in his hand, but his head would soon fall upon his chest, and his eyes would close in slumber. Other senators who desired to refresh themselves with sleep retired to the comfortable lounges in the cloak room, but Mr. Voorhees, in the performance of his duty, was compelled to remain in the hall without rest. Probably never before in the history of a United States legislature was there such an exhibition of physical endurance as that shown by Mr. Allen. He concluded his speech on the stroke of 8 o'clock in the morning, having been on the floor for 14¾ hours. During that time he occasionally sipped from a cup of tea, but this was his only nourishment. When he finished, his eyes were as clear, his voice was as strong and his gestures were as vigorous as when he took the floor. Prior to this speech, senator Faulkner was the record breaker, he having held the floor for thirteen hours during the long debate on the Force bill.

"Fat Fryers."

There are more ways than one of "frying the fat" out of a man. One of the ways is by selling wood, an article much in demand at this season of the year. When the wood dealer is reproached for demanding what the buyer considers exorbitant prices, he generally lays all the blame on the shoulders of his wicked partner, the teamster. "Why," said one of the dealers the other day, "the teamster charges me $2 a cord for hauling the wood, and I can't afford to cut it for less than $2.50." The buyer to whom this was addressed replied, "Well, I will hire the teamster; now what will you sell the wood for in the bush?" The dealer bowed his head for a moment, making a mental calculation, and said, "Well, I'll let you have it for $3 a cord." That dealer was a "fat fryer."

Mining Records to be Copied.

The government has decided that copies of all records of mineral and mining claims in West Kootenay shall hereafter be kept at Victoria, and with that object in view has sent Charles Hayward, Jr., up from Victoria to do the clerical work. Mr. Hayward left Nelson for New Denver this morning to make copies of the records at New Denver. Now, if the government will only have some competent clerk make copies of all records at Victoria relating to land in West Kootenay, and forward the same to Nelson; then create a registry district with the registry office at some central point, the people here would be accommodated, as will be the people of Victoria when copies of our mining records are kept for reference in that city.

Both Drop a Few Points.

The goldbugs seem to have a pretty tight grip on the industries of the West, as bar silver is quoted at 73 cents in New York and lead at $3.30.

AN EAST KROTENAY MINE.

The Work Done on the North Star Shows it to be a Big Property.

A short account of the work done on the mine that "Joe" Bourgeois stumbled against over on the St. Mary's, a year or so ago, and afterwards sold for $40,000 to a syndicate of which "Dan" Mann, the railroad contractor, appears to be the manager, will be of interest to the men who believe that all the big mines in Kootenay are to the west of Kootenay lake.

The shaft first sunk was found to be useless, and cuts were run across the ledge in several places. The first cut is some sixty feet north of the shaft, and it shows that the ore body is fifty feet wide, with two streaks of galena, each about ten feet in width. A winze was sunk thirty-seven feet in this cut, but work had to be stopped owing to the inflow of water, which will be troublesome once the mine is worked at any depth. Good-looking galena shows in the bottom of the winze. Another cut was run 200 feet farther north without cutting either wall. Galena assaying 71 ounces was exposed, and preparations were being made to sink a winze when operations at the mine were suspended. About 140 feet to the south of the shaft a cut was run which proves the ledge to be sixty-three feet wide between walls, and the ore of so good a grade that every ton of it would pay to run through a smelter. It is solid galena on the foot-wall, and carbonates mixed with galena the remainder of the width. The ledge is thus prospected for a distance of 500 feet. It is not known when work will be resumed; but as the property is in the hands of men with capital, it is safe to assume that work will be started again as soon as the silver question is definitely settled in the United States.

A townsite has been platted at the point where Cherry creek empties into Kootenay river. As the road from the North Star mine must pass through the townsite, its owners believe they have a good thing. It has been named "Mannville."

Getting Their Estimates.

Last week THE TRIBUNE made mention of the fact that, through the unwillingness of the engineers to give them their estimates, a large number of men who had station work on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway were kept for weeks out of their hard-earned wages. This week several of the men got their estimates. The engineers claim, so it is said, they are not furnished with sufficient clerical help to make out the estimates promptly. On the other hand, men who should know something about such matters say the engineers withhold the estimates through pure cussedness, and that station men should get their estimates within forty-eight hours after their work is finished.

Ahead in Apples if not in Mineral Specimens.

British Columbia's mining exhibit at the World's Fair was not what it should have been, for the mines of Kootenay alone could have furnished large and surprisingly rich specimens of ore containing gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, and zinc; larger and richer than the exhibits made by other countries. But, for some reason, the work of collecting specimens fell into the hands of bunglers. The province, however, can be congratulated on exhibiting one product that could not be surpassed. The largest apple exhibited was from a British Columbia orchard, that of a Mr. Clemos, at Spence's Bridge. It weighed 24½ ounces.

Homeliest Man in the House of Commons.

Swift MacNeill, M. P., the Irish gentleman who pulled Harry Furniss's ears because of a caricature in Punch, is declared by disinterested people to be so unspeakably homely that Furniss could not have libeled him. His appearance when addressing the house is beautifully compared to "a warm heart struggling with a hot potato." Sir Richard Temple is Mr. MacNeill's closest rival for the doubtful honor of being the ugliest man in the house of commons. Both gentlemen are popular with all sections of the house.

Railway Men Adjourn to Spokane.

The Hendry-Munn-Foley-Guthrie party left Kaslo for Spokane on Sunday, taking the State of Idaho. It is stated they went to Spokane so as to be better able to communicate with "Jim" Hill of the Great Northern. If the negotiations result satisfactorily, they will be back at Kaslo this week; if otherwise, they will probably not show up again. William Baillie, secretary of the Kaslo & Slocan Railway Company, went out with the party.

A Group of Claims Bonded.

Among the best known groups of claims in Slocan district is the Reed & Robinson on Four Mile creek. It is reported the group is under bond to John A. Finch, a mining man prominent in the Coeur d'Alene country. The amount of the bond is said to be $40,000. This group was under bond at one time to the Duluth syndicate.

No Truth in the Report.

The report that the force at work on the wagon road to New Denver was cut down to ten men, merely enough to finish the road as a sleigh road, is without foundation. The force has been cut down to thirty-two men, but the road will be completed to New Denver.

A MINING MAN'S OPINION.

He Says the Slocan Mines are Good Properties in Which to Invest.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE: During my residence in this district, since early in March, I have been very observant of everything pertaining to mines, their minerals, development, output, shipments, etc., gathering information when and where I could, and now I am fully convinced that the Slocan district is the richest ever discovered. In my seventeen years experience in mines and mining, I never saw such quantities of clean high-grade ore taken from near the surface. Since the opening of navigation over 2000 tons have been shipped to smelters in the United States for reduction. This ore gave an average return of over $150 in silver and 50 per cent lead to the ton. From miners who work underground I hear but one expression of opinion, that is, "These mines beat anything I ever saw," which signifies a good deal, as many of them have worked in the principal mines in the best camps between British Columbia and Old Mexico. The mines and ores must be seen to be appreciated. A month ago, I was shown assays from the following mines:

Montezuma, $150 to $200 in silver from a 16-inch vein, whilst from a 3-inch streak of steel galena a $1100 return was had.

The U. S., $600 in silver and 40 per cent lead.

Washington, $150 to $300 in silver and 60 to 70 per cent lead.

Sunset, $180 in silver.

Yosemite and Eureka, $150 in silver and 70 per cent lead.

Fourth of July, $160 in silver and 70 per cent lead.

Mountain Chief, $125 to $3000 in silver and 70 per cent lead.

Vancouver, grey copper and ruby silver ore that gave returns up in the thousands.

Idaho, $300 to $600 in silver and 60 per cent lead.

Alpha, $200 to $400 in silver.

Besides these there are many more, in more or less advanced stages of development, from which equally high-grade ore has been taken. The Reed & Robinson group of claims in Four Mile gulch look exceedingly well, as does the Blue Bird, Freddie Lee, Alamo, Lucky Jim, Bonanza King, World's Fair, Dardanelles, and Northern Belle.

The laws of the country are all right, and offer the alien as much protection as the British subject. As a field for investment, the Slocan mines offer many opportunities, and it has already been demonstrated that there are many rich properties which require only a small outlay to pay large returns. E. P. SUYDAM.

Haskins, the Irrepressible.

Revelstoke Star, 14th: "J. W. Haskins and W. Miller arrived down from Big Bend last Friday. Mr. Haskins brought some rich samples of quartz from the Crown Point claim on Gold stream, between French and McCulloch creeks. One of the pieces of rock would assay thousands of dollars to the ton, and all showed considerable free gold. Mr. Haskins located the Crown Point in 1885, and three tunnels have been driven on the property. He intends taking the specimens to Vancouver and will endeavor to form a company to work the claim, which, he says, is very valuable. If he succeeds a ten-stamp mill will be erected and the quartz crushed on the spot. If there is much of the same kind of rock Mr. Haskins brought down, there can be no doubt of the venture being a successful one."

Two New Mining Companies.

The Josephine Mining Company (Foreign) was registered at Victoria on the 9th instant. The company's authorized capital is $600,000, divided into 600,000 shares. Nelson is designated as the domicile of the company. Its promoters' names are not mentioned, neither is the location of its mines. The East Kootenay Exploration Syndicate, Limited (Foreign), was registered on the 5th instant. Its authorized capital is $400,000, divided into 80,000 shares. The mines of the company are located on Wild Horse creek in East Kootenay, which is also the place of business of the company. This is the company that acquired the Griffith-Galbraith hydraulic claims, on which quite an extensive plant has been placed, including electric light, so as to prosecute work by night as well as by day.

Losing Their Courage.

Colville Republican, 12th: "The farmers are having a hard time of it in the Colville valley. The high price of feed during the past year and the low price of cattle has taken all their courage, and now in the face of a long winter season, the incessant rains have laid waste over half of the grain crops in the country. The farmers might well turn their attention to the raising of fruit."

Two Kinds of Bank Robbers.

Over in Idaho they have taken to robbing faro banks as well as banks that do a legitimate business. There will be this difference, however: If caught, the robbers of the faro bank will do time, whilst the robber of the other kind will go to the legislature.

Red Tape Stupidity.

A rather good story is going the rounds, which illustrates the penny wise and pound foolish policy that not infrequently characterizes the operations of the Dominion geological survey department. While the department was investigating the nickel resources of Sudbury district, one of the largest operators, whose works are ordinarily a sealed letter, took occasion to show a great deal of kindness and courtesy to the officers in charge of the work. Every facility was afforded to inspect the mines and works, and the manager went out of his way to obtain and give much valuable information respecting the industry. Sometime afterwards he had occasion to use a map of the district, and writing to the survey, for whom he had done so much, was promptly informed that on receipt of ten cents he could have the map. Such gross stupidity naturally bore fruit. When the survey desired this company's exhibit—by the way one of the finest to be seen at Chicago—for its collection at the World's Fair, they were very properly refused, and instead the exhibits were handed over to Mr. Boyle, the Ontario commissioner.

Wants Something for Nothing.

The general passenger agent of the Great Northern writes THE TRIBUNE as follows: "Kindly insert reading notice which announces new service. I think we are entitled to an occasional free notice." The reading notice refers to a change of style in sleeping cars for tourists, and was in effect that the Great Northern's tourist cars would hereafter be neatly upholstered, and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, cooking range, and other conveniences, would be in charge of a porter, and would leave St. Paul on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays at 7:45 p. m., and Seattle on Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 8 a. m. Now, THE TRIBUNE is not in the habit of giving advertisers free notices, and more especially an advertiser that does not give away anything free. The editor of THE TRIBUNE recently paid the Great Northern full first-class fare for riding on its cars between Bonner's Ferry and Seattle, and on his return the company's ticket agent at Seattle had the "gall" to discount Canadian bills 5 per cent, and the porter on the buffet car the "cheek" to ask half a cent a mile extra for riding in his car. We would like to be accommodating, but we could not get anything free while traveling on the Great Northern, and we can't see our way clear to give that great railway company a free notice.

The Mara Line to Have Opposition.

Revelstoke Star, 14: "The screw steamer Arrow, built at Revelstoke by Mr. Vanderberg and partner, made her trial trip last Sunday. She had about twenty-four people on board. Starting from the wharf she went up stream nearly as far as the bridge, where she turned about and steamed down river some distance below the Illecillewaet. Everything worked smoothly, she answered her helm like a thing of life, and made excellent speed against the current with an average pressure of 50 pounds. She is 42 feet over all, 6 feet 4 inch beam, and draws about 2 feet of water. She is fitted with a Roberts safety tube boiler. The engine is of 30 horse-power, and was built by the John Doty Engine Company of Toronto. The propeller is three bladed and is on a level with the keel. She has seating accommodation for about fifty passengers, and is provided with canvas awnings on both sides. She left for Nakusp on Monday, and will probably be employed on Arrow lake during the winter. The builders are greatly pleased with the boat and announce their intention of running to the Big Bend next summer if possible."

Steamboats to be Repaired.

Repairs are being made to the steamer Spokane's hull, as she is soon to take the place of the Nelson on the Nelson-Kaslo route. The Nelson will then be thoroughly overhauled, in order to make her speedier and less costly to run. New engines of the pocket-valve type will be put in the forward cabin altered, and a new pilot-house built. Although not given out officially, it is stated that it is the management's aim to make the Nelson fast enough to make two round trips between Nelson and Kaslo daily. It is also reported that the owners of the Ainsworth will build a new hull for that boat, in order to make her speedier. H. S. Sweet will see to it that the new engines are properly placed in the Nelson, and A. R. McPhee that the joiner work is artistically done.

Wives.

The selfish wives and the frivolous wives get the best husbands. They make them. They could take the truant husband of the delicate, complaining wife and of the tearful wife and make model men of them. They know how. The man who uses his wife for a door-mat could even be made over by the selfish wife. He would be as much surprised as anybody by the transformation she would bring about. The complaining, fault-finding wife usually gets a good husband. He grows patient and tolerant of the increasing woes of his better half. Sometimes he wonders what she will worry about next. He grows slow of speech as the years roll on, and his shoulders bend a good deal. He does not have a very good time, but he never complains. He lets her do all the complaining.

Silver Men Standing "Pat."

Notwithstanding the defeat of his benchmen in the senate, president Cleveland insists on the passage of the Silver bill by the senate without amendment. The friends of silver in the senate stand "pat," and Grover's forces will surely go down in defeat. Within a week, it is thought, a compromise measure will be introduced and passed.

LIGHTWEIGHTS HAVE FRONT SEATS

NO BIG GUN IN ATTENDANCE AT THE KAMLOOPS CONVENTION.

For Surely if There Had Been Something More Than the Passage of Perfunctory Resolutions Would Have Been Accomplished.

Judging from the resolutions passed at the meeting of Constitutional Leaguers at Kamloops, on the 10th instant, the men who attended the meeting were lightweights.

The first resolution cordially invites the people of Vancouver Island to unite with those of the Mainland in a demand for justice, economical, and responsible government; the second approves of the petition forwarded to the governor-general praying him to veto the act authorizing the erection of new parliament buildings; the third condemns the Davie government for not bringing down a redistribution bill at the last session of the assembly; the fourth records the emphatic opinion that the present assembly should pass no legislation binding the province to any expenditure of money other than that necessary for carrying on the ordinary work of the country; the fifth favors a redistribution measure that would not add additional membership to the assembly, the present membership being thirty-three; the sixth claims the present assembly is not fairly representative of the people; the seventh, and last, that the representation should be divided into three classes, each having a ratio of population to a number of its own; the classes being, first, city constituencies; second, districts contiguous to cities; third, rural outlying districts.

Apart from those on the redistribution of seats question, the resolutions are not such as would be put forth by men suffering from oppressive government, or by men who know they are misgoverned and know where the disease lies, or by men who know how to put things in order if they had the chance.

If the Davie government is to be turned out at the next election, it can only be done by a party whose leaders know no Mainland and no Island; who do not favor destroying work already commenced, even if begun on a scale which appears too large; who are not seeking to pull down one city in order that another shall be upbuilt by the pulling down; who will put all railway promoters in the same class and treat all railway companies alike; who, when power is gained, will make appointments to office on merit, and not because of the applicants accent betraying his nativity; who favor economy by doing away with all special legislation; who favor leaving the mining laws alone; who favor a redistribution of judges as well as of seats in the assembly; who favor the elevation to power of a premier who is neither directly or indirectly the paid attorney of any railway corporation; who favor the establishment of offices to suit the convenience of the people who pay for the maintenance of the offices, and not merely for the convenience of the officials who draw salaries; who would settle disputes with the Dominion promptly and with a due regard to the rights of the province; who favor a thorough overhauling of the provincial land department and the ousting of every official now employed in it; and, last, who favor progressive measures that will bring people to a country that is without them.

On the other hand, a party led by men who would divide the province, who would tear down the foundations of needed public buildings because not erected in the city in which they happen to live, who oppose the building of all railways that do not bring grist to their mills, who would make every week day a Sunday, who believe the provincial expenditure should not increase as population increases, who are progressive in nothing unless it be the desire to get "in" and turn someone else "out," is not likely to secure a large enough following to place it in power, or if it does, the people will have only changed servants to no advantage.

Fighting Against a Reduction.

Apparently a general effort is being made to reduce wages in the precious metal mines of the West. Wages have been reduced in Colorado from $3 a day to $2.50. An effort is being made to make a cut of 50 cents a day in the mines of Idaho. The cut has been successfully made in a few of the mines in British Columbia. Even on the great Comstock, where wages have ruled at $1 a day for years, the effort is being made. On the 12th instant the miners settled the question, for a time, by ballot. The vote in favor of a reduction to $3.50 a day was 187 out of a total vote of 416. Montana will be the next section in which the effort will be made. The men do not oppose the reduction simply because it is favored by the mine owners; they know that times are hard, but they also know that when good times arrive wages can only be raised to the old figure after long and bitter fights. This is the reason they fight reductions now. And the men are right.

A Freak.

A sow belonging to the Chinese gardner who lives near the lumber yards on the water front has a litter of pigs, one of which is a freak. It has a teat between the ears, and directly beneath the teat in the center of the forehead is an eye as large as that of a full-grown human.

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The Tribune

THURSDAY MORNING.....OCTOBER 19, 1893

"SMART ALECK" OFFICIALS.

The sale of lots at Nelson on Saturday last demonstrated one fact, that is, that the officials in the land office at Victoria imagine they know more about the value of town lots in Nelson than the officials who live in Nelson. The officials here placed a fair valuation on the lots that were to be offered for sale, and knowing their location, valued lots on the west side of Ward creek higher than those located on the east side of that creek. This did not meet with the approval of the officials at Victoria. These "smart Alecks" had to make a change, if for no other reason than to show the officials at Nelson that they were merely subordinates. The result was that but four lots were sold—not counting the lots on which squatters had built homes—where all offered should have been disposed of. Again: The officials at Victoria act as if they want to "cinch" the men who, by living here, are improving the town and making property valuable. This, it is argued by the friends of these officials, is done in the interest of the speculators who have bought lots in Nelson. The question might be asked, What would be the value of the speculators' lots were no buildings erected? And no buildings will be erected as long as the government demands as much for a lot from the man who must build as from the man who is not required to build, and who only buys for speculation. It would be better for the town, better for the government, and better for the speculator if the government would say to those looking for a location in which to build homes, "Go to Nelson, select two 25-foot lots, "erect a home thereon within a specified "time, and at the end of that time the "crown grant will be delivered to you on "the payment of the usual fee of $5." In that way population would be centered at Nelson and there would be a demand for business property. As it is now, there is no demand for either business or residence property. Business men do not locate in towns in which there are no families; and men of family will not locate at Nelson for the reason that residence property is held at prices far beyond its value.

BLUNDERING POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS.

The establishment of a postoffice at Three Forks, and the arrangement by which its mail will be made up and forwarded from New Denver once a week, is in keeping with the usual blundering methods of the postoffice inspector. Three Forks is distant but twenty-five miles from Kaslo, with which it has stage connection six days a week. Kaslo is distant but forty-five miles from Nelson, with which it has steamboat connection daily. It is safe to say that nine-tenths of the mail matter addressed to Three Forks originates in Nelson and Kaslo, or is distributed through these offices. There is already a weekly service between Kaslo and Watson, the latter place being only five miles distant from Three Forks. Instead of extending that route on to Three Forks, which would insure the prompt delivery of mail matter, the postoffice inspector, in his wisdom, has seen fit to create a route by which letters addressed to that point will be two weeks in transit, and will be carried hundreds of miles where tens would have sufficed. But it seems that British Columbia is not the only section of the Dominion plagued with incompetent inspectors. The following is from the Calgary Tribune of the 11th instant:

"The Macleod Gazette complains bit-"terly of the postal arrangements in that "part of Alberta. A letter mailed at "Macleod for New Oxley, say on Satur-"day, by train, is carried past New Oxley "to Calgary and returned to New Oxley "on the following Wednesday: and so of "other points south. The Gazette states "that it is informed on the very best "authority that it takes in the neighbor-"hood of fifteen days before the writer of "a letter at New Oxley can receive an "answer from his correspondent at Mac-"leod. New Oxley is less than twenty "miles distant from Macleod. This is "very probable. Postal arrangements to "the north are almost as bad. The whole "business is simply disgraceful. The "fixing of our mail arrangements appears "to have been left in the hands of a post-"office inspector and assistant inspector "about long enough."

The Calgary Tribune appeals to the member for the district and the senator who resides at Calgary to look into and try and remedy the matter. THE TRIBUNE would appeal to the member for this district to look into and try and remedy our bungled and inadequate postal facilities, but it well knows that Mr. Mara is too busily engaged in other business affairs to bother with such small matters as postal facilities—unless a town in which he is interested is directly concerned. It would be useless to appeal to either of the senators from British Columbia, for neither one of them known where Kootenay is located, and none of them has even ever heard of Three Forks.

THE vote of the Cariboo constituency at the late election was: Adams, 122; Johnstone, 99; Murphy, 98. The total number of votes polled in the election was 319. East Kootenay polled almost as many votes at the last election, yet it has but one member in the legislative assembly, whilst Cariboo has three.

THE press and pulpit of Eastern Canada are making a loud howl because the customs officials at Vancouver detained the Chinese wife of a missionary for an hour or so aboard a steamship after the other passengers were allowed to go ashore. If that missionary's wife had been a white woman, and had been detained for a like time to allow the customs officials to look up some fine point in the customs regulations, not a word would have been heard about it through the Eastern press, and the ministers of the gospel in the East would not have even known that such a place as Vancouver was on the map.

HENRY LABOUCHERE, who is a Radical member of the British house of commons as well as editor of Truth, says the reason he was not particularly enthusiastic for the Home Rule bill is because he is a Home Ruler. The bill seemed to him to leave almost everything on which self-government is based in suspense, whilst it did not secure to the English and the Scotch and the Welch even that limited amount of Home Rule that would be involved in their being allowed to legislate on British measures without the intervention of Irishmen.

A MR. ADAMS was elected in Cariboo to the seat in the provincial assembly made vacant by the death of Mr. Nason, and now the coast papers are quarreling over his position. The Victoria Times says one of his opponents, a Mr. Murphy, was supported "on the quiet" by premier Davie, and the Colonist says the Times is a blankety blanked liar. The Vancouver World does not seem to know where Mr. Adams stands, but it frothily says: "It "behooves all citizens in this land of fair "promise to enter the arena fully equip-"ped and do to death for all time the "monsters of secession, villification, and "incapacity that are attempting to get "at the throat of the province." If Mr. Adams is like the other members sent from Cariboo, he will say nothing and always vote as does the premier in power.

JUMPING A CLAIM.

It was New Year's eve in an Idaho camp, and the Gold Nugget saloon was doing a heavy business all along the line. Drinks were being rapidly dispensed over the counter, and in the rear faro, roulette and draw poker were flourishing.

"Pete" was in high humor. He had "bucked the tiger" successfully tonight, and had quite enough ahead to work his claim in the gulch.

True, he had not done his assessment work this year, and by law anybody could "jump" the "Lone Star" that very day at midnight. But Pete was not the man to be fooled with, as he already had two graves to his credit in Doc Turner's ranch (the name applied to the cemetery, in honor of a local doctor), which contained the bodies of two "tenderfeet" who had "differed" with him and were accidently shot. So the inhabitants of Bullion concluded he was a safe man to let alone, and he laughed at the idea that anybody would be so foolish as to "commit suicide," as he termed it, by attempting to jump his claim.

The old year had but a few minutes to live when Hank tied up his horse near the "Lone Star," and loosened the thongs which fastened a pick to the horse's saddle, and transferring a couple of sticks of dynamite and some candles from his saddle-bag to his pockets, shouldered the pick and slowly mounted the tortuous trail.

He had long waited this moment. Four years ago he had owned the "Lone Star" himself, sickness came and he could not work his assessment, and when he returned to the prospect and found Pete, armed to the teeth, in possession, he had accepted his hard luck with a good grace, but had "laid" for Pete ever since. But now at last his opportunity had come, and he determined to regain his property and defend it at the risk of his life if necessary.

The tunnel was soon reached, and the moonlight, streaming aslant its black mouth, easily disclosed to his eyes Pete's location stake.

He looked at his watch. It marked exactly midnight.

Reaching down, he fiercely wrenched the stake from the ground and flung it far down the mountain.

He then lit a candle and, finding a board, quickly sharpened one end of it, and smoothing off the broad end wrote his location notice on it—rechristening the claim, the "Bright Hopes"—and planted the stake firmly in the ground.

Thinking he would go into the tunnel and "see how she looked," he took up his candle and pick and started in.

Just as he did so he thought he heard a whistle. He paused and listened; some one was coming up the trail below whistling softly. Quickly dousing the light, he crouched behind a big boulder just at the mouth of the tunnel and drew his revolver.

A few minutes later Pete stepped in view, with a week's supplies in a sack slung over his shoulder.

Before he could put his burden down, Hank suddenly rose up before him with the muzzel of his pistol almost touching the other's face.

"Hands up!" he cried, "I've got the drop on yer now."

Pete, seeing the other man had a full hand, promptly threw up his, while Hank deftly relieved him of his firearms.

"Tain't worth fighting about, anyhow," said Pete, carelessly. "There ain't a pound of ore in the hull claim."

"Oh, come off," said Hank. "How about all that ore you shipped last summer?"

"That was out of a pocket I struck which petered out mighty quick; but if you don't believe me, I'll go in the hole and show you," and, taking a candle, Pete started in the tunnel, Hank following, but keeping his hand within easy reach of his gun.

The breast of the tunnel was soon reached, and Pete, holding his candle up before it, said: "There, now, what did I tell yer? It's nuthin' but dead rock."

Hank took his candle and carefully examined the breast, roof and sides, but not a trace of mineral could be seen.

"You're welcome to her," said Pete; "I've blown in all the money I want to; you can have a blast at her now if you want to."

Hank did not reply, but appeared to be lost in thought. Finally he said: "Hold my candle a minute, Pete," and, taking up his pick in both hands, he struck the breast a heavy blow, and the rock and mud with which Pete had plastered it, to fool curious and unwelcome visitors, fell away, exposing a vein of glittering white metal.

Almost at the same instant there was a deafening report, and Hank fell to the ground with a bullet through his heart.

Pete, with a smoking revolver in his hand, which he had snatched from Hank's belt as he struck the blow, stood over him with a grim smile as he muttered: "Another accident!"

But retribution was close at hand. The reverberations of the shot had hardly died away among the neighboring peaks when a rock, which had long been loose, started by the sudden shock, fell from the roof, bringing tons of earth with it, and Pete and his third victim were crushed into a shapeless mass.

PECULIAR CUSTOMS.

Down to the time of Domitian the female mourning dress among the Romans was a black gown and a white veil; after that time it was a white robe and black veil.

In some parts of Ethiopia men present themselves entirely without clothes before a person to whom they wish to pay especial reverence, in order to show their humility.

The grandees of Spain claim the right of appearing in the presence of the king with their hats on, to show that they are not so much subject to him as other Spaniards are.

Greeks, on the loss of a relative, abstained from wine and agreeable food, took off all ornaments, dressed in coarse black stuff, shaved the head, and rolled in the mire or ashes.

The Dajakese of Borneo never bury a dead member of their tribe until a slave can be procured, who is beheaded at the interment or cremation, to attend the deceased in the next world.

Before the meeting of every English parliament the vaults beneath the houses of parliament are religiously searched, the custom having been kept up ever since the Guy Fawkes plot.

The custom of speaking of the president as "His Excellency" is unwarranted. No such formal title was ever given him by legislative action. His legal title is "the president of the United States."

Pledging one's health was formerly done by the man sitting next the drinker standing up beside him with a drawn sword, in order that no one should stab him while his hands were holding the cup.

A Chinaman buys his coffin often many years before his death and keeps it in his house as a most valuable article of furniture. The most cherished present a son can make to his father is a handsome coffin.

Orthodox Turks shave the head with the exception of a tuft on the crown, which is left to insure a tight grip to the angel of the resurrection when he comes to pull them out of the grave on the day of judgment.

Athenaeus describes a feast given by a prince of Gaul, which continued without interruption for a whole year. Even strangers passing through his dominions during this time were compelled to come and eat.

At ancient British feasts each guest had his portion placed before him in a little wicker basket. The most honored or noble guest had the biggest piece, and, taking it in his hands, tore it to pieces with his hands.

Seventeen Editors Beheaded.

The oldest newspaper in the world is the Pekin Gazette, which has been regularly published since A. D. 911. It has now three issues daily (not merely editions) with a circulation of 10,000. The contents are simply official information, imperial decrees and the like, which are communicated to the publisher by the functionaries of the imperial palace. The official documents are drawn up with great care, and only published after such careful revision that they do not appear until two or three days after the publishers have received them. However, he has time to publish an unofficial edition, and also issue a manuscript edition, which is the first edition, and appears two or three days before the official. There are six editors, so that there is ample reserve in case of absence of any of them for government reasons. That is not a needless precaution, in view of the strict watch kept on the paper, may be understood when it is stated that during the 1000 years or so the paper has been in existence seventeen of its editors have been beheaded.

The Gazette is exactly the same in form today that it was 1000 years ago. It is four inches wide by ten inches long, and each issue consists of about eighteen leaves of soft, thin paper with ragged edges, printed on one side with Chinese characters, the whole enclosed in a thin yellow cover and lightly stitched. But, though China can boast of this ancient newspaper, it otherwise makes a show in the journalistic world. For all its 400,000,000 inhabitants it only has twenty-four newspapers, ten of which are daily and fourteen appear at longer intervals. Only eleven are printed in Chinese, one is printed in French, and the rest being English.

The Editor's Friend.

Some supposed friends of a newspaper have peculiar ideas as to what kind of items a paper requires. Once upon a time a gentleman came into the sanctum of a Texas paper and said to the editor:

"Look here, you miss a heap of live news. I'm on the streets all day. I'll come up every once in a while and post you."

"All right, fetch on your items, but remember we want news."

Next day he came up, beaming all over. "I've got a live item for you. You know that infernal bow-legged gorilla of a brother-in-law of mine, who was in business here with me?"

"I believe I remember such a person," said the editor, wearily.

"Well, I have got news from Nebraska, where he is living, that he is going to run for the legislature. Now, just give him a blast. Lift him out of his boots. Don't spare him on my account."

The editor shook his head and the newsgatherer retired.

Next day he came up again. "My little item was crowded out. At least I didn't see it in the paper. I brought you some more news, and he handed in an item about a cat, as follows:

"A remarkable animal—The family cat of our worthy and distinguished fellow townsman Smith, who keeps the boss grocery store in ward No. 13 (bottled beer always on tap), yesterday became the mother of five singularly marked kittens. This is not the first time the unheard of event has taken place. We understand that Mr. Smith is being favorably spoken of as a candidate for alderman. He sells more sugar for a dollar than any other grocer in town, and is a generous, whole-souled fellow."

The editor groans in his spirit as he lights a cigar with the effort. It is not long before he hears that Smith is going around saying that the editor is a chump and is not independent to suit the public, etc.

Many of the readers will say that this sketch is overdrawn, but thousands of editors all over the country will lift up their right hands to testify that they are personally acquainted with the guilty parties.

A Country of Vast Resources.

A few years ago senator Pugh of Alabama, in company with other members of a senate committee, being in Tacoma, had descended to the saloon of the Hotel Tacoma, which is in the basement of the building, for the purpose of indulging in some liquid refreshments. The committee on senate business had traveled considerably in the new state and had been frequently struck with its varied resources.

On the present occasion the mixologists at the bar, having ascertained the choice of all others present as to what they desired, turned to senator Pugh. Replying to the inquiry as to what he would have, the grave old gentleman said:

"I would be delighted if I could get a mint julep, but of course that is out of the question."

"I can furnish you that," said the bartender.

"Can you?" exclaimed the senator. "Then do it."

He watched the man, who, having made the preliminary decoction, walked to the window and plucked some sprigs of mint from a bed of that herb growing luxuriantly outside. Having garnished the senator's drink with the odorous plant, the Alabama senator received it with much satisfaction, and as he raised it to his lips he remarked:

"Look at this, gentlemen, and comprehend, if you can, the vast resources of this great commonwealth!"

NELSON LOTS

A New Railway Under Construction.

Buy Before the Market Rises

In the RAILWAY CENTRE and SEAT OF GOVERNMENT of West Kootenay.

CHOICE BUILDING and RESIDENCE PROPERTY

REBATE ALLOWED FOR GOOD BUILDINGS.

ALSO LOTS FOR SALE IN NAKUSP, DAWSON, and ROBSON.

LOOK OUT FOR DAWSON

THE CENTRE OF THE LARDEAU COUNTRY.

Apply for Prices, Maps, Etc., to

Frank Fletcher,

Land Commissioner Columbia & Kootenay Railway Co.

NELSON, B. C.

W. A. JOWETT

(Notary Public)

MINING AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

AUCTIONEER and COMMISSION AGENT

REPRESENTING

The Confederation Life Association,
The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company,
The Provident Fund Accident Company;
ALSO,
The Sandy Croft Foundry Company, near Chester, England, makers of all kinds of mining machinery, air compressors, rock breakers, stamps, etc.

Jowett Building, Victoria Street.

NELSON, B. C.

LOTS FOR SALE IN

ADDITION "A"

Adjoining the government townsite of Nelson,

AT $125 and UPWARDS,

with a rebate for buildings erected. The best residential property in Nelson. Value sure to increase.

Apply to

-:- W. A. JOWETT, -:-

Mining and Real Estate Broker, Auctioneer and Commission Agent,

Agent for Nelson and West Kootenay District, or to INNES & RICHARDS, Vancouver, B. C.

THE

Kelly Sectional Boiler.

(Patents applied for in Canada and U. S.)

SIMPLE CHEAP DURABLE

HEAVIEST SECTION 170 POUNDS.

Can be set up by two men in two days and taken apart by one man in ten hours.

Specially constructed for packing over mountain trails.

Thoroughly Tested Before Leaving Shop.

For prices, etc., apply to.

Edward Watts,

Kaslo, B. C.,

or The Kootenay & Columbia P. & M. Co.,

Bell Telephone Building, Ottawa, Ontario.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements---St. John Mineral Claim.

Take notice that I, William Niven, free miner's certificate No. 4197, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the gold commissioner for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the mining recorder and action commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1893.

WILLIAM NIVEN.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements---Idaho Mineral Claim.

Take notice that I, William Niven, free miner's certificate No. 4197, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the gold commissioner for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the mining recorder and action commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1893.

WILLIAM NIVEN.

BUSINESS OPENING!

There is a splendid opening at Bear Lake City for anyone who will open a general store. One hundred men are now employed in the mines in the immediate vicinity, and the forces will soon be doubled. Contracts have been let for hauling ore from the Washington and Dardanelles mines, with headquarters for the packers and teamsters at Bear Lake City, where the necessary barns, stables, etc., are being erected. Hayes & Kane have twenty men making a trail to the Miner Boy mine. The Lucky Jim is being worked. The silver question cuts no figure with the Bear Lake mines. None of them are idle. This notice applies only to merchants who are prepared to carry a full and complete stock of general merchandise. Come and investigate for yourself. For further information address

GORMAN WEST,
or FRANK B. HARPER.
Bear Lake City, B. C.

W. J. WILSON. W. PERDUE.

WILSON & PERDUE.

MEAT Markets

AT

Nelson and Kaslo.

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

NELSON Office and Market, 11 East Baker St.
KASLO MARKET, Front Street.

MEAT MARKET.

BURNS, McINNES & CO.

wholesale and retail dealers in stock and dressed meats, have opened in the Barrett block, West Baker street, NELSON, and are prepared to furnish, in any quantity, beef, pork, mutton, veal, bacon, and ham, at the lowest possible price

FOR CASH ONLY.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Slocan Trading & Navigation Company, Ltd.

The company's A1 passenger and freight steamer

W. HUNTER

G. L. ESTABROOK.....Master

LEAVES NEW DENVER daily for Silverton (Four Mile City) and head of Slocan lake, returning to New Denver by 6 P. M.

FOR RATES apply on board.

W. C. McKINNON, Secretary.

June, 21st, 1893. Silverton, B. C.

JOHN M. KEEFER. JAMES W. SEALE.

KEEFER & 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.

Nelson Livery Stable

Passengers and baggage transferred to and from the railway depot and steamboat landing. Freight hauled and job teaming done. Stove wood for sale.

WILSON & WILLIAMSON.....PROPRIETORS

Broker's Notice

From and after July 1st the undersigned will be prepared to attend to all consignments of goods and chattels held at the Outport of Nelson, B. C., for payment of customs duties.

C. HAMBER, Nelson, B. C.

JOE PARKIN

NELSON, B. C.

Plasterer, Bricklayer and Stone-Mason.

Contracts taken for work at all points in West Kootenay

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned against trespassing on government land situated in the town of Nelson, by depositing rubbish or placing any buildings thereon, and any persons who may have already placed any buildings on said land are requested to remove the same not later than the 31st October, 1893.

Dated Nelson, B. C., 10th August, 1893.

N. FITZSTUBBS, government agent.

H. GIEGERICH

GENERAL MERCHANT.

AGENT FOR . . GIANT POWDER.

Ainsworth, Kaslo.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Capital, all paid up, - - $12,000,000
Rest, - - - - 6,000,000

Sir DONALD A. SMITH,.....President
Hon. GEO. A. DRUMMOND,.....Vice-President
E. S. CLOUSTON,.....General Manager

NELSON BRANCH
N.W. Cor. Baker and Stanley Streets.

— BRANCHES IN —
LONDON (England), NEW YORK CHICAGO, and in the principal cities in Canada.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers.

GRANT COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS, available in any part of the world.

DRAFTS ISSUED; COLLECTIONS MADE; ETC.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
RATE OF INTEREST (at present) 3½ Per Cent.

NOTICE.

On and after this date the undermentioned Banks will receive American notes at a discount of ONE per cent.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Nelson, August 15th, 1893.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

Capital (paid up) £600,000 . $2,920,000
(With power to increase.)
Reserve Fund - £260,000 . $1,265,333

NELSON BRANCH,
Cor. Baker and Stanley Sts.

Branches { CANADA — Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, and Kamloops
UNITED STATES—San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, and Seattle.

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Lombard street, LONDON, Eng.

Agents and Correspondents
CANADA—Merchants' Bank of Canada and branches; Canadian Bank of Commerce and branches; Imperial Bank of Canada and branches: Molson's Bank and branches; Bank of Nova Scotia and branches.
UNITED STATES—Agents Canadian Bank of Commerce, New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago; Traders' National Bank, Spokane.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Deposits received from $1 and upwards and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent per annum.

Nelson, July 17th, 1893. GRANGE V. HOLT, Agent.

A MUTINY AT SEA.

One beautiful May morning, in the year 1876, a large barque was just entering Queenstown harbor. Her sails were hanging in a very unshapely style, while from the spanker-gaff flew the red ensign, jack downwards—a sure sign of trouble or distress. Very soon it was shouted from ship to ship that there had been a mutiny, in which all the officers were killed, and that a mere boy was bringing the ship in.

The story of the mutiny was substantially as follows:

The vessel was about five degrees south of the "line" on her return passage, her crew consisting of captain, two mates, carpenter, two apprentices or midshipmen, steward, cook, and nine seamen. Eight of the seamen were foreigners from the Mediterranean countries, the ninth being a young Englishman from Bristol. Seven bells in the middle watch (half past three in the morning) had just struck, the starboard under the second mate had the deck.

The officer was pacing the quarter-deck; one of the middies was taking a sly nap to the lee of the cabin skylight; the young English sailor was lying on his back on the main hatchway, under the long-boat, fast asleep; one man was on the forecastle-head on the lookout, and three more were walking the deck in earnest conversation.

Soon after the bell had struck seven, these three last, with one accord, went towards the sleeper under the boat. At a signal, two seized him, while the third forced a wad of tarry canvas between his teeth effectually preventing him from raising any alarm, and then securely lashed his ankles and wrists to the "gripes" which held the boat in position. A handkerchief was next tied round his face to prevent any possibility of the gag getting misplaced, and after silently menacing him with their knives the foreign seamen withdrew and renewed their consultation. This was broken by the second mate, who sauntered up, pipe in mouth.

"Rig the pump and give her a jog out, lads," said he.

"Ay, ay, sir," responded the seamen, one of whom seized a drawbucket as if to get water to start the pump, while the other two made as though to ship the pump handles.

"Where is Edwards?" asked the mate.

"Me think him go b'low to light him pipe," answered an Italian.

Quite satisfied the officer turned toward the bulwarks and leaned over, smoking thoughtfully; perhaps thinking of the friends he hoped soon to see. With a significant gesture, one of the men known as "Black Joe," a Greek, and a tall, muscular rascal he was, quietly crept up behind the doomed mate and plunged his sheath-knife to the hilt between his shoulders. Without a groan the poor fellow dropped on the deck—dead. Yes, he was quite dead, but to make all sure the fiends plunged their knives again and again into his prostrate body; and then together lifting it, they dropped it quietly over the side. All this was done in sight of the prisoner under the boat.

The murderers then quietly separated, one going aft to the sleeping apprentice on the poop. "Scotty," said he, shaking him, "de second mate want you!" The unsuspecting boy at once arose and went down to the main deck, where he was seized, bound, and gagged, and then placed beside the Englishman. The mutineers were now joined by the other three seamen who had been having their watch below. With cautious footsteps four of them entered the cabin, and for a time all was quiet.

Presently a man, half dressed, came bounding out of the saloon on to the deck; blood was streaming from his neck, and terror was in every feature. This was the steward. The poor man had not much time to look round; he had hardly gained the deck before the knife of his pursuer was plunged in his back, while the two men on the deck buried their weapons in his breast.

The other three men now emerged from the cabin, each having a bloody knife in his hand.

"Captain!" said Black Joe, as he held up his knife with a ferocious grin.

"Chief mate!" said a Frenchman exhibiting his.

The mutineers, headed by Black Joe and the Frenchman, whose name was Peter, went in a body toward the deck house, which was occupied by the carpenter, cook, and two middies. The two former and one of the latter were now asleep within. On account of the heat the lee door was wide open. Slowly and stealthily the murders filed into the little room and then stood gazing at their intended victims. The carpenter, a brawny limbed native of Devonshire, was lying in his bunk clad in a suit of pyjamas. One arm stretched out over the side of the berth, was bare to the elbow, showing enormous muscle. The Frenchman, Peter, appeared to note the powerful frame, for he made a significant motion with his knife. This, however, did not appear to be the wish of the Greek, for he shook his head, and taking a pair of handcuffs, adroitly snapped them first on one wrist and then on the other. The bewildered carpenter sat up in his bunk with a round oath.

"What b'ist doing here?" he asked. "Damn'ee, Black Joe! What d'ye think ye're after? Burn my old shirt if I don't paint your Greek bowlights for this 'ere caper."

This noise awoke the cook, a Welshman, who seemed to take in the situation at a glance, for with a yell he sprang from his bunk, knocking the mutineers right and left with two well directed blows, and then sprang out on deck. Seizing a handspike he turned at bay, but with the stealth and cunning usual with desperadoes of southern Europe, they dodged about till they were on all sides of him. The end soon came. First one and then another gave a stab till at last poor Taffie dropped to the deck. The savage wretches then murdered him over and over again, and finally hoisted his body overboard.

Their attention was then turned to the carpenter, who had been guarded by one man, with threats of the knife should he dare to move. He was now, together with the boy, brought out on deck and placed near the sailor, Edwards. One of the mutineers, then removed the gags from the mouths of the two first prisoners, facetiously telling them that they were at liberty to shout as much as they liked. To make them more secure the prisoners' handcuffs were passed round separate gripes, effectually preventing them helping each other to get free.

Quite satisfied of their safety, their captors left them; one went to relieve the man at the wheel, and then they all entered the cabin. Soon they re-appeared bearing the bodies of the captain and first officer; these, like the other two, they dropped over the side.

After the space of an hour, Black Joe approached the group of prisoners, and releasing the younger apprentice, a lad of fifteen, said:

"Jonnie, you know where ze capten put ze boxy dat ze old gentlemans bring on board at Rangoon?"

"Yes;" answered the boy.

"Well, zen you just come 'long and shew us, and den you shall have ze breckfist."

"I'll see you hanged first!" retorted the boy.

"No my tear boy you weel not, because if you do not come, I make my knife in your pelly, and feed ze leetle fishes wiz you."

"Go with him, Johnnie," said the big carpenter, "you can do no good by refusing."

"Cheeps you got goot sence my frent," said Joe, "me not forget you."

"Nor I you, you black—!" muttered Chips, as Black Joe departed with the boy. "As sure as my name is Bill Smith, I'll get to wind'ard of ye all if you are soft enough to let me free."

Towards noon the prisoners were led into the cabin to hear their fate. Black Joe addressed them thus:

"My frents, it was needful zat we put ze captin and ze mates out of our way. Cos why? Well, we wanted dem nice tings dat ze old mans pring to captin. Me hear captin say very much money worth. Now then, Shack Edwards he sal be navigator, I be captin and Peter, him be chief mate. Cheeps him sal both cook and steward be. We go to ze coast of Spain, and then we leaf the ship with what we take, and you oders can go to hell if you so like. Will you all be willing dese tings to do?"

"Yes!" said Edwards (seeing approval in the carpenter's face) "I am."

"Me too!" said Chips with more emphasis than grammar.

So it was settled and things went on quietly for some days. The mutineers used the cabin, and the others the deck-house, the forecastle being left without inmates.

"Jack!" said the carpenter one day, "we must fight them before we get to Spain. You mark my words, they will certainly leave the ship, but they will either set her on fire or knock a hole in her before they go and leave us to our fate. Then they will report themselves wrecked."

"I'm ready any time," responded Jack. He was only twenty years of age, but tall and strong, and above all had good nerve. About three weeks passed and they were getting into the "thirties" when one day at dinner, Black Joe flung a bowl of pea-soup into the carpenter's face as he waited on him at table. Chips quietly wiped his face and said nothing. In fact it would have been very unwise to do so, for Joe had the captain's revolvers beside him on the seat. At the first opportunity the two Englishmen held a consultation and agreed on the following scheme: That night Joe would have the middle watch, viz., from 12 to 4. With him would be three of the mutineers and the two friends. French Peter had the other three ruffians and the two boys. Peter and his three worthies will be asleep by 1 o'clock, and as each occupied a separate stateroom, Chips thought he was more than a match for them singly. What he proposed was to prepare four pitch plasters, and after they were asleep to enter their rooms, clap the plasters on their mouths and handcuff them before they were wide enough awake to know what was the matter. Edwards agreed to make a point of taking the wheel between 1 and 2, and the moment Chips appeared on the poop he was to let go of the wheel and join him in a rush on the Greek with the object of overpowering him before he could draw a revolver. The two boys were instructed to keep a sharp lookout and the minute they saw any rumpus aft, were to try and knock down either of the Dagos, then run aft and join the other two. That night Edwards went to the wheel with his pea jacket under his arm, as is usual in mild weather; none of the mutineers suspected that he had Chips's heavy bench axe hidden away in the folds. Chips had stowed his big axe in the pantry. Black Joe always had a glass of grog and a biscuit soon after coming on deck, so that when the carpenter went to the cabin he did not notice anything unusual in it. You may imagine the strain on Edward's nerve as he stood at the wheel minute after minute waiting and listening. Suddenly, from the cabin arose a terrific uproar, as of men struggling for dear life. Edwards stood irresolute for a moment, as also did Black Joe. The latter recovered his senses first and springing towards Edward shouted. "I shoot you ze first ting." His consternation, however, was great when he found that for once he had forgotten to put his pistols in his belt.

Quick as a flash Edwards took in the position, and whipping out the axe, shouted, "Move one step and I'll brain you!" At the same moment two dark figures came hastily along the deck; as they passed the long-boat two smaller figures sprang out with uplifted hand-spikes, which descended with some force, felling them to the deck. The carpenter at the same moment rushed out of the cabin and up on to the poop, axe in hand. When he saw the Greek standing at bay, confronted by Edwards, he gave a joyful—"Hurrah! Well done, Jack! We are all right now! I've split Frenchy's head. This beggar we will keep to hang."

"Will you?" screamed Black Joe, making a pass at him with his sheath knife.

"Why, surtainly," cooly answered Chips, as he adroitly caught the villian by the wrist, giving it such a twist that he dropped the knife.

"Leave him to me, Jack," he shouted: "there is another coming for you; look out."

Edwards was only just in time an Italian who had been one of French Peter's mates, had evidently escaped the carpenter's plaster treatment, and was sneaking up, knife in hand, to assist his chief. The young sailor met him with the axe, catching him a heavy blow on the temple with the back. The fellow staggered against the taffrail, lost his balance and fell overboard. Chip had the Greek on the deck pinned by the throat with one hand, while with the other he fumbled in his coat pocket for the handcuffs. Edwards going to his assistance the ruffian was quickly manacled. He was a sorry spectacle, for Chips had used his brawny fists unsparingly. Having tied him to the mizen rigging they decended to the main deck to examine those knocked over by the boys.

"Run to the wheel, Scotty," said Edwards, "and put her head N.N.E."

One of the men was quite dead, the other was still alive, so they secured him with a rope and went to examine the cabin. Just inside the saloon lay the Frenchman, his head split to the chin by the carpenter's big axe.

"The other two are in those two rooms," explained Chips; "I had got them fixed when Peter must have heard the noise for he and the other chap suddenly appeared at the door of the last fellow's room and tried to bolt me in. They did not manage it though, and after we had tumbled about the saloon for a while I managed to give Peter his medicine, but the other fellow knocked down the lamp and cut his cable."

The plasters were removed and the murderers forced to walk to the deck house, where they were put in leg irons. Little Johnnie now called out that the man on the lookout had recovered his senses.

"By Jove, I forgot him," said Edwards; "how did you manage it, Johnnie?"

"Oh, he caught sight of Scotty out on deck at about two bells, just before the row started, and he called to him to bring him a match to light his pipe. As he was lighting it Scotty hit him a crack with a belaying pin, and then we lashed him to the capstan. We had only just left the head when we heard the noise aft."

"Well done, younkers!" said the carpenter, "you've got good pluck."

The other mutineer died before morning and his body, with his comrades, was thrown overboard. Fortunately, the plucky four had fine weather for the next three weeks, at the end of which time they reached Queenstown as seen above.

Black Joe and his three confederates were sent to London, tried at the Old Bailey and hung as pirates. I heard that Edwards easily passed as second mate and got a birth in a good line. They were all four the recipients of presents from divers merchants and others; and no doubt their acquaintances are to this day proud of knowing the brave hearts that rescued the good bark Gypsy Countess from the mutineers.

A Tug-of-War Contest Between Policemen.

At the annual athletic sports of the Dublin Metropolitan police a tug-of-war team from the Glasgow police competed. The meeting was quite of an international character, and excited an extraordinary amount of public interest; but, unfortunately, there was a great deal a disorder owing to the prevailing excitement, and the Glasgow men hardly received fair play. The Glasgow team consisted of Alexander Kennedy, Murdoch McDonald, Archibald Swan, Alexander Inglis, John Davidson, James McCallum, Alexander McKenzie, James Snedden, John McAllister, Archibald Shaw, and William McIntosh, superintendent of police (captain.) There was a contest between the Scotsmen and a picked team of the Royal Irish constabulary, resulting in an easy victory for the Glasgow men, who literally ran away with their opponents in the first heat, and were ultimately declared the winners after a second try and a desperate struggle, during which the bands of the Irish constabulary and Gordon Highlanders cheered on their respective sides by playing national airs. The excitement over the final tug-of-war between the Glasgow and Dublin police was something extraordinary. It took over half an hour to clear a space sufficient to enable the event to be decided. The Scotsmen entered the arena behind the pipers of the Gordon Highlanders. As the two got ready, firmly gripping the rope, the excitement was intense. At the word "pull," the Dublin team set to work determinedly, and never letting their opponents obtain the slightest advantage, gradually drew the rope towards them, and at fifty seconds from the start the Dublin men had the mark over the boundary line. Immediately the crowd burst in, hats were thrown up, and the team were literally embraced.

Flying Machines to be Accomplished Facts.

In the course of an interview with professor Alexander Graham Bell, of telephone fame, in Montreal recently, he is reported to have declared his belief, amounting almost to conviction, that the flying machine would be an accomplished fact before the end of the century, at most before the end of ten years. This great undertaking, he said, was no longer in the hands of "fakirs;" it was engaging the minds of practical scientists, like Maxim, the inventor of the Maxim gun, and professor Langley of the Smithsonian Institution. The great difficulty in the past was that inventors were on the wrong track. They had been vainly trying to make a flying machine on the principal of the balloon, lighter than the air. Such a machine could never be properly steered. The flying machine of the future would have greater specific gravity than the air. Of this professors Langley and Maxim were convinced, and on this principal one or both will soon succeed. The machine need not have wings. Nature was not always a wise guide; the steam locomotive goes on well without legs. Indeed, the rotary motion was the most economical.

Emblems of Purity not Admired.

The effort to introduce white stockings can not be regarded as successful. It was made, in most instances, by young women who carried to the furtherest limit the costumes of 1830. Many of these were seen in such public places as at the English race tracks in white muslin flounced gowns, narrow ribbon sashes, white stockings, and neat little black ties. Unless the girl was exceptionally pretty, this quaint reminder of the Victorian age and the Book of Beauty seems to have excited ridicule rather than admiration. The sense of fitness in dress is too highly developed for women to wear white stockings with the high colors—the greens, the heliotropes, yellows, and reds—that have been in vouge this summer and will be worn only in lesser degree this winter. The canon of dress that requires the stockings to match the costume will, of course, prescribe black stockings or white with black and white costumes. It is pretty safe to say that in the freedom of choice black will have it, except when there is a desire to catch some passing straw of fashion. The only indication in the shops that white stockings are to be worn is in the importation of cream-tinged balbriggans, of which a certain number are always in demand. White silk stockings for ball costumes and for wedding dresses are, of course, always to be found.

Names of Nails.

Many persons are puzzled to understand what the terms "four-penny," "six-penny," "ten-penny," means as applied to nails. "Four-penny" means four pounds to the thousand nails, and "six-penny" means six pounds to the thousand, and so on. It is an English term and meant, at first "ten pound" nails (the thousand being understood;) but the English clipped it to "ten-pun," and from that it degenerated until penny was substituted for pounds. When a thousand nails weigh less than a pound they are called tacks, brads, etc., and are reckoned by the ounce.

Feminine Nature the Same Everywhere.

Two Washington backwoodsmen played cards and fought a duel for the hand of the only woman in the country, and then when it was all over, the fickle fair one refused to wed the winner, and gave herself to the parson called in to do the ceremony. Feminine nature is the same in the city or backwoods, apparently, and the clergy ever profit by its eccentricities.

Peculiar but Pleasant.

The form of etiquette which prevails at the vice-regal drawing room held by the lord-lieutenant of Ireland in Dublin is no doubt peculiar. It is the lord-lieutenant's privilege to kiss the ladies presented to him, a practice introduced by George the Fourth when he visited Ireland in 1821, and maintained by every viceroy since that date.

Nelson Hotel

Dining-Room

is now under the management of

JOHN F. GILL

(lately steward on the steamer Nelson).

From this time on an effort will be made to make the Nelson a resort for business and mining men, as everything obtainable in season will be procured.
Rates—Single meals, 50 cents; day board, $8 a week.

Boys, Give "Jack" a Call.

Cœur d'Alene HOTEL

JOHN F. WARD, MANAGER. | FRONT STREET, KASLO, B. C.

The Very BEST OF Everything.

THE LELAND HOTEL

Front Street, Near the Steamboat Landing, KASLO, B. C.

Devlin & McKay, Props.

THE BEST CUISINE. THE BEST BEDS.
THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

THE PALACE HOTEL

Corner Front and Fourth Streets, KASLO, B. C.

MAHONEY & LUNDBURG
PROPRIETORS.

Grand Central HOTEL

Corner Front and Fourth Streets, KASLO, B. C.

A. & J. Fletcher, Props.

ACCOMMODATIONS FIRST-CLASS.

Stage leaves Grand Central for Watson, Bear Lake City, Three Forks, New Denver and all points in the Kaslo-Slocan district.

The Bolander HOUSE

Corner Eldorado and Slocan avenues, opposite record office, NEW DENVER.

Restaurant in Building on the Corner.

Bedrooms newly furnished. A share of the public patronage solicited.

J. C. BOLANDER, Proprietor.

SILVER KING HOTEL

John Johnson, Proprietor

Extensive Improvements Now Completed.

All Rooms Refitted and Refurnished

FINEST WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET SOLD AT THE BAR.

Special Attention to Miners.

ROOMS FIRST-CLASS. RATES MODERATE.

THE MADDEN HOUSE

At Corner Baker and Ward Streets, NELSON, B. C.

THOMAS MADDEN, Prop.

THE MADDEN is Centrally Located, With a Frontage Towards Kootenay River and is Newly Furnished Throughout.

THE TABLE is Supplied with Everything in the Market, the Kitchen Being Under the Immediate Supervision of a Caterer of Large Experience.

THE BAR
IS SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST BRANDS OF ALL KINDS OF WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

Special Attention to Miners.

KOOTENAY HOTL

Situate on Vernon Street, Near Josephine. The Hotel Overlooks The Kootenay.

Its Guests can Obtain Splendid Views of Both the Mountains and River.

Axel Johnson, Proprietor

THE ROOMS ARE CONVENIENT AND COMFORTABLE. | THE TABLE IS THE BEST IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Special Attention to Miners.

THE BAR IS FIRST-CLASS.

International HOTEL

Corner of West Vernon and Stanley Streets NELSON, B. C.

First-Class in Everything.

THE INTERNATIONAL has a Comfortably Furnished Parlor for Ladies, and the Rooms are Furnished Newly Throughout.

THE TABLE is not Surpassed by any Other Hotel in the Kootenay Lake Country, Being Supplied with the Best of Everything.

JAS. DAWSON & B. CRADDOCK,
PROPRIETORS.

THE BAR
Is Stocked with Choice Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

THE GRAND HOTEL

HANSEN & BLOOMBERG
Proprietors.

THE CLOSEST HOTEL in Nelson to the Steamboat Landing. | THE BAR CARRIES THE Best Brands of Liquors and Cigars.

The Tremont.

East Baker St., Nelson.

Is one of the best hotels in Toad Mountain district, and is the headquarters for prospectors and working miners.

MALONE & TREGILLUS, Props.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

STEAMER NELSON.

Leaves Nelson for Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, and Kaslo on Sundays, Mondays, and Thursdays at 3 p.m., and on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m.
Leaves Kaslo for Ainsworth, Pilot Bay, Balfour, and Nelson on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Fridays at 9 a. m., and on Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 p. m.

STEAMER AINSWORTH.

Leaves Nelson for Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, and Kaslo on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays at 9 a. m., and on Saturdays at 3 p. m.
Leaves Kaslo for Ainsworth, Pilot Bay, Balfour, and Nelson on Sundays at 10 a. m., on Mondays and Thursdays at 3 p. m., and on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m.

STEAMER STATE OF IDAHO.

Leaves Kaslo for Nelson and Bonner's Ferry on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 4 a. m.
Leaves Nelson for Bonner's Ferry on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 a. m.
Leaves Bonner's Ferry for Kaslo and Nelson on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 6 a. m.
Trains on the Great Northern railway leave Bonner's Ferry westbound at 1 a. m. and eastbound at 5 a. m.

STEAMER HUNTER.

Leaves New Denver for head of Slocan lake and for Silverton daily, except Sunday.
Leaves head of Slocan lake for New Denver and Silverton daily, except Sunday, at 5 p. m.

COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

A train, connecting at Robson with the steamer Columbia bound south for Trail Creek, Sayward, Waneta, and Northport, leaves Nelson on Mondays and Thursdays at 3 p. m.
A train, connecting at Robson with the steamber Columbia bound north for Fire Valley, Nakusp, Arrow Lake hot springs, and Revelstoke, leaves Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 p. m.
At Northport connection is made with trains on the Spokane & Northern for Colville and Spokane.
At Revelstoke connection is make with trains on the Canadian Pacific for the Pacific coast and the East.

STAGE LINES.

Stages leave Kaslo for Bell's, Watson, Bear Lake City, Three Forks, and New Denver daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m.
Stages leave Three Forks for Bear Lake City, Watson, Bell's and Kaslo daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m.

THIS WEEK'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. Fred Hume, Nelson—Notice of sale of his interest in the Slocan Mercantile Company.
John Houston & Co., Nelson—Notice to Four Mile City lot owners.
W. F. Teetzel and John A. Gibson, Nelson—Notice of dissolution of copartnership.
W. P. Robinson, Nelson—Sheriff's sale.
Great Northern Railway Company—Change in advertisement.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Last night the end of track on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway was at Shaw's camp on Hall creek, about fifteen miles from Nelson. Had it not been for delays in receiving rails, the track would have been at Nelson the latter end of next week.

Application is being made at Ottawa to secure the Dominion government's approval of the lease of the Nakusp & Slocan railway to the Canadian Pacific.

Twenty miles of the British Columbia Southern railway have been definitely located in East Kootenay. The line located runs along the east side of Elk river to the confluence of Michel creek, thence up the left side of the valley of Michel creek to the crossing of the same, thence along the right bank of the same creek.

A 40-ton shipment of ore has been made from the Lettoi mine in Trail Creek district to the Tacoma smelter. Work has been resumed on the War Eagle mine, in the same district, with "Joe" Morris as superintendent.

Last week a man named Andrew Swanson was seriously injured on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard, a few miles above Sayward, by a fir tree sliding down a mountain side and striking him in the side. He was taken to Spokane for medical treatment.

Northport (Washington) News, 12th: "There is quite an excitement here over the loss of a package containing $1300 in checks being sent to a New York bank by registered mail from the Waneta, British Columbia, postoffice. The package was sent by James Welch, contractor on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, and the checks, it seems, were abstracted before reaching its destination. Somebody is ahead $1300, some other body is short that amount, and some other body is likely to do penance for a series of years in one of her majesty's bastiles made and provided for just such culprits."

George C. Tunstall, Jr., agent at Nelson of the Hamilton Powder Company, returned on Saturday from a trip to Spokane, whither he went for his health as well as to complete arrangements for his intended trip to the Midwinter Fair. He was so healthy on his return as to be able to pack a carload of 40 per cent from the railroad wharf to the company's magazine all alone, except with the little assistance rendered by "Tom" Ward.

W. F. Teetzel returned from New Denver on Sunday. He reports that village looking up and likely to be one of the best in West Kootenay during the winter. The railway engineers are running preliminary lines in order to get a feasible route into the town. Having disposed of his drug business at Nelson to his partner, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Teetzel will return to New Denver, where he has large interests, being the owner of what is known as the McGillivray portion of the original townsite.

The Barrett block on West Baker street, Nelson, was sold at public auction on Saturday to satisfy a mortgage held against it by McInnes & Burns of Calgary. It brought $650, the Bank of Montreal being the purchaser.

Olson & McGinty were awarded the contract for erecting the Oakes cottage on the Hoover addition.

John A. Turner and family have returned from Winnipeg and the World's Fair. Like all others who have visited it, Mr. Turner says the Fair is too big and too wonderful to describe.

E. H. Tomlinson, local manager of the Kootenay Lake reduction Company, will spend the winter in Florida.

W. A. Hendryx is back from Southern California and off again, this time to the World's Fair.

Captain Fitzstubbs is noted for his gallantry to the fair sex. The other night at Robson he met with an accident that might have been fatal while attempting to get a lady's satchel from the baggage car. The baggage car was standing on the track alongside the steamer, with one end of the boat's gang-plank resting on its door-sill. The train was moved, and the gang-plank was pulled back far enough to allow the cars to pass. Not noticing the change in the mark, captain Fitzstubbs walked out on the plank and fell alongside the moving cars. Luckily, he escaped without serious injury.

Tenders are called for the building of the Ward creek sewer. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Frank Fletcher on West Baker street. Bids must be in by Saturday.

The Consumers' Waterworks Company will not make any very extensive improvements this year, owing to its inability to get pipe for the mains down the Columbia in season.

There will be a shifting around of officials the latter end of the month. T. J. Lendrum, mining recorder at Ainsworth, goes to the Old Country on a three-months' vacation. He will be succeeded by E. M. Sandilands, who is now a constable at Nelson. Mr. Sandilands will be succeeded at Nelson by J. D. Graham, now constable at Kaslo.

The building formerly used for the office of the mining recorder at Nelson is being fitted up for winter quarters for the government agent.

William Hunter came down from New Denver the fore part of the week, coming by way of Nakusp. He says the grading for the railway will be completed between Nakusp and the head of Slocan lake by November 1st.

H. Duhamel is for the third time landlord of the Tecumseh house at Nelson.

Revelstoke Star, 14th: "Grading on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway is being pushed with all possible speed and tracklaying has been commenced at this end. The road will be completed as far as the Green Slide, thirteen miles below Revelstoke, where steamboats can reach at all times. The remaining portion has been cleared and grading will be carried on as long as the weather permits, but it is necessary for the winter traffic that the road should be running as far as the Green Slide before the snow comes."

The Revelstoke Star says several men will winter in the Big Bend country. On the 9th instant George Laforme and Pete Levesque left Revelstoke for the Bend with a pack train load of supplies.

This is a Great Country.

If the World's Fair had been postponed for a year or two, the agricultural districts roundabout Nelson would have made a surprising exhibit in vegetables and small fruits. C. W. Busk of Balfour would have shown plums; Mr. Collins of Nelson, strawberries; and John Hamilton of Nelson, potatoes. Mr. Busk planted a few plum trees in his garden three years ago, the trees (Yellow Jeffersons) being from a Victoria nursery. This year over 300 plums ripened on one tree. The fruit was large-sized and of excellent flavor. Mr. Collins this year marketed as fine strawberries, both as to size and flavor, as were ever marketed in the province. But it remained for "Jack" Hamilton, who has a small ranch near the railroad depot at Nelson, to prove that our soil needs only to be tickled with judgment to produce great vegetables. From one hill he last week dug eight potatoes that weighed thirteen pounds.

Hospital Directors Meet.

The directors of the hospital met in the board of trade room on Monday night. After discussing the ways and means to best run the institution, it was decided, first, to get the hospital in condition to care for the sick; second, to endeavor to make arrangements with employers of labor for the collection of a monthly hospital fee in return for free treatment and care of the men paying the fee. What was to be done with incurables was also considered, the hospital already having one such patient. It was decided to care for them until such time as they could be sent to friends. The secretary will call on the mine managers in Southern Kootenay as soon as possible, and endeavor to make the arrangements indicated above. In this connection it is not out of place to state that the hospital association here is not the only one burthened with the care of incurables. The Jubilee hospital at Victoria has several such patients. They are men too old to work if physically able; men who have probably played their part as pioneers; men who are without friends and without hope. The province, and not the local hospitals, should care for them.

Has Faith in Revelstoke's Future.

One of Revelstoke's oldest residents is E. Fletcher, a ship carpenter, who is now at Nelson making repairs on the steamer Spokane. He has great faith for the future of his town. The other night, in a conversation with a friend, he said: "Why, Revelstoke will yet surprise you people down here. She is going right ahead. Two wholesale liquor stores are to be started; the smelter should be blown in; next year steamboats will be running up the Columbia to the Big Bend country; the mining camps in the Lardeau country will get all their supplies from her merchants; it will be a railroad center, as well as a steamboat center; and the men who have pinned their faith to the place will come out a long way ahead of the men who deserted her for the apparently more prosperous towns to the south. The Big Bend country will yet surprise you, as $80 a day to the man is being taken out of the Consolation company's ground on McCulloch creek."

A Part of the Grady Group Bonded.

Two of the claims in the Grady group on Four Mile creek, Slocan district, (the Alpha and Black Bear,) have been bonded. The bond is for $70,000. A cash payment of $5000 has been made, the balance to be paid in three, six, nine, and twelve months. N. F. McNaught secured the bond for outside capitalists. Mr. Briggs, one of the three owners, was in Nelson today.

The Nelson Brass Band.

The Nelson Brass Band is doing very well, considering the difficulties with which it has to contend. One of the difficulties is to get members who can reside long enough at Nelson to become proficient; they attend band practice half a dozen times and are gone. Another difficulty is to collect the amounts subscribed when the band was organized. Six open air concerts have been given, and a concert and ball will be given on November 10th. Following is a report handed THE TRIBUNE by the treasurer:

RECEIPTS.

Collections in July	$88 30
Collections in August	77 25
Collections so far in September	45 00
Total	$210 55

DISBURSEMENTS.

July—Bandmaster's salary	$50 00
Cost of redeeming old instruments	21 00
Paid on new instruments	25 00
Sundry expenses (lamps, oil, etc.)	12 20
August—Bandmaster's salary	50 00
Sundry expenses	3 00
September—Bandmaster's salary	30 00
Paid on new instruments	10 00
Total	$201 20
Balance on hand	$9 35

The seventh open air concert will be given on Saturday evening.

Change of Bank Clerks.

T. J. Finucane of Winnipeg succeeds L. Craig as accountant at the Bank of Montreal in Nelson. Mr. Craig left Nelson on Saturday for New Westminster, where he will remain a month, going thence to the bank's branch at Victoria. Mr. Craig left Nelson carrying with him the good wishes of the business men with whom he came in contact.

Move it Up Town.

Many complaints are heard because of the distance the telegraph office is from town. And the complaints are not without reason.

TO THE EAST and WEST and SOUTH

The Kootenay Country is 300 Miles nearer the Eastern States and Canada via Bonner's Ferry than any other route.

Boat connections are made at Bonner's Ferry with trains On the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

For Spokane, Puget Sound, Montana points, St. Paul, Chicago and points in Canada and the Eastern States.

Palace Sleeping and Dining cars. Family Tourist cars. Buffet-Library cars. Free Colonist cars daily between St. Paul, Bonner's Ferry, Spokane, and Seattle. Through sleepers to Chicago.

For further information apply to the officers of the boats on the Bonner's Ferry run: to P. Casey, agent, Great Northern Railway, Bonner's Ferry, Idaho; R. H. St. John, general agent, Spokane, Wash.; R. C. Stevens, city passenger and ticket agent, Seattle, Wash.; H. G. McMicken, general agent, 2 King street east, Toronto, Ont.; or F. I. Whitney, general passenger and ticket agent, St. Paul, Minn.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Nelson, West Kootenay, Province of British Columbia, to-wit:

By virtue of a warrant of execution at the suit of A. J. Marks and Charles Van Ness, issued and to me directed against the goods and chattels of E. D. Ainsworth, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, and interest of the said E. D. Ainsworth in a certain mineral claim known as the Buffalo, which is an undivided one-sixth interest in the said claim, as on record in the mining recorder's office at New Denver, district of West Kootenay, province of British Columbia, situate three and one-half miles up Four Mile creek, adjoining the North Star mineral claim, in the Slocan mining division of West Kootenay district, province of British Columbia, to recover the sum of $275.35, amount of said judgment, besides sheriff's costs and charges authorized by law. All of which I shall expose for sale at the court house, Nelson, on the twentieth day of October, A. D. 1893, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

W. P. ROBINSON, Deputy Sheriff.

Nelson, October 13th, 1893.

This sale is adjourned till Saturday, 28th day of October, 1893, at the same time and place.

W. P. ROBINSON, Deputy Sheriff.

Nelson, October 18th, 1893.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, doing business under the firm name of W. F. Teetzel & Co., chemists and druggists, has been dissolved by mutual consent, W. F. Teetzel retiring. The business in future will be carried on by J. A. Gibson under the late firm name, who assumes all liabilities of the firm and to whom all outstanding accounts are payable.

W. F. TEETZEL.
JOHN A. GIBSON.

Nelson, B. C., October 16th, 1893.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has sold his interest in the Slocan Mercantile Company, doing business as general merchants in Slocan district, West Kootenay, British Columbia, to William Hunter and W. C. McKinnon, who are authorized to collect and pay all bills.

J. FRED HUME.

Nelson, B. C., October 1st, 1893.

NOTICE.

The third final payment on lots sold in Four Mile City is now due and payable at the office of the undersigned.

JOHN HOUSTON & CO.

Nelson, B. C., October 18th, 1893.

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.

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

Central Office of the Kootenay Lake Telephone.

A large and complete stock of

WALL PAPER

You Want to Save Money

You can do so by purchasing your supplies from us.

We pay cash for everything which enables us to sell at lowest rates.

Hudsons' Bay Company.
Baker Street, Nelson.

AGENTS FOR Hiram Walker & Sons, Distillers, Walkerville, Ontario, and Fort Garry Flour Mills, Manitoba.

MILLINERY
DRESSMAKING

LATEST STYLES
LOWEST PRICES
PERFECT FITS

STOCK COMPLETE IN EVERYTHING NEEDED FOR LADIES' WEAR

Orders by mail Promptly attended to

MRS. H. McLAUGHLIN,
Josephine Street, Nelson.

Just received a consignment of Fall and Winter Scotch Suitings and Trouserings, also Worsted Overcoatings.

F. J. SQUIRE,
Corner Ward and Baker Streets.

Kootenay Lake Sawmill

LUMBER YARD,

Foot of Hendryx Street, Nelson.

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

G. O. BUCHANAN, Proprietor.
D. GILLIS, Agent.

NOTICE.

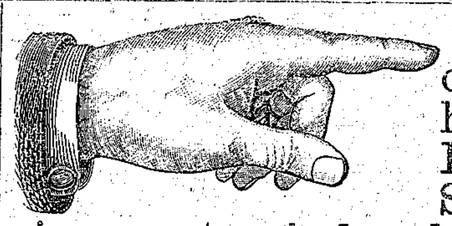
The Hall Mines, Limited.

Tenders for hauling ore in sacks from the Silver King mine to a point in or near Nelson will be received up to noon, on 27th October, at the office of the company, Nelson, B. C.

Tenders must state the rate per ton of ore, and the number of tons that the tenderer will be prepared to haul within a period of 11 days from the date of contract.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. E. CROASDAILE, Agent.



Complete stocks of all lines of general merchandise (except hardware) can be found at G. A. BIGELOW & CO.'S, East Baker Street, NELSON. Liquors and cigars at wholesale only. Agents for Anheuser-Busch (St. Louis) beer, the best made in America.

J. FRED HUME & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

In anticipation of the increased demand for goods that will follow the opening up of the famous Silver King mine, and having implicit faith in the future prosperity of Kootenay in general, and of Nelson in particular, we have been steadily increasing our stock, and have at present the most complete assortment of general merchandise in the interior of British Columbia. Call and see us and compare prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

BOOKS
STATIONERY
MUSIC
AND
NOVELTIES

PERRY'S POSPECTOR'S MAP
OF WEST KOOTENAY.

Showing the Mining Camps of Kaslo, Slocan, Nelson, Ainsworth, Trail Creek, and Lardeau.

Book Form, $2.50; Half-mounted, $3; Full-mounted, $4.

Turner Brothers, No. 2 Houston block, Nelson

GREEN BROS.

FRONT STREET, KASLO.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Iron and Steel.

MINING COMPANIES, MINERS, AND PROSPECTORS FURNISHED WITH SUPPLIES.

BOURNE BROS.

NEW DENVER

REVELSTOKE - - - AND NAKUSP

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Miners' . Supplies . and . General . Merchandise

TRAIL MERCANTILE CO.

TRAIL, B. C.—The gateway for Trail Creek's rich Gold Mines and the chosen site for the Pyritic Smelter. We are bringing in goods from Canada and the United States, having the best transportation facilities of any town in West Kootenay District, we cannot be undersold. Miners' Supplies and General Merchandise by the pound or ton.

Prospectors' Outfits a Specialty.

ALEX LYNCH,
JAS. M. STEWART.

Gilker & Wells, Clothiers, Nelson,

POST OFFICE STORE.

RING BOOTS.
FISHERMEN'S BOOTS.
Canadian K Boots
KANGAROO SHOES.
FINE TANNED SHOES.

Quilts, Blankets, and Iron-Clad Clothing; also a Fine Line of Pipes.

All kinds of Blank Books and Office Stationery and Supplies.

MARYVILLE, B. C.

THIS TOWNSITE is not on the market because times are exceptionally good. It stands on its merits, as anyone can find out who takes the trouble to enquire into it. It is the best outlet on Kootenay Lake from the St. Mary's River and surrounding country, and lies about six miles south of the Pilot Bay Smelter. You can secure a limited number of good lots for

$50 and $75 Each on 12 Months Time.

ON A CROWN TITLE. The lots will not be at the above figures further than the end of the month, so let me hear from you at once.

C. HAMBER, Sole General Agent.