# KOOTENAY

Has Mines that are Paving Dividends and Hundreds of Properties that can be Made Dividend Paying Mines.

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NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1898.

# KOOTENAY

Mineral Output of Upwards of One Million Dollars Every Month In The Year

## SIXTH YEAR.-- NO. 41.

#### CARIBOO CREEK PROPERTIES

A Section Which Up to the Present Has Received Scant Attention

Harry Bush of Vancouver, after a trip up Cariboo creek gives an interesting account of the work now being done to develop the prospects which have been discovered during the past three years, but which for lack of transportation facilities have received but little attention from outside capitalists. Among the more likely claims on the creek are the Columbia Cariboo, Black Bess, Ocean I door of the new attorney general of this Wave, Trio, Silver Queen, Hailstorni, Gibraltar, Promostora, Winnipeg and Eureka.

The Columbia Cariboo is about seven miles from Burton City. This property consists of three claims. The location was made on a lead of rose quartz carrying galena and carbonates and running high in gold from the surface. A shaft has been sunk on the ledge, the width of eight feet of solid quartz being maintained, but at depth the gold values improve. Open cuts have been made along the outcrop. A tunnel now being driven will intersect the ledge at considerable depth. When this is accomplished, drift ing on the ledge, both east and west, will be commenced and connection made with the shaft. The vein matter is a desirable fluxing material much needed by the Trail smeller, as it will mix well with the Rossland ores and is at present much needed. Assays made from samples taken from different points give returns of from \$12 to \$40 per ton from the surface.

On the Black Bess very little work has been done so far, although the vein matter shows in considerable bodies in various parts of the claim. The vein is composed of iron and steel galena, the as says showing good results in gold and silver.

The Trio consists of three claims, and a quartz ledge has been uncovered through two claims, showing a width of four feet. carrying galena and gold assaying from \$10 to \$60. A number of men are pushing work sinking and tunneling, and ore will be shipped to the suelter at an early date.

The Silver Queen, better known as the Maxwell group, consists of six claims. On the surface the vein shows a width of 14 feet, consisting of iron impregnated with steel galena, assaying from \$50 to \$400, principally in silver, but carrying from \$10 to \$12 in gold. Drifting shows the ledge to average eight feet, of which three are solid ore. Another parallel vein has been discovered three feet wide, assaying from \$30 to \$260 in silver and gold. A

ledge of the Moyie. A crosscut was being made to the left about 30 feet in from the month of the tunnel, and a distance of only four feet had been run when the ledge was struck, showing 12 feet of ore, About a year ago this 70-foot tunnel was run. The men who ran it followed to the right and within a few feet of this ledge nearly the entire distance, but never encountered it. It did not take Ike Williams long to find where the blunder had been

made and set it right. Attorney General Martin at Nanaimo Whatever faults may be laid at the province, it can scarcely be said that he lacks moral courage. This is ovidenced by his presence at the miners' labor day celebration at Nanaimo on Monday Attorney general Martin is smart enough

to know that in consenting to address a miners' meeting he would be obliged to declare himself in a measure upon the questions in dispute between the white miners and the owners of the Dunsmuir collieries. He was smart enough to know that the miners would not be content with any straddling of the question, and he knew that to meet the miners views he must declare something akin to hostility with a power which for several years has dominated the parliaments of the province. In spite of these conditions he was bold enough to go to Nanaimo and to assure the miners there assembled that so long as he remained attorney general he would see to it that the men who owned the mines, as well as the men who worked in them, would be required to abide by the statutes of the province. Such an assurance would be common place in almost any other part of the dominion, but it was not so to the miners who listened to the attorney general at Nanaimo. For years they struggled to secure from the legislature an act for the regulation of coal mines which would protect their lives from the dangers of working underground with Chinese and Japanese miners. They succeeded only to find that the government, which was coerced into passing the desired legislation, had not the courage to enforce it. It was the knowledge of the many ways in which they had been baffled in the past which made the assurance of attorney general Martin refreshing to them on Monday, and in passing it may be said that there was a different ring to it from. any assurance which the white miners ever received from ex-attorney general Eberts:

## The Surprising Generosity of James Dunsmui

When the provincial elections were in full swing the Victoria Colonist pointed with pride to the fact that James Dunsmuir, who was running as the government candidate in Comox where his coal mines are located, so far respected the rights of his employees to think and vote as they pleased, that he continued in his employ a man named McAllan, who had the temerity to contest the election of his employer. This no doubt served its purpose in the campaign and redounded much to the generosity of Mr. Dunsmuir. There is, however, another side to the story which came out at the labor day celebration at Nanaimo on Monday, when McAllan, the object of Mr. Dunsmuir's wonderful generosity, made a speech to the assembled miners. He showed that if not kind, Mr. Dunsmuir was at least politic to a certain extent. He did not discharge those who opposed him till after the election. These are the remarks of McAllan : "At the mines in Union he is discharging from employment. and forbidding employment to men who were manly enough to stand on the public platform and chunciated their views on the political matters involved in the provincial elections, and he has told them that there is no more work for them.'

## CONSERVATIVES TAKE A STAND.

They will Contest the Next General Provincial Elections on Party Lines.

The Conservative convention held in Vancouver last week for the nurvose of organizing the Conservatives of the province, was a most enthusiastic gathering and as it was decided to divide the province upon straight party lines in the doubtless be of interest. next general provincial elections, considerable interest attaches to the convendeliberations. 🗇

From a provincial standpoint the most important resolution adopted by the convention was that pledging the organization to take a hand in the next provincial general election. This was moved by Charles Wilson, Q. C., of Vancouver, and seconded by Hon. E. Dewdnew, The reading of the resolution was received with cheers and adopted. It sets ont:

"That in the opinion of this convention it is desirable that the Liberal-Conservative party should as a party take part in provincial elections for the purpose of ensuring the government and legislation of this province, on Liberal-Conservative principles, and in order to carry this into effect 'at the next general election for the province' that candidates be invited to stand for such constituencies as are likely to return Liberal-Conservative members pledged primarily to support a Liberal-Conservative government as distinguished from a government composed of Liberals or partly of Liberal-Conservatives or partly of Liberals, and that a platform or statement of principles ap plicable to local polities be drawn up." The election of officers resulted as follows: Honorary president, Hon. Sir Charles Tupper; president, Dr. D. H. Wilson; vice-presidents, A. McGregor, Nanaimo, B. R. Ker, Victoria, C. Wilson, Q. C., Vancouver, R. McBride, M. P. P., New Westminster, R. F. Green, M. P. P., Yale-Cariboo; secretary, G. H. Cowau; treasurer, Hon. E. Dewdney. It was deided that the other necessary offices be filled by appointment of the executive. It was also resolved that the president and officers elected to form a committee to draft the platform of the party, have power to add to their number.

Worse Than Turner's Gerrymander. The Liberal newspapers which so roundly condemned the last redistribution bill of the Turner government, upon the ground of its inequalities, are strangely silent with respect to the inequalities in i the matter of provincial representation

## THE OFFENCE OF DREYFUS

Story of the Arrest and Conviction of the Alleged Traitor

Now that the French authorities have in deference to popular clamor, decided: to re-open the Dreyfus case, a recital of the circumstances connected with the detection and conviction of the accused, will

ago Captain Albert Dreyfus was found selling plans of descriptions of French forts and their management to a foreign bower. The foreign power was then there was reason to suppose that it was Russia, or perhaps Italy. France's ally, fortified against the enemy with which she had a quarrel to the death, not being willing to engage in a fruitless fight for her sake. Germany denied that she had bought any secrets from captain Dreyfus. Of course Russia did the same. Up to this time it is not known which power bought the secrets captain Dreyfus is supposed to have sold, or, for that matter," whether any were sold.

Dreyfus apparently owed his conviction to the fact that he was a Jew. Had Dreyfus been a Christian, it is said, he would not be on Devil's island today. Germany and France may be at odds as nations, but as people they are united in their ill will towards the Jews.

The story of the conviction, sentence and degradation of Dreyfus was one of the most remarkable known to modern military annals. Suspicion fell upon him at first only because he visited a resort frequented by known spies. He was tried in secret and convicted on circumstantial evidence that, as far as made public, was not conclusive. He was the victim of a most widespread popular resentment from the time he was arrested, and he was sentenced at the last to be publicly degraded and imprisoned for life in a fortress, although the extreme penalty provided by law was death, and the public clamored for the extreme penalty.

Suspicion was first fastened on Dreyfus about a year before his arrest. There were clubs in Paris to which the foreign element, and especially the Germans, resorted. So to them were sent numbers of war department spies. One of the spies found Dreyfus no one of the most noted German resorts. It was alleged shat Dreyfus explained his presence there by saying that he was there to practice

Dreyfus was publicy disarmed, his military insignia torn off, and his sword broken in the presence of a squad of soldiers and a crowd of Parisians. He cried out that he was innocent, but drums

drowned his voice. He was finally sent to Devil's island, off the coast of Bayenne. His wife was not permitted to join him, as was first expected and precautions. were taken which rendered his escape from Isle dn Diable out of the question. Nevertheless, about two years ago a story Four years, lacking about three months, obtained eirculation that Dreyfus had escaped from the island through the intion and the men who participated in its guilty by a French military tribunal of strumentality of his devoted wife, who was known to have gone to Cayenne, and found refuge in this country. That this story should have obtained belief seemed absurd, in view of the fact that the poor naturally supposed to be Germany. Later Jew on Devil's island was more closely guarded than was Napoleon at St. Helena. No boat, or vessel was allowed to approach within fifteen cables of the it was said, wanted to know how she was sland, which is about twenty-seven miles northeast of the town of Cayenne. The island was formerly a leper settlement. Dreyfus has been for three years its chief if not its only prisoner. A dozen other Frenchmen are made miserable in order to keep him there. The climate is prob ably the worst in the world, and it is supposed Drevfus' accusers hoped it would

drive him to suicide. oThe world, if not France, might per haps forgotten about Dreyfus if Zola had not taken up the cudgels for him last December and challenged the verdict of the court martial, which had been presided over by count Esterhazy. Zola was too late. By this time it was not the guilt or innocence of Dreyfus the Jew, but the honor of the French army which was at stake. The French government discovered this: hence the scant justice with which Zöla was treated.

France's most popular novelist, although he was not in the academy, is now in exmartrydom to serve the sentence of his second trial because it was deemed necessary to uphold a decision which involved the reputation of officers of high rank in the army. One of these officers has apparently admitted that at least one paper on the strength of which Dreyfus was convicted was forged. This is not the famous bordereau which played such a part in his trial, but it is evidently one of sufficient importance to set France on fire.

## NEW DENVER MINING NOTES.

A. J. Marks is shipping 300 sacks of high grade galena from the California this week, which will go to Aurora, Illinois, At the end of the month 300 sacks more will follow, making upwards of 40 tons in the heart of an excellent mining section. all. On Thursday another strike was made on this property in new workings commenced above the main tunnel. The ore was struck at 40 feet from the surface and is six inches in width, solid and high grade. This makes four openings now with good ore in sight.

## TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

#### EBERTS' STRANGE SILENCE

Calls Forth an Impatient Protest from Ex-Premier Turner's Organ

The Colonist : There is much comment on the streets upon the omission of exattorney general Eberts to give out anything for publication in regard to the statement made first by Mr. Beaven, and afterwards by the lieutenant governor, as to his advice in regard to his anthority under the revenue law. The lieutenant governor has given one version of it; Mr. Turner has given quite a different version. What the public want to know from Mr. Eberts is what advice he did give the lieutenant governor. As the matter presents itself to us, the point involved is not one of veracity between the lieutenant governor and the ex-premier, for the former in his letter states that the ex-attorney general told him that a warrant for \$15,000 for the Cassiar district could be issued without his signature. His observations seem to be directed wholly to that warrant. Mr. Turner, on the other hand, seems to be dealing in his remarks only with the warrants upon usual routine matters. He does not make any reference to any advice having been given in regard to the particular warrant to which his honor refers. We submit that under these circumstances Mr. Eberts has already remained silent too long, and that only one construction can be put upon any further silence. He owes it to himself and to those who have given him their political support in the bust, to make at once the most explicit declaration possible in this matter. This does not concern Mr. Eberts alone, and he cannot afford, and if he could his political supporters cannot afford to permit him, to remain silent any longer, without at least calling upon him in unmistakeable language to defend himself against the specific allegations made by the lieutenant governor.

#### The Town of Gladstone

The town of Gladstone is the latest railway town to spring up on the Robson-Boundary creek road. It is situated on the east side of Christina lake, 12 miles up McRae creek, and is located on the preemption of F. Forest. Already there are between 15 and 20 buildings, and nearly every branch of business is repre-sented. The Canadian Pacific railway tote road passes through the townsite, and it is also learned that that railway owns half the townsite. Gladstone is in all the well known properties of the Burnt basin being tributary to it. It lies 35

ment of picked ore, was sent to the Hall Mines some time ago, which gave returns of over \$250.

#### Deal for the Iron Mask

The Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate has a deal pending for the purchase of the Iron Mask property which adjoins the War Eagle and Center Star. It is said that the deal calls for the payment of one dollar for the stock which is upon a basis of \$1,000,000. The heaviest holders of Iron Mask stock are the members of the Spokane railway syndicate, J. F. Herrick, Austin Corbin, D. C. Corbin and E. J. Roberts of Spokane. Rumors of the contemplated purchase have sent fron Mask stock up.

#### Rich Find on Davis Oreek

A late find of great importance is reported from the head of Davis creek in the Slocan. Sample assays run high. Some galena appears in the lead which assayed 60 ounces in silver. A picked sample ran \$8102 in free milling gold, while an average from the lead taken over 2,000 feet \$20.40 in gold. The property is known as the Edris group, consisting of five claims, located August 13, and is owned by H. M. Richardson, R. Pollock, R. J. Stinson and James Lathem.

#### Byron's Lucky Strike on the Congo

Frank L. Byron has made a great strike on the Bristol claim in the Congo group, in which he purchased a two-thirds interest some weeks ago. He has a vein about 12 feet wide on the footwall of which there is a paystreak of very rich gold ore which gives fabulous assays. As there is considerable of this rich ore something in the way of a senational shipment from the Congo may be expected. Byron's luck with the Congo is the talk of Silverton.

#### More Slocan Properties Secured.

W. H. Sandiford has secured control of the Condor, Baltimore Fraction, Iron Mask, and Sultana, a Four-mile group. He will develop the properties and should they pan out favorably, will buy for each or bond. Charles S. Rashdall, A. E. Fauguier and Edward Stewart are the owners of the interest secured--threefoneths.

#### For Libelling the Golden Twins

Henry Hess, the publisher of the London Critic, has been served with a writ for libel by the New Golden Twins Mining Company for his comments upon that company's misrepresentations in its statements to the investing public. That Hess will have no difficulty in winning the suit is the opinion of every well, informed man in London.

#### Big Strike at Moyie.

The news of the big 12-foot strike on the Moyie and Queen of the Ililis group the mountain side and died but a few has been confirmed. The strike was made minutes after striking. Ryan was thrown in the old 70-foot tunnel on the north | 15 feet and escaped without injury.

#### A Big Siphon Plant

A immense undertaking has just been completed in Idaho that means much for the gold output of that state. For some time past the Twin Springs Placer Company has been at work on an immense siphon plant across the Upper Boise river. The plant is mentioned as among the largest, if not the largest, in the world of its kind. It is four feet in diameter and 1,780 feet in length. The long arm carries the water down 380 feet. The siphon crosses the river on a span of 100 feet long and some 90 feet high. The water is lifted 352 feet to a point where it enters the flume. In all the flume and siphon covers a distance of nine miles and carries about 10,000 inches of water. Everything worked to perfection on turning the water into the flume. The operations of this company will be watched by mining men throughout the world and no doubt will induce others to undertake similar propositions.

#### Three More Men Killed.

Three men were killed Wednesday by a premature blast on the Robson-Boundary railway grade. The scene of the accident was seven miles below Brooklyn, on the contract of Vernon W. Smith, where four men had a sub-contract. They were John Kinnear, Oscar Anderson, Tom Lanebau, and Dan Ryan. The latter was the only one who escaped when the premature blast went off. Two blasts were being prepared, one of eight kegs and the other of twenty kegs. In loading the second, after 12 kegs had been put in, the hole became stopped. Lanebau used an iron spoon to clear the opening and instantly the blast went off. Kinnear, Lanebau and Anderson were hurled 700 feet down

in the federal house. Bad as was the Turner bill, it is a model of excellence compared with the present allotment of representation in the house of commons. In the provincial measure as between the island and the mainland, the representation was respectively 135 and 245 members. or in other words the mainland section of the province had virtually twice the representation of the island. Even this, however, did not satisfy the Liberal press, but it has nothing whatever to say of the federal system of representation, which admits of Vancouver island retaining one half of the entire representation of the province, and of the coast and island section retaining five out of the six members allowed to the province. As matters stand one member is required to represent. the whole interior of the province, while five other members are crowded together in the cities on the coast and island.

#### Sampson and Dewey's Prize Money.

It is estimated that the United States government will pay close upon one million dollars to the officers and sailors in its navy as prize money earned in the war with Spain. From the official report of admiral Montijo, commanding the Spanish fleet sunk at Manila, there were 1875 persons on board the ships of his command. The Spanish fleet was of inferior force to the Amercan squadron and rear admiral Dewey's men will get only \$100 for each person. It is estimated the aggregate amount due the Asiatic fleet as the result of the Spanish force amounts to \$187,500, which congress will be asked to appropriate during the coming session. One-twentieth of this sum belongs to rear admiral Dewey, as commander in chief, and he will therefore be \$9375 richer than he was before the war. Rear admiral Sampson has realized a snug little fortune as a result of the war. As commander in chief of the North Atlantic fleet he will get one-twentieth of every prize taken m North Atlantic waters, and one-twentieth of the head money allowed for the vessels destroyed off Santiago and in Cuban ports. It is estimated that he will finally receive about \$40,000 as his share of prize money.

#### Red Tape Did Not Bother Her.

In the storeroom of the hospital at Fort Myer the other day the wife of general Miles found a great number of boxes of delicacies sent by friends of the injured men, but which remained unopened for lack of authority from the war depart ment. She ripped open the boxes, distributed pajamas, jelly, tobacco, ginger ale, deviled chickens, and stockings until until the wounded cheered themselves half well. Then she went to Washington and applied at the war department for permission to open the boxes.

#### Copper Finds in East Kootenay.

Some good copper-silver are samples are being taken out of late finds on Toby and Horse Thief creeks. There is an easy trail via Argenta across the divide.

he German language ruis was deemed suspicious, because Dreyfus spoke German perfectly. The fact that he was a Jew and found people of his own religion at the club, instead of relieving him of suspicion, had the reverse effect.

He was watched carefully, and in October, 1894, was arrested. It was asserted that the proof of his guilt which caused his arrest consisted chiefly of copies of documents which he had furnished the enemy, and which were in his handwriting, though unsigned. It was when this statement was made public that the people of France became wildly indignant against the accused. His

assertion that the incriminating documents had been written in imitation of his style of penmanship in order to screen the real criminal was derided. The next thing that happened inflamed

the public more than ever. It appeared that Germany protested, under threat of abandoning all diplomatic relations with France, against using documents obtained by violating the rights of the embassy. The people thought that Germany was interfering to save the traitor who had benefited her, and the cry for the head of Dreyfus was almost incessant, while along with this arose such denunciations of Germany as threatened war within a brief period. The condition of public sentiment on one side and the attitude of Germany on the other seriously embarrassed the French government, and the state of affairs was the worse far the reason that the cabinet was not unanimous, in the be-

lief in the guilt of the accused. However, the trial was brought on in secret, so that it should not publicly apnear that the stolen documents were used against the accused. Dreyfus denied his guilt and brought experts to combat the testimony of those who swore the documents were in his writing, but without avail. The court, when the case was ended, retired for an hour, and then came back to the place of trial and unanimously declared that the accused was guilty of having given to a foreign power, or to an agent of a foreign power, documents concerning the nation's defenses." The public had been admitted to hear the verdict, although Dreyfus was not present, and when it was announced there

were loud cries of "Vive Patrie." Then the president of the court said: The sentence is that captain Dreyfus be imprisoned for life in a fortified place.

Drevfus heard both the verdict and the soutence in the courtyard after the populace had been sent to the streets. It was then night and he was taken to the centre of a hollow senare formed by the gnards. He listened in silence but with tears running down his face. This was on December 22nd, 1891.

But imprisonment for life was not all of his punishment. On the morning of January 25th, 1895, captain Dreyfus was taken to the Ecole Militaire. Beginning before daylight on that day detatchments of troops had been sent thither from every garrison about Parisovetogans.

The Bosun group, adjoining this town syndicate, shipped a carload of ore to Aurora, Illinois, on Thursday. A large this property and regular shipments made.

All the mines in this locality are preparing for large forces this winter. Twelve hundred men will be working round Saudon this season, with about 400 more in the Alamo basin. Four Mile and Ten Mile will also have big forces working.

The Neepawa on Ten Mile will be worked under lease this winter, and a force of 100 men will be employed on the Enterprise.

New Denver is to have a neat and commodious opera house erected at once by J. C. Harris, who recently sold the Bosun group. It will be crected on the cast side of Bellevue avenue, just opposite the government reserve. It is to be fitted up in the latest approved manner and will be utilized for dancing as well as for shows. A lease has been taken on the building, assuring the owner a good income.

Notwithstanding the general quietude, New Denver has gradually gone ahead this year, several new buildings having been creeted. At the present time there is more building in sight than for a year past. The outlook for next season i most encouraging.

SUCCESSFUL MINING IN CARIBOO

The Cariboo Gold Fields Company is working in the bed of Williams creek with a hydraulic elevator, and the company is so well satisfied with the production of the mine that it intends to put in another elevator next season.

Robert Hunter, the engineer in charge of the Golden Cache, has built a dam near Horseffy creek and is taking out very rich gravel.

The Cariboo Consolidated, which took out about \$87,000 from six weeks work in its spring run, started its fall run the first of September.

On a bench on Williams creek, directly opposite Barkerville and overlooking what were formerly the richest pioncer diggings, three Chinamen are taking out on an average of 60 ounces of coarse gold a day, one nugget weighing 38 ounces They sank to bedrock on an old channel. which is 40 feet above the present channel of the creek, and has eight feet of gravel above it, and they are now working in a new recruits and men of all ranks and i cut 10 feet wide. This strike has caused grades in the service ountil 5000 menta revival of excitement around Barkerunder arms had assembled. These were ville and a number of men have taken to formed in a square on the parade ground. <sup>1</sup> prospecting the upper benches,

mues from Grand Forks

The Business of Dawson City's Bank The Dawson City branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce is at once the shabbiest and the busiest of all the and recently acquired by the Sandiford | branches of this bank. A corrugated iron. building with its rough, scantling skeleton painfully apparent on the inside, force of men will be kept employed on suffices for the business. The bank opened for business on June 10th, and on July 16th, just one month later, the bank showed two and a half million dollars of gold dust had passed through its hands. There is no vault for the gold dust, and it. is stacked up in sacks like cordwood, and guarded by police.

#### Good Strike in Columbia-Kootenay.

An important strike was made this week in the Columbia-Kootenay mine at Rossland. The discovery was made in No. 4 tunnel, 380 feet from the month and 200 feet from the surface. The crosscut entered the vein from the hanging wall, and although the tunnel has been continued over 14 feet the footwall is not in sight and nothing except solid mineral is exposed. Nine feet of this is high grade ore. The yield runs in sixteen assays from \$17.80 to \$112 in gold and copper.

#### Beer for the Boys at Manila.

The largest shipment of beer ever made from Vancouver goes out on the next trip of the Empress of China. A whole train load of 32 cars, each laden with Schlitz's well-known Milwaukee beer, has arrived by the Canadian Pacific railway, and the consignment will go forward on the Empress, sailing on Monday. The destination of the beer is Manilla, and is for the American soldiers stationed there.

#### Just 22 Votes Polled at Glenora.

Of the thousands of electors whom exattorney general Eberts says were at Glenora waiting to east their ballots in the recents elections, and whose presence, he said, justified the government in allowing 296 voters two representatives, just 22 polled their votes. It will be interesting to hear the defence of the former attorney general when this matter comes. up in the legislature.

#### Secure Control of the Iron Horse

The Mackay syndicate is credited with having purchased 883,000 shares of the Iron Horse Company's stock at 8 cents. There were 1,000,000 shares issued by the company so that the Mackay syndicate practically owns the property. The purhase was made by George Pfunder for the Mackay people.

#### Another Silverton Deal

George II, Dawson, who has had a 30 day option on the Essex and Edinburg mineral claims, this week took up the option and paid each for the property. This property is situated next to the property of the Wakefield Mines, limited, and without doubt has the same vein.

## THE TRIBUNE NELSON, B. C. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1898.

#### PUBLISHERS NOTICE.

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#### LODGE MEETINGS.

NELSON LODGE, NO. 23. A. F. & A. M. Meets second Wednesday in each month. Sojourning brothren invited.

KNIGHT'S OF PYTHIAS-Nelson Lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias, meets in Castle hall, Macdon-ald block, corner of Josephine and Vernon streets, every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All visiting knights are cordially invited to attend. GEORGE floss, K. of R. & S. R. G. Joy, C. C.

The Trimme. 

THE News-Advertiser, of Vancouver. adds to the complications of the political situation this week by repudiating the action of the Conservative convention in pledging the Conservative party to conduct the next general provincial elections upon straight party lines. This will no doubt come as a surprise to the party managers, as the News-Advertiser has for years been regarded as the organ of the Conservative party in this province, being edited by Hon. F. C. Cotton, the present minister of finance in premier Semlin's cabinet. Just what motive prompts the finance minister to adopt this course is probably known only to himself, but anyone who has followed arrangement of the provincial representapolitics very closely may make a pretty good guess. It is not so very long ago | found with the action of the federal govsince the Liberals of the province met in New Westminster. At this convention the Bostock elique made a determined effort to decapitate both premier Semlin and finance minister Cotton. who were at that time the central figures in the opposition to the Turner government. That the aim of these political workers was frustrated is generally known, but it may not be so well known that the men who were instrumental in saving the heads of the present premier and finance minister were their loyal Liberal allies in the opposition party-Thomas Forster, Colin B. Sword and J. B. Kennedy. Might it not be that finance minister Cotton considers that one good turn deserves another, and that he has decided to be loval to those who were loyal to him. THE advantage of having Canadian capital interested in the mines of Kootenay is being demonstrated at the present time. So long as eastern Canadians held aloof from mining investments, the press of eastern Canada paid little or no attention to the mesent requirements or future possibilities of the district, and in consequence it was impossible for the district | the province are tired of the ex-attorney of Koolenay to secure any recognition from the federal authorities whatever. Note the change which has taken place in the attitude of the press of Toronto since the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate entered upon its campaign of parchase through the Trail Creek division. As a result large companies were formed and hundreds of eastern Canadians became financially interested in the progress of the enief industry of Kootenay. The incerests of the people of Kootenay were inthis way made common with the interests. of the people of Ontario, and the eastern press in consequence lends a respectful ear to the claims of this common interest for consideration. This changed condition accounts for the appearance in the Toronto Globe, the chief organ of the federal government, of a plea for more favorable legislation for the smelting industry, and for the proper representation of Canada's chains under this head before the international conference at Quebec. The owners of the townsite of Moyie have a fight on their hands with the Canadian Paeilie Railway company. When the nearly of the town were on the point of congentulating themselves upon the immediate entry of the Crow's Nest Pass railwap, they received a visitor in the person of the great railway corporation's band agent, whose mission was to arrange site. If this was not done it was hinted that the railway would give the townsite | The latest from the seat of trouble is that the go-by, and devote its energies to the the posters are still up and that the blood upbuilding of a rival town somewhere in 1 of the purists is still "bilin."

the vicinity. The owners of Moyie could not see the necessity of giving the railway company one-half the townsite, but they offered free right of way through the town, and sufficient ground for siding and station. This, however, was not satisfactory to the company's agent, and the people of Movie are not now so sure of the railway as they were a few weeks. before. To most people it will appear that a half interest in a townsite is a bigprice to pay for a siding to a railway ompany which is having its railway constructed with the money of the people of Canada.

WILLIAM WALLACE BURNS MCINNES and Julius Caesar McLagan are both very much worked up over the dismissal of the Turner government, and a rupthie compensation. In one sentence they may be regarded as imminent. The trouble of McLagan is a sad one. For years his impartial pen has recled off an even amount of praise for the Grit federal government and its supporters, and for the Tory provincial government and its following. It was McLagan's life work to make his readers believe that neither the concern at Ottawa nor the concern at Victoria could go wrong. His sorry can therefore be imagined, when the infallible appointce of the greatest government the dominion ever had, chops off the political head of the only statesman this province ever knew.

The new provincial government is showing in several little ways that it is alive to the interests of the people of the province. The latest innovation is the decision on the part of the government to purchase the gold dust of returning Klondykers. This work will fall within the province of the new minister of mines, and indirectly the merchants of Victoria will reap a considerable benefit as the miners heretofore have considered it necessary to carry their gold to Seattle or San Francisco, and consequently the Victoria merchants got very little trade out of them.

THE Liberal-Conservatives of the province talked over many matters while in convention at Vancouver last week, but it is nowhere on record that anything was said of the desirability of having a retion in the house of commons. Fault was ernment in several matters, but not one word was said in condemnation of an arrangement which permits the coast and island section of the province to monopolize five out of the six members allotted to the province.

It is safe to say that James McGregor, the new inspector of mines, is the hardest worked and poorest paid official in the provincial civil service. When the Turner government had this matter under consideration during the last session, both the members from West Kootenay expressed the opinion that the position was was under-paid, but the government refused to make any change. The new minister of mines has it in his power now to correct this mistake of his predecessor by giving the inspector a salary at least equal to that of a mine foreman. IF the Conservatives of the province allow ex-attorney general Eberts and his former colleagues in the Turner government to play too prominent a part in their organization, they will greatly lessen their chances of success as a political party. The majority of the electors of general and any party which takes him up is sure to suffer. If the people get an idea that the newly organized Conservative party is merely the Turner combination under a new name it will soon be all off with the new organization. THERE was a story circulated by the Colonist to the effect that ex-attorney general Eberts had started an action for libel against the Times newspaper of Victoria, on account of its comments upon the ex-attorney-general's advice to the lieutenant-governor with respect to the signing of warrants. Eberts says that the writ in the action has not yet been issued, and there are those who say that the ex-attorney-general has no intention of opening up the late unpleasantness in a court of law. DON JUAN DU BOSC, the Spaniard who was ordered out of the dominion by the federal government for making Canada his headquarters for the conduct of a spy bureau during the Spanish-American trouble, has entered a suit against the dominion government for \$500,000 damages. The papers in the case have been served upon Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary, but here the matter rests as this official so far has refused to take any notice of the matter.

THE Vancouver World takes the defeat of the Turner government very much to heart, and after pouring out the bitterness of its soul in a half column of complaint it closes with something in the nature of a prophecy : "The era upon "which we are entering, when adven-"turers and scalaways apparently dominate affairs, will end speedily and a return be had to the canable adminis-"tration of the government of a province 'that seems to have fallen upon evil ' days." 👘

THE" prohibition speakers, who are stumping the country with a view to securing a verdict from the people in favor of prohibition, make short work of such little difficulties as the matter of clear this out of the way by saying that there shall be no compensation paid to those who have invested capital in the liquor traffic. They say that those engaged in the traffic have made enough out of it to forfeit what interest they at present hold.

THE people of Nelson who enjoyed the music of the New Denver brass band ondominion day will regret to learn that the modest seeming members of that excellent musical organization are in reality "emissaries of hell." This shocking condition of things was never suspected until the members of the band gave an open air concert in New Denver on Sunday, when a zealous young preacher, according to report, thus denounced them.

THE sub-contractors on the East Kootenav end of the Crow's Nest railway, upon whose work all of the harsh treatment of navvies took place, have now fallen out with the great railway company themselves. Their trouble arises out of their attempts at settling up with the great railway company. They have claims of many thousands of dollars which the the railway company will not recognize and a big legal battle may be expected.

THE date for the nomination of candidates to fill the vacancies caused by the acceptance of office by the four ministers in premier Semlin's cabinet, has been fixed for Saturday next. It is not thought that any of the ministers will be opposed, in which event interest in provincial politics. will wane until the legislature is called together and the relative strength of the two parties is definitely ascertained.

CANADA'S SMELTING INDUSTRY.

Toronto Globe: A correspondent calls attention to a very important matter connected with the very large deposits of lead in this country. The American tariff

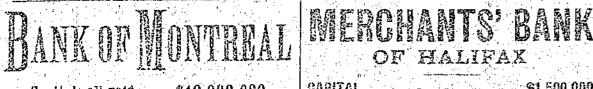


The blood of several members of the terms for the entry of the railway into W. C. T. U., of Vancouver, is boiling bethe town-ite. The proposition of this cause of the posting of some circus bills in official was that the owners of the town- | that city in which women in scant raiment | site should give the railway company a figure prominently, and because no one clear title to a half interest in the town- else can see anything wrong with the posters save members of the W. C. T. U.

contains provisions in regard to lead and lead ore similar in purpose to the provisions regarding lumber and logs, namely, to obtain the raw material free, to exclude the manufactured article, and to give the United States the advantage of manufacture. From the American point of view this is good policy, but an intelligent self interest ought to prompt us to counteract it. The American duty on lead bullion is two and one-eight cents per pound, or \$42.50 per ton. On lead bearing ore it is only one and one-half cents per pound of lead, or \$30 per tou, and; moreover, the whole duty is remitted in case the lead is refined and smelted and the lead exported from the country. The result of this astute policy is that the merchants, traders, transportation and smelting companies of the United States make large sums of money in in handling these Canadian ores; indeed, it is said that the smelters of Kansas City and Omaha are being operated alvery largely with the galena ores of the Kootenay. It is obviously not in our interest that these cities should be built up at our expense. We have the lead, we have the coke, we have every material advantage for the production of lead and and silver, and under equal conditions neither Kansas City, Omaha nor Denver ought to be able to compete with smelting establishments in the Kootenay. As it is now we export the lead ore, we buy back the lead bullion from our neighbors, and our silver is exported to England, to China and India. The suggested remedy is that the matter shall be brought up at the Quebec conference and an attempt made to induce congress to remove the differential duty. If this is not done it is urged that Canada should meet the differential by an export duty on lead ore. The matter is of great interest, and its importance will probably be recognized more clearly in a few years than now. Wood Returns from the Klondyke.

R. B. Wood, who for the past year has been in the Klondyke in the interests of the London and B. C. Goldfields, has returned. Before leaving for the north Mr. Wood was in the employ of the company as foreman of the Ymir mine, and after an experience in both sections he says he prefers Kootenay to the Klondyke. Since his arrival in Dawson in September last, he purchased three claims, and when his report reaches London it may be safely counted upon to make the shareholders rather well pleased with their venture. The properties secured by Wood are 17 above on Henderson creek, 50 on Eldorado and 4 below on Bonanza, upon which he employed 21 men. The paystreak in one of these is four feet in width and runs all the way from 10 cents to \$4.67 to the pan. Subsequently he bought a half interest in No. 4 below discovery on Bonanza, paying for it \$30,000 cash. The company has not as yet brought out any of the dust. Mr. Wood expresses the opinion that while in the Yukon there are undoubtedly many claims which are i

THE TRIBUNE: NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1898.



Capital, All paid \$12,000,000 Nest. - - - 6,000,000

LORD STRATHCONA AND MT. ROYAL, President 

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

BRANCHES IN ----CONDON (England), NEW YORK, CHIOAGO and in the principal cities in Canada.

Bay and sell Steeling Exchange and Cable Transfer GRANT COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLESS CREDITS. available in any part of the world.

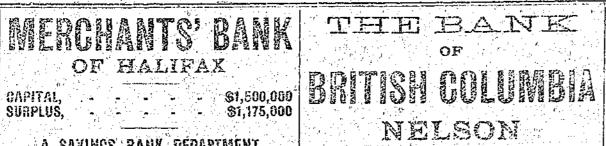
DEAFTS ESSUED TOLLECTIONS MADEL STC. 

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH RATE OF INTEREST fat present is Per Cont.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON PROHIBITION.

Goldwin Smith, whose temperance sympathies are well knwn, has caused dismay in the ranks of prohibition workers by his open opposition to the attempt now being made to fasten prohibition legislation upon the dominion. In an article moon the subject he says:

"Where prohibition has been tried what has been the practical result? We have a right to ask this when we are called upon to make what all admit to be a very costly as well as a very critical experiment. We should have to sacrifice seven millions of revenue. We should have to kill the capital invested in the trade, amounting; it seems, to fifty mil-lions. We should have to throw out of work thousands of people directly or indirectly earning their bread by the business. We should also have to seriously injure the growers of barley, cider apples and grapes. If we admitted, as in justice we could hardly fail to admit, a claim for compensation, another large item would be added to account of loss. We should have to pay for the additional police necessary to guard our immense frontier and to cource the less settled sections of the population, such as the mining adventurers of the west. We might possibly have to coerce Quebec. We should further imperil the interests of our country by proclaiming it to be under an ecclesiastic and ascetic rule, many, rightly or wrongly, abhor. Without setting material loss against moral gain, we are entitled to proof, before incurring a great material loss, that we are sure of the moral gain. Prohibitionists themselves, regardless as they may be of worldly interests compared with the principle, would not wish to see the cause at Cluny castle, but feudalism survived



Are now prepared to issue Drafts and Letters of Credit on Dawson City, Yukon District.

THE CAMPAIGN IN EGYPT

The present campaign in Egypt, which were some when prohibition was intro-duced, popular feeling being against is turning out so successfully for British of the death of Chinese Gordon. It is just thirteen years since 100,000 Moslem dervishes surrounded general Gordon and his little garrison at Khartonm and massacred them. Ever since these crazed fanatics have ravaged the Upper Nile, slaughtering its inhabitants and making its fertile valley like the surrounding desert. The head of Britain's great general was brought in a blanket and thrown at the feet of the barbaric Mahdi, whose son, the murderous khalifa, since held sway at Ondurman by inciting his subjects to kill and plunder in the name of Allah. The passion of the dervishes for desolating the Nile valley and its beautiful cities is due to a religious whim. It is to wipe out every recollection of the former christian Egyptian government. This is why Khartonm, the finest city in tropical east Africa, was laid in rulos and the Moslem city of Omdurman erected across the river from the spoils. The new capital of the strangest empire in the world has 150,000 inhabitants. Here the khalifa held sway in barbaric splendor with the most dissolute court in modern times. The rule has been carried on in defiance of the civilized world for a dedecade, but with the slow but sure advance of the British force its doom was sealed as surely as if it had been in the path of a mighty glacier. Events have shown that the present

contest has been a war of science against barbaric force and fanaticism. With wonderful precision the British forward march has been going on for two years from Assuan, 700 miles down the river, and civilization has been following in its wake. It is unique in modern warfare. Keeping step with the vanguard of troopers is the steady clang of the tracklayer's gangs as the railroad is being built day by day, and over the newly laid rails moves the pioneer train loaded with army accoutrements. Along the Nile steamed the gunboats sweeping the banks of ambushed foes. Ahead were plains whitened by the bobes of myriads of former inhabitants slaughtered by the Dervishes. Behind along the line of glistening rails, towns are springing up and the waters are again diverted over the fertile plains. It is a march of progress. The seasoned British

Of the new viceroy of India it is said that none of his predecessors assumed office with a more intraate knowledge of the country he had to govern, and the problems he had to consider during the quinquennium of office." A charming inchlent of the new viceroyalty is the nationality of Mrs. Curzon. The present is the first time that an American woman has been called on to assist in the imperial government of Great Britain. The consort of the viceroy of India has to perform regal functions; she not only receives princes, but by right of her sex she enters into their homes, which are barred against the male representatives of the queenempress. The elevation of the women of India continues to be one of the great questions of the moral and material welarms, means more than the mere averging | face of the country, and here a man must largely follow the guidance of monian, no matter how elevated his position. Earthermore, the vicerine is the head of Anglo-Indian society, and as the wife of the busiest man in Asia, she has ample scope for exercising a healthy influence, both socially and policically. Mrs. Curzon. will occupy a more splendid place in India than her fellow-country-woman find at

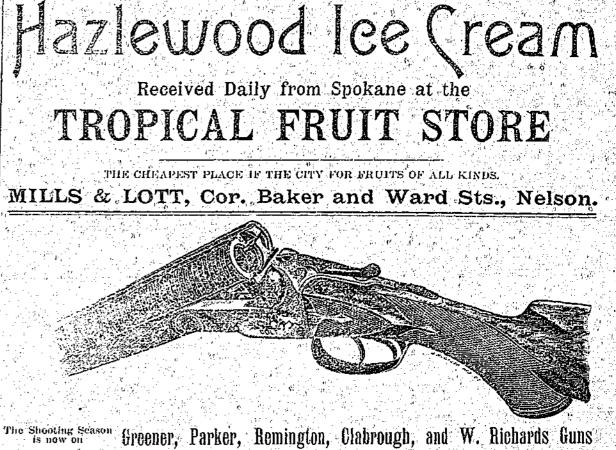
THE OURZON'S IN INDIA."

the White House at Washington. Mr. Curzon's acceptance of office will be welcomed in India, except, perhaps, by a small section of the native press, which is afraid of the strong views put forward by him, after his return from central Asia in 1888, in respect to the protection of Hindustan against Russian designs. It is to be warmly commended. for it affords evidence to the people of India that their rovernor generalship still has attraction for rising English statesmen. Mr. Curzon is a commoner. In the ordinary course of events he, as eldest son, will succeed lord Scarsdale; but, as the latter is only in his sixty-eighth year, there is no immediate likelihood of this occurrence.

At dubars held in government house, the viceroy sits on a large silver throne with gold lious for arms, while a gold embroidered carpet is laid before it. Around the throne, on such occasions, stand attendants with a yak's tail, bunches of peacock feathers set in gold, gilt maces, and other symbolical tokens of empire deeply significant to the native

mind. The native princes make submission and proffer allegiance to the viceroy of the great Kaisar-i-Hind by presenting gold cons, strictly limited in number according to their relative rank; these the viceroy merely touches and returns to them. At the levees each native officer presents the hilt of his sword to the viceroy, who couches it. Those who think these ceremonics are idle, and that they might be dispensed with, had better read the accurately historical Indian novels written by Colonel Mendows Tay-lor about periods prior to the advent of the British.

The viceroy has an annual salary of \$83,328, calculated at the present rate of rupee exchange; but his traveling expenses and allowances often reach \$200,over and above this amount. His household arrangements are managed by a military secretary, assisted by four or dinary aides-de-camp. Each of these takes a department such as the stables, which contain 53 horses and 18 state elephants; the household, except the kitchen; the kitchen itself; amusements, including the band; and the invitations, which run, like those of royalty, in the form of a TRICT, AND LOCATED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF SHEET CREEK, NEAR BEAR CREEK. Take notice that 1, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining & Development Com-pany, Limited Liability, free miner's certificate No. IS, 140a, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements. for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above datase command. The vicerine usually takes the ordering of all these matters off her lord's shoulders, and the services of the A. D. C.'s are well understood, to be as much at her disposal, outside of political errands, as at his. The hosts of servants wear handsome liveries of gold and



The most complete line of guns and the lowest prices in the Dominion TISDALL'S GUN STORE, VANCOUVER.

STEAM TUG FOR SALE BELOW COST. One tng abont 40 feet long by 7 feet beam, frame of natural oak crooks, double framed and put together at the coast, planked and fnished at Kaslo with special lir timber. If as one water tube boiler of 20 II. P., tosted to 280 pounds C. W. T., fastened throughout, with galvan-ized iron; two double reciprocating reversible engines; one special Marsh steam pump; one double tube metro-politan injector; brass side lights; brass stoering wheel, etc. Fitted and finished throughout and within in first-class order

The Following Machinery at a Bargain. One steel upright boiler with fittings complete, 12 H. P., but little used; one double reciprocating square piston stationary cugine, 7-10 H. P., trimmings complete; fly wheet, 22 by 53, revolutions 21" x 31", but little used; see tional, can be broken into light weights for packing; two drag saws complete, two saws each; one heavy adjust-able wood splitter; one lot of shafting; bearings, wood-split publicys, belting, etc. For particulary apply to HAMILTON BYERS, Kaslo, Sandon, Nelson, B. C.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

#### Province of British Columbia, Nelson, West Kootenay,

to wit: By virtue of warrants of execution issued out of the supreme court of British Columbia, and county court, at the suit of George C. Tunstall, the younger, and Bourne Brothers, of Revelstoke, British Columbia, at the suit of there of the state and the second state of the solution of the second state of the second s

ADJOURNMENT.

Sept. 3rd

The above mentioned sale has been adjourned till Tuesday, September 13th, at the same hour and place. eputy aneri

Notice of Application for Certificate of

Improvements.

WHITE CLOUD, BLUE JACK, YELLOW JACK, SPITING BULL

BLUE JACK FRACTION, VELLOW JACK FRACTION, AND SITTING HULL FRACTION MINERAL CLAIMS, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF KOOTENAY DIS-TRICT, AND LOCATED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF SHEEP

Improvements.

HINO MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING

MILES SOLTHWEST OF NELSON, ADDINING KING OF THE FOREST MINERAL CLAIM. Take notice that I, J. M. R. Fairbairn, of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for J. M. Ness, free miner's certificate No. 2556, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under sec-

Improvements.

GREWALL MINERAL CLAIM, SPIUATE IN THE NELSON MINING BIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAF DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ON MORNING MOUNTAIN, FOUR MILES SOUTH-

Improvements.

KING OF THE FOREST MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE

Notice of Application for Certificate of

improvements.

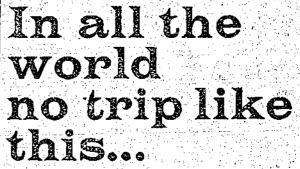
"WHITE," "HARDED," "ELECTION," AND "MY EMER" MUSERM, CLAIMS SITUATE IN THE NELSON MUSING DIVISION OF WEST ROOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED

tificate of improvements, J. M. I Dated this 18th day of August, 1898.

tillcate of improvements, J. M. F Dated this 18th day of August, 1898.

DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ON WEST SIDE OF GIVEOUT CREEK, FOUR AND A HALF MILES SOUTHWEST OF NELSON, ADJOINING KING OF

Dated at Nelson, September 7th, 1898.



Between DULUTH and BUFFALO via the magnificent passenger steamships "North West" and "North Land."

Touching en route: "THE Soo," MACKINAC ISLAND, DE-TROIT, and CLEVELAND.

Connecting at Buffalo for New York and Boston. Also at lake ports for all points East and South.

Two daily Great Northern trains (Eastern Railway of Minnesota), from St. Paul and Minneapolis connect with steamers at Duluth.

Before deciding on your route to the East call on agents of Great Northern Railway, or write.

F. I. WHITNEY, G.P. & T.A., St. Paul sent on request.

with the memory addled of tennoerance of a ruinous failure. Massachusetts, the model state of the

United States, tried prohibition for a series of years, and gave it up, finding that the closing of the public places of sale multiplied the secret places; that more liquor and worse was drunk; and that there was more drunkenness in Boston than ever. 'The more fact,' says the report, that the law seeks to prevent them from drinking, rouses the determination to drink in many. The fact that the place is secret takes away the restraint which is more public and respectable places would keep them within temperate bounds. The fact that the business is contraband and liable to interruption, and that its gains are hazardous, tends to drive honest men from it and leave it under control of dishonest men, who will not scruple to poison the community with vile adulteration.'

Vermont, a rural state, without slums, tried prohibition for forty years, piled, one repressive enactment upon another. heaped up penalties, gave the police power to enter any house without a warrant. The result, as stated by Mr. Edward Johnston in the Popular Science Monthly for May, 1881, was that for all practical purposes the law was a dead letter. There were dram shops in the principal streets, and no concealment of the illegal traffic. Nobody dreamed of enforcing the law, as the laws against burglary and larceny are enforced. Perjury and subornation of perjury, disre-gard and contempt of all law, were practically fostered and encouraged.

In Iowa, a correspondent of Harper's Weekly reported that prohibition in the cities meant free liquor. A correspond-ent of the New York Nation confirmed the statement. Dr. Dio Lewis, in places where he had been assured that drink could not be had for love or money, saw drupkards reeling in the streets. In lowa City he saw from 75 to 100 kegs of beer delivered on trucks. The business directory of Dubuque, a city of 35,000 inhabitants, comprised two breweries, 35 hotels, 10 wholesale liquor places and 181 saloons. Formal prosecutions were a mere mode of raising a tax. Druggists' shops were turned into liquor shops, with a few drugs in the window.

In Kansas, the state of governor St. John, the chosen chief of prohibition, where the most stringent prohibition had been enacted, the result, according to Dr. Gardner, was that the drug stores, were little more than rum shops, and that their number was astonishing. In one town of four thousand people, fifteen of them were counted on the main street. Leavenworth, with a population of 23,000, had one hundred and seventy-five places where liquor was sold. In Kansas City the police collected in 1882 \$45,000 in fines for illegal sale of liquor. There is a general tendency to convert prohibition, where it prevails, practically into license by taking the fees under the guise of fines. In Tougawoxie a small town in Kansas,

where there was no saloon before prohibition, there were three or four afterwards. This is against the theory that prohibition

which finally some to Mr. Carnegie. As long as he was merely a tenant of McPherson he was regarded by the peasantry as a sort of interloper. Hiring Cluny from year to year he could not command the respect of a genuine landlord. He was a tenant at will when, as a matter of fact, he wished to settle down and become a property owner. He tried to buy Clany castle, but his offer of a big price was rejected with scorn by the proprietor. All the things which Mr. Carnegie missed at Cluny castle he has now found at Skibo castle. He owns the entire estate in fee simple. He is a large landed proprietor owning 20,000 acres, including several small towns and a vast number of farms. Besides all of this Mr. Carnegie has bought an interesting old ruin, a modern baronial castle and a family ghost.

OF HALIFAX

A SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

has been established in connection with the Nelson

DEPOSITS OF \$1 AND UPWARDS

received, and current rate of interest allowed (at pres-

Kansas, there are no saloons. But there

them. A proof that it is popular feeling

that is strong, rather than prohibitive

"Maine is the banner state of prohibi-

tion. It had been trying the system for

nearly half a century, time enough to kill

the liquor traffic, if the liquor traffic was

to be killed. "Yet 'Gail': Hamilton,' who

know the state well, said in the North American Review: "The actual result is

that liquor is sold to all who wish to obtain

it, in nearly every town in the state." En-

forcement of the law seems to have little

effect. For the past six years the city of

Bangor has practically enjoyed free rum. In more than one hundred places liquor

is sold and no attempt has been made to

enforce the law. In Bath, Lewiston, Au-

gusta and other cities, no real difficulty is

experienced in procuring liquor. In

Portland, enforcement of the law has

been faithfully attempted, yet the liquor

traffic flourishes for all classes, from the

CARNEGIE AS A SCOTTISH LAIRD

He Leaves the Cursings of Orphans and

Widows for Peasants Homage

Andrew Carnegie has purchased a

million dollar eastle in Scotland. He has

just moved into his new acquisition and

settled down there, apparently for all

From this same retreat in the wilds of

Sutherlandshire, Mr. Carnegic evidently

intends to carry on an extensive corres-

pondence for the management of his huge

business interests in America. With this object in view he has persuaded the Brit-

ish government to open a post office in the

Mr. Carnegie's new castle, for which he

paid a round million of dollars, is called

Skibo. It is the first castle he ever owned.

For several years be rented Cluny castle,

which is the home of the head of the

It was here that Mr. Carnogie learned to feel like the lord of the manor. He

took great delight in receiving the re-

spectful greetings of the neighboring

peasantry. Pinkertonism was uaknown

immediate neighborhood.

McPherson clan.

highest to the lowest.'

GEORGE KYDD, Manager.

Branch of this Bank.

law.

time.

ent 3 per cent. per annum).

A large number of traditions go with the estate, together with the graves of several lords long since deceased, and enough stories of murders, plots and conspiracies to fill a volume. Mr. Carnegie is now for the first time a Scottish laird. The peasants touch their hats to him. He has a tartan or plaid all his own: He has a piper who walks around the dinner table every evening making the sounds which Li Hung Chang said reminded him so strongly of Chinese music. He is going to give balls to his tenantry. Mr. Carnegie's family will be treated with all due respect and he himself will lay down the law for the simple people who live upon his lands. All of this is expected to be delightful after the hurly burly life which Mr. Carnegic has led at Pittsburg. Neither will he be bothered by any more McPhersons. There will he no great uoblemen in the immediate neighborhood to dim the local greatness of Carnegie.

Skibo castle is in one of the wildest parts of the highlands. It is about four miles from the fishing village of Dornoch. The modern castle is a handsome structure built in the Scottish baronial style. The old Skibo castle, which is now a ruin, is on the top of a hill about a quarter of a mile away from the modern structure. It was built in 1188 by Gilbert Murray, bishop of Moray, to whom the territory had been given by Hugo, earl of Sutherland. This was a famous fortress. It withstood no less than teu sieges. Within its walls was confined the great marquis of Montrose after his betrayal by Campbell of Assynt.

It was from Skibo that the marquis was taken to Edinburgh to be executed. Then Skibo castle passed through a long course of struggles and it figures prominently in the history of Sutherlandshire. Finally it was ordered to be dismantled by George II., because it gave shelter to the Jacobites. It has never been repaired, but its rains, now ivy grown and picturesque, are extensive. The new Skibo castle is surrounded by handsome trees. The land is extraordinarily fertile for this part of Scotland.

In 1872 lord Daffus sold the estate of Skibo to Mr. Evan Charles Sutherland for \$650,000. Mr. Carnegic has now bought it from Mr. Sutherland for \$1,000,000. Mr. works well in small places, though in Carnegic is already known as "the laird large cities it works ill. At Topeka, in of Skibo," which is pronounced Skeebo.

troops plodded along stolidly in the flaring sun and their ailies revelled in the the heat. For the latter it was a crusade of vengeance against a foe that has murdered their people and desolated their country. With these elements combined it is a march of fate whose end will be the destruction of barbarism and the establishment of civilization in one of the largest and most fertile districts on the globe-and Gordon's death will be more than avenged.

Lost Less Than 300 Men on the Field

In the late war the United States lost in killed 288 men, while 1778 were wounded. in the civil war 110,070 men were killed or died of wounds. The effect and efficiency of long range guns cannot be estimated by the results of the war, for sure it is the Spaniards shot wild. The charge ap San Juan hill would would have resulted in the death or wounding of every man had there been steady merved men in the works. Colonel Liscum says that all that saved his men was the fact that the Spaniards fired over him. It is probably true that it was safer to make that charge than either to stand still or retreat, and that the danger decreased every step that the assaulting force advanced up the bloody slope.

#### Good Drinking People.

The people of British Columbia are pretty good drinkers. They are not so numerous as the people of New Brunswick, but they drink as much in three days as their eastern brothers do in a week. Unring the first nineteen years since Confederation, for every thousand persons there was drunk in New Brunswick, 16,948 gallons of spirits; British Columbia, 25,897 gallons of spirits: New Brunswick, 1539 galous of wine; British Columbia, 11,932 gallons of wine; New Brunswick, 12,730 gallons of beer: British Columbia, 72,827 gallons of beer.

#### Spragge's Body Found

Revelstoke, B. C., September 6 .-- What is probably the body of A. G. M. Spragge, a prominent Kootensy attorney, who disappeared from this city on June 1st, was found in the Columbia river 12 miles below here today. The discovery was made by Indians and reported to the police, who went down at once. They returned tonight, convinced that it is the remains of Spragge, though identification was incomplete as the body is in bad condition.

The Hero of Dargai Ridge in Trouble.

The case of piper Findlater, who had his legs shot off at Dargai Ridge, is a sad one. A Dundee girl is suing him for breach of promise, and is sure to win, as Findlater hasn't a leg to stand on.

C. P. R. Traffic Receipts

Montreal, September 6,- The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's traffic receipts to and train garapean points via Canadaan and Ander-can lines. Apply for sailing dates, rates, tiekels, and full information to any Canadian Pacific rallway agent or GEO, S. BEER, C. P. R. Agent, Nelson, WILLIAM STITT, General S. S. Agent, Winnipeg, for the week ending August 31-d, were \$718,000; for the same week of last year they were \$681,000.

claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certifi-cate of improvements. scarlet, the splendid body guard is alcate of improvements. Dated this 27th day of August, 1898. ways on duty, and sentries are regularly mounted night and day, even in the cor-Notice of Application for Certificate of ridors of their excellencies' sleeping apartments.



VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingit Britain and Ireland, QUEES, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c. TO THE RETURNING OFFICER OF THE NELSON RIDING

claim. And further take notice that action, under sec-tion 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. J. M. R. FAIRBAIRN. Dated this 18th day of August, 1898. OF THE WEST KOOTENAY ELECTORAL DISTRICT: WHEREAS a vacancy has happened in the Legisla Notice of Application for Certificate of W Heith As a vacancy has happened in the Legisla-tive Assembly by the acceptance of office of the Monourable J. Fred Hume, a Member for the Nelson Riding of the West Kootenay Electoral District, We command you that, notice of the time and place of Elec-tion being duly aftern you do supported by the mode tion being duly given, you do cause election to be made according to haw of one member to serve in the Legisla-tive Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for the Nelson Riding of the West Kootenay Electoral Dis-LOCATED ON MORNING MOUNTAIN, FOUR MILES SOUTH-west OF NELSON AND IS SOUTHWEST OF JUNO M. C. Take notice that I, J. M. R. Fairbairn, of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for T. Rendall, free miner's certificate No. 2529, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such cer-tificate of improvements, J. M. R. FAHIBAHRN. trict, and that you do cause the nomination of Candi-dates at such friction to be held on the day of next, and do cause the name of such Member, when so elected, whether he is present or absent, to be

certified to Our Supreme Court, at the City of Victoria, on or before the 15th day of October next, the election so made, distinctly and openly under Our Seal duly in-dorsed upon this Our Writ. Notice of Application for Certificate of

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Out Letters to be made Patent under the Great Seal of Our said Province of British Columbia: WITNESS the Honourable Trios, R. MolNNES, at Our Govern-ment Honso, at Victoria, the first day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and missing sets. and ninety eight.

KING OF THE FOREST MINELLI, CLAM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENA VIOLTHET AND LOCATED ONE MULE WEST OF GAVEOUT CREEK AND SOUR MILES SOUTHWEST OF NELSON. Take angice that J. J. M. R. Fairbairn, of Kaslo, B. C., acting asagent for H. T. Aitkin, free miner's certificate No. 2483, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the is-nance of such Cer-tificate of improvements. J. M. R. FARBAHRN. Instal this bith day of August, 1828. By Command. B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE. Registrar of the Supreme Court



NOTICE.

A SPECIAL Coart of Assize, Ni-i Prins, Over and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery will be holden at the City of Nelson, in and for the County of Kontenay, on Tuesday the 20th day of September, 1598.

By Command I. FRED HUME, Provincial Secretary, Provincial Secretary's Office, 31st August, 1898.



A special court of a ssize, and nist prios, and over and terminer, and general gool delivery, will be held at the City of Nelson, in and for the county of Kootenay on Tuesday, the twentieth day of September, instant, E. T. H. SIMPKINS, Deputy Registrar, Dated, September 1-1, 1898,

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

NOTICE TO ELECTRIC LICHT CONSUMERS.

Notice is hereby given that all persons using dectric light in the city and not paying an "all night rate" therefor, will be charged an additional monthly rate for such light upless the lights are turned off after business in the city of the light of the conduction in the To and from European points via Cauadian and Ameri

hours in places of business, and by (welve o'clock in pri-vate residences). By order, J. K. STRACHAN, City Clerk, Nglson, B. C., August 25th, 198.

# CANADIAN PACIFIC BAILWAY AND SOO PACIFIC LINE

The Direct and Superior Service Route from the Kootenay Country to all Points East. West, North and South.

Tourist Cars (Models of Comfort) Pass Revelstoke Daily to St. Paul. Daily Except Wednesday to Eastern Points.

CONNECTIONS

Rossland and Main Line Points.

DAILY NELSON Leave. 6:10 p. m. . 10:30 p. m. Slocan City, Slocan Lake Points and Sandon

Daily Except Sunday NELSON Arrive. .2:20 p. m. Leave. 290 a. n.

Kootenay Lake--Kaslo Route--Steamer Kokanee. Arrive. 11:00 a. m.

Kootenay River Route--Steamer Nelson.

Arrive. . 10:30 p. m. Makes outward connection at Pilot Bay with steamer Kokanee, but inward such connection is not guaranteed. Steamer calls at way ports in both directions when

Ascertain present Reduced Rates and full information by addressing nearest local agent or GEORCE S. BEER, City Agent, Nelson, B. C.

V. F. ANDERSON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Nelson, E. J. COYLE, Dis't Passenger Agent, Vancouver,

Spokane Falls & Northern.

Leave

claim.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard,

Red Mountain Railways.

The only all rail route without change of cars between Nelson and Rossland, and Spokane and Rossland.

DAILY TRAINS. Arrive 

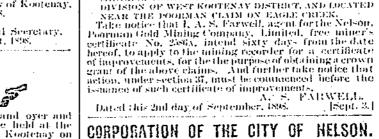
The frain that leaves Nelson at 620 n.m., makes close connections at Spokane with trains for all Pacific Coast coints. Passengers for Kettle Hiver and Boundary Creek con-

neet at Marcus with stage daily, C. G. DINON, G. P. & T. A.

NOTICE

Owners of bona fide mineral claims, the surface of which belongs to this Company, who desire to acquire title to such surface, should make application for same at once, as the Company is now receiving numerous applications for the purchase of land in the vicinity of Rossland, and along the line of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, and it is the desire of the Company to give the owners of bona fide mineral claims the first privilege of purchasing the surface of such

Helson & Fort Sheppard Railway Co.





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next thirty days, and that when this happens the company will immediately commence the running of regular trains, with Kuskonook as the present terminus.

The London & B. C. Goldfields Company has decided to double the capacity of the mill which it is putting in at the Ymir mine, Instead of 40 stamps the mill will have 80 stamps and possibly 100. The Ymir is a good mine in good hands, and already there is ore enough in sight to pay for all expenditures on behalf of the mine, its present development and improvements, and leave a substantial balance.

The Hall Mines company is reported to have made a good strike on the Big Three | claim in Horse Shoe canyon, East Kootenay. The company has this property under bond and is developing it by a 150 foot tunnel. A strike of good copper ore has been reported. On the Lone Star and Equator the same company has let a contract for another 50 feet of tunnel. These properties are also said to be looking most encouraging.

Birth-On Tuesday, the wife of Thomas M. Ward, of a daughter.

On Monday Fred Irvine & Company will display the largest stock of ladies' and children's capes, jackets, costume suits, fur jackets, capes, collars and muffs ever displayed in Kootenay. The assortment will comprise the latest decrees of fashion and it won't cost anything to look it over.

John Andrew Mara, who was reported lost in the Stickine Chief disaster, arrived in Vancouver this week from the north. He reports that none of the crew of the stern wheeler lost their lives in the accident.

The N. & F. S. Railway Company will self round trip tickets from Nelson to Spokane on account of the fruit fair at \$9.50. This rate will be given from October 4th to 15th inclusive, and will be good to return for five days from date of sale, except tickets sold on or after October 12th, which will be limited to October 17th.

The Hall Mines smelter is receiving ore from all points of the compass, and the probabilities are that the lead furnace at the smelter will be blown in next week. There have been received from the Silver-Cup in the Lurdeau some three car loads of ore, and also a quantity of concentrates from the Highlander at Ainsworth.

John Honeyman, the veteran foundryman of Portland, died in his home at Portland on Sunday evening. The deceased was the father of F. A. and W. B. Honeyman of this city, and from a army at the time of its reorganization by small beginning he worked up a large | Sh Francis Grenfell. His high qualities business, and employed latterly a staff of were soon seen; and he commanded the sixty-fivemen.

Captain Paterson returned to Nelson

Having closed out his Nelson store, A. T. Garland is desirous of winding up his business in this city as speedily as possible. All persons Good Boots owing accounts to him are requested to pay the same to F. W. Swannell before the end of the present month. Mr. Swannell's office is in Room No. 6, Turner & Boeckh Block, Baker Street.

Nelson, Sept. 5th, 1898.

time he spent in Scotland. The captain remembered several of his friends in Nelson, and on his return presented them with sprays of heather.

C. K. Milbourne, of this city, is making a trip through the Boundary Creek section for the purpose of ascertaining what opportunities there are there for the investment of English capital.

SLOCAN MINING NOTES.

The work of packing ore from the Bosun to the lake shore was started Friday, and shuments from the mine will be made at regular intervals hereafter. The property continues to improve as work progresses.

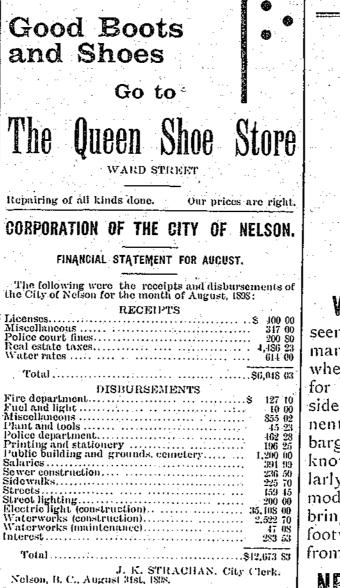
Good progress is being made with the new buildings at the Wakefield and the concentrator at the Comstock.

The steam hoist plant at the Jackson mines has been put in operation and and three shifts are sinking on the shaft, at the bottom of which there is a good ore showing.

#### He Has Never Failed Yet

Sir Herbert Kitchener, who on Saturday smashed the khalifa, has been a man of the day before this, and probably will be again, for he makes a point of doing something notable about once a year. This year he has done it twice, for on good Friday last he fell upon the khalifa's advanced guard at the Atbara and fairly annihilated it. Now he has destroyed the khalifa's power in his chosen stronghold. Sir Herbert is an engineer officer and is 48 years old. He is thus young to be a general of eight or nine years standing, and his rise in the army for a while was slow, as he was thought to be a plodder rather than a brilliant man. His -clunce came when he joined the Egyptian Egyptian cavalry from 1882 to 1881, and

then, after serving in Lord Wolseley's expedition, was governor of Suakim for a



strangers for charity.

but for

in 1890. He also found time for some exceedingly daring exploration work, and gained a profound knowledge of the natives. As sirdar he has done wonderful work. He is a master organizer, can do more with narrow means than any other soldier in the empire, and probably in the world, and has a record of absolute and unbroken success. His prestige among the fatalistic Arabs by this time is immense.

#### Water and Light Rectipts.

About one-half of the users of water and light took advantage of the 10 per cent rebate allowed when payment was made on or before the 10th. At noon today the recipts from water and light rates for the month of August amounted to a little over \$1300, leaving about \$900 due for that month. This will be collected by collector Ward during the month, and this week after an absence of close upon couple of years, and adjutant general for any that are delinquent on the 30th in-two years, the greater portion of which a couple of years more, becoming sirdar stant will likely be cut off.

## NELSON, B. C.

Three Forks and Sandon, in Slocan District Kaslo in Ainsworth District

Lawrence Hardware (o.

Stock in Mine Supplies more Complete than Ever

Ore Cars, T-Rails, Iron Pipe and Fittings

Contractors Profits will be Better

if we are Allowed to Figure on the Hardware

Prepared to supply consumers with everything in the way of fresh and cured meats. Orders by mail carefully filled and promptly forwarded.



sclothing Fred J. Squire, bring those who like good stylish took place last Wednesday in chambers, footwear. We give a few pickings from the large and varied stock.

Olivette.

The nearest approach to a positive

agreement has been reached in the mat-

ter of the alien labor laws. The United

States commissioners are said to be ready

to consent that United States alien laws

shall not operate on the Canadian frontier.

providing Canada passes and enforces

laws including identically the same

classes of immigration as the United

Bismarck's Experience in the Brewery

he was invited to visit the famous

brewery of Barclay & Perkins, and his

hosts, having heard of his reputation as a

When Bismarck was in London in 1843

States do. This Canada may do.

TELEPHONE 21

NELSON SHOE STORE.

NOTICE

MUNICIPAL MATTERS

The regular monthly general meeting of the South Kootenay Board of Trade will be held in the board rooms on Monday, September 12th, at 8 o'clock p. m. JOHN A. TURNER, Secretary.

A short session of the city council was held on Monday afternoon, when a half dozen accounts were passed and ordered paid.

Alderman Teetzel gave notice that at the next meeting of the council he would introduce a bylaw to amend bylaw No. 15, which fixes the salary of the mayor. The city engineer was instructed to prepare a report as to the best route for a road to the new cemetery.

#### Haney Wins from Dunlop.

beer drinker of great prowess, presented to him an enormous tankard of old ale, in Justice Walkem gave judgment the confident expectation that he would Wednesday morning in Dunlop vs. Haney, | be obliged to admit himself vanquished by in favor of the defendant. Argument it. "I seized the tankard," Bismarck told

PROMPT DELAVERY LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO. Special Attention Just received a consignment of Harris home made tweeds from Talbot Harris, Scotland.

> The supply is limited, so call early and examine this stock

> > BAKER STREET

SirCharles Dilke, who tells the story, "and I thought of my country and drank to and, as the matter stands, the plaintiff's action is dismissed. This is another Prussia, and tilted it till it was empty. phase of the litigation over the mineral Then I thanked my entertainers, courteground at Rossland known as the Pack Train, the Legal Tender, and also as the oasly, I hope, and succeded in making my way as far as London bridge. There I sat down in one of the stone recesses, and for hours the great bridge went round and Will Settle the Alien Labor Matter round me."

632

Spokane Fails & Northern, Nelson & Fort Sheppard, Red Mountain Railways.

The only all rail route without change of cars between Nelson and Rossland, and Spokane and Rossland.

DAILY TRAINS.

The train that leaves Nelson at 6:24 a. m., makes close connections at Spokane with trains for all Pacific Coast points. Passengers for Kettle Hiver and Boundary Creek con nect at Marcus with stage daily. C. G. DIXON, G. P. & T. A.