

SIXTH YEAR--NO. 41.

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

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

CARIBOO CREEK PROPERTIES

A Section Which Up to the Present Has Received Scant Attention

Harry Bish 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 Wave, Trio, Silver Queen, Hailstorm, Gibraltar, Promissora, 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, drifting 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 smelter, 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 assays 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 smelter 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 \$50 to \$300 in silver and gold. A shipment of picked ore was sent to the Trail smelter 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 Iron Mask stock up.

Rich Find on Davis Creek

A late find of great importance is reported from the head of Davis creek in the Slokan. Sample assays run high. Some galena appears in the lead which assayed 60 ounces in silver. A picked sample ran \$102 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 Lathen.

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 sensational shipment from the Congo may be expected. Byron's luck with the Congo is the talk of Silverton.

More Slokan Properties Secured

W. H. Sandiford has secured control of the Conder, Baltimore Fraction, Iron Mask, and Sultana, a four-mile group. He will develop the properties and should they pan out favorably, will pay for each one. Charles S. Boush, A. E. Panquier and Edward Stewart are the owners of the interest secured—three-fourths.

For Litigating 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 Hills group has been confirmed. The strike was made in the old 70-foot tunnel on the north

ledge of the Moyie. A crosscut was being made to the left about 30 feet from the mouth 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 door of the new attorney general of this province, it can scarcely be said that he lacks moral courage. This is evidenced 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 was not so much declaring 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 parliament 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 domain, 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 these things 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 Dunsmuir

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 polite 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 enunciated their views on the political matters involved in the provincial elections, and he has told them that there is no more work for them."

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 1,750 feet in length. The long arm carries the water down 350 feet. The siphon crosses the river on a span of 100 feet long and some 60 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 Kinneer, Oscar Anderson, Tom Lanehan, 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. Lanehan used an iron spoon to clear the opening and instantly the blast went off. Kinneer, Lanehan and Anderson were hurled 100 feet down the mountain side and died but a few minutes after striking. Ryan was thrown 15 feet and escaped without injury.

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 purpose 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 next general provincial elections, considerable interest attaches to the convention and the men who participated in its deliberations.

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. Dewdney. The reading of the resolution was received with cheers and adopted. It sets out: "That in the opinion of this convention it is desirable that the Liberal-Conservative party should take part in the 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 applicable to local politics 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. in New Westminster, R. P. Green, M. P. in Yale-Cariboo; secretary, G. H. Conway; treasurer, Hon. E. Dewdney. It was decided 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 Germymander.

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 the matter of provincial representation 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 242 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 American 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-fourth of this sum belongs to the 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 in North Atlantic waters, and one-twentieth of the head money allowed for the vessels destroyed off Santiago and in Cuban ports. He is estimated to have finally received 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 man, but which remained unopened for lack of authority from the war department. She ripped open the boxes, distributed pajamas, jelly, tobacco, ginger, ale, deviled chickens, and stockings until until the wounded cheered themselves half wild. 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 ore samples are being taken out of late finds on Toiy and Horse Thief creeks. There is an easy trail via Argenta across the divide.

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 doubtless be of interest.

Four years, lacking about three months, ago Captain Albert Dreyfus was found guilty by a French military tribunal of selling plans of descriptions of French forts and their management to a foreign power. The foreign power was then naturally supposed to be Germany. Later there was reason to suppose that it was Russia, or perhaps Italy. France's ally, it was said, wanted to know how she was 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 tested 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 that 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 at one of the most noted German resorts. It was alleged that Dreyfus explained his presence there by saying that he was there to practice the German language. This 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 to 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 denied.

The next thing that happened inflamed the public more, and even 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 for the reason that the cabinet was not unanimous in the belief in the guilt of the accused.

However, the trial was brought on in secret, so that it should not publicly appear 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." Dreyfus heard both the verdict and the sentence 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 square formed by the guards. He listened in silence with tears running down his face. This was on December 22nd, 1894.

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 detachments of troops had been sent thither from every garrison about Paris—veterans, new recruits and men of all ranks and grades in the service. Until 7:00 men under arms had assembled. These were formed in a square on the parade ground.

Dreyfus was publicly dismissed, 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 Bayonne.

His wife was not permitted to join him, as was first expected and precautions were taken which rendered his escape from Isle du Diable out of the question. Nevertheless, about two years ago a story obtained circulation that Dreyfus had escaped from the island through the instrumentality 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 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 island, 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 probably the worst in the world, and it is supposed Dreyfus' accusers hoped it would drive him to suicide.

"The world, if not France, might perhaps have 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 Zola was treated."

France's most popular novelist, although he was not in the academy, is now in ex-martyrdom 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 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.

The Bosun group, adjoining this town and recently acquired by the Sandiford syndicate, shipped a carload of ore to Aurora, Illinois, on Thursday. A large force of men will be kept employed on 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 Soudon 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 erected on the east 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 erected. At the present time there is more building in sight than for a year past. The outlook for next season is 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 Horsely 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 pioneer diggings, three Chinamen are taking out on an average of 40 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 cut 10 feet wide. This strike has caused a revival of excitement around Barkerville and a number of men have taken to prospecting the upper benches.

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 ex-attorney 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 authority 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. 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 past, 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 unmistakable 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 McKee creek, and is located on the pre-emption of P. Forest. Already there are between 15 and 20 buildings, and nearly every branch of business is represented. 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 the heart of an excellent mining section, all the well known properties of the Burnt Basin being tributary to it. It lies 35 miles 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 branches of this bank. A corrugated iron building with its rough, scantling skeleton painfully apparent on the inside, 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, 350 feet from the mouth 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 22 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 Manila, and is for the American soldiers stationed there.

Just 22 Votes Polled at Glenora.

Of the thousands of electors whom ex-attorney general Eberts says were at Glenora waiting to cast their ballots in the recent elections, and whose presence, he said, justified the government in allowing 225 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 purchase was made by George Pfunder for the Mackay people.

Another Silverton Deal

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

Fall Opening... ...Ladies' Mantles

We will show on Monday next a large assortment of latest styles in Ladies' and Children's Capes, Jackets, and Costume Suits, Fur Jackets, Capes, Collars and Muffs

FRED IRVINE & CO.

For anything special...

In the way of Fancy Groceries, such as Canned Poultry, Kippered Herring, Lambs Tongue, Boiled Rabbit, Chicken or Partridge Pate

Remember we keep them

and our patrons have the advantage of having a fresh stock of goods to choose from at all times

M. DesBrisay & Co..

Baker Street,
NELSON

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The tunnel on the True Blue property near Kaslo, which is being developed by the Hall Mines Company, is now in 125 feet. It is expected to tap the ledge in a short time.

S. E. DeRankin, who for a time was connected with the Kaslo News, is now in New York City making arrangements for the shipping of a newspaper plant to Porto Rico. He has secured valuable letters of introduction from the Washington officials to the military authorities now in control of the island, and will doubtless reap a harvest when the work of Americanizing the island sets in.

Judge Forin, of the county court, was in Ottawa this week, and the report is going the rounds that he has been endeavoring to secure the appointment to the puisne judgeship, made vacant by the promotion of justice McColl to the chief justiceship.

William Whyte, manager of the western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, says that he expects the contractors to turn over the Crow's Nest Pass railway to the company within the 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.

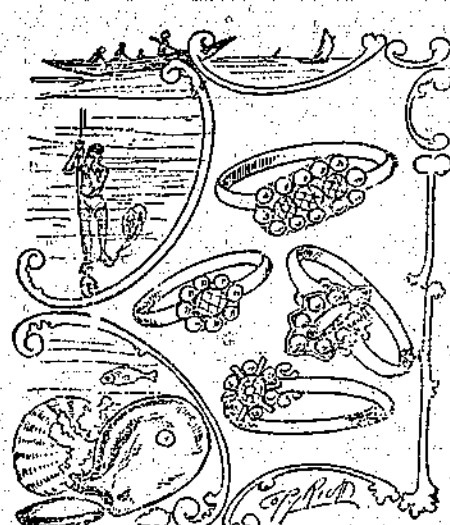
The N. & P. S. Railway Company will sell round trip tickets from Nelson to Spokane on account of the fruit fair at \$50.70. This rate will be given from October 4th to 15th inclusive, and will be good to return for five days from date of sale, except tickets sold on or after October 12th, which will 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 Lardau 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. J. Honeyman of this city, and from a small beginning he worked up a large business, and employed latterly a staff of sixty-five men.

Captain Paterson returned to Nelson this week after an absence of close upon two years, the greater portion of which

ONE of the many attractions of our Jewellery Store is the large assortment of rings, with gems of every known variety and color. Chief among these are some charming effects in Pearls. The divers of the orient and the skilled gold workers are the producers of this beautiful jewelry. Shrewd buying enables us to offer these artistic pieces at remarkably prices. Everything you expect to find in a well stocked jewelry store we carry.



Winding Up Notice

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 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.

C. K. Milbourne, of this city, is making a trip through the Boundary Creek section for the purpose of ascertaining what opportunities there are 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 shipments 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 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 khalfa, 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 khalfa's advanced guard at the Atbara and fairly annihilated it. Now he has destroyed the khalfa'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 chance came when he joined the Egyptian army at the time of its reorganization by Sir Francis Grenfell. His high qualities were soon seen, and he commanded the Egyptian cavalry from 1882 to 1884, and then, after serving in Lord Wolseley's expedition, was governor of Suakin for a couple of years, and adjutant general for a couple of years more, becoming sirdar

Go to
a friend for advice

Go to
a woman for sympathy

Go to
strangers for charity.

Good Boots
and Shoes

Go to
The Queen Shoe Store

WARD STREET

Repairing of all kinds done. Our prices are right.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR AUGUST.

The following were the receipts and disbursements of the City of Nelson for the month of August, 1898:

RECEIPTS	
Licenses	\$ 400 00
Miscellaneous	317 10
Police court fines	200 50
Real estate taxes	4,430 23
Water rates	614 09
Total	\$5,961 82
DISBURSEMENTS	
Fire department	\$ 127 10
Fuel and light	10 00
Miscellaneous	853 62
Plant and tools	15 25
Police department	462 58
Printing and stationery	106 25
Public building and grounds	1,200 00
Salaries	261 89
Sewer construction	236 50
Sidewalks	225 70
Streets	139 45
Street lighting	200 00
Electric light (construction)	35,108 00
Waterworks (construction)	2,522 70
Waterworks (maintenance)	47 08
Interest	283 63
Total	\$42,673 53

J. K. STRACHAN, City Clerk.

Nelson, B. C., August 31st, 1898.

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 Receipts.

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 receipts 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 any that are delinquent on the 30th instant will likely be cut off.

NELSON, B. C.

KASLO, B. C.

SANDON, B. C.

H. BYERS & CO.

Jobbers and Retailers in

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE

We make a specialty of Mining Railroad and Steamboat Supplies

Our stock will be the most complete in Kootenay

A full line of Tools, Cutlery, Stoves and Ranges, Granite, Tin and Woodenware

ORE CARS, COAL, IRON, STEEL, SHEET IRON AND T-RAILS

AGENTS FOR

Truax Automatic Ore Cars. Giant Powder Co. Jessop's Steel

BAKER STREET EAST, NELSON, B. C.



New Goods

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Cloth Brushes. Also good values in Sponges.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Baker Street, Nelson

D. McArthur & Co.

Baker Street

FURNITURE

P. BURNS & CO.

MEAT MERCHANTS

NELSON, B. C.

BRANCH MARKETS

Rossland and Trail, in Trail Creek District
Three Forks and Sandon, in Slocan District
Kaslo in Ainsworth District

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



WOMAN AND HER WAYS

seem mysterious to the ordinary man, but when it comes to knowing where the best shoes are to be had for the least money, the practical side of her nature stands out prominently. We haven't advertised a bargain sale, but it has become known that we are selling a particularly fine lot of ladies' shoes at very moderate prices. That is enough to bring those who like good stylish footwear. We give a few pickings from the large and varied stock.

NELSON SHOE STORE.

NOTICE

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

JOHN A. TURNER, Secretary.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS

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.

Justice Walkem gave judgment Wednesday morning in Dunlop vs. Haney, in favor of the defendant. Argument

Lawrence Hardware Co.

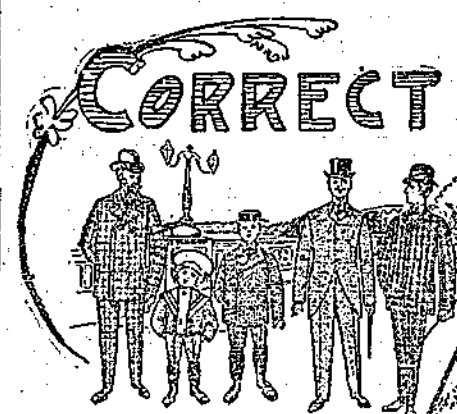
Stock in Mine Supplies more Complete than Ever
Ore Cars, T-Rails, Iron Pipe and Fittings

Contractors Profits will be Better
if we are Allowed to Figure on the Hardware

TELEPHONE

LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO.

PROMPT DELIVERY



CLOTHING Fred J. Squire,

BAKER STREET
NELSON

Just received a consignment of Harris home made tweeds from Talbot Harris, Scotland.

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

took place last Wednesday in chambers, and, as the matter stands, the plaintiff's action is dismissed. This is another phase of the litigation over the mineral ground at Rossland known as the Pack Train, the Legal Tender, and also as the Olivette.

Will Settle the Alien Labor Matter

The nearest approach to a positive agreement has been reached in the matter 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 States do. This Canada may do.

Bismarck's Experience in the Brewery

When Bismarck was in London in 1843 he was invited to visit the famous brewery of Barclay & Perkins, and his hosts, having heard of his reputation as a beer drinker of great prowess, presented to him an enormous tankard of old ale, in the confident expectation that he would be obliged to admit himself vanquished by it. "I seized the tankard," Bismarck told

Sir Charles Dilke, who tells the story, "and I thought of my country and drank to Prussia, and tilted it till it was empty. Then I thanked my entertainers, courteously, I hope, and succeeded 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 round me."

Spokane Falls & 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.

Leave
6:20 a. m. NELSON
8:30 a. m. ROSSLAND
8:30 a. m. SPOKANE
The train that leaves Nelson at 6:20 a. m., makes close connections at Spokane with trains for all Pacific Coast points.
Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.
C. G. DIXON, G. P. & T. A.