

EIGHTH YEAR.

NELSON: TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IMPORTED MEN ON STRIKE

Refused to Go to Work.

NEW DENVER, January 22.—[Special to the Tribune].—A party of miners, forty-four in number, passed south on to-night's boat, bound for the Enterprise mine on Ten-Mile creek. J. Roderick-Robertson, manager of the London & British Goldfields, which holds the controlling interest in the Enterprise mine, was in charge of the party. The men were secured in Vancouver. They appeared to be highly respectable and intelligent, and carried considerable baggage. When they arrived at Rosebery they were locked in a car and the union delegation from here were refused entrance, but some of the men crawled out of the windows. When on the steamer, bound down the lake, the men said they had been lured to the Sloan under false pretenses. They said they were told there was no trouble with the miners, that in fact the camp was void of miners. The union men accompanied the party down the lake, fully explaining the situation to the imported men, with strong hopes of turning them off.

SILVERTON, January 22.—[Special to the Tribune].—Today forty-three men from Vancouver, accompanied by J. Roderick-Robertson, manager of the Enterprise mine, arrived at Rosebery, en route to that property. The passenger coach containing the men was locked and the platform barricaded to keep them in and outsiders from speaking to them. They were met at Rosebery by local men and the situation explained to them. In spite of the arguments and entreaties of Mr. Robertson they refused to go to the Enterprise mine, and got off the boat at Silverton. They are being taken care of by the local miners' union. The men were employed by the Beatty Employment Agency of Vancouver, and they say unfair methods and misrepresentation were employed to induce them to come here. Some were told there was no labor trouble, and others that there were not enough miners here to do the work, both of which were false.

CAMP IMPROVING EVERY DAY

Prospecting the Noonday Ledge.

NEW DENVER, January 22.—[Special to the Tribune].—Work on the Queen Fraction, on the Galeen Farm, is meeting with encouraging results. It has been conclusively demonstrated that the lead is one and the same as that of the Noonday. The main drift has been more or less ore from the surface, and there is now between two and three feet of concentrating mineral in the breast in a six-foot ledge. The owners are D. Matheson, C. E. Strickland and J. Lind, of this town. Adjoining the Queen is the Adlai, a crown-granted claim, owned by J. C. Bolander and W. Thomlinson of New Denver. They have been developing the property all winter, and have stripped the same lead on their ground in several places. Together the two claims make a promising group, and various parties have been endeavoring to secure a bond on them, with a likelihood of a deal being consummated.

Saturday night the ore chute in the lower drift on the Hartney again widened out in an encouraging manner. The lack of snow has stopped the rawhiding of ore from the mine at present. The unusual mildness of the season is a great detriment to packers.

Prominent mine-owners state the C. P. R. will, this coming summer, commence the construction of a belt line up Lemon creek to the Kokanee divide, and thence to Sloan lake via Ten-mile creek. This line would tap all the properties being worked by the Warner-Miller people on Lemon creek, besides numerous other promising claims, command the rich showings of the Molly Gibson, Smuggler and Camp Mansfield bonanzas; and afford cheaper transportation for the Enterprise and other stand-bys of the Ten-mile camp.

Word from the Smuggler group, at the head of Ten-mile, and under bond to the Warner-Miller people, is to the effect that the property is developing in a magnificent manner. It will prove a big paying proposition for the company. Their investments throughout the camp

have shown sound judgment and great success in development. Next summer will witness still heavier purchases by the same people. Last week ore shipments from the Sloan camp took a big leap forward, and at once becomes encouraging. From the Rambler 40 tons were shipped; Queen Bess, 150 tons; and the Payne 100 tons. This makes 295 tons in all, and is the heaviest week's shipments for some time past.

TO SHUT OUT SMALLPOX

Prompt Action Taken.

In view of the smallpox epidemic in Spokane the provincial board of health has decided to take energetic steps to prevent the introduction of the disease into southern Kootenay and Yale. This morning special health officers were stationed on the international boundary line at all points of inter-communication who will submit all incoming passengers to a rigid examination. At Midway, G. C. Hislop is stationed; at the international crossing of the Red Mountain railway Perry Wright is stationed, at Boundary on the Kootenay river C. H. Palmer is stationed, and at Waneta, on the Nelson & Port Sheppard railway, W. J. Astley is stationed.

The regulations which these officers will enforce have been issued by Dr. D. LaBau, John Kirkup and W. J. Goepel, and are as follows:

1. All passengers arriving at the boundary line from the south over the Great Northern railway, Spokane Falls & Northern railway, Red Mountain railway, and any stage line, shall be required to furnish the inspector or any officer in charge of the carrying out of these regulations, with a certificate from the health officer of the city or town which he or she has last left, containing the following particulars: (a) That he or she has not been in any place or building infected with smallpox; (b) That he or she has not lived in any building or place which lies dangerously near any infected building or district; (c) That he or she has been vaccinated since the 15th day of January, 1900.

In the event of any passenger bringing in any baggage (hand or otherwise, or whether the same shall be forwarded by express) the following certificate shall also be required from the health officer of the town or city aforesaid: (a) That the said baggage (here give full description of the said baggage, so that there can be no question as to identification) has not been in any place or building infected with smallpox; (b) That the said baggage has not been stored, or used in any building or place which lies dangerously near any infected building or district.

2. All railway companies, transportation companies and stage lines must adhere strictly to the following regulations: (a) All mail from local points in Eastern Washington and Central and Western Idaho destined for points on the boundary line or north of same must be fumigated before leaving the last point of call south of said line, and the master in charge of such mail must furnish the inspector or officer in charge of the carrying out of these regulations with a certificate from the health officer of such point where fumigation takes place that such has been done; (c) No Indians shall be allowed to land in West Kootenay or East Yale under any conditions.

3. Inspectors and officers will see that the above regulations are faithfully and strictly carried out, at the same time it being incumbent upon them to facilitate rather than hinder traffic, and in all cases to render what assistance they can in their power to passengers, not inconsistent with the above regulations.

The penal clause for offences against the above regulations. (Section 97, Health Act, 1897) provides that: "Any person who violates any regulations of the provincial board shall, unless it is otherwise specially provided, be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, with or without costs or to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the convicting court."

LADYSMITH HAS BEEN RELIEVED BY LORD DUNDONALD'S HORSE

DURBAN, January 22.—The statement comes from an excellent source in Pietermaritzburg, that lord Dundonald has entered Ladysmith with 1600 men. This is not confirmed from any other quarter, but it is known that lord Dundonald's flying column has been acting to the left of the advance.

START MADE ON THE WHARF

Tenders Called for the Work.

The city council held its second meeting last night, the members in attendance being: Mayor Houston, aldermen Arthur, Irvine, Morrison, McKillop, Hall and Wilson.

Two communications from Hon. C. A. Semlin were read. One referred to the city's applications for amendments to the School Act, and the other for a high school, both of which he stated would receive the government's consideration. These were filed.

H. C. Cummings and J. P. Cameron applied for the post of inspector of works. The letters were filed.

R. J. Steele and other ratepayers petitioned the council to repair the crossing at the intersection of Robson and Kootenay streets. This crossing was destroyed during the laying of street car lines, and on motion of aldermen Arthur and Irvine it was resolved to notify the tramway management to repair the crossing.

E. McGregor applied for the post of poundkeeper, and the mayor remarked that in view of the frequency of complaints action should be taken. Alderman Wilson offered the city the use of P. Burns & Company's corral until May for pound purposes, and the offer was promptly accepted. On motion of aldermen Hall and McKillop, McGregor was appointed poundkeeper. Lieutenant Beer wrote asking that half a dozen incandescent lights be placed in the drillshed of the Nelson Rifle Company. Aldermen Hall and Arthur moved that the request be granted, lieutenant Beer to install the lights. The motion was carried.

The special committee appointed to go into the matter of civic officials and their salaries reported as follows: "Your committee recommend (1) That the engagement with the city solicitor be terminated, and that in future the city solicitor be paid for services rendered and not by way of a fixed salary; (2) That the services of G. W. Dill, assistant engineer, be retained and that he be required to assist the city engineer in the preparation and compilation of a wall map of the city; (3) That the medical health officer be appointed without salary and paid for services rendered; (4) The committee do not suggest any further changes with regard to city officials, but recommend that the council at an early date organize a local board of health to carry out the provisions of the Public Health Act."

Aldermen Irvine and Wilson moved that the report be taken up clause by clause, which was done. The adoption of clause one led the mayor to observe that as the clause left the city without a solicitor, the council might desire to appoint a solicitor. This led up to the matter of the appeal in the case of Traves vs. Nelson, and the advisability of following up the appeal.

Alderman McKillop thought the appeal should be followed up, and moved that this be done. Alderman Arthur seconded, but on a division the resolution was lost, the mover and seconder alone voting for the motion.

Aldermen Hall and Wilson then moved that applications for the position of city solicitor be asked for, which was carried.

Clause two of the committee's report was carried, alderman Irvine dissenting.

Clause three was adopted on motion of aldermen Arthur and McKillop. Dr. LaBau was then appointed to officiate under the new arrangement. Clause four went through without discussion as did the concluding clause.

The public work's committee recommended that a crossing be laid across Stanley street from the south side of Silica street; that a

two plank crossing be laid on Water street, near O'Neil's store; that a crossing be laid across Vernon street between Ward and Josephine streets; that 3-foot sidewalk be laid from Lapointe's boarding house on Vernon street to the Kootenay Supply Company's premises; that a crossing be laid across Hall street on the north side of Baker street; that the sidewalk on Stanley street from Gore to Mrs. Ingram's house as recommended by previous council be adopted. The report was approved.

The problem of improvements to the city wharf was solved by the council taking definite action. Plans were laid on the table for examination, providing for additions to the present structure, approached by an 18-foot driveway, and having raised walks for pedestrians on each side. Certain features were suggested by captain Troup of the C. P. R. steamer service. The structure will be double-decked, the present affair being utilized for a low water dock, and the deck for a high water wharf.

On motion of aldermen Arthur and McKillop it was resolved that the city engineer should prepare specifications, and advertise for tenders to be in by noon on February 12th.

Aldermen Hall and Wilson moved that tenders for material be asked for to be filed on the same date. This was carried. The specifications will stipulate that the minimum rate of wages paid by contractors shall be \$3.50 per diem for carpenters and \$2.50 for laborers.

The question of paving Baker street came under discussion. City engineer McCulloch recommended that eight inches of rough stone be laid as a foundation and finished with a dressing of macadam six inches thick. The problem of securing the broken stone was gone over, and aldermen Hall and Irvine moved that ten men be employed at stone-breaking for one week in order that the city might come at an estimate of the cost of the material. It was also resolved to ask for tenders to be filed on February 5th for five blocks or 2000 feet of macadam paving on Baker street, with stone curbing.

The mayor drew attention to the necessity of having a standard width of sidewalk on Baker street, and on motion of aldermen Arthur and Hall it was resolved that the curbing should be laid 14 feet from the lot line.

Alderman Arthur drew attention to the fact that the provincial normal school about to be instituted would be held term about at the Coast and in the interior and suggested that an effort be made to secure it for Nelson. On motion of aldermen Arthur and Irvine the city clerk was authorized to notify the minister of education that if the normal term were held at Nelson suitable accommodation would be provided.

The matter of securing an apartment in which the police magistrate could hold court was brought up, it being represented that the use of the city offices for this purpose frequently disorganized the transaction of municipal business.

Aldermen Hall, Arthur and Wilson were appointed a special committee to report on this point, and also to look into the advisability of securing premises in which to store city supplies, which are now exposed to the elements.

Alderman Irvine applied for and secured leave of absence for four weeks dating from today.

The council adjourned to Monday next.

Colonial Cavalry Preferred.

LONDON, January 23.—The war office has decided not to send the 17th Lancers, Eighth Hussars, and the Seventh Dragoon Guards to South Africa, although mobilized. It is understood that lord Roberts does not see his way to get fodder for the English chargers. More than that, the English cavalry are too heavy for work on the veldt, and lord Roberts expects to use colonial cavalry instead.

NOTHING BUT SKIRMISHES

No Word from Buller.

LONDON, January 23.—General Buller has reported nothing of his operations on Monday, and official and press intelligence leaves the British bivouacked Sunday night on the ground they had won after two days' fighting. The war office turned everybody out of the lobbies at midnight. Apparently lord Lansdowne was as much without news all yesterday as other persons were. Military men assume that fighting must have taken place, and that it was probably more severe than on the two preceding days. General Buller would not be likely to give the Boers leisure.

LONDON, January 22.—The dispatch to the Daily News, from Potgieters drift, dated Friday, January 19th, says: "The spirit of the troops are greatly raised by the conviction that general Buller now has a thorough grasp of the situation. As the force has left the railway transport difficulties are being experienced. The rivers are often flooded, and what were a short time ago trickling streams are now deep torrents. The scenes at the drifts cannot be easily forgotten. One sees a perfect pandemonium of ox-wagons. Sometimes thirty oxen are yoked to a single wagon, and the drivers make a veritable babel of noise, shouting in Dutch, English and Zulu. They brandish their long whips, and occasionally an upset stops a whole train. At another point, or time, half a regiment will drag a cart and its mules up the river bank by main force. The traction engines looked promising at first, but since Chieveley I have seen nothing of them."

LONDON, January 22.—Just before midnight the war office issued the following dispatch from general Buller: "Spearman's Camp, January 22.—The following casualties are reported in general Buller's brigade, as the result of yesterday's fighting: Killed—Captain Ryall, Yorkshire regiment, and five men. Wounded—Second lieutenant Andrews, Border regiment; captain MacLagland, Inniskilling; lieutenant Barlow, Yorkshire regiment; and 75 men. Missing—8 men. Other casualties will be forwarded when received." The foregoing was all the war office has issued up to midnight. Nothing, therefore, is known here regarding Monday's operations.

LONDON, January 23.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Kimberley, dated Friday, January 19, says: "A 25-pounder gun, christened 'Long Cecil,' which was manufactured at the De Beers workshops, was tried today and fired accurately at the range of 8000 yards."

KIMBERLEY, (by helicopter) Wednesday, January 17.—via Modder River, January 22.—Native reports say that a proclamation has been issued at Barklywest, by commandant Reithoff, ordering British subjects to quit before January 22nd. Ladies are being subjected to great insults. The Boers are again very active, bombarding heavily from all positions from dawn to 8 p.m., the fire being directed chiefly against the redoubts.

STIRKSTROM, January 22.—Affairs here continue quiet. Tremendous swarms of locusts are passing over the British camp in a northerly direction, and destroying the grass on the veldt. Commandant Oliver threatens to detain as prisoners of war any newspaper correspondents captured by his forces.

LONDON, January 23.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch, delayed by the censor, from Rensburg, dated Sunday afternoon: "Last evening about 9 o'clock the Boers began firing furiously at all their main positions. Three tiers of rifle fire were visible. The firing lasted three-quarters of an hour. The reason for the alarm is not known here."

LONDON, January 23.—The Times

publishes the following from Frere camp, dated yesterday (Monday) afternoon: "On Friday general Warren began a long circuitous march from Trichards drift westward. This was abandoned, owing to the fact that the long ridge, which runs west from Spion Kop, was occupied by the enemy, who commanded the route, rendering the maintenance of columns for transports impossible. He therefore returned and camped for the night about two miles from Trichards drift. On Saturday a frontal attack on the ridges was ordered." The correspondent then describes Saturday's fighting (already cabled), and adds: "The men behaved splendidly under an incessant heavy cross-fire in a burning sun for seven hours. Our casualties were for the most part slight, the proportion of killed to wounded being extremely small."

STORMY TIME IN VICTORIA

Hall and Macpherson Scrap.

VICTORIA, January 22.—[Special to The Tribune].—Clifford opened the proceedings in the legislature this afternoon by moving a want of confidence motion, based on the alleged disastrous results of the alien exclusion law in hindering the development of the Atlin district. This might have been a good lead a week ago, but the government having since declared its intention of amending the law so as to permit aliens to invest in claims staked by Britishers, Clifford was too late to make anything by his move. He met the government's declaration by the assertion that it did not go far enough, and that nothing less than the act's repeal would satisfy him.

During the debate Ellison tried to hold Helgesen to a statement attributed to him by the Ashcroft Journal last summer, that unless this law was repealed he would be found with the opposition, but Helgesen rising to a question of privilege, said the Journal incorrectly reported what was at best only a barroom talk, taking place after midnight.

Soon after Clifford arose, speaker Foster interrupted him to remark that he was doubtful whether the motion was in order, since similar matters had been dealt with in an amendment to the address, adding that he let Clifford proceed only because no one had objected. The speaker's hint, it such it was, to file an objection was not taken and the debate continued at great length, an evening session being held.

Green was today elected chairman of the private bills committee. The evening session, which was rather disorderly, ended in the defeat of Clifford's amendment. McBride rather warmly resented an attempt of speaker Foster to rule his remarks out of order, and declared his intention of proceeding with what he had to say, but was not further interrupted.

In the lobby, after adjournment, Hall threatened to chastise Macpherson because of an offensive reply which he had made to a remark made by Hall as to the language Macpherson had used in the house towards Turner. They were separated before any blow was struck.

Conan Doyle Changes His Mind.

LONDON, January 23.—Alfred Austin, the poet laureate, and Dr. Conan Doyle, the novelist, were the guests of the Authors' Club last night. In response to a toast to his health, Dr. Doyle said that he was about to go to the front not with a rifle but with a stethoscope, which many would regard as a more dangerous weapon. "This war," he continued, "marks a turning point in the life of Great Britain. Some eight months ago I took the chair at a peace meeting, but I wish now to abjure that error. I have seen more positive virtue in this country during the last few months, than I saw during the previous forty years of my life."

Tramway Strike in Troy.

Troy, New York, January 22.—The strike of the United Traction Company men has progressed to a point where the railroad managers have told the men to return to work or their places will be filled. Not a wheel moved today, and the company made no effort in the direction of a renewal of traffic. The men are on every street corner where there is a track. They expect that the company will put on strangers tomorrow. If they do trouble is expected.

MORRISON GETS THE SEAT

On Strachan's Casting Vote.

The question of who shall represent the East ward in the city council was disposed of yesterday morning when city clerk Strachan recorded his casting vote in favor of Chris Morrison, thus dissolving the tie between C. Morrison and J. A. Irving. Alderman-elect Morrison took his seat at the council meeting last night.

In casting the ballot Mr. Strachan said: "On the 11th inst. the municipal elections for the city were held. In connection with the counting of votes for aldermen for the East ward I considered it right, with others, to reject two certain ballot papers. One of the two cast was in favor of J. A. Irving and two other candidates, and the other for C. Morrison and two other candidates. The result showed that Mr. Morrison had received 202 votes and Mr. Irving 201. I thereupon declared Dr. G. A. B. Hall, W. J. Wilson and C. Morrison elected. Mr. Irving objected to the rejection of the ballot in his favor, and filed a petition to void the election of Mr. Morrison. Judge Forin decided that the ballot should be counted, thereby making a tie.

"A similar case arose in Brighton, England, where two ballots similar to the ones I rejected were counted good by lord chief justice Coleridge and three other eminent judges, and had I been aware of this I should have counted both, thereby making the vote: Morrison 203, Irving 202. It appears to me that my duty is clear in the matter. Although the judge only dealt with the ballot claimed by Mr. Irving it does not do away with the fact that there is still a ballot equally good which should have been counted for Mr. Morrison and which he could take proceedings to have counted in his favor. I do not wish to interfere with the wish of the majority of the ratepayers, and as this majority was for Mr. Morrison, I consider my plain duty to cast my vote for Mr. Morrison, which I accordingly do, and declare him elected alderman for the East ward of Nelson."

TROOPS STEADILY ADVANCE

Fought All Day Sunday.

LONDON, January 23.—The Daily Mail has the following, dated Sunday night, from Spearman's camp: "There has been hot fighting all day. At dawn our attack was resumed along the entire line, all the brigades taking part. We soon discovered that the Boers occupied the hills in force, their position being very strong. The range is intersected by steep ravines, and many approaches are very difficult of access.

"Today, the Boers who were driven from their trenches yesterday took cover in Dongas and behind the rocks with which the hills are strewn. The forces therefore commenced the task of driving them out, and set to work with good heart in the early morning. Much firing took place and our progress was slow, but gradually British pluck told its tale and the enemy fell back to another kopje. They swarmed on and occupied it, and then the attack recommenced with the utmost gallantry.

"The country simply abounds in hills, favorable to guerilla warfare, and our task is an arduous one. Nevertheless it is being gradually accomplished. Whenever any of the enemy were observed taking up a fresh position, our field batteries poured in showers of shrapnel, and the rapid movement of the guns followed by accurate shooting must have greatly distressed them. The enemy were on the defensive almost the entire day, save once when they attempted to outflank our left, and were signally checkmated. They relied almost entirely on rifle fire. A few shells were fired from a heavy piece of ordnance, but these fell harmless. We now occupy the lower crest on the left, and are converging slowly but surely to the Boer center. The Boer loss is unknown, but must have been heavy. Their killed and wounded are carried to the rear rapidly. Strong rumors are in circulation that the Boers are retiring. The battle will be resumed tomorrow."

Overalls and Jumpers

We have just received a large lot of overalls, smocks and jumpers. Overalls with and without bib. Extra values.

Baker Street,
Nelson, B. C.

J. F. WEIR, Men's Outfitter.

The Tribune.

THE minister of justice, whose duty it is to revise the legislation of the British Columbia legislature, apparently has more solicitude for the people outside British Columbia than for those within its borders. Much, if not all of the legislation which was passed by the present legislature in the interests of the white wage earners of the province, comes in for his condemnation. Several of the provincial statutes he has seen fit to suspend without further ceremony, with an intimation that if the same are not repealed or amended they will be disallowed. In the opinion of the minister of justice the provincial legislature has offended most in its attempts to discourage the immigration to the province of Japanese, and to restrict their employment while in the province. In view of the advancement of Japan within the past few years there may be some justification for disallowance, however ill it may result to the men of British birth or descent resident in this portion of the empire. People have so long been accustomed to hear the cry "Canada for the Canadians!" and "British Columbia for the British Columbians!" that they doubtless considered they were within their rights in so legislating; but it is not so. According to the highest authority at present in the Dominion, neither Canada nor British Columbia are to be regarded as a preserve for the native born or the resident of British descent or naturalization. True; for a while they may be permitted to legislate against the Chinese, because the Chinese are so indifferent that they have not taken the trouble to protest; but the Japanese have protested and their protest must be respected.

There is one ruling of the minister of justice, however, which requires special notice. He has seen fit to suspend the operation of the act which reserved to British subjects the right to take up placer claims in the Atlin district. His reason for so doing is that the legislation was objectionable to many citizens of the United States who were in the Atlin district. It is not necessary to show whether this legislation is desirable or not to defend it from the prying knife of the minister of justice. The precious metals within the borders of the province are as much the exclusive property of the province as are the lands of the province. An alien cannot preempt the lands of the province. Why then should legislation be disallowed which seeks to prevent aliens from preempting mineral lands? If the province owns the minerals it surely has a right to say upon what conditions they shall be leased or sold; provided everyone is treated alike. If the condition be that every grantee shall be a British subject, those who are not and who desire to become possessed of the mineral lands of the province have the way open to them by becoming British subjects. Any interference with provincial rights by the federal authorities is distasteful; but it is doubly so when so ill supported as is the suspension of the act amending the Placer Mining Act of British Columbia. The protest of the citizens of the United States is cheeky, when in many States they have similar disabilities against Canadians. The minister of justice should be aware of this, and whether he is or not the provincial government should resent as strongly as possible any interference with the Act amending the Placer Mining Act, even to the extent of appealing to the electors to uphold provincial rights.

Among the Prize Fighters.

BUFFALO, New York, January 22.—At the Olympic club tonight, Joe Young of Buffalo was given the decision over Tom Conhig of Dunkirk in the sixth round, Conhig having delivered a foul blow. In the preliminary, A. E. Ellsworth of Buffalo won in six rounds from Fred Baker of Oswego.

Joe Choyinski will train in Chicago for his next meeting with McCoy. He has several matches made for the next month, but will probably cancel them in view of a second meeting with McCoy.

The Broadway A. C. of New York has decided to offer a purse of \$3000 for Young Griffo to meet the victor of the Erne-O'Brien contest, which is to be decided there within three weeks.

Bob Smith, manager of Frank Erne, has received a letter from his protegee, who is training at Buffalo for his coming battle with Jack O'Brien on February 2. Erne says he is in the best of condition.

More French Trials.

PARIS, January 23.—The trial of twelve Assumptionist Fathers began here today before the correctional tribunal. It is alleged they were involved in the so-called Royalist and anti-Republican conspiracy. The judge opened the proceedings by questioning Father Rickard, superior of the order, who denied that he belonged to an illegal association, and declared he never took part in the political agitation. Father Pickard's counsel then asked for the acquittal of the prisoners. The public prosecutor replying said the fathers were prosecuted, because in violation of the law they had been living in France for the past fifty years without the authorization of the government or approbation of the holy see. He then spoke of the wealth of the Assumptionists, and gave facts to support the charge that they had entered actively into the electoral campaign against the republic. The arraignment was then suspended. The trial is attracting much attention, as it is a miniature repetition of the high court (senate) trial recently ended.

Senator Clark Will Resign.

BUTTE, Montana, January 22.—If the senate committee on privileges and elections, now investigating the Clark case, reports adversely upon the proposition of permitting Clark to retain his seat, the matter will never come to a vote in the senate. Clark will resign. That is the written opinion of a well-known Montanan now in Washington. He wrote to that effect to a Helena friend. He says he has not been biased in reaching this conclusion, but formed the opinion from a careful consideration of the case, based upon conversations with persons pretty close to the United States senator. From all he can learn, he feels certain that should an adverse report be made by the committee Clark will not wait for the added humiliation of expulsion, but will resign forthwith.

Swedish Military Preparations.

STOCKHOLM, January 22.—In the Swedish budget, which balances nearly 15,000,000 kroner (\$3,750,000), and which is the largest on record, king Oscar asks for forty-six new batteries of artillery by the end of 1903, and one hundred thousand new Mausers are to be manufactured, and 50,000,000 cartridges to be in store within four years. A credit is asked for a trial mobilization of the army reserves. Another important item in the budget is the railway appropriation of 2,000,000 kroner, one-fourth of which is to be appointed in the purchase of new rolling stock.

Britain a Good Ally.

BERLIN, January 22.—The Cologne Gazette, in an editorial article, headed "Unjustifiable Jubilation," points out what a disastrous thing for Germany the increase of Franco-Russian prestige would be. The Gazette goes on to say that it cannot be denied that England is a powerful counterpoise to the Franco-Russian alliance. "If only a passive friend," says the Gazette, "she cannot be spared, or else some day we shall have a sad experience."

Steamer a Total Loss.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, January 22.—The tug North America reports that the British steamer Sutton, which is stranded on Fenwick Island shoals, lies 1800 feet north-

east from whistling buoy. It is in nearly five fathoms of water. The bow and stern are visible. The vessel is a total loss.

Organizing Strathcona's Horse.

The department of militia has received full instructions from lord Strathcona regarding the organization of the high commissioner's contingent for service in South Africa, which is spoken of in London as "Strathcona's Own" and in Canada as "Strathcona's Horse." Dr. Borden notified lord Strathcona that the department would extend the whole machinery at its command to outfit and equip the contingent. This was done in reply to a request from the commissioner. The work of organization has therefore commenced in earnest by colonel Pinaut, deputy minister of militia.

Will Make a Protest.

H. D. Helmcken of Victoria has given notice in the legislature of his intention to move the following resolution: Be it resolved, that in view of the disallowance by the Dominion government of the Labor Regulation Act, 1898, and other similar legislation passed by this house, a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Ralph Smith, Macpherson, Deane, McBride, and the mover, be appointed to prepare and present to this house a petition to be laid at the foot of the throne, praying for the relief as against the subject-matter of such disallowance.

Ontario Has a Surplus.

Hon. George V. Ross has given a statement of results of the financial operations of the province of Ontario for the past year. The premier said: With the close of the financial year nearly all our institutions are exhibiting a balance sheet, and the provincial government has also a balance sheet to submit that may not prove unsatisfactory. Subject to minor trifling corrections, the receipts for 1898 were \$3,810,000, and the expenditure \$3,700,000, leaving a net balance of \$110,000.

Banks Contribute to the Fund.

The Globe has received a subscription of \$2500 from the Bank of Toronto to the patriotic fund, making the total of the fund about \$14,000. Colonel Sweny has been appointed treasurer, and another subscription list started. The management of the Dominion Bank headed it with a donation of \$2000. The Canadian Patriotic Fund association's treasurer is advised that the Bank of Montreal and directors propose to give \$10,000 to the Canadian patriotic fund.

Names Die With Them.

General Symons, who was mortally wounded in the first battle with the Boers, was childless. General Wanchope of the Highlanders, who was killed in a fruitless effort to carry a position the other day, left no children. Lord Roberts had one son, but he was killed in the war. General Buller, like Lord Wolseley, has but one child, a daughter. Lord Kitchener is unmarried.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.



INCORPORATED 1670.

Just Received

A CARLOAD OF CHOICE VEGETABLES.

Sweet Potatoes

Parsnips
Potatoes
Cabbages
Carrots
Turnips
Beets
Onions

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Telephone 13

SMOKE

ROYAL SEAL
AND
KOOTENAY BELLE
CIGARS

UNION MADE

Kootenay Cigar Mfg. Co.

NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA

LACE CURTAINS

from

\$1.00 per pair up

FRED IRVINE & CO.

36 BAKER STREET

FREE HEMING

of Table Cloths, Sheets

Pillow Cases, Etc.

Annual January Sale

WHITEWEAR, LINENS, COTTONS, ETC.

Commencing Monday, January 21st.

Having received our complete stock of Ladies' and Children's Whitewear, Table Linens, Sheetings, Toweling, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, etc., we are in a position to offer at extremely low prices these lines. No charge for Heming Table Cloths, Napkins, Sheets, Towels, Pillow Slips, etc., during the Sale.

Children's White Aprons, 40c up
Children's White Pinafores, 50c up
Children's Slips, Night Dresses
Shirts, Drawers, Etc., 50c up
Ladies' White Aprons, 25c up
Ladies' Corset Covers, 20c up
Ladies' Drawers, 25c pair
Ladies' Night Dresses, 50c up
Ladies' White Skirts, 50c up
Children's Corset Waists, 50c up

White Table Damask from 45c up
White Table Napkins from \$1.00 dozen
Red Table Damask from 35c up
Red Table Damask from \$1.00 up
White Cotton Towels, 15c large size
White, Plain and Twilled Sheetting
White Circular Pillow Cotton
Linen Toweling from 5c up

Swiss, Nainsook and Lawn Embroideries from 2c per yard up

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS from 35c yard up, CARPETS from 60c yard; odds, ends and remnants of DRESS GOODS, SILKS, RIBBON, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, CARPETS at less than half price. Ladies' D & A CORSETS (special) at 50c per pair

We invite inspection of quality and prices

Ladies' and Children's
Woolen Vests and
Drawers, Reduced Prices

FRED IRVINE & CO.

Nelson, B.C.

All Carpets Sewed
and Laid
Free of Charge

W. Starmer Smith & Co.
PAPER HANGER, GLAZIER,
PAINTER, ETC.
CHIMNEY SWEEPING

Office: Ward Street. Opposite Opera House
WOOD FOR SALE

GOOD, DRY FIR WOOD

ANY LENGTHS
Leave orders at Old Curiosity Shop, on Jose
phine street. G. H. BIGHAM

ONE DOLLAR A LOAD

The undersigned has a large quantity of fir,
larch and spruce, in lengths and 14-foot
lengths, suitable for stove wood, which will be
sold for \$1 a load at the mill yard
NELSON SAW PLANING MILLS, Ltd.
Nelson, August 19th, 1899.

COAL! COAL!

GREAT REDUCTION
Hard Coal \$9.65 (Crown's Nest) \$6.15
Anthracite Coal

DELIVERED
TELEPHONE 33 C. W. West & Co.

Lethbridge Galt Coal

The best value for the money in the market
for all purposes.

TERMS CASH W. P. TIERNY, General Agent
Telephone 147. Office with C. D. J. Christie.

Kootenay Coffee Co.

NELSON, B. C.
Coffee roasters and dealers in Tea and Coffee.
Offer fresh roasted coffee of best quality as
follows:
Java and Arabian Mocha, per pound.....\$.40
Java and Mocha Blend, 3 pounds.....1 .00
Santos Blend, 5 pounds.....1 .00
Our Special Blend, 5 pounds.....1 .00
Our Rio Roset, 5 pounds.....1 .00
A trial order solicited. Suburban 2 doors east
of Oddfellows block, West Baker street.

Book Binding

AND

Book Making

The Tribune has a thoroughly equipped Book Bindery in connection with its job printing department. All kinds of books manufactured to order, and any kind of binding or rebinding done on short notice

The Tribune Association, Limited.

BURNS BLOCK

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we the undersigned formerly carrying on business as Saloon Keepers in the City of Nelson in the Province of British Columbia, under the firm name and style of Johnson & Smith, have this day by mutual consent dissolved the said partnership. The said business will be continued by the undersigned, Robert E. Smith, who will pay all outstanding liabilities of the said firm and to whom all accounts due the said firm are payable to.
Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 23rd day of December, 1899.
A. N. JOHNSON,
Witness: W. A. GALLIHER, R. E. SMITH.

The Nelson Saw and Planing Mills, Limited

We have a stock of one and a half million feet of logs at our mill and are prepared to cut all kinds of dimension timber and ship to all points on Kootenay Lake by scows or steamers, also by rail to all points on the Canadian Pacific or Nelson and Fort Sheppard railways. In stock rough and dressed lumber, shingles, mouldings, sash, doors, newels, turned verandah posts. Glass of all sizes. Factory work of all kinds done to order.

The Nelson Saw and Planing Mills, Limited

Office and Mills corner Hall and Front Streets, Nelson.

Parson's Produce Company

WHOLESALE

Butter,
Eggs,
Cheese,
Green
Fruits,
Cured
Meats,
Vegetables

H. D. ASHCROFT

BLACKSMITHING
AND EXPERT
HORSESHOEING

Wagon repairing promptly attended to by a first-class wheelwright. Special attention given to all kinds of repair and custom work from outside points, hop: Hall St., between Baker and Vernon

FOR SALE

One of the most desirable houses on Victoria street, with all modern conveniences, suitable for small family. Owner leaving city. Bargain if taken quick. Drawer 5 postoffice.

SHIPPERS OF THE EARLY BREAKFAST BRAND OF EGGS

Full stocks carried at Nelson and Rossland. Mail orders solicited.

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL, all paid up, \$12,000,000
REST 6,000,000Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal... President
Hon. George A. Drummond... Vice-President
E. S. Clouston... General ManagerNELSON BRANCH
Northwest Corner Baker and Stanley Streets.Branches in London (England) New York,
Chicago, and all the principal cities in Canada.Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable
Transfers.
Grant Commercial and Travelers' Credits,
available in any part of the world.
Drafts Issued, Collections Made, Etc.

Savings Bank Branch

CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID.

ATCHISON'S TRAMP POLICY.

Kansas City Times.

ATCHISON, Kansas, January 15.—This town claims to treat tramps better than any other city in the United States, and also contends that it has the hobo better regulated than any other place. It is a violation of the city ordinances here for any one to feed tramps. They are cared for in the city hall, where special apartments have been made for them, and where meals are served three times a day. When a tramp stops a pedestrian on the street and asks for money with which to buy food he is directed to the city building, and box-car tourists who beg "hand-outs" at residences are also informed of the tramp quarters.

The tramp quarters are looked after by the city jailer, the police department being in the city building. When a tramp wants lodging he appears before the jailer, registers and deposits his baggage, if he has any, in the office, as he would at a hotel. He is then escorted into the sleeping room. Around the sides of the wall are bunks, very much like tourist sleeper bunks. The bunks are two layers high and can accommodate thirty-five lodgers at one time. The bunks are filled with fresh hay every night, on which the lodgers sleep, nearly always, with their clothes on. They have blankets, which are kept free from vermin, and, in fact, the room is thoroughly disinfected every few days. The floor is of artificial stone, and is so made that the hose can be turned on and the walls, bunks and floor washed clean, and the water runs through a hole in the floor into the sewer. The tramps have electric lights and a stove and plenty of coal.

A new and important addition to the tramp quarters is a bathroom with porcelain bath tub and hot and cold water. The bathroom is heated by steam, and there is a bed in the room in which the "Wandering Willie" can lie down if he is fatigued from the effects of water. The meals served to the tramps cost the city ten cents each, and while there is no pie nor cake in the bill of fare, the food is wholesome and there is plenty of it and a sufficient variety to satisfy the appetite. Some kind of meat is served with each meal, and also potatoes, bread and coffee. The bill of fare often includes pickles, sauerkraut, tomatoes, beans, hominy, rice, etc. If a tramp wants a shave he can get a razor and looking-glass from the jailer, kept for the purpose. The only provision is that he must shave himself or get one of his pals to shave him. The police department does not furnish a barber.

In return for lodging, and meals every tramp must work two hours on the rock pile, breaking macadam for the streets. If the tramp applies the second time for lodging and meals he must work six hours on the rock pile, and if he shows up a third time he is fined for vagrancy and thrown into jail for from twenty to one hundred days. If a tramp is too dirty he is ordered to take a bath, and if he refuses a charge of vagrancy is placed against him and he is on the rock pile.

Tramps are not taken care of in this manner altogether on humane grounds. The system collects the tramps under the eye of the law for the night, and they cannot commit offences. Those who fear to show their faces in the police department are considered suspicious characters by the police and arrested. If they cannot give a good account of themselves they are fined for vagrancy and the authorities look up their records. Several crooks have been discovered as a result of this method and turned over to the authorities in towns where they are wanted. Often laborers are wanted, and in such cases the tramps are informed where they can get work. During the winter months the number of lodgers average about fifteen a night. Some hoboes must have been patriotic and enlisted in the army, for the number registered at

THE BANK OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
NELSONIs now prepared to issue Drafts and
Letters of Credit on Skaguay, U. S.,
Atlin, B. C., and Dawson City, N. W. T.Atchison has been generally smaller
since the war with Spain.

It is an odd fact that in every crowd of lodgers will be found very young men and very old men. Men as high as 80 years of age, without homes and tramping over the country, have occupied bunks in the tramp quarters. It is a common thing to see gray-haired men in the tramp quarters. Strange to say, the number of colored lodgers is very small compared to the white ones.

One other Atchison institution aside from the police station makes a business of feeding tramps. It is Mount St. Scholastica Convent. This is a Catholic institution, and tramps are never turned away without food. A new addition is now being built at the convent which will cost \$100,000. In the new addition will be constructed a tramps' room, in which tramps will be fed. The room will contain a table and chairs, and will be so situated that food can be handed through a small opening from the kitchen.

SOME FORGOTTEN HISTORY.

Saturday Evening Post.

We never know how much history we have forgotten until some disturbance brings out the details bearing upon great events. In thousands of journals and newspapers it has been asserted over and over again in the past several years that the idea of a South African empire, holding somewhat the same relations as Canada to Great Britain, was originated, suggested and formulated by Cecil Rhodes and Joseph Chamberlain. As a matter of fact, the credit belongs to Lord Carnarvon, who, after seeing the effects of the confederation act in Canada, suggested that all the European settlements of South Africa be united under similar confederate government. The scheme was adopted, and the British agents in South Africa simply went ahead to annex things in their own peculiar way. It was not until April, 1877, that the Transvaal was nominally added to the British throne. In order to make the annexations more valid, excuses were found and wars were started to sustain them. The cost was a great many millions of dollars and a number of good English lives. The natives were moved down, and the whole desperate business made sad chapters in African history. The Boers, who had fled to escape British aggression, at last made their stand. The open troubles began in 1880.

In December, 1880, the South African Republic was proclaimed, with Kruger as president. Joubert, commandant-general, Jorissen, attorney-general, and Bok acting state secretary. Pretorius joined Kruger and Joubert in the direction of affairs. The English lost heavily during the war. It astonished them beyond measure that they were defeated by such small numbers of the Boers. They made a final stand on the Majuba mountain, which commanded the Boers' position, but this did not dismay the hardy Dutch, who on February 27, 1881, carried the place by storm, killed 83, including the British commander, Sir George Pomeroy Colley, and disabled and captured 183. Sir Frederick Roberts—the present Roberts in command—was appointed commander-in-general, and 15,000 troops were sent to South Africa from all parts of the British empire. But before they arrived an armistice had been arranged and gradually peace was reached.

It is a fact in history, however, that after the conclusion of the preliminary settlement, while the Boers departed to their farms, the British not only did not decrease their forces, but made open preparations for the renewal of the war. In that contest Europe, outside of Great Britain, was practically one in sympathy with the Boers, and leading men in the continental countries signed petitions pleading that the Transvaal be recognized as an independent state. With the effect of the defeats and the insistence of the sentiment of the world, Great Britain gave in. No one has ever said a word against the bravery of the Boers in that wonderful fight on Majuba Hill, and it is one of the distinct defeats that befell the English in all their long experiences in war.

Many interesting parallels have been drawn between the American revolution and the present contest of the South African Republic. Whether or not the merits of the case are similar must of course be left to future historians, for not

CHAIRS(?)

Well, rather. We received an entire car, (1300) of chairs last Tuesday, containing fancy diners (in suits or otherwise), fancy rockers in cobbler seat or wood, cheaper dining chairs finished in golden oak and cheaper ones still suitable for either dining room or kitchen. There are a few office tilters in the lot. So you can't stick us on chairs, either in design, quantity or price.

D. McArthur & Co.

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

even the best of men is competent to judge at short range as to absolutely where the right and wrong belong. History needs plenty of distance.

Possibly there are more contrasts than parallels in these two wars. Great Britain has sent, and is sending, to South Africa more troops than she sent to America during the seven years of the conflict, for in that time the number of British troops to cross the Atlantic was only about 112,000 soldiers and 22,000 seamen. The United States had forces during the same period of 232,000 continental soldiers and 50,000 militiamen.

Many of us have forgotten that the war against the American colonies was so unpopular that king George could not raise enough troops in his own country, and had to hire men from the continent. The present war was at first unpopular with the people of Great Britain, but there has been no lack of readiness on their part to supply men and munitions, although it has been necessary to call heavily upon the colonies for assistance. The history of the revolution is pretty familiar to all. We whipped the English at the north and in the middle states, and finally in the south. After the brilliant feats by American armies the climax came in the surrender of Cornwallis. Cornwallis surrendered 7,247 men, 75 brass cannons, and 60 iron guns, while several vessels with 900 men and officers were surrendered to the French fleet. Already in the few months' fight in Africa the Boers have killed, captured and disabled almost as many men as the entire forces surrendered to the American on October 19, 1781, which sealed our independence.

In some respects there is a better parallel in the war of 1812. Great Britain sent three armies under three generals to the different sections of the country, and they were defeated even more disastrously than the first armies in South Africa. The most famous of the battles took place actually after the treaty of peace was signed. It was at New Orleans. Twelve thousand picked British troops were defeated by 5,000 Americans, the British losing 2,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners, while the American loss was only a few men. In that case general Andrew Jackson and his sturdy troops found even greater safety behind cotton bales than the Boers are finding in their mountain fastnesses. This war on the part of the United States was in some respects the most remarkable of the century because it began with a bankrupt treasury and an army of only 10,000 men.

Since the American revolution England has not been fighting all the time, but she has been in trouble most of the time. Her brilliant victories in the Napoleonic wars make stupendous reading. To all parts of the world have her soldiers gone, and she has contributed marvelous chapters to civilization; yet her finest experiences have not been without their tragedies, although in the end, except in three or four instances, she has known some of the greatest victories in the records of the world.

In the beginning of the forties there was trouble in Afghanistan. "Disaster after disaster occurred, not without misconduct," says one of the most serious of English authorities. The English army at that time comprised between 15,000 and 20,000 men, of whom many were English soldiers and officers, and the attempt was made in 1841 to force the Khaibar Pass. It was not a success. Then began the re-

reat. It was in the high altitudes, and the winter was one of the severest ever known. The troops were entirely demoralized, and the march back or to give it another name, the retreat—was marked by the greatest confusion, and by the most indescribable suffering. Of all this great number, one wounded and half-dead man, doctor Brydone, reached Jelalabad, and afterward ninety-five prisoners were recovered. The terrible loss of life was one of the worst disasters in the history of armies. The fact that the Khaibar Pass was afterward forced and England won the day showed the resolution of a nation which, although it may be badly beaten, seldom admits defeat.

QUEER PEOPLE OF EUROPE.

Among the many races which make up the population of that heterogeneous geographical expression termed Austro-Hungarian empire, certainly the most interesting are those curious people called Tziganes in Hungary, Bohemians in France and gypsies in England and the United States. Hungary is the home of Tziganes, in so far as they have any home, says the Home Journal. In all other European countries they were persecuted for centuries as being emissaries of the evil one and enemies of Christianity, but Hungary took pity on them and treated the wanderers like lost children. There is now about 150,000 of these Tziganes in Hungary.

One of the favorite abodes of these strange people is near the frontier of Croatia. It is there that the typical Tziganes may best be seen. Their "camps" are always set up at some distance from the

nearest town or village; often in close proximity to some forest. The Tziganes huts—for they are nothing more—consist of a single room, unless the owner is extremely well-to-do, and are generally devoid of furniture. The Tziganes eat and sleep on the bare boards. At all times of the day there is a smoldering fire in the hut, over which hangs a sandstone pot, for the Tziganes has no fixed hour for his meals, but eats whenever he feels hungry. The ordinary bill of fare consists of potatoes, stews, milk and lard. On festive occasions such titbits are indulged in as hedgehogs, foxes and squirrels. Cats are considered by the Tziganes a princely diet and they train dogs to hunt hedgehogs and foxes.

Tziganes woman, as a rule, go about half naked, the young girls wearing nothing but a small apron, excepting when they go to the neighboring town. The men wear but little clothing and until the time of their marriage (between 12 and 15 years of age) they also go about almost naked. After marriage, however, they attire themselves in the gaudy Hungarian national costume, of which they are very proud. Cast-off garments of some Magyar nobleman they particularly prize, and when they are able to obtain a bright red coat their satisfaction is complete. The Tziganes have a horror of work or restraint of any kind. Even those who have a fixed residence like to roam about when they feel so inclined. So strong is this wandering instinct with them that they have no word in their language to signify "remain." Most of the trades they adopt are suitable for a nomadic life. They are either horse dealers, blacksmiths, sheep shearers or, and above all, beggars. It is quite impossible to take a country drive through some provinces of Hungary without coming across a band of Tziganes, some one of whom will surely follow a carriage for half an hour or more until he has received a coin. The Tziganes have given themselves the nickname of "poor men" and the habit of begging is thoroughly rooted in them.

A few years ago a Tziganes who

had been adopted as a child in an Austrian family entered the army and rose to the rank of captain. One day, without any warning, he disappeared, and six months later he was found among a band of wandering Tziganes. Liszt, the great pianist, once tried to tame a young Tziganes. He took the boy to Paris, gave him teachers and tried to bring him up in a conventional manner, but the effort was useless and the young bohemian had to be sent back to his native land. There are a few exceptions which prove the rule, for in Transylvania some peasants are Tziganes and enjoy a well-deserved reputation for thrift and intelligence. Others in Transylvania have become wood carvers, masons and dentists.

Roberts Will Fight it Out.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—Brigham H. Roberts, who has chosen to get kicked out of congress, rather than anticipate the certain action of congress by resigning, when asked as to his view of the two reports of the special committee bearing upon his case said: "The minority report follows all the law there is bearing on the subject, and I believe that the house will be compelled to accept that view and permit me to be sworn in so that the case may be decided on the question of expulsion. So far as the majority report is concerned I have no opinion to express save that it is based upon prejudice and not law. If the house adopts it, I will have to go."

"But," he was asked, "does not the minority report indicate that the signors simply want to take what they deem the regular and lawful way to get you out, and is there anything in that report to give you any hope of being permitted to retain your seat?"

"I recognize that after I am sworn in the chances are strong for my expulsion. I do not intend to resign, and if I have to go my preference is to at least get out according to law."

While there has not been much politics in the Roberts case, yet in some Republican quarters there has been a disposition to hold the Democratic party responsible for the election of a polygamist to congress. To offset this the Democrats in the house are crowding their charges that McKinley with knowledge of the facts appointed several polygamists to postmaster-ships in Utah. This is the particular hornet's nest stirred up by Roberts. The house referred these charges to the committee on post-offices and postroads, which committee has had several meetings without making much headway.

Wholesale Houses

NELSON
B. C.

GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO.—Corner Vernon and Josephine streets, wholesale grocers and jobbers in bulk and retail. Groceries, macaroni and miners sundries.

KOOTENAY SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED—Vernon street, Nelson, wholesale grocers.

JOHN CHOLDITCH & CO.—Front street, Nelson, wholesale grocers.

COAL.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL COMPANY.—Wholesale dealers in coal and coke. Charles St. Barbe, Agent, Baker street, Nelson.

HARDWARE AND MINING SUPPLIES.

H. BYERS & CO.—Corner Baker and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in hardware and mining supplies. Agents for Giant Powder Co.

LAWRENCE HARDWARE COMPANY.—Baker St., Nelson, wholesale dealers in hardware and mining supplies, and water and plumbers supplies.

VANCOUVER HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED—Four streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in hardware and mining supplies, plumbers and tinmiths supplies.

TERATED AND MINERAL WATERS.
THORPE & CO., LIMITED—Corner Vernon and Cedar streets, Nelson, manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in mineral waters and fruit syrups. Sole agent for Halcion Springs mineral water.

ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES.

W. F. TETZEL & CO.—Corner Baker and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in assayers supplies. Agents for Denver Fire Clay Co. of Denver, Colorado.

LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS.

TURNER & CO.—Corner Baker and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in liquors, cigars and dry goods. Agents for the best brands of Milwaukee and Calgary Brewing Co. of Calgary.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
H. J. HANSEN & CO.—Baker street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in liquors, cigars and dry goods. Agents for the best brands of Milwaukee and Calgary Brewing Co. of Calgary.

FLOUR AND FEED.
BRACKMAN & KERR-MILLING COMPANY, LTD.—Front street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in flour, feed, and all kinds of grain. Mills at Edmonton, Victoria, and New Westminster.

CIGARS.
KOOTENAY CIGAR MANUFACTURING CO.—Corner Baker and Josephine streets, Nelson, manufacturers of "Royal Seal" and "Kootenay Belle" brands of cigars.

PAINTS AND OILS.
NELSON HARDWARE COMPANY—Baker Street—Wholesale dealers in paints, oils, and brushes of all kinds. Largest stock in Kootenay.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
P. BURNS & CO.—Baker street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in fresh and cured meats. Cold storage.

POWDER, CAPS AND FUSE.
HAMILTON POWDER COMPANY—Baker street, Nelson, manufacturers of dynamite, sporting, stump and rock blasting powders, wholesale dealers in caps and fuses and electric blasting apparatus.

PROVISIONS, PRODUCE AND FRUITS.
PARSONS PRODUCE COMPANY—Vernon street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in provisions, produce, and all kinds of fruit. Agents for Swift & Co. bacon and hams.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.—Corner Vernon and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in provisions, cured meats, butter and eggs.

F. R. STEWART & CO.—Warehouses on C. P. R. 111 truck-foot of Stanley street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in provisions, produce, and all kinds of fruit. Cold storage. Agents for Armour & Co. bacon, hams, lard and other products.

MANITOBA PRODUCE AND COMMISSION CO., LTD.—Nelson branch, Hall street, Wholesale dealers in butter, eggs and cheese.

SASH AND DOORS.
NELSON SAW AND PLANING MILLS, LIMITED—Corner Front and Hall streets, Nelson, manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in sash and doors; all kinds of factory work made to order.

WINES AND CIGARS.
CALIFORNIA WINE COMPANY, LIMITED—Corner Front and Hall streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in wine, food and butts and domestic and imported cigars.

LODGE MEETINGS.
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Nelson Lodge, No. 22, Knights of Pythias, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, corner Baker and Kootenay streets, every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Knights cordially invited to attend.

T. LITTLE, C. C. R. G. JOY, K. of R. & S.

NELSON LODGE NO. 23, A. F. & A. M. Meets second Wednesday in each month. Bona fide brethren invited.

NELSON L. O. J. No. 102, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, corner Baker and Kootenay streets, 1st and 3rd Fridays of each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

NELSON BIRTH NUMBER 22, Fraternal Order of Eagles, meets every second and fourth Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting members welcome.

J. HYING, President, J. H. Wray, Secretary.

NELSON MINERS' UNION, No. 96, W. F. of M. Meets in miners' union room, north-east corner Victoria and Kootenay streets, every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting members welcome.

JAMES WILKES, Sec'y. CHAS. A. MCKAY, Pres.

THE regular meetings of the Charpentiers' Order are held on Wednesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock in the Miners' Union hall corner Victoria and Kootenay streets.

J. ROBINSON, President.
JAMES COLLING, Secretary.

ARCHITECTS.
EWART & GARRIE—Architects, Rooms 1 and 2 Aberdeen block, Baker street, Nelson.

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BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

27 by 120 with improvements, south side

Vernon street, \$2,000

50 by 120 corner of Baker and Hall streets.

Particulars given on application.

21 lots with cottage, rented at \$15 per month.

Victoria street, \$3,500

2 lots with cottage, rented at \$20 per month.

Stanley street, \$1,200

4 lots including corner, 36 foot frontage, \$1,200

For Residential Property you could not do better than invest in Fairview, commonly known as Bogustown, especially now that the tramway is completed and in operation.

For Particulars apply to above firm, West Baker Street, Nelson.

A. R. SHERWOOD

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE AND
GENERAL AGENT

First door west of Bank of British Columbia building.

Baker Street

BEWARE OF SMALLPOX

GO TO

Charles D. J. Christie

AND GET

A policy which will secure to you \$1 per week if you are so unfortunate as to catch smallpox. Prices \$3 and \$4. Issued here.

HALCYON WATER

IS NO EXPERIMENT.

The medicinal values of HALCYON WATER has been proven.

Halcyon Water is Bottled Properly.

Vernon Street

Thorpe & Co.

The best glass of beer to be had in Nelson is at

THE CLUB HOTEL.

Corner Siltan and Stanley Streets.

E. J. CURRAN, Prop.

A. R. BARROW, A.M.I.C.E.

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

Corner Victoria and Kootenay Streets.

1, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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Baker Street, Nelson

W. F. Teetzel & Co.**The Nelson Clothing House**A liberal discount will be given on Clothing
to make ready for spring stockA few nice overcoats left
which we are selling at greatly reduced prices**J. A. GILKER** 213-215 BAKER STREET
NELSON**To the People of the Kootenays**

A NEW YEAR AND A NEW IDEA

I had forgotten to mention to you before Christmas the following
staple lines of goods**The Karn Cabinet Grand Pianos**
The best in Canada**Sewing Machines** New Raymond, Wheeler & Wilson, White,
Domestic and the Standard.
All good machines and guaranteed.**FLATWEAR**Knives, Forks, and Spoons, all 1847 Rogers
A full line of Bar Plate**Special Announcement**For watch repairing and jewelry manufacturing we have in-
creased our staff and are prepared to make up chains, lockets,
and rings at home without sending away for them.
I have a specialist who will test your eyes free of charge.
Mail and express orders promptly attended to.**JACOB DOVER, Jeweler, Nelson****Comfortable
Footwear****SMALL SHOES** for little chaps
STRONG SHOES for sturdy boys
STYLISH SHOES for their fathers
DAINTY SHOES for little girls
ELEGANT SHOES for their mothersWe stand back of our Shoes
They are made in such a way, from stock, that there is no excuse for anything but satisfaction.
We have a larger stock than you usually see and lower prices for the same quality.
Shoes to fit all feet, in styles to suit every fancy, at prices moved down to a minimum.**Neeland's Shoe Emporium**

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Kootenay Electric Supply & Construction Co.**ELECTRIC SUPPLIES**Complete Electric Equipments for Electric Power Transmission and Lighting for
Mines, Towns Electric Fixtures, Lamps, Bells, Telephones, Annunciators, Etc.
P. O. Box 506 Josephine Street, Nelson, B. C.**TENTS AND AWNINGS**Now is the time to order your tents and awnings
for the spring. Any size tent or awning made.
The only factory between Winnipeg and the Coast.

224-226 Baker Street, Nelson.

THEO MADSON**Free Water Connections**GAS FITTING OUR SPECIALTY
PLUMBING OF ALL KINDS
Opera House Block, NelsonTO YOUR LOT LINE
WE DO IT SEE US**STRACHAN BROS.****Fred J. Squire, Merchant Tailor**

FULL LINES OF WINTER AND SPRING SUITINGS

WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON

OPPOSITE SILVER KING HOTEL

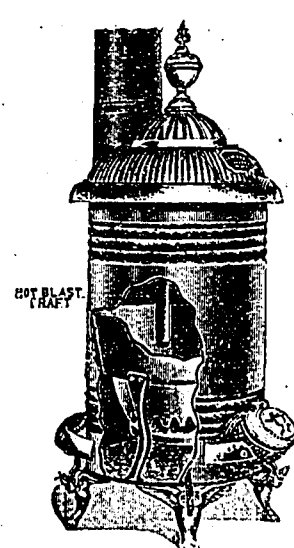
The CabinetFORMERLY KNOWN AS THE
NELSON CIGAR CO.

G. B. MATTHEWS, Proprietor

If you would enjoy a fresh and fragrant smoke don't forget the Cabinet keeps them

CITY LOCAL NEWSThe new Hudson's Bay block has
been formally taken over by the
company from the contractors, the
Nelson Saw & Planing Mills Com-
pany, Limited.A meeting takes place at 8 o'clock
tonight in the Victoria hotel for
the purpose of organizing a brick-
layers' and masons' union. All
craftsmen in these trades are re-
quested to be present.Rainey Morrissey, a woodsman,
came down from a neighboring
mine yesterday, and when leaving
the cars at the C. P. R. depot fell
and cut himself badly about the
right eye.At six o'clock this morning a
pleasing event transpired at the
church of Mary Immaculate, when
Miss May Gilles of this city was
married to W. J. Simpson, propie-
tary of the Greenwood House, Green-
wood, Rev. father Coto officiating.
The bride, who wore a becoming
traveling dress of dark cloth, was
given away by her brother, Duncan
Gilles of Seattle. The groom was
supported by his brother-in-law,
Joseph Sturgeon. After the cere-
mony the happy couple and a few
friends were entertained at the
Sherbrooke hotel before leaving for
their future home in Greenwood.The Hume Addition school will
be turned over to the trustees by
the contractors in a few days, and
will be opened to pupils on Febru-
ary 1st. The seats for the school
have arrived at the C. P. R. depot.
They are of the regulation design
furnished by the department.G. B. Chandler, formerly night
agent at the C. P. R. depot, re-
turned to the city yesterday and
will assume his old duties again.
Mr. Chandler has been relieving at
Slocan Junction and New Denver
for some months.Alderman W. Irvine leaves to-
morrow morning on a lengthy trip
to New York.Walter Clayton, who has been
selected to be principal of the Hume
Addition school, holds a first class
provincial certificate and was
strongly recommended by the trust-
ees of the Gordon Head school
where he taught successfully for
some time. A number of ladies ap-
plied for the position, but the
trustees insisted on a male principal.Superintendent Marpole of the
C. P. R. has cancelled his visit to
Nelson. H. E. Beasley, district su-
perintendent, left last night for Van-
couver on business in connection
with this division.When bishop Domett left
Nelson en route to Rome he carried
with him a substantial reminder of
his visit in the shape of a purse of
gold contributed by the parishioners
of the church of Mary Immaculate.Harry Gervan has severed his
connection with the C. P. R. com-
pany and entered the employ of the
Canada Powder Company.The Lardo district mine owners
find themselves seriously incon-
venienced by the lack of snow.
Several of the mines there would
have shipped largely had it been
possible to take the ore over the
trails.An examination took place at the
court house yesterday of the defen-
dant R. O. Jennings in the action of**Eyesight Tested**If your eyes trouble you in
reading or doing fine work,
especially during these dark
days, you need properly fitting
spectacles — we have them.
The best lenses only used.
Gold and steel frames.**Canada Drug & Book Co.**

NELSON

LADIES AND GENTLEMENClothes cleaned and guaranteed. Also
chimney sweeping on shortest notice.
Orders left at Palace Bakery, next to
Royal Hotel, Stanley street.**J. MOFFETT, Proprietor.**Reddy vs. Jennings. As stated in
Friday's TRIBUNE, the case arises
out of a dispute as to the ownership
of the Kimberley townsite. Elliott
& Lennie appeared for plaintiff and
J. A. Harvey for Fort Steele for de-
fendant.The Nelson company of the Rocky
Mountain Rangers will attend di-
vine service at St. Paul's Presby-
terian church on Sunday afternoon,
when Rev. R. Frow will preach a
patriotic sermon. The company
will wear their new plains hats for
the first time. Orders for the pa-
rade will be issued at the regular
drill on Thursday night.A. S. Burchell, late of the Wood-
stock, New Brunswick branch of
the Merchants Bank of Halifax,
was in the city last night en route
to Rossland. Mr. Burchell will take
over the management of the branch
at Republic.The Little Phil mine at Ains-
worth is working again with a staff
of ten men at present. A shipment
of ore will be made toward the end
of this week. T. W. Coleman of
Trail was in Nelson yesterday en
route to Ainsworth.A McDonald of Rossland has sold
the Garnet claim on Bird creek to
J. Regan also of Rossland.Mrs. Ann Astley of Rossland has
purchased a quarter interest in the
Mulligan claim and a three-fourths
interest in the Gold Queen claim on
Porcupine creek. The considera-
tion was \$500.The Balmoral mineral claim near
the Silver King roadway was trans-
ferred to the Delight Gold Mining
Company yesterday by its owners
Peter Megan, E. W. Cleversley and
E. J. Moore of Hamilton, Ontario.An appeal has been entered
against the judgment of the trial
judge in the suit of Esterbrooks and
others vs. Godsall, arising out of
financial troubles at the Little Phil
mine.The Kelly case was not proceeded
with yesterday owing to the ab-
sence from the city of defendant's
counsel. An adjournment was made
to Wednesday morning, when Kelly
will elect as to his trial.A meeting of the Nelson Laborers'
Protective Union was held last
evening in the Miners' Union hall
when nine additional members were
added to the organization, making
the total membership of the union
thirty-two. Another meeting will
be held on Monday evening next at
8:30 to which all laborers in the
city are invited to attend.**Smallpox Precautions.**When the city council adjourned
last night the members resolved
into a board of health, as provided
by statute. Aldermen Arthur and
Irvine moved that the mayor be
chairman, and the city clerk was
appointed secretary. The question
was asked: "If a case of smallpox
arose in Nelson, where shall we put
it?" Alderman Arthur said, "Put
it up a tent on block 49, floor it and
board up the sides." This was
agreeable, and the members under-
stood that in an emergency prompt
means shall be taken to isolate the
sufferer. It was further stated that
the provincial authorities had taken
precautions to prevent the disease
from entering the province.Aldermen Arthur and Hall moved
that the citizens be notified to have
school children vaccinated, and that
in case parents were unable to pay
the cost, the city would vaccinate
without charge. It was resolved to
obtain 500 vaccine tubes at once.
The order will be placed by wire
from the Ontario vaccine farm at
Palmerston, Ontario, and will be
forwarded by mail. The secretary
will draw up the regulations to be
observed in this matter.**Another Town Captured.**MANILA, January 22.—Two com-
panies of the 49th infantry, under
major Johnson, and three com-
panies of the 38th infantry, commanded
by major Muir, defeated 100 insur-
gents at Tual in the province of
Batangas on Saturday, taking the
town. The United States gunboat
Marietta also shelled the place.
The insurgents had four cannon,
two of which were captured. Two
Americans were wounded and ten
insurgent dead were found on the
field. The plague statistics show a
total of 14 cases and 11 deaths.**Taffy for a Sympathizer.**LONDON, January 23.—The morn-
ing papers express great satisfac-
tion with captain A. T. Mahan's
statement, regarding the merits of
the controversy between the
Transvaal and Great Britain. The
Times remarks editorially: "The
clear, manly words of captain Ma-**Stoves Stoves**We have the finest line of COAL HEATERS ever displayed in the dis-
trict. We are sole agents for the famous COLE'S HOT BLAST HEATER
Our claims for this heater is that it is adapted to any kind of coal.
CROW'S NEST, LETHBRIDGE, or ANTHRACITE, burning all kinds
equally well. Not requiring the attention of an ordinary coal heater.
Economical, durable and simple in construction. See our Steel Ranges
for hard and soft coal or wood.**H. BYERS & CO.**

NELSON

KASLO

SANDON

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your attention to our line of**NICKLED COPPER WARE**Including Tea and Coffee Pots, (several designs), Enamelled Handle Dippers, Pudding Dishes, Tea
Kettles, etc., and the only place you can get them is at**LAWRENCE HARDWARE COMPANY****The Leading Grocers****Kirkpatrick & Wilson**Carrying a full stock of Groceries,
Crockery, and Glassware, etc.
Our Grocery and Provision De-
partment is crowded with all the
popular brands of edibles. A
large consignment of fresh eggs
has just reached us.**Crockery and Glassware****Kirkpatrick & Wilson**

Phone 8.

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MonsoonIs like all our goods **Reliable**

Monsoon Tea is always the same

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Successors to M. Deslauray & Co., Staple and Fancy Grocers BAKER STREET, NELSON

Groceries and Provisions**FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS TO
ANY PART OF THE CITY****John A. Irving & Co**

Houston Block

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE CELEBRATED

B & K

Rolled

Oats

The Best that Money can Buy. Take no Other

Manufactured by the Brackman-Kor Milling Co. Ltd.
Victoria, Vancouver, Westminster, Edmonton, Nelson.**P. Burns & Co.****Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in Meats**HEAD OFFICE AT
NELSON, B. C.Markets at Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Kaslo, Ymir, Sandon, Silvertown, New
Denver, Revelstoke, Ferguson, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Cascade City, Mid-
way, and Vancouver.

Mail Orders Promptly Forwarded

West Kootenay Butcher Co.

ALL KINDS OF

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON

Baker Street, Nelson

E. C. TRAVES, Manager

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New Grocery StoreWe are now open for busi-
ness and are in a position
to furnish you with good
fresh groceries at lowest
prices. Any orders you may
favor us with will receive our careful attention and prompt delivery.
We are in no way connected with any house in the trade
Josephine and Silva Streets,
opposite Methodist Church**PATTON & ENMAN**