The Tribune

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ROSSLAND POLITICIANS AGITATED

Over an Appointment.

(Special to the Tribune.)

ROSSLAND, August 19.—Rossland is in the throes of a political crisis over James Martin's action in recommending J. W. Boultbee for the office of police magistrate. It appears that he has given dire offence by so doing to some of his most intimate political friends, and they have inspired the Miner, which comes out with an article in which many plain things are plainly said to Mr. Martin. His main offence is that that the dictation of the Grit caucus has not been followed in the matter. Mr. Boultbee is a Liberal in politics, it is true, but of the mild British Columbia type, and not of the virulent Manitoba type. The whole matter is a storm in a teapot. Where Mr. Boultbee's appointment was not received with approval it would be with indifference, so doubtless he will do very well. Its only interest lies in the rumpus between James Martin and some of his friends. The old gentleman is too like the man with the ass in the fable, he wants to please everybody. He will doubtless hold his job and vote straight till the next election, but what between mine owners and trades unionists, grits and tories, namesakes and Turnerites the chances are he has had enough of it by that time.

There is also a municipal row in view. The new police commissioners have had a pile of affidavits filed before them charging all sorts of things against the police of the city. The chances are whatever happens they will wish they had not been appointed police commissioners.

The electric compressor at the War Eagle must be proving a failure. The War Eagle company is so hard up for power that it is moving the seven-drill compressor from the Crown Point to Red Mountain. They have already the old War Eagle compressor, the old Center Star compressor, and the Red Mountain compressor at work. The only compressor not at work is the electrical monument at the top of the hill.

Sanguine Sir Charles.

NEW YORK, August 19.—A dispatch to the times from London says: Sir Charles Tupper has left London for a short stay in the country. He came across to attend as chairman the annual meeting of the British Columbia New Goldfields Company, which, after only two years of active work, declares a dividend of 20 per cent. Although his visit is in no ways official, he has given the interested authorities his views on the Alaskan boundary difficulties. Sir Charles says he has tried to keep on the most friendly terms with the United States, but that in diplomacy it is a difficult matter. If America was either just or believed her claims just, he thinks that the whole question would be referred to arbitration unreservedly. He believes the Washington authorities will have some difficulty in satisfactorily explaining any opposition to arbitration to a people whom he is sure want only what is just. If arbitration is not to be had, he firmly believes that by running a railway through British territory exclusively to Dawson any hope that Americans may have of establishing a great shipping trade to the Klondike region will be shattered. In fact, he is not certain, arbitration or none, that it would not be a good policy for Canada to build the railway, although many hundreds of miles must pass through inhospitable desert. He looks forward to the next Canadian general elections to place the Conservatives in power, in which case a vigorous Canadian policy is promised. He sails for Montreal September 7th.

GOOSE-EGGED AT WESTMINSTER

By Boys Who Can Play Lacrosse.

Special to The Tribune.

NEW WESTMINSTER, August 19.—The Nelson boys met the champions of the Coast today and went down to an inglorious defeat. The Westminster team is by long odds the best on the Coast, and the Nelson boys were outplayed at every point. Upon an even footing Nelson could probably defeat all the other Coast teams, but it would take months of training to make even a showing against New Westminster. The combination work of the other teams is nothing compared to that of Westminster. In today's game play was continued for about an hour and a half, during which time Westminster scored nine goals and Nelson failed to score. They had Nelson completely at their mercy, and could have scored as many more times if they wished. Today's game game completed the Coast series, the Vancouver game for Monday next being dropped. The Nelson boys will be entertained by a banquet tonight and will probably commence the homeward journey on Monday. RENWICK.

Making Good Progress.

Thirteen miles of the Lardo branch of the Canadian Pacific is graded and five miles more well under way. The contractors say that if the rails were at hand, a train could be run from Lardo to Duncan City within thirty days.

Base Ball Yesterday.

Springfield 6, Montreal 4.
Hartford 9, Toronto 4.
Boston 9, Brooklyn 0.
Pittsburg 11, Cleveland 1.

GENERAL BOISDEFFRE TESTIFIED

Against Dreyfus.

RENNES, August 19.—There was a further thrill of curiosity when general Boisdeffre, former chief of the general staff of the French army, advanced to the witness box and took the customary oath to tell the truth. The general remarked that in view of the exhaustive evidence already given he would try to be brief. He hurriedly reviewed the leaking in the ministry of war, the discovery of the bordereau, the arrest and trial of Dreyfus, and the latter's alleged confessions before the ceremony of degradation to captain Lebrun Renault. Witness said he believed the confessions were genuine. He next referred to colonel Picquart's appearance in the intellience department. He thought Picquart too self-confident and not sufficiently deferential towards his chiefs. "It has been said" continued the witness, "that a secret package of papers was shown the judges of the court martial of 1894. I positively assert that, in so far as I am concerned, I never doubted the guilt of Dreyfus, and never even expressed doubts of his guilt. When he took over the duties of chief of the intelligence department, the first instructions I gave him were to follow up the Dreyfus affair, and it is well known what was the reason of these instructions."

The general next described the interviews between himself and colonel Picquart, when the latter first mentioned Esterhazy, without however connecting him with the Dreyfus affairs. Witness discredited colonel Picquart's statement that the latter asked him not to mention the investigation to general Gonz. "General Gonz" said Boisdeffre, "is a friend of thirty years' standing. I have always had the greatest confidence in him, and should certainly not have entertained a request to leave him in ignorance of what was occurring." General Boisdeffre, whose evidence was attentively followed, especially by the members of the court martial, then related the incidents of his interview with Picquart, how he sent the latter to see general Gonz, and general Gonz's subsequent letter to witness advising a continuance of the investigations regarding Esterhazy, but adding that the affairs must not be mixed up with Dreyfus affairs. Colonel Picquart persisted in trying to hurry up matters and was neglecting his other duties, the witness proposed that the minister of war send him, in disgrace, on a mission to Tonkin; but the minister of war, the general asserted, found another mission for him. Everything, the general added, went quickly for a year, until M. Scheurer-Ketsner (one of the vice-presidents of the senate at that time) intervened. This was followed by the denunciation of Esterhazy by Mathieu Dreyfus and the inquiry into Esterhazy's proceedings. At that time, "the witness said," I was convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus, and this conviction is as strong today as ever." (Sensation.) "I regarded it as an abominable crime," continued the general, "to have endeavored to substitute for him a man of straw. However disreputable he may have been and whatever his offence, would not lessen the guilt of Dreyfus. My conviction is the same as it was at the commencement of affairs. Esterhazy, it is true, at a certain psychological and similarly well chosen moment, confessed to have written the bordereau; but he has made many other statements, always telling lies. What is certain, he never could have discovered the documents enumerated in the bordereau."

Then the witness briefly referred to the trial and acquittal of Esterhazy and the latter's threats to proclaim himself a tool of the general staff, after which the general alluded to the Henry forgery and M. Cavignac's interrogations of Henry.

"You know the result," said he apparently much moved. "I will not tell you what I suffered at that moment. As soon as everything was ended I tendered my resignation, but was asked to withdraw it. I was told everyone could make a mistake, but I replied that while everyone was liable to err, everyone had not the misfortune, as I had, to assert to a jury that a document was genuine when in reality it was forged. That everyone ought to stand by one's word, and that when a man happened to experience such a misfortune, there was nothing left for him but to go away, and from that moment I have held aloof." (Sensation.)

Replying to the court, general Boisdeffre admitted that the leakage at military headquarters, after the condemnation of Dreyfus, ceased for a year; but in 1895 a paper was discovered proving the communication to foreigners of a document relating to the distribution of artillery, and showing that a foreign government was perfectly acquainted with the changes. Relative to the conflicting testimony of general Mercier, former minister of war, and Casimir-Perier, formerly president of the French republic, the witness said he certainly had an interview with general Mercier early in January, during the course of which Mercier remarked, in regard to the representations of a foreign ambassador to the president of the republic, "It is not going to happen this time either. You can sleep in peace. The incident has been settled." De Boisdeffre decided he was not certain of what had been said in regard to the confessions to captain Lebrun Renault. The general was also perfectly certain the incident at the Elysee did not occur January 5th, 1895. It was, he said, the 6th or 7th. "What is certain," added Boisdeffre, "is that when it occurred I remained personally at the ministry of war."

Demange referred to general Roget's deposition to the effect that Dreyfus was certainly intelligent, but he would not have wished to see him on the headquarters' staff, and asked witness's opinion on the subject. The general answered: "I can only express the same opinion as general Roget."

Demange—Was not Esterhazy, with your knowledge, assisted at the court of enquiry by major du Paty de Clam, who gave him advice?

I am not aware of it.

Colonel Jouaust, president of the court martial, put the questions to the prisoner, who replied: "I have nothing to say to general de Boisdeffre." Dreyfus then immediately resumed his seat.

After a brief suspension of the sitting of the court general Gonz, who was under chief of the general staff, was called to the witness stand. He explained the motives which influenced his actions during the past few years and said he believed he was "animated by the loftiest aims, namely, the protection of the army against criminal attacks made on it from all sides." In this connection general Gonz dwelt upon the danger to France of the "system of espoinage so cleverly organized against her by foreigners," and said that in spite of Esterhazy's statement it was impossible for him to have written the bordereau, and still more impossible for him to have secured the information contained therein. Continuing, the witness deplored the fact that the court martial of 1894 was held behind closed doors, adding: "I regard it as a misfortune." The witnesses certainly said much more at the secret trial than they would have done at a public trial, but the judges had a better opportunity of forming an opinion even though the public might retain doubts. General Gonz then denied that Esterhazy had received money from the intelligence department, and described the strange behaviour of Dreyfus and his "frequent acts of indescretion."

The witness begged throughout to summon the secretary of the minister of war, who surprised the prisoner prying in the offices at a time when there was no business on. The general defended Guenee, and referred to another spy as an "honorable man," whose name he could not give, as having furnished the military headquarters with valuable information.

Colonel Jouaust asked: "He is in receipt of regular monthly pay?"

General Gonz: "He was paid when he brought information."

Major Carriere: "We have here two versions."

General Gonz: "I mean to say, that as he watched others he was paid his expenses as we did not want him to be out of pocket."

After the witness had asserted that while the name of Dreyfus was often mentioned in the documents in the possession of the intelligence department his innocence was nowhere hinted at, the general then proceeded to defend du Paty de Clam from the insinuations of colonel Picquart, and corroborated general Mercier's evidence in regard to the alleged confessions made to captain Lebrun-Renault. The witness learned, however, that captain Lebrun-Renault, "intimidated by the censure of M. Casimir-Perier," did not dare to report these confessions and gave only an incomplete account of the occurrences at the time of the prisoner's degradation.

There was no truth, the witness said, in colonel Picquart's statements in regard to his, general Gonz's, excitement on January 5th. The general said he only learned of the ambassador's actions on January 6th. The general denied the statements made by Picquart and referred to the alleged number of arrests ordered by Picquart "on unfounded charges of espionage."

At this juncture considerable comment was aroused by the fact, that contrary to the provisions of the law requiring the testimony to be verbal and without notes, general Gonz adjusting his eyeglasses proceeded to consult a large notebook and refreshed his memory. Dealing with the Henry forgery Gonz declared: "I can say it was already known. General Roget spoke to me about it at least eight days before Henry confessed." (Sensation.)

One of the judges asked if the witness knew that a document relating to the conveying of troops was for twenty-four hours in the hands of the prisoner, and if he knew that imaginary sketches, executed by the prisoner, had been delivered abroad.

General Gonz—"I could not give a positive answer to that question."

"Are there proofs that the documents mentioned in the bordereau were delivered abroad?"

"There was no direct proof, but the dispatch was certainly announced." Proceeding, the witness disputed magistrate Bertulus' account of the interview with Henry, but admitted that when he, general Gonz, handed Henry his forgery, the latter insisted it must not be shown to Picquart. (Sensation).

Replying to M. Demange, the witness admitted he had ordered colonel Picquart not to concern himself with the handwriting of the bordereau when he commenced his investigations of Esterhazy.

"Then," asked M. Demange sharply, "when you saw his handwritings were identical with those of the bordereau, did this make any impression on you?"

"Evidently," replied the witness, "the two handwritings had a great resemblance."

M. Demange: "The honorable person already referred to was not in receipt of pay, you said just now.

General Gonz: "The person was not an agent. He, indeed, wished to procure information in and out of Europe, but for himself with his agents his expenses were paid."

M Demange: "Do you regard this person as a spy?"

General Gonz: "He only supplied information."

M. Demange: "Did you not say that this person has been proposed for the cross of the legon of honor, and that if he was not decorated it was because someone had intervened to prevent it."

Gonz: "I never heard of it."

When Dreyfus was asked the regular questions he said: "I will reply directly to the secretary of the minister of war who said he saw me in the offices after service hours. As regards general Gonz, I am surprised that the general repeats dinner table gossip. There is known to be an insurmountable difficulty in introducing anyone into the ministry of war, and it is absolute impossible for an officer to bring anyone into the ministry."

To this the general replied: "No doubt it is difficult."

Colonel Jouaust: "No doubt it is difficult, but it is not impossible. The ministry can be entered at certain hours. Dreyfus was in a position to know that." (Sensation.)

The prisoner—"I will reply to secretary Ferrel, who has told a lie. What I have to say to general Gonz is, that every time a friend came to see me at the ministry, even when a French officer, I was obliged to descend to the floor below, and even members of the chamber of deputies who called on me could not enter the ministry. It was consequently absolutely impossible under ordinary circumstances for a subaltern to bring any one into the ministry."

At this point colonel Picquart reentered the witness box in order to reply to allegations as to the way he performed his duties. Picquart also described the extraordinary methods of investigation employed in the intelligence department by his predecessors. Counsel for the defense, after emphasizing the fact that even in the opinion of general de Boisdeffre, there was a connection between the Esterhazy and Dreyfus affairs, asked the president of the court to request colonel Picquart to give information in regard to the 100,000 francs said to have been expended for the surveillance of Esterhazy, and Picquart explained how the expenditure was regulated in the intelligence department.

While the witness was chief of the department, general Billot, then minister of war, thought it necessary to make a fresh distribution of the amounts of the secret service funds, available at the different offices and the funds in the witnesse's department was diminished by eight thousand francs monthly. At this moment, said Picquart, negotiations, negotiations of great importance were in progress and an extraordinary expenditure had been arranged before hand.

"This decrease in the funds," Picquart said, "did not prevent me from pursuing the extremely interesting questions on which I was engaged. I made a memorandum in which I asked for a supplementary grant and 100,000 francs was given me. When the 100,000 francs was received general Billot made another redistribution. I received twenty thousand francs and with the balance remaining, I was responsible for the whole served out. In any case no extraordinary expenditure was made in connection with the Esterhazy enquiry. In a note sent to the minister of justice in 1890 it was set forth I employed an official agent, the private detective of the enquiry bureau. I only employed a single official agent. What led to the belief that I employed private agencies was the fact that this agent styled himself a "business agent" on one of his cards included in the dossier of the Esterhazy affair."

DREYFUS CASE HOLDS THE WORLD

Under its Spell.

LONDON, England, August 19.—Though many signs point to the extreme likelihood of war between Great Britain and the Boers, and though troops are pouring in the direction of the Cape, and the British army chiefs are deep in problems of preparations for possible hostilities, the English people as a whole scarce heed it. The nation seems completely absorbed in the Dreyfus case. As each day passes without an answer from the Boers to the proposition of Great Britain for a joint commission to investigate the effect which the franchise reform legislation would have on the Uitlanders, the probability of a pacific settlement of the difficulty decreases. Yet national interest, tired of delay, flags as the tension at the war and colonial office grows. If war comes Great Britain will awake with a tremendous start. If the Boers surrender to the British demands scarcely more than a ripple of interest will be excited, so long as the Rennes court martial holds the world under the spell of its dramatic recital. From a political point of view a rapid and successful war againt the Boers would probably strengthen the hands of the Conservative government more than any other outcome of the present crisis, for the vast preponderance of public sentiment hardly endorsed the course of Mr. Chamberlain, and once the British soldiers meet the old enemy, the Boers, few would remain bold enough to openly oppose the morality of the war. Many awkward questions in regard to the government's home policy are pending, and perhaps it is fortunate for the Conservative party that the exciting events abroad distract attention from them.

The German View of It.

BERLIN, August 19.—The court martial of Dreyfus excited much comment here this week, especially the attempt on the life of Maitre Labori, the leading counsel for the defence, and general Mercier's so-called denouncements. The latter are not taken seriously. His statement that Germany was on the point of declaring war with France in 1894 is ridiculed. The whole German press is united on this point. The extreme step which Germany would have taken then, f president Casimir-Perier had not put a stop to the violent attacks on the German embassy, would have been to send count von Munster-Ledenburg, the German ambassador at Paris, on a long leave of absence. In no case would the relations of the two countries have assumed a threatening aspect. His majesty has kept himself minutely informed of the incidents of the trial at Rennes. A proposition made in the English press, and afterward taken up by a number of papers here, for the publication of some documents in the hands of the German government, calculated to exculpate Dreyfus beyond all doubt, was seriously broached to the emperor and lengthily discussed; but he finally concluded this would not do, and that he must adhere strictly to his system of absolute noninterference.

Saturday Review is Pessimistic.

LONDON, August 19.—The Saturday Review today in an article on European Americans sneering at the proposed Anglo-American alliance frankly declares that it amounts to little or nothing. "We have," the Review says, "accepted almost as an axiom of sound policy that friendly relations with the United States is the only object worth aiming at in the western hemisphere. A few music hall ditties and after dinner speeches would convince us that the object is secured and that we should forthwith ignore all American scorn as the contemptible strife of parties." The Review then goes on to say: "Our future in the western hemisphere has not received as severe a blow as that dealt it by lord Salisbury's recognition of North American interference in South American concerns." The Review says the completion of the Nicaragua canal by the United States is a certainty, and expresses the belief that it will deal British commerce perhaps the greatest blow it has ever sustained. The paper supposes the canal to be inevitable, but contends that Great Britain in allowing it should stand out for remuneration on account of waiving her Bulwer-Clayton treaty rights.

Shift Bosses Wanted.

Sandon Paystreak.

There have been many unique subterfuges resorted to by members of the Mine Owners' Association to evade, without breaking, the resolution to pay only $3 a day for miners. But a representative of an eastern company which employs a small force on a property not far from Sandon has easily outclassed all others. A few days ago the foreman got word to put on ten men at once, but as he could not pay miners $3.50 a day, and they would not work for less, the foreman was instructed to employ only shift bosses.

PAYNE NEVER LOOKED BETTER

But Wages Must Be Kept Down.

Sandon Paystreak.

E. G. Rykert, of the firm of McCuaig, Rykert & Co., Montreal, when asked yesterday how soon the Payne would start up, said that it was very uncertain. The mine, he said, would certainly not pay $3.50 for an eight-hour shift. No arrangements had been made nor were contemplated for bringing in men from cheaper camps. The program for the present was to continue development on the contract system.

Together with A. W. McCune, Bernard Macdonald and others he had visited the mine and says the showing is in every way satisfactory. The mine is worth more money now than ever before and can ship 500 tons a week just as soon as it is opened up. In No. 4 tunnel there is an ore chute 400 feet long which averages 2½ feet in width for its whole length. The ore will run 500 pounds to the cubic foot and will average better returns than anything yet shipped from the mine. There is not another such a showing of lead ore in Canada, and it is doubtful if there is a more valuable body of galena blocked out in any mine in America.

Speaking of the Galena Farm, in which he is interested with the recent purchasers, W. L. Hoge and A. W. McCune. Mr. Rykert says they have $100,000 worth of ore in sight. The zinc, which the old management considered a detriment, has lately become valuable, and besides the zinc ore there are large bodies of lead ore in sight. A concentrator will be built immediately, but the site has not been decided upon yet. It may be either at the mine or in Silverton.

Mr. Rykert is spending several days in the camp visiting the different properties he is interested in. He says that he is prepared to take up any proposition that is worth the price asked, the bigger the property the better it will suit his firm.

A Day of Reckoning.

Toronto Telegram.

A day of reckoning will dawn upon the people of eastern Canada who elect representatives on both sides of politics to support a policy which baffles the hopes and betrays the interests of the people of the west. Canadian statesmanship ought to aim at the destruction of every condition which can add to the expense of transactions between consumers in the west and producers in the east. Canadian statesmanship, as represented by the leadership on both sides, is apparently laboring to prohibit commerce between the east and the west by a policy which would restrict the people of Manitoba and the west to a choice between two overbonded lines of railway. If the country is not ready for government ownership the rights of shippers in the east and consumers in the west could be protected by a system which would prevent this new route between Winnipeg and Lake Superior from being bonded for more than its cost. Eastern Canada is doing its best to compel the people of the west to pay freight rates on sums far in excess of the actual cost of the railways which are built with public money.

Hard to Get Berths.

LONDON, August 19.—As the tide of American travel turns homeward the question of steamship capacity again becomes acute. "The great trouble," said an official of a transcontinental line is that Americans come to Europe like people going to the theater. As soon as the autumn opens the European curtain falls and the entire audience wants to get home. Then the crush is concentrated in the first few weeks of autumn, and it is fair to say it is impossible now to get a berth in mid-September or mid-October. What is going to occur during the Paris exposition I am unable to say. It is estimated that more than 175,000 Americans will come to Europe and the best accommodations are now sold for our June sailings in 1900."

The Winning Yacht Arrives at New York.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The Shamrock and the Erin were entered at the customs this afternoon. As the papers were being signed there was an exchange of good will. Collector Bidwell, turning to captain Hogarth, said: "I hope you will give us a good fight, but I hope you won't win. By the way, captain, has your boat a centreboard." Captain Hogarth replied: "A man does not show his hand until the money is on the table." Outside the custom house were many brokers, who saluted the yachtman loudly. The tonnage and entrance fees on the vessels would aggregate about $50. The payment of this sum was waived as a special courtesy to the visiting yachtsmen

Afraid of the Plague.

LONDON, August 19.—Public opinion in Great Britain is becoming agitated over the danger in regard to the bubonic plague, now that it has broken out at Oporto, only three days' journey from England. An authority on the subject says: "The sanitary arrangements of many towns in England, including London, are not calculated to defeat the disease. If we get the plague in the east end of London it will spread like wildfire. The bacillus thrives amidst unsanitary surroundings, while sunlight and plenty of air kills it."

BARGAINS
IN WHITEWEAR

Notwithstanding the fact that last season's trade was far beyond our expectations, we have still an immense stock of Ladies' and Children's Whitewear, which we will close at prices heretofore unheard of in Nelson. Read the following:

Ladies' 75c Drawers for 50c; Ladies' $2 Drawers for $1.50; Ladies' $1 Nightgowns for 75c; Ladies' $2 Nightgowns for $1.50; Ladies' $3 Nightgowns for $2.40; Ladies' Chemise at $1, $1.25, $1.35, and $1.65, a straight cut of 25 cents.

White Underskirts at your own prices. Our space will not allow a full list of prices of goods, but a look will satisfy you that our bargains are genuine.

MARTIN O'REILLY & CO.

BANK OF B. C. BUILDING, NELSON. TERMS CASH

Plaster of Paris

NELSON HARDWARE CO.

Baker Street, Nelson.

Different

We are not going to remove and we have no old goods to clear out but we have just received some advance shipments of new up-to-date fall goods, which will be found lower in price than any goods of the same quality in the city. Seeing is believing, call and see.

MEN'S OUTFITTER
Sign of the RED HAT, Baker St., Nelson **J. F. WEIR**

The Tribune.

DAILY EDITION.....FIRST YEAR, No. 195
WEEKLY EDITION.....SEVENTH YEAR, No. 30

THE Nelson organ of the Mine Managers' Union makes absurd demands. It declares the Miners' Union must disband, then all would be well in the Slocan. Just as long as there are mine managers' combinations and mine owners' associations there will be miners' unions. If there is a necessity for one, there is just as great need for the other. Were all men fair there would be no need of combinations and unions and associations of employers or employees. But men are not fair. T. N. Peyton, when manager of the great Le Roi mine, reduced wages from $3.50 to $3, and $3 has been the rate in Trail Creek ever since for hand drillers. It was admittedly an unfair reduction in wages, and one of the results was that the Le Roi mine under the Peyton management was a death-trap. Another reduction just as unfair was made at the Silver King mine at Nelson, when wages were cut from $3.50 to $3 a day at the suggestion of a consulting engineer who had never been a day in British Columbia. These are the kind of men the miners must organize against, for if they did not wages would be "cut" every time one of these gentry arose with a bad taste in his mouth.

THE TRIBUNE has suggested that the mine managers and mine workers hold a conference and adjust their differences. Seeing that Mr. justice Irving settled so many mining disputes in the Atlin Lake district satisfactorily, he might be asked to act as umpire. Let the mine managers appoint five members of the conference and the Miners' Unions five, and whatever agreement is reached, let it be binding until the 31st of December, 1900.

MILITARISM IN CANADA.

Canadians, wake up! or the maple leaf will wither. Almost every newspaper, especially the subsidized press, who feed the public from the porridge pot of the Associated Press, are howling for militarism. Why is this? Even in the schools they are preparing them for the same thing. They preach patriotism and incite the military spirit, while they themselves, like Van Horne, of C. P. R. notoriety, who gave up a good salary to join a combine with Americans at Cape Breton. As I understand, it has cost this country over $33,000,000 for the militia, and for what use? And I see they are talking of erecting an armory in London, Ontario, at a cost of $50,000 and the only use I can see for this is to pit one fool of a family that gives up his manhood and becomes a machine for the use of a few who will draw big pay and stay in the background while he (the fool) has to risk his life in shooting down his own brother or fellow worker. What need have we for armories or soldiers unless they use them like our noble captain (of the bankrupt, one-eyed town of Brandon), who called out the militia to hunt a tramp, but the whole body did not find him. What need have we ever had here in Canada for soldiers, more especially now, as the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes have nearly hugged the life out of each other, and the powers are gathered together at The Hague for the express purpose of peace. No; there are hundreds of things more necessary for Canada than armories and soldiers, in my humble estimation.

I should like some of these men who have parted with their manhood to become automatons to state why they did so. I suppose some will say they are patriots and would fight the enemy. What have they against the worker of another country? No; they should leave patriotism to their bosses to look after and fight for. All they (the workers) get for their patriotism is a wooden leg, a coffin, if there is any, or starve to death in a workhouse at the finish if they are lucky enough to return a warrior. Of course I am well aware all have the chance of becoming a lord Kitchener and have between $150,000 to $200,000 as a gift, but that is too much like the taffy the school teacher gives the scholars in the United States regarding his chance of becoming president of the United States. I should like to hear from others on this subject, as I am not well posted on patriotism.

R. BAKER.

Brandon, Manitoba, August 15th.

The Cynic.

Diamonds won't save some women.

Civilization usually means more scheming and less work.

As soon as a man saves up a few dollars he begins to lie about his ancestors.

When a paper speaks ill of a man, he begins to discover that it has a large circulation.

Every insane man seems to be sane enough to buy a gun without exciting suspicion.

Before telling your troubles to a friend make sure that he has just eaten and feels comfortable.

When some people are lonesome, it indicates that they have a secret to tell and are looking for some one to tell it to.

It is not necessary to talk loud in saying anything bad about a person. A whisper of such kind can be heard all over the neighborhood.

Fred Irvine & Co.

BARGAINS

WE ARE GOING OUT OF THE BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

BARGAINS — ALL KINDS OF — CHILDREN'S — BOOTS — AND — SHOES — LADIES' — ALL KINDS OF — BARGAINS

MEN'S — INFANTS'

MEN'S SLIPPERS
THE ABOVE GOODS AT COST

BARGAINS

Fred Irvine & Co.

VICTORIA BLOCK, BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

PETER GENELLE & CO.

Headquarters for

FIRST-CLASS BUILDING MATERIAL

We make a specialty of

Shiplap and Double Dressed Material

Good Dry Rustic and Flooring

Shingles and Lath Kept in Stock

Office and yard near C.P.R. depot E. G. BEER, Agent.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Having leased the business of the Nelson Soda Water Factory, I am prepared to supply the trade with all kinds of carbonated and aerated waters. Family orders solicited. Prompt delivery.

Factory on Hoover street. **N. M. CUMMINS**

THOMSON'S

The Wall Paper House
OF THE WEST

The difference between the Judge and the Bishop may be that the Judge can say "you be hanged," while the Bishop can say "you be damned." On the other hand when the Judge says "you be hanged," you are hanged. Next to the value offered, the most marked peculiarity of our Wall Paper is that when the Judge has made his selection and says "you be hanged," it is hanged; not even the cheapest grades giving trouble. There are papers that are beyond the jurisdiction of the Judge and come under that of the Bishop. There is an art in avoiding this kind—this art has been our study.

WHAT THE JUDGE AND THE BISHOP SAY

Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd
NELSON, B. C.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

PRO PELLE CUTEM

INCORPORATED 1670.

What is the difference between TETLEY'S TEAS and other brands? Just the same as between the Athabasca mine and any one of the hundreds of wild cats that have been exploited in the past years.

Experience has proved the value of the one. The others might be good but is it worth your while experimenting when you can get sure returns by investing in the guaranteed article?

TETLEY'S is the ONLY package Tea sold by

Hudson's Bay Stores
West Baker Street. Telephone 13.

HOT WEATHER DRINKS

5 gallons Root Beer . .	*10c*
2 gallons Lemonade . .	*25c*
Effervescing Health Salt	*25c*
Bromo Seidlitz	*25c*
Bromo Seltzer	*25c*
Lime Fruit Juice, pts .	*50c*
Lime Fruit Juice, quts .	*$1*
Abbey's and Eno's Fruit Salt	
The Genuine Montserrat	

GET THE BEST

Canada Drug and Book Co.,
LIMITED
Corner of Baker and Stanley Streets, Nelson

SPECIAL ATTENTION

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

FRED J. SQUIRE, Baker St. Nelson

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

Do You Want One?

If you want a stylish perfect fitting suit, made of the best cloth ever imported to Nelson, leave your order with me.
Six hundred dollars worth of new goods now waiting your inspection. I guarantee satisfaction or no sale.

SUITS $25. J. R. WRAY
Nelson's up-to-date Tailor, next Kootenay Coffee Co.

Cut Prices is the Order of the Day

And I want to be in it. I have just received Fall samples of Suitings and Overcoatings representing a $50,000 stock to choose from made to your order at prices never before heard of in Nelson. All the latest fads in Fancy Vestings for Fall and winter.

Stevens, The Tailor

FOR STYLISH MILLINERY
and Fancy Dress Goods
Blouses and Dress Skirts
CALL ON
Mrs. E. McLaughlin
JOSEPHINE STREET, NELSON

HAIR GOODS AND HAIR ORNAMENTS
Switches from $2 up.

MRS. J. W. KEARNEY has opened a Ladies Hair Dressing Parlor in room 1, Victoria block, Nelson, and is prepared to furnish everything in the way of hair goods and hair tonics. Treatment of the scalp a specialty.

THE CRANVILLE SCHOOL
1175 Haro Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Boarding and day school for girls will re-open on the 15th day of August. Vacancies for boarders. For terms and prospectus apply to
MADEMOISELLE KERN, Principal

W. P. ROBINSON
(Ex-Sheriff of South Kootenay)
GENERAL AUCTIONEER
Cash advanced on consignments of merchandise.
Postoffice Box 572 Nelson, B. C.

MINERS WANTED.

The Tangier Mine, Limited, Albert Canyon, on the main line of the C. P. R., 22 miles east of Revelstoke, requires six good miners. Wages $3.50 per day.

FOR SALE
BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

30 by 120, Baker street, between Josephine and Ward streets	$8000
50 by 120, Baker street, between Josephine and Hall streets, corner	
25 by 120 with improvements, south side of Vernon street	5000
50 by 120 with improvements, south side of Vernon street	6000
2½ lots with cottage rented at $15 per month, Victoria street	3500
2 lots with cottage rented at $20 per month, Stanley street	3000
6 lots in block 11D, all cleared and fenced in	2500

AGENTS FOR
J. & J. TAYLOR SAFES

WARD BROS.
Real Estate and General Agents, Baker St., Nelson

Lots for Sale

$550 will purchase a choice residence corner, 100 by 120 feet.
$2100 will purchase a central lot and residence.
$100 will purchase two nice lots and shanty, Robson street, Hume addition.
$3000 will purchase four nice lots and residence.
10,000 Pooled Fairmont 4 cents.
Blackcock (Ymir) shares 20 cents.
5000 Utica at 1½ cents.

ALEX STEWART
Turner & Beckh block, Nelson, B. C.

SQUIRE'S RANCH FOR SALE

Containing 120 acres of land within one and a quarter miles of Nelson. For further particulars apply to
FRED J. SQUIRE, Nelson, B. C.

FOR RENT

ROOMS AND OFFICES
APPLY
J. LAING STOCKS, Secretary
At office of the Duncan Mines, Limited., Clement & Hillyer Block.

Vienna Restaurant

Baker street, between Josephine and Hall streets, Nelson.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS, DAY OR NIGHT
BAKERY IN CONNECTION
FAMILY AND PASTRY COOKING A SPECIALTY
ONLY WHITE HELP EMPLOYED
R. HURRY, PROPRIETOR

Palace Bakery

Bread delivered to any part of the city.
Cakes, pastry, and confectionery a specialty.

CRAWFORD BROTHERS
Next to Royal Hotel, Stanley Street, Nelson

Charles A. Waterman & Co.

CUSTOMS BROKERS
AUCTIONEERS

REAL ESTATE and GENERAL AGENTS
Baker Street, Nelson

FIRST DOOR WEST BANK B. C. BUILDING.

FOR SALE

Two lots with two-story house on Latimer street, near Josephine $1800
Terms: $1200 cash, balance on mortgage.
Sixty-acre ranch, nine miles from city on lake shore $1000
One-half cash, balance on mortgage.

LOANS
On loan conditions are the cheapest and best offered. You can repay at any time without bonus.

AGENTS FOR
British Columbia Permanent Savings & Loan Company.
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INSURANCE
Fire, Life, Accident, and Sickness.

GAMBLE & O'REILLY, Agts
Baker Street West, Nelson, B. C.

Charles D. J. Christie
GENERAL BROKER.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS
INSURANCE
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

TO LET—Several houses of different sizes.
FOR SALE—Real estate in all parts of the city.

L. Pogue
MANUFACTURER OF
HEAVY TEAM HARNESS
EXPRESS HARNESS, PACK HARNESS
SADDLES, WHIPS, ETC.
WARD STREET, NELSON

APPLICATION TO TRANSFER LICENSE.

Thirty days notice is hereby given that I will apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board of the City of Nelson, B. C., to be allowed to transfer the retail liquor license now held by me for the Clarke Hotel, situate on lots numbered eleven and twelve (11 and 12) in block numbered five (5) of the City of Nelson, British Columbia, to Frank Campbell and George W. Bartlett.

R. C. CLARKE.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 15th day of August, 1899.

TROPICAL FRUIT DEPOT

Corner Baker and Ward Streets.

Watermelons, Pine Apples, and all other Fruits in season received daily.

Hazlewood Ice Cream
Ice Cream Soda and
Milk Shakes and Buttermilk
Sweet Cream received Tuesdays and Fridays
Leave your orders. Prompt delivery

MILLS & LOTT
Agents fo Hazlewood Ice Cream.

BANK OF MONTREAL

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

LORD STRATHCONA AND MT ROYAL, President
Hon. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, ... Vice-President
E. S. CLOUSTON ..... General Manager

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N. W. Cor. Baker and Stanley Streets.

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

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers
GRANT COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS, available in any part of the world.
DRAFTS ISSUED COLLECTIONS MADE; ETC.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID

THE LOGIC OF JOHN MILLS, MINER.

A Partnership Romance.

As this is simply a plain story of John Mills, miner, no introduction, beyond a statement of the identity of the man is necessary. Mills lived near Rocky Canyon, and had often aroused the people thereabouts (or within a radius of twenty-five miles) to a state of interrogative curiosity which had never been fully satisfied. He dwelt alone, in a cabin not worth describing, because just such cabins have often been described before. When he first appeared he had said nothing as to his origin. A tall, silent man of forty years, he went at once into his chosen field, prospecting, asking no advice, and giving none.

Mills had a good eye for "leads," and had been moderately successful, for several times he had developed claims until they had begun to assume the dignity of mines, had sold them and moved on. In 1891 he located a claim that seemed promising, and for weeks toiled at it single-handled. He was strong and skilful, and his progress remarkably rapid, but occasionally he felt a pang of solitude and thought he ought to secure help, not only for the forwarding of the work but for the sake of companionship. One summer day as the mood was upon him, he heard a voice at the mouth of the slope marking the spot where he had started into the side of the mountain.

"Hello there," said the voice, "may I come down?"

Mills dropped the sledge just then poised for a blow and turned toward the patch of light. "No," he answered, "I'll come up."

As he walked, curving his long back, he saw outlined against a bit of sky a sturdy figure and a head surmounted by a felt hat, the flapping rim of which had been secured in front, and from beneath which there escaped a wavy mass of hair tossed on the breeze. The miner wondered vaguely why a boy should be so handsome. Emerging from the slope he straightened himself, taking a full breath of the sweet mountain air. Then he drew from his pocket pipe and tobacco, filled, lighted, absorbed a few satisfactory whiffs, and said slowly: "Well?"

"I'm Rube Jackson," said the boy in return; "an' I'm here for work."

John puffed on. "Better come to the cabin while I yank a little grub together. I take it," he added, starting down the path, "that ye're prospectin' without no stake?"

The boy did not understand this, but he gave an assent, and started with Mills, who noticed that the sole of the visitor's shoe flapped at right-angles with every step. "I'll cobble it after supper," was his comment.

"But about a job, you know," the boy put in timidly, stepping high on account of the loose sole.

"Oh, that's all right," answered Mills; ye're hired. Didn't I tell yeh?" And they walked on.

In the evening they grew, in a measure confidential, although Rube did most of the talking, as Mills cobbled the defective shoe into a state of usefulness. Before bed-time Rube had told of Susie Campbell. She was back in Missouri, where he himself had been "born and raised."

"I didn't have much money after father and mother died," he went on, simply, "and Sue—her father had a pile. I'll bet old man Campbell has two thousand dollars out on mortgage right now." He paused to note the effect; Mills drove another peg, while Rube laughed nervously. "I fell in love with Sue," he continued, "but she wouldn't have it; that is," he corrected, recognizing the awkwardness of the expression, "she didn't seem to be in earnest about it. Not like me, anyhow, but fin'ly she laughed and said that if I'd get a fortune she'd marry me. So I struck out west."

"Must be a fine gal," said Mills. "Hope it ain't serious. Has she got any holt on yeh?"

Rube laughed again. "I wish she had," was his rejoinder; "but since I came away she hasn't written. Sue's just tryin' me, that's what she's doin'. It's a way women have. When I go back with a pocketful of money she'll be ready. Oh, I know what women are."

John took a last stitch in silence, and held up the reconstructed shoe. Thus began between John Mills, miner, and Rube Jackson, boyish, hopeful tramp, one of the serene friendships which last until death. Let the limit not be placed even there; perhaps, strengthened and renewed, they last for ever.

During the day the pair worked, speaking little. In the evenings they read and talked, or Mills brought out an ancient fiddle whereon he discoursed melody most fearsome, but duly applauded. The usual theme of conversation was Sue. Gradually the two built up an ideal woman, and a home that she was to adorn after the Millennium—for such they had named the mine—had began to produce. Rube would not listen to any plan that did not involve the membership of Mills in the family.

"P'raps an' old feller like me 'ud be in the way," Mills would say, and, regularly, Rube would retake this view.

Yet Sue never wrote. "Mighty long trial an' slow verdick," Mills opined once. Rube convinced him that this was treason.

Weeks went by and the crucial test of the Millennium was at hand. The hole for the "shot" which was to determine the character of the vein toward which they had been laboring had been drilled, the powder tamped about the fuse. It was then, stopping to wipe his forehead, leaving it grime-streaked, that Mills delivered a speech which, so far as recorded, was the longest he ever made.

"Rube, boy," he said, "we're pardners. Understand? Pardners. This shot tells whether we find somethin lousy with gold or goes broke ag'in barren rock. In any case, thar's wages due you, an' a comin.' It wouldn't be no squar' deal fur me to get rich and you only to draw pay for days' works; so, thar'fore, I, John Mills, miner, as heretofore and generally known, do hereby make over to you, Rube Jackson, a full half-interest in the Millennium, to have an' to hold, an' yer heirs an' assigns forever, amen. That's a kerrect form, I guess, and no lawyers needed nor papers neither."

Rube grasped the hand of Mills. "Not a scrap of paper, John," he replied. "Your word's enough for any man, and I thank you. You've been a good friend to me—me and Sue. I——"

"There, there," interrupted Mills, "it's nothin', it's all right." He seemed happy and a trifle embarrassed, concealing the emotions by a sudden display of energy.

Not another word was spoken. Soon all was ready, an open lamp applied to the waiting fuse, and the men retreated to the open.

"In five minutes, pardner," Mills said, as they went along, "we'll be a couple of them capitalist chaps."

"And Sue, too," amended Rube.

"Yes, Sue too," assented the senior member of the firm. "You see, she's nachelly one of them 'heirs an' assigns forever,' which the document would mention, so be we had one."

He started for the cabin, but Rube lingered. "Better come to grub," counseled Mills. "The old hole won't be fitten to live in fur an hour."

Rube seemed to assent, but he did not follow. As Mills reached the cabin there was a muffled sound, a tremor of rock as the granite mountain quivered, and out from the slope rolled a cloud of smoke. Mills was soon in the cabin getting supper.

In twenty minutes the coffee had been made, the bacon fried, and biscuits were crisping in the oven. Still Rube did not come. "I wonder where he is," said Mills. "Boys is so reckless," and with an uneasy feeling he started back up the trail.

"Rube, come to supper!" he called.

His voice bounded from side to side of the canyon, but there was no response. The heart of Mills sank with the thought of impending evil. Calling again and again, he went to the mouth of the slope, out of which an acrid vapor floated, hovering in the air. "I'm afeard Rube went in," conjectured Mills, and hastily removing his coat he dropped it in a powder-keg of water, swathed it about his face and started blindly down the slope.

At the foot of it, held down by a cruel block, he found Rube, inert, apparently lifeless. With a giant effort he almost hurled the block aside, and taking Rube in his arms, staggered, stumbled, crept to the outer air. Oh! the blessed balm of that air as it touched his face. He took one breath, laid his burden down, and fell beside it, prone, motionless. The sun was giving the loftiest peak its farewell caress. Below a bird was singing a good-night song. The rosy glow passed; the bird was still; the shadows crept higher. But there lay the dead and the stricken.

The inquest was short, resulting in the finding that Reuben Jackson had come to his death by a dispensation of providence, "aided and abetted by his own carelessness, for which, he being a boy, we do not blame him."

There was a funeral, too, picturesque and pathetic, where the music was the harping of the wind in the pine-tops, and the finest tribute the tears of John Mills. Then the grave was rounded over, the participants—all but one—withdrew, and that night the moan shone down on a solitary figure, his head bowed in his hands. "Too late, too late," the figure murmured. "We're rich, my pardner and me, and it won't do him no good." Nor was Mills speaking idly, for, clutched in in the rigid fingers of Rube, John had discovered a fragment of quartz threaded and bound by wires of virgin gold.

The next day Mills was in Denver. His first visit was to a mining expert somewhat familiar with the district. "The Millennium"—said John, pointing over his shoulder in the general direction of Rocky Canon—"she's fur sale. The price is two hundred thousand. Take her or leave her."

Next he took his way to a lawyer. "Draw me up one of them papers," he said, "makin' over to Susan Campbell, of Missouri, a half-interest in the Millennium."

"What consideration?" asked the man of business.

"Consideration? Why, for my pardner, of course."

Necessary explanations followed, and the consideration was placed at ten dollars, which Mills conscientiously took out of one pocket and put into another. "It's best to have everything on the squar'," he thought.

"Want this recorded?" continued the lawyer, when the dips, spurs and angles had been described with technical nicety.

"Not fur a spell," replied Mills. "Jest give it to me." An hour later he was on an east-bound train.

He reached a little town in Missouri. As he walked the streets, he thought, with a strange thrill of affection, that he was where Rube had been "born and raised." Every villager knew the residence of Henry Campbell, and soon Mills was ring the bell. The door was opened by a young woman—Sue! But surely not the Sue of Rube's dreams and his own imagination. She was pretty, in a careless way, but her wrapper was begrimed, her slippers, one of which protruded, displayed a hole, and her hair was in papers. Mills was shocked and puzzled. The girl said "Good morning," and awaited developments.

"I'm from out West," said the visitor—"Colorado." Then, after a pause, conscious of an important omission, he added: "My name's John Mills."

"Colorado," rejoined the young woman; "I knew a fellow that went out there—Rube Jackson. Come in. I suppose you want to see paw. Ever met Rube?" She almost laughed. "Rube used to think I'd marry him; but gracious, I never thought of it. Come in. Did you say you'd met Rube?"

"Him and me's pardners," answered Mills, quietly.

"Do tell! And how's Rube getting along?"

"Rube? Oh, he's all right. He's had a streak o' luck lately. Thought likely you'd want to hear about it. Well, I must be goin'. Good-by."

Once in the street, he took a paper from his breast—a document of legal aspect—tore it into minute pieces and scattered them in the mud of the thoroughfare. "God knows," he muttered, "that I've tried to be squar' with my pardner, but it appears Rube didn't leave no 'heirs an' assigns forever.'"

"Paw," remarked Susan, that evening, "there was an awful funny man called here today. Said he knew Rube Jackson out West."

"Didn't know no good of him," returned the father. "That Jackson place'll never bring the amount of the mortgage."

A few days later Mills was in the office of the mining expert. "The Millennium," he began; "take her or leave her?"

"Take her," exclaimed the expert, trying to conceal his jubilation. "Here's the papers and your check, all ready to sign. Where in thunder'd you go to?"

"Jest took a little business trip fur my pardner," answered John.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
NELSON

Is now prepared to issue Drafts and Letters of Credit on Skaguay, U. S., Atlin, B. C., and Dawson City, Yukon District.

The Tremont Hotel

MALONE & TREGILLUS
PROPRIETORS

Headquarters for Miners and Prospectors

THE BEST BRANDS OF
Liquors and Cigars
ALWAYS ON HAND

One of the best and most popular hotels in Nelson.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

Heated with Hot Air and Lighted by Electricity

Large comfortable bedrooms and first-class dining room. Sample rooms for commercial men.

RATES $2 PER DAY

Mrs. E. C. CLARKE, Prop.
Late of the Royal Hotel, Calgary.

Hotel Hume

H. D. HUME, Manager.

The finest hotel in the interior.
Large sample rooms. Steam heat and electric light.

CORNER OF WARD AND VERNON STS., NELSON

Madden House

BAKER AND WARD STREETS, NELSON

The only hotel in Nelson that has remained under one management since 1890.
The bed-rooms are well furnished and lighted by electricity.
The dining-room is not second to any in Kootenay.
The bar is always stocked by the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars.
THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

McLEOD HOTEL

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J. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS

Large and well lighted — Heated by hot air
Reasonable rates — Sample rooms
Electric bells and light in every room
Renovated and refurnished throughout

HOTEL VICTORIA
J. V. PERKS, Proprietor
Free bus meets all trains — Revelstoke, B. C.
Hourly street car to station
Night Grill Room in connection, for the convenience of guests arriving and departing by night trains.

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
Fine Santos, 4 pounds	1 00
Santos Blend, 5 pounds	1 00
Our Special Blend, 6 pounds	1 00
Our Rio Roast, 5 pounds	1 00

A trial order solicited.

Salesrooms 2 Doors East of Oddfellows Block, West Baker Stseet

Ice

TELEPHONE 136

During the season we will deliver ice at private residences and business houses daily in any desired quantity at casonrable prices.

WILSON & HARSHAW

FULL LINE OF

Front Doors
Inside Doors
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local and coast.
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local and coast.
Newel Posts
Stair Rail
Mouldings
Shingles
Rough and
Dressed Lumber
of all kinds.

If what you want is not in stock we will make it for you
CALL AND GET PRICES.

J. A. Sayward

HALL AND LAKE STREETS, NELSON

CHARLES HILLYER, PRESIDENT — HARRY HOUSTON, SECRETARY

Nelson Saw & Planing Mills,
LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Rough and Dressed Lumber
Mouldings
Doors and Sash
Fence Posts and Pickets
Office and Store Fittings

FACTORY WORK DONE TO ORDER, SUCH AS

Scroll Sawing
Band Sawing
Wardrobes and
General Joinery Work

IN STOCK

Glass of all Sizes and Kinds

Sawmill on Government wharf.
Factory and office, corner Hall street and C.P.R. track

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail
. . Dealers in Meats

HEAD OFFICE AT NELSON, B. C.

Wholesale Markets at Nelson, Rossland, Sandon and Greenwood.

Retail Markets at Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon, Silverton, New Denver, Ymir, Trail, Grand Forks, Cascade, Greenwood, Midway, and Sirdar.

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

ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION.

SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK ONLY
ABSOLUTELY AT COST

No 20 or 50 Per Cent Discounts. — No Fake Removal Sale.

Underwear	TAN SHOES	Colored Shirts
Pants	MINERS' SHOES	Cotton top Shirts
Sweaters	AND	Negligee Shirts
Hats	ALL KINDS CLOTHING	Regatta Shirts

Remember, This General Sale Will End on Saturday, the 19th, at 10 p. m.

Baker Street
Opposite Postoffice — THEO MADSON

Calgary Brewing & Malting Company

A CAR LOAD OF OUR
FAMOUS LAGER
WILL ARRIVE IN NELSON IN A FEW DAYS.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
AGENTS FOR KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

W. P. DICKSON — E. H. H. APPLEWHAITE — J. McPHEE

Kootenay Electric Supply and 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 606. — Josephine Street, Nelson, B. C.

ASK FOR

St. Alice Mineral Water from the famous Harrison Hot Springs. . . .

A COOL MEDICINAL BEVERAGE

VICTORIA VANCOUVER NELSON — Thorpe & Co., LIMITED.

Brick and Lime

Lime 70 Cents per 100 pounds.

Will deliver in ton lots

Brick $12 per thousand.

At yard or on scows at government wharf.

The West Kootenay Brick & Lime Co., Ltd.

Baker Street. — T. G. PROCTOR, Manager

C. W. West & Co.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS

AGENTS FOR
The Imperial Oil Co. — Standard Oil Co.
Washington Brick and Lime Co.
The H. W. McNiell Co., Ltd., Canadian Anthracite Coal (Hard)

Dealers in STOVEWOOD

Nelson Iron Works

MANUFACTURERS OF

ENGINES, BOILERS, SHAFTING, IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Repairs promptly attended to. — P. O. Box 173.

LODGE MEETINGS.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Nelson Lodge, No. 25, 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. LILLIE, C. C. — R. G. JOY, K. of R. & S.

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

NELSON L. O. L., No. 1632, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, corner Baker and Kootenay streets, 1st and 3rd Friday of each month. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
JOHN TOYE, W. M. — F. J. BRADLEY, Rec. Sec.

NELSON AERIE, Number 22, Fraternal Order of Eagles, meets every second and fourth Wednesday in each month in Fraternity Hall. Visiting brethren welcome.
J. IRVING, President. — J. R. WRAY, Secretary.

Smoke...

ROYAL SEAL AND KOOTENAY BELLE CIGARS. . . . . .

UNION MADE

Kootenay Cigar Manfg. Co.
Nelson, British Columbia.

H. D. Ashcroft

BLACKSMITHING AND EXPERT HORSESHOEING

Wagon repairing promptly attended to by a first-class wheelwright.
Special attention given to all kinds of repairing and custom work from outside points.

Shop: Hall Street, between Baker and Vernon, Nelson

R. REISTERER & CO.

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF

Fine Lager Beer, Ale and Porter

Prompt and regular delivery to the trade. — Brewery at Nelson.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

By virtue of a warrant of execution issued out of the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Nelson, at the suit of Frank Lavin, plaintiff, and to me directed against the goods and chattels of the Kootenay Air Supply Company, defendant, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, and interest of the said defendant, the Kootenay Air Supply Company, in one upright steamboiler, one machine drill, one bellows, one anvil, one ore bucket, two pieces of compressor machinery, four joints of pipe, all now situated on Coffee Creek, in the Ainsworth mining division of West Kootenay district, to recover the sum of two hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-seven cents ($276.87), amount of said execution besides sheriff's poundage, officer's fees, costs, and all other legal and incidental expenses.

All of which I shall expose for sale, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment, debt and costs, in front of my office, next to the Court House, in the city of Nelson, on the 3rd of August, A. D. 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

NOTE—Intending purchasers will satisfy themselves as to interests and title of the said Company, defendants.

Dated at Coffee Creek, B. C., 28th July, 1899.
S. P. TUCK, Sheriff of South Kootenay.

The above sale is postponed until Thursday, the 10th day of August, 1899, at the same place and hour.
S. P. TUCK, Sheriff of South Kootenay.

The above sale is further postponed until Monday, the 21st day of August, 1899, at the same place and hour.
S. P. TUCK, Sheriff of South Kootenay.

Mail Orders Filled Same Day as Received

STOCKS THE LARGEST IN KOOTENAY

Assayers' Supplies

CRUCIBLES
SCORIFIERS
CHEMICALS
CHEMICAL GLASSWARE
FLUXES of all kinds
FURNACES
BALANCES, best makes only

Drugs and Drug Sundries

BRUSHES, every kind
SPONGES
TURKISH BATH TOWELS
PATENT MEDICINES
PERFUMERY, best manufactured
FACE POWDERS
MANICURE REQUISITES

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

Corner of Baker and Josephine Streets, NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Summer Suits

Just a few left of these nice crash suits
Just the thing for this hot weather
Come and get fitted out and do not suffer with the heat
We also have a nice line of crash hats which we are selling at very low prices

J. A. Gilker
The Furnisher

Remember the Name

NEELANDS' SHOE EMPORIUM

It will be to your advantage to see our large and complete stock of Boots and Shoes. We carry the following lines: J. & T. Bell, J. D. King & Co., North Star Shoe Co., Foots, Schultz & Co., Stratford Shoe Co., Ames, Holden & Co., and other leading makers.

Neelands' Shoe Emporium

26 AND 28 WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON

D. McARTHUR & CO.

D. McARTHUR & CO.

JUST ARRIVED

An Entire Car of

Iron Beds and Springs

From George Gale & Son

•••••

A Large Shipment of

Baby Carriages and Carts

From The Gendron Mnfg. Co.

D. McARTHUR & CO.

D. McARTHUR & CO.

Grove Hotel Beer Garden

NEAR FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY DEPOT
NELSON

THE FINEST PLEASURE RESORT IN KOOTENAY

THE LOCAL NEWS OF THE TOWN

He is of the Right Kind.

E. B. Eddy, of Hull, Quebec, accompanied by Mrs. Eddy, was in Nelson yesterday. Mr. Eddy enjoys the distinction of being at the head of one of Canada's largest industrial establishments. In the manufacture of paper, indurated ware, and matches, he employs over 2000 people steadily, and over 3600 carloads of finished products are shipped from his warehouses every twelve months. Mr. Eddy was born in Vermont, but has lived in Canada 45 years, and claims to be a pretty good Canadian. Canada can stand a few more just such "Americans" as E. B. Eddy.

A Snake Story.

An English tourist killed a snake on a recent hunting excursion and brought it to Nelson to have it stuffed by George Shiell, who is a taxidermist of more than ordinary reputation. On opening the snake, forty-five smaller snakes were found in its inside. When laid end to end they measured 33½ feet. The snake itself was only 2½ feet long.

Rifle Shooting Yesterday.

There was a good attendance at the rifle range yesterday afternoon and some fairly good shooting was done. The range is generally considered a good one, and the indications are that Nelson will be able to get together a good shooting team.

NELSON.

The Nelson minstrels will hold their first practice on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Rev. Father Ferland will hold services at the public school today at 7:30 p.m.

As the country and business generally are undoubtedly going to the dogs as fast as possible, anyone seeing the long strings of freight-laden wagons awaiting the Kokanee yesterday and the day before would be forced to believe that someone was insisting on doing business out of sheer cussedness.

Some half a dozen players turned up to the cricket practice yesterday, and then people are surprised that the club wins no matches.

The hospital directors have decided to call a meeting of the local doctors next week and confer with them as to the best means of settling the difficulties arising out of Dr. Rose not having yet passed the provincial examination.

It was stated on the streets yesterday that Robson wishes to have the first chance at the lacrosse team when they return.

Alexander Stewart yesterday sold W. C. McLean's property on Victoria street to Thomas Howell. The price is withheld.

Judge Forin yesterday fixed Maslonka's bail at $500 on his own recognizances, and two sureties at $500 apiece. Maslonka's counsel, P. E. Wilson, was unable to find anyone willing to go bail for him, so the chances are he will have to remain in jail until his trial comes up.

Ex-alderman Whalley has been appointed a justice of the peace for the province.

The gas and coke company have opened comfortable offices on the ground floor of the Oddfellows block, facing on Kootenay street.

Miss Phair arrived in Nelson last night, accompanied by her brother Jasper.

Fred Irvine & Co. yesterday opened the largest consignment of staple and fancy drygoods ever received in Nelson.

A cause is known by its workers. W. J. G. Dickson is at work obtaining names for the voters' list.

Four carloads of Dan McGillivray's railway construction outfit, which he has been using on the Robson-Penticton branch of the Canadian Pacific, passed through Nelson yesterday, en route to Port Arthur, Ontario, where he has a contract on the Rainy River road.

R. J. Hamilton, manager of the Nelson branch of John Cholditch & Co., leaves this morning at 7 o'clock, accompanied by Mrs. Hamilton for a two-weeks visit to Vancouver. While on the Coast he will purchase the fall supplies for the firm.

BUSINESS MENTION.

Wanted—A large unfurnished room near business centre of town. Apply Tribune Office.

For Rent—The residence at the corner of Victoria and Ward streets, now occupied by W. A. Macdonald, will be for rent after the 15th instant. Apply to A. H. Clements.

Furnished rooms to let. Apply to Mrs. F. M. Jameson, Carney Block, Baker street west.

Big Schooner

Beer or Half-and-Half....

10 Cts.

Always Fresh
Always Cool

THE BEST GLASS OF BEER IN NELSON IS AT THE

Club Hotel

Corner Silica and Stanley Streets. E. J. CURRAN, Prop.

Parsons Produce Co.

WHOLESALE

PROVISIONS PRODUCE AND FRUITS

Among Daily per Express, Full Lines of Fruits in Season.
The Trade Only Supplied.
Write or Wire for Regular Shipments.

PARSONS PRODUCE CO.
Nelson, B. C.

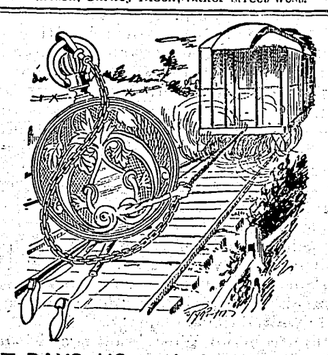
Telephone 93

FOR ICE CREAM AND FRESH FRUIT OF ANY KIND.

Come in and try our Ice Cream Soda and Refreshing Drinks.

Next Door to P. Burns & Co. HUMPHREYS & PITTOCK

ESTABLISHED IN NELSON IN 1890



ESTABLISHED IN NELSON IN 1890

IT PAYS US to deal squarely with you and to represent our goods and methods just as they are. It pays us to strive for excellence in quality, price and service---aiming to place in the hands of our customers the best goods at the smallest figures. On this basis we invite your inspection of our lines.

IT WILL PAY YOU to carefully examine our line of fine gold jewelry, diamond mountings, mounted diamonds, stone rings, loose diamonds, and other precious stones. We owe it to our customers to give them the best made and the most stylish goods we can buy. Our manufactured goods are of just this kind. Our stock of small diamond rings is especially attractive and prices equally so, and you owe it to yourself to buy goods for as little money as possible. Write, wire or telephone us; we are always at home to our customers.

A FEW NEW LINES RECEIVED THIS WEEK: Table Lamps, Piano Lamps, Table and Piano Lamp combined, Jardinieres, Jardiniere Tables, Fire Sets, Umbrella Stands, Letter Racks, Paper Holders, Photo Frames, Ash Trays, Bronzes, Vases and Pitchers of all descriptions, Sconces, Mirrors, and Candelabras; also a large consignment of Parlor Lamps and Fancy Globes.

As we only employ the most skilled watchmakers, we will guarantee all work satisfactory.

JACOB DOVER, Jeweler.

Duncan Mines, Ltd., Nelson, B.C.

The Duncan Mines Limited are open to receive tenders for the construction of a flume from Sandy and Eagle creeks to the penstock at the head of pipe line of the Granite mill.

Also the construction of the penstock with flood gates and overflows.

Plans and specifications of above can be inspected in the offices of the Company in Nelson, and tenders will be received from August 21st to 26th.

The above Company are also open to receive tenders for the construction of a wagon road from the Granite mill to the Royal Canadian mine, a distance of nearly two miles. Parties wishing to tender for the job can inspect the route and obtain particulars of the work any day from August 21st to 26th.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON

TENDERS FOR LAYING STEEL PIPE LINE.

The Corporation of the City of Nelson is prepared to receive sealed tenders at the office of the city clerk up to 5 p. m. on the 28th day of August, 1899, for the laying of 10,250 lineal feet of 14-inch steel cordut pipe line.

Plans, specifications and forms of tender may be seen at the office of the city engineer.

All tenders to be marked "Tenders for Conduit Pipe Line."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. K. STRACAAN, City Clerk.

Nelson, August 17th, 1899.

ONE DOLLAR A LOAD

The undersigned has a large quantity of fir, cedar, and tamarac slabs, in 16-inch and 4-foot lengths, suitable for stove wood, which will be sold for $1 a load at the mill yard.

NELSON SAW & PLANING MILLS, Limited.
Nelson, August 19th, 1899.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A 30-guinea gun, by Holland & Holland, and a case; also an 8-guinea polo saddle, by Crate of Belgrave square, and one double bridle. $125. Apply at The Tribune office, Nelson.

WANTED—By young man having several years experience in both dry goods and hardware lines, a position as salesman or office hand. Can furnish best of reference. Address M. M. C., Hall Siding, B. C.

ONE or two unfurnished rooms to rent in good house in residential part of Nelson. Apply by letter (in first instance) to "Alpha," Tribune Office.

EWART & CARRIE—Architects. Rooms 7 and 8 Aberdeen block, Baker street, Nelson.

NELSON, B. C. KASLO, B. C. SANDON, B. C.

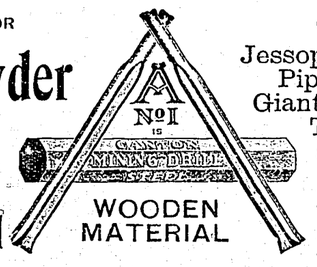
H. BYERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Giant Powder
TRUAX ORE CARS
Canton Drill Steel



WOODEN MATERIAL

CARRY IN STOCK

Jessop's Steel, Iron, Coal Pipes, and Fittings
Giant, Caps and Fuse
Tools, Cutlery, Tin and Woodenware
Stoves, Ranges, Iron, Steel, Sheet Iron, T-Rails
Paints, Oils, Glass

NELSON STORE AND OFFICE: Corner Baker and Josephine Sts.
NELSON WAREHOUSE: Corner Hall Street and City Wharf.

Are You Going for a Holiday?

Why, yes; on a fishing excursion and I intend to buy my tackle from

The Lawrence Hardware Co.

Who keeps the best and cheapest goods in Nelson

WE STILL HAVE A FEW HAMMOCKS LEFT which we are selling at a snap

ALL KINDS OF CAMPING SUPPLIES

The Lawrence Hardware Co.

Kirkpatrick & Wilson

Telephones 10 and 41. Postoffice Box K & W

14 EAST BAKER STREET *14* WEST BAKER STREET

MANY NEW CUSTOMERS

Are added to our list each and every month. This month has been an exceptional one, the number of new customers far exceeds any previous month, and we can safely say we still continue to hold the old ones. This is surely ample proof of who does the leading business, where it is done and how the people not only in Nelson, but surrounding towns, appreciate the manner in which we serve them. Our stock of fancy goods is by far the most complete in Nelson.

M. DesBrisay & Co.

FRUIT JARS! FRUIT JARS!

Direct from the manufacturer in pints, quarts, and half gallons.
Lake of the Woods Flour in stock.

JOHN A. IRVING & COMPANY
Baker Street West, Nelson, B. C.

Strachan Bros.

PLUMBERS, ETC. OPERA HOUSE BLOCK