

DRY ORE ON TWELVE-MILE

PROPERTIES BEING DEVELOPED
IN THE DISTRICT.

Indicate a Sufficiency of Fluxing Ore
to Fill All Requirements of
Local Smelters.

W. H. Hinchcliffe of Slocan, who is developing the Happy Medium and International properties on Twelve-mile, is registered at the Queen's. He speaks in the highest terms of the dry ore belt on Twelve-mile and is of the opinion that the claims in it which are now receiving attention will soon remove all anxiety on the part of local smelters for an ample supply of dry ore for fluxing.

In the opinion of Mr. Hinchcliffe the V. and M. group, which is being developed by a Vancouver syndicate, is the most promising property on the creek. The vein upon it is a true fissure in the granite. The group is situated about a mile from the lake on Twelve-mile and is being developed under the direction of C. W. Harrington, who holds a large block of the stock in the company owning the property. Active work has been carried forward on it for some time and with very good results, but the company is now considering the advisability of installing a small power plant on the creek for the purpose of operating a compressor, the rock being so hard that hard drilling has become very expensive. Harrington's work upon the group has shown it in fine shape. He has all told five short prospecting tunnels run in on the main fissure. These tunnels give a depth of about 100 feet on the vein and for the greater part are in ore. Four of the tunnels have been driven on the north side of the creek and the No. 2 on the south side. Tunnels Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are each in for about 50 feet. The No. 4 is in for 60 feet, with a cross-cut of 30 feet and a winze of 20 feet; and the No. 5 tunnel is in about 60 feet. This work has shown the ledge to be about five or six feet wide, in which occurs a string of quartz from 18 to 13 inches wide, the rest of the ledge being made up of quartzite. The values which occur in the quartz are gold and silver and some very high assays have been received from it. A small shipment was made to the smelter from the vein of the ledge which showed a return of something over \$50 to the ton. The assay values, however, have been uniformly higher than this, the gold returns in much of it going as high as \$75, with silver values away up in the hundreds of ounces. The owners of the V. and M. expect to ship some ore.

The Happy Medium and International properties which Mr. Hinchcliffe is personally interested in were staked by himself in May last and are now under bond to R. E. Fishburn of this city. On the surface the owners have a big ore showing, 100 feet long, from which assays of \$10 in gold and phenomenal values in silver have been received. The work done on the group consists of a 50-foot cross-cut, which has just broken into the ledge. There is a nice showing of ore in the face of the tunnel, but it is estimated that it will be driven another 100 feet to get the ledge. The present showing consists of about three feet of rich sulphide ore and two inches of galena. Fred Benson is interested with Mr. Hinchcliffe in the property and there is every likelihood of the bond upon it being taken back.

About 1000 feet below the V. and M. group is the Hamilton group owned by Ralph Giletti and a number of other Italians and they have seemingly struck it rich. They have the ore exposed on the surface for about 400 feet, the ledge carrying silver sulphides and native silver. Their work consists of a short tunnel driven in the ledge for 100 feet and a lower tunnel driven in for 100 feet on the ledge which runs at right angles to the one upon which the showing is. The ore in the ledge upon which this tunnel has been driven carries some ore, but it is a low grade galena in which there appears to be more or less zinc. Two more tunnels for which they are driving with this cross-cut the owners of the Hamilton will have to go another 100 feet, which will give them a pretty good depth on the vein.

Charles Dempster of Rossland has become interested in the district, having purchased the Champion and Sapphire properties from W. R. Harrington. These properties adjoin the V. and M. on the northwest and are supposed to have the V. and M. lead. So far very little beyond surface work has been done upon them. The vein in the Champion is about 500 feet and is shown to be about three feet wide, the croppings giving an assay value of from \$50 to \$75 in gold and silver.

Adjoining the V. and M. on the east is the Coronation group, which has been prospected by a number of open cuts and drifts. This property is owned by James Smith and others. They appear to have a strong galena ledge which assays high in silver. Nothing is being done with it at present.

An Alameda Fracas.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 22.—A staff correspondent of the Birmingham News telegraphs from Asheville, St. Clare county, today saying that in a battle which occurred there at 1 o'clock between sheriff North's posse and a mob of 400 men, who were seeking to lynch James Brown, the negro rapist from

Springville, three men were wounded, two fatally. The mob disappeared for the time being. Brown was tried at a special term of court this morning and sentenced to be hanged September 20th. The trial lasted two hours and the jury was out in 11 minutes. When it became known that the court had directed the sheriff to take the prisoner back to Birmingham for safe keeping, a mob surrounded the court where Brown was being guarded by the sheriff and deputies. The mob demanded the prisoner and the sheriff informed them that he would take the first man that put his foot on the court house steps. In a few minutes one of the mob dashed up the steps firing a revolver. A general fusillade followed. The sheriff's force fired through the windows and doors and the mob retreated, firing as they went. Walter Blankenship was shot through the head. Arthur Blankenship was shot in the head and shoulders with buckshot. Both will die. A boy named Hanby was shot in the head. Owing to a heavy rain the mob sought shelter in nearby stores. The sheriff is open in the opinion that the mob is still in the communication with the governor in order to get troops. Another attack on the court house is feared.

Bad Fire in the Snowsheds

TRUCKEE, Cal., August 22.—A terrific fire is raging in the snowsheds this side of the summit. The Lakeview station has burned, and at last accounts 2500 feet of snowsheds were destroyed, and the fire is yet uncontrolled. The fire trains from Summit and Truckee are trying to check its progress, but a strong wind is blowing and all efforts have been in vain. The fire is in the westbound snowshed, No. 1. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the fire was completely under control, and by 6 o'clock the timbers had burned out and the roadbed cooled down so that 400 workmen began clearing the debris and laying new ties and rails. They will work all night and will have the track fully repaired by morning. The wind blew a gale during the day, but tonight it is calm and the forest fires which started on either side of the burning sheds are under control.

CRESCUS THE TURF KING

His Performance Yesterday.

READVILLE, Mass., August 22.—The celebrated Crescus, who, through his record of 2:02 1-4, is the king of all trotters and leader of the turf, was the magnet today to draw almost 15,000 people to the grand circuit here. As a sort of recognition of the favors shown him in the way of applause when he appeared on the track, the chestnut horse proceeded in the second heat of his winning race with Lord Derby and Charley Herr to lower the track record for the mile by three-quarters of a second and the world's record of final quarters by trotting the distance in 3:4. By this latter performance Crescus lowered the record of 30 seconds for the final quarter which he himself made at Detroit about a month ago, when he did the mile in 2:05. The accomplishment of today was not the fastest quarter of all kinds, for Peter the Great and Timmy Bratton did the second quarter of a heat at Lexington, Ky., several years ago in 29 1/2 seconds. Something of the interest was removed from the free-for-all trot for a purse of \$2500 when Charley Herr, who was driven by the owner, was distanced in the first heat, thus leaving the affair to Crescus and Lord Derby, and there were some who saw the big race who believed that the Geer gelding would have done something wonderful in the second and last heat had he not broken coming home, for on the last of the bend he was in front of the world's favorite. All the horses got a good reception at the scoring stand when they were off in the first heat. Charley Herr had the pole, with Lord Derby beside him and Crescus on the outside. At the three-quarters Lord Derby was breathing onto Ketchum's back. Coming home the driver got all he could out of his gelding, but the mighty strides of Crescus brought him ahead by a hair's length. The time was 3:07 1-4. In the second heat Crescus drew away from Lord Derby, until at the half he was two lengths to the good. At the three-quarters the Kentucky horse had his nose at Crescus' wheel and a little later he was ahead of Crescus, but at that moment Lord Derby broke and it was all over.

No Bids for the Fight

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.—A hitch has arisen in the arrangements for the proposed Jeffries-Ruhlin fight. When the fighters' representatives met today no sealed bids for the fight were in evidence. It was announced that the clubs had agreed not to put in bids until certain clauses of the agreement made by the fighters Tuesday should be modified. The clubs wish to have the \$2500 bond clause eliminated, also the one pertaining to the referee. The clubs' objection to George Siler for referee is the grounds that the supervisors will not issue a permit if the referee shall be chosen outside of the state. It has developed that the clubs have an understanding with each other and are willing to give up 65 per cent of the receipts. Madden and Delaney are holding out for 65 per cent and \$500 training expenses.

Eastern Baseball.

National—Brooklyn 7, New York 1; Pittsburgh 4, St. Louis 3; Boston 5, Philadelphia 4; Cincinnati 6, Chicago 3. American—Washington 4, Milwaukee 3; Chicago 6, Baltimore 5; Philadelphia 1, Detroit 0; Boston 4, Cleveland 2.

Two New Jersey men are to fight a duel with stile eggs unless one of them becomes chicken-hearted and shows the white feather.

THE MEN GO BACK TO WORK

AND THE ARLINGTON MINE DIFFICULTY IS SETTLED.

A Managing Director Who Is Not
Above Holding a Conference
With His Men.

SLOCAN, August 22.—[Special to The Tribune.]—The difficulty at the Arlington mine has been settled and the men return to work in the morning. J. Frank Colloff, managing director of the company, came up from Nelson at request of the men yesterday and again today and several conferences were held between him and a committee from the employees, the union setting the difficulty to one side as a matter of local origin only. Throughout the deliberations the best of feeling prevailed and concessions were made by both sides. A majority of the men remained here since the trouble. There is no feeling whatever between the men and the management and harmony prevails, the men in particular expressing themselves well satisfied with Mr. Colloff's treatment. The latter wishes to deny that differences exist between himself and superintendent DuBois. There is a great feeling of relief here over the settlement.

Rossland Strike Notes.

ROSSLAND, August 22.—[Special to The Tribune.]—There is a special meeting of mine managers in progress this evening at the B. A. C. offices. J. Rodrick Robertson, J. J. Campbell and other Nelson men are in attendance. The object of the meeting has not been given out, but it is supposed to be in connection with the strike.

It was announced here positively this evening that Whitaker Wright had resigned from the Le Roi directorate this morning and that a preliminary meeting of shareholders would be held in London tomorrow to arrange matters for the formal meeting on August 29.

The union men at Northport have been advised that the injunction obtained from Judge Hanford is valueless and they will in future pay no attention to it.

During the last two days efforts have been openly made to induce the smelter and federal authorities at Northport to arrest some of the strikers, but for some reason the arrests have not been made and the inference is that the injunction proceedings are invalid and have no force.

Bernard MacDonald is making preparations to unload some of the lumber at the Black Bear grounds and since there are other indications which point to an attempt to work with non-union men.

The Geiser proposition is regarded as a bluff and the union men decline to discuss it seriously.

New Town of Beaverdell.

GREENWOOD, August 22.—[Special to The Tribune.]—A company has been incorporated with the name of the Beaverdell Townsite Company to acquire the neighboring twin cities of Beaverdell and Rendell, situated upon the west fork of Kettle River and which have for some time past been rivals in trade and resident population. In that promising mining section of the Boundary country. Added to the conflicting stories of the opposing townsites there were disputes relative to the rights of the respective pre-emptors of the land covered by part of Beaverdell. Finally after much ill feeling had been aroused and money wasted in litigation a successful endeavor was made to induce all parties financially interested in the disputed lands in Rendell to amalgamate their interests and to co-operate in trying to make one good town out of the junction of Beaverdell with the west fork of Kettle River, distant about forty miles from Rock creek. The name of Beaverdell was mutually agreed upon as the name for the town and the capital of the company fixed at \$50,000, in \$1 shares assessable to face value.

T. Thompson's pre-emption, on which is the Beaverdell townsite; Gus Wheatley's pre-emption and that of J. T. Bell, the last including the Rendell townsite, the whole comprising about seven hundred acres. There are already several hotels, stores and a sawmill established and James W. Grier, lately manager of the now defunct Greenwood Miner, has taken a small printing plant up there and will shortly issue a newspaper devoted to the interests of the West Fork country. There are in the vicinity some mineral claims that have already been shown to be prospects of considerable worth and these familiar with the country predict for it a prosperous future as soon as a good wagon road shall have been completed to it.

Progress of the Steel Strike.

PITTSBURG, August 22.—Aside from the partial equipment of the Star plant of the American Tinplate Company and the preparation for its immediate resumption of business there was no special developments in the strike situation in this city today. No further trouble occurred at the Pennsylvania Tube Works, and at all other strike points quiet reigns. The incident at the Star plant this morning is given as an example of special significance and to use an Amalgamated official's expression shows that the men have been educated to the knowledge that their

strongest weapon in such cases is silence and submission until it is demonstrated that the mills cannot be operated successfully without the aid of the skilled men now on strike. The steel men, on the other hand, are highly pleased with their success in manning the Star plant and say that if the men they secure are not molested it will be only a short time until all of their mills will be in full operation and doing good work. While the strikers claim that four of the new men at the Star plant have deserted the company and say that others would leave if they could get out of the mill, superintendent Harper maintains that he has 100 men at work; that none have deserted and that the men can go and come from the mills as they please. Mr. Harper says that the plant will be in smooth running order tonight and he apprehends no further difficulty in its operation.

The Painter mill has 250 men at work and the management expect to be running full handed by next week. Two mills are being operated at the Lindsey and McCutcheon plant, one of them the ten-inch mill. No sign of a break in the Carnegie upper and lower iron plants made its appearance today.

McKeesport is still completely tied up, but an attempt may be made to start the Duquesne Iron Works tonight with men secured from outside points.

At Irondale the Tin Plate Company gained another victory today by a successful start of one of the rollers.

A MAN FROM OREGON TO DO

THE TRICK OF SMASHING MINERS' UNION AT ROSSLAND.

He Says He Has a Contract to Work
the Le Roi Mine and Will Begin
Work at Once.

SPOKANE, August 22.—Bernard MacDonald, manager of the Le Roi at Rossland, hopes to start work on the property soon. He has let a contract to Al Geiser of Baker City, Oregon, to produce at least 150 tons of ore daily from the mine. Mr. Geiser also has secured a contract for \$132,000 worth of work to be done around the smelter at Northport. The job includes the production of 300 tons of lime rock daily. That tonnage is enough to keep the five furnaces busy on ore. It is presumed that the management expects to work the smelter at its full capacity.

There are perhaps 75,000 tons of ore on hand at the smelter now. That would be enough to keep the smelter busy at full capacity only about eight weeks. It is expected, therefore, that an effort will be made to work the Le Roi also at its full capacity. The contract with Mr. Geiser only calls for mining 150 tons per day, but that is a minimum figure, and Mr. Geiser will be at liberty to mine as much additional ore as he can produce.

The question of getting men for the new contractor is an engrossing one. The alien labor law of British Columbia is very strict. It not only bars bringing in laborers under contract, written or implied, but it also forbids the contractor to advertise in a foreign country that he will do work in British Columbia and can use men.

Mr. Geiser hopes that he can get the union men at Rossland to work for him, as they have no strike against him, since when working for him as contractor they will not be working for the company.

The following dispatch to the Spokesman-Review from Baker City gives details of Mr. Geiser's project.

MR. GEISER'S PROJECT.

BAKER CITY, Oregon, August 22.—Albion Geiser, president of the Citizens' Bank and former owner of the famous Bonanza mine, said today:

"While in Northport I took a contract to deliver daily 300 tons of lime to the Northport smelter."

Another contract made was for quarrying and crushing the stone of the new converting and refinery plant to be erected at once by the Northport Smelting & Refining company. This refining plant will be a very large institution and will require hundreds of tons of stone in its erection and the employment of many workmen of all classes.

"I have also contracted to grade three miles of roadbed for the new electric road which is being built by the smelter company. For this work I will need a large number of laborers and mechanics of all kinds. The smelter company has now under way and in contemplation in the immediate future an immense amount of improvement. The company is building an entirely new town at Northport and will employ many hundreds of men at good wages."

"For the work which I have undertaken to do for this company I will need at once 500 men. I want miners, engineers, blacksmiths and laborers and you can say that I will have work for everyone who calls at my new office, which I will open tomorrow. The wage scale will be as follows: \$25.00 per month. I made a contract while in Rossland with the Le Roi Mining Company, limited, by which I have agreed to extract daily from the Le Roi Group 150 tons of ore."

REFUSES TO DISCUSS IT.

ROSSLAND, August 22.—Bernard MacDonald, manager of the Le Roi mine, when shown the statements in this morning's Spokesman-Review, refused to either deny or confirm Geiser's statements. He would not discuss the question.

YACHTS AND YACHTSMEN

ANOTHER TRIAL BETWEEN COLUMBIA AND CONSTITUTION.

Shamrock II Given Her First Spin in
American Waters, With Lipton
and Watson Aboard.

OPSTER BAY, L. I., August 22.—Flying the flag of the Seawanna-Corinthian Yacht Club, the Constitution dropped anchor off the club's house late yesterday afternoon and this morning her crew was ready on deck to prepare the intended cup defender for another race today was for a cup offered by former commodore Schuff of the club and the regatta committee planned to send the yachts over a 15-mile course similar to the one that was sailed at Larchmont last week. The conditions for a good race were not particularly favorable early today.

During the morning word was received that sir Thomas Lipton would not be able to see today's race, but that he would be down on Saturday for the race on that day. Arrangements have been made to tender sir Thomas a dinner on Saturday evening and it is expected that vice-president Roosevelt will also be present, as well as the managers of the Constitution and Columbia.

The committee at 1:20 p. m. signaled the course, which was twice around a triangle of 3 1/4 miles as follows: A close reach of 1 1/2 miles to a stake boat north northwest of the start; a beat down the sound a little north of east for a distance of 5 1/4 miles and then a run to the starting line of 5 3/4 miles. The total distance twice around was 29 1/2 miles. The preparatory signal was fired at 1:30 and the start was made at 1:35. The wind was then blowing at about four knots from the east.

Columbia won by one minute 37 seconds corrected time. The finish time was as follows: Columbia, 5:23:40; Constitution, 5:25:17.

OSYSTER BAY, August 22.—[Night Report.]—The Columbia gave the Constitution a good sound beating today twice around the Zehnaka triangular course. On corrected time the old boat won by two minutes and five seconds and elapsed time by 1 minute 39 seconds. But the figures do not represent the decisions of the Columbia's victory, for as a matter of fact she beat the boat twice. The first time around the triangle of 14 3/4 miles she gained over five minutes and then a shift of wind on the short leg across the sound put the Constitution upon even terms, when a new race was practically started, the wind now coming true again. The time the Columbia gained over a minute and a fifth. It was a day of fluky sound breezes, but if either got any advantage from the changes in the wind it was the Constitution. The new boat did not seem to have any of the speed she has shown in light air. She was shorthanded on the starting line and although the two yachts crossed almost at the same minute with a one-gun start the Columbia romped off and took a lead of one-eighth of a mile, while the Constitution was gathering way. The Constitution was trying a new mainsail and drew very badly during the first round, but it kept getting better and better and for the last 15 miles of the course was drawing very well. Then, too, the club sail was at most use in the windward work. But all this does not account for her defeat. Even on the last leg of the race in close run for the home while both boats had exactly the same wind and the Constitution's sails were apparently drawing for all they were worth, the Columbia added over a minute to her lead. With the international contest less than a month away, today's race reopens the whole cup defender proposition and the two boats will start again over the same course on Saturday. This will be their last race before the trial at Newport.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Sir Thomas Lipton started down the bay this morning bound for his yacht, the Elin, for the home run in the match with the Russian, representative of the Royal Yacht Club; J. B. Kilford of the Clyde Yacht Club and David Barrie. In reply to inquiries sir Thomas said: "I do not expect to return to the city until the races are over. We go to Tompkinsville now, where the Elin is anchored. If there is a good wind we will sail the Shamrock II this afternoon. On Saturday we will go and see the Constitution-Columbia race off Oyster Bay. This afternoon's trip of the Shamrock will be merely a sail to stretch her canvas." Asked what he thought his chances were of taking her up back with him, sir Thomas smiled and said: "Really, you know almost as much about the matter as I do, but I will prophesy that we will give whichever boat is chosen as defender a good close race for the cup."

Sir Thomas was informed last night, it is said, that C. C. Watson, who is expected to bet \$25,000 offered by C. Arthur Pearson of London on the Shamrock II.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger for the American cup, Shamrock II, had her first spin in New York lower bay, and although it only lasted 90 minutes it was a most satisfactory performance from start to finish. Sir Thomas Lipton and designer Watson, both of whom were on board the yacht during her trial, expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with the result. In sailing about eight miles dead to windward against a two-knot

tide, she covered the distance in 57 minutes and the reach back of six miles in 40 minutes. The wind was fresh and fairly steady from about south by east and of 10 to 12 knots' strength. The yacht carried mainsail, working topsail, foretops and jib. After the yacht's anchor was down, sir Thomas boarded the Associated Press tug and told the reporter that the Shamrock would go out for a long trial spin tomorrow, extending to Sandy Hook and perhaps, if there was clear weather and a good breeze, she might try to cover the America's cup course outside the Hook or 15 miles to windward and back. Sir Thomas with a party of three guests will go to Oyster Bay in the Elin on Saturday to witness the races between the Constitution and Columbia on Long Island sound under the management of the Seawanna-Corinthian Yacht Club, whose guest he will be at dinner that day.

Another Battle.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Dr. A. J. Restrepo, diplomatic agent of the liberal party now attempting to take possession of the government in Colombia, received a dispatch today from the liberal agent at Quilo announcing another battle with the government forces. The dispatch was as follows: "Quilo, August 20.—The expected battle near Pasto was fought on Saturday, the 17th, and the liberal generals won a triumph over the clericals." Through his secretary, Dr. Restrepo explained that Pasto, where the battle was reported to have been fought, was in the extreme southern part of Colombia, 200 miles from where general Uribe was operating and that it indicated successful execution of the plans of campaign mapped out by general Uribe and forwarded to the commanding officers of the other liberal forces before the general left New York early in the summer.

WILLEMSTADT, August 22.—Venezuelan steamers have transported 500 men from Maracaibo and Coro under command of general Davila, who located and captured general Hernandez, to invade Colombia near Rio Hacha and to support general Uribe. The Venezuelan authorities have also sent ammunition to that point.

TELEGRAMS IN BRIEF FORM

From Various Sources.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., August 22.—Samuel Strong, the millionaire mine owner, was shot and killed today by Grant Crumley. The cause of the shooting has not been learned.

PARIS, August 22.—The Matin this morning announces that the French seamen's cruiser Casarm started for Turkish waters yesterday and that a naval division is ready to follow.

NEW YORK, August 22.—A determined effort was made by a mob last night to lynch Julius Seibel, a motorman, his car having killed Annie Perry, nine years old, on Madison avenue.

PARIS, August 22.—A pro-Armenian sheet issued in Paris asserts that the Turks have been looking for an opportunity to massacre the Armenians in the Sassoun district since July 15th and several Armenian villages have been wiped out.

LONDON, August 22.—The Westminster Gazette today says Turkey has proclaimed martial law in the Sassoun district in consequence of alleged Albanian plots. The Sassoun district was the scene of the massacres of 1894.

SEATTLE, August 22.—Officers of the steamer Oregon from Nome report the wreck of July 28 in the Arctic north of Point Smith of the San Francisco whaler Grampus. No lives were lost. The vessel was caught in the ice and driven ashore.

SEATTLE, August 22.—The steamship Oregon has arrived at this port from San Francisco with \$500,000 worth of treasure on board. The Oregon officers state that the steamer Chas. D. Lane, which met disaster in the Behring sea last July, is practically a total loss.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.—Bids from athletic clubs for the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight are to be opened today. The bids are in sporting circles that the managers of the pugilists will demand such a big percentage of the receipts that the fight may have to be indefinitely postponed.

LONDON, August 22.—Meetings of the Harvey Steel Company of Great Britain and the Harvey Continental Company agreed to a sale of the company's assets to the United States Steel Company. It is understood that a New Jersey company is actively interested in the consolidation.

BOSTON, Mass., August 22.—The Dominion Line steamer Commonwealth from Liverpool and Queenstown anchored at quarantine at 11:45 tonight. Among her passengers are the Oxford and Cambridge athletes who are to compete against Harvard and Yale in New York next month.

NEW YORK, August 22.—More arrests, in view of the alleged frauds practiced by officers of western-bound Atlantic steamers in collusion, it is said, with immigration inspectors, are likely to be made in the near future. The developments point to frauds extending over a long period, involving officers on several lines of steamers.

PEKIN, August 22.—The Chinese peace commissioners have not yet signed the settlement protocol. Prince Ching, president of the foreign office, telegraphed to the emperor requesting official empowering him to sign, but no reply was received. He telegraphed today in strong terms and says he expects a speedy answer. Li Hung Chang has had a serious attack of sickness, the result of over-exertion in connection with the conference. He is better today.

Of the two classes of idiots, the didn't-know-it-was-loaded kind and the variety which goes canoeing on the open water, the latter is preferable because he sometimes causes his own death. The other fool always kills someone else.

FRANCO-TURKISH MUDDLE

LITTLE UNEASINESS MANIFESTED
BY FRENCHMEN.

Coming Visit of the Czar Overshadows
the Incident and Obscures the
War Cloud.

PARIS, August 22.—The approaching visit of the czar to France largely overshadows interest taken in the Franco-Turkish incident, growing out of the French claims at Constantinople, which, as cabled to the Associated Press yesterday, resulted in M. Constans, the French ambassador at Constantinople, severing diplomatic relations with the porte. The apathy of the public concerning the dispute with Turkey is reflected by the comments of the newspapers. They generally express confidence in a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

According to the foreign office officials this afternoon there is no news and no change in the Turkish situation. It was noticeable that the officials were more reticent than yesterday. While resserting that no naval demonstration is contemplated, they refuse to confirm or deny the truth of the news contained in a special dispatch saying that three battleships and a cruiser, which arrived at Toulon this morning, are taking coal and provisions on board. They said they had no information on the subject. Perhaps it is not lacking in significance that M. Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies, who was attending the council-general at Chartres, suddenly went to Rambouillet this morning to see president Loubet, and also that M. Delessade, the minister of foreign affairs, leaves the capital for the city of Arles and returns to Paris tomorrow to attend a special meeting of the cabinet, called, it is asserted, to arrange the program for the reception and entertainment of the czar. In the mean while the Turkish ambassador, Munir Bey, is absent and at the Turkish embassy only minor officials are visible. They assume an air of absolute indifference and ignorance of the whole affair.

Most of the diplomats are away for the summer holidays, hence it is difficult to obtain a consensus of opinion. Talking to the correspondents of the Associated Press one of the chief officials, who has been connected with the diplomatic corps for over 25 years, said: "The sultan's hand contains one trump just now. It is not likely that France will run the risk of opening the question on the eve of the czar's visit."

The newspapers here underline the influence of the overwhelming joy at the czar's approaching visit are paying scant attention to Constantinople, and generally are taking the view that the matter will soon be settled to France's satisfaction. The coming of the czar is causing intense satisfaction throughout the country. The council-general are now sitting and even those in which the opposition of the government are in the majority are passing resolutions warmly congratulating president Loubet and the ministry on the happy result of the visit, which is regarded as a happy result of the government's foreign policy.

The Temps has an official note this afternoon on the lines of the interview which the correspondent of the Associated Press obtained yesterday with a high official of the foreign office. "The rupture as yet is only the personal act of M. Constans, the French ambassador at Constantinople, and will only become officially complete if the sultan persists in his present attitude, in which case, as Munir Bey is absent from Constantinople, the French government will not return until diplomatic relations are resumed."

Honolulu Affairs.

HONOLULU, August 14, via San Francisco, August 22.—United States Judge Estes rendered a decision in which he declares that all the Chinese born in the Hawaiian Islands are American citizens, no matter what government they were born under.

Arrangements have been made by territorial treasurer Wright whereby the warrants that are outstanding will be paid by borrowing \$150,000 from two local banks.

A special meeting of the Planters' Association has been called to discuss the labor question. There is a shortage of labor throughout the group. No more negroes are wanted, as they have not proved good workmen and have been very troublesome.

The plumbers strike, which has been in progress for over a year, has been amicably settled. The plumbers demanded \$6 a day; a compromise was effected at \$5.50.

It was decided to be on between the Willie Steamship company and the Inter Island Steam Navigation company to consolidate the two companies. They have control of nearly all the inter-island passenger and freight traffic, running about 25 steamers.

The question of the constitution and the flag is not yet settled in Hawaii, as applying to criminal matters. The supreme court has just begun a special term to consider the cases of a number of prisoners released by the circuit court on the ground that they were illegally convicted, because the annexation treaty was found guilty and sentenced on verdicts of nine jurors. The supreme court here heard lengthy arguments on the question yesterday. There are about 25 convicts whose cases depend on the decision of the question and civil interests are also at stake.



HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1870.

CALGARY LAGER BEER

A CUPFUL OF THIS FAMOUS BEER HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED AND WE ARE SELLING IT TO THE FAMILY TRADE AT

\$2.50 per do for quarts. \$1.50 per doz for pints.

DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY. TELEPHONE NO. 12.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

WHOLESALE DIRECTORY

ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES.

W. F. TEEZEL & CO.—CORNER of Baker and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in assayers' supplies. Agents for Denver Fire Clay Company, Denver, Colorado.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

H. J. EVANS & CO.—BAKER STREET, Nelson, wholesale dealers in liquors, cigars, cement, fire brick and fire clay, water pipe and steel rails, and general commission merchants.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

KOOTENAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & Construction Company—Wholesale dealers in telephones, annunciators, bells, batteries, electric fixtures and appliances. Houston Block, Nelson.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

P. BURNS & CO.—BAKER STREET, Nelson, wholesale dealers in fresh and cured meats. Cold storage.

GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO.—CORNER of Front and Hall streets, Nelson, wholesale grocers and jobbers in blankets, gloves, mitts, boots, rubbers, mackinaws and miners' sundries.

KOOTENAY SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Vernon street, Nelson, wholesale grocers.

JOHN CHOLDITCH & CO.—FRONT STREET.

Nelson, wholesale grocers.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.—FRONT STREET.

Nelson, wholesale dealers in provisions, cured meats, butter and eggs.

LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS.

TURNER, EBBOTSON & CO.—CORNER of Vernon and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in liquors, cigars and dry goods. Agents for Pabst Brewing Company of Milwaukee and Calgary Brewing Company of Calgary.

WINES AND CIGARS.

CALIFORNIA WINE COMPANY, LIMITED—Corner of Front and Hall streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in wines, case and bulk, and domestic and imported cigars.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS.

A. C. SWART—ARCHITECT, ROOM 3, Aberdeen Block, Baker Street, Nelson.

CHOP HOUSE.

PIONEER CHOP HOUSE, JOHN Spear, proprietor, opposite Queen's Hotel, Baker street, Nelson. Open day and night. Lunches a specialty. Picnic and traveling parties supplied on shortest notice.

DRAVAGE.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, SAFES, ETC., moved carefully at reasonable rates. Apply J. T. Wilson, Phone 270, Prosser's second hand store, Ward street.

FURNITURE.

D. J. ROBERTSON & CO., FURNITURE dealers, undertakers and embalmers. Day phone No. 222, night phone No. 207. Next new postoffice building, Vernon street, Nelson.

TEAS.

WE HAVE INDIAN, CEYLON, AND China teas in great variety, choicest quality. We make a specialty of blending teas and sell them at the lowest prices. Kootenay Coffee Company.

JAPAN TEA OF ALL KINDS TO SUIT your taste.

Sun cured, Spider Leg, Lion Piled; in bulk or packages, Kootenay Coffee Company.

WANTED—MINING PROPERTIES.

FREE MILLING GOLD PROPERTIES. We are anxious to secure a few free milling gold properties at once. The Prospectors' Exchange, Nelson, B. C., Room 4, K. W. C. Block.

GOLD, COPPER, SILVER, LEAD mines and prospects wanted.

Send report and samples to the Prospectors' Exchange, Nelson, B. C., Room 4, K. W. C. Block.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

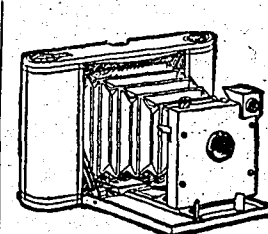
TRADES AND LABOR UNIONS.

MINERS' UNION, NO. 98, W. F. M.—Meets at Miners' Union Hall, northwest corner of Baker and Stanley streets, every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting members welcome. M. R. Mowat, president; James Wilks, secretary. Union scale of wages for Nelson district per shift: Machine men \$3.50, hammermen \$2.50, muckers, carmen, shovellers, and other underground laborers \$3.

LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION.

Meets at Miners' Union Hall, northwest corner of Baker and Stanley streets, every Monday in every month at 7:30 o'clock p. m. B. Pape, president; A. W. McFee, secretary.

BARBERS' UNION, NO. 106, OF THE International Journeymen Barbers' Union of America, meets first and third Mondays of each month in Miners' Union Hall at 8:30 sharp. Visiting members invited. R. McMahon, president; J. H. Matheson, secretary-treasurer; J. C. Gardner, recording secretary.



We are daily in receipt of fresh photo supplies—films, printing papers, plates, chemicals, and all developing accessories. We have all the standard kodaks and cameras, and have some dainty albums for mounting prints, in the standard sizes, at 20c., 25c., and 50c. each; they are wonderful value, being made of dark matte mounting paper with neat cover and tied with silk cord.

THOMSON STATIONERY CO. Ltd

PIANOS TO RENT. NELSON, B. C.

CARPENTERS' UNION MEETS WEDNESDAY evening of each week at 7 o'clock, in Miners' Union Hall, C. J. Clayton, president; Alex. B. Murray, secretary.

PAINTERS' UNION MEET THE FIRST and third Fridays in each month at Miners' Union Hall at 7:30 sharp. Walter R. Koo, president; Henry Bennett, secretary.

PLASTERERS' UNION MEETS EVERY Monday evening in the Elliot Block, at 8 o'clock. J. D. Moyer, president; William Vice, secretary. P. O. Box 101.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

NELSON LODGE, NO. 23, A. F. & M. E. S. meets second Wednesday in each month. Solemnizing brethren invited.

NELSON ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER NO. 123, G. R. C.—Meets third Wednesday.

Solemnizing companions invited. George Johnstone, Z.; E. W. Matthews, S. E.

NELSON ARIE, NO. 22, F. O. E.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Fraternity Hall, George Bartlett, president; J. V. Morrison, secretary.

KOOTENAY TENT NO. 7, K. O. T. M.—Regular meetings first and third Thursdays of each month. Visiting Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Dr. Rose, R. K.; A. W. Purdy, Com.; G. A. Brown, P. C.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

SEWING MACHINES OF ALL KINDS for sale or rent at the Old Curiosity Shop.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WITH OR without board. Apply four doors above City Hall, Victoria street.

SIX ROOM COTTAGE AT BALFOUR

to let by the month or for the season. Immediate possession. Good fishing. Apply J. W. Buss, Kokanee creek. Phone 624. Or to R. H. Williams, Baker street, Nelson.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A SEVEN room house; and house to rent. Or would like the house furnished for a term. Excellent location. All improvements. Terms reasonable. Address Box 67, Nelson.

BREWERY HOTEL, SANDON, B. C.

Furnished throughout with all requirements for same. Apply to Carl Band, New York Brewery, Sandon.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—COOKS, DISHWASHERS, Woman cook, Men for haying. The Muckers' Laborers. Railroad construction men. Janes Nelson Employment Agency. Phone 274.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COOK FOR

out of town; women for housework; nurse girl; men for railroad work. Western Canadian Employment Office, Phone 270. H. A. Prosser.

WANTED.

WANTED—THREE WIFELY CONCENTRATORS in good condition. Apply Amable & Dewar.

The Tribune

In discussing the mineral tax, the opponents of the tax ask this question:

"Would The Tribune be willing to pay '2 per cent on the output of its job office?" There could only be one answer to such a question, and it should be as follows: The province of British Columbia does not give the man engaged in job printing any special concessions; it does not give him anything that could possibly be construed as a valuable asset; by no possible combination of circumstances could the man engaged at job printing make a large sum of money, not even if he owned every job printing office in the province. On the other hand, the province does give the mine owner a special concession; it does give him something that is considered in all

countries as a valuable asset. It gives him a monopoly to take from ground, whose boundaries are defined, all the minerals therein; minerals that once extracted and sold are no longer an asset of the province. The minerals so extracted may yield the miner millions in profit, or they may not yield him a dollar. The job printer who gets nothing from the province, except the protection of its laws, is required to pay taxes on the value of his plant, and pay it every year whether he makes a profit or a loss. The miner, who gets special concessions from which millions are sometimes realized, is not required to pay a dollar in taxes on either his realty or his personality; he is only required to pay 2 per cent on the value of the mineral actually mined, and the tax is then not levied on the full value of the mineral, but only on its value after the costs of transporting it and smelting it are deducted. The job printer pays an annual tax on his capital; the miner pays taxes on something that he gets from the province through the employment of capital.

The statement is made that neither the Canadian Pacific Railway Company nor the men financially interested in the company could secure the services of mechanics or laborers to erect a refinery or smelter at Nelson or any other point in Kootenay, because of the sympathy felt by mechanics and laborers for the trackmen who are on strike against the Canadian Pacific railway. Men who make such statements and repeat them are fit subjects for a lunatic asylum. Were it announced tomorrow that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company had decided to build a refinery and smelter at some point in Kootenay, and that the wages prevailing in the district would be paid for mechanics and laborers, there would be no lack of applications for work. Kootenay is not the only section of Canada in which the trackmen of the Canadian Pacific have gone on strike, and it would be just as reasonable to contend that mechanics and laborers would refuse to work on a C. P. R. refinery and smelter at Montreal as at Nelson.

The Rossland Miner says that the people of Nelson are "knocking" the town of Rossland; that they write blue-ruin letters to the east regarding that town; that they even attempted to keep the circus from going to Rossland. There are "knockers" in every town, and Nelson is no exception. The statement that the people of Nelson are "knocking" Rossland is simply silly rot. Rossland is passing through a period of depression caused by a difference between the mine managers on the one side and several hundred miners on the other. People will comment on existing conditions, and their comments are not likely to be all one way. The Tribune probably fairly represents public opinion in Nelson, and no word has appeared in its columns that could possibly be construed as "knocking" Rossland. The Miner is now and has been doing its best to "knock" the province—and misery loves company.

The Vancouver World says it is time that British Columbia should be given representation in the Laurier government, and advocates the claims of Maxwell of Vancouver for the honor. If the Laurier government desired to be fair with the Pacific Coast portion of the Dominion, a place in the cabinet would be now be filled with one of the members from British Columbia. The place should go to senator Templeman of Victoria, for he is the worthiest Grit of them all. If he would not have it, then it should be given to "Bill" Gallier of Kootenay or Ralph Smith of Nanaimo.

Every printing office in British Columbia could be purchased outright for \$500,000. These printing offices pay the province in the neighborhood of \$5000 a year in taxes. The mines in British Columbia could not be purchased for \$100,000,000. Do the mines pay taxes aggregating \$1,000,000. Would not one-fifth of that sum be nearer what they pay?

There must be something rotten in the management of the Le Roi mine at Rossland, when its manager advocates his authority and control over the men employed in the mine and allows a middleman to boss the job. Such methods are a trifle coarse, but none of Bernard McDonald's methods as a union smasher are refined.

The census returns when first published gave Calgary a population of 12,128. These figures appeared a trifle high even to the people of Calgary. The returns were incorrect, and the population of Calgary is 4894.

Mine managers say that once a strike occurs the good miners leave the country, and few of them ever return. Mine managers then should do everything in their power to prevent strikes.

Railway superintendents, like mine managers, should keep out of print. Saw wood and say nothing.

Political Philosophy.

VIENNA, August 22.—Professor Edward Suess, the eminent paleontologist, has given an interview respecting the industrial and political preponderance of

the United States that attracts much attention, especially as it confirms the anti-American views of continental manufacturers and economists. The professor, surveying international relations from the standpoint of a political philosopher, observes that while the French revolution was occasioned by the abuses of the privileged classes, the present situation has been caused by a revolution of material institutions. The declining national sentiment should be replaced by a movement for the common defense of Central European states against the American trusts, which are moving to conquer the foreign markets more surely than they could by battleships. The American balance of trade has reached an unparalleled figure. It was a serious question if the present political units of Central Europe were strong enough to make an effective defense, taking into account the physical conditions. The present shifting of the center of gravity of the world's forces would create three great units—China, Russia and America. When China was equipped with railroads the people would find that she had the most capable merchants and the cheapest labor. Russia would have the largest army and the greatest peasant state. European capital would flow to the United States and would be an important increase to her economic prosperity. Of the three the United States had decidedly the lead. Its policy was commercial aggression beyond a doubt and states like the American union and Russia had gained far more in the way of the mobilization of their powers from the construction of railroads than such countries as Germany and France.

The new cooling drink, Ironbrew.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Province of British Columbia, Nelson, V. C. No. 23, Sheriff of South Kootenay.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at the suit of Archibald A. McDonald, plaintiff, against William Murray Belford and John McQuillan, defendants, and directed to the sheriff of the said county of Archibald A. McDonald, the above named plaintiff, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said plaintiff, Archibald A. McDonald, in the mineral claim known as and called the "Cody" mineral claim, located on the 10th day of July, 1898, and recorded on the 17th day of July, 1898, in the office of the mining recorder for the Kootenay Mining Division of the West Kootenay District, to recover the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-one cents (\$188.51) and also interest on one hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-one cents (\$184.51) at five per centum per annum from the 15th day of August, 1901, until payment, besides Sheriff's poundage, plaintiff's fees and all other legal incidental expenses; all of which said sum and interest, debt and costs at my office, just to the Court House in the City of Nelson, B. C., on Thursday, the 29th day of August, A. D. 1901, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Note—Intending purchasers will satisfy themselves as to interest and title of said claim.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., 15th day of August, A. D. 1901.

S. F. TUCK, Sheriff of South Kootenay.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE—CITY MINERAL CLAIM. Situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: About one mile south of Nelson.

Make notice that I, William John Goepel, Free Miner's Certificate No. 50,500, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 16th day of August, A. D. 1901.

W. J. GOEPEL.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale, at public auction (subject to reserved bids) on Saturday, the 31st day of August, 1901, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the premises to be sold, by the undersigned auctioneers, the following property, namely:

Lot No. 23, Block 15, of the subdivision of Lot 150, Group 1, Kootenay District, together with the buildings and improvements thereon; the same being the premises fronting on Observatory street, formerly owned by the late James Kelly.

The property is within 25 feet of the tramway line on Kootenay street.

Terms—Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of the sale, balance in twenty-one days. If the purchaser so desires, \$500 will be allowed to remain on mortgage on the property. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the auctioneers.

C. A. WATERMAN & CO., Auctioneers, Rooms 14 and 15 K. W. C. Block.

LADIES' SUNSHADES AT HALF PRICE. UMBRELLAS AT CUT PRICES.

Fred Irvine & Co.

36 Baker Street, Nelson.

LACE ALLOVERS, RIBBONS, VEILINGS, DRESS TRIMMINGS AT REDUCED PRICES.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS OPENING EVERY DAY

Call and see our Fall Mantles and Ladies' Ready-to-wear Felt Hats. First lot of Ladies' Furs, Ladies' Flanellette and Plaid Shirt Waists.

WOOL MATTRESSES AND EIDERDOWN QUILTS NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

BARGAINS IN VALISES, TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.

Fred Irvine & Co.

36 Baker Street

LADIES' KID GLOVES 50 CENTS PER PAIR SEE OUR WASH KID GLOVES.

D. McARTHUR & Co'y

RALPH CLARK, I. G. NELSON, Undertaker, Night Call 238. Manager

Furniture Dealers Funeral Directors and Embalmers

Oak Center Tables.....	33.50	\$2.75
Oak Center Tables.....	6.00	\$4.50
Oak Center Tables.....	5.00	\$3.75
Oak Leather Seat Fancy		
Rockers.....	4.50	\$3.75
Elm Folding Table.....	5.00	\$3.75
Elm Folding Table.....	6.25	\$4.50
Cane Veranda Chairs.....	6.00	\$4.50
Cane Veranda Rockers.....	6.50	\$4.75

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR FALL STOCK OF CARPETS AND RUGS WILL GO AT COST.

TO CLEAR—BABY CARRIAGES AND GO CARS AT LESS THAN COST.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Front Doors
Inside Doors
Screen Doors
Windows
Inside Finish
Flooring
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

500 MEN WANTED

On the construction of the Arrowhead & Kootenay railway in the Lardo district.

HIGHEST WAGES PAID

In order to secure men without delay ordinary labor will be paid \$2.25 per day and axemen \$2.50 per day.

GOOD STATION WORK CAN BE SECURED.

For further particulars apply to the Nelson Employment Agencies or to

CARLSON & PORTER

CONTRACTORS.

AUCTION SALE

OF TOWN LOTS IN KITCHENER.

The government agent at Nelson, per instructions from the department of lands and works at Victoria, has authorized the undersigned to offer the following lots in the government portion of the townsite of Kitchener for sale at public auction at Walker's Hotel, Kitchener, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1901

Lots 1 to 20 in block 4.

Lots 1 to 20 in block 6.

Lots 1 to 24 in block 22.

Lots 1 to 10 in block 25.

The said deed was executed by the said Henry Ferguson McLean on the 6th day of August, 1901, and afterwards by the said David Morris on the 6th day of August, 1901, and the said David Morris has undertaken the said trusts created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said Henry Ferguson McLean are required to forward particulars of the same, duly verified, together with particulars of securities, if any, held by them therefor, to the said David Morris on or before the 16th day of September, 1901. All persons indebted to the said Henry Ferguson McLean are required to pay the amounts due by them to the said trustee forthwith. After the said 16th day of September, 1901, the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate and the said David Morris will be held at the office of R. M. MacDonald, Baker street, Nelson, on the 16th day of September, 1901, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

R. M. MACDONALD, Solicitor for the Trustee.

Dated at Nelson this 7th day of August, 1901.

NOTICE.

In the supreme court of British Columbia.—Between the Dundas Mines, Limited, plaintiffs, judgment creditors, and the Granite Gold Mines, Limited, defendants, judgment debtors.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of court made herein the 5th day of August, 1901, under and by virtue of the "Judgment Act," 1889, and a writ of sequestration issued by the court, sealed tenders for the purchase of lots numbered 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692,

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL, all paid up.....\$12,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND.....7,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....427,180.80

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal...President
Hon. George A. Drummond...Vice-President
E. S. Johnston...General Manager

NELSON BRANCH
Corner Bank and Main Streets.
A. H. BUCHANAN, Manager.

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.

MANY MURDERS CHARGED**Against Oregon Land Agent.**

With a horde of vigilant man-hunters in pursuit, neither resting by day nor sleeping by night, M. D. Landis is hidden away in the depths of an Oregon forest and the far-reaching finger of justice has thus far failed to point to the spot where he may be captured.

M. D. Landis, fugitive, fleeing from the law, to which, beyond doubt, he has done some fearful outrage, is the real estate and timber agent of Coquille City, Oregon, wanted for a series of alleged crimes; wanted, indeed, for foul play which has resulted in the robbery and murder of men whom, at various times, he enticed into the woods under pretext of showing them certain lands which he had offered for sale.

Not since the capture of the Australian arch-fiend, Frank Butler, arrested in San Francisco and hanged in the country that he had chosen for the operating field of his cold-blooded criminality, has so extraordinary a depth of iniquity been brought to light. Human slaughter for the purpose of robbery was Butler's mark, not the mark of an insane man, but the mark of a totally depraved, inhuman creature, who, for the dollars that he could gain by such ghastly means, plotted with a deliberation well nigh inconceivable the destruction of his victims, then lured them to a violent death in the mountain fastnesses of Australia.

Butler's method was almost identical with that of Landis. So was his object. He wove a net about his prey as a spider entangles a fly. His guilt was proven upon him indisputably. Though an ocean rolled between him and his buried victims, he was run to cover and taken back to the scenes of his frightful exploits, and there the deaths of the men he had murdered were avenged.

Landis is believed to be the counterpart of Butler in the character of the crimes he is accused of committing in Oregon; in the brutality of his designs on human life and the sordid desires that impelled him to carry his plans into effect. Will he, like Butler, find that the great round earth is too small a place, after all, for a human speck, among the countless millions of other human specks upon its surface, to elude justice? Will he, like Butler, be pronounced guilty and sent to an ignominious doom upon the scaffold?

What will happen if the Oregon forest betrays its secret—the secret of Landis' lurking place?

Meanwhile the excitement in the Coquille River district is intense. Officers are exploring the country in every direction, determined that Landis shall not slip through their fingers, eager to have the satisfaction, professional and personal, of capturing the man who has been for months a menace in their midst; the man who, working to conclusion the desperate deeds that originated in his brain, has been tolerated as a business associate by the peaceful, honest, law-abiding citizens of the community in which he dwelt.

It would seem impossible for Landis to quit the country, every avenue of exit along which he might make his way being so keenly guarded by the police. Nor are the police the only obstacle that a fleeing criminal, such as Landis is believed to be, has reason to fear, citizens everywhere, including even the children, are watching for him. The detective force has thus far been augmented to a degree that leaves the suspected man little chance to find a loophole that will lead to freedom.

If Landis attempted prospective buyers into the lonely woods, there to rob and make way with them, their number is unknown to any save himself; the list of his sins is his own terrible secret. Nor will any one ever be able to hazard a guess as to how many lives would have been sacrificed had Landis not been seen in the perpetration of his last deed, the burying of the body of J. B. Eudaly.

It happened that Landis was detected in this act by two young boys, berry hunting in an unfrequented part of the woods. They saw him digging, and their childish imaginations pictured the motive to their own satisfaction—he was burying gold. They kept out of his sight, and when he was gone crept to the spot where the freshly upturned earth, which they supposed concealed buried treasure, had been carefully covered with twigs and leaves.

There was excitement extraordinary for the country bred youngsters. To find hidden gold was like living the thrilling romances that they had read with round-eyed wonder. They plunged their strong, brown fists into the soft earth and flung it in handfuls from them, digging like a couple of gophers—and then—

They disclosed a man's coat. There was a body within it; they could feel it and the horrible truth burst in upon their understanding.

Scrambling to their feet the lads ran as fast as their nimble legs, hastened by fear, could carry them to their father and told him of their discovery.

Because of that incident M. D. Landis has disappeared from his place of business and all Oregon is alive with people anxious to apprehend him.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

Paid-up Capital.....\$8,000,000
Reserve Fund.....\$2,000,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER \$66,000,000.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President.
London Office, 60 Lombard Street, E. C.
New York Office, 18 Exchange Place.
and 83 Branches in Canada and the United States.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT:
Interest allowed on deposits. Present rate three per cent.

GRANGE V. HOLT,
Manager Nelson Branch.

quies for them by forging letters from them to their friends. He had thought out every detail, apparently, with success. But there was one thing that he had not calculated upon—the fact that, upon a certain day in a certain week and at a certain hour and moment, two pairs of exceedingly bright young eyes, diverted from their search for the salmon berries that grow so abundantly in Oregon, would be observing him while he was stealthily putting the finishing touches to his latest deed of violence, fancying himself unseen and, therefore, quite safe.

Less than six months ago Landis arrived in Coquille City, opened an office and advertised himself as a real estate and timber agent. To all appearances he was a desirable acquisition to the business life of the locality. Today such are the changes that can take place within a few months, the citizens there have \$1000 ready to hand over to the person who succeeds in capturing him out in the Oregon timber. They subscribed this amount as soon as Landis disappeared, for his flight proved to them his guilt.

The missing real estate broker confined his murderous operations to strangers, taking no chances with any one whose failure to reappear in the vicinity would cause alarm. Of course, he did not slay all of his patrons. That would have been utter folly, even had it been sufficiently profitable. It was only now and then he made into the timber lands and returned to town alone and upon each of these occasions he was shrewd enough to make plausible explanation, casually remarking that his customer had not liked the property shown him and to save time had proceeded directly to the coast to the steamer to the north or south. When over there seemed any likelihood of inquiries being made which would be awkward for the agent to answer, he would forge letters calculated to throw off the track any person who might trace the missing man.

Notwithstanding the astuteness with which Landis schemed, the coolness which never deserted him, the care he exercised to avoid a hint of suspicion, he has finally fallen into the very trap that he set for others—the forest he had chosen for a burial ground. "That he will cheat the law is scarcely probable. Wide and deep though the Oregon woods may be, a man cannot subsist upon its trees and mosses. Landis is likely to starve there if he does not walk into the waiting arms of an officer or the custody of some citizen to whom the joy of securing \$1000 in cash and the honor of landing the hunted man over to the authorities is keeping him constantly upon the alert. It is thought that he may attempt to reach California, therefore the officials in the northern part of the state are keeping a sharp lookout for him.

It would be difficult for Landis to escape, even though he were cleverly disguised. One thousand dollars reward is a remarkable incentive toward taking prisoner one of the worst criminals of the century, providing Landis is the monster that Oregon declares him to be.

Landis is described as about 40 years of age, with whiskers of a sandy color, hair the same hue, a body that inclines somewhat to the left, a heavy tread, dull complexion, grayish eyes, a height of 5 feet 10 inches and a weight of about 150 pounds. His eyes have a natural tendency to make acquaintances easily and is bland of speech. Since arriving in Coquille City he has always been well dressed and has exerted himself to be on affable terms with his acquaintances.

People in Coquille are trying to recall all the strangers with whom Landis has driven into the woods and whom he has not brought back.

One man named Thompson, from Minnesota, who one day left his baggage at a hotel, saying that he was going with Landis into the country to look at some land with a view to settling in that vicinity. He never returned to claim his property. Landis, coming back to town next day alone, said that Thompson had decided not to purchase and had gone on up the coast by steamer.

After the disappearance of Landis, the baggage left by Thompson was searched. A letter was found from one Ole Larsen of North Bend. The officers immediately communicated with Larsen. His reply was that he had received a letter from his friend stating that he was going to Portland on the steamer Alliance and thence to Gray's Harbor. This letter he forwarded to the police. Then an important discovery was made. The letter was in Landis' handwriting on paper customarily used by him and, furthermore, it bore a date subsequent to the disappearance of Thompson. The steamer people were questioned. No answer, the description of the missing man had taken passage on the Alliance.

It is also recalled that a man from Portland went last spring with Landis to locate some land in the timber regions; that he was known to have a large roll of greenbacks upon his person; that Landis, returning alone next day, remarked that his customer "would not pay the price asked" and that "the deal was all off." In the light of recent sensational events—the murder of Eudaly, the finding of his body and the disappearance of the real estate agent, it might seem a little odd that to one during all these months has remained untroubled by the coincidences connected with the trips taken by Landis; but it must be remembered that it was no uncommon thing for strangers to make

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

Capital.....\$2,500,000
Reserve.....\$1,850,000

H. S. HOWLAND.....President.
D. R. WILKIE.....General Manager.
E. HAY.....Inspector.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
THE CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST ALLOWED.

Nelson Branch—Burns Block, 221 Baker Street.

J. M. LAY, Manager.

inquiries about land in that locality and to desire to see the tracts offered for sale; also that, deciding not to locate, they should continue their journey, rather than come back. Coquille, as a convenient spot for carrying out Landis' diabolical schemes, could scarcely have been improved upon.

Eudaly had a comparatively small sum of money with him—about \$2500. When found, his throat had been cut and his heart pierced by a sharp instrument. Landis, suspecting that he was being shadowed, adroitly escaped by sauntering carelessly out of his hotel, turning a corner and clearing the town by a roundabout route.

Had he succeeded in slipping through the net spread by the law, that is the question that, above all others, interests Oregon now.

THROUGH INTERNAL DECAY

Nations Fall.

As the world stands today the fall of nations is through internal decay and disintegration, rather than from the invasion of armed enemies. The mightiest empires of the past, whose legions once ruled a good part of the world, are falling into bankruptcy, and must inevitably end their existence as independent countries. China is the most important nation on the chess-board today, and her enemies have been eager to claim indemnity on slight occasions. From 1874 to the beginning of the Japanese war she has negotiated six loans, aggregating about \$45,000,000, and to pay the interest to Japan of \$100,000,000 (and \$24,000,000 for the railway of Liao-Tung peninsula) she had to raise more money among the European nations. Russian and French capitalists showed their ready disposition to loan her money, taking as security whole provinces and ports. In 1897-98, China had to go into the money markets of the world and negotiate another loan of \$50,000,000. This was raised by Great Britain, and the other powers have ever since used this as a pretext for grabbing more land to counterbalance the British power in the Orient. Every little outbreak is a fresh cause for bleeding China, and so the partitioning of the empire has gone on apace. Immense as the country is, it will not be a matter of a decade before the greater part of the dominion will be in pawn.

The absorption of Persia by Russia and Great Britain is another concrete illustration of the new method of invasion of one country by a more powerful empire. Persia is practically a bankrupt nation today, and is owned part parcel by Russia and Great Britain. She has raised loans time and again from the two powers, and today mortgages cover her railroads and chief industries. The end of her resources may not yet be in sight, but she has practically delivered over half her empire to Russia and the other half to England. The result is that Russia can not make a move in the game of politics without consulting her owners, and if she attempted it one or the other would block the move.

England almost owns and controls Portugal. Although a rich and fertile country, Portugal has not been able to support herself, and she has mortgaged her industries to foreign governments until she is nearly as much in pawn as Persia.

Turkey is the problem of Europe, and at the same time the most puzzling of nations in pawn. The whole continent of Europe holds her pledges and securities, but it is a much more difficult matter to redeem these than in the case of China, for instance. When the country first went bankrupt years ago, it raised over \$240,000,000 in European money, and today she has secured in this way in raising some \$600,000,000. For the past decade Turkey has not been a favorite resort for money investments, and now that she has pledged most of her revenues, she finds it a difficult task to raise further funds. The European money lenders find a more profitable field in the far east for putting out their capital with some assurance of adequate returns.

In South America the work of mortgaging and buying up nations proceeds with as much expedition as in the Orient, and a great many of the South American republics are owned by money-lenders and capitalists. Argentina owes over \$300,000,000. Already her wines, railroads and other natural resources are pledged, and it seems doubtful if anything valuable can be found as security for the new loans. There is not much attempt to pay the interest on this debt, and the country is satisfied if the creditors content themselves with seizing a few more square miles of territory to call the matter even. Bolivia owes a debt of over \$150,000,000, which she contracted in the war with Chili, and which she had to guarantee by handing over to the control of her enemy the best part of her seaboard. Chili exacts payment of the interest on this debt, and she stands ready to absorb her weaker neighbor upon confession of bankruptcy.

The worst part of this financial situation, in the weak nations mentioned, is that there is little prospect of improvement. When China, Turkey, Persia and Bolivia have mortgaged all the

“ADVANTAGE YOU CAN PROVE”

Established in Nelson 1890.

OUR WATCHMAKING AND JEWELRY DEPARTMENT HAS NO EQUAL IN B. C.

JACOB DOVER, THE JEWELER

C. P. R. WATCH INSPECTOR. NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The more you have to do with Jacob Dover, the Jeweler, the more you will understand how the absolute success of a specialty house like his depends on having the right things at the right prices, and having them all the time. This is what has won for us a growing business since our beginning ten years ago. Then our methods and our treatment of customers speak plainly for themselves as soon as you investigate. Jacob Dover, the Jeweler, is equipped to help you meet all requirements necessary. Make us your Nelson representatives in watches, precious stones, jewelry, etc., and let us fill your mail orders. The responsibility is then with us to keep you supplied with the right things at the right time and at the right prices.

land and natural resources they have, they must in time cease to be nations, except in name only. That sad state of affairs has already been reached by some of them. Their financial disintegration is more insidious in its growth than the forces leading to moral or physical downfall.

Barbed Wire Telephone

WICHITA, Kansas, August 22.—In Indian Territory, the home of the outlaws, a scheme has been put into successful operation which will result in the complete undoing of this class of individuals. It is the use of the telephone—not the one strung on poles, but a new invention, the use of barbed wire fences as a conductor of messages. The outlaws have been in the habit of cutting all the wires which were in sight and which they imagined to be telephone or telegraph wires. This was done so that their movements could not be traced. Not long ago the Officers' Association of the Indian Territory learned that certain kinds of barbed wire were good conductors of talk, so they put the cattleman into their secret and a complete line of barbed wire telephoning connections encircle the outlaws' roosts. When a band of bad men start off on a robbing trip the barbed wire telephone, which runs underground from the pastures, then near a small town in the woods, to the small express office or general store, is put into use. Several important captures have been made recently by means of this new scheme. The outlaws are at a loss to know how their movements get around so quickly when they are sure all the telephone wires have been cut before their departure. They do not know the wire fence along which they may be riding is carrying their plans.

Czar Would Mediate.

BRUSSELS, August 22.—The Independent Belge today prints a dispatch from Copenhagen which says: "It is currently reported in Russian circles that the czar has decided to broach South African intervention to emperor William and president Loubet. He considers the time opportune for friendly mediation." The paper adds, under reserve, that the czar during his stay in France will receive Mr. Kruger in private audience and obtain from him a direct statement of the Boer position with a view of formulating a plan for action.

Thorpe & Co. bottle it. Ironbrew.

Is sold everywhere. Ironbrew.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

Lighted by Electricity and Heated with Hot Air.

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

Madden House
Baker and Ward Streets, Nelson.

The only hotel in Nelson that has remained under one management since 1890. The bedrooms are well furnished and lighted by electricity.

The bar is always stocked by the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars.

THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

SLOCAN JUNCTION HOTEL

J. H. McMANUS, Manager.

Bar stocked with best brands of wines, liquors, and cigars. Beer on draught. Large comfortable rooms. First class table board.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNER.

To Herbert Cuthbert or to any person or persons to whom he may have transferred his interest in the Blend mineral claim, situate on the west fork of Rover creek, in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district, and recorded in all the records of the Nelson mining division. You and each of you are hereby notified that we have expended four hundred and eleven dollars in labor and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claim in order to hold said mineral claim under the provisions of the Mineral Act, and it will be ninety days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your portion of such expenditures together with all costs of advertising your interest in said claim, under section 37 of an act entitled "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act, 1900."

J. L. NEILSON,
J. G. NEILSON,
E. T. J. SIMPSON.

Dated at Nelson this 3rd day of June, 1901.

“ADVANTAGE YOU CAN PROVE”

Established in Nelson 1890.

OUR WATCHMAKING AND JEWELRY DEPARTMENT HAS NO EQUAL IN B. C.

JACOB DOVER, THE JEWELER

C. P. R. WATCH INSPECTOR. NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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J. L. NEILSON,
J. G. NEILSON,
E. T. J. SIMPSON.

Dated at Nelson this 3rd day of June, 1901.

TREMONT HOUSE

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

MEALS 25 CENTS

Rooms Lighted by Electricity and Heated by Steam 25 Cents to \$1

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Meats

Markets at Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Kaslo, Ymir, Sandon, Silverton, New Denver, Revelstoke, Ferguson, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Cascade City, Midway, 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

K. W. C. BLOCK
WARD STREET

E. C. TRAVES, Manager

ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

R. B. REILEY

SUCCESSOR TO H. D. ASHCROFT.

BLACKSMITH AND WOOD WORKER

EXPERT HORSESHOEING.

Special attention given to all kinds of repairing and custom work from outside points. Heavy bolts made to order on short notice.

Mail orders receive our prompt and careful attention. Our prices are always right.

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

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the supreme court of British Columbia, at the suit of J. Williams, the plaintiff, and to me directed against the goods and chattels of the Imperial Mines, Limited, non-personal liability, in the mineral claims known as and called "Glimax," "William Bell," "Mammoth," "La Salle," and "Hope," all situated on Goat creek on the east side of Kootenay lake and adjoining the Valparaíso group of mineral claims, and recorded in the office of the mining recorder for the Goat River mining division of the West Kootenay district, to recover the sum of three hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty cents (\$362.00), amount of said writ of Fieri Facias, and also interest on three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents (\$359.00), from the date of my return from the 24th day of July, 1901, until payment, besides sheriff's poundage, officer's fees, and costs of all other legal expenses; all of which I shall expose for sale, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment, debt and costs at my office, at the court house in the city of Nelson, B. C., on Thursday the 29th day of August, A. D. 1901, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Note.—Intending purchasers will satisfy themselves as to interest and title of the said fund.

Sheriff of South Kootenay.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., 15th August, 1901.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned under the style of Starkey & Company, who were at one time partners in the assets, book accounts and business. All persons indebted to the said partnership are hereby requested to make payment to the said Herbert F. Lee, who has assumed and will pay the liabilities of the partnership, and who will continue the partnership business.

HERBERT F. LEE,
FRED STARKLEY.

Witness: H. BUSH,
Nelson, B. C., 15th August, 1901.

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HERBERT F

FLY TIME

The house fly though small, is troublesome, in order to keep your temper better and make yourself more comfortable these hot days, buy your fly papers, insect powders, &c., &c., from us. We keep the kinds that kill.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

VICTORIA BLOCK

NELSON, B. C.

REFRIGERATORS

HAMMOCKS

Now is your time to get a bargain in these lines as we must dispose of them all this month. If you want one or both of these lines the price won't hinder you.

LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO.

Importers and Dealers in Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

NELSON CLOTHING HOUSE

NO 219 BAKER STREET, NELSON.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

For a few days only we will hold a slaughtering discount sale of boots and shoes.

J. A. Gilker, Proprietor

IT PAYS TO CALL ON US

When you want anything in

FURNITURE

We are showing the finest and largest stock of Rattan goods ever displayed in the City.

J. G. BUNYAN & CO.

TELEPHONE 39.

P. O. BOX 527.

Nelson Saw & Planing Mills

LIMITED.

CHARLES HILLIER, President.

HARRY HOUSTON, Secretary.

Have just received 3,000,000 feet of logs from Idaho, and we are prepared to cut the largest bills of timber of any dimensions or lengths. Estimates given at any time. The largest stock of sash, doors, and mouldings in Kootenay.

COAST LUMBER OF ALL KINDS ON HAND
OFFICE AND YARDS: CORNER HALL AND FRONT STREETS.

HOW WHILE THE WEATHER IS HOT THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE SHOULD USE

S & W

Canned Fruits and Fish. They are as good as the best home-made preserves. Have a tin on your next order.

Wm. Hunter & Co.

Baker Street, Nelson.

THE BINDERY DEPARTMENT OF
THE TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED,
BURNS BLOCK, NELSON.

BOOK BINDING
SPECIAL RULED BLANK BOOKS
SPECIAL RULED FORMS

FRUIT JARS.

IN HALF GALLONS, QUARTS AND PINTS.
WE ALSO HAVE ALL KINDS OF FRUIT.

Houston Block, Baker Street.
Telephone 161. P. O. Box 178

JOHN A. IRVING & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lawrence Hardware Co., Nelson—Change of advertisement.
John Patterson, Nelson—Certificate of improvements notice.
C. A. Waterman & Co., Nelson—Sale of lots in townsite of Lemon Creek.
Box 518, Nelson—Wanted to trade real estate.

LOCALS.

Is a tonic and food as well as a beverage. Ironbrev.
Nelson Hotel bar today, Punch a la Romaine. Try it.
Try it. Ironbrev.

AT THE HOTELS.

HUME—G. H. Barnhart and family, Ymir; Miss M. Major, Ymir; S. Thompson, Vancouver; M. S. Logan, Rossland; J. H. Hudson, London; J. M. White, Vancouver; C. J. Black, R. J. Dalton and J. H. Shearing, Montreal; C. W. Harrington, Slokan; John McGregor, Slokan.

PHAIR—F. R. Stover, San Francisco; George Williams, Spokane; Roert Irving, Kaslo; H. A. Jackson, Spokane; M. C. Isaacs, Vancouver; William Hunter, Silverton; Alfred Mandlay and wife, London; Miss Gay Griffin; T. P. McIntyre, Winnipeg; H. L. A. Keller, Rossland.

QUEEN'S—John A. York, Slokan; D. J. Weir, New Denver; M. O. Regan, Sandon; J. F. McCollom, Slokan; John S. Ingram, Rossland.

GRAND CENTRAL—A. Hallinger, Bruce Mines; Fred Carvell, Sandon; E. Benson, Sandon; F. C. Risdon, Sandon.

TREMONT—J. E. Edwards, Kaslo; John Miles, Paradise; J. Kempball, Vancouver; H. McElroy, Kootenay Landing.

PERSONALS.

D. R. Wilkie, inspector of branches for the Imperial bank, arrived in Nelson last evening over the Crow's Nest branch.

William Hunter, the head of the local grocery firm of William Hunter & Company, has returned to Nelson after a trip to the Coast.

J. Frank Collom returned from Slokan yesterday, where he was successful in straightening out the trouble with the men at the Arlington.

H. A. Jackson, general passenger agent of the Great Northern, and George H. Williams, traveling freight agent for the same road, are in Nelson looking after their company's interests.

M. S. Logan of Rossland, manager of the Juno property, is in Nelson in connection with the letting of a new contract for the completion of the long cross-cut tunnel which the company is driving to catch the Juno ledge.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

The cricket match between Nelson and the rest of the interior, which was scheduled for tomorrow, has been postponed owing to the inability of captain W. B. Hodges of the visiting team to get his men together.

The meeting of the Socialist Club will be addressed on Saturday afternoon next by G. L. Lennott on "Home-made Money." The meeting will be held in the Miners' Union hall and will commence at 3:30 p. m.

Messrs. Charles A. Waterman & Company are advertising the sale by auction of the lots held by the provincial government in the new townsite of Lemon Creek. The auction will take place on Tuesday, September 10th.

W. P. Tierney, W. C. McLean and J. Poupore returned from East Kootenay last evening, where they were looking over the work which is being done in connection with the new lines of railway which Jim Hill is building in that portion of the province. It is said that they came home without taking any work, as they were not satisfied with the prices offered.

A Nelson & Fort Sheppard freight train met with a mishap yesterday afternoon on the C. P. R. line between Nelson and Five-mile. The train was being backed into the union depot at the rate of about 10 miles an hour, and when about opposite to the sampling works a refrigerator car jumped the track, taking a stock car loaded with sheep for P. Burns & Company with it. The trucks were knocked out from under the refrigerator car and the track badly torn up for some distance. It took a large crew of men several hours to clear the track.

The will of Archibald Logan was proven before Judge Forin yesterday and probate granted to Lillian May Logan, a sister of the deceased who resides in England. Logan was formerly a resident of Slokan and volunteered for service in South Africa with the Strathcona Horse, being killed in action. The usual difficulty in proving death in such cases was averted by reason of the fact that E. C. Wragge, who also saw service with the Strathconas, was present when Logan was killed and made an affidavit to this effect. The estate is valued at \$1000 and includes one lot in addition A in this city.

A Theosophical lecture will be given this evening at 8 o'clock at Miners' Union hall by A. F. Kundson of San Francisco, a fellow of the Theosophical Society. The subject of the lecture will be "Reincarnation, or Rebirth," and will be attractive and valuable to all those who are interested in the great question of the beyond. It is believed in by millions in the east and was firmly accepted by the early Christians, but thrown out by the Romish church about the third century. No other hypothesis can account for a genius like, as an illustration, Paloma, the girl pianist of five, who can play Mozart's and Beethoven's most difficult classics than she is the reincarnation of song and the great musician child who said his mother was the best he ever had uttered more wisdom than he has ever been given credit for.

Denies Authorship.

Yesterday The Tribune stated that the Nelson correspondent of the New Denver Ledger was holding down a job in

order to hold his job he took it upon himself to write disparagingly of a former clerk, who had served the public acceptably for many years. This statement does not suit a clerk in the postoffice named Bradley and after failing to get a personal and abusive letter in the Miner regarding the matter, he handed the following to The Tribune for publication:
NELSON, August 22.—To the Editor of The Tribune: Your postoffice story of yesterday so obviously referred to myself that I must reluctantly disillusionize yourself and a great many others in regard to the authorship of the spicy items regularly appearing in the New Denver Ledger from Nelson. I certainly feel honored at being credited with wielding such a facile pen, and displaying evidences of such an active brain, but as this honor is one to which I am not in the least degree entitled, I shall have to require you to guess again.
GEORGE BROADLEY.

Mining Records.

Two locations were recorded at the Nelson record office yesterday: Riverside, on the east side of the Columbia river, at a point opposite and between Murphy and Sullivan creeks, one mile from the river, by Jeff Sanders; U. S., in the same vicinity, by Jacob Schuller. Certificate of work was issued to Elijah B. Dunlap, of the Dunlap, and drew E. Lind, of the Modesty and Gladiator Fractional; William J. Caldwell on the Dividend; John Love on the Rainy Day, and Joseph W. Roof on the Maggie.

LESSON FROM NEW ZEALAND

Old-Age Pension System.

In New Zealand there exists a rainbow of hope for those who are cast up on the shore of time by the storms of a strenuous life. It is the old age pension system, which during its four years of usefulness has reclaimed much flot-sam and jetsam from the ceaseless tossing of the social sea. The people who have been instrumental in constructing the fabric of a country's greatness deserve kindly consideration from the government if fortune's vicissitudes would leave them impoverished in the winter of their years, but only in the land of the long white cloud are old age pensions provided out of the general revenue for the victims of life's vagaries.

In 1892 some philanthropists launched an agitation in favor of substituting public relief for private generosity in the maintenance of the elderly poor. It was taken up by the Progressive Liberal Association and passed on to the electors, who aroused so much attention to the scheme that a measure embodying its principles was introduced during the session of 1897. The fundamental principles of the act rested on the assumption that the respectable poor should not be dependent upon charity, or treated as objects of commiseration by existing administrations, but given a fair share of the national wealth which they had helped to create. Before the bill became law its opponents did their best to defeat it. The land owners scented increased taxation and put up a vigorous opposition. They attempted to switch it into a compulsory insurance fund with regular premium rates, and, failing in this, demanded a universal pension, which they argued, would preclude any suggestion of pauperism in the recipient. The Trades and Labor Conference fought for a contributory clause in the enactment and the Conservatives not only stamped the whole measure as impracticable, but prophesied that it would attract the malignant class which they feared would be well made by a supporter of the innovation, who said: "Our pioneers have contributed vast sums of money to the colony's revenues and they are entitled to a reasonable income from it without any additional payments. It is right that deserving persons who have spent the best days of their life in building up the commonwealth and have failed to provide a personal competence should receive annuities in their old age. Premier Seddon squelched all objections to the idea of levying a general pension tax when he declared that as relief had been voted to the sufferers from the snow storms in the North Otago and Canterbury districts, it was only proper that aid should be given to those whose disaster had overtaken in another way and who had fallen in the industrial struggle. If the state had a right to aid the storm victims it also possessed power to provide for the aged.

Workmen put forth every effort to have the bill passed, for it meant much to them. A man who receives from five to six shillings per day does very well if he supports his family in common decency. It is absurd to think that he can lay aside enough to live on in old age. Keeping five or six months filled and an equal number of bottles clothed is no easy task when the income is limited.

In Canada, the poor, worn-out wage earner and his wife go to some charitable institution, become beggars or resort to crime, and the children shift for themselves, but in New Zealand the old-age pension keeps the house together and preserves the integrity of the family. This unique act provides for the payment of a minimum annuity of \$90 to persons over 65 years of age who have resided in the colony for 25 years and committed no serious offences during that time. It insists that the last five years shall have been free from idleness and drunkenness, and the previous 12 devoid of means. One must not be poverty stricken in order to secure a pension. Men or women who receive less than \$260 a year from all sources, or with estates of smaller value than \$1,350 are entitled to a government allowance sufficient to bring their annual income up to \$260. but in no case is the old age pension allowed to exceed \$800. All payments are made monthly through the various post offices. Applications for pensions have to be renewed every year and it is said that this fact keeps many sensitive and deserving people from securing financial aid they require. Drunkenness and dishonorable conduct render the government aid forfeitable, but in the case of a married man it is possible to transfer them to the wife for a time.

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