The Nelson Tribune

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MONEY HAS BEEN PAID OVER

DEAL CLOSED ON THE SPECULATOR GROUP.

San Francisco Company With an Unpronounceable Name Are the Purchasers

The deal on the Speculator group, adjoining the Arlington, on Springer creek, in the Slocan City division, was closed in Nelson yesterday by the payment of $49,000 by J. Frank Collom at the Bank of Montreal, who throughout the negotiations has represented a San Francisco company known as the Ricowilabi Mining Company, the stockholders in which include R. P. Rithet of Victoria and a number of wealthy men of San Francisco, the name of the company being arrived at by the inclusion of the first couple of letters in the name of each.

The bond upon the Speculator group was taken just a year ago by J. Frank Collom, the terms of the bond calling for the payment of $55,000, of which 5 per cent was cash, 5 per cent in six months, and the balance in 12 months. This left $49,500 to be paid at the end of the year, but the receipts from two small ore shipments brought this final payment down to about an even $49,000, which was turned over to the owners of the group yesterday. The claims embraced were the Speculator, Speculator Fraction (staked in the survey), Mineral Mountain, Eda Fraction, Empire and Westside. The vendors of the property were Kirkwood of Slocan; Thomas Kilpatrick, superintendent of the Mountain division of the Canadian Pacific, Revelstoke; C. E. Smitheringale, editor of the Slocan Drill, and A. Tunks, a prospector, of New Denver, the two first mentioned getting away with the bulk of the purchase price.

At the time the bond was taken upon the property the work done upon it consisted of a number of open cuts by ground sluicing and one short prospecting tunnel. The Speculator, which is the best known of the claims, is the original location in that neighborhood of Springer creek, the Arlington property, which has since become famous, being virtually an extension of it. Since taking the bond Mr. Collom has kept a large crew of men employed in development, and upon the completion of the bond his force is numbering 34 men. The amount spent in development is upwards of $30,000 to date.

The work done upon the group has disclosed that there are two parallel ledges upon it, while others are believed to be on the ground. The work performed by the original owners was done upon what has since become known as the No. 2 vein. Upon this vein Mr. Collom ran a 200-foot tunnel, a short distance from the breast of which he sank a double compartment winze to a depth of 76 feet. This work was later abandoned for the time being owing to the inability of the development syndicate to secure the delivery of a hoisting plant, which got tied up in the strikes which at present have disorganized all branches of industry on the other side of the international line. At the same time, as this work was being carried on, a drift was started in from the creek, on a showing which was thought to be on the same ledge, but which subsequent work disclosed to be a parallel one, and now known as the No. 1. When this drift had been continued for a considerable distance, a cross-cut was commenced and run for 98 feet west from the bottom of the winze on the No. 2 vein and cut the No. 1 ledge, thus connecting the two ledges.

This No. 1 vein is now regarded as the most important on the property, as it is clearly the vein upon which the greater part of the work has been done upon the Arlington. Upon it Mr. Collom has run upwards of 1000 feet of a drift, with upraises and cross-cuts to determine the width and extent of the ore chutes, which occur in lateral lenzes through a ledge varying in width from 15 to 20 feet, the ore carrying very high silver values, with a very small percentage in lead.

On the Eda Fraction a shaft has been sunk for 50 feet, from the bottom of which a cross-cut has been run, showing the ledge to be 52 feet in width at this point. An upraise is to be made connecting this shaft with the long drift run in on the No. 1 vein.

About a month ago work was started on a cross-cut from the west side of the north fork of Springer, below where the cross-cut was run to connect the No. 2 and No. 1 from the bottom of the winze in the No. 2 tunnel. This cross-cut cut the vein at a distance of 168 feet from the surface, and drifts upon the ledge are now being run. Some very quick work was done on this cross-cut, the men making between six and eight feet to the shift.

Besides this work there has been a great deal done in the way of surface work by the ground sluicing and vein tracing, the No. 1 vein having been traced clear through the Speculator group of three claims from the Arlington and on into the Ohio group.

There is ore showing in all the openings in the Speculator, but there has not been sufficient work done to determine the depth of the ore bodies. Two small shipments of ore were made to the Nelson smelter last spring and the returns are said to have been in the neighborhood of $50, chiefly in silver.

Of the claims comprised in the original group the Speculator, Speculator Fractional, Mineral Mountain and [illegible] have been crown granted, but since taking the bond upon the group the holders of it have purchased and staked a number of properties, so that they now have probably the largest acreage in one block of any company operating in the Slocan.

The Speculator group has been developed under the superintendence of William Thomlinson, who was ably assisted by W. H. Warren as foreman.

Will Now Hang.

SEATTLE, Aug. 20.—Charles W. Nordstrom will in all probability be hanged in the garret of the King county courthouse Friday or the murder of Willie Mason, nearly ten years ago. James Hamilton Lewis, counsel for the prisoner failed to secure a stay of proceedings from Judge W. R. Bell of the Supreme Court today and the question is not appealable. Nordstrom for the first time in his ten years' imprisonment broke down and wept when in his cell.

SURVIVORS OF THE WRECK

PASSENGERS ON THE ISLANDER TELL EXPERIENCES.

All Are Unaminous as to the Bravery of the Crew---One Complains of Lack of Discipline.

VICTORIA, Aug. 20.—Interviews with the survivors of the steamer Islander who reached here last night and this morning failed to throw any further light on the disaster and none were able to give any additional names. Both Michael, Jock and Norman Law, sons of H. S. Law of Alberni, waiters, some reports say, are to be added to the list of dead, having been reported saved in the first instance. The quartermasters who were at the wheel at the time corroborate the statement of pilot Le Blanc as to ice having been seen and also as to the condition of the weather and they reiterate the stories of the coolness of the officers and crew and of the efforts to save the passengers at the risk of their own lives.

Second mate Powell has modified his statement that a man on a raft drew a revolver and threatened him and captain Foote in his efforts to get them to leave the raft, and he now says that the man simply threatened them and did not draw a revolver. But the man accused, A. C. Beach, a member of the first Canadian contingent, has come forward and says he was the man who threatened to shoot any one who attempted to board the raft, saying in justification that the raft was already overloaded and that he did not have a life preserver on while the others did. He admits having tried to throw a Chinaman off the raft because he was rolling from side to side and causing the raft to capsize. He says captain Foote was sitting on the raft smoking a pipe which he had handed him when the raft capsized, and he (the captain) swam away to a spar. Captain Ferry, one of the quartermasters, says when the doors o the bunkers were closed to prevent the inflow of water there were eleven stowaways in there passing coal and they were taken down in the ship. The chief engineer who ordered the bunkers closed did not know that these men were still in the bunkers. The women, the captain says, acted splendidly and after they reached shore worked to restore those who were brought in afterwards. Captain Harris, formerly a sealing captain and latterly on one of the Yukon river steamers, was coming down as a passenger. He was with captain Foote in the dining hall when the ship struck and says that the report that the captain was drunk or that anybody was the worse for liquor is absolutely false. He was on the bridge up to 12:30 with captain Le Blanc and verifies the pilot's statement as to the condition of the weather. When the ship struck he went on the bridge with the captain and heard him give his orders in the coolest possible manner. When the boats were lowered captain Harris went to the port side, as the second mate had not yet been called, and he says that every person who was in sight was taken to the boat, he being the last one to leave. As to what happened on the starboard side he is unable to say. Every life that was possible to save, he says, was saved. The stewards did their utmost to awaken passengers, second steward Fowler giving up his life in the effort, but the captain thinks many did not realize their danger and went down as they slept. As others presented themselves there was room for them in the port boats. S. Applebaum of Dawson says that he does not think that all the passengers were aroused and he adds that there was a lack of discipline.

Andrew Keating and his two sons of Los Angeles and this city were not seen after the ship struck and it is thought that they slept through it all. The Islander was insured for $100,000 but the company estimates that they lost $50,000 by the disaster and besides lose their best steamer just as business is getting good.

The census of the north will have to be taken over again as the list was lost with the boat in the wreck.

Two suspects are under arrest at Unalaska as murderers of the Sutherland brothers. Their names are Harding and Ashton.

MADE A FATAL MISTAKE

CURTIS BROTT LOSES HIS LIFE IN THE SILVER KING.

Trying to Escape From a Blast He Is Caught Between Cage and Timbers and Terribly Mangled.

A fatal accident occurred at the Silver King mine on Monday night, which cost Curtis Brott his life. The victim of the accident was employed as a machine man and with John Bolitho was at work in running a drift from the ninth station in the main shaft. A cage forms the easiest means of exit from these stations to the fifth level, and as the drifts have not been run in very far as yet it is the practice for the men when firing a round of holes to give a blasting signal to the engineer in charge of the hoist just before firing, and when the fuse is started to ascend to the fifth station. At about 10:30 on Monday night Bolitho and his partner were ready to fire their round of shots. A few moments before, however, Brott made a trip to the fifth level for something or other. When he got down to the station where he and his partner were working the latter told him to give the engineer the signal for blasting, which was four bells. Brott went to the hoist and a minute later announced to Bolitho that everything was all right. The two men then made their way to the cage and Brott gave a one bell signal, which in the mining code used at the mine simply means a free cage. He then remembered that he had failed to give the blasting signal as instructed by Bolitho and so informed his partner. This placed both men in a very dangerous position as they were thus robbed of the attention of the engineer, which would have been theirs had they given the blasting signal, and being in danger in their position on the hoist they became somewhat excited. In response to the seignal of one bell the engineer raised the hoist a few feet to clear it of the station and then wishing to oil some portion of the machinery he dropped it back down part of the way, though not quite to the station. In their excitement the men on the hoist gave another signal of one bell, but this being but a repetition of the signal that the cage was free the engineer did not pay much attention to it. The men in it were by this time thoroughly frightened, but Bolitho, who was the cooler of the two, told Brott to give a three bell signal which meant the hoisting of the cage to the surface. The engineer heard this signal, but not having received any notice that there was a blast going off he proceeded leisurely to throw the hoist into gear and comply with the signal. In fear of the shots, which were expected to go off every moment, the seconds which took the engineer to start the cage seemed minutes. Brott, who by this time was very nervous, announced his intention of getting out of the cage and getting out of harm's way by going up the ladder. Bolitho cautioned him against this, but Brott thought it was safer than by remaining on the cage. He started, but about the same time the cage commenced to move up. Brott then tried to get back into the cage but was caught between the timbers and the cage across the upper portion of his body. A few groans were the only sounds that came from the victim as his life was being crushed out. The engineer noticed that something was wrong with the hoist and stopped it. Brott was by this time tightly wedged in and Bolitho gave a two bell signal to lower the cage in order to free the body. The engineer responded and as the cage came down and freed the body it slipped under it and falling to the ninth station bounded on down to the sump about 125 feet below. Bolithio then signalled three bells and was taken up to the fifth station, where he reported that his partner had fallen down the shaft. When the body was taken to the surface it was found that the back was broken, as were both legs and one of the arms.

Coroner Arthur was at once notified of the accident and yesterday morning proceeded to the mine, where a jury composed of M. J. McGrath, Richard Baxendale, George Popejoy, J. E. Westover, Samuel Roach and J. P. Stevens were impaneled. After hearing the evidence, which bore out the circumstances as above related, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death, through the negligence of the deceased in not giving the proper blasting signals as instructed by his partner.

The victim of the accident had not been employed at the mine very long but was a general favorite He was about 40 years of age and leaves a widow and five small children in Bracebridge, Ontario. He was a member of the L. O. L. and it is thought of the Foresters and other societies. The mine will be closed down today to enable the men to attend the funeral, which will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Miners' Union hall.

Importing a Contractor

SPOKANE, August 20.—If plans which are under way mature work will soon be started again with all vigor in the Le Roi and other mines at Rossland, under the management of Bernard McDonald.

Al Geiser of Baker City, Oregon, passed through Spokane yesterday on his way home after inspecting the situation at Northport and at Rossland. Mr. Geiser is a well-known mine operator who formerly owned a part of the famous Bonanza near Sumpter. He was an old friend of Bela Kadesh, manager of the Northport smelter, who formerly ran a sampling plant at Baker City.

Mr. Geiser announced in Spokane yesterday that he is planning to take a contract for working the Rossland mines. He said he would also take a contract for furnishing the Northport smelter with about 300 tons of lime rock a day. Mr. Geiser made the trip north in order to get exact information as to the situation there, before finally deciding on the terms which he will offer. He was furnished by manager McDonald with a full list of the prices paid for labor in all parts of the mine.

Mr. Geiser's object, as he tells it, is an extraordinary one. He would take a contract from the mining companies to operate their properties outright. Then he would go ahead with the mining just as if he owned the properties. He believes that he would not have any trouble with the union at Rossland, because the miners would be working for him and not for the companies. The present strike by the miners is chiefly a sympathetic one, brought about through the action of the Le Roi company toward the Smeltermen's Union at Northport. Therefore Mr. Geiser expects that he would have no trouble in getting the union men to work for him.

It is not known what his attitude would be toward hiring miners by contract or on straight wage basis. In talking over the mucker situation, Mr. Geiser said:

"It seems to me that the rate of $2.50 per day is ample for a mucker. A farm laborer works 16 hours a day for a dollar and his board. The mucker in Rossland camp works eight hours for $2.50 a day. I do not see why more than $2.50 per day should be paid for mucking in Rossland."

Briber Arrested.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Ernesto Sapelli, steward of the steamer La Gascogne, was arrested and arraigned before justice Alexander today on a charge of attempting to bribe a United States officer. The complaint was made by William E. Junker, an immigration inspector, who said that Sapelli had offered him $41 in United States money and one 10-franc piece to go into a scheme with him to admit alien passengers without having them first pass through the barge office. Sapelli was held in $2500 bail for examination tomorrow. It is alleged that such frauds date back six years and that 10,000 immigrants have in this way entered the country.

Ruhlin and Jeffries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Jim Jeffries and Gus Ruhlin today signed an agreement to fight for the championship of the world, the match to take place either in November or December before the club offering the largest purse.

THE GOLCONDA DISASTER

SEVENTEEN LIVES NOW KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN LOST.

Steamer Turned Completely Over While the Wind Was Blowing a Gale. List of the Dead.

PADUCAH, Ky., August 20.—The horror of the City of Golconda disaster at Cottonwood bar, four miles west of Paducah last night, is just beginning to be fully comprehended by the people of Paducah, as the bodies are brought into the city and taken to the undertaking rooms. The boat's register has not yet been recovered, but it is certain the death list will number 17 and perhaps 22. An official investigation will be made, as it seems that the most culpable carelessness caused the catastrophe. A. A. Peck, the pilot, says the engineer deserted his post and that he could not manage the boat without the engine's help. The engineer denies this and asserts that he remained at the throttle until the water was waist deep Frank Enders, one of the passengers, corroborated by several others, declares that the effort to land brought the side of the boat around so that the wind struck it with full force There had been almost a gale blowing for 10 minutes and one man who could not swim went to the pilot house and begged the pilot to land When he did finally consent to land the hurricane struck the boat as it swung around in a position least able to resist it Early this morning the work of searching for the remains began, the party being led by Charles Graham, county clerk, and Luther Graham, his brother, whose sister was among the drowned. Three bodies were recovered in the forenoon. The boat is being dismantled in order that the dead may be reached.

A revised list of the dead as the result of the sinking of the river steamer City of Golconda last night is as follows: Miss May Fleming, Birdsville; Miss Lizzie Graham, Grahamsville; Miss Lucy Barnett, Smithland; Miss Trixie Grimes, Grahamsville; Mrs. W. A. Hogan and three children, Paducah; Watts Dales, Livingston county; Clarence Clayden, Lola, Ky.; Wallace Bennett, Tolu, Ky.; J. Jackson, colored, Paducah; Will Woods and George Sandburg, colored, Golconda.

RUMORS RIFE AT ROSSLAND

AS TO A SETTLEMENT OF THE MINERS' STRIKE.

The New Boundary Telephone Service General News Items From British Columbia Points

ROSSLAND, August 20.—[Special to The Tribune.]—There has been many rumors of a possible settlement of the labor troubles current on the street today, and it is said that mayor Lalonde had a lengthy conference with Bernard McDonald this afternoon on the possibilites of an amicable settlement. The officers of the union, however, know of no proposition for a conference, and the rumor apparently is based on news from London. It was stated this evening that Whitaker Wright had been forced to resign as a director and had been enjoined from taking any part in the affairs of the company owning the Le Roi group.

Superintendent Kadesh has not been successful at Northport and his discharge was spoken of today. Yesterday No. 5 furnace was frozen from 10 a. m. until 5 p. m. and No. 2 furnace from [illegible] a. m. until 9 p. m., making four freeze-ups within 48 hours.

Arthur Marsh is better this evening, and it is hoped that he can be moved to Halcyon Springs in a few days. Governor Mackintosh has returned from the north.

Greenwood Events.

GREENWOOD, August 20.—[Special to The Tribune.]—R. Kerr Houlgate of Vancouver, whose recent leasing of the lines of the Columbia Telephone Company was announced last week by The Tribune, is visiting that company's district offices. Sunday he was at Phoenix, Monday at Greenwood, today he went to Midway and thence to Camp McKinney, which is the farthest west the Columbia system extends in British Columbia. G. C. Hodge, Nelson manager for Kootenay and Boundary of the Vernon and Nelson company's telephone system, is accompanying Mr. Houlgate, who will proceed to Penticton and Fairview, returning to the Coast through the Similkameen country via Princeton and Hope. The Columbia company owns a provincial charter empowering it to build telephone lines in the Similkameen and through to the coast, and it is probable that Mr. Houlgate's principals will arrange to extend the system from Camp McKinney to Penticton, Fairview and the Similkameen.

An interesting event took place at the Mother Lode mine near Greenwood Sunday evening, the occasion being the hoisting for the first time of a large new Canadian flag on the mine flagstaff. The flag measures nine feet by eighteen feet, and it was purchased by mine employes. The British Columbia Copper Company, owning the mine, is a New York City organization, but many of its men are patriotic Britishers. At the head of the ceremony and the subsequent proceedings was John McDonald, the mine poet and orator, who stirred up much patriotic enthusiasm by his eloquent and fevid utterances. At half-past 7 o'clock, following an impassioned speech by Mr. McDonald, the flag was hoisted, and "God Save the King" was sang and three cheers lustily given and then the company, which included Frederick Keffer, general manager for the British Columbia Copper Company, Mrs. Keffer and Miss Keffer, a visitor from Cleveland, Ohio, guests of the mine employes at this function, adjourned to the mine dining hall, where a banquet was held. The toast list included the following: "The King," "President of the United States," "Union Jack and Stars and Stripes," "The Flag Just Raised," "The Mother Lode Mine," and others. The proceedings terminated before midnight, all present first heartily singing "Soldiers of the Queen."

Matters at Sandon

SANDON, August 20.—[Special to The Tribune. —One of the towers on the Last Chance tramway was burned out last night, destroying a timber station. The cause of the fire is unknown. The damage, however, is slight and fully covered by insurance. The tramway will be working again in a few days.

The Slocan Aggregation of Freaks is looking for more ball games. They have challenged the Northport, Greenwood and Nelson teams.

The application for an injunction to restrain the owners of the Slocan Star mine from working on the Rabbit Paw ground has been denied by the Victoria court, with costs against the applicants, John M. Harris et al.

Boundary Notes.

GRAND FORKS, August 20.—[Special to The Tribune. —The provincial government has appropriated $500 for the proposed trail to the new coal fields on the north fork of Kettle river, 75 miles from Grand Forks. This, with the grant of $200 made by the Granby Smelter Company and $150 from the Grand Forks city council, will be sufficient to enable the locaters to get in supplies. As it is just now, no trail exists beyond the forks of the river, 32 miles from Grand Forks. A horse can be taken 20 miles further, but the last stretch to the coal fields can now only be reached on foot. The trail construction work now in progress is in charge of Joseph Wiseman, who discovered the coal. Thus far over 12,000 acres have been staked.

John Rogers, Thomas I. Parkinson and Colin Campbell have been re-elected president, vice-president and secretary respectively of the Pathfinder Mining, Reduction and Investment Company.

The new wagon road between Phoenix and Summit City has been completed. It is four and a half miles long.

The Oro Denero, Summit camp, was recently sampled by superintendent Parker of the Brooklyn and Stemwinder group. This has given rise to the report that the Dominion Copper Company is negotiating for that well-known property.

A. E. Savage, chief of the fire brigade, had his left hand badly burned by a live wire the other day. He was engaged at the top of a telephone pole adjusting a telephone wire, when it came in contact with an electric light. Mr. Savage received a shock of over 1500 volts and, strange to say, survived. He fell to the ground and was badly shaken up.

STRIKERS MORE CONFIDENT

TWO ADDITIONAL PLANTS WERE CLOSED YESTERDAY.

Chicago Men, It Is Said, Will Soon Join the Strikers---Rumor of Schwab's Resignation.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 20.—Following the rapid moves of yesterday on each side of the great steel strike, there was a lull today and neither side took decisive action. The contest appears to be settling down into a determined struggle, in which neither side will acknowledge defeat while there is hope left. Joseph Bishop, the Ohio arbitrator, appeared here today, but both sides promptly repudiated the suggestion that another move for peace was being considered. The steel managers succeeded in starting the last idle mill at the Clark plant and are evidently planning a series of extensions at every point where there is a chance of success.

The tie-up of the Continental and Pennsylvania plant of the National Tube Company in this city was completed during the night and early hours of the morning. The shutting down of the two plants adds about 1,800 men to the force of strikers. The success of the labor organizers in getting the men out cheered the other strikers to a high pitch of enthusiasm. The officials of the National Tube Company would not discuss the strike, beyond saying that they have been keenly disappointed throughout the strike by the attitude of their men and that they hope that in time they will come to their senses and come back.

They will probably start the Star tin mills in this city and increase the force at the Lindsay and McCutcheon mills. An interesting feature of the fight at the latter mills is contributed by the claim of the strikers that Mrs. Fred Baugh, wife of the superintendent, is escorting the strike breakers to and from the mill. She has always been very popular with the mill men, and the pickets say they would rather face a regiment of soldiers than do anything improper in her presence. They say that in time of peace it was she who nursed their families and that they cannot interfere with her or the men she escorts. The steel managers are also arranging for more men for the Painter and Monesson mill. Viril Preston, representing president Schwab, is here today. Mr. Preston and the officials whom he met would not talk for publication. The strikers met the movement to reopen the mills with non-union men with the claim that it will be simply impossible to secure a sufficient quantity of skilled men to operate them. The men here declared they are standing firm and must be consulted before the mills run. They say they have the situation well in hand and despite the alleged danger of the strike getting top heavy continue their work of organization with a view of crippling more plants belonging to the corporation. They claim the Chicago men will in the end come out and that there is no danger of the Joliet men going back to work.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—There was no conference tonight between the steel workers employed in the Illinois Steel Works at Chicago and vice president Davis, head of the affairs of the Amalgamated Association in the fourth district. It was reported during the afternoon that Mr. Davis had asked for a meeting of the men and that a conference would be held this evening and an effort made to begin a strike, but the report proved to be untrue. There is little if any change in the situation, although an unusual number of men have asked to be excused from work, alleging sickness.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The resignation of Chas. M. Schwab as president of the United States Steel Corporation is confidently predicted in a special to the Tribune from Pittsburg. It is stated that Mr. Schwab will devote his energies to the management of the Bethlehem Steel and Iron Company. Mr. Schwab, when seen at the Hotel Lorraine in this city and questioned with regard to the correctness of the report, declined positively to discuss it.

TERROR REIGNS SUPREME

SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, A SCENE OF CARNAGE.

Excited Whites Break Into Local Militia Armory and Attempt to Drive Negroes From the Town.

SPRINGFIELD, Missouri, August 20.—Pierce City, where William Godley and Geroge Carter, colored, were lynched last night in connection with the murder of Miss Gazelle Wyld, is today in the hands of hundreds of armed men who are intent on driving all negroes from town. All negro houses in this city are being fired by the enraged whites. One negro, Peter Hampton, is said to have been cremated in his home. The mob broke into the arsenal of the local militia company and is now in possession of improved rifles. So much excitement prevails that it is almost impossible to secure over the wires a connected story of the outbreak. Correspondents have started from here for the scene.

Most of the negroes have left Pierce City and abandoned their homes, which have been burned. A report was sent out that two negroes in addition to Godley and Carter were lynched early today. This is denied. George Larke, a porter on the St. Louis and San Francisco railway, whom Carter, charged with being Miss Wyld's murderer, was arested in Springfield this morning and is in jail here. Larke declares his innocence and says the man who committed the crime boarded with him and fled. Bloodhounds were put on the trail at the scene of the murder and went directly, it is said, to Larke's home.

Eugene Barrett, a negro suspect, has told that a man named Flavers, who formerly boarded with Larke, was the real murderer of Miss Gazelle Wyld, in connection with which murder William Godley and Gene Carter, colored, were lynched last night. Flavers is said to be under arrest at Tulsa, I. T., over the territory line from here, and Barrett is under arest at Mount Vernon, 25 miles from Pierce City. Flavers undoubtedly will be lynched if brought back. It is not believed Barrett will be molested. The excitement which led up to the lynching of Godley continued all night and this morning found the enraged white people preparing to rid the city and vicinity of negroes. After stringing young Godley up to a pole and riddling his body with bullets, the mob went to the house of French Godley, the young man's grandfather, and shot him dead. They then bombarded Ike Carter's house, in which were Peter and Robert Hampton, all negroes. Peter Hampton, who was 75 years old, was burned to death, when the house was set on fire. His wife and Robert Hampton escaped through the flames. The mob then marched from place to place burning negro houses and firing into them. The negroes fled in all directions, many taking refuge in the woods, while others are coming as far as Springfield to find places of safety. The authorities telephoned Monetta, a nearby town, for help, but at 10 o'clock this morning the city was still in the hands of the mob, which finally broke into the arsenal of the Pierce City militia company and abstracted all rifles stored there. Every train to Pierce City is bringing in excited whites that add to the general confusion. The report sent out last night that a boy was shot is denied today and the name of the man shot today is given as French Godley, instead of E. A. Carter, as previously stated.

News From the North

DAWSON CITY, August 6, via Seattle, August 20.—A telegram from Eagle today announces that captain E. D. Dixon, master of the steamer Louise, died at Circle August 3d of heart disease. The Louise is enroute up the river with four barges. The heavy tows make her progress slow, but she will be here in a day or two. Captain Dixon leaves a wife, a daughter and a son in Oakland, Cal. He was formerly in the service of the Diamond Joe Company on the Mississippi river, between Keokuk and St. Louis.

VALDES, Alaska, August 13, via Seattle, August 20.—The telegraph line from this place to Eagle City on the Yukon has been completed to Copper Center, while the government trail is finished as far as the mouth of the Chestochina river, 50 miles farther inland. Both telegraph line and trail will in all probability be completed to Eagle before winter. A permanent teegraph office has been estabished at Copper Creek, which will be of great convenience to the military authorities, as well as mining men. The government, Millard and Glacier trails all center at this place, which is the only town between Valdes and Eagle. The government has a military reserve at this point, with barracks, warehouse, office and barns, while it is a central point for miners and prospectors going to or coming from the copper country or the Chesna district.

PORT TOWNSEND, August 20.—The steamer John G. Kimball from Nome August 8th has arrived here. Passengers on the Kimball bring hard luck stories from Nome and say that when winter sets in there will be the usual number of destitute men who will have to face starvation or be given transportation to Puget Sound. Most of these had money when reaching Nome, but their efforts to reach reported strikes have expended their last dollar and they are now seeking work, but the labor market is over supplied.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1670.

CALGARY LAGER BEER

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

$2.50 per doz 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. TEETZEL & CO.—CORNER OF Baker and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in assayer's 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, BEETON & CO.—CORNER 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. EWART.—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.

DRAYAGE.

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. 292, 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 in any quantity at lowest rates. Kootenay Coffee Company.

JAPAN TEA OF ALL KINDS TO SUIT your taste. Sun cured, Spider Leg, Pan Fired; in bulk or packages. Kootenay Coffee Company.

THAT FINE BLEND OF CEYLON TEA we are selling at 30 cents per pound is giving the best of satisfaction to our many customers. 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.

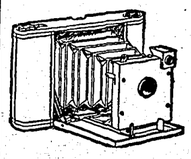
NOTICES OT MEETINGS.

TRADES AND LABOR UNIONS.

MINERS' UNION, NO. 96, W. F. of M.—Meets in Miners' Union Hall, northwest corner of Baker and Stanley streets, every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting members welcome. M. H. Mowat, president; James Wilks, secretary. Union scale of wages for Nelson district per shift: Machine men $3.50, hammersmen $3.25, muckers, carmen, shovelers, and other underground laborers $3.

LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION.—Meets at Miners' Union Hall on fourth Monday in every month at 7:30 o'clock p. m. B. Pape, president; A. W. McFee, secretary.

BARBERS' UNION, NO. 196, 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 35c. 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. Kee, 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 161.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

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

NELSON ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER No. 123, G. R. C.—Meets third Wednesday. Sojourning companions invited. George Johnstone, Z.; E. W. Matthews, S. E.

NELSON AERIE, 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. W. 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 C. W. Busk, Kokanee creek. Phone 65a. Or to R. H. Williams, Baker street, Nelson.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A SEVEN room house; and house to rent. Or would lease the house furnished for a term. Excellent location. All improvements. Terms reasonable. Address Box 671, Nelson.

BREWERY HOTEL, SANDON, B. C. Furnished throughout with all requirements for same. Apply to Carl Band, New York Brewery, Sandon.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED — LABORERS, TIE CUTters, railroad men for Lardo. Dishwasher. Nelson Employment Agency. Phone 278.

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 WIFLEY CONcentrators in good condition. Apply Annable & Dewar.

The Tribune

"The Times does not object to taxing "mines, but it does object to unfair "taxation. If the Boundary district is "to be the great mining district we "hope and believe it will be, less than "$5 ore will be treated at a profit, a "profit possibly of 25 cents a ton. Why "should the owner be called upon to "pay a 2 per cent tax on $4 out of $5, "nearly all of which is wages? The "province by its plan of taxation places "a premium on the payment of low "wages in the mines. The higher the "rate of wages the higher the rate of "taxation on the net proceeds of the "mine." The words quoted above are from the Greenwood Times. If the Boundary ore is worth only $5 a ton, the 2 per cent tax is not paid on $4, as the Times contends. The cost of freight and treatment is deducted from the value of the ore before the tax is levied. It is generally admitted that the cost of mining Boundary ores is as low as $1 a ton in some of the mines. The average cost of freight and treatment is said to be $3.75 a ton. This leaves the man who mines $5 ore a profit of 25 cents a ton after paying the cost of mining and freight and treatment charges. Deduct freight and treatment charges of $3.75 from the value of the ore at the mine, and $1.25 is left, on which the 2 per cent tax is paid. The tax is therefore 2 1-2 cents a ton, which reduces the mine owner's profit to 22 1-2 cents a ton. If a mine produces 1000 tons a day, the mine owner will pay $1000 a day for mining, $3750 a day for freight and treatment, $25 a day for taxes, and will have $225 a day profit. Carry these figures out for a year and the mine owner will have disbursed $365,000 for mining, $1,368,750 for freight and treatment, $9125 for taxes, and will have made a profit of $82,125, which is 20 per cent on an investment of $410,625. Suppose the tax was not paid, but that the province remitted it altogether, the profit then would be $91,250, or 22.2 per cent on the investment. Taking everything into consideration, the 2 per cent tax is not a hardship on the owners of mines that will pay to work, and those mines that will not pay to work had better remain unworked. Better for the owners and better for the province. Working mines at a loss is ruinous to the owners and gives the province a bad name.

Those who oppose the provincial government subsidizing a railway over Hope mountains maintain that traffic can be hauled cheaper over a long route with easy grades than over a short route with heavy grades. Those who favor the Hope Mountain route for the subsidized Coast-to-Kootenay railway say such a contention is merely in the interest of the C. P. R. One of the newspapers that has strongly urged the building of the railway over the Hope Mountain route is the Greenwood Times. It wants a competitive railway, one entirely independent of the C. P. R. But somehow, the arguments that the Times uses when it is shouting for the Hope Mountain route to the Coast is not a good argument when discussing cheap freight rates between Greenwood and eastern points. In its issue of Saturday last the Times says: "The construction "of the Columbia & Western railway "showed great pluck and enterprise, "but we in the Boundary district pay "the piper. The rate today on less "than carload lots is almost as high as "in the old wagon freighting days. Railways, if they are to give cheap rates, "must follow the natural conformation "of the country. If we are going to "refuse railways to follow the natural "highways and allow the C. P. R. to "charge for climbing over steep mountain ranges we are taking the best "means to drive off the capital we have "been seeking in all financial centers "of the globe." The Times is not consistent. If the Columbia & Western does not haul freight over the mountains between the Columbia river and the Boundary country at reasonable rates, what leads the Times to expect that the V. V. & E. will haul freight over the Hope mountains at reasonable rates?

The Victoria Times says there is a conspiracy, an that the conspirators are trying to remove its particular friends Wilmer C. Wells and James Douglas Prentice from the official positions they now occupy. The truth of the matter is, there is no conspiracy except in the Times office, where senator Templeman, who is the Grit head push in British Columbia, is making plans, and having them photographed, to capture the Dunsmuir government for the party that is behind him. It would please the Times to see these plans carried out, but the people do not care to see either Joseph Martin or Wilmer C. Wells premier of British Columbia. Joseph has had a trial and messed the job. Wilmer will never get a trial, for he has bungled the job he has got worse than it was ever bungled by any of his predecessors, and that is saying a good deal. Notwithstanding the assertion of the Times, that "Wells is the one efficient "administrator in charge of a department," the only cabinet minister wit "whose department work no fault can "be found," the people of Kootenay, at least, know that the department of lands and works is badly mismanaged, not only in respect to public works, but in respect to crown lands. Thousands of dollars have been wasted in building roads, and no one who has dealings with the land department can get satisfactory answers. No one seems to be responsible for the waste of public funds, and no one seems to know when a crown grant will issue for lands. Were the commissioner of lands and works what the Times tries to make him appear, these charges could not be made. The Times simply upholds Mr. Wells because Mr. Wells is a Grit, and for no other reason.

"Bob" Kirkwood of the Slocan is one of the lucky prospectors. He has lived in this district for ten years, and was one of the first to prospect the Ten-mile and Springer creek sections of the Slocan. The first sale he made that amounted to much was the Enterprise mine on Ten-mile, from which he and his partners realized $25,000. This made him a "capitalist," and he has been on Easy street ever since. Yesterday he was paid something over $35,000 in cash for interests in the Speculator group of claims on Springer creek. A few prospectors draw prizes, and Mr. Kirkwood is one of the few.

Fifty-three out of the ninety-two Dominion constituencies in Ontario show a decrease in population, ranging from 7 in North Ontario to 4452 in West Bruce.

Famous in Several Ways.

Invader's victory at Chicago was famous in several ways. She was the pick of two boats. She defeated the best craft of eight new boats. She is a fin keel craft, and beat a centerboard boat in a centerboard boat's weather, but was in her turn beaten under conditions usually reckoned as in favor of a keel boat. There was one unique feature about the Chicago races, and that was the attitude of the scrutineers on board each boat. Usually scrutineers sailing as they do on rival craft hunt up the softest berth on board the craft they are assigned to, and busy themselves keeping out of the way of the working members of the crew. They try to make themselves as inconspicuous as possible. But not so at Chicago. Both George Ernest Macrae of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Canadian representative on board the Cadillac, and measurer Cothroll of the Chicago Yacht Club, who sailed the Invader, are experts in the game. It galled them both to have to remain passive when so much depended on the efforts of the crews of both boats, so after the first race they shook hands on an agreement to turn in and help to the best of their ability to work the craft on which they were sailing. The skippers of the rival craft were willing to accept the services of an extra pair of hands, and during the last three races Mr. Cothroll and Mr. Macrae did their prettiest to make the boats they were sailing on win. It shows the spirit of the contest when such things are possible. In almost every other sport an officer in the position occupied by the scrutineers would have not only refused to help defeat his own club, but would have openly gloated at the discomfiture of the rival.

Prefers the Sea.

A few days ago the Vancouver papers announced that James Adamson, chief engineer of the Empress of Japan, had been appointed to the position of master mechanic of the C. P. R. at Vancouver, in the place of Lacey R. Johnson, promoted to Montreal. It is understood now, however, that Mr. Adamson has advised the mechanical department at Montreal that his preference would be to remain in the steamship service, and he will therefore not accept the proffered position. It is not improbable that the position of master mechanic will now be offered to Mr. Richardson, chief engineer of the Empress of China.

Is sold everywhere. Ironbrew.

The new cooling drink, Ironbrew.

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 the recorder's office for 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 if within ninety days of 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 claims will become the property of the subscribers, under section 4 of an act entitled "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act, 1900."

FRANK FLETCHER,
J. J. MALONE,
H. G. NEELANDS,
E. T. H. SIMPKINS.

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

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' Flanelette 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, Undertaker, Night Call 238. I. G. NELSON, Manager

Furniture Dealers Funeral Directors and Embalmers

	Worth	For
Oak Center Tables	$3 50	$2 75
Oak Center Tables	6 00	4 50
Oak Center Tables	5 00	3 75
Oak Leather Seat Fancy Rocker	4 50	3 75
Elm Folding Table	5 00	3 75
Elm Folding Table	6 00	4 25
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 CARTS AT LESS THAN COST.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

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

IF WHAT YOU WANT IS NOT IN STOCK WE WILL MAKE IT FOR YOU

CALL AND GET PRICES.

J. A. Sayward

HALL AND LAKE STREETS, NELSON

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 5.

Lots 1 to 24 in block 22.

Lots 1 to 10 in block 25.

Kitchener is a town on the Crow's Nest Pass branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, and the nearest point to the iron mines recently sold for a large sum.

Plans and particulars may be obtained at the office of John A. Turner, government agent, Nelson.

Upset price to be made known on the ground at the time of sale.

C. A. WATERMAN & CO.

AUCTIONEERS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

NORWAY MOUNTAIN WAGON ROAD

Sealed tenders, superscribed "tender for Norway Mountain wagon road, will be received by the undersigned up to and including Tuesday the 27th instant, for the construction of a wagon road from Norway mountain to the Columbia & Western railway.

Plans and specifications and form of contract may be seen on or after the 19th instant, at the office of John Kirkup, Esq., government agent, Rossland; the office of government agent, Nelson; the mining recorder's office, Grand Forks; and at the office of the agent of the Cascade Townsite Company at Cascade.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank check or certificate of deposit, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of seven hundred dollars ($700), as security for the fulfillment of the contract, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contrat when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The checks of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderers. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. KIRKUP, Government Agent.
Dated at Rossland, B. C., August 17th 1901.

HENRY'S NURSERIES

APIARY AND GREENHOUSES

Greenhouse and Bedding out Plants. Lowest Prices.

BEE SUPPLIES, SEEDS, FERTILIZERS

Agricultural implements, fruit baskets and crates, fruit and ornamental trees, bulbs for fall planting.

Catalogues Free.

3009 Westminster Road. Vancouver

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditor's Trust Deeds Act" and amending acts.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Ferguson McLean, heretofore carrying on business at the city of Nelson, in the province of British Columbia, as a druggist, has by deed of assignment, made in pursuance of the "Creditor's Trust Deeds Act," and amending acts, and bearing date the 6th day of August, 1901, assigned all his real and personal property to David Morris, of the said city of Nelson, gentleman, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Henry Ferguson McLean their just debts.

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 all securities, if any, held by them therefor, to the said trustee 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 among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Notice is also given that a meeting of the creditors of the said Henry Ferguson McLean will be held at the office of R. M. Macdonald, Baker street, Nelson, on Tuesday the 20th day of August, 1901, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

DAVID MORRIS, Trustee.

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 Duncan 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," 1899, and amending acts, sealed tenders for the purchase of lots numbered 2550, 2551, 2549, 633, 634, 3930, 101, 102, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, and 2267, group 1, Kootenay district, British Columbia, and known as the "Granite," "Red Rock Fraction," "White Swan," "Royal Canadian," "Colorado," "Roy No. 2," "Poorman," "Hardscrabble," "White," "Myemer," "Election" mineral claims and "millsite" on the official plan or survey of the said Kootenay district respectively; and also a water right dated 15th September, 1897, of sixty inches of water from Sandy creek, West Kootenay district, British Columbia; and also a water right dated 25th June, 1899, re-recorded up to the 21st day of November, 1899, of two hundred and fifty inches of water from Eagle creek, West Kootenay district, aforesaid; and also a water right dated the 16th of July, 1895, of two hundred and fifty inches of water from Sandy creek aforesaid, being the property of the above named judgment debtors, will be received by me at my office at the court house, Nelson, British Columbia, up to and until the 31st day of August, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, to satisfy the judgment obtained in this action by the above named plaintiffs, judgment creditors, against the above named defendants, judgment debtors, on the 20th day of April, 1901, for the sum of $130,899.18, together with the interest thereon from the said 20th day of April, 1901, at 5 per cent per annum; and also together with the costs of sale, and all other costs incidental thereto, incurred subsequent to said date.

Any sale made in pursuance of the above notice will be subject to a prior charge in favor of the Bank of Montreal for $10,018.81 and interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from the said 20th day of April, 1901.

E. T. H. SIMPKINS, District Registrar.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 16th day of August, 1901.

LIQUOR LICENSE TRANSFER.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF RETAIL LIQUOR LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the board of license commissioners for the City of Nelson for the transfer of the retail liquor license now held by us for the premises known as the "Office" saloon, situate on lot 7 in block 9, sub-division of lot 95, Ward street, in the said City of Nelson, to William Robertson Thomson and Charles C. Clark of the said city.

JAMES NEELANDS,
S. B. EMERSON.

Witness: CHAS. R. McDONALD.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 2nd day of August, 1901.

TIMBER LEASE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in thirty days we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to cut and carry away timber off the below described lands situated on Lockhart creek, one mile and one eighth east from Kootenay lake, commencing at a post marked northwest corner, running east 120 chains, thence north 10 chains, thence east 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence south 10 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

NELSON SAW & PLANING MILLS, Ltd.
Nelson, B. C., August 16th, 1901.

ANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL, all paid up....$12,000,000.00
REST.....7,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS 427,180.80

rd Strathcona and Mount Royal ...President
on. George A. Drummond.....Vice-President
S. Clouston.....General Manager

NELSON BRANCH
Corner Baker and Kootenay Streets.
A. H. BUCHANAN, Manager.

Branches in LONDON (England) NEW YORK, ICAGO, and all the principal cities in Canada.

uy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable ansfers.
rant Commercial and Travelers' Credits, allable in any part of the world.
Drafts Issued, Collections Made, Etc.

avings Bank Branch
CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID.

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
ACCREGATE RESOURCES OVER $65,000,000.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President. Robt. Kilgour, Vice-President.

London Office, 60 Lombard Street, E. C.
New York Office, 16 Exchange Place.
and 63 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.

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital - - - $2,500.000
Rest - - - - $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.

Established in Nelson 1890.

"ADVANTAGE YOU CAN PROVE"

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.

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

JACOB DOVER, THE JEWELER

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

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

UR SYSTEM OF BANKING

Does Not Suit R. A. Brown.

R. A. Brown of Grand Forks, owner the great Volcanic mine, the Wolver- mine, the Volcanic City townsite, d largely interested in the Sunset ning Company, and other mining en- prises, writes The Tribune as fol- ws:

After mature and earnest reflection ave come to the conclusion that the ial question with its thousand issues ecting long-suffering humanity will er be solved until the modern sys- of banking has been abolished. In stead I would substitute a plan, ich if novel could not fail to bring at far-reaching results. My propo- on, in simple language, is that gov- ments, through their legislatures or liaments, should abolish all charter- and private banks and reserve to mselves the exclusive monopoly of ing money. Then, and not till then, labor, crushed under the iron hec the capitalistic class, gain equality opportunity and a just share of the duct of labor.

Political economy is encountered h a legacy of superstitions and ob- te ideas that have drifted down the turies. It is a sad commentary on monied power and the inherent con- vatism of human nature that so lit- progress has been made in the ap- ation of principles having all the e of natural law, compared with the ances in other exact sciences. The ld moves. At the dawn of the twen- h century, in these momentous days liscussion of great national reforms, hing can stay the onward march of h. Special privileges, whether en- ed by banks or other corporations, st be ruthlessly swept away. They e no justification for their existence, if mankind will advance must be gated to the junk yard of antiquated ions and exploded fallacies.

I subscribe heartily to the tenets of fiatist; their general adoption will, my humble opinion, bring about eco- mic conditions which will revolution- mankind.

With the fiatist money is a certifi- e of indebtedness issued by the gen- l government (by all the people) re- ivable by all the people for the can- llation of debts. Not unlike the earing house certificates issued by the sociated banks of New York to and r themselves in cancellation of their bts between themselves during a mer panic. As between those banks ch certificates were money good as ld.

If farmer A takes $100 worth of eat to the government post and re- ves $100 in legal tenders in settle- nt for the wheat, such legal tenders tify that A parted to the government 0 of value, and which debt they can-

So also if B takes $100 in silver lion to the government mint for ch the government returns him $100 egal tenders, then such legal tenders tify that B parted with $100 in value he government, which debt was can- ed with such legal tenders. The ist proceeds upon the fact that na- al tenders are such as the people masse have agreed shall be the in- ments for the cancellation of any t. But if C performs $100 in ser- s to the government, for which the ernment hands him $100 in paper ey, which it redeems in gold, then debt has not been cancelled until C ives $100 in gold. Hence the paper ey is not a full legal tender but a certificate of indebtedness calling $100 in gold. The great battle that been waged for the past hundred s between the fiatist and the money has been because of the fiatist ing to maintain and uphold the le- tender law to the end that all na- l currency should be an equal and legal tender for the cancellation of s without any discrimination as to currency or any debts, while the y lord has fought more desperately he destruction of legal tenders or curtailment by discriminating leg- on. By such legislation they have the money market cornered more letely than young Phillips recently red corn.

he fiatist does not believe that full tender paper money can become erously plentiful and cheap so as the general government issues d pays it out in discharge of its or for value received, dollar for

Fiatists do not believe that full tender government issued paper ncy can become any more cheap postage stamps issued by the gov- nt.

e world through its greatest eco- writers is being educated to the that all money is fiat. Legal ten- urrency can no more have two than a horse can have a value as tter another value as a draft

less an authority than the im- l John Stuart Mill has this to especting the regulation of cur- 'The exclusive privilege, there- of issuing bank notes, if reserved government or to some one body, ource of great pecuniary gain. his gain should be obtained for tion at large is both practicable esirable; and if the management bank note currency ought to be tely mechanical, so entirely a of fixed rule, there seems no reason why this mechanism should be worked for the benefit of any private issuer, rather than for the public treasury.'

"The evils engendered by chartered banks compared with their utility is overwhelming. Under the present system bankers can manipulate and contract circulation at will, diverting money from its proper channels and frequently when conditions are favorable diverting it into more profitable foreign markets. This wealth, too, after all, is the product of labor, but labor has no share in its own creation. It is high time the common people ceased paying exorbitant tributes in the way of interest compounded at more than 12 per cent per annum on loans to fill the devouring maws of the insatiable banker; nor do I expect the private banker, the parasite of the financial world to.

"The will of the people is sovereign and to its committee the government could be safely entrusted the absolute control, management and direction of the currency. Let the government issue money with its own guarantee. If the government issued money at 1 per cent per annum we would soon hear the last of the money lords under the present anarchic system. A scheme could be easily worked out whereby through the medium of postmasters having access to assessment rolls and title deeds, individuals could secure loans not to exceed 50 per cent of their possessions. Money cannot be made too cheap. Then would industry "blossom like the rose," and an end of the conflicts between labor and capital be reached. This is no philosopher's dream. The thought of today may be the reality of tomorrow. The real enemies of civilization are the money barons who out of their ill-gotten gains build gilded mansions of immeasurable wealth while the creators of all wealth live like slaves in unpainted hovels. R. A. BROWN.

A CONTRAST IN METHODS

Two Kinds of Miners' Unions.

The current number of the Mining and Scientific Press of San Francisco contains a very interesting leading article entitled "Two Kinds of Miners' Unions," in which the methods employed in New Zealand in the adjustment of labor disputes in the mining districts are contrasted with the means adopted in British Columbia, the difference being shown to be manifestly unfavorable in the case of the latter. Additional point is given to the argument by the coincidence that in both countries the muckers or shovelers in some of the mines are dissatisfied with the rate of wage paid for this class of labor, and in both cases are endeavoring to secure a recognition of their claims. The difference, however, is that while in New Zealand there is no cessation of work, and, therefore, no industrial disturbance, in British Columbia the dispute has resulted in throwing several hundred men out of employment, of locking up several millions of capital, and of throwing the whole machinery upon the regular operation of which the prosperity of an important commercial center depends, out of gear. Now, the dispute in New Zealand is practically identical with that at Rossland. In each instance the muckers demand increased pay, which the employers refuse on the ground that the margin of profit is not sufficient to admit of an increase in the scale of wages. The difference in the position of the two countries is this: In New Zealand the labor union is a union of all employers and all who labor. It is the state. It is responsible. If labor has an equitable right to reasonable wages and maintenance of employment, so, too, has the employer an equitable right to the conditions which permit fair wages and continuous work. Neither is permitted to injure the other, and the real facts control findings, regardless of who may be sustained in the special contention. On the other hand, while in British Columbia the political power of the labor union is paramount, the power is exercised by a self-elected faction of the people, and represents what they consider their personal policy, regardless of the equities of those not of their labor union faction. The labor union is not a union of all employers and all men who labor. It is a union of a self-elected portion of the men who labor. It has as an organization no place in law. It is wholly irresponsible. In New Zealand no laborer stops working, pending a dertermination of the facts. Both parties meet equally before the law, and are equally bound by its judgment. If the laborer is given what he asks, he is bound to accept it for a definite time. There is no loss of productive energy anywhere. There is only a more equitable distribution of its production. Every man has a right to work and is insured a just wage for his labor. The employer is not restricted in the use, enjoyment or reproductive power of his capital.

In British Columbia every laborer stops working, not alone those who consider they have a grievance, but every laborer in other branches of the same trade, and laborers in other trades as well, entirely independent of any direct material interest in the difference. The employers are stopped by force from working. Neither party is before the law. There are no judgments. If the laborer is given what he asks, he is not bound to continue accepting it for any period of time at all. There is the loss of the productive energy of an entire community, or it may be several communities, till the difference is adjusted. Every man does not have a right to work. No man is insured just wages for his labor. The employer is restricted in the use, enjoyment and reproductive power of his capital.

This briefly summarizes the article in the journal to which I have referred, and no one will deny that the comparison as made is fair and admirably stated. One cannot, however, under the circumstances, help being amused at the following paragraphs:

"Broadly speaking, the New Zealand idea of labor union is constructive of society; the British Columbia idea is destructive of society. The difference starts with the difference between responsibility and irresponsibility. The difference in the two countries to the men and society, the state or the public, as a result of the difference of method employed by workmen doing the same kind of work, and making the same demand of their employers, is measured by an enormous sum of productive energy.

"New Zealand shows what responsible, lawful labor union does for the laborer and for society. British Columbia shows what irresponsible, unlawful labor union will do to degrade society. The details of how New Zealand does it are no essential. The essential element is responsibility."

The writer of these paragraphs is the editor of a San Francisco paper, and will be observed that he speaks of the "British Columbia idea" of settling labor difficulties as something quite unique and peculiar to this country. Having just returned from a visit to San Francisco, I can authoritatively state that the pernicious and disastrous "British Columbia idea" has already been communicated to California, and the system there has become so popular that every branch of trade, manufacturing and commerce has, since it was put into practice in April last, become paralyzed. Doubtless it will afford the editor of the Mining and Scientific Press some satisfaction to learn that British Columbia, having originated the strike system, is now being fitly rebuked by the compulsory suspension of operations at the Nanaimo collieries, in consequence of the successful adoption of this novel "idea" by the workingmen of San Francisco.

A Primitive Railroad.

The Japanese may claim the distinction of having the smallest and most primitive railroad in actual operation. Running between the pretty little seashore coast town of Atami and Yoshihama, in the province of Izu, Japan, there is a railroad that is small enough to be a child's plaything. It is seven miles long; the cars are not more than five feet high; the motive power is the muscle of the Japanese coolies. If the traveler wishes to see Japan as she appeared before she began to adopt the arts of civilization it is necessary for him to leave the great cities and the beaten routes of travel. The only ways of getting into the primitive places are to walk or be carried in jinricksras. It was in a tramp of this kind that J. F. Larken of the Pacific Mail Steamship company discovered the minature railroad.

Speaking of this railroad, Mr. Larken writes: "Arriving at Atami late in the day, after a ten-mile tramp over the Ten Province pass, our time being rather limited, we decided to start sight seeing early the following morning by visiting the 1500-year-old temple of Izusan, three miles distant. Our host, in flowing kimono, with repeated bows and continuous smile, informed us that Atami was quite a railroad center, and that a train would convey us to the temple in quick time. We accepted his offer, though rather regretting after two days of hard walking in search of native customs, to again find ourselves in the tourists' beaten track. Happily our impression was erroneous, and we were much surprised the following morning when we reached the miniature carhouse to see the car backed out.

The 'engineer' on the front platform gave a long blast on a horn, and we were off at a lively pace. Griping a hand rail on either side of the rear end of the car, two powerful little coolies were pushing and puffing at a great rate. When under good headway or going down grade the pushers would jump on the rear platform to rest. The engineer's duty on the front platform was to apply the brake, blow a warning horn on rounding curves and try his level best to hang on. This miniature monopoly runs through tiers of rice paddies and fine groves, skinting the sea of Japan, some 450 feet above its level. In America a trip of this character, occupying five hours, the services of a private car and three men, would cost ten dollars. In Japan the trip costs 21 cents, including tips for the coolies' tea. The first class cars open at the end, just as our coaches do. The second class cars open on the side, like the coaches in England. There is no such thing as standing up in one of these cars and the traveler gets many bumps on his head before he arrives at his journey's end. It is perfectly safe for foreigners to travel through the country where this railroad runs; a woman could travel through it alone without fear of injury or insult, unless she ran across foreigners."

A Wary General.

Kritzinger, the Boer commander, whose name has figured so prominently in conection with the invasion of Cape Colony, seems to be a leader of exceptional ability not second even to the celebrated Christian De Wet, says the New York Sun.

Times without number since he has been in the colony he has been described as hotly pursued, cornered or crushed up against the Orange river in full flood, his capture being expected every hour, but when the columns surrounding him and his hard-pressed forces converged at the point where he was expected to be found it was invariably discovered that he had passed through some gap in the British encircling line and doubled back on his tracks or gone off in some other direction. At one moment he will have more than 1,000 men with him and a day or two later, when the British have concentrated, it will be only to find that they have broken up into small bands and disappeared among the mountains where pursuit is useless. One correspondent wrote at the end of March that the chase after Kritzinger continued unabated and was full of curious situations. No fewer than seven columns were in hot pursuit of him, driving him to the Orange river, which was unfordable; but when they thought they had him caught they discovered that he was fifty miles in their rear threatening the railway after having broken up his command into two sections. Then everything had to begin again. An officer of the Intelligence Department who fell into Kritzinger's hands gives an interesting account of his experience He was on his way to notify the local force in the Craddock district of Kritzinger's proximity, when he found the drift where he proposed to cross a river held by the Boers. Endeavoring to swim the stream at another point he lost his horse and narrowly escaped drowning, being rescued by a passing Kaffir who chanced that way. Later he recovered his horse, which had landed lower down, and rode off to warn the locals. He had ridden barely ten minutes in the direction he had to go when he was brought up short by two men sitting on a bank. One called out "Good morning," and the two advanced to make him prisoner. One was the Boer commandant and the other his right-hand man Krog. They were watching a large British force which was crossing the railway line in the far distance.

Finding there was no help for it, he submitted with good grace and was closely searched, but no papers were found on him, he having previously destroyed those he had carried. He was deprived of his horse, saddle and field glass, but his watch and money were left with him. Kritzinger he described as a fine looking man about five feet ten inches in height, broadly built and speaking English perfectly. At the time of their meeting the Boer commander was attired in lavender colored trousers, with yellow tanned gaiters, a well-cut coat, starched white linen shirt and a brand-new tallyho hat with puggaree. He wore gloves and carried a hunting crop. His men were well dressed and all their horses were in splendid condition. It was believed that one of the reasons of general De Wet's return north of the Orange river so soon after his last advance into Cape Colony was his recognition of Kritzinger's ability to carry on the operations without his assistance.

Try it. Ironbrew.

Thorne & Co. bottle it. Ironbrew.

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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 bed-rooms 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.

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COMPANY

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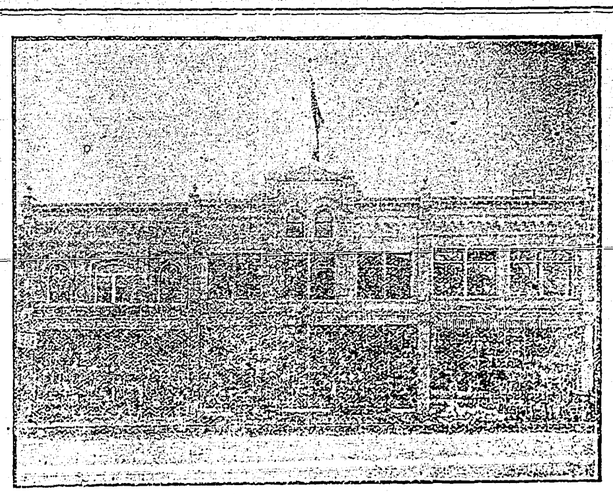

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AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS MEALS 25 CENTS
Rooms Lighted by Electricity and Heated by Steam 25 Cents to $1

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HEAD OFFICE AT NELSON, B. C.

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

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ALL KINDS OF
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS
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FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON

K. W. C BLOCK WARD STREET

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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.

NOTICE.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVATION KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the reservation placed on that particular parcel of land, which may be described as commencing at the northeast corner of Township (?) Eight A, Kootenay district, which is also the northeast corner of block 12 granted to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company by crown grant dated 8th March, 1895; thence due east 16 miles; thence due south to the international boundary; thence due west along said boundary 16 miles; thence north to the place of commencement, notice whereof was published in the British Columbia Gazette, and dated 7th May, 1896, is hereby rescinded.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 23rd May, 1901.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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 William J. H. Holmes, plaintiff, and to me directed against the goods and chattels of the Imperial Mines, Limited, non-personal liability, defendants, I have seized and taken in execution all the right title and interest of the said defendant, the Imperial Mines, Limited, non-personal liability, in the mineral claims known as and called "Climax," "William Tell," "Maratt," "La Salle," and "Hope," all situated on Goat creek on the east side of Kootenay lake and adjoining the Valparaiso 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 ($362.60), amount of said writ of Fieri Facias, and also interest on three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents ($359.60), at five per centum per annum from the 24th day of July, 1901, until payment; besides sheriff's poundage, officer's fees, and all other legal incidental expenses; all of which I shall expose for sale, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment, debt and costs at my office next 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 the said defendants.

S. P. Tuck, 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, wholesale commission merchants, has this day been dissolved by the retirement of George M. Phillips, who has transferred to F. Starkey all his interest in the assets, book accounts and business.

All persons indebted to the said partnership are hereby requested to make payment to F. Starkey, who has assumed all the liabilities of the partnership and who will continue the business.

GEO. M. PHILLIPS.
FRED STARKEY.

Witness: H. BUSH.
Nelson, B. C., 14th August, 1901.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE CO-partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned by the style of Lee & Burnett, as green grocers, has this day been dissolved by the retirement of Harry Burnett, who has transferred to Herbert F. Lee all his interest in the business, assets, good will and book accounts.

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,
H. BURNETT.

Witness: R. A. CREECH.
Nelson, B. C., July 15th, 1901.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.—THE CHAMPION MINERAL claim, situate in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Forty-nine creek about 200 yards from hydraulic dam. Take notice that I, E. W. Matthews, acting as agent for Henry Samuel Crotty, free miner's certificate No. B49,970, 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 18th day of July, A. D. 1901.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Tiger, Kitchener and Last Chance mineral claims, situate in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Morning mountain on the east side of Sandy creek about one mile from the Kootenay river. Take notice that I, R. Smith, free miner's certificate 55,762b, acting as agent for A. Thom, free miner's certificate 55,670b, Henry E. Hammond, free miner's certificate 55,669b, and Annandale D. Grieve, free miner's certificate 55,668b, 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.

R. SMITH.

Dated this 25th day of July, A. D. 1901.

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, insects powders, &c., &c., from us. We keep the kinds that kill.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

VICTORIA BLOCK NELSON, B. C.

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Importers and Dealers in Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

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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

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

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CHARLES HILLYER, 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.

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PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE.

OUR LEADERS—

The well-known Newdale Creamery Butter
In all sized packages and 1-pound bricks
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IN HALF GALLONS, QUARTS AND PINTS.
WE ALSO HAVE ALL KINDS OF FRUIT.

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SPECIAL RULED BLANK BOOKS
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AT THE BINDERY DEPARTMENT OF
THE TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED,
BURNS BLOCK, NELSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. G. Bunyan & Co., Nelson—Change of advertisement.

C. A. Waterman & Co., Nelson—Mortgage sale.

S. P. Tuck, Nelson—Sheriff's sale.

James Wilks, Nelson—Funeral notice.

Fred Irvine & Co., Nelson—Change of advertisement.

LOCALS.

Is a tonic and food as well as a beverage. Ironbrew.

Nelson Hotel Bar. On today. "Punch a la Cognac." Try one.

PERSONALS.

A. C. Flummerfelt, superintendent of the Granby smelter, was in Nelson yesterday on his way from Victoria.

Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in London, was in Nelson yesterday on his way home from a trip to the Coast. Pastor Clark was formerly a "print" in the office of the Dundas True Banner.

A. Jackson, resident engineer for the Great Northern in Spokane, was in Nelson yesterday on his way to East Kootenay to look over the lines which Jim Hill is building in that portion of the province.

AT THE HOTELS.

PHAIR—Frank P. Hogan, Spokane; H. L. Johnston, Greenwood; A. Jackson, Spokane; H. J. Wright, Hamilton; A. C. Flummerfelt, Victoria; W. S. Galbraith and wife, Lethbridge; J. R. Greenfield, Vancouver; E. Mollardaire, Creston.

HUME—J. N. Henderson, Vancouver; Robert C. Smith, Rochester; W. E. Boie, Kaslo; Sanford B. Snider, Vancouver; D. O'Mara, Ottawa.

QUEEN'S—F. J. Richmond, Burton; I. Welch, Rossland; Robert Cuming, Sandon.

TREMONT—Charles Wilson, Liverpool.

MADDEN—J. O. Kendall, Ymir.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

W. A. McLean leaves for Lafrance creek today, where the government has decided to put in a trail to the several properties which are now being developed.

A meeting of the creditors of the estate of H. F. McLean was held yesterday in the office of R. M. Macdonald, when J. N. Henderson was appointed an inspector to assist David Morris, assignee, in winding up the affairs of the estate.

In the case of Thurston vs. Weyl, a suit over a commission on the sale of an addition to the townsite of Rossland, the defendant, Thurston, was examined for discovery yesterday. The amount involved in the suit is $5000.

James Findlay, who has charge of the construction of the bridge which the Dominion Bridge Company of Montreal is putting over the Columbia at Robson, commenced the laying of the steel yesterday. It is thought that this work will occupy from two to three months and will furnish employment for 25 to 30 men.

W. P. Tierney, J. Poupore and W. C. McLean left for Elko last evening, where they will endeavor to get a slice of the railway work which F. Ffollett has to give out. If they decide to take the work it will mean a great deal to the merchants of Nelson, as they are pronounced in their determination to do all the buying they can in this city.

Charles A. Waterman & Company will offer for sale on Saturday, August 31st, lot 23, block 7, addition A, together with buildings and improvements. The property has a frontage on Observatory street and was formerly owned by the late James Kelly. It will be sold at auction to satisfy a mortgage. An announcement of the sale appears in another column.

C. F. Grundy, a piano salesman, was up in the police court yesterday charged with a breach of the city by-law in that he was selling pianos, or endeavoring to sell them, without first taking out a license. When the case was first called in the afternoon Grundy did not seem to realize that he was in a court and sat puffing a cigar until he was called down by the court. This roused him and when he appeared again in the afternoon he took the precaution of having counsel in the person of W. A. Macdonald. The only material evidence taken was that of S. M. Brydges and in the opinion of justices Fletcher and Strachan, who took the case, a conviction was made out. W. A. Macdonald, however, took exception to Mr. Strachan sitting on the case in view of the fact that it was a city case and he was also city clerk, and the further objection that the charge was bad in that it was not sufficiently specific. In view of this and the further fact that chief Jarvis said that he had further evidence which he could produce, the case was enlarged until this morning.

A Slocan Mining Deal

George Aylard of New Denver and Neil Gething of Slocan were in Nelson yesterday closing up a deal on the Gold Viking, New Phoenix, and Viking Fraction, situated two miles east of Slocan. This group of claims has been under bond since the first of November last to Thomas S. Dunbar, who represents a syndicate of Portland men, who have formed a development syndicate known as the Viking Development Syndicate.

The life of the bond held by the Portland people had not expired, but the property has developed so well and has received so favorable a report from W. H. Sandiford of the Bosun mine, New Denver, that the holders of the bond considered they were perfectly safe in closing the matter up, which was done last evening by the payment of $7500 in cash, and the allotment of 15 per cent of the stock in the company to be formed to develop the property; it also being one of the conditions that the promoters of the company shall place in the treasury $50,000 for development.

The Viking is a gold property and the ore, while not a free milling product, is said to be amenable to some sort of a crushing and further process which will permit of its being treated on the ground. The work done upon the property has shown the ledge to be 20 feet wide. The values are carried in the quartz, which, in some places, is six feet wide, and the average value indicated from assays gives $50 to the ton. Two tunnels have been run in upon the ledge. The upper one has been carried in for a distance of 7 feet. In this tunnel the ore varies in width from 10 inches to four feet, and in the driving of the tunnel about three cars of shipping ore were taken out, one of which was shipped and the rest is on the dump. The second tunnel has been run in about 150 feet lower down the hill. It is in 260 feet and is in ore all the way to the face.

Upon what appears to be a parallel vein a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 30 feet, following down a chute of ore, but work on this was discontinued, owing to the presence of considerable quantities of water. A second shaft was also sunk over the upper tunnel. This was put down nearly 50 feet and is in ore for the greater portion of the way, but the water forced the workmen out, and work upon it has been suspended until an upraise can be safely put in from the tunnel. All told the Portland men have expended about $100,000 on the development of the property. Two men are at present employed, but the force is to be increased at once.

Mining Records.

Four locations were recorded yesterday: Siggins, on the Big Horn mountain, between Hidden and Porcupine creeks, by W. C. Higgins; Betsy, on the north fork of Salmon, adjoining the Flyer mineral claim, by Allie Wiswald; Bertha, on the head of Barrett creek and adjoining the Grey Mouse, by James Westgate; Dolly V. Fractional, on the east fork of the north fork of the Salmon, by L. R. Van de Bogart.

One transfer was recorded in which James Hubbard and William A. Connell transferred to John Grant of Nelson the whole of the Minnie Eadeth, situate between Five and Six-mile creeks, on the West Arm of Kootenay lake.

Certificates of work were issued to William J. Caldwell et al., on the Monarch; Colin C. Brown, on the Peterborough; T. C. Collins, on the Wide West, and Silas Johns, on the Cyclone.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

Routine Business Transacted.

There was little outside of routine business taken up at the meeting of the city council last evening. The financial issue presented by the auditor's report was not discussed, the report being simply read and ordered filed with practically no debate. The only other matters which afforded room for discussion were the three by-laws, but these were all laid over. The cemetery by-law was laid over because the copy of the by-law desired from Winnipeg had not arrived; the local improvement frontage tax by-law because the members of the council have not yet made up their minds whether to make it a law or to kill it, and the tuberculosis by-law for the reason that the provincial regulations embodied in it have not yet been adopted by any other municipality and the best medical authorities still continue to differ as to whether tuberculosis is infectious or not. This presents briefly what the council did not do. What it did attend to were simple routine matters.

A communication was received from Dr. Arthur, secretary of the board of school trustees, inclosing the account of architect Carrie for service in connection with the preparation of school plans, the account being for one-half of his fees, which, according to the good habit of architects, becomes payable when the contract for the building is executed, namely, $244.25. The trustees are out of funds and the matter was referred to the council with a view to securing payment. After much discussion, in the course of which the mayor commented on the somewhat unusual feature of an alderman having a contract for the erection of a buiding in which the city was financially interested, the entire matter of the expenditure of the city's $5000 contribution toward the school building was referred to alderman Hamilton as chairman of the finance committee to consult with the school board and the government agent and decide upon some definite plans for payment. Alderman Hamilton will report to the council at its next meeting. The matter of a necessary drain for the school building was referred to the mayor and city engineer.

The report of the finance committee recommending the payment of the current accounts and recommending that the claim of the local telephone company for a remission of its telephone license be not allowed, was received and adopted.

The matter of a destitute family on Water street, in which a woman has been left with the care of a large family on her hands, was referred to the mayor to look into.

The application of Emerson & Reisterer for sewer connection for their new brewery was referred to the city engineer to report. The desired connection will cost about $500.

The communication of W. R. Bloom and others for a sidewalk on the eastern end of Victoria street was referred to the board of works.

Robbed of Eighteen Hundred Dollars.

The Phoenix Pioneer of Saturday contains the following account of how a miner was robbed in Phoenix of $1800 and how the police and others stood in with the thieves:

"It is a difficult thing to believe, but there are men who will go around continually with large sums of money in their pockets all the time. Such a man was Fred Johnson, a native of Sweden and a miner, up to Monday night. Last Monday Johnson wished to see all there was to be seen, so he visited the lower part of the city. Late that night he declared he had been robbed of $1800 in bills—ten crisp $100 bills, a few fifties, and some of lesser denominations. This loss he reported to the police after the woman who is implicated had had three hours' start to get across the boundary line. Chief of police McMillan went to Greenwood, arriving there about 12 o'clock, but learning that the woman had gone on to cross the line at Midway and had had more time than needed, he did not go further. But Johnson had blood in his eye. It is said he lost money in the failure of a Spokane bank in 1893, and since then he would trust no bank, and he proposed to make an effort to recover the $1800. He engaged solicitor Whiteside and swore out a warrant, charging a woman named Clara Wells with the theft and had her arrested.

"The case came up for hearing on Tuesday evening before police judge Williams, and as the defendant, by advice of her solicitor, W. B. Cochrane, would not plead, she was held over for trial at the county court. She was taken to Greenwood and placed in jail till she could furnish $2000 bonds. The testimony and papers in the case were mislaid or lost on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, which has occasioned some trouble to those interested. In the meantime, Alexander Bloomfield, the livery man, who was hired by the woman who took French leave, returned, saying he had been as far as the American Okanagan. The testimony and papers in the case having disappeared, the defendant was brought up a second time on Thursday evening before judge Williams, and the preliminaries gone over once more. The woman Wells pleaded not guilty, and Johnson swore positively that she took the money. The defendant was held in $2000 bonds for the county court, which she furnished and was set at liberty.

"A meeting of the board of police commissioners was held on Wednesday evening, and it was resolved to let out chief of police McMillan, who has acted in that capacity since last November. On inquiring as to the reasons for the dismissal, the Pioneer is informed by the secretary of the board that the chief was not considered satisfactory. The board consists of mayor Rumberger, police judge Williams, and alderman Punch."

The entire police force of New York seems to have been receiving tips in return for giving tips to the gamblers.

They have been doing it for years, but it is jist as interesting as ever to heave peanuts into the elephant's maw.

Does not contain any harmful ingredients. Ironbrew.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Province of British Columbia, Nelson, 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 Archibald A. McDonald, plaintiff, against William Murray Botsford and John McQuillan, defendants, and to me directed against the goods and chattels 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 "Cristine," situate on Cady creek and joining the "Cube" mineral claim, located on the 10th day of July, 1895, and recorded on the 17th day of July, 1895, in the office of the mining recorder for the Slocan 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 12th day of August, 1901, until payment, besides Sheriff's poundage, officers' fees and all other legal incidental expenses; all of which I shall expose for sale or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment, debt and costs at my office, next 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 plaintiff.

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

S. P. TUCK, Sheriff of South Kootenay.

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 by 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 7, "Addition A" to Nelson (subdivision of Lot 156, 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 furthr particulars and conditions of sale apply to the auctioneers.

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

FUNERAL NOTICE.

All members of Nelson Miners' Union No. 96 and sojourning members of the Western Federation of Miners, are requested to meet at Miners' Union Hall at 3 o'clock p. m. today, August 21st, 1901, to attend the funeral of brother Curtis Brott, who was accidentally killed in the Silver King mine on Monday evening, 19th inst.

JAMES WILKS, Secretary.

WEST TRANSFER CO.

N. T. MACLEOD, Manager.

All Kinds of Teaming and Transfer Work

Agents for Hard and Soft Coal. Imperial Oil Company. Washington Brick, Lime & Manufacturing Company. General commercial agents and brokers.

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Founders, Boilermakers and Machinists.

ORE CARS, skips, cages, ore bin doors, chutes and general wrought iron work. Our ore cars are the best on the market. Write us for references and full particulars.

SECOND HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE.—One 5-foot Pelton waterwheel, width 600 feet, "8 to 16" spiral riveted pipe. One 10x5x13 outside packed plunger sinking pump. Rock drills, stoping bars, &c. &c.

AGENTS NORDHEY PUMPS. STOCK CARRIED.

P. O. Box 198. THIRD AVENUE, ROSSLAND.

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DE LAAGE FILS & CO. XXX COGNAC possesses a delicious bouquet.

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THE CALEDONIAN LIQUER SCOTCH Whiskey is one of their leaders. Try it.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
Victoria, B. C.

A. B. Gray, P. O. Box 521, Nelson, B. C., Kootenay Representative.

THE ATHABASCA

Mollie Gibsons and Gin Rickeys Today.

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And a splendid line of all fishing requisites.

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Dealers in Tea and Coffee

We are offering at lowest prices the best grades of Ceylon, India, China and Japan Teas.

Our Best, Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound	$ 40
Mocha and Java Blend, 3 pounds	1 00
Choice Blend Coffee, 4 pounds	1 00
Special Blend Coffee, 6 pounds	1 00
Rio Blend Coffee, 6 pounds	1 00
Special Blend Ceylon Tea, per pound	50

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

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THREE DAYS OF INSTRUCTION, INTEREST AND ENJOYMENT.

CRANBROOK, B. C., SEPTEMBER 25 to 27, 1901.

The best program ever seen in the country. See posters and circulars for further particulars. Mineral exhibit, bucking contests, agricultural exhibit, horse races. Specially low return railway rates from all points.

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H. H. PLAYFORD & CO.

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Money to loan at 8 per cent upon improved property. Interest payable semi-annually. Principal payable annually.

HOUSES TO RENT CHEAP.

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AGENT, BAKER STREET.

THESE HOT DAYS QUENCH YOUR THIRST WITH Anheuser-Busch Beer, Pabst (Milwaukee) Beer, Calgary Beer, Reisterer & Co. Beer, Gosnell Beer, and

Double Jersey Buttermilk.

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Desirable Business and Residence Lots in (Bogustown) Fairview Addition.

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Corner of Victoria and Kootenay Streets. P. O. Box 559. TELEPHONE NO. 95.

R. McMAHON. A. E. GARDINER.

BARBER SHOP.

Robert McMahon and A. E. Gardiner have leased the barber shop in the basement of the Madden block, southeast corner of Baker and Ward streets, and will be pleased to have the patronage of their friends. First-class baths in connection.