The Nelson Tribune

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ONCE A CONVICT

NOW HEAD OF MAMMOTH SHOE TRUST.

TIRED OF BEING BLACKMAILED, ROBERT W. WOLFE MAKES A CONFESSION.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 20.—A penniless convict at eighteen, at forty at the head of a great trust, the largest employer of labor in Columbus, with a fortune close to a million, is in brief the history of Robert W. Wolfe, head of the Wolfe Bros. Shoe Manufacturing Company of this city and president of the boot and shoe trust of the United States.

This information was given out tonight by Mr. Wolfe himself, through his attorney, in order to shake off a swarm of blackmailers who have long known of the prison episode in his life and have been bleeding him for twenty years. For self preservation he was forced to keep the secret of his prison experience during the period which elapsed between his tramping into Columbus footsore and penniless, twenty years ago, with his cobbler's kit slung over his back the present, when he has a fortune. Half a dozen only knew his life. Some gave him their friendship and support. Others saw in his secret a means of blackmail. Secure at last in his standing in the business world, he himself is responsible for giving to the world the story of his past.

Cataract, Indiana, was the scene of Wolfe's early life tragedy. Wolfe's uncle was postmaster. Hatred existed between the postmaster and storekeeper. Wolfe lived at Cloverdale, six miles distant. Every Saturday night he walked to Cataract to visit his uncle. One night a traveler told him of a scandal which had stirred Cataract. The storekeeper had attacked the character of his pretty sixteen-year-old cousin. The villiage had waited for the father to defend his daughter's character, but the postmaster did not. Wolfe went to the rescue. The storekeeper threatened him. Wolfe drew his revolver. Half a dozen loafers attacked him. Some one hit him with a club, but he fought until insensible, and was kicked into the street. He was taken to his uncle's home. That night the storekeeper and his friends surrounded the house. They demanded that Wolfe be turned over to them. He defended himself and fired at random into the crowd. He was overpowered and taken to the county jail. He was charged with assault to kill.

Soon afterward Wolfe escaped after a desperate struggle with sheriff Garrard. He was recaptured, indicted and tried. The prosecuting attorney offered a light sentence if he would plead guilty. Without money or friends he accepted and the next week entered Jeffersonville prison for five years. He was placed in the shoemaking department. Armed with his prison-gained knowledge of manufacturing shoes by machinery, he came to Columbus upon his release and began repairing shoes. He prospered, started a shop and is now worth a million.

Twenty years after, weary of the machinations of his enemies who threatened exposure, tired of the threats of blackmailers who grew more persistent as his prosperity increased, he, at the advice of his friends, makes a clean breast of the matter. His cousin, the innocent cause of his trouble, lies in a quiet country church-yard at Cataract. While she lived his lips were sealed. Now he feels at liberty to defend himself.

Sheriff Garrard is still living at Spencer, Indiana, and has written Wolfe a letter forgiving him for the assault committed when he broke out of jail twenty years ago.

Hall Caine's Novel Propositions

LONDON, October 20.—Hall Caine has consented to become a candidate for the Manx, Isle of Man, parliament in behalf of the town of Ramsay. His opponent is a local lawyer. Mr. Caine's address has created consternation even among his own supporters, for he advocates sweeping changes that might well be planks in a national platform of some great reform party. First of all, Mr. Caine wants to nationalize the steamship service connecting the Isle of Man with England, running it without profit. Then applies himself to the Manx steam and street railways and would apply the same radical system to them. Land must must be treated in a somewhat similar manner, the Manx parliament controlling drainage, cultivation and tree planting. The banks, of course, are included in his nationalization scheme, by which Mr. Caine believes that such financial scandals as occurred in the Isle of Man last year would be avoided. Mr. Caine justifies the apparently unprofitable national undertaking by pointing out that the primary factor in Manx's prosperity is the island's popularity as a holiday resort and that it must prosper or decline as it meets the needs of the visitors. With a parting reference to the necessity for a reform of the system of representation and the ridding the legal system of its achronistic superfluities, the author commits himself and his program into the hands of the intelligent citizens of Ramsay.

Slaughter of Troops Frustrated.

MANILA, October 20.—Owing to the vigilance of lieutenant T. B. Baines, Jr., of the Ninth United States Infantry another slaughter of American troops by insurgents has been avoided. It seems that lieutenant Baines discovered a prisoner re-entering a cell at Calbiga, island of Samar, where several were confined, through a hole that had been made in the wall. An investigation showed a plan to fill the jail with bolomen and to call the guard, which would be necessary to get the door open, and then to attack the garrison. It also developed that the instigators were a priest and the presidente, both of whom have been arrested, together with several prominent persons. Other attempts have been discovered, but fortunately frustrated, at Pambujan and other places in Samar. Several persons have been arrested in connection with these. Reinforcements are being rushed to Samar. Three hundred and thirty marines under lieutenant colonel M. C. Goodrell have gone there on board the United States cruiser New York and two battalions of the Twelfth infantry will start immediately for the same destination.

Present Racing Yachts Unsafe.

CHICAGO, October 20.—Sir Thomas Lipton today declared himself in favor of a change in the construction of challengers and defenders for the America's cup. "The yachts should be something more than mere racing machines," said sir Thomas. "The present yachts are not safe should the cup ever cross to the other side the challenger would have to be built according to British ideas of stability." Sir Thomas leaves tonight for New York.

IS CANCER THE TROUBLE?

King's Insurance Premiums Trebled.

LONDON, October 19.—The insurance premiums or king Edward's life have been trebled and the anxiety of the people with regard to the sovereign's health is greatly intensified. The effect of the existing uncertainty is felt in every department of business in London. There is good ground for the belief that the coronation ceremonies are to be postponed. The lord chamberlain's department has placed no orders for velvets and silks and other stuffs necessary for the decorations. Another condition that confirms the belief regarding the condition of the king is his declination of an invitation from the people of London to attend the banquet on the occasion of the lord mayor's inauguration on November 9th. This day is also the anniversary of the king's birth and the citizens planned a sort of double celebration. The king's only explanation of his refusal to attend the banquet was that he was in mourning. The action of the insurance companies is the strongest proof yet given that the king is really in a most dangerous condition. Insurance policies on the life of the sovereign are a favorite form of business protection among English merchants. Heretofore the charges on these policies by Lloyds have been extremely reasonable. That the advance should be 200 per cent, is a strong indication that the worst is feared. Numerous policies on the king's life are held by his creditors.

In addition to this, it is reported that a surgeon of the royal household has been dispatched to Berlin for the purpose of consulting with the surgeon who attended the empress Frederick during her illness. This shows, despite all contradictions, that the king's ailment is similar to that from which his sister died, which was a malignant form of cancer.

Trouble Brewing on the Frontier.

WILLEMSTADT, Island of Curacoa, October 20, via Haytian cable.—The military situation on the Tachira frontier apparently remains unchanged, although the scouting and restless activity of general Uribe-Uribe and his followers may result in an engagement with the Colombian troops of more or less importance any day.

The sum of $8000 became due this month to the United States from Venezuela on account of mixed American claims and it has not been paid. The claim arose out of damagess sustained during the revolution of 1892. They were adjudiciated between Venezuela and the United States and the former agreed to pay $32,000 per year in quarterly payments with annual interest on the sinking fund, the payment to be divided pro rata against the American claimants. This is the first instance in which Venezuela has defaulted on a quarterly payment.

English Patent Laws Faulty

LONDON, October 20.—Lord Rosebery's speech at Birmingham, October 15th, on the "sin of national complaisancy" has caused many comments from the serious weeklies. One of the most interesting of these is the appeal of a would-be patentee for a revision of the British patent laws. He declares that the British government issues a dozen so-called patents for practically the same invention and then leaves all the applicants to fight out their rights in the courts. "Let our government," he said, "give us American patent laws. Let us encourage inventors to stay at home. We need all the brains we can get hold of; let not American brains take away too much of our best." The Outlook, commenting on the above says; England thus complacently allows the United States by superior patent laws to drain away inventive skill so much needed in England.

Reiff's Expulsion Causes Dissatisfaction

LONDON, October 20.—As a result of Lester Reiff's expulsion from the English turf, an important withdrawal of American trainers and jockeys from the turf here is likely to occur in 1902. Enoch Wishard immediately cancelled all the English engagements after Reiff's expulsion, and placed Richard Croker's and John Drake's horses out of training, declaring that they would not enter an English race till Reiff was reinstated.

No Definite News of Miss Stone

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 20.—The United States legation is still without definite news from either the Rev. Dr. Haskell or the Rev. J. W. Baird of the Congregational mission, who have been endeavoring to get in touch with the abductors of Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka, her companion, with a view of arranging as to the ransom demanded by the brigands. Mr. Baird, who was at Djumabala, has returned to Samakova, indicating his failure to get in touch with the brigands from the Turkish side. All efforts will now be concentrated on the Bulgarian side.

Naval Chaplain Suicides.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, October 20.—The body of the Rev. Henry Black, for some time chaplain of the British second class cruiser Charybdis, who mysteriously disappeared from St. Johns last Wednesday, was found near St. Johns shot through the head. In the right hand was found a revolver. He had evidently committed suicide in consequence of dementia attributed to the excitement growing out of the arrangements for the forthcoming visit of the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York.

Limited Transportation Facilities.

CLEVELAND, October 20.—At a meeting of the Ohio Coal Traffic Association held here Saturday followed by a meeting of the traffic officers of all coal carrying lines that do shipping to the lakes, it was decided to maintain rates absolutely on fuel coal. The decision was based upon the universal statement that coal traffic is now limited by transportation facilities.

Defended the Government

LONDON, October 19.—Hugh O. Arnold Foster, M. P., Liberal-Unionist, in an address to his constituents in the west division of Belfast last night defended the war policy of the government. After the speech and before the resolution of confidence could be put, a crowd stormed the platform and the meeting came to a close in the greatest discord.

Phosphate Island Annexed.

LONDON, October 20.—The British cruiser Pleides reports, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail, from Sydney, New South Wales, that she has annexed Ocean island west of the Gilbert islands. The island, which has hitherto been a British protectorate, is rich in phosphates.

Convict With a Heart.

WICHITA, Kansas, October 20.—In order that his destitute wife and children might be provided for, Joseph Pabst, an escaped convict, for whose capture a reward of $50 was offered, caused a friend to deliver him to the authorities and collect the reward for Pabst's family. Pabst was returned to the penitentiary yesterday.

AN OLD CANAL DISCOVERED

Connected Atlantic and Pacific.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 19.—H. M. Crill, a miner, lumber expert, and prospector, has informed the state department that he has discovered the location of an extinct canal across the United States of Colombia, which he thinks at one time connected the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Mr. Crill informs the department that the backbone of the mountain has been broken, and that there is a gap, with a perfectly level bottom, through the range, through which a ship canal could now be built with but little difficulty. This gap, he says, lies midway between the two canal routes which have already been surveyed. It is an inaccessible country, of rank vegetation and wild animals, and has so far, Mr. Crill intimates, escaped the attention of the explorers. In his letter to the department Mr. Crill says he regards the discovery as being of the greatest importance, and he suggests that the attention of the government be paid to it. Such a gap through high mountains would reduce to a minimum the expense of the prospective canal to be built across the isthmus of Panama. Should advantage thus be taken of nature's work, Mr. Crill adds, there will be necessity for few locks, and the great engineering feat of carrying the waterway across a mountain top would be unnecessary. William H. Michael, chief clerk of the state department, said today that nothing would be done by the government with regard to Mr. Crill's discovery at this time. Colonel Michael seemed to think that the communication may be referred to the Panama canal commission. Mr. Crill is a native of Pontiac, Michigan, and he has been living in Colombia for about ten years.

Smashed a Previous Record

GREENWOOD, October 20.—[Special to The Tribune.]—The B. C. Copper Company's smelter at Greenwood yesterday made a new record, having run 450 tons of ore through a single furnace in 24 hours. The highest previous record was that of September 30th, when 432 tons were smelted.

Russian Horses Bought

ST. PETERSBURG, October 20.—The British government have purchased 16,000 horses in South Russia at 125 roubles per head. Several thousand horses, have already arrived at Odessa.

BOTHA'S CAPTURE

NOW LORD KITCHENER'S CHIEF AIM.

GENERAL BULLER DOES NOT TAKE KINDLY TO CRITICISM.

FORD'S CABLES.

NEW YORK, October 19.—I. N. Ford, the London correspondent of the Tribune, cables as follows: The capture of general Botha is now lord Kitchener's chief purpose. The dispatches are most conflicting, representing him one day as heading northward and the next as doubling back southward. The natural explanation is that after his retirement to Walkerstrom he learned that the British columns were pressing upon him from various directions and broke up his force into small bands, which are moving north, south and west. The British pursuit of Botha's transport has been unsuccessful and while a large force has been concentrated in the Walkerstrom district the prospect of making a large capture of Botha's men is unpromising. Diversions in other districts for the relief of Botha have been looked for, but there is no definite information. D. La Reyand crossed the Vaal into the Orange River Colony for this object, but no British reverse has been reported. Dewet and Steyn are not mentioned in the dispatches. The Boers in Cape Colony are acting independently and with increasing audacity, for they have been perilously near Cape Town, but they seem incapable of serious fighting and exhaust their resources in looting. No reprisals for the British methods of dealing with treason in Cape Colony have been reported. The change of policy was well timed, since the Boers are apparently unable to take prisoners.

GENERAL BULLER BELLIGERENT.

General Redyers Buller is reported to be in a most belligerent mood and likely to present a demand for the production of the heliograph message to general White. Between thanks for the devotion of Devonshire friends and eulogies of the men who served under him, he may receive a warning from the war office before the luncheon comes on at Exeter. He is surrounded by flatterers at Aldershot and there is no direct evidence that either the court or the war office has turned against him. General Hildyard, who was his favorite during the Natal campaign, will be deputy adjutant at the war office. This seems to indicate that general Buller has not lost the confidence of his official superiors, but neither lord Roberts nor Mr. Brodrick can desire a repetition of the Westminster luncheon oratory. Mr. Broderick is, however, a public functionary, who spends his time in winding and unwinding spools of red tape. This is shown by the characteristic explanation which he has made of the difficulty and delay in settling the claims of the members of the Imperial Yeomanry. Proofs of identity have been indispensable and a few additional clerks are expected to clear up all the arrears of the business. Mr. Broderick can reorganize the army on a purely imaginative basis, filling out the paper schemes with recruits who have not enlisted and appointing as fighting generals officers who cannot be allowed to conduct a campaign, but when asked for back pay for veterans who have served their time he is a stickler for regularity and demands absolute proofs of identity. What the Spectator describes as "popular discontent with the ruling caste" is directed mainly against the war office, where inaptitude is veneered with social privilege. The soldiers have fought gallantly, the taxpayers submit patiently to every burden and the colonies are loyal, but that there is growing impatience over the failure of the privileged classes was shown by Pall Mall blundering and Aldershot inefficiency and there is general complaint that there is lack of practical ability and intellectual force in the ministry.

POLITICS ACROSS THE POND.

The Johnston Club held an interesting dinner last night at which John O'Connor read a paper on the Toryism of the great philosopher. There was a protracted discussion, in which it was left an open question whether Dr. Johnston was an ironclad Tory or a Radical in disguise.

There will be a display of Liberal enthusiasm at Manchester next week at the unveiling of the statue of Gladstone. John Morley's address at the town hall will be a eulogy tempered with philosophy. Mr. Chamberlain will also rally the Unionist clans at Edinburg and make a defensive speech. He is at his best when his back is turned to the wall and he can hit out at his enemy, but existing conditions do not favor aggressive oratory. Mr. Asquith, sir Henry Grey, and other Liberal speakers have been too cautious to invite reprisals. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will do the Scotch Liberal canvass the same evening. Lord Salisbury is not expected to speak before the Guild Hall banquet, and the cabinet is not likely to meet until November.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The judicial appointments have been left in the lord chancellor's hands and are highly acceptable to the legal profession. Justice Collins, the new master of the rolls, is a most eminent, capable judge and justice Matthew, who takes his place in the court of appeals, has long been marked out for promotion. Each is an Irishman by birth, and justice Matthew has been a strong Gladstonian home ruler and is a devout Roman Catholic. Sir Robert Finlay, the attorney-general, was mentioned as a candidate for master of the rolls, but his appointment would have involved important changes in the law offices of the crown and at least two bye-elections. He is the natural successor of lord Halsbury as lord chancellor and is in the prime of life and can afford to await the king's pleasure.

EDITOR NOT YET CHOSEN.

There is no truth in the rumor that either Stead or Massingham will be editor of the Daily News. A stockholder who had much to do with the purchase of the paper by the present owners assures me that nothing has been settled about its future arrangements, but that the rumors that have appeared in print are premature. A meeting of the directors has been held, but no decision has been reached.

PROSPECTS OF A TOBACCO WAR.

The London press are having a good deal to say about a tobacco war between American and English combinations at the prospects of a corner in Virginia. It is also enlarging upon the remarkable success of the experiments with J. T. Armstrong's new electrical system, which seem to indicate decided advantages over the Marconi system.

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.

The religious press is more interesting than the literary reviews this week. The Parker address before the Congregational Union supplies a fresh theme, the proposed radical form of centralization in licensing candidates for the ministry and in creating the governing body. The trend of Dr. Parker's argument is clearly discerned as pointing in the direction of an amalgamation of Congregationalism with Presbyterianism. The Ripon diocesan conference at Leeds has been debating the constitution of church parish councils as a basis of lay representation in a reformed convention scheme. What the reformers are striving to bring about is the government of the English church by joint convocations at Canterbury and York emancipated from the power of the state and reconstituted so as to be ostensibly representative of the laity. By means of these autonomous councils they assert that the prayer book could be modified and enriched and that ritualistic disputes, if not settled by democratic means, could at least be fought out within the pale of the church itself. The liberationists reply with force that a state church cannot be self-governing and that this establishment is the straight and narrow way to convocation reform.

EARL CROMER'S NUPTIALS.

The marriage of earl Cromer and lady Catharine Thinne, sister of the marquis of Bath, on Tuesday will be an interesting diplomatic and social event. It is to be nominally a quiet wedding, but St. Thomas' church, Orchard street, will be filled with the diplomatic corps and smart set. The bridegroom is hale and hearty at sixty and the bride is thirty-six, or twelve years older than the bridegroom's elder son, viscount Errington.

ACCEPT THE STATEMENT

That McDonald Will Go.

ROSSLAND, October 20.—[Special to The Tribune.]—The strike situation remains unchanged. Henry Bratnober was expected to arrive this afternoon, but he did not come. A few more Missourians have come to the mines and some twenty have left since pay-day. Mr. Frecheville and his own immediate staff at Le Roi headquarters and in the mine, some seven all told, decline to make any statement whatever for publication, and the public are left to draw any inferences they please. The fact that no denial whatever has appeared in Bernard McDonald's paper concerning his departure from Rossland, as outlined in The Tribune last week, has led his own class of down-town followers to accept the statement as correct, and to excuse it as best they can.

Edmund B. Kirby of the War Eagle-Center Star returned today, after a two-months' trip east.

Arthur Marsh, one of Rossland's best known brokers, left for Ireland today.

Ex-governor Mackintosh went south on private business this morning.

Edward Williams, the deportation agent, is back from the Boundary, but as yet has received no specific instructions from Ottawa.

Molineaux Gets New Trial.

NEW YORK, October 19.—Roland B. Molineaux, who is under sentence of death for poisoning Mrs. Katharaine J. Adams of this city, has been granted a new trial by the court of appeals, sitting at Albany. The justices, without a dissenting opinion, decided that the expert handwriting testimony taken in the case was illegal. For this reason alone the young clubman, whose trial here two years ago created a sensation, is entitled to another hearing. A majority of the judges also decided that the admission of the testimony concerning the death of Henry C. Barnet, an associate of Molineux, in the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, was unwarranted. On the admission of the Barnet testimony the court stood four to three. Molineux is in Sing Sing, and will not be officially advised of the action of the court of appeals until a transcript of the decision is received from the clerk of the court of Albany. He will be detained in the condemned cell for three or four days, when it is expected that the court order will be formally entered and he will be returned to this city to await the district attorney's plans. Molineux's attorneys have already commenced work for the removal of their client to the Tombs. Doubt is expressed here that he will again be placed on trial for his life. The elimination of the handwriting and the evidence about Barnet's death will lessen the chance of again convicting Molineux of murder in the first degree.

Fireman Badly Injured.

CHICAGO, October 20.—The four-story structure on Twenty-fourth street, occupied by Keating, Smith & Shoemaker, manufacturers of leather goods, was destroyed by fire today. While clinging to the top rung of a high ladder, five firemen were thrown to the ground and severely injured. All will recover. The loss of building and contents is estimated at $100,000.

Old Defender Broken Up.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The yacht Defender, which defeated Valkyrie II in the cup races, is now a thing of the past. She has been broken up at city island and her aluminum, bronze and lead sent to the junk yards.

Ireland's Solicitor-General Dead.

LONDON, October 20.—George F. Wright, solicitor-general for Ireland, has been appointed member of the high court of justice in succession to the late justice James Murphy. John Campbell has been appointed to succeed Mr. Wright.

COAST-KOOTENAY RAILROAD

London Syndicate May Build It.

VICTORIA, October 20.—The Colonist states that a syndicate composed of British capitalists of high standing in the financial world of London is prepared to submit an offer to the provincial government for the early construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway. The syndicate is possessed of means to undertake the work and push it to completion as fast as men and money can accomplish the building of the road, but it is understood that certain conditions in the loan act passed at the last session are unsatisfactory and before signing a contract it would ask that these be modified. The objections, it is stated, are to the clause governing the percentage of gross earnings payable by the company to the province, which is considered too stringent, the members of the syndicate holding the view that the percentage should be paid out of the net earnings after all charges of management and maintenance were deducted. There are other provisions of the act which are considered objectionable and the proposal will suggest that they be reconsidered. The scheme has assumed definite shape and will be laid before the government at an early date.

BRIEF CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

KINGSTON, Ontario, October 20.—Rev. Dr. Grant on Saturday was removed from the hospital to his home.

MONTREAL, October 20.—The Grand Pacific hotel was gutted by fire this morning. Proprietor C. M. Contant and family had a narrow escape from death. Loss $15,000; insured.

TORONTO, October 19.—Andrew Irwin, a workmen engaged on the new Palace hotel, fell 50 feet yesterday and died from his injuries in the emergency hospital last night.

TORONTO, October 19.—J. E. Wallace, a former Ottawa school teacher, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid here yesterday afternoon. No reason is assigned for the deed.

HAMILTON, Ontario, October 19.—Conductors and motormen on the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville electric railway have accepted a reduction in wages of from 13 to 14 cents an hour owing to a contemplated dull season.

TORONTO, Oct. 20.—The provincial secretary's department has issued a statement of Ontario's finances. The receipts are given as $3,378,653 and expenditures as $3,098,792, leaving a surplus of $279,861. Politicians look upon the giving out of the statement as an indication that elections are near at hand.

TORONTO, October 20.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says the countess of Aberdeen, wife of the former governor-general, speaking at a gathering at Dundee, Scotland, said that Britain had squandered her sons and her money in South Africa, while she allowed aliens to buy up commercial interests here and in Canada.

MONTREAL, October 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Forget will celebrate the seventieth anniversary of their wedding tomorrow. Forget is 94 and his wife 86. Both are hale and hearty. They have 13 children and 58 grandchildren now living and 32 great-grand children. Many descendants are dead, one son having had 17 and another 16, all but six of 33 being dead.

VALLEYFIELD, Quebec, October 20.—Mrs. P. Gautin has been suffering with stomach trouble for the past three years, physicians being unable to do anything for her relief. Saturday she was attacked by a severe coughing spasm and coughed up a lizard five inches long. She had evidently swallowed it while drinking water. The reptile, still alive, is on exhibition in a local drug store.

To Discountenance Dueling.

LEIPSIC, October 20.—The anti-duel congress which opened here yesterday has appointed a committee, including prince Carl Lowenstein, count Stolberg Erbach and baron Celsnitz, to take active measures to foster the agitation against dueling. At today's session a hope was expressed that emperor William would assist the movement.

SKAGWAY FLOOD

THE VALLEY ALMOST INUNDATED.

WINTER SET IN AT ST. MICHAEL AND SNOW HAS BEGUN TO FALL.

PORT TOWNSEND, October 20.—The steamer Centennial arrived in quarantine last night bringing 450 passengers. The Centennial sailed from Nome October 9th. Among her passengers were thirty who were destitute and were brought down by the steamer free of charge. The Centennial's passengers report that at St. Michael winter had practically set in and that the streets were frozen and that snow had begun to fall. Skagway and its vicinity had been visited by disastrous rain storms, according to passengers arriving on the City of Seattle today, causing much loss of property. On the afternoon of October 13th a torrent of water rushed down the valley, carrying destruction in its wake. A big slide occurred near Pennington and the snow sheds just erected were wrecked. Losses will easily foot up to $75,000. When the waters began to make their appearance around the doors of houses on the low grounds in Skagway, much excitement prevailed and as the rain continued in torrents all made preparations to move. Captain Jenks, United States army, ordered the military out and they rendered assistance in saving life and property.

Greatest Mining District in the World

SEATTLE, October 20.—Francis Lee, traffic manager of the White Pass & Yukon route, who has just returned on the Dolphin, has spent nearly six months in Dawson. Regarding his impression he said: "I was favorably struck with the wonderful improvements that have been made this year in the methods of hydraulic mining. I want to emphasize the permanency of these camps. The best possible evidence of this permanency is the decision of the parties interested to construct new lines of railways reaching out of Dawson. These new roads will open up that tremendously rich country lying between Indian river and Quartz creek, which is incomparably more valuable than any district in South America. Further, it is the richest mining district in the entire world.

Quarantine Regulations Raised

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 20.—Quarantine regulations which have been in force against Alaska since the 10th of last May, will be raised Saturday. Dr. Foster states that smallpox has disappeared at all points along the Alaskan coast and there are few if any cases among the Indians.

Pioneer Victoria Pilot Dead

VICTORIA October 20.—Captain Dan Morrison, a pioneer Victoria pilot, died here this morning.

Hay Lands on Fire

LACROSSE, Wisconsin, October 20.—Late this afternoon fire was discovered in the hay lands which surround this city. The flames are now burning everything before them and the firemen are powerless on account of the fire being outside the city limits and beyond water service. It is believed the fire was started by tramps. Upon these lands are stacked thousands of tons of hay, all directly in the path of the flames. Although the loss cannot be estimated at present it is thought to be very great.

The Foundered Steamer.

BUFFALO, October 20.—The steamer that foundered in yesterday morning's gale off Long Point was the steamer Swallow, lumber laden, bound from Emerson, Lake Superior, to Buffalo. The crew of ten men were taken off the steamer by her consort, the wooden barge Manitou, with great difficulty. The Northern Pacific barge Walter Scranton picked up the Manitou Saturday evening and towed her into port tonight.

Money for Little Actress.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 20.—Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress, is a wealthy woman, according to the terms of an appraisement of the estate of her mother, Mrs. Josephine Dunsmuir, just filed. The appraisement fixes the value of the property that Mrs. Dunsmuir died possessed of at $206,526, to all of which, with the exception of $50,000, in trust for her brother, Miss Hopper is the heir. Nearly all of the estate is represented by a rich farm at San Leandro, California.

Sail Today for Newfoundland.

HALIFAX, October 20.—The royal yacht Ophir sails tomorrow morning at 9:30 for St. Johns, Newfoundland, accompanied by warships. The duke and duchess were expected to attend St. Paul's today, but did not, remaining on the Ophir. Tonight they dined at the admiralty house.

Immediate Payment to Be Made.

LONDON, October 20.—The war office has ordered the immediate payment to the yeomanry of arrears of pay, thus removing a serious grievance.

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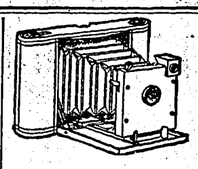

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MENS' LAMBS' WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR, WOOL AND CASHMERE SOCKS, FLANNELETTE NIGHT SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS AT VERY LOW PRICES

BARGAINS IN GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS, WOOL COMFORTERS AND EIDERDOWN QUILTS.

FRED IRVINE & CO.

36 Baker Street, Nelson.

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.

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

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

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

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.

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. 307. Next new postoffice building, Vernon street, Nelson.

WANTED—MINING PROPERTIES.

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

GOLD, COPPER, SILVER, LEAD mines and prospects wanted. Send report and samples to the Prospectors' Exchange, Nelson, B. C., Room 4, K. W. C. Block.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

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, F. C.

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. R. 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.

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.

COOKS AND WAITERS UNION NO. 141, W. L. U., meets at Miners' Union Hall on second and last Tuesdays in every month at 8:30 p.m. sharp. A. B. Sloan, president; J. P. Forrestell, secretary H. M. Fortier, financial 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.

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.

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.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

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

FOR RENT.

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 66a. Or to R. H. Williams, Baker street, Nelson.

FOR RENT—PALACE SALOON, SANDON. For particulars apply Mrs. A. Eagan, Sandon, B.C.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS ON CEDAR street; large living room, bedroom and kitchen with sink; also use of bath. Apply to J. Coxhead, Cedar street.

FOR SALE.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—GROCERY BUSiness; good location; low rent; owner going out of business. For full particulars address C. K., Grand Forks, B. C.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—EDGERMAN, BROOM MAN chambermaid, laundress, girls for housework, railroad men for Lardo. Nelson Employment Agency. Phone 278.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

HELP FURNISHED—WRITE, TELEphone, telegraph or inquire Western Canadian Employment Office, Nelson. Phone 270. Storage—I have a large warehouse for storing household or other goods. H. A. Prosser.

WANTED HELP OF ALL KINDS.—Orders for help receive prompt and careful attention. R. Purdy, Employment Agent, Stanley street, Nelson. Telephone 44. P. O. Box 582.

The Tribune

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily by mail, one month	$ 50
Daily by mail, three months	1 25
Daily by mail, six months	2 50
Daily by mail, one year	5 00
Semi-weekly by mail, three months	50
Semi-weekly by mail, six months	1 00
Semi-weekly by mail, one year	2 00

Postage to Great Britain added.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display Advertisements run regularly per inch per month	$1 00
If run less than a month, per inch per insertion	25
Classified Adv and Legal Notices, per word for first insertion	1
For each additional insertion, per word	1-2
Wholesale and Business Directory Ads (classified), per line per month	50
Notices of meetings of Fraternal Societies and Trades Unions, per line per month	25

Address all letters—
THE TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION, Ltd.
John Houston, Manager. Nelson, B. C.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS BY CARRIER.

On Saturday next, subscribers whose Tribunes are delivered by carrier will be expected to pay the carrier TWENTY CENTS, the subscription price for the current week.

All sections of the province should be fairly represented in the legislature and in the house of commons. In the legislature, cities should have a member for every 5000 of population. This would give Vancouver 5 members, Victoria 4, Nanaimo 1, New Westminster 1, Rossland 1, and Nelson 1; or a total of 13 members, 11 of whom would be from the Coast and 2 from the Interior. Sections of the province in which agriculture and mining are the main industries should be given a member on a basis of 3500 of population. This would give Victoria district 1 member, Nanaimo district 1, Cowichan 1, Comox 1, Delta 1, Richmond 1, Chilliwack 1, Dewdney 1, southwest Yale with Princeton as a center 1, that portion of Yale that has Greenwood as a center 1, that portion that has Grand Forks for a center 1, that portion that has Vernon for a center 1, that portion that has Kamloops for a center 1, that portion of East and West Kootenay lying along the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway 1, that portion of East Kootenay between Windermere and the boundary line and east of the Columbia and Kootenay rivers 1, that portion of East Kootenay lying west of Kootenay river and along the Crow's Nest railway in West Kootenay 1, that portion of West Kootenay embraced in the Trout Lake and Ainsworth mining divisions 1, that portion embraced in the Arrow Lakes, Slocan, and Slocan City mining divisions 1, and that portion embraced in Nelson and Trail Creek mining divisions (outside of the cities of Nelson and Rossland) 1; or a total of 19 members, 4 of whom would be from the Island, 4 from the lower Fraser valley, 5 from Yale district, and 6 from East and West Kootenay. The sparsely settled sections of the province could be represented by 1 member from the west coast of Vancouver Island, 2 from Cassiar, and 3 from Cariboo and Lillooet and that portion of Yale that has Ashcroft for a center. This would give the Island 10 members, Vancouver and the Lower Fraser 10, Yale and Kootenay 13, Cariboo and Lillooet 3, and Cassiar 2. Yale and Kootenay, whose interests are almost identical, with 13 members in the provincial legislature should be able to hold their own against any combination that could be formed either on the Island or on the lower Mainland. In fact, with thirteen good and true men, Yale and Kootenay should have its turn at governing the province. How many of the newspapers in Yale and Kootenay are willing to go on record as favoring fair representation? On the other hand, how many of them would rather see their immediate neighborhoods made into pocket boroughs, so as to insure the election of someone who when sworn it is the one issue that the Coast politician's kite? This is the one issue in which all our people are interested, and it is the one issue that the coast politicians and their political satellites in Kootenay and Yale will endeavor to shelve.

At midnight on Wednesday, August 22nd, 1900, the second reading of Bill No. 50 intitled "An Act to Incorporate the Grand Forks and Kettle River Railway Company" was negatived on the following division: Yeas—McInnes, Gilmour, Stables, Brown, Eberts, Garden—6. Nays—McPHILLIPS, HELMCKEN, Ellison, Clifford, Fulton, HAYWARD, Prentice, Wells, MURPHY, Rogers, Hunter, Dickie, Mounce—13. This vote was a snap one, for when it was taken a large number of the members were in the parliament buildings restaurant drinking cold tea. Once the vote was made known, Green of Slocan and Houston of Nelson, gave notice that they would move that Bill No. 50 be restored to the order paper. On Friday, August 24th, the bill was so restored. On Thursday, August 30th, the bill was read a second time on the following division: Yeas—McInnes, Gilmour, Stables, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Kidd, Brown, Martin, Curtis, Green, Ralph Smith, Houston, Eberts, Clifford, Garden, McBride, Taylor—17. Nays—Hall, McPHILLIPS, HELMCKEN, Turner, Dunsmuir, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Fulton, HAYWARD, Prentice, Wells, Pooley, MURPHY, Hunter, Mounce—15. The bill was passed by the same vote at 6 o'clock on Friday morning, after an all-night session. It will be noticed that four members (McPhillips, Helmcken, Hayward, and Murphy) voted against the Kettle River bill at every stage. Yet that bill was merely to charter a railway to run from Grand Forks, British Columbia, to Republic, in the state of Washington. Its promoters were not asking for any subsidy in either money or land; they were simply asking for the privilege of building a local road that when built would haul ore from Republic to Grand Forks to be smelted. The road was not to be a part of any transcontinental system. Yet McPhillip and Helmcken and Hayward and Murphy did not want the road built. The road is being built today, and will probably be in operation within six months, and when in operation will be doing just what its promoters said it would be doing, that is, hauling ore from the mines at Republic, Washington, to the smelter at Grand Forks, British Columbia. McPhillips and Helmcken and Hayward and Murphy did not want the people of Grand Forks to have railway connection with the state of Washington in August, 1900. In April, 1901, these four gentlemen were found to be very desirous of giving the people of Grand Forks railway connection with the state of Washington. They not only wanted the people of Grand Forks to have railway connection with the south, but they insisted that such a railway, and none other, must be given a cash subsidy from the province. The railway that they wanted to subsidize with millions of the people's money had a charter, under which its owners could build a railway anywhere they pleased; in fact, their proposed road (the V. V. & E.) crosses the international boundary at five different places. Can McPhillips and Helmcken and Hayward and Murphy say they are entirely consistent on the railway question?

A. W. Smith, M.P.P. for West Lillooet, is coming in for a good deal of newspaper criticism for declaring that he would continue to support the Dunsmuir government. Mr. Smith, if The Tribune is not mistaken, is serving his fourth term in the legislative assembly. He was always elected as a supporter of the Victoria regime, and he has not been in opposition except during the time the Semlin government was in power. Mr. Smith is entirely consistent in the course he is taking; but it is this characteristic of Mr. Smith's that is so annoying to the V. V. & E. subsidy members, like McPhillips of Victoria and Curtis of Rossland. A year ago McPhillips was most bitter in his opposition to the Kettle River railway, whose owners were not asking for any subsidy from the province; now he is fighting for a subsidy for the V. V. & E. railway, which parallels the Kettle River railway. Last year Smith Curtis would have no railways built by the aid of subsidies; he wanted all railways built by the government, he was an out-and-out advocate of government ownership of railways. Today he is leading the V. V. & E. subsidy hunters. Both Mr. McPhillips and Mr. Curtis are said to be estimable gentlemen in private life, but they should be more consistent as members of the legislative assembly.

There is a striking similarity between the speeches of Smith Curtis, M. P. P., of Rossland, and the editorials in the Mackenzie & Mann Vancouver organ, the World. Can it be that editor Gibbons has given away to the man of many amendments from Rossland?

Prominent Confederate Dead.

RICHMOND, Virgina, October 20.—General James A. Walters, member of congress for the Ninth district and a brigadier general in the Confederate army, who at one time commanded Stonewall Jackson's old brigade, died today at Wytheville, Virgina.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. Enfield wishes to announce to the ladies of Nelson that, owing to the increase in business, she has secured an experienced trimmer from the east. All orders can be got ready on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable prices. Opera House Block, Victoria street.

If your want the finest Coffee, ask your Grocer for Blue Ribbon of 1901.

The Northwestern Development Syndicate, Limited.

Incorporated under the laws of British Columbia.

Capital $1,000,000 in 1,000,000 shares Par value $1.00 each
All treasury stock No promoters and no preferred

PROPERTIES:—Camborne Group, nine claims, Oyster Group, six claims. Located in the Free Gold Fish River Camp, Lardeau Mining Division. B. C. Large Veins. Free milling gold ore.

FIRST ALLOTMENT:—200,000 shares now offered at 50 cents per share.

In view of the splendid showings of both high and low grade ore, and the unrivaled facilities for the economical developing and working of the properties, it is confidently expected that not only will the present issue of stock be sold quickly, but that no more will be offered at less than par.

Address all inquiries or applications for stock to

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NELSON, B.C.

S. M. BRYDGES,
Official Broker.

THE PROSPECTORS EXCHANGE

No. 4, K. W. C. Block, NELSON, B. C.

Gold, Silver-Lead and Copper Mines wanted at the Exchange.
Free Milling Gold Properties wanted at once for Eastern Investors.

Parties having mining property for sale are requested to send samples of their ore to the Exchange for exhibition. We desire to hear from all prospectors who have promising mineral claims in British Columbia.

Prospectors and mining men are requested to make the Exchange their headquarters when in Nelson.

All samples should be sent by express, Prepaid. Correspondence solicited.

Address all communications to

Telephone 104
P. O. Box 700

ANDREW F. ROSENBERGER,
Nelson, B. C.

TELEPHONE 39. P. O. BOX 527.

Nelson Saw & Planing Mills LIMITED.

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 bill 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.

JOB PRINTING

The Job Printing Plant of The Tribune is the most complete in Kootenay. Good workmen are employed, good stock is used, and good prices are charged.

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

BOOK BINDING
SPECIAL RULED BLANK BOOKS
SPECIAL RULED FORMS

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.

WANTED.

500 Day and Station Men

Eight months' work. All rock.

Wages $2.25 per day.

J. G. McLEAN,
Elko, B. C.

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.

All coal and wood strictly cash on delivery.

TELEPHONE 147. Office 184 Baker St.

W. P. TIERNEY

Telephone 265.

AGENT FOR GALT COAL

Office: Two Doors West C. P. R. Office

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

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

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

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON

Notice to Municipal Voters.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of the "Municipal Elections Act" the following are entitled to vote for mayor and aldermen at the City Municipal Election, viz:

Any male or female, being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, who has paid on or before the first day of November all municipal rates, taxes, assessments, and licence fees payable by him or her, and

"who is the assessed owner of lands, or of improvements, or the assessed occupier of lands within the municipality, or

"Who is a resident of and carries on business, and is the holder of a trades licence in the municipality, or

"Who is a householder within the municipality."

Householders are required on or before the first day of December to enter with the undersigned their names, as a voter, and deliver at the same time a statutory declaration in the form provided by the statute.

J. K. STRACHAN, City Clerk.
Nelson, B.C., October 18th, 1901.

BANK OF MONTREAL

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

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

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

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

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Grant Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in any part of the world.
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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
AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER $65,000,000.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President. B. E. Walker, General Manager

London Office, 60 Lombard Street, E. C.
New York Office, 16 Exchange Place, and 68 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

Capital (paid up) - $2,500,000
Rest - - - - $1,850,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Branches in Northwest Territories, Provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

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D. R. WILKIE.....General Manager.
E. HAY.....Inspector.

NELSON BRANCH,
BURNS BLOCK.

A general banking business transacted.
Savings Department.—Deposits received and interest allowed.
Drafts sold, available in all parts of Canada, United States and Europe.
Special attention given to collections.
J. M. LAY, Manager.

TRUSTS AND LABOR UNIONS

Common Interests Between Them.

Organizations of capital into trusts and of labor into unions have certain common features. In each case their object is to wield power and the inertia of the mass as an aggregate—to substitute the effectiveness of an army for the impotence of a mob.

For most effective distribution of wealth produced—that is, apportionment among producers—experience has shown that wage-earners' unions are necessary.

If labor is not combined, capitalists have it at their mercy—the weakness or necessity of some laborers constantly making them allies of their fellows in their efforts to secure fairness in distribution of wealth produced.

If labor is combined, it has the world at its mercy; for capital can scarcely exist, either for use or advantage, except through labor of others than its owners.

The interests of capital cannot be safely intrusted to labor, nor can those of labor be safely intrusted to capital.

Not because either is actually inhuman, or intentionally unfair, but because neither, generally speaking, fully understands the other.

Labor is ordinarily not competent to administer capital, or to apportion its own product; and capital still less appreciates or knows the human conditions on which depends the welfare of labor.

And neither can be safely trusted to do what it does not know how to do.

We have the world's experience behind us.

Every combine of wealth that was successful enough to get control of labor has started in or degenerated into oppression of labor, and has grown less capable of being fair or businesslike, until it had to be swept aside as an obstacle to progress.

On the other hand, every successful combine of labor by which, on the whole, the share of the wage-earner in his product has been increased, has bettered his country and the race, and almost uniformly increased the ultimate returns of capital in the product most directly affected.

The general tendency of wealth in power has always been to degrade labor; that of labor in power to protect and respect wealth.

It is the wage-earners of our country whose protection gives value to the wealth of our trust capitalists.

In short, the few are more safe in the hands of the many than are the many in the hands of the few.

And this is because the many are the many—whose weal is the common weal—and the few are the few—whose weal is not necessarily the common weal.

The common prosperity of all—the mass of our people—is the only condition on which labor can prosper.

Deprivation and degradation of the masses, so long as they will endure it, are entirely consistent with the present prosperity of a few whose greed in seizing a large share of wealth produced may leave so little for their fellows.

It is true that in the long run the interests of capital and labor are identical.

It is equally true that in the long run virtue has its own reward; that inherited wealth oppresses the heir, and that selfish gain hurts the getter.

But it is only in the very long run—too long much to affect our acts—that this is true.

If, therefore, capital and labor are at war, whatever be the merits separately considered in any one or another engagement, the safety of our institutions, the prosperity of our country and the interests of humanity require tha latbor conquer in the end.

"Do you favor socialism?"

This is, perhaps, not an unfair question; but it is pointless unless asked by one who can answer that other one: "Do you favor plutocracy?"

All civilization is the valuable product of socialism, winnowed by the winds of the past—small indeed compared with the chaff blown out in the process—but all that we have of progress.

As for government by the few, whatever may have been its apparent or temporary success, it has constantly had to be cleared out from the path of our race.

On the whole we are gaining.

Intelligent labor no longer dreams of Utopia.

Intelligent capital more and more appreciates the limitations of its power.

The panacea—and I believe there is one for the troubles referred to—is better acquaintance between capital and labor—a broader outlook for each.

If capital appreciates the lives and aspirations of labor, the lessening brutalities of wealth would disappear.

This state of things is fast coming about. Labor has always had the power to run the world, provided it knew how; but until lately it not merely did not know how, but could not learn how.

It is less than a century since the great mass of labor in civilized countries went to bed hungry most evenings.

It is less than twenty-five years that it has had leisure after work and sleep to think and learn.

And this is no fault of wealth.

Until late invention increased control of natural forces. The world's product was not enough, however shared, to do much more than it did. Now, in this and other civilized countries, labor is sufficiently well nourished to be mentally sound, and has enough leisure to consider what it knows, and shares the swiftly increasing facilities for knowing more, which, for all time until lately, had been almost exclusively those of capital.

Therefore, while capital will still grow more powerful, because more intelligent, the power of labor will much more rapidly increase, until this and every other country will be ruled by labor—and better ruled than now, because with more intelligent regard for the interests of the masses of its citizens.

Trust methods are in the way, because in essence they are an appeal to force.

And labor union methods are subject to the same criticism.

No country can thrive with its people warring against each other.

But war is often the only way to decide what motives shall dominate.

Organization of capital has always been further advanced than that of labor.

That labor is learning more effectively to organize is a sign of the times—a good sign.

If, indeed, it means more strenuous war, it means the approach of the only lasting peace—when labor, (the masses) shall have conquered its own—a world in which capital will be more safe and better rewarded than ever before.

If capital has not learned much of late as to the rights of and interests of labor, its present domination would be far more deadly than it is.

Until labor shall have learned more than it now knows of the rights and interests of capital, it would hurt both labor and capital to give labor full control.

No onlooker can assume to judge in each instance whose is the right in the pitched battle he sees.

Still less can he fairly ask the combatants not to fight it out, or to refrain from every means that is fair in war.

But, while they are fighting, to succeed in war, each must carefully study the enemy's position.

And those engaged in war at all other times, and others at all times, can and should, by increase of mutual acquaintance with each other's interests, and regard for them, more and more to prevent war.

As to your specific questions:

I see no fear that labor unions, if incorporated, would not receive fair treatment from the courts. The trouble, it seems to me, is this: In questions between labor and capital that would require litigation, the issues are of endurance—of war.

To decide these legal methods are inappropriate; and would tend to prolong instead of shorten contests, in which, as delay lengthens, flesh and blood is at a cruel disadvantage when pitted against capital.

It seems to me that arbitration is a casual expedient for settling difficulties between two parties who are at agreement in temper and nearly so in fact—not the means by which they can be brought to that point.

Labor's proper share in the joint product of labor and capital will constantly more nearly approach the whole in proportion as the increasng protection of capital by labor shall lessen the element of risk—that is, should constantly increase.

As to the rights of employees in the plants they have helped to create, if they include the means by which natural opportunities are monopolized, these should be and will become the property of the community—that is, ever more largely labor's own.

As to model industries, profit sharing, etc., the field for successful experiment in these is narrow, but will steadily expand.

As to socialism: There is no gulf wider than that between the old socialism, which restricted men, and the new socialism, which proposes to increase the facilities of each to do as he pleases.

As to the single tax: Its principles—that proper use is the only excuse for possession of land; that the value of that possession is something for which the community that credited it should be paid; and that not until the community has collected and spent its own income should it tax its citizens—once conceded, as it seems to me they must be, the only question is this: On what terms and in what shape can this adjustment best be brought about?

As to the right to work—that is, the opportunity to earn one's living—a man refused this right is under no moral restrait from taking what he needs. Society, having made him an outlaw, cannot complain.

As to free trade, that is the natural right of every man.

Protective tariffs are extortion, to which no one has the right to submit, except because, and in so far as, he cannot help himself.—John De Witt Warner in San Francisco Examiner.

Goldwin Smith Almost Well.

ITHACA, New York, October 20.—The doctors who are attending professor Goldwin Smith tonight announced that their patient had almost recovered from his attack of bronchitis and that if nothing unforseen happened they would be able to strat toward home to Toronto tomorrow night. A stop will be made at Buffalo, where they will allow professor Smith to rest for a few days before proceeding further. He plainly shows the effects of his sickness and though much improved he has not been out of his room since he was first taken ill.

HEARST'S LATEST SCHEME

To Emulate Andre.

Santos Dumont says: Those who are still discussing the mere possibility of aerial navigation will be surprised to learn that I have under consideration a proposition from the Hearst newspapers, the "Journal" of New York, and the "Examiner" of San Francisco and the "American" of Chicago, to undertake a trip to the North Pole in a steerable balloon especially constructed for the purpose. The serious thought which I have given to this proposition and to another which the representative of these newspapers has likewise submitted to me, namely, to make a tour of the world in less than a lunar month, are evidence of the little heed paid by those who say a balloon steerable in the wind is an impossibility. Furthermore, I am in a position to state that a race among airships next year is now a certainty. M. Besancon's ship is practically ready, and others, of course, are in preparation. I confess that the idea of breaking all records by making a tour of the world in less than a month, in other words, racing the moon, has an originality about it which captures the imagination, yet as a student of science, I should prefer a trip to the pole. The balloon is not only steerable, but steered, and the question of possibility has long since given place to actual facts. My experiments have made this clear as the noon-day sun. I follow the experimental methods because it is the only one which can crown us with success. What other system could anyone follow? In the case of applied science, it has brought steam navigation to perfection and it will do likewise for aerial navigation. Theory is rickety unless supported by practice; they should go hand in hand. One ascent in the open air is better than a whole lifetime of aerial navigation in the chamber. Though only four years have elapsed since the construction of my first balloon, "The Brazil," in the Still building and the Santos-Dumont VI, the merest tyro can see the progress made. The spherical balloon is a thing of the past for aerial navigation. The ellipsoid is an obvious improvement, and the small interior balloon, used for greater or less inflation, being laced in the middle instead of at the end of the large ellipsoid figure, is also a notable improvement. I look forward to the time when your millionaires will have pleasure yachts in the air. They will steer their air-yachts to certain salubrious points in the heavens, just as now they make for the Riviera in winter. Your Vanderbilts, Geolets and Higginses will entertain large parties up in the air, just as comfortably as they do now on the ocean. As to what you ask about courage, I reply: "What's the use of being afraid?" Fear prevents the intellect from working properly; physical courage may depend largely upon how one is constituted; it may not always be controlled by the will, and a man with physical courage may be a moral coward; hence when people praise me for mere physical courage I begin to think they don't understand the philosophy of the question. I confess that aeronautics may try a man's moral courage. For instance, where thousands had assembled at the Aero Club Park, bent upon seeing me sail around the Eiffel tower, it required some moral courage on my part to say the event was off, as the weather was unfavorable.

In regard to reaching the Pole, Dumont will have a submarine competitor in the person of Anschutzkamf, a discipline of the prince of Monaco. According to this explorer, the ice fields of the polar regions are not more than thirty yards in depth. He is building a boat which he believes will sail under sixty-five yards of water and remain thus deep for fifteen consecutive hours. Within that time he is sure to find some unfrozen spot, or at least ice break enough to permit him to break through to the surface. He says he will carry out in reality the conquest of the North Pole, as Jules Verne has done in imagination with the Nautilus. Prince Albert of Monaco, the best living oceanographer, is heart and soul with the project and may take charge of the expedition.

Fable of the Fatal Album.

One evening a Girl named Eclair had her Steady in the Parlor and was trying to keep him from falling Asleep. She had told him all the Scandal she could think of and Wished a Ring on his Finger and played Philopene and at last she had to call in that Stop-Gap of revered Memory, the Family Album.

She showed him the Picture of Uncle Tibbetts who lived in Iowa, and Cousin Jess who married the Music-Teacher, et cetera, finally coming to the Likeness of a slender and attractive Damsel in an out-of-date Costume.

"Why this is a Ringer for you," said the Regular Fellow.

"It is a Picture of Mama before she was married," said Eclair. Everyone says I am the perfect Image of her."

The Young Man got Busy with his Thinks. He had seen Mama. She was a good, moral Woman, but she had a Face that suggested Dill Pickels and a Shape that no Straight Front could regulate.

"If Mama 25 years ago looked exactly as Daughter does at present, then it is an 8 to 1 Bet that Daughter in 25 years will be what Mama is today," he said to himself.

So he jumped through the Window and carried the Sash with him. No one ever saw him on that Corner again.

MORAL: It is not on record that the Family Album ever proved a Help.

NOTICE

The undersigned has resumed proprietorship of the blacksmith business formerly carried on by me and lately carried on by R. B. Reiley, in the premises on Hall street near corner of Baker street. All accounts due R. B. Reiley are payable to me.

H. D. ASHCROFT.
Nelson, B. C., October 15th, 1901.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

Lighted by Electricity and Heated with Hot Air.

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

RATES $2 PER DAY

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

Imperial Hotel, Nelson

(Formerly known as the Silver King)

This hotel, in the central part of the city, has been entirely renovated and improved.

The commodious bar is supplied with all the best brands of liquors, wines and cigars and is under the personal management of Mr. J. O. Naismith.

The dining room and restaurant are conducted on the European plan, and these and the hotel accommodation are under the management of Mrs. Gorman, whose large experience is a guarantee of the comforts of the hotel.

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.

HOTEL ROSSLAND.

Third door from Grand Central Hotel on Vernon street. Best dollar a day house in town. House and furniture new and first class in every respect. Lighted by gas. Room and board $5 to $6 per week. No Chincse employed here.

J. V. O'LAUGHLIN, 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.

OF COURSE YOU WANT THE BEST—THEN GO TO
ARTHUR GEE
in Tremont Block. He will suit you. Large stock of imported season's goods.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licence Commissioners for the City of Nelson, to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, for a transfer of the retail liquor licence now held by me for the premises situate on lot 1, block 12, Baker street, Nelson, and known as the "Athabasca" saloon, to Norman T. Macleod, of Nelson.

P. J. RUSSELL.

Witness: JAS. O'SHEA.
Dated this 27th day of September, 1901.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licence Commissioners for the City of Nelson, to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, for a transfer of the retail liquor licence now held by us for the premises known as the "Glue Pot" saloon, situate on Vernon street in the City of Nelson and on the west half of lot 4, block 2, subdivision of lot 95, group 1, Kootenay District, to William A. Connell of the said City of Nelson.

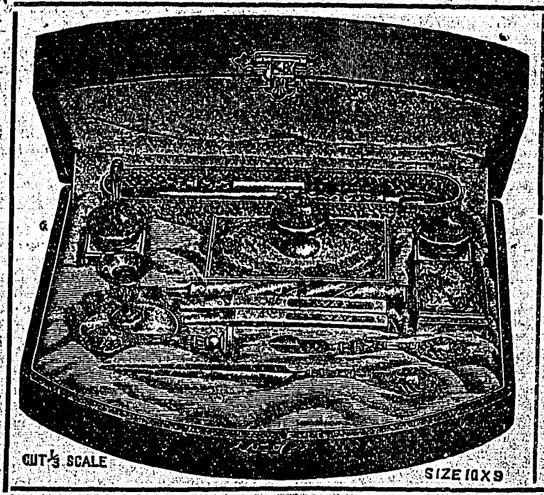
Dated at Nelson this seventh day of October 1901.

WALMSLEY & BOWES.
WITNESS: E. C. DAVISON.

NOTICE.

We beg to notify the merchants and business men of Nelson that we have purchased the business and good will of the Pacific Transfer Company, which it is our intention of incorporating with the business of the Nelson Freighting & Transfer Company, we remain yours

R. H. WILLIAMS,
Manager Nelson F. & T. Co



Established in Nelson 1890

We Sell Wholesale and Retail
Hurry Up and Ask for Prices

Our Christmas goods are arriving daily, and you have a good opportunity to select from the latest up-to-date goods, and you will find prices reasonable.
We want your trade—send us your orders and we will do the rest.
All watch and jewelry repairing guaranteed.
Mail orders receive our prompt and careful attention.

JACOB DOVER, "The Jeweler"
C. P. R. Watch Inspector NELSON, B. C.

Mansfield Manufacturing COMPANY

OFFICE: BAKER STREET WEST, NELSON, B. C. TELEPHONE NO. 219. P. O. BOX 688.

MARBLE, BUILDING STONE, BRICK AND LIME . . . .

The Mansfield Manufacturing Company have the above mentioned building materials for sale at reasonable prices. Special quotations to builders and contractors for large orders.

ORDERS BY MAIL ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY

Mansfield Manufacturing COMPANY

OFFICE: BAKER STREET WEST, NELSON, B. C. TELEPHONE NO. 219. P. O. BOX 688.

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 LARN STREETS, NELSON

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE Molly Gibson Mining Company, Limited.

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company has been called by the direction of the Directors to be held at Hotel Phair, in Nelson, British Columbia, on the 23rd day of October, 1901, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., to take into consideration a resolution authorizing the Directors of this Company to raise the sum of $120,000 upon the credit of the Company, and for the purpose of securing such loan, and interest thereon, to charge the whole of the assets of the Company, either by way of Mortgage or Trust Deeds and to issue Debentures to be secured by said Mortgage or Trust Deeds, and authorizing the Directors to secure such loan upon such terms and on such rate of interest and re-payable at such time as they may deem advisable.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE, that an other Extraordinary General Meeting has been called to be held on the 8th day of November, 1901, at the same time and place aforesaid, for the purpose of confirming the said aforementioned resolution, if same should be passed at the first meeting.

Dated at Port Arthur, Ontario, this 5th day of October A.D., 1901.

(Signed) S. W. RAY, President.
(Signed) H. A. McKISHIN, Secretary.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNER.

To John J. McAndrews or to any person or persons, to whom he may have transferred his interest in the Black Diamond mineral claim, situate on the north side of Bear creek about three miles from the town of Ymir, lying south of and adjoining the Evennig Star mineral claim, 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 I have expended two hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-five cents ($212.25) 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 from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your portion of all such expenditures together with all costs of advertising, your interests in the said claims will become the property of the subscriber under section 4 of an act entitled, "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act, 1900."

JOHN DEAN.

Dated at Nelson this 11th day of September, 1901.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

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

Where located: About one mile south of Nelson.

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

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

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

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE—NELSON MINERAL CLAIM, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: About one mile south of Nelson.

Take notice that I, John Paterson, Free Miner's Certificate No. 50,727, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

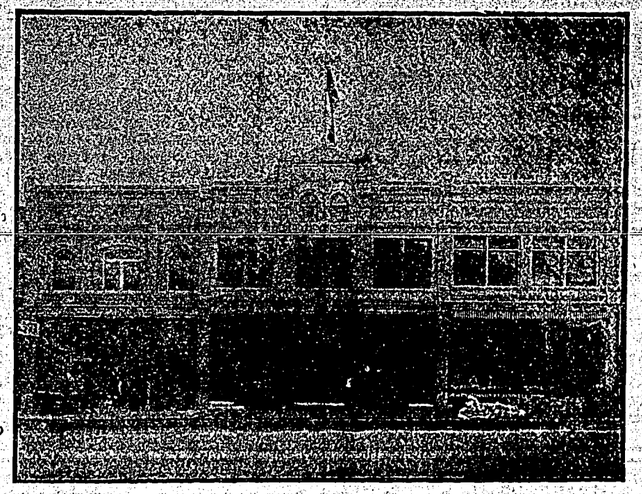
And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 16th day of August A. D. 1901. JOHN PATERSON.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.—MONUMENT MINERAL claim, situate in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: At the head of Grohman creek on Grohman mountain. Take notice that I, J. M. McGregor, acting as agent for Steve Hawkins, free miner's certificate No. b50,435, and Louis Strand, free miner's certificate No. b37,293, 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 that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements

J. M. McGREGOR.



TREMONT HOUSE

321 TO 331 BAKER STREET, NELSON

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS — MEALS 25 CENTS

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

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in Meats

HEAD OFFICE AT NELSON, B. C.

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

Mail Orders Promptly Forwarded

West Kootenay Butcher Co.

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

K. W. C BLOCK, WARD STREET

E. C. TRAVES, Manager

ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

DAMP WET WEATHER CAUSES COLDS

TEETZEL'S SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, SPRUCE AND TAR CURES THEM

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOTTLE

W. F. TEETZEL & CO. NELSON, B.C.

For the Boys

Having added to my stock a large range of Youth's Boy's and Children's clothing, I am now prepared to offer to the public the best variety of these goods ever shown in Nelson.

Everything is new and up-to-date and are selling at the very lowest prices. Intending purchasers will do well to examine my stock and get prices before purchasing elsewher.

217 and 219 Baker Street **J. A. GILKER**

IT PAYS TO CALL ON US WHEN YOU WANT ANYTHING IN

FURNITURE

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF PICTURE AND ROOM MOULDINGS AND ARE NOW READY TO RECEIVE ORDERS FOR PICTURE FRAMING.

J. G. BUNYAN & CO.

"GOOD CHEER" STOVES AND RANGES

We are in the market again this season with this line of Stoves. After handling them for a number of years we are convinced that they are the only Stoves that give ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION.

Call and see our large and complete line.

LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO.

Importers and Dealers in Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

IF YOU WANT A PERFECT CUP OF TEA USE

EXCELSIOR

THE FAMOUS CEYLON

For Purity and Flavor it is Unsurpassed
Retails at 40, 50 and 60 cents. per pound
Packed expressly for

Wm. Hunter & Co.

CONNECTING STORES AT

Silverton, Three Forks, Alamo and Phoenix

ROSSLAND ENGINEERING WORKS

CUNLIFFE & McMILLAN

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" spinal riveted pipe. One 10x5x13 outside packed plunger sinking pump. Rock drills, stoping bars, &c., &c.

AGENTS NORTHEY PUMPS. STOCK CARRIED.
P. O. Box 198. THIRD AVENUE, ROSSLAND.

Telephone 161.

HONDI TEA The best in the market, in 1-2 pound and 1 pound packages. 50c a Pound

J. A. IRVING & CO.

GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS, Houston Block, Baker Street.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Word was received in Nelson yesterday of the birth of a son in the household of Mr. and Mrs. Colin C. Brown of Rossland. The youngster arrived on Friday and tipped the scales at 14 pounds.

W. C. McLean returned on Friday from a trip to Princeton. He brought back some fine apples from the orchards of the Similkameen valley, which he pronounces one of the finest ranching countries he has seen in the west.

W. H. Bullock-Webster, chief of the provincial police, and C. W. Young, provincial constable, will leave this morning for Greenwood. They will take over Slim Hogan and Sandy Glencross, the two men who have to stand their trial at the Greenwood assize upon a charge of conspiring to commit robbery.

The Nelson boy named Wayback, who was sent to the Victoria reform school, is causing the authorities no end of trouble. He escaped from the institution a couple of times and is now held upon a charge of housebreaking, an offense which he committed between the time of his last escape and his recapture by the police.

Mrs. D. B. Murray will hold her students' recital on the evening of Wednesday, October 23rd, for pupils in piano and voice. By reason of its fine acoustic properties, the Congregational church has been secured for the purpose of the recital. An excellent program will be rendered from the best composers. Doors open at 7:30, program to begin at 8:15 sharp. No reserved seats.

John McLaren, chief of the Greenwood police, arrived in Nelson on Saturday with John Morgan, a character well known to the Nelson police. Morgan was recently convicted of the theft of a number of saws from a Mrs. Stanton of Greenwood, in connection with which he was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. Chief McLaren is interested in the Similkameen Valley syndicate and he is firmly convinced that he has at last hit upon a winner. He says he will move his family in the spring to Asnola, the townsite recently put upon the market by the syndicate.

J. G. McLean, of Seattle, who has a contract for two and a half miles of rock work on the railway which James J. Hill is building in East Kootenay, was in Nelson picking such horses as he could get for work on the grade. He secured about half the number that he required and will keep up his search for the next couple of days. Mr. McLean says he is getting his work well in hand and has close upon 100 men at work. His piece of work is the pick of the entire line, and he himself says that there is more in it than the fifteen miles he had on the Nelson & Bedlington, the road upon which all the subs went broke.

The officers of the local company of R. M. R. created a sensation in the vicinity of the Nelson jail on Saturday afternoon. They were getting the Maxim gun in shape for target practice on Saturday next and for the purpose of seeing whether the gun was in shape fired several shots out of it from in front of the shed in which it is stored in the rear of the provincial office. The warden of the jail thought there was something in the nature of a general jail delivery and came out cautiously to take a hand in the affair. He evidently expected to see the chain gang in open revolt, but when he found that it was nothing more serious than the testing of the Maxim he retired without so much as a word.

C. B. Murray arrived in Nelson Saturday from Toronto. Mr. Murray is said to be the representative of the Toronto syndicate that recently became interested in the Similkameen Valley Coal Company. By the terms of the deal as reported to the press the Toronto syndicate posted $9000 in the bank, which was to be paid over to the local syndicate in the event of the report of the Toronto syndicate's engineer being favorable. Mr. Murray was met yesterday at the Phair by E. Nelson Fell and with him left for the Athabasca mine. This is taken to mean that in addition to his connection wih those interested in the coal deal, Mr. Murray is also connected with the Toronto people who are interested in the consolidation of the Athabasca and Venus properties.

General superintendent Jenkins of Winnipeg and superintendent Wilson of Vancouver were in Nelson on Saturday. They are on a tour inspecting the offices of the Canadian Telegraph system. From Nelson they go to Rossland and from that town will take in Grand Forks, Phoenix, and Greenwood. Mr. Jenkins has not been in Nelson since 1899, and was surprised at the town's growth, remarking that few towns in Canada with which he was acquainted had as many substantial looking business houses. He was also agreeably surprised at seeing roses and flowers in full bloom. Mr. Wilson remarked that the country might not be as lively as some people would like to see it, but his company had no complaint to make regarding the amount of business it was doing. Mr. McIntyre, local superintendent of the company's lines south of the main line, who lives in Nelson, will show the two genial superintendents the sights as long as they are in this section of the country.

Mayor Carlson of Kaslo was in Nelson yesterday. He says five weeks more should see the completion of the construction on the Lardo branch. He has now 500 men scattered along the grade between Poplar creek and Twin Falls, and will push construction as rapidly as possible. The steel is now laid as far as the first crossing of the Lardo and in a couple of days the bridge will be completed so that the steel can be laid upon it. From this point the roadbed has been graded to the second crossing, a distance of seven miles, and for five miles beyond. The construction of the bridge over the second crossing will take about ten days, so that by the time it is completed the steel will be pretty close upon the graders. Mr. Carlson says this branch will open up a mining district of no mean proportions and there are one or two properties that will be in shape to ship ore as soon as the transportation facilities are afforded. The branch crosses Tenderfoot, Cascade and Lake creeks, and on each of these there are properties which promise immediate tonnage.

The members of Nelson's Queen lodge, No. 241, of the Sons of England society have made arrangements for the tendering of a farewell social to Rev. H. S. Akehurst on Wednesday evening, October 30th, upon the occasion of his leaving Nelson. The social will be held in the Fraternity hall.

James Wilson, superintendent of the C. P. R. telegraphs, arrived in Nelson on Saturday for the purpose of meeting B. S. Jenkins, the general superintendent of the company's lines at Winnipeg. The two will leave today for the Boundary district. Mr. Wilson says the start on the first section of the Pacific cable will be made on the 1st of January. The first span of the cable will be from Vancouver Island to the Fanning islands, a distance of 3600 miles, This length of cable will weigh 800 tons, and for the laying of it a special steamer has been constructed with a capacity of 10,000 tons.

W. P. Tierney has returned from a visit to Boundary, where he has been looking over the work which his firm has in hand on the Boundary extension of the C. P. R. At Phoenix Messrs. Tierney & Company have a force of 40 men at work extending the spur to the Knob Hill and Ironsides. This work is all rock and will take till December. The firm have another force of men at Eholt extending the railway yards and another force on the construction of the extension of the spur to the Snowshoe mine so that the company will be able to handle from 10 to 15 cars of ore. In addition to these men the firm has a force engaged in repair work near bridge No. 32, where they have a rock cutting to make of about 1200 yards. This work will be completed by the end of the present month.

The police have not been able to locate the persons who committed the assault on John Burns on Saturday evening. So far the police know nothing of the affair beyond what Burns has been able to tell them. His story is in effect that he was walking along Ward street in the direction of the Catholic church and when a short distance above Carbonate street he was assaulted by being struck on the back of the head. The force of the blow was sufficient to daze him and when he looked around he says there was a man within thirty feet of him. The man immediately made off and Burns started down town again to have the wound in his head attended to. It consisted of a deep cut which bled profusely. Whether robbery or spite was the motive which prompted the offense is not known, but it is thought that the robbers made a mistake in their man and that when they found this out they made their escape. Burns has no enemies and his own solution of the matter is that being dressed up his assailants mistook him for a capitalist.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. William Coffee of Ymir were in Nelson yesterday on a visit to friends.

Dr. K. C. McDonald of Grand Forks was in Nelson yesterday on his way home from the east. He was accompanied by his bride.

AT THE HOTELS.

TREMONT—George Cromer, Nelson, Washington.

MADDEN—P. J. Nichols, Fern mine; Anthony Madden, Trout Lake.

QUEEN'S—O. Brand and William Williams, Silverton; James Jones, Vancouver.

IMPERIAL—James Massant and P. H. McLeod, Sandon; Mrs. O'Brien, Spokane; W. Fraser Ross, Silver King.

GRAND CENTRAL—H. L. Fife, Slocan; B. C. J. LaBrash, Robson; A. Smith, Sioux City; John B. Winlow, Winlow Siding.

HUME—Fred Davis and Thomas M. Ross, Detroit; J. C. Ryan, Kaslo; D. W. Moore, Trail; J. F. Macdonald, Montreal; S. B. Snider, Vancouver; E. B. Hachborn, Toronto; G. B. Watson, Fort Steele.

PHAIR—G. A. Carlson, Kaslo; E. J. Dukett, Kaslo; E. Nelson Fell, Athabasca; B. C. Riblet, Spokane; George R. Lancefield and wife, Ottawa; Thomas Allice, Victoria; Alfred McMillan, Rossland; Clement W. Pance, London.

New York's Registration.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Registration for the municipal election in Greater New York on November 5th, closed at 10 o'clock tonight, and both sides in the contest between fusionists and Democrats are devoting all the energies of their adherents to other registration booths. Neither side was satisfied with the showing made yesterday, and orders went out from both headquarters to urge everyone of the known recalcitrants to record his name before night. The total record for the three days' registration ending last night was 502,209, which was 37,653 behind the total for the same period last year. The record for the election of 1897 was, however, left nearly 45,000 behind by the compilations completed last night.

Many of the students attending Columbia college, of which Seth Low, fusion candidate for mayor, was president, have registered, and the legality of their registration has been questioned, on the ground that they are without legal residence in New York. Summonses for 20 students were issued today, and they will answer in court on Monday.

Young Men Lost Heavily.

LOWELL, Massachusetts, October 20.—Business at the Merchants' National Bank, from which teller A. G. Smith and bookkeeper Lewis K. Swift are missing, opened briskly today, but president A. B. Pollard said there was no change in the situation. Experts are still working on the books, but the officials decline to state the amount missing from the funds. It was stated during the day that lawyers have been retained as counsel for the missing men, with power to negotiate a settlement, providing there shall be no prosecution for any deficiency in the funds of the bank. As to this matter, the bank officials refused to make any statements.

The information leaked out late today that the young men had been speculating and had lost heavily. Realizing that detection must come, and in order possibly to secure immunity from punishment, it is claimed that on Thursday night the men went into the bank vault and took all the money there deposited. This, it is said placed them in a position to compel the bank to make terms. This seems to resemble a former bank defalcation here, in which the delinquent took all the money he could find in the bank, and with the late general B. F. Butler as counsel, made a settlement and escaped punishment. The bank officials would not express themselves when told that the shortage was reported as being $90,000 or $100,000.

Killed by an Explosion.

MARIETTA, Ohio, October 20.—D. A. Pattin of the firm of Pattin Bros. & Co. was burned to death here today in a fire which destroyed the machine shop of the firm. He entered the building to investigate the escape of gas, which attracted his notice by its odor. A terrific explosion followed, which shook the city. The body was receovered after it had been burned beyond recognition. The property loss was more than $20,000; insurance $12,000.

Strikes a Reef and Sinks.

DETROIT, October 20.—The passenger steamer City of Cleveland of the Detroit and Cleveland line ran on a rock about 6 o'clock this morning during a heavy fog, just east of Ballard's reef, and stove a large hole in her bottom amidships. The water rushed in with great force and the steamer gradually filled, until she rested on the bottom with her main deck still above water. It is impossible at this instant to estimate the damage done to the steamer.

Russia Will Not Interfere.

LONDON, October 21.—Mr. Kruger has received a report from Mr. Schalkberger that the greater part of Cape Colony is in open rebellion, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Brussels, and the Boers have armed 15,000 Afrikanders within the last three months. Referring to the movements of professor F. De Maartens of the university of St. Petersburg, who is also a member of the Russian privy council, the Brussels correspondent of the Standard denies any mission from the Russian government bearing on the South African situation and asserts that the Boer circles in Brussels discredit any possibility of Russian intervention.

Dies From a Throat Affection.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Augusta De Forest, aged 56, the well-known actress died to day at her home in this city. She suffered from a throat trouble, having been ill for four weeks.

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