The Nelson Tribune

ESTABLISHED 1892 — MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1901 — DAILY EDITION

A TAME AFFAIR

LITTLE INTEREST IN LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET.

FORD'S WEEKLY REVIEW OF ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL HAPPENINGS.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune, I. N. Ford, cables as follows: The lord mayor's banquet at the Guild Hall last night was a brilliant assemblage of glittering uniforms, with an air of forced gayety and an undertone of discontent and pessimism. The king's health was drunk with unwonted fervor, since it was his birthday libation, the prince of Wales received his first bumper with signs of heartiness and appreciation of his services to the empire, and the prime minister and other guests of honor were greeted with rounds of applause. There was a ghoul at the feast and it could not be exercised. Lord Salisbury was optimistic in a perfunctory way and spoke with his usual air of distinction and intellectual pre-eminence. He said nothing that a politician of ordinary caliber might not have said. There were no epigrams, no passage of grim sardonic humor and no evidences that the prime minister had a more comprehensive knowledge of the situation than his humblest auditor. It was a dull speech, delivered languidly, and studded with commonplace phrasing. There were adroit references to the Indian mutiny and the Bosnian insurrection, illustrating the difficulty in the way of irregular warfare and there were consolatory reflections on the unbroken peace of Europe and the formidable attitude of the powers during the prolonged struggle. There was also a clear and emphatic declaration that when the English people had made up their minds that a common course of conduct was duty nothing would deter them from carrying it out with dogged persistance and inflexible courage to the end. It was not, however, the bracing, invigorating speech which Pitt would have made in a similar connection. There was no inspiration in it for the nation which had made tremendous sacrifices and was not convinced that the ministers were equal to the supreme occasion. It was the speech of a weary Titan playing with illusions of political fatalism.

MAYORALTY ELECTIONS.

The mayoralty elections yesterday were conducted with the usual decorum and apathy. Nearly all of the twenty-eight mayors of the metropolis were chosen without contest, the dukes of Norfolk and Bedford retiring from municipal politics, and candidates from the populous boroughs being selected after friendly consultations among the councilmen. The lord mayor of this city was elected as a rich banker who could endure the strain of the expense of constant entertaining at the Mansion House during coronation year, and sir Joseph Dimsdale will be rewarded with a peerage at the close of his year of office. Provincial mayors have been chosen throughout England and Wales with few contests, their functions being mainly ornamental, the municipal councils being the real strongholds of the executive administration.

GLASGOW'S EXHIBITION.

The Glasgew international exhibition closed last night after a remarkable record of financial success. The aggregate attendance has been nearly double that of previous exhibitions and the gross receipts were largely in excess of those of 1888. There will be a handsome surplus at the disposal of the town corporation when all expenses have been met. There has been no sacrifice of Scotch principles, for the gates have been closed every Sunday. The business management has been excellent and the most progressive municipality of the United Kingdom has profited in many ways by its enterprise. One secret of its financial success has been the pains taken to make Glasgow the meeting place of scores of conventions and representative bodies during the summer and autumn.

END OF A LONG FAST.

Madame Christiania completed last night her 30-day fast at the Aquarium without suffering effects more serious than the loss of twenty-six pounds in weight and a temporary depletion of strength. Pulse and temperature remained nearly normal at the close of the fast. She intends going to New York after a brief holiday and breaking Tanner's record.

KING'S BIRTHDAY.

The king's own birthday today is observed more quietly, flags being run up over the public offices and salutes and illuminations being ordered in Downing street for the evening. The king himself has seemed anxious to differentiate his own birthday from that of queen Victoria and has not claimed an equality in national honors. This self-constraint is itself a royal tribute to the memory of Victoria. The celebrations at Sandringham and Windsor were modestly ordered and the birthday honors bestowed with a lavish hand are the principal record of the day. The new title for the heir to the throne has been awarded at the close of an imperial mission conducted with tact and discretion. The other decorations and honors mainly fall to public servants who have rightly earned them like the duke of Buccleuch, sir Harry Johnston, Robert Anderson, the lord mayor, and Clinton Dawkins. Otherwise the king's birthday is not obtrusively made an occasion for the display of personal loyalty and in London is overshadowed by the mummery of the lord mayor's show and the oratory at the Guild Hall banquet. Today's procession is markedly in contrast with last week's stately reception of the heir to the throne. It is a burlesque carnival with a motley cavalcade and incongruous reproductions in tinsel of the splendors of mediaevalism.

FRANCE'S DIPLOMATIC STROKE.

The fog has lifted from continental affairs. Mitylene is no longer the center of disturbance, since the sultan has been coerced more rapidly than had been considered likely by a naval demonstration. Now that the affair is virtually ended the English press preceives the great gain in prestige made by the French government in the vigorous management of diplomacy and naval armaments and the importance of the moral support derived from the dual alliance. France has reasserted a protectorate over the sultan's Roman Catholic subjects and strengthened her position materially in the near east. This is the English view frankly expressed and the German emperor is credited with sagacity in remaining in the background and not offering to interfere. The Liberal followers of Gladstone naturally point the moral that the Armenian atrocities would have been punished if not prevented by an energetic demonstration by a British fleet in the Mediterranean. The eastern question involves a complex system of checks and balances which would be disordered by a sudden infringement of any new force. What has happened in this instance has received the full approval of the powers in advance. Not only Russia, but all the powers understand how far France would go and M. Delcasse was assured that no offense would be taken in any quarter. The equilibrium of the European concert has not been disturbed and no redistribution of forces has been required. The chief result produced is the increased importance of France in affairs in the near east, in which the German emperor alone has taken any interest in recent years.

A POLITICAL MOUNTEBANK

One of Smith Curtis's Lies Nailed.

Smith Curtis of Rossland, M. P. P., has been airing his views at Phoenix and other points in the Boundary. As is usual with Mr. Curtis, he takes upon himself the credit for doing things that others did, and attempts to show that other members are inconsistent on the question of redistribution. The Tribune believes Smith Curtis to be not only a political demagogue, but a malicious political "knocker," using the word "knocker" in the same sense as it is used in mining.

In an interview with the Phoenix Pioneer, the member for Rossland riding is reported as saying: "The first thing to be done when the government meets, no matter who is in power, is redistribution. At the last session, as the reports will show, I fought for this continually, and it could have been had if the government had been in earnest about the matter. Mr. Houston of Nelson, who is now writing in such good shape for this reform, was one of the members who voted against taking up the redistribution question at the last session."

The journals of the legislative assembly show that a resolution re the redistribution of seats and electoral districts was moved by J. C. Brown of New Westminster and seconded by W. B. B. McInnes of Nanaimo, and that it was defeated on Thursday, August 23rd, 1900, by the following vote.

Yeas—McInnes, Gilmour, Stables, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Kidd, Brown, Martin, Curtis, Green, and Houston.—11

Nays—Neill, Ralph Smith, Hall, McPhillips, Turner, Dunsmuir, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Clifford, Fulton, Hayward, Garden, Tatlow, Prentice, McBride, Pooley, Murphy, Rogers, Hunter, Taylor, and Mounce—22.

Absent—Wells, Dickie, Helmcken, and Munro—4.

The speaker, Mr. Booth, in the chair—1.

The above clearly shows that Mr. Brown of New Westminster, and not Mr. Curtis of Rossland, is entitled to the credit of introducing the question in the house in 1890, and that Mr. Brown was supported by Mr. Houston of Nelson as well as by Mr. Curtis of Rossland.

The journals of the legislative assembly show that a resolution re the redistribution of seats and electoral districts was again moved by J. C. Brown of New Westminster and again seconded by W. B. B. McInnes of Nanaimo at the session held in 1891, and that it was on March 14th, 1901, again defeated by the following vote:

Yeas—McInnes, Gilmour, Stables, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Hawthornthwaite, Brown, Martin, Curtis, and Munro—10.

Nays—Neill, Kidd, Hall, McPhillips, Helmcken, Turner, Dunsmuir, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Clifford, Tatlow, Hayward, Garden, Fulton, Prentice, Wells, McBride, Pooley, Murphy, Rogers, Taylor, Dickie, and Mounce—24.

Absent—Green, Hunter, and Houston—3.

The speaker, Mr. Booth, in the chair—1

The members have thus had an opportunity on two different occasions to place themselves on record on the question of redistribution, and on both occasions the question was brought up by Mr. Brown of New Westminster, and not by Mr. Curtis of Rossland, as he would have the people believe. On neither occasion was the question opposed by the member for Nelson; but, instead, he voted for it the first time and was absent in Nelson on the second occasion.

Now, it is safe to say that Mr. Curtis will not hire a type-writer to flood the different ridings of Kootenay with a disavowal of his pretentious claims, or a disclaimer of his statements regarding the honesty of purpose of other members of the legislature from Kootenay. That is not the way the member for Rossland does business. His methods are just the reverse. According to himself, he is the one Moses that is blazing trails for the people to follow; he is the one member of the legislative assembly that is always consistent.

What a political mountebank the member for Rossland is!

Russia's Great Railroad.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 10.—Replying to a congratulatory telegram from the finance minister, M. De Witte, announcing the completion of the Siberian railroad, the czar telegraphed as follows: "I thank you sincerely for your joyful communication. I congratulate you on the completion within so short a time and amid incredible difficulties of one of the greatest railroad undertakings of the world." M. De Witte's telegram recalls the fact that the czar turned the first sod of the railroad to Vladivostock May 19th, 1891, and that on the anniversary of his accession the line was completed. The minister adds: "With the laying of rails a distance of 2400 versts, from Transbakal territory to Vladivostock and Port Arthur, our enterprise in Manichuria is practically though not entirely concluded. Temporary traffic is now possible along the whole system and we hope that within two years it will be opened to permanent regular traffic.

Jeffries Will Have No Walk-Over

SAN FRANCISCO, November 10.—Interest in the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight for the championship of the world increases as the time for the contest approaches. Betting has not been heavy as yet and all the money placed has been at odds on Jeffries, Many pugilistic experts however, declare that in his admittedly improved form Ruhlin will prove a dangerous antagonist and that it will not be any easy task for the champion to maintain his title. Jeffries, who has been training at Harbin Springs, came down to Oakland last night and will do the remainder of his preliminary work in the rooms of the Alliance Club and the clubs of the city across the bay. Gus Ruhlin is training at a wayside house near this city. Ruhlin is in good form and confident of success.

Beresford to Enter Politics.

LONDON, November 10.—The government's naval policy is soon likely to be brought prominently and perhaps unpleasantly to public notice, as rear admiral lord Charles Beresford will shortly be relieved of his post as second in command of the Mediterranean fleet and is coming to enter parliament at the earliest oppoirtunity. Lord Beresford intends to devote his energies to a political career until it comes his turn to command the channel squadron, which has always been the height of his ambition. While on duty in the Mediterranean, lord Beresford has won every sham battle in which he was engaged.

OLD LAWS MAY BE REVIVED

To Aid Conscription.

LONDON, November 10.—During the lengthy cabinet conferences this week a representative of the Associated Press learns the question of reforming the old ballot laws came up for discussion. Many of the cabinet ministers were strongly in favor of putting in practice this form of conscription for which certain obsolete laws already provide. Thus new legislation would be obviated. War secretary Broderick has caused guarded feelers on this matter to be circulated in the press, for it appears almost impossible to keep the home forces up to adequate strength and supply the necessary reinforcements for South Africa on the volunteer system of enlistment alone. Such a strenuous measure, however, doubtless would cause a strom of disapproval in Great Britain and it will not be enacted unless the war situation becomes graver. What changes have come over the state of the country in two years may be judged from the fact that the war office has examined closely the old ballot laws and it has prepared an elaborate plan by which they can be sprung on the public at a moment's notice.

Celebrated Tayapi Mines Found

TuCSON, Arizona, November 10.—A Star special from Guayamas Mexico, says: The lost Tayapi mines, celebrated in Spanish annals as having produced $80,000,000 in silver and gold in the seventeenth century, and described on Spanish maps as being situated in Norwestern Mexico about fifty leagues from the sea, near Dos Pilares, have been found. As far back as 1859 Robert L'Aulmie, a celebrated French expert, declared the location of Cienteguita, in the Saburia district, Sonora, to be identical with the lost Tayapi. The Spanish owners are said to have been murdered by their Indian slaves near the close of the seventeenth century, and it is stated that about 100 years thereafter no one was allowed to enter that region. Explorers who, however, recently returned from Cienteguita report having discovered the old stone prisons, old smelters and also stupendous works accomplished by the ancients,

Granby Makes a Record.

GRAND FORKS, November 10.—During the week ending yesterday the Granby smelter treated 4982 tons of ore, an average of 711 tons daily. This breaks all previous records for any corresponding period. Total treated to date, 252,179 tons.

WAS A KNOCKER

LOOMIS TAR AND FEATHER INCIDENT.

HAGGERTY ACCUSED OF GIVING CAMP A BLACK EYE ON PERSONAL GROUNDS.

LOOMIS, Washington, November 7.—[Special Correspondence of The Tribune.]—The mining camp species of the "Knocker with his little hammer" received a well-merited punishment last Friday, at the hands of indignant citizens, in the shape of a coat of tar and feathers. The man who stands today as the most despicable object in Loomis and the entire Okanogan country is James M. Haggerty, ex-newspaper editor and mining company promoter. Yet to satisfy a personal spite, real or fancied, toward one man in this community, against whom he has taken umbrage, he has, through the columns of the Spokesman-Review, attacked the industrial interests of the Okanogan country, especially in this vicinity involving large and valuable mining enterprises. In the words of a set of resolutions passed by the citizens Haggerty's action is denounced as contemptible, unwarranted and despicable, and he is declared to be unworthy of the confidence or respect of honorable men.

One of the largest and most conservative mining undertakings in the state of Washington is that of the Palmer Mountain Gold Mining & Tunnel Company. This concern owns a solid group of 56 claims situated on the southeast slope of Palmer mountain. The company has been developing the group almost continuously for the past three years and is amply backed with the necessary capital to carry out the principal object of its incorporation—the driving of a crosscut tunnel a distance of 8600 feet. Already the bore is in 4000 feet.

At the head of the company and the originator of the idea is John Boyd. It is against Boyd and his company, and the Washington Development Syndicate, in which he is also interested, that Haggerty has been venting his personal spleen through the columns of the Seattle Times and the Spokesman-Review, in an ineffectual effort to "knock." Both papers have come in for a large share of criticisms locally, for lending their columns for the publication of Haggerty's self-written and slanderous interviews, without any apparent attempt to investigate the truthfulness of the statements made. Haggerty's character and standing has been outlined. Mr. Boyd is known on both sides of the line as a man of unimpeachable integrity and a capable mine manager. In attacking Mr. Boyd, Haggerty failed most miserably and instead brought down upon himself the indignation of every mine operator, claim owner and prospector of Palmer Mountain. At a dignified and orderly meeting Haggerty was given a chance to retract his statements in the press. He crawfished and proved himself the miserable cur that he is. Had it not been for the prompt action of the cooler heads of the community his punishment would have assumed a far more drastic form. Haggerty tasted exactly what he would have inflicted on Jerry Lincoln, a lawyer, who he himself caused to be run out of camp one summer day in 1892. He has been taught a lesson, it is hoped, that will cause him in the future to attend strictly to his own business.

The correspondent of The Tribune was up at the Palmer Mountain Gold Mining & Tunnel Company's group today. At present operations are being confined to the development of several of the most promising veins crosscut by the big tunnel. On the surface thirty veins outcrop running in a general course northwest and southeast. The veins cut quartering through the formation and are true fissures. These veins are all that have been discovered as outcropping to the surface in a distance of 8600 feet, but in driving the tunnel a distance of 4000 feet 28 well-defined veins have been crosscut. Where crosscut by the tunnel the first vein has a vertical depth of 150 feet; the last (number 28) has a vertical depth of 1390 feet. From this point the mountain ascends rapidly. In 8600 feet, under the Grand Summit veins the tunnel will have attained a vertical depth of 4200 feet. The amount of ore thus far crosscut is very large. By calculation from figures submitted by Mr. Boyd, it is found that in a distance of 4000 feet there is a total of some 200 feet of mineralized matter, with an average depth of 800 feet, that can be worked at a profit. The tract of land owned by the company is almost a mile in width at the base of the mountain, about one-half mile in width at the summit, and approximately two miles in length. Each of the 56 claims has its individual surface showing of gold-bearing ore. The tunnel is eight feet in height by nine feet in width for double tracks.

During the past five months there has been formed by Mr. Boyd the Washington Development Syndicate, a close corporation. The object of this company, as outlined in the articles of incorporation, is to acquire mineral claims on Palmer mountain, between here and Oro and developing same by a long tunnel. Associated with Mr. Boyd is Clyde Preston of Blanchard, and H. R. Turner of Fargo, North Dakota, both capitalists interested in mines in British Columbia and this vicinity.

The syndicate has secured contracts for the purchase, covering a period of twelve months, of 1061 claims en bloc lying within the recognized mineral zone on Copper mountain and stretching between Loomis on the southwest slope clear across to Oro on the Similkameen river. W. M. Robbins of Chicago, the consulting engineer, spent two months on the mountain studying the geology and formation and taking hundreds of samples from the numerous surface exposures found between the points outlined. His opinion is that at depth the ores of Palmer mountain will be found to be largely copper sulphide. This is known to be the case of the ore exposed by workings on the north and eastern slopes. On the southwestern slope where are situated the 56 claims of the tunnel company, the veins on the surface are quartz, adaptable to a milling and concentrating or cyaniding process for the extraction of the precious metals. At depth, it is proven by the tunnel the character of the ore changes perceptibly, with copper coming in. On this assumption Mr. Robbins' theory is endorsed by other prominent mining engineers who have spent weeks in a thorough examination of Palmer mountain. It is apparent that the future treatment of the ore will be by a smelting process.

The syndicate is now in negotiations with the representatives of the copper combine, who are desirous of purchasing the whole group. If this deal is not consummated arrangements are already well advanced for the purpose of floating an issue of guaranteed bonds, and with the proceeds the syndicate will itself take up the contracts and carry out the proposed plan of development by driving a tunnel clean through the mountain, approximately a distance of ten and a half miles in length. This gigantic bore will in reality be a continuation of the present Palmer mountain tunnel, and will be continued, according to the preliminary survey, to tap at great depth the veins or ore bodies of the Copper World, Ivanhoe, Triune, and Spokane groups, besides the veins of numerous other claims lying between these well known properties. The Spokane, the Black Bear and the War Eagle are owned and controlled by Canadian capital.

Power to carry out this truly stupendous undertaking, which when started will proceed simultaneously from both the Loomis and Oro ends, will be furnished by electricity generated on Toat's Coulee creek, about one and a half miles from the Loomis end of the bore, where over 3000 horse power is capable of being developed. Below the mouth of the tunnel at Oro is surveyed the proposed line of the Great Northern railway. Here, too, will be located the reduction works. The plan outlined will require the expenditure of vast sums of money, well up in the millions, and the tunnel itself will necessitate four years' time to allow of its completion The project on its face appears to be almost an impossibility, but as the matter of engineering it is entirely practicable, given capital, brain power and muscle will not be lacking to carry Mr. Boyd's scheme through to a successful completion.

GUN FIGHTERS FROM JOPLIN

Causing Trouble at Northport.

NORTHPORT, November 10.—[Special to The Tribune.]—A number of Joplin smeltermen were in Almstrum Brothers' saloon on Fourth street yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock when Ed Kennedy entered. Kennedy was singing a song which made some reference to "scabs." The Missourians asked if it was meant for them. He answered that it was meant for anyone who now worked at the smelter. A fight ensued and as it was in progress another Joplin man named Stark came in at the back door and began shooting. Several shots were fired, the last one taking effect in Kennedy's back just as he was getting out of the back door. He is in a very critical condition and it is doubtful if he will recover. Stark was arrested and taken to Colville on a light engine last night by deputy sheriff Anderson. Another Missourian named A. L. Coons is also under arrest and in jail here. It is charged that he hammered Kennedy over the head with a gun. Kennedy was for years blast foreman at the smelter here and for some time he occupied a similar position in the Heinze smelter at Butte.

This morning another Joplin man whose name cannot be learned went to Paul Podany's saloon at the corner of Summit avenue and Fourth street, and declared himself, displaying two guns. He was promptly disarmed, badly beaten, and then thrown into the street. He started for reinforcements and more guns, but was arrested by deputy sheriff Anderson before he got in fighting trim again. The Missourians have been inclined to carry things with a very high hand of late. For several evenings they have been coming down town getting full, and then going back to the smelter firing off their guns and shouting through the residence district.

The city council met last night and appointed four extra policemen. Gambling was closed immediately after the fight yesterday afternoon.

Things are in a very critical and dangerous state, and unless something is done in the near future, it may be necessary to declare martial law. The Joplin men are fighters and they are elated by the victory they won over the smelter management when they forced Frecheville to remove Labarthe. Feeling has never been higher than at the present moment and it will be lucky if very serious trouble is averted.

Greenwood Local News.

GREENWOOD, November 10.—[Special to The Tribune.]—Rev E. P. Flewelling, now of Phoenix, is taking the Church of England services at Greenwood and other ministrations of Rev. W. A. Robins, who is taking a three weeks' vacation in the Similkameen, whence he is gone on a hunting trip with Rev. H. Irwin (Father Pat), now of Fairview.

Bishop Dart came over from Nelson a day or two ago on a day's visit to Rev. E. P. Flewelling to make himself acquainted with the nature of that clergyman's work and the prospects of his newly organized charge at Phoenix, where the completion of the church building is being delayed by reason of the non-arrival of the requisite seasoned lumber from the coast.

It is announced that Andrew Laidlaw, under whose direction the incompleted pyritic smelter was built near Boundary Falls, will, with his family, shortly leave Greenwood for Chicago, where he will reside for a time. He lately returned from a business visit to the Windy City, where he had been endeavoring to interest capitalists to take over and operate the pyritic smelter and to invest in Boundary mining properties.

Dale Brothers are down from Carwin, on the West Fork of Kettle river, with some good looking ore from the Butcher Boy claim, which adjoins the Carwin. The latter last winter shipped 885 tons of oreto the Greenwood smelter and received returns which left a satisfactory margin of profit, notwithstanding the high cost of hauling ore about sixty miles.

Provincial engineer F. C. Gamble is on a visit to the site of the new bridge over the Kettle river at Ingrim's. It is stated that it has been found impossible to drive piles for the new piers, as specified, and that the old crib and rock piers of the old bridge will most likely be used after all.

The local St. Andrew's society is preparing to hold another celebration, which will probably take the form of a Scottish concert and banquet. A Scottish concert held in the local Presbyterian church one night last week was very successful and has seemingly made many sons and daughters of the Land o' Cakes resident here to yearn anew for plaids, kilts, pipers and haggis.

UNCOVERED A GOLD LEDGE

In Excavating for Building.

HELENA, Montana, November 10.—The site of the new federal building in this city is the scene of a rich gold strike and by the terms of a clause inserted in the contract between the construction company and the federal government the latter will be the sole beneficiary of the discovery. This clause provides that all minerals found on the property shall belong to the government, consequently the construction company will be compelled to mine the ore while the government will receive the profit. Assays made show free milling gold ore to the value of $18 and $20 per ton. While the exact width of the vein has not yet been ascertained, mining experts estimate that it will be fully 25 and perhaps 40 feet, making it a strike of immense proportions. The vein extends across the entire block, from southeast to northwest, and the quartz is highly stained with iron. Continuing in a northwesterly direction the vein goes directly beneath the residence of colonel Thomas Cruze, the millionaire banker, who twenty years ago discovered the richest gold mine in Montana, the Drum Lummon, which he afterwards sold to the Rothschilds for $500,000.

Public Meeting at Victoria.

VICTORIA, November 10.—[Special to The Tribune.]—The V. V. & E. crowd have called a public meeting for Monday night at the Victoria theatre to discuss the political situation. D. C. McGregor, a real estate broker, is the secretary of the committe having the meeting in charge, and he has wired invitations to all the members of the legislature to be present. It is not likely any of the upcountry members will attend; but a packed house is counted on, for the political managers here have been discomfited by premier Dunsmuir, who refuses to do the bidding of Helmcken and McPhillips, two members that were a year ago hostile to every interest that in any wey interfered with the C.P.R., and they will make every effort to show that their clamor in Victoria is public opinion throughout the province.

Easily Insulted in Hard Times.

BERLIN, November 10.—The cases of lese majeste, which were greatly diminished during the summer, again begin to assume serious proportions. It is remarkable that the offense increases whenever there is industrial depression as now. Two of the strangest cases are those of a newspaper which condemned the kaiser's reception of prince Chun and of a man who would not rise from his seat when a "hoch" was called for the kaiser at a meeting which he attended. The editor got six months, the other man three. A Konigsberg man accused of this crime committed suicide.

Construction Is Stopped.

ORO, Washington, November 10.—[Special to The Tribune.]—J. H. Kennedy, engineer in charge of the construction work on the Great Northern line from Marcus to the camps of the Boundary, was recently here examining the work of the surveyors. He had intended to have kept the force in the field, if necessary all winter, surveying up the Similkameen valley to Princeton. Instructions came from St. Paul to discontinue the work, so the men were discharged and the camp outfit stored here ready for use when headquarters should issue instructions.

LIVES IN DANGER

BRIGANDS FEAR CAPTIVES KNOW TOO MUCH.

CHIEF SAID TO FAVOR THEIR DEATH—BULGARIA TO BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE.

SOFIA, November 10.—Information has been received here from Doubnitz that the band of brigands holding captive Miss Stone called about a fortnight ago at the village of Smetchevo and subsequently proceeded to the monastery at Rilo, but the movements of the troops compelled the brigands to flee towards the frontier, where they are now hiding. It is also asserted that the brigands have recently been treating Miss Stone with more severity in order to exercise pressure and compel a more ready acceptance of their conditions. Consul general Dickinson is inflexible. He insists that the surrender of Miss Stone must precedo or be simultaneous with the payment of the ransom. His attitude is justified by the known determination of some members of the band, particular the captain, Yanne Sandansky, to kill Miss Stone and her companion as soon as the ransom is received, owing to the fact that the captives have now acquired information concerning the secret committees. Competent persons, however, express the opinion that the cupidity of the brigands will overcome their fear of revelations and these approve the action of Mr. Dickinson. Yesterday Mr. Dickinson made another energetic presentation to the Bulgarian government against the movements of the Bulgarian troops, reproaching the officials with the fact that notwithstanding their solemn promises to give him all assistance in their power their action was embarrassing the negotiations, retarding a settlement and placing in jeopardy the life of Miss Stone. He made a definite declaration that the Bulgarian government would be held responsible for the death of Miss Stone and of all the consequences of her death should it be proved that the attitude of the Bulgarian government forced the brigands to kill their captives.

Corrupt From Top to Bottom.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The sultan's yielding to the French demands brings out the full gravity of the possibilities of the effect of French seizure of Mitylene upon the crumbling edifice of Turkish despotism, says the Constantinople correspondent of the World. The whole of Europe in Turkey is reeking with disorder. In Armenia the annual butcheries have been in full swing for the past three months and in the remainder of the empire there is the perrennial violence, corruption, waste and lawlessness. From the army down to the magistrate every machine of the government is in a hopeless condition. In the opinion of the diplomatic body at Constantinople any attempt at patching things up will be merely a futile effort. The news of French intervention was suppressed at Constantinople for three days, but the sultan's the perennial violence, corruption, showed that a serious crisis had arisen. The sultan has been in a condition of epileptic fury and his ministers, who live in perpetual terror of their lives at his hands, were helpless and afraid to do or suggest anything. It is believed in Constantinople Russia is behind France in this business and it is felt the present trouble is inevitably destined to lead to developments in which England will be powerless to make her influence felt.

Rossland Local News.

ROSSLAND, November 10.—[Special to The Tribune.]—The murder of Kennedy, a well known union man, at Northport by a lot of Missourians last night has caused a great deal of comment here. The Missourians have made a practice of carrying firearms at all times and what has happened at Northport may occur here at any time.

McKenzie King, deputy minister of labor, arrived here last night. It is not expected that his visit will result in any adjudication of the strike.

The local rifle company and the Canadian veterans attended St. George's church this afternoon, where a special service was held in honor of the king's birthday.

Oscar Szontagh of San Francisco is expected to arrive at Northport early in the week to take charge of the smelter on the conditions refused by Jules Labarthe of Northport last week.

Hector McRae has returned to Rossland after a two months' visit in the East.

Tunnel Under Caucasus Proposed.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 10.—A bold, remarkable project is receiving attention among Russian engineers. It is proposed to construct a tunnel under the main chain of the Caucasus mountains from a point forty miles south of Vladikavkas. The tunnel will be twenty-three miles long and cost $75,000,000. As soon as the trans-Siberian railway is finished it is believed that this Caucasian tunnel, which has the warm support of the czar, will be commenced.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1670

GROCERY AND LIQUOR DEPARTMENTS

WHOLESALE RETAIL

The following goods are now in stock, or will arrive in the course of a few days:

Two carloads of Ontario Canned Goods.
One carload assorted Groceries from the East.
One carload assorted Groceries from the West.
A direct shipment from England of Peek, Freen & Co's Fancy Biscuits, of Pascal's Sweets, and of Rowntree's Confections.
New Evaporated Fruits direct from California.
One carload of Canadian Whiskies.
One carload of Imported Liquors from Victoria.
A direct shipment of the Celebrated Kilmarnock Whiskey straight from Glascow.
A direct shipment of Sherry and Claret from France.
A direct shipment of Port Wine direct from Spain.
One Carload of the Celebrated Hudson's Bay Flour.
Half a carload of choice fall-made Creamery Butter.
One carload of Timothy Hay.
One carload of Upland Prairie Hay.
Three carloads of Ashcroft Potatoes.
One carload of Oats.

Ask for Price List.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

WHOLESALE DIRECTORY

ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.—CORNER OF Baker and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in assayer's supplies. Agents for Denver Fire Clay Company, Denver, Colorado.

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. 207. 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. Chas. G. Mills, Z; Thos. J. Sims, S. E.

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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, financirl 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.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

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

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ON JOSEPHINE STREET, between Silica and Carbonate streets, an eleven-room house; excellently adapted for a private boarding house; contains all conveniences; thoroughly renovated recently. Beer Bros.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—DINING ROOM OUTFIT AT Imperial Hotel, Nelson.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—COOK, DISHWASHER, SECond cook, laundress. Nelson Employment Agency. Phone 278.

WANTED—LADY COMPANION OR BOARDer, for winter months; comfortable home. Address Box 79, Nelson.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—THE CARE OF OFFICES OR rooms. Will go out to do housework by the hour or day. Orders left at The Tribune office, addressed to Mrs. Curry, will have prompt attention.

PIANO TUNING.

L. S. OTIS, NELSON'S PIANO TUNER, HAS returned from his vacation trip and is again ready for business.

LOST.

LOST—BRINDLE BULL TERRIER PUP answering to name of "Buller." Reward for return to P. E. Wilson, Victoria street.

WALL PAPER

Perhaps it's a bedroom you're going to have papered, the hall or parlor. It really makes no difference which it is, we have paper to suit all rooms. Papers were never so pretty as they are this season. Just now we are opening our new fall stock and having a clearance sale of the short lots left over from the summer's business, all good papers, too, and many of them are in quantity sufficient for any room. Ceilings and borders to match in most cases.

THOMSON STATIONERY CO. Ltd

NELSON, B. C.

The Tribune

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.

For stating that the ore shipments from the Slocan were greater during the month of October last than during the same month in any pevious year of the camp's history, The Tribune is brought to task by the Sandon Mining Review, a publication that hates itself, hates the people of the community in which it is published, hates the province, hates prosperity, and, above all, hates The Tribune and its editor. No words of "blue ruin" have ever appeared in The Tribune; instead, The Tribune has held to the opinion that all events are ordered for the best; it has preferred to look on the bright side of things. In the days of depression in 1893 and 1894, when silver was dropping from a dollar an ounce to sixty cents, and no one had a good word to say for silver or a dollar to invest in silver mines, The Tribune, week after week, attempted to show that the silver-lead mines of the Slocan, even with silver at sixty cents an ounce, were bonanzas. In 1895, a change came for the better, and the Slocan had three years of great prosperity. In 1899, the legislature passed what is now known as the "eight-hour law" for men working underground in mines. With the passage of that law, The Tribune had nothing whatever to do. Neither directly nor indirectly did the editor of The Tribune hear of, take part in, or ratify any deal or agreement, political or otherwise, in which the eight-hour day was to be made the price of the delivery of certain support or votes to J. Fred Hume of Nelson, who was then minister of mines, or to anyone else. Once the law became operative, it had the support of The Tribune, a support that was given without a single promise, implied or otherwise, of future assistance, financial or political, from any man or class of men. During the year that law was under fire, the "blue ruin" press tried to make it appear that the country had gone to the devil. The Tribune took the bright side, and predicted a great future for the mining districts of British Columbia. The eigh-hour law is no longer an issue, and few people in the province would care to have it repealed. Now, when these "blue ruin" newspapers are uttering doleful cries as to the condition of the country, The Tribune prints statistics that go to show that British Columbia is getting along as well as any other section of the world that depends almost entirely on the precious metal mining industry. All of which is exceedingly distasteful to newspapers like the Sandon Mining Review. The Tribune sees no good reason to change its policy, and whilst it is hard scratching at times to make ends meet in a business that is as overcrowded as the newspaper business is in Kootenay, this newspaper will always be found telling the boys that there are as good mines in our mountains as those that are being worked; that new methods of treating ore will overcome the losses caused by the fall in prices of silver and lead; that there is always standing room at the top for those who have the courage to keep climbing.

During the last ten days, the V.V. & E. press of Victoria and Vancouver have given much space to announcing the doings and proposed doings of the men who got the people of Victoria to vote half a million dollars as a subsidy towards the operation of a ferry boat between the Sydney end of the Victoria & Sydney railway and Liverpool, the Fraser river end of a branch of the Great Northern railway system. These announcements are now followed by an announcement that a public meeting will be held on Monday night (tonight) at a theatre in Victoria "to discuss the political situation." Invitations to attend this meeting have been telegraphed to all the members of the legislature, as if the members had nothing else to do but dance attendance on the gang of charter mongers and subsidy hunters who, for the time being, have hypnotized the people of the staid and sober city of Victoria. There are a dozen or more seats in the Dominion house of Commons vacant from one cause or another, and the Laurier government takes its own time to issue writs for bye-elections, yet the mere fact that these vacancies exist does not cause the people of Canada to go into hysterics and declare that there "is a political situation" that must be discussed instanter at public meetings in theaters and at extra sessions of the house of commons. If the people of Canada do not take alarm at such vacancies, why should the people of British Columbia be hysterical because there is one vacant seat in the legislative assembly and that vacancy in the city of Victoria? At no period in the history of this province have the people been so persistently pestered by a gang of political subsidy-hunting parasites as at the present time. The southern portion of the province westward from Midway to the Fraser river at Hope is without railway facilities; yet no less than three companies have charters that allow them to build anywhere through that section. One of these companies (the V. V. & E.) wants more than the right to build; it wants the sole right to dip its hands into the provincial treasury for part of the cost of constructing its road, and for the money thus obtained it does not wish to give the people of the province anything in return. The owners of this company have engaged the services of politicians to secure for them (the owners of the company) the right to take from the provincial treasury millions of the people's money, and these politicians are doing their utmost to manufacture public opinion as approving of their methods. The public meeting in the Victoria theatre tonight is merely one of the acts in the play. The people of the province will probably give it as much heed as they would an announcement that the "Pirates of Penzance" would appear at the Victoria theatre on a given date.

The newspapers of the province, one by one, are declaring in favor of a fair redistribution of seats, and those that have so declared say the plan as outlined by The Tribune is fair to all sections of the province. As that plan as outlined does not increase the present membership of the house and gave the West Coast of Vancouver Island, a large area sparsely populated, the same representation it has now, the people of the Island cannot say they would be unfairly dealt with. Another district of large area and sparse population is Cassiar. The plan as outlined by The Tribune does not interfere with its representation, so the people of Cassiar cannot truthfully be said to be unfairly treated. Cariboo and Lillooet are also districts of large area and sparse population. They are given three members instead of four, as they have at present, and not even J. M. Kellie of Revelstoke dares maintain that Lillooet is entitled to two members. Outside the cities, which are all placed on the same basis by The Tribune's plan, the remainder of the province is divided as near as can be according to population and community of interest. The Tribune does not contend that every riding should have just so many people, but it does contend that 3500 people in Kootenay and Yale districts are as fairly entitled to be represented in the legislature as a like number of people in New Westminster district or in the farming or mining districts on Vancouver Island; and it also contends that no section should be made into a riding merely to give this or that man a safe seat. The Tribune is not a believer in the divine right of kings or that any one class has an inherent right to hold office. Such principles are, of course, abhorent to men like J. M. Kellie of Revelstoke and the newspapers of Golden and Canterbury and of the retainers at the country seats of our present finance minister.

The Lardeau Eagle, published in the center of the Trout Lake mining division, a section of country which is attracting the attention of mining men, says: "This province must and will "soon have a redistribution of representation. And after all is said and "done the Nelson Tribune comes as "near being right as can be expected. "We must be as fair as possible, and "though we have to accept new territory and acquaint ourselves with new "associates, the Eagle must confess the "division outlined by The Tribune is "as fair as we can expect under the "circumstances. The advent of the railway somewhat changes the old arguments against such a division. At all "events the division need in no way "affect the commercial relations between the Lardeau and Revelstoke. "The Eagle is willing to let this camp "take a running chance with Kaslo as "its capital. Our population here a "year hence will run the show anyway."

No one is better acquainted with the population and requirements of East Kootenay than J. F. Armstrong, government agent at Fort Steele. Before being removed to Fort Steele he was government agent at Golden. The Cranbrook Herald of Thursday says: "Government agent Armstrong was in town "on Saturday evening and left on Sunday morning for his home in Fort "Steele. Speaking of the question of redistribution, Mr. Armstrong seemed "very favorably impressed with the "idea presented by the Nelson Tribune, "and said the divisions outlined were "better adjusted to the needs and "changed conditions of the country "than the present divisions." Commenting on the question, the Herald says: "Southeast Kootenay, with its "greatly increased population, is entitled to another representative. The "district is too large and the people "separated too widely to maintain the "entire area in one riding. The division suggested is to take all of Southeast Kootenay east of Kootenay river "and call it one riding, with Fort "Steele as the center. All that portion "of the present district located west of "the Kootenay and along the line of "the Crow's Nest road as far west as "Kootenay Landing, with Cranbrook "and Moyie and Creston as central "towns, to constitute the second riding."

The Fort Steele Prospector says: "The Prospector is in favor of and would "like to have a redistribution bill "passed at the next sitting of the local "house. As to the division of Southeast Kootenay into two ridings, the "people of this district will have something to say on the matter when redistribution is in sight."

Of the members from Kootenay, E. C. Smith of Southeast Kootenay can be depended on to support a square deal; Smith Curtis of Rossland has placed himself on record; R. F. Green of Slocan will not stand for anything except a fair redistribution of seats; John Houston of Nelson maintains that a redistribution measure should be submitted to the house once it meets, and that the measure should be considered and passed before a vote is taken on any other question; Tom Taylor of Revelstoke has declared himself on every other issue or question except that of redistribution; Wilmer C. Wells of Palliser can be depended on to vote with the members from the pocket boroughs on every proposition, for he couldn't hope to be elected in any riding in Kootenay unless it was one carved out for him specially. In Yale, both Price Ellison of Vernon and F. J. Fulton of Kamloops can be depended on to vote to do away with pocket borough representation. Dennis Murphy of Ashcroft will have to move to Princeton if he wants to continue to represent West Yale, but he will probably vote with the old gang who want the old order of things to remain as they are.

According to the annual report of the Queen Bess Mining Company, whose mines are in the Slocan, 1180 tons of ore were mined and shipped during the year ending March 31st, 1901. The report says the cost of mining, sorting, and haulage of this ore was increased $2.70 a ton through the passage and enforcement of the eight-hour law, which means that that law cost the company $3186 on the year's operations. The report also states that the company contributed during the year 32,788 pence ($662.58) as a subscription to the Mine Owners' Association. This is 56 cents a ton for the tonnage mined. Another item of cost is given as £205 5s 8d for ore tax, fire insurance, and mining license. This is 84 cents a ton. All these items are chargeable, more or less directly, to the infernally bad mining legislation that has been enacted in this province since January 1st, 1900. There is another item that should not be overlooked, although it is an item for which our bad laws are in no way responsible. The expenses of the company in London, England, embrace an item of £77 9s 6d for "income tax to 5th April, 1901." This is 32 cents a ton. Had there been no bad mining legislation in British Columbia and no income-tax laws in England, the Queen Bess shareholders would have had $5219.95 to the good, for distribution as a yearly dividend on a share capital issued of $485,000, which is equal to 1.97 per cent on the capital invested.

Down in California there is an organization known as "The California State Miners' Association." The object of the organization is to protect the interests of the men engaged in mining as owners, not as workers. At its last annual meeting, which was held in San Francisco on October 21st, nearly 500 delegates were in attendance. Its sessions were open and above board. It is just what it purports to be. An association with a like object in view was organized in Nelson away back in the days when there were no swelled-up and pompous mine managers in the country. Like all other organizations started at that time, it flourished for awhile and then dropped out of sight. An attempt is now being made to revive it down on the coast, but the attempt will not be successful until the Mine Owners' Association of Kootenay, a secret political organization, is dead.

Even the assayers find it necessary to form a union, in order to better protect their interests. The Tribune will insert the card of the newest of the unions in its classified advertising columns at the regular rate for such "ads," that is, 25 cents a line per month. It will even be given a position; we will stick it between the cards of the Miners' Union and that of the Cooks and Waiters.

The disgruntled element in Nelson are now without a newspaper organ, and they are seriously considering the advisability of removing en masse to Rossland, where they will be welcomed by "Barney" and his newspaper white elephant.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS

LADIES' JACKETS, COSTUMES, FURS AND UNDERWEAR AT ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES

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.

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

W. P. TIERNEY

Telephone 265.

AGENT FOR GALT COAL

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

THEO MADSON

MANUFACTURER OF

TENTS AND AWNINGS

P. O. Box 76 NELSON, B. C.

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.

NEWLING & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, ETC.

Kootenay Street, next door to Oddfellows' Hall

P. O. Box 633 NELSON, B.C.

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.

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.
Drafts Issued, Collections Made, Etc.

Savings Bank Branch
CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED
THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

Paid-up Capital, - - - - $8,000,000
Reserve Fund, - - - - - $2,000,000
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.

H. S. BOWLAND.....President.
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.

THE PROVINCE IN A DOZEN LINES.

THOMPSON'S LANDING—A. G. Fraser is the new postmaster at Thompson's Landing, vice A. M. Craig, who intends moving to Trout Lake.

ILLECILLEWAET—Mrs. J. P. Kennedy has forwarded $46.75 collected in Illecillewaet for the building fund of the general hospital at Revelstoke.

REVELSTOKE—Tom Taylor, M. P. P., was asked at a meeting of supporters on Tuesday night to urge the appointment of I. T. Brewster as gold commissioner for Revelstoke riding.

FORT STEELE—Except in the early '60s when placer mining was in its glory, there has never been a time when more activity was shown in placer mining than just now in the Fort Steele district.

VERNON—A terrible calamity took place on Friday last at Salmon river bridge, when the house of George Mitchell was destroyed by fire, and the 11-year old son of the family perished in the flames. The family were out at a root house some distance from the building when the flames were observed, and despite their utmost efforts they were unable to gain entrance to the burning house.

MOYIE—The Farrell Brothers are at work on the Society Girl. They recently put in a pump and are now engaged in sinking. They have a good mine which is being developed and the results are most encouraging.

FERGUSON—The snow is creeping down the hills and we may expect to wake up any morning and find a foot of the beautiful to remind us that the rawhiding and sleighing season is near at hand. It will gladly be accepted in lieu of the mud.

FERGUSON—James Anderson, lessee of the local sawmill here, narrowly escaped death last week. One of the carriage tenders lifted a board which the big circular saw caught and like a flash whirled it back, striking Mr. Anderson, fortunately just as he was turning round, in the the ribs. He got off lucky, however, and is not much the worse now, though still very sore.

FERGUSON—Charles W. McCrossan writes: "I fully expect our 30-ton smelter plant will be ready by January 1st to treat any and all ores that may be in Ferguson at the same rates as the Trail or any other smelter would treat it if it were at the smelter, thus saving all transportation charges."

PETERBORO—The government has contributed a share of the cost of a sleigh road up the north fork of Toby creek to the producing mines in that neighborhood. The owners of the properties interested will put up two-thirds of the cost, which is a good guarantee that they have ore to get out.

SOME TIMELY REFLECTIONS

Applicable at Home.

GREENWOOD, November 10.—[Special Correspondence of The Tribune.]—Yesterday's mail brought me a copy of the Toronto "Monetary Times" of the 1st instant, in which is the concluding portion of an account of a visit to the Sault Ste. Marie industries, in which conclusion the writer made "a series of reflections on the meaning and use" of what he saw in the—to the eye of many—uninviting country lying immediately north of Lake Superior. The article is too long to here quote in full, but in view of the disposition envinced in certain quarters to "knock" the mining and smelting industries of this Boundary district in particular, and indeed of the province in general, it appears probable that there are many who will feel encouraged to persist in having faith in their district and province if they read the more pertinent of the "reflections" alluded to. They are as follows:

"No one who sees what we did and hears explanations of the gradual and natural evolution of these industries, the one from the other, is likely to have any patience with the people—there are such people—who say: 'All very fine, no doubt. Mr. Clergue is a clever and adventurous man, an optimist, who bores with a large auger, and spends money like water. But he isn't making any money.' Let us suppose that he is an unpractical idealist. But the eastern capitalists he has behind him, putting up their fifteen millions of dollars or more, are among the very shrewdest and most hard-headed people in the States. They, or some of them, visit these works once a year, some of them probably oftener. It is conceivable that such men as these would continue, year after year, to invest the money of themselves and others if they were not either getting returns now, or satisfied that the returns will come? Besides, whose business is it but their own whether the Clergue syndicate make money or no? It ill becomes any Canadian to find fault with people who put their own money into our waste places and cause them to blossom.

"The tesimony of the rocks is proving what riches we have in northern Ontario. It is hardly wonderful that many people of no imagination, seeing that rugged coast line of Superior, should say: 'Behold! here is naught.' Scrubby woods—weatherbeaten, unlovely rocks; these to the uninstructed eye, are 'al' there is to it'. But the prospector, the miner, the scientist discover in such elements minerals of both use and beauty . . . . These things being demonstrated, along comes the capitalist in his turn, and puts up his money to transform them into a mercantile commodities, yielding him so much per cent. All this cannot go on without benefiting the country. These people buy food, machinery and clothing from us and employ our citizens. If the usufruct of the capital so used goes in part out of Canada, it is a pity; but Canada and Canadius meanwhile benefit enormously by the expenditure of this capital."

Of course similar reflections are only in part applicable to the conditions obtaining in the Boundary district, yet they do apply in sufficient degree to have considerable force here. But we need not depend upon others for encouragement through this our time of building up. We have much to justify the faith that is in us; i.e. our faith in our mineral resources. It is not necessary now to dwell on the progress the province as a whole has made in this connection, but attention may be directed once again to the great advance in total values of its mineral production that has been made in ten years. In 1891 the total value of minerals produced in British Columbia was $3,521,102; in 1895 it was $5,643,642, whilst in 1900 it reached the comparatively large total of $16,344,751. These figures tell their own tale of material progress.

The progress of the Boundary district, though, concerns us more nearly, so it will be used as a set-off to the insinuations of the "knocker." Prior to 1900 practically no ore had been sent out from the mines of the district. During the first half of that year production was on a small scale, total shipments having been only about 4000 tons, and not a single ton smelted in the district, but early in the second half progress was fairly entered upon, and by the close of the year the output of the district aggregated 97,741 tons, of which quantity 62,387 tons were smelted at the Granby company's smelter at Grand Forks. In February of the current year the British Columbia Copper Company's smelter, at Greenwood, commenced operations and thereafter both production and local treatment substantially increased until today we have good reason to be proud of the progress made, the output of the mines of the district for ten months to October 31st having been 305,868 tons, of which 280,454 tons were smelted at the two smelters. True there have been and still are drawbacks and disappointments, but these are inevitable in a new country. Admitting that this district has had its downs as well as its ups, it, nevertheless, has made very substantial progress on the whole. In particular one great point has been gained, viz: that not only have the mining companies found that operations must be on a large scale to make the enormous bodies of low grade ore characteristic of the district yield profitable returns, but two or three of them are adapting themselves to the conditions, and herein lies our chief hope, "knockers" to the contrary notwithstanding.

Let us, therefore, adapt to our own case the closing "reflections" of the writer above quoted: The value of the advent of these industrial combinations is not that they have shown us what we had there, but that they have shown us how to utilize our richesi. If they have not found our resources for the first time, they have shown us what they were good for, and have railroaded into the wilds for neglected wealth. They have been a stimulus to this district of ours, to both our enterprises and our self-esteem. They must have worked and explored to reach where they now stand. Such heights and depths of mineral riches as they reached in searching

Were not attained by sudden flight,
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.

And though in some respects it is yet night with us, the cheering signs of dawn are certainly to be seen.

E. JACOBS.

Lord Neville Released

LONDON, November 10.—Lord William Neville was released from Parkhurst prison on ticket of leave yesterday. He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude February 15th, 1893, for fraud in connection with a promissory note His lordship spent most of his time during his incarceration in wheeling a barrow on the prison farm.

Miss Hobhouse Was Not Arrested.

NEW YORK, November 10.—Concerning the movements of Miss Hobhouse, who has been interesting herself in the Boer concentration camps in South Africa, the Tribune's London correspondent cables: Miss Hobhouse is a passenger by the troop ship Rosslyn Castle, which is expected to reach England about November 22nd. It is denied that she was arrested in South Africa. She was, it is believed, refused permission to enter the country by the military authorities. Accordingly she was granted passage on the returning troop ship, which sailed five days after her arrival at Cape Town.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON

BY-LAW NO. 101.

A by-law in regard to purchasing certain power from the West Kootenay Power & Light Company.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Nelson in council assembled enacts as follows:

1. Subject to the terms, conditions and provisions hereinafter contained it is agreed that the corporation shall take and the company shall supply electric power at the sub-station of the company in the City of Nelson for the power and lighting purposes of the corporation.

2. The quantity of power to be taken by the corporation from the company will not be less than 100 horse-power, such horse-power to be delivered at a pressure of 2200 volts.

3. The company will supply all the regulating apparatus in their sub-station for regulating the power necessary for properly operating incandescent lights.

4. The company shall supply power from 100 horse-power to 150 horse-power if required by the corporation at the same rate as hereinafter agreed upon, without further notice, the excess of power over 100 horse-power to be charged for according to the horse-power used. In case of the corporation requiring further power the company will agree to supply the same upon thirty days notice upon the following basis: In case 150 to 200 horse-power is required by the corporation the company will agree to supply the same up to 200 horse-power as required charging for a minimum of 150 horse-power and for the excess of horse-power over 150 according to the horse-power used. In case 200 to 250 horse-power is required by the corporation the company will agree to supply the same, charging for a minumum of 200 horse-power and from that up to 250 horse-power according to the horse-power used. In case 300 to 350 horse-power is required by the corporation the company will agree to supply the same charging for a minumum of 300 horse-power and from that up to 350 horse-power according to the horse-power used. In case 350 to 400 horse-power is required by the corporation the company will agree to supply the same charging for a minumum of 350 horse-power and from that up to 400 horse-power according to the horse-power used. In case 400 to 450 horse-power is required by the corporation the company will agree to supply the same charging for a minumum of 400 horse-power and from that up to 450 horse-power according to the horse-power used. In case 450 to 500 horse-power is required by the corporation the company will agree to supply the same charging for a minumum of 450 horse-power and from that up to 500 horse-power according to the horse-power used. It being the intention that the company will always keep in reserve 50 horse-power over and above the minumum stated by the corporation to be required and shall charge for the said 50 horse-power according only to the horse-power used.

And it is understood that the highest minumum load for any month during the contract hereunder shall be the minumum load for each of the ensuing months during the contract, unless the minumum is increased by the corporation.

5. Calculations of the quantity of power used by the corporation are to be based upon the daily average peak load, such peak load to be arrived at by taking volt-ampere readings, and the calculations made from such readings. Such readings shall be taken after the power has passed through the regulators.

6. The corporation will pay to the company monthly on the 20th day of each month for the power used (not being less than 100 horse-power) during the preceding month at the following rates: For all horse-power up to 300 horse-power at the rate of $3.75 per horse-power per month; and for all horse-power in excess of 300 horse-power at the rate of $3.33 1-3 per horse-power per month.

7. The power supplied by the company shall be continuous as required during the whole twenty-four hours of each day.

8. If by reason of any accident or any cause whatsoever over which the company shall have no control, a stoppage in the supply of power shall at any time occur, the corporation shall be allowed a rebate from the price in the agreement provided proportionate to the actual time of the said stoppage.

9. The duration of the agreement hereunder shall be for the period of one year from the date the company shall commence the delivery of power to the corporation, which date shall not be later than December 1st, 1901.

10. In the event of any dispute or difference arising between the company and the corporation in regard to the construction to be placed on this by-law or the contract to be executed embodying the provisions hereof or the administration thereof or any details of business between the corporation and the company in respect thereof, the same shall be referred to the arbitration of three arbitrators, one to be chosen by the company and one by the corporation and these two arbitrators so selected shall select a third, and any decision upon the point or points arrived at by the majority of such arbitrators shall be final and binding upon both the corporation and the company. Such arbitration otherwise shall be governed by the provisions of the Arbitration Act, being Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, and any amendment thereto now or hereafter made.

11. A contract embodying the provisions hereof and covenants on the part of the company to conform to and fulfil all matters and provisions hereby required of it shall be drawn and shall be executed by the corporation and the company within one month after the date on which this by-law shall take effect.

12. It is understood that nothing in this by-law contained shall be construed as conferring upon the company any right or privilege to generate or distribute or dispose of electric light or electric power within the limits of the City of Nelson except to the corporation.

13. In this by-law the expression "the corporation" wherever used shall refer to and mean the Corporation of the City of Nelson, and the expression "the company" wherever used shall refer to and mean the West Kootenay Power & Light Company, Limited, its successors and assigns.

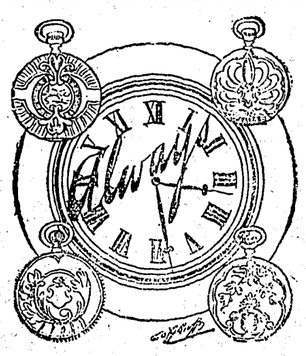
14. This by-law shall take effect and be in force on and after the 26th day of November, 1901.

15. This by-law may be cited as "the Power By-Law No. 101."

Done and passed in council assembled this day of 1901.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the municipality will be taken on Tuesday, the 19th day of November instant, between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., for the East Ward at the city police court on the east side of Josephine street, and for the West Ward at the office of Ward Brothers on the north side of Baker street, between Stanley and Kootenay streets, in the City of Nelson.

J. K. STRACHAN,
Clerk of the Council.
Nelson, B.C., November 5th, 1901.



All repair work promptly executed.

DO IT RIGHT NOW.

If you need a Silver Tea Set call at Jacob Dover's store.
For a Sterling Manicure Set write to Dover's jewelry store.
For finest Cut Glass go to Jacob Dover's.
For Karn Pianos try Jacob Dover.
Piano Lamps and Onyx Tables can be bought at my store.
For a Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine, at Dover's.
Do you need a nice Mantle Clock? Call at Dover's store.
For Diamonds and Precious Stones we are the headquarters.
Ladies' Watches set with Diamonds, ask for them at Dover's.
I invite you one and all to do business with me, as all my goods are guaranteed.

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

Mail order receive our prompt and careful attention.

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.

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.

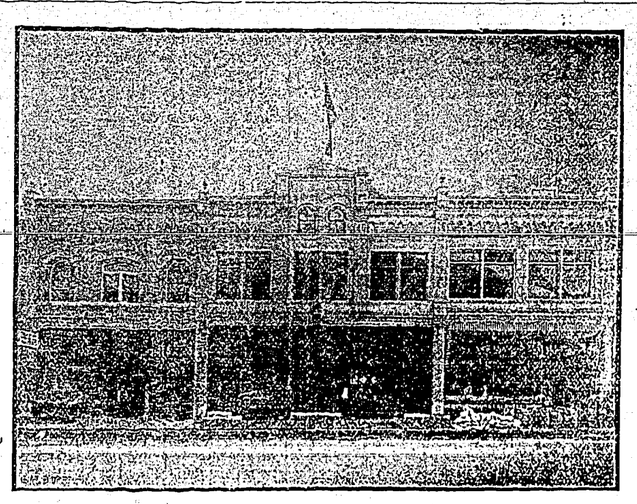
Third door from Grand Central Hotel on Vernon street. Best dollar a day house in town. House and furniture new and first class in every respect. Lighted by gas. Room and board $5 to $6 per week. No Chinese employed here.
J. V. O'LAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

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.

OLD PAPERS Suitable for wrapping, 25 cents a hundred. Apply at
TRIBUNE BINDERY DEPARTMENT
Vancouver Local News.



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.

HEAD OFFICE AT NELSON, B. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Meats

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

Mail Orders Promptly Forwarded

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 ATTENTIO

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.

The Molly Gibson Mining Company, Limited.
NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Hotel Phair, Nelson, British Columbia, on Saturday, the 9th day of November, A.D. 1901, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subjoined resolution, which was passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on the 23rd of October, A.D. 1901, will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution.

RESOLUTION.

RESOLVED that the directors of this Company be, and they are hereby authorized to raise the sum of $120,000 upon the credit of the Company, on such terms and at such rate of interest and re-payable at such times as they may deem advisable, and for the purpose of securing the said sum of $120,000 and the interest thereupon to charge the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of mortgage, trust deed or trust deeds, and to issue debentures to be secured by such mortgage, trust deed or trust deeds.

Dated this 28th day of October, A.D. 1901.

By order,
S. W. RAY,
President.

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 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.—Vermont mineral claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On the west fork of Rover Creek, three and one-half miles south of Kootenay River.

TAKE NOTICE that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Albert L. Veller, B55789; Herman L. Keller, B55788; and Frederick S. Algiers, B12657, 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 13th day of October, A.D. 1901.

N. F. TOWNSEND.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.—Imo mineral claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On the east slope of Wild Horse Mountain, about one mile southwest of the Elise.

TAKE NOTICE that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Edward Baillie, free miner's certificate No. B56165, 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 26th day of August, A.D. 1901.

N. F. TOWNSEND.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION by Messrs. Charles A. Waterman & Co., auctioneers, at their office in the K. W. C. Block, Baker Street, Nelson, on Tuesday, the 12th day of November, 1901, at the hour of half past two in the afternoon, the following desirable unimproved property, situate in the residential part of the City of Nelson, viz: LOTS 15, 16 and 17 in BLOCK 44c, Subdivision of Lot 95, being three adjacent Lots, at the Northwest corner of the junction of Ward and Hoover Streets.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to H. A. Stewart, Baker Street, Nelson, Solicitor for the mortgagee, or to the auctioneers.

Dated the 4th day of November, 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 & BOWLBY.
WITNESS: E. C. DAVISON.

PERUNA

Reduced to one dollar per bottle.
Six bottles for $5.00.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

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**

PUT US DOWN
In your note book as having the best bargains in

FURNITURE

and you'll make no mistake. The bargains we are now showing are the best we ever offered. New and handsome Furniture in the latest styles. Early buyers have the largest choice.

J. G. BUNYAN & CO.
BAKER STREET, NELSON.

"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.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

A FANCY CUP AND SAUCER
WILL BE GIVEN AWAY
With one pound of NO. 1 COFFEE for 50 CENTS CASH.

SEE OUR WINDOW

Wm. Hunter & Co.
Watch our advertisement next week.

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.

HONDI TEA Telephone 161.
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.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

CANADIAN PACIFIC SYSTEM

LEAVE	CROW'S NEST RAILWAY	ARRIVE
5 a. m. Daily.	Kuskonook, Creston, Moyie, Cranbrook, Marysville, Fort Steele, Elko, Fernie, Michel, Blairmore, Frank, Macleod, Lethbridge, Winnipeg, and all Eastern points.	4 p. m. Daily.

LEAVE	COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY RAILWAY	ARRIVE
6:10 p. m. Daily	Robson, Nakusp, Arrowhead, Revelstoke, and all points east and west on C.P.R. main line.	10:10 p.m. Daily
6:10 p. m. Daily	Robson, Trail and Rossland.	10:10 p.m. Daily
8 a. m.	Robson, Cascade, Grand Forks, Phœnix, Greenwood and Midway. (Daily except Sunday)	10:10 p.m.
8 a. m.	Robson, Trail and Rossland. (Daily except Sunday)	11:35 a.m.

LEAVE	SLOCAN RIVER RAILW'Y	ARRIVE
10 a. m.	Slocan City, Silverton, New Denver, Three Forks, Sandon (Daily except Sunday)	3:40 p. m.

LEAVE	KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS	ARRIVE
4 p. m.	Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth Kaslo and all Way Landings. (Daily except Sunday)	11 a. m.
4 p. m.	Lardo and all points on the Lardo & Trout Lake Branch. (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.)	11 a. m

GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.

LEAVE	NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY	ARRIVE
Depot 10:10 a.m Mount'in 11 a. m. Daily.	Ymir, Salmo, Erie, Waneta, Northport, Rossland, Colville and Spokane.	Depot. 6 p.m. Mount'in 5:30 p. m. Daily

LEAVE	KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS	ARRIVE
5:20 p. m. Daily	Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth Kaslo and all Way Landings.	11 a. m. Daily

CITY AND DISTRICT.

The full rehearsal for the "Chimes of Normandy," for principals and chorus will take place in the opera house this evening at 7:45.

The Hudson's Bay Company make an announcement on the second page of today's Tribune that reads as if they intended to continue doing business at Nelson.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will hold their fortnightly meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock in parlors of the Presbyterian church, when they will be pleased to welcome all ladies interested in the work of the society.

"Tom" Collins starts out on the road today as the traveling agent of The Tribune. Any courtesies extended him will be appreciated, as "Tom" is somewhat of a tenderfoot at the business he is now tackling.

The smoker which was given in the opera house on Saturday evening was an unqualified success and will net the Nelson Boat Club a substantial surplus. Another entertainment of a similar nature is talked of.

An anniversary tea will be held in the Methodist church this evening from 5:30 till 8 o'clock, after which Rev. James Turner will deliver a lecture outlining his experiences in the Klondike during the early rush to the northern gold fields. A first class musical program has been provided in which Messrs. George Kydd, R. Brown, Robert Thompson, W. Caldwell and the Nelson quartette will take part.

C. J. South of Vancouver, is registered at the Hume. He is on a trip through Kootenay forming branches in all the larger towns of the British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. A meeting will be held here at 8 o'clock on Tuesday night in the court house, and it is not unlikely that a good working branch will be formed. Mr. South is also the secretary of the Vancouver Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and will give an evening to the subject if those interested in so humane a question desire it.

Good progress continues to be made with the tramway which is being built to the properties of the London Consolidated Mining Company at Crawford Bay. The upper half of the line is now about completed and a number of the derricks for the lower half have been erected. The tramway will be divided into two sections for the purpose of reducing the strain upon the derricks, but the connection between the two sections will be so arranged that there will be no necessity for the reloading of the buckets, the transfer from the first to the second being made by means of a switch.

John Lynch, the representative of the Taylor Air Compressor Company, was in Nelson yesterday. He said arrangements can be made with the holders of the Taylor patent which will cut in two the cost of power which the city contemplates buying from the Bonnington Falls company. He says the cost of a plant capable of developing 1000 horse power by the Taylor process would not cost anything approaching that of an ordinary electric plant and that the royalty of $2 per horse with which the owners of the patent would be content would amount to less than the excess cost for attendance which the ordinary plant would require over the Taylor system. The chief attraction for the Taylor system is that it is automatic in its operation and requires practically no attendance whatever.

E. V. Saunders of Spokane, who is interested in the Marysville smelter project, was in Nelson yesterday on his way to Marysville. He says the promoters of the scheme intend to operate a refinery as well as a smelter, and further that the company has no connection with the United States Smelter Trust. The first object of the promoters of the smelter is to furnish an economic method for marketing the product of the Sullivan group of mines. The nature of this ore is such that a flux is desirable in its treatment and to this extent the smelter in its initial stages will be a customs smelter, purchasing sufficient ores in the district for the proper fluxing. It is proposed to ship the silver from the refinery to New York but in respect to the lead it is not yet determined whether it will be sent to the London market or to Hong Kong.

C. W. Young of the provincial police returned on Saturday from Erie, where he went in the hopes of capturing the convict Reilly who escaped from the Nelson jail some two weeks ago. From the information received by the police it appears that Reilly endeavored to get out of the country by the way of the old Beaver trail and lost his way. He turned up at the Second Relief mine, some seven miles back from Erie, where the police were in the hopes of capturing him but before the arrival of the officers Reilly had continued his journey south and made good his escape across the line. The escape of Reilly from the country is not so much due to his own shrewdness as to the indifference of the people with whom he came in contact. Had word been given to the police of his whereabouts Reilly would now be again behind the bars, but in each case in which the fugitive was located he was given a couple days start before the police officers were notified.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Shaw desire to express their thanks and gratitude to friends and acqaintances for their many evidences of sympathy in their recent bereavement. They fully appreciate the tender love and sympathy that prompted those who sent floral tributes, among others: Ladies' Aid Presbyterian Church, wreath; Mrs. E. C. Traves, cross; Mr. Reisterer, wreath; Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, wreath; teacher and school mates, wreath; Mr. and Mrs. McArthur, wreath; Mr. and Mrs. Grizelle and family, wreath; Mrs. Painter, wreath; Miss Beck, cross; Mrs. Arthur and Mrs. Rason, spray; Mrs. Rammelmeyer, spray; Gertie Fletcher, roses; Miss Patterson, spray; Mrs. R. Robertson, flowers; Mrs. J. Watson, flowers; three boy friends, bouquets; Mrs. F. B. Wright (Kaslo), flowers; Mr. and Mrs. Tamblyn, spray; Mrs. J. Miller's boys, bouquet; Dr. and Mrs. Hall, bouquet; Mr. and Mrs. A. Carrie, bouquet; Mrs. G. Ritchie, heart; Gordon and Azel Gray, spray.

AT THE HOTELS.

TREMONT—Harry Morgan, Beasley; W. B. McDonald, Pembrook; James Whalen, Slocan.

MADDEN—Mike Keeley, Forty-nine creek; M. Sullivan, Cranbrook; J. Donnelly, Sandon; R. Smith, Rossland.

QUEEN'S—Mark Manley, Spokane; M. J. Donovan, Arrowhead; A. D. Sykes, Rossland; R. Comstock, Sandon.

HUME—J. J. Fleutot, Frank; W. G. O'Laughlin, Winnipeg; J. M. Stark, Jennings; G. E. Fish, Portland, Oregon; W. J. Turner, Ymir mine.

GRAND CENTRAL—Arthur Broadhurst, Cranbrook; F. Thompson, Sandon; J. J. Roets and George Harrison, Ymir; E. Evans, Cranbrook; J. D. Spears, Creston.

PHAIR—H. H. Welch, Victoria; A. McKillop, Portage; J. A. Herron, Spokane; H. A. Hall and wife, Spokane; E. V. Saunders and L. F. Williams, Spokane; R. C. Davis, Quebec; W. Meed, Victoria.

Story May Be Untrue.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The story which describes the Russian minister at Pekin trying to force Li Hung Chang to sign the Manchurian agreement on his death bed is possibly not true, says the Tribune's London reporter, but it is regarded in Great Britain as highly characteristic of Russian methods in the far east.

English newspapers welcome the appointment of Yung Shi Kai as the viceroy of Chi Li. He is credited with being anti-Russian and is consequently expected to prove a great improvement over his predecessor from a British point of view.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Alberni-Clayoquot Telegraph," will be received at this office until Tuesday, December 3rd inclusively, for the supply of Telegraph poles for a line from the Telegraph Office at Alberni, in the County of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, along the route described, to Clayoquot, a total distance of seventy-five miles more or less; also for the construction of the above line of telegraph in accordance with the specification.

Specifications can be seen and forms of tender and all necessary information obtained at the office of Mr. Wm. Henderson, Clerk of Works, Victoria, B.C., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Contractors are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual Signatures.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of the amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 5th Nov., 1901.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Office of the Mining Recorder for the Goat River Mining Division will be transferred from Kuskonook to Creston on the 5th day of November, instant.

J. D. PRENTICE,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
1st November, 1901.

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.
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We have the finest assortment of Guns and most complete stock of Ammunition ever received n Kootenay. Mauser, Winchester, Marlin, Savage, and Stevens Rifles. Winchester Smokeless and Savage Carbines. Ask to see the Winchester Carbine and Bouchardt Automatic Pistol, unequaled for simplicity, accuracy and effect.

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Blowers, Exhausters, Hand Shaft Pumps, Pipe and Fittings Steam Packing, Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose, Etc. Agents for Giant Powder Co., Truax Ore Cars, Canton Steel.

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 laims in British Columbia.
Prospectors and mining men are requested to make the Exchange their headquarters when Nelson.
All samples should be sent by express, Prepaid. Correspondence solicited.
Address all communications to
Telephone 104 ANDREW F. ROSENBERGER,
P. O. Box 700 Nelson, B. C.

TELEPHONE 39. P. O. BOX 527.
Nelson Saw & Planing Mills
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CHARLES HILLYER, President. HARRY HOUSTON, Secretary.
Have just received 3,000,0 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.

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Will be at home to his many friends from 7 a. m. till 10 p. m. every day at
THE PALM
You can have me fried, stewed, or take me as
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The best Baltimore Selects.
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500 Day and Station Men
Eight months' work. All rock.
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MERCHANTS.
P. O. Box 637. Telephone 117.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the vote of the electors of the Municipality of the City of Nelson will be taken on by-law No. 101, "A by-law in regard to purchasing certain power from the West Kootenay Power & Light Company," on Tuesday, the 19th day of November, instant, between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m.

For the East Ward, at the City Police Court on Josephine Street, and for the West Ward at the office of Ward Brothers, on the north side of Baker Street, between Stanley and Kootenay Streets, in the City of Nelson.

"Any male or female being of the full age of twenty-one years who is the assessed owner of land or of real estate property within the municipality shall have a vote either confirming or negativing the said by-law in each ward in which he or she may be assessed for land or real property."

Dated at Nelson, B.C., this 8th day of November, 1901.

J. K. STRACHAN,
Returning Officer.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

A public meeting will be held in the Court House tomorrow (Tuesday) evening at 8 p. m. for the purpose of forming a branch of the British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in this city.

Ladies and gentlemen are earnestly requested to attend. Good speakers.

C. J. SOUTH,
Secretary B. C. S. P. C. A.

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BUT WHAT YOU GET FOR YOUR MONEY TALKS MORE.

Extra large gondola shape couch, very large, any color, from $19.00 and up.

Morris chairs, mahogany finish and polished oak frame, nicely upholstered, from $9 to $16.

Parlor tables, highly polished, quartered oak, from $2.50 to $7.

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IF WHAT YOU WANT IS NOT IN STOCK WE WILL MAKE IT FOR YOU
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Dealers in Tea and Coffee
We are offering at lowest prices the best grades o Ceylon, India, China and Japan Teas.

Our Best, Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound	$ 40
Mocha and Java Blend, 3 pounds	1 00
Choice Blend Coffee, 4 pounds	1 00
Special Blend Coffee, 6 pounds	1 00
Rio Blend Coffee, 6 pounds	1 00
Special Blend Ceylon Tea, per pound	30

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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Our Compound Syrup of White Pine and Tar
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS
Beware of the "Just as Good" kind. Insist on getting the Genuine C. D. & B. Compound Syrup of White Pine and Tar.
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REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKERS
Agents for Trout Lake Addition. (Bogustown) Fairview Addition.
Acreage property adjoining the park, And J. & J. Taylor safes.
These safes can be bought from us on two year's time without interest.
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FOR SALE.
$2500—Furnished house containing 5 rooms bathroom, etc. Pleasantly situated. Two lots. Part cash, balance easy terms.
$1000—House and lot. House contains 4 rooms, bathroom, etc. Centrally situated. $500 cash, balance monthly payments.
$1725—Five-room cottage. Hall, bathroom and pantry. One and a half lots, fenced and laid down in clover. Very easy terms.
$3225—House containing 15 rooms, hall, bathroom, etc. Suitable for boarding house. Close to Baker street. $1500 cash, balance easy payments.
$340—Three-room cottage and lot in Slocan City. Free title. $200 cash, balance on easy terms.
$250—Good cabin and lot in Hume Addition. $150 cash, balance in three months.
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Phone 278. Official Broker.

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