The Nelson Tribune

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A CLOSE CONTEST

FLETCHER WAS ELECTED MAYOR YESTERDAY.

KIRKPATRICK TICKET SECURES FOUR OUT OF SIX SEATS AT THE COUNCIL BOARD.

The municipal elections yesterday resulted in the election of Frank Fletcher over John A. Kirkpatrick by a majority of 16 in a total vote of 508. When the polling opened both sides were confident but it is safe to say that the result of the counting was a surprise to the majority of the electors. An analysis of the vote cast shows that candidate Fletcher made the gain which won the contest for him in the West ward, his vote in this ward being 17 votes stronger than that cast for him in the contest of 1900 when he made the race against John Houston. His majority in this ward was 45 over candidate Kirkpatrick and the vote in the East ward remained practically the same as that in 1900, which was the last occasion upon which a poll was taken, mayor Fletcher being returned by acclamation in 1901. The total vote cast for candidate Fletcher was 312 as against 296 for candidate Kirkpatrick.

In the East ward the Kirkpatrick ticket elected all three of its aldermen there being a difference of 14 votes between the lowest Kirkpatrick candidate, and the highest Fletcher candidate. Ex-alderman Gillett and Paterson, who sought re-election were given places at the foot of the poll, whereas last year they were returned by acclamation. Ex-alderman Gillett was 31 votes short of the average vote polled by the Kirkpatrick candidates and ex-alderman Paterson got off somewhat worse, being 86 votes short.

In the West ward ex-alderman Hamilton headed the poll, having a comfortable lead over ex-alderman Selous who made the race with him, their vote being 192 and 175 respectively. Both these candidates were supporters of Fletcher and their pluralities were considerably in excess of the majority secured by the head of their ticket, a circumstance no doubt explained by the fact that in the West ward the Kirkpatrick ticket had but two candidates in the field, which resulted in the splitting of the vote.

The voting in the East ward resulted as follows:

FOR MAYOR.

Frank Fletcher	170
John A. Kirkpatrick	199

FOR ALDERMEN.

R. W. Drew	220
Chris Morrison	208
John A. Irving	203
W. J. Wilson	189
W. G. Gillett	179
John Paterson	124

The voting in the West ward resulted as follows:

FOR MAYOR.

Frank Fletcher	142
John A. Kirkpatrick	97

FOR ALDERMEN.

John Hamilton	192
Harold Selous	175
T. J. Scanlan	127
John Elliot	125
D. C. McMorris	114

The voting for school trustees placed Dr. Hall at the head of the poll, who with F. W. Swannell will constitute the hold-overs on the board, Messrs Arthur, McKillop and Annable retiring for re-election at the end of the present year. The vote cast was as follows:

Dr. George A. B. Hall	409
F. W. Swannell	331
Dr. E. C. Arthur	322
A. L. McKillop	318
J. E. Annable	304
J. F. Weir	270

When the result of the polling was announced both sides held a jubilee, the Kirkpatrick committee on the strength of their winning the majority of the seats in the full council, and the Fletcher committee on their victory in the contest for the mayoralty.

France Makes a Demand.

PARIS, January 16.—The French government this morning cabled to Caracas instructing the French consul there to insist that M. Secresta, who recently arrived at Laguayara on the French line steamer St. Laurent from Bordeaux, be allowed to land. M. Secresta, when he reached Laguayara, was on his way to Caracas in order to protest there against the seizure of the estate of general Mates, the revolutionary leader, which had been legally leased to his father, a merchant of Bordeaux. He was prevented from landing by the Venezuelan authorities.

Kid Curry in the Toils.

HELENA, January 16.—Harvey Logan, who was arrested at Knoxville, Tennessee, on a charge of having stolen bills of the First National Bank of Montana of this city, in his possession, and who made a desperate attempt to escape, is said to be no other than "Kid" Curry of northern Montana. Logan's picture, which was received by the National Bank of Montana yesterday, was identified as that of Curry by T. A. Marlow, ex-president of the bank, who knew Curry well.

Unknown Vessel Wrecked

VICTORIA, January 16.—Further advices received from the West Coast, regarding the derelict which has gone ashore at Cape Beale, tell of two boats being found, one intact on Village island, and the other broken at Benilla point. That on Village island was found by Indians, who described it as a ship's boat, while that on Benilla island was of hardwood painted white inside and out. A mast, sails and running gear, blocks, etc., are coming ashore on Barclay Sound. Nothing is learned of the crew or the identity of the wreck, the only letters distinguishable on the hatch combings being "L. Paint 750 tons." The lighthouse keeper at Cape Beale reports that the wreck was that of a ninety foot schooner on the keel, painted red below the water line, green and blue, and her head was yellow. No boards were found, but one piece of one had the letter "O," evidently the beginning or end of a name, on it. The wreck was breaking.

The steamer Rio Juan Maru which arrived from the Orient tonight reports that her owners intend establishing a line in conjunction with a scheme of the Great Northern between Truruga and Vladivostock, connecting with the trans- Siberian line.

Captain Buckholtz and a company of Victoria and Seattle men were given orders for the construction of a freight and cattle steamer for the Alaskan trade. She will be built by the Victoria machinery depot.

South American Conference.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, January 15.—President Zelaya today gave an elaborate reception at Corinto, in honor of presidents Regalado of Salvador, and Sirra of Honduras, and general Molina, the minister of war of Guatemala, who arrived at that place on the invitation of president Zelaya to hold a conference in conjunction with representatives of other Central American countries looking toward the declaration of peace in these states. Thousands of natives of Nicaragua were present at the function.

Gormau Elected Senator.

ANNAPOLIS, Maryland, January 15.—Arthur P. Gorman was today elected United States senator, to succeed George L. Wellington. The total vote was: Gorman, Democrat, 68; Jackson, Republican, 52. The vote in the senate was: Gorman 17; Jackson, 9. In the house: Gorman, 51; Jackson, 43.

PRINCE HENRY'S RECEPTION

Will Sail on Saturday.

KIEL, January 16.—The imperial yacht Hohenzollern, which is to sail for the United States on Saturday, is completing her preparations for the trans-Atlantic trip. Admiral prince Henry of Prussia arrived in Berlin today from here, and will remain ten days in Berlin. The details regarding prince Henry's landing in the United States, and his movements thereafter, are entirely in the hands of secretary Hay and Dr. Von Hollenben, the German ambassador at Washington.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—Rear admiral Robley D. Evans, who has been charged with the preparation of the naval program at the reception of prince Henry of Prussia, called upon the German ambassador today. It may be stated upon good authority that prince Henry will proceed directly to New York, where the naval demonstration proper will take place. Admiral Evans states that the vessels will probably rendezvous at Tomkonsville, and possibly join the imperial yacht Hohenzollern on her way up the Atlantic coast from the West Indies, and escort her to New York harbor.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Prince Henry of Prussia will bring from Germany a handsome present for Miss Alice Roosevelt, from emperor William, in recognition and as a souvenir of her part in the launching of the new royal yacht. Announcement of the fact was made today in a dispatch to the Staats Zeitung from Berlin. The cablegram also said that prince Henry had been directed to arrange for aquatic sports between American and German tars in the foreign ports where they meet.

ANOTHER REPRESENTATIVE

For Dominion House.

OTTAWA, January 16.—The population of Canada was officially announced by the census department today. It is shown by the census of 1901 to be 5,369,666, an increase of 536,426 for the decade. The representation in the house of commons will be reduced from 213 to 210 members. The Yukon will be granted one member, British Columbia one additional member, the Northwest Territory two, and Manitoba three, making an increase of seven. Ontario will lose six members and the maratime provinces four, making a loss of ten members, which, with a gain of seven in the Dominion, makes a net loss of three.

Expensive Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 16.—Fire broke out in the ticket of the union station, Adams and Canal streets, today and for a time threatened destruction of the building. The smoke and flames spread so rapidly that sixty employees of the several roads, who make the station their Chicago terminal, had an exciting time to escape suffocation. Two men were helped down ladders by firemen. Over a million dollars' worth of unclaimed tickets of the Pennsylvania, Burlington, Alton, St. Paul, the Panhandle, and Fort Wayne roads and the Pullman company were destroyed. The building, which is the property of the Pennsylvania lines, was damaged to the extent of $15,000. The annual passenger statements of the roads were destroyed and will be delayed two weeks.

Senate Resolution Recalled.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—Upon request of Mr. Hoar, a resolution adopted yesterday providing that the president, if in his judgment it be not incompatible with public interest, be requested to inform the senate whether the department of state has official information whether the British government exacts duties on goods intended for prisoners of war in Bermuda, in violation of article 16 of the convention adopted at the Hague, was recalled and referred to the foreign relations committee for investigation. "Gifts, and relief in kind for prisoners of war, shall be admitted free of all duties of entry and others, as well as of payments for carriage by government railways."

Chinese Oppose Russia.

PEKIN, January 16.—The emperor went from the forbidden city to the temple of heaven before daylight today, offered sacrifices and gave thanks for his safe return to Pekin. All traces of foreign occupation of the temple were removed, and the streets traversed were illuminatd. A military escort surrounded the emperor, and a great body of nobles and officials followed him in chairs or on horseback. The Manchurian negotiations continue slowly. Russia, in spite of her protestations of firmness, is disposed to compromise. The Chinese particularly oppose giving Russia complete control of the mining and railroad concessions.

Disloyal Irish Turned Down.

CORK, January 16.—The municipal elections here have resulted in the defeat of Eugene Crean, member of parliament for the southeast division of Cork, ex-mayor Roche, and other nominees of the United Irish League. This is attributed to a speech made by Mr. Crean during the campaign in which he declared that if king Edward came to Cork for the purpose of opening the international exhibition, he would be hooted through the city.

Another Train Held Up

FORT SMITH, Arkansas, January 16.—The southbound Kansas City Southern passenger train was held up last night at 11 o'clock, half a mile north of Spiro, Indian Territory, by seven masked men. The express and mail cars were entered. The local safe in the express car was opened, but nothing was secured from it. The robbers tried to open the through safe but failed. They then rifled the mail car, and it is said they secured a quantity of registered mail.

Fifteen Year Old Girl Suicides.

PETERBORO, Ontario, January 16.—Lottie Taylor, the fifteen year old daughter of Thomas Taylor of Mavelock, committed suicide today. She left a note in a bottle of strychnine, stating that she was compelled to die by stories which were circulated that she had attended social gatherings and had been brought home by young men under the influence of liquor.

MANITOBA PROHIBITIONISTS

Object to the Referendum.

WINNIPEG, January 16.—The legislative chamber, floor and gallery was crowded today with ardent supporters of the liquor act. They presented the following resolution from the Dominion alliance: "Without pronouncing on the general principle of the referendum, this convention would strongly deprecate the application of the principle to the present liquor act, that the act should be proclaimed to be brought into force not later than June 1st, next, without any further reference to the people for an expression of opinion thereon. Resolved that this branch of the alliance declares its purpose to give the government its full and hearty moral and political support in any appeal which they may make to the country when this becomes the issue, providing the liquor act is brought into operation by June 1st, 1902, without any referendum, and vigorously enforced thereafter." Premier Roblin thanked the deputation on behalf of himself and his cabinet. All they had said would receive the best consideration of the cabinet and the people's representatives, who were there to do the will of the people. It was not, therefore, any use for him to say anything further on that occasion. Mr. Mulock pressed for a definite answer which might be laid before the temperance convention which met again that afternoon. Mr. Roblin said that Mr. Mulock had asked a most unreasonable question. To start with, he had announced that the policy of the government would be a referendum and now he was asked to go back on that and to reverse that decision without consulting his colleagues, and without knowing that a single member of the house was behind him.

A New Electric Signal.

ROCKFORD, January 16.—The Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway is prepared to install a system of electric signals to prevent accidents. The new device displays a signal in the cab of the locomotive. The track is wired in blocks, the rail being used as the conductor. When there is but one train on the track the signal in the cab will burn white. Should another train touch the same block the light is instantly changed to red, which means danger. The signal is not affected by rain, snow or sleet or weather of any kind, and it will do its work among a mass of switches and crossings as well as on a straight track.

Will Advance Pickles.

CHICAGO, January 16.—The Western Pickle Packers' Association, including representatives from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa and Missouri are considering an advance in prices. It is declared that there might be a pickle famine before next summer, notwithstanding the increase of $1.50 a barrel over the prices of a year ago. The crop of cucumbers was 600,000 bushels below the average, which meant that pickle packers would be 200,000 barrels short. Henry Williams of Detroit, one of the packers, said he would not be surprised if the supply gave out entirely before the close of the summer.

Extending the Franchise.

TORONTO, January 16.—John Lee, member of East Kent in the legislature, has given notice of a bill amending the election act. He proposes giving railway employees, who cannot vote on election day, the privilege of going before a returning officer or justice of the peace within 48 hours and casting his vote.

To Endow a Chair.

MONTREAL, January 16.—Miss Elizabeth Duncan has given forty thousand dollars to the Montreal diocesan theological college to endow a chair in memory of her brother, to be known as the John Duncan chair of dogmatic theology.

Death of a Canadian Commissioner.

KINGSTON, January 16.—News was received here today of the death at Belfast, Ireland, of Rev. Samuel Houston, formerly of this city and at the time of his death Canadian immigration commissioner in the North of Ireland.

Conservative Wins in Laval

MONTREAL, January 16.—Corrected returns received from Laval this afternoon show the election yesterday of Leonard, Conservative, by 16 majority.

A Slim Majority.

ST. JEAN, Port Joli, January 16.—The Carbonneau government, Liberal, is elected in L'Islet by one majority.

GREAT CEREMONY

MARKS BRITAIN'S PARLIAMENTORY OPENING.

KING'S SPEECH DID NOT DISCLOSE INFORMATION RESPECTING NATIONAL POLICY.

LONDON, January 16.—King Edward opened parliament this afternoon with a ceremonial in all essential respects similar to that of February last. The procession to the house of lords was of the same character as that witnessed on the occasion of the opening of the first parliament of king Edward's reign, while within the upper house was seen the same state pageantry, the same historic dresses and the same revival of ancient forms. After robing, king Edward and queen Alexandra entered the house of peers and occupied their thrones beneath a canopy, with the prince and princess of Wales on either side of them. The other members of the royal family were seated on chairs at the foot of the steps leading to the throne. The gentlemen ushers of the black rod, general sir Michael Biddulph, having summoned the speaker and the members of the house of commons, his majesty read the speech from the throne.

The speech was not an important utterance. His majesty referred in gratified terms to the tour of the prince and princess of Wales. Expressed regret at the fact that the war in South Africa was not concluded; said he trusted the decision of the sugar conference would lead to the abandonment of bounties and noted the conclusion of the Isthmian canal treaty.

The speech opened with a reference to the tour of the prince and princess of Wales. "They were everywhere," said the king "received with demonstrations of the liveliest affection, and I am convinced their presence served to rivet more closely the bonds of mutual regard and loyalty by which the vigor of the empire is maintained." Referring to Great Britain's relation with the other powers he said they continued to be of a friendly character.

Contrary to expectation, the king's reference to the war, was just as indefinite as the statements on the subject made in the last half dozen messages from the throne. "I regret," said his majesty, "that the war in South Africa is not yet concluded, though the course of the operations has been favorable to our arrangements, the area of war has been largely reduced, and industries are being resumed in my new colonies. In spite of the tedious character of the campaign, my soldiers throughout, have displayed a cheerfulness in the endurance of the hardships incident to guerilla warefare, and a humanity even to their own detriment in their treatment of the enemy, and are deserving of the highest praise. The necessity for relieving those of my troops who have most felt the strain of the war has afforded me this opportunity of again availing myself of the loyal and patriotic offers of my colonies, and further contingents will shortly reach South Africa from the Dominion of Canada, the commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand."

In regard to the Hague conference, the speech says: "I trust its decision may lead to the abandonment of the system by which the sugar producing colonies and home manufacturers of sugar have been unfairly weighted in the prosecution of this most important industry."

Then came the following clause: "I have concluded with the president of the United States a treaty, the provisions of which will facilitate the construction of an inter-oceanic canal under guarantees that its neutrality will be maintained, and that it will be open to the commerce and shipping of all nations."

Next followed a reference to the Anglo-Brazilian treaty, to the referring of the British Guiana-Brazil boundary questions to the arbitration of the king of Italy, of the necessity of the continuance of famine relief measures in India, and to the death of the ameer, "whose son Habibullah, has expressed an earnest desire to maintain the friendly relations of Afghanistan with my Indian empire."

After announcing that the estimates have been framed as economically as due regard for their efficiency renders possible in the special circumstances of the present exigency," the speech concluded with mentioning proposed legislaton, of solely domestic interest, with the exception of a bill to facilitate the sale and purchase of land in Ireland.

LONDON, January 16.—The house of lords was well filled when business was resumed. The prince of Wales occupied the seat formerly filled by his father. Many peeresses were in the gallery. The lord chancellor, earl Salisbury, formerly read the king's speech. The earl of Harrowby, Conservative, in moving the address in reply to the speech from the throne, referred to the non-interference of foreign powers in South African war as being evidence of their friendly relations. The earl of Lytton, who seconded the motion, congratulated the government on their more than friendly relations with the United States and the South American republics," and added that though affairs in Ireland were considered critical, they might safely be left in the hands of the government.

LONDON, January 16.—There was only a meagre attendance of members when the house of commons met at 4 o'clock this afternoon to commence the work of the session. Irish affairs cropped up almost immediately, earl Percy, Conservative, and eldest son of the duke of Northumberland and member for south division of Kensington, moving a resolution to the effect that the election from Galway of colonel Arthur Lynch, who was commonly and notoriously reported to have aided the king's enemies, was an insult to the house and a committee, should be appointed to consider the course to pursue. The speaker, William Court Gully, declined to accept the motion until notice of it was given in the usual way.

Earl Spencer, Liberal, in criticising the address, said that while he recognized the impossibility of granting the Boer demands for independence, yet he deprecated on insisting on unconditional surrender. His lordship urged the government to promise the Boers autonomy similar to the governments of Canada and Australia. The premier, lord Salisbury, whose entrance into the house was greeted with hearty applause, said he was glad to hear earl Spencer vent an utterance for which he, the premier, had been frequently and unsparingly condemned. It was quite true that there was no possibility of granting the Boers independence. Neither was it the government's belief, after being gratuitiously attacked, to inform the Boers on what terms they would be forgiven, and especially since the Boers had not expressed a wish to be forgiven. Lord Salisbury continued by defending the martial law in South Africa, and urged the opposition to consider they were not dealing with the question as to whether they could make out a good case against the government. The premier pleaded that they should not allow their eagerness to improve their party position and make them forget the issue whether or not Great Britain should be victor in the war. He reminded the opposition that a wrong settlement now would impose grave difficulties and embarrassments upon the nation for many years to come. Replying to the premier lord Rosebery said that he favored a passive policy of peace which would receive overtures when these were made and that in this connection he wished to know the truth of the rumors concerning the visit to London of Dr. Kuyper, the premier of Holland. Had he brought such overtures? "Not so far as I know," answered lord Salisbury.

"Have any overtures been received from the Boer leaders in Europe?" asked lord Rosebery.

To this question lord Salisbury answered "No."

After the speech from the throne had been formally read in the house of commons and the addresses in reply had been moved and seconded the Liberal leader, sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, spoke in general terms against the course of the government in South Africa, urging conciliation in place of brute force. He said the same in a measure, was true of Ireland where the government was at present floundering between concession and coercion and urged the adoption of the most liberal program toward Ireland. Mr. MacNeill, Irish Nationalist, member for South Donegal, created the earliest scene by deploring the fact that the Nationalist members had "been immured in dungeons at the bequest of Mr. Wyndham," the chief secretary for Ireland. He moved the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter. When the speaker declined to accept the motion, Mr. MacNeill questioned his ruling and was called to order. Sir William Harcourt, Liberal, by attacking the institution of martial law in Cape Colony and by accusing the government of grossly unconstitutional conduct in advising the ministers of Cape Colony not to summon the Cape parliament, brought up Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, who was in a rest brilliant mood. Mr. Chamberlain said that sir William Vernon Harcourt ought to have placed a question of such vast importance in the form of an amendment and then proceeded to justify absolutely the action of the Cape government. Mr. Chamberlain said he did not scrap for the legal opinions on one side or the other, that the government had to deal with an emergency and that it had followed the universal practice of all countries. He also said the government of Cape Colony would ask parliament to idemnify their acts.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked: "When will this be done?"

Mr. Chamberlain retorted: "When is the war going to end?" (Laughter and cheers).

John Redmond, chairman of the Irish parliamentary party: "By the next general election."

In the course of his speech Mr. Chamberlain was protesting against the suggestion that he should overrule the privy council, when Mr. Redmond interjected: "Hear, hear! You ought to be king." Amid laughter Mr. Chamberlain replied: "That is very good of the honorable gentleman, but that is not my ambition." The house then adjourned.

The Irish members held their usual sessional meeting this afternoon and decided to move amendments to the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Several amndments to the address were finally adopted. These included a revision for the Irish land and taxation law; protests against the enforcement of the Irish Crimes Act and the operation of certain courts and against the concentration camps in South Africa. Another amendment contained an appeal for the relief of the congested districts and better housing of the working classes in Ireland.

On the opening night of parliament the debate in the house of lords was far more interesting than that in the house of commons, which, except for Mr. Chamberlain's speech, proved rather dull and languid. In the house of peers lord Lytton, son of the poet diplomatist, in seconding the address in reply to the speech from the throne in an abl speech, drew high praise from lord Rosebery, who described it as "by far the ablest he had ever heard upon such an occasion," which gave an early touch of distinction to the proceedings.

Earl Spencer spoke for the Liberals, in the absence of the earl of Kimberley, who was ill.

After lord Salisbury's brief reply, lord Rosebery opened an extended criticism by describing king Edward's speech as the most feeble ever placed on the lips of any monarch. The speaker expressed his skepticism as to the motives of the visit to London of Dr. Kuypers, and said: "I do not suppose he came to see the old masters." He twitted Mr. Chamberlain for "trailing his diplomatic coat and inviting anybody to tread upon it," and contended that the name of Great Britain was now held in hostility abroad compared to which all previous records faded into insignificance. Lord Rosebery commended the spirit and words of Mr. Chamberlain's reply to the imperial chancellor of Germany, count Von Bulelow, but expressed his anxiety concerning the constant controversies with Germany and other powers which Mr. Chamberlain's dialectics had aroused and wanted to know where it was going to stop. Lord Rosebery said he had agency in the present methods were ample opportunity for maintaining that position of splendid isolation which the government seemed to deem eminently desirable, but to maintain which they would do well to have an overpowering fleet and an efficient army for other powers were also building fleets. During the course of lord Rosebery's speech, lord Salisbury frequently rose to his feet, to make corrections or objections thereto, until finally lord Rosebery said he would not further touch upon topics which seemed to irritate the premier.

Lord Lansdowne, foreign secretary, briefly replied to lord Rosebery, combatting the view that Great Britain was hated abroad. Their majesties were greeted enthusiastically as they sat in the state coach, whose gilded pinnacle brushed the boughs of the trees in the park. King Edward and queen Alexandra looked for all the world like the flattering painting of Henry VII. and one of his better looking spouses. The king and both looked extremely well.

So far as restrained enthusiasm is concerned the spectacle was nothing to what occurred earlier in the day when the guards' reinforcement left their barracks en route to South Africa. The guards tramped through the dark streets of the metropolis at 6 o'clock in the morning accompanied by an uproarious mob of citizens, singing songs to the air of impatient bands, but the songs and music did not drown the crying of women, who clung to the necks and arms of almost every man of the contingent.

On alighting at the royal entrance of the house of parliament, beneath the Victoria tower king Edward and queen Alexandra were met by the officers of state and were conducted to the robing rooms. Having assumed their gorgeous robes the procession was formed and preceded by the duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, bearing the imperial yeoman and the heralds and pursuivants, they entered the house of peers amid a fanfare of trumpets. The scene in the gilded chambers was very brilliant, state officers, ambassadors and ministers in handsome uniforms and peers and peeresses in vari-colored robes filled every nook.

The king, beneath his robes wore a field marshal's uniform. The queen's dress was of black velvet, surmounted by a robe trimmed with ermine. The peeresses all wore ostrich feathers in their hair and were richly clad in evening robes of the most varied colors, white satin, however, predominating. The display of jewels was unusually dazzling. The only departure from the extremely decorous character of the proceedings occurred when king Edward referred to the humanity of the British troops in South Africa. This led to an unprecedented scene in the house of lords. When peers, peeresses and high officers of state broke out into a prolonged cheer, which was repeated again and again to the evident satisfaction of his majesty, but to the apparent dismay of the officials of the house.

MADE A SERIOUS BLUNDER

Troops Fighting Each Other.

NEW YORK, January 16.—News of a serious mistake, in which a force of government troops fought another body of government soldiers thinking it was composed of Colombian revolutionists, has been brought to Colon, Columbia, by the Colombian war ship general Pinzons, cables the correspondent of the Herald at that place. The mistake happended in the vicinity of Dibullo, near Rio Hacha, and it resulted in 18 men being killed and 63 wounded. Captain Merritt, of the General Pinzons says that vessel landed 400 men in Dibullo to drive back the insurgents. The revolutionists retreated toward Rio Pacha, when the government troops advanced. It was decided to divide the government force in two bodies; in order to capture the rebels. One of these met the rebels, and after a sharp engagement the insurgents retreated. The other body of government troops then came up having heard the firing, and the mistake followed. Thinking that it was opposed by rebels, each force started firing, the fight was kept up for four hours, when general Foliaco discovered the mistake, and stopped the battle which had been evenly contested.

NEW PLACER EXCITEMENT

Largest Tunnel Started.

PORT TOWNSEND, January 16.—The latest advices from Dawson were brought on the Cottage City by Charles Berryman, who left the Klondike capital early in December. He says there is a stampede from Dawson to Henderson creek, near Stewart river. He reports that several thousand men are on the creek and all the ground has been staked. During the winter the gambling element in Dawson have resorted to all kinds of schemes to induce the authorities to permit the opening of gambling houses without success. Preliminary work has been commenced on one of the longest and largest mining tunnels in the world, near Juneau, Alaska. The tunnel will be more than 3000 feet long, and will be started on the beach south of Juneau, and run into the mountains to tap a large number of claims in the Silver Bow basin. A large mill will be built on the beach, where it can be operated the year round. It is said that the tunnel will cost in the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

Vanderbilt's Chances Good.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Milton Henry, who rode for J. R. and F. P. Keene in England last year, says that W. K. Vanderbilt has a good chance to win the British Derby this season with his American bred colt Ellesmere. "I saw Ellesmere win a seven furlong dash in France from a fast field of two and three year colts," said Henry, "and he impressed me as being a colt much above the average in ability."

Winnipeg Clearances.

WINNIPEG, January 16.—The Winnipeg clearing house returns for the week ending today are: Clearings, $3,189,064; balance $167,588. For the same period in 1901 the clearings were $2,067524; balance $373,029. For the same week in 1900 the clearings were $4,322,171.

Will Visit America

NEW YORK, January 16.—The Staats Zeitung prints a special dispatch from Berlin which states that count Von Waldersee and his wife will visit America in April. The dispatch states that the trip is made for the field marshal's health.

Exclusion Bill Introduced.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—In the senate today senator Mitchell of Oregon, introduced a bill prepared by the Pacific Coast senators and representatives for Chinese exclusion.

Peace Negotiations Opened.

LONDON, January 16.—A strong belief prevailed in financial circles here late today that negotiations for peace had been reopened by leading Boers and the British government.

The Victorian at Halifax.

HALIFAX, January 16.—The troopship Victorian, which will take the remainder of the Canadian Mounted Rifles to South Africa, arrived at quarantine at noon today.

Lord Rockwood Dead.

LONDON, January 16.—Lord Rockwood, Henry John Selwyn Ibbotson, is dead. He was born in 1826.

CIVIC ELECTIONS

VOTING THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE.

THE CITIZENS' TICKET MAKES A CLEAN SWEEP IN THE CONTEST IN ROSSLAND.

ROSSLAND, January 16.—In the election for mayor and council here today the citizens' ticket was returned intact. John S. Clute defeated J. P. McKichan by a majority of 62. Aldermen Hamilton and Armstrong were re-elected in ward 1, and aldermen MacKenzie and Daniel were returned in ward 2. In ward 3 Alexander Dunlop, citizens' ticket, and Thomas Embleton, labor ticket, were elected by acclamation. In the contest for school trustees the citizens' ticket elected three candidates—A. Casimir Galt 419, H. P. McCraney 394, R. W. Gregor 385; while the labor party succeeded in electing the two remaining members of the new board—Peter R. McDonald 376 and Miss Annie Chisholm 361.

Holland Mayor of Grand Forks.

GRAND FORKS, January 16.—A big surprise occurred in the mayoralty contest last night when James Anderson made a proposition to Tracey Holland, his opponent, that if Mr. Holland, as agent of the townsite company, would sign an agreement with the V. V. & E. giving them a right of way for their smelter spur through the city, and agreeing to allow them to commence work immediately and to decide upon the price to be paid for the right of way by friendly arbitration, instead of going through the process of expropriation, he would resign and allow Mr. Holland to be elected mayor by acclamation. This agreement was signed by Mr. Holland, Mr. Anderson properly made good and Messrs. Doberer, amid wild cheers, introduced to the large and enthusiastic audience the mayor of Grand Forks for 1902.

GRAND FORKS, January 16.—T. W. Holland was elected mayor by acclamation owing to the retirement of James Anderson, the other candidate. For council aldermen, Jeff Hammar, Neil Matheson and R. Gaw; second ward, H. A. Sheads, Robert Harvey and John Donaldson. School trustees, John B. Henderson, T. F. Curran and P. T. McCallum.

James Kennedy, chief engineer of the V. V. & E. railway was waited on today by a deputation of citizens comprising James Anderson, E. Doberer, L. A. Manly and T. A. Smith and notified that mayor Holland, as agent of the townsite company, had consented to sign an agreement providing for the acquisition by sale or arbitration proceedings of certain townsite lands required right of way for the use of the V. V. & E. spur to the Granby smelter. Mr. Kennedy in reply stated that the agreement was satisfactory to the railway company. He added that he would accordingly instruct J. W. Stewart, the contractor, to begin grading operations on the branch tomorrow. This means a big local payroll for the next five months.

Bradshaw Ticket in Slocan.

SLOCAN CITY, January 16.—[Special to The Tribune.]—The elections here today were hotly contested and passed off with a great deal of enthusiasm and interest on both sides, moral questions being the chief issue, the ticket being completely elected with the exception of alderman Barber, who tied Arnot, but the returning officer gave his casting ballot in his favor electing the solid ticket for mayor Bradshaw the result being as follows: Mayor—R. A. Bradshaw 45; A. York, 44. For aldermen—D. McNicholl, 50; J. G. McCallum, 49; D. D. Robertson, 47; A. C. Smith, 46; W. E. Warder, 45; D. Arnot, 44; A. Barber, 44; George Henderson, 42. For school trustees, McCallum, York and McNeish. Only one spoilt ballot was reported by the returning officer. The new council, composed of the mayor and six aldermen, will meet next week.

Greenwood Election Returns.

GREENWOOD, January 16.—[Special to The Tribune.]—The diamond drill reached ore from the hole in the face of the crosscut at the 112 foot level at the Rambler mineral claim near Eholt. The property is owned by the Everett and Spokane Mining Company, whose manager, A. G. Davis, has been persistently prospecting for the past two years. As the result of the present discovery the outlook is now very encouraging.

W. H. Aldridge, manager of the Trail smelter, returned to Trail today after spending a couple of days in the Boundary district.

The Nelson arrivals today are J. S. Lawrence and Frank Gibbs, manager of the Brackman & Ker Company.

The Contest at Kaslo.

KASLO, January 16.—[Special to The Tribune.]—The interest taken in the municipal election here today was manifest by the entire community, the full vote of the electors having been polled. A. W. Goodenough was elected mayor over W. V. Papworth by a majority of twenty. The aldermen are P. McGregor, D. J. Young, A. Jardine, Archie Fletcher, S. Fawcett and F. E. Archer. The school trustees are J. Millington, A. W. Allen and William J. Green. The city is en fete tonight and the fortunate candidates are entertaining their friends.

The Silver Glance mine at Bear Lake made a shipment of a car of high grade ore today and has another shipment ready.

Kamloops Returns.

KAMLOOPS, January 16.—The following are the names of the successful candidates in the municipal election for the city of Kamloops for 1902: Mayor—M. P. Gordon; majority 88. Aldermen—Ward 1—J. R. McNeil and D. G. Brown; ward 2—Thomas Harris, and James Gill; ward 3—Charles S. Stevens and J. L. Brown. For school trustees—W. H. Edmonds, E. Goulet and A P Proctor.

Revelstoke Election Returns.

REVELSTOKE, January 16.—The municipal election returns for this city are as follows: Mayor, M. J. O'Brien. Aldermen, ward 1—John Macleod and H. Manning; ward 2, T. E. L. Taylor and C. B. Hume; ward 3, returned by acclamation W. J. Law and S. H. McMahon. School trustees, J. W. Bennett, W. J. Dickey, and H. Floyd.

Successful Vernon Candidates.

VERNON, January 16.—The aldermen elected today are Timmins, Knight, Wilmot, Matheson and Pound. School trustees, Muller, Parks, and Jacques.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1670

DAINTIES IN FINE GROCERIES

DAINTIES IN IMPORTED SWEETS

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WE WILL CONTINUE OUR CLEARANCE SALE

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Special Low Prices on all Dress Goods, Silks, Underwear, Ready-to-Wear Suits, Skirts, etc.

A few Silk Blouses at cut prices.

Some Special Bargains in Remnants from every Department.

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Your choice of our leading Jackets, regular $12, $15 and $20, at $5.

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The Tribune

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

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ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertisements run regularly per inch per month	$4 00
If run less than a month, per inch per insertion	25
Classified Ads and Legal Notices, per word for first insertion	1
For each additional insertion, per word	½
Wholesale and Business Directory Ads (classified) per line per month.	50
Notices of meetings of Fraternal Societies and Trades Unions, per line per month	25

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

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS BY CARRIER.

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

The result of the election in Nelson yesterday was disappointing to a majority of bona fide residents of the city so far as the contest for the mayoralty was concerned. It was a case in which the independent electors were against a stuffed voters' list, and their only satisfaction is that in the contest for the election of chief magistrate their nominee was not more behind candidate Fletcher than he was. That the voters' list was stuffed was evidenced by the fact that no less than thirty-four names were added to the list as certified to by mayor Fletcher as correct, and all as names improperly omitted. The list of voters upon which the contest was fought out was prepared by candidate Fletcher and it was manifestly evident from the start that the names of voters who were favorable to himself were placed upon the list, whether their taxes were paid or not, while the names of property owners who it was thought did not favor candidate Fletcher's aspirations for a second term were left off the list if they were one day behind in the payment of their taxes. Candidate Fletcher is mayor for a second term, but it required all the advantage of preparing the list to place him in that position. So far as the aldermanic candidates go the result may be viewed in the light of a pronouncement against mayor Fletcher's policy of hostility to public ownership and management of public utilities. Out of a board of six aldermen four men have been returned who were straightforward in their opposition to the Fletcher programme of taking the West Kootenay Power & Light Company into partnership with the city in the management of the city's electric lighting system. That the head of the ticket should have failed in his election is a circumstance to be deplored, and the only consolation offered is that the majority of the members returned to the council board is made up of men who will not contemplate anything in the way of a surrender to Nelson's policy with respect to municipal ownership and control of the public utilities.

Swallowed a Splinter.

YARMOUTH, Nova Scotia, January 16.—Robert J. King of Brooklyn a few days ago whilst eating porridge accidentally swallowed a wooden splinter about an inch long. Tuesday night he was seized with a coughing and vomiting spell, during which the splinter was raised, followed by a hemorrhage which continued until he died in a few hours. It is thought his stomach was penetrated. He was fifty years old.

Electric Plant Damaged.

MONTREAL, January 16. — The power house of the Royal Electric Company, now the property of the Montreal Heat, Power & Light Company, which supplies power for the city lighting, was damaged to the extent of $5900 this morning by fire.

FAIRY MADE HER CHOICE

Circus at Hangtown.

Hangtown sat in a body outside Hooley's and discussed the coming event with soul-absorbing interest. Every available wall-space was aflame with gorgeous placards announcing the approach of the most momentous occurrence in the history of the town. Browne's big show was billed to reach there the twenty-eighth and give the finest exhibition of wild animals, acrobatic feats, and reckless bare-back riding ever seen this side the Rocky mountains. There were promised for their delectation, also, human snakes tying themselves into fancy bow-knots; aerial artists wandering leisurely and composedly through space; the only band of wild zebras in captivity, caught fresh from their native wilds; a raging Bengal tiger of the man-devouring variety; a five-footed pig, and a fat lady.

By the morning of the twenty-seventh the news which had been carried from camp to camp by the weekly stage had brought representatives from every mine within fifty miles, so that when the vanguard of Browne's big show raised the brow of the hill the place was humming with anticipation. A few of the most enthusiastic went to meet the procession of tent covered wagons, to introduce themselves to the management as representative citizens of the town and offer their assistance. But their offers were all positively declined. There was no time for the bungling efforts of outsiders. Every man connected with the show knew his business, and went about it the minute the site for the big tent was chosen. The horses had to be taken out of the wagons and "zebraed up" by the human snakes, the aerial artists had to practice a new long-distance flying feat, and the week's washing had to go through the hands of the fat lady before the performance could be given. There were rumors current at Hooley's that there was a young and beautiful woman in the show, and certainly the placards, if any faith might be put in them, displayed an intoxicating vision of beauty and grace, a slyph-like form in sky-blue tights and floating golden hair, that made the hours seem weeks until the curtain should rise on the evening of the twenty-eighth.

When at last the fateful moment came, and after the usual half-hour wait the procession of living wonders filed around the ring, the tent was crowded with a breathless audience of red-shirted miners. "Boiled" shirts were an impossible luxury at Hangtown, for the line of "gents' furnishing goods" carried by Hooley consisted wholly of flannel shirts, rubber boots, and overalls. It was an enthusiastic audience, however, as warm as their colors, for this was an event of great importance in their local history. Even the supers who came out to spread the carpet for the contortionists were met by such vociferous applause they had to come back and do it over and over again, for every man there had weighed out his gold-dust to the amount of two dollars and a half to get in, and the longer the program could be drawn out, the more he felt he was getting for his money. That was the golden age of the show business when traveling shows made fortunes. When each side-show was a dollar and the pea-nut boy sold his wares for "four bits" a package.

The excitement ran high till the performance was more than half over, and nothing had been seen of the beautiful creature promised by the placards. The eyes of the crowd had been dazzled by feats of Hindoo jugglery, sword swallowing, glass-ball throwing, and the "daring, difficult, and dangerous divertisements" of the Marco brothers, who gave an exhibition of wild bare-back riding on a superannuated old nag that jolted slowly around the ring while they balaced perilously on both feet, but still no sign of the vision of loveliness in the sky-blue tights.

Women in that region were as impossible a luxury as "biled shirts," for Hangtown at that time was a camp of migratory miners, who "bached" in rough cabins or under a pine tree, according to the season of the year. Consequently the interest was pitched high in anticipation of the feature billed on the placards as Mlle. Fleurette, the flying fairy direct from Paris.

Then, at last, amid a clash of brass, a booming of the big drum, a flourish of trumpets, the bright particular star burst upon the Hangtown horizon. The ringmaster came forward and announced to the ladies(?) and gentlemen of his intelligent and distinguished audience that he had now the pleasure of introducing to them the greatest living aerial artist in the civilized world, who was about to give them a marvelous equilibrisitc performance on a frail and lofty frame-work with a break-away finish. At this Hangtown rose in a body and gave three rousing cheers, while the living wonder modestly bowed her acknowledgement from under a faded blue army cape.

The frail and lofty frame-work was then brought in, planted, and braced securely, the swings loosened from the top of the tent, and with a quick spring mademoiselle had grasped the bar, drawn herself up, and sat smiling at her audience from her perch in mid-air.

The assistant aerial artist, the second greatest in the world, who followed her, was accorded little notice. He was only a man, and not so out of the ordinary; but the little wisp of humanity swinging above their heads was a woman, and it had been years since many of them had seen such a thing. As the blue tights, all a-glitter with spangles and tinsel, swayed backward and forward on the swing, the fleece of golden hair flying out like the tail of a comet, the crowd went wild, and for the first time during the evening drowned out the "Pop-corn, pea-nuts, and chewing-gum here!" of the vendors. But although the work of Pierre shone in second magnitude, it was owing to his steady nerve and iron jaw that Fleurette was able to fly like a bird from bar to bar, disregarding the law of gravity, and perch in mid-air to throw them kisses, while her eyes burned holes through their red shirts straight into their great rough hearts.

Many an on-looker thought, as he watched this incarnation of grace and beauty, of how different his life might be if such a divinity could exist in a mining camp. Hooley, who had a rain-tight lean-to in connection with his store, and had been cherishing a sneaking feeling all summer that he might as well have a wife and a cozy fire-side of his own, could stand the strain no longer. As he waited for the intermission, which was to give the performers a moment of relaxation, he formed his plans, and was ready to start for the greenroom tent the minute he saw the star of the evening temporarily extinguished under the old army cape. Time was precious, he reasoned, for the show would be moving on early the next morning, so he wasted no time on preliminaries.

"See here, honey," he said, laying his great paw on her shoulder, as if he expected her to vanish into thin air if he did not detain her, "there ain't much society in these parts, but I think you'd like us all if you knew us better, and if you're willin' I'll join your show till we strike a town with a parson to it, and get spliced."

The eyes of the flying fairy darkened and widened as he proceeded, although the language he spoke was not wholly intelligible to her.

"And ye'd live just like a lady," he continued: "I'd never allow my wife to work. You might do the cookin' and washin' for me, and some of the boys, maybe, and a few little odd jobs like that, but you'd never need to do reg'lar work unless you wanted to." He ended with a confidential whisper as to the size of his pile of "dust," which had been about as honestly come by as her own peroxide locks.

A dawn of understanding began to break over her puzzled mind. "But, m'sieur, ees so vaire—so vaire——" she laughed; and Hooley's heart jumped into his throat. But while she hesitated for the right word, the bell rang, and the next instant there was a twinkling of heels in his face, as, with a double hand-spring, she was in position for her next flight, leaving the big man wondering.

Upon her reappearance, the audience, already grown hoarse from shouting, began, after the good, old, miner fashion, to shower the ring with silver dollars. Thick and fast they rained about her, sliding through the air like hailstones, but mercifully missing a vital spot. Then, with a courtesy and a pirouette, she stooped, and taking off her slipper, proceeded to gather up the silver shower.

Pierre, always on the alert for some such happening, had overheard the interview in the greenroom, and the green-eyed monster had marked him for its own. For having only eyes in his head to see with, he could penetrate no deeper into her heart than the spangles on her bodice.

Hooley's temerity fired the acrobat with a desperate resolve that tonight should see the finish one way or the other. He determined to grasp the first opportunity to speak, but to his surprise found it was not so quick in coming. The catch-line, which he had to hold in his teeth to keep the swing moving, precluded all possibility of speaking during that feat. He held his eyes in a long devouring look as she swung back and forth working up the momentum of the bar. "Now or never," he swore to himself, as he saw the red-shirted miner take his place beside the ring-master as if the whole show belonged to him.

"Mon ange!" he wispered, when in her next flight she turned with outstretched arms to him, and he longed to drop to terra firma and catch her to his heart, but remembered just in time that this was the flying-jib act in which she hung head downward and caught the lower bar. He grasped her firmly by the ankles as she reached him, describing blue circles in the atmosphere; but holding her ankles was not a satisfactory substitute for pressing her little hand, and he did not seem able to translate his meaning thereby.

Meanwhile, Hooley, his hope of happiness hanging literally by a thread, stood with arms upreached to catch her, almost hoping she might fall.

"Easy, easy, little 'un!" he called. "If that blamed idot isn't careful you're a goner!" in proprietary tones.

The aerial artist rolled her eyes upward until they reached downward, and saw the bearded Hooley directly underneath.

"But, m'sieur, ees so——" she began again; but the bar swung back, there was a shower of gold dust in his eyes as her peroxide ringlets swept above him, and the next minute she was soaring through the air to the arms of the resolute Pierre.

"And say!" the bearded face shouted after her, "I've got a claim against Murph's Dead Luck, too."

"Adorable angel," the second greatest artist mutttered, for he held the rope in his teeth; and although he saw the man on the ground making headway, he knew her safety depended upon that line, and dared not unclench his teeth. He had no need of formulating his question, however, for he had often asked it, and she had as often put him off.

"But, no," returned the angel, mistaking his inarticulate mutter for a rebuke for losing time. "One, two, three," she counted as she prepared for the grand finale, a high swing to the top of the tent, from which she was to swing in aerial somersaults over the head of the faithful Pierre.

"But, yes," he swore, deeply; "now or never."

Up, up, she climbed, like a sky-blue spider, from swing to swing, and looked a tiny atom when she reached the topmost one.

"Slicker'n lightnin'!" roared Hooley, when he saw her reach the top in safety. "Bully fer you, little gal!" jumping up and down with admiration.

The sensation of swinging fifty feet above the ground was not exactly pleasant, even to the greatest aerial artist in the civilized world, and after taking one long, deep breath she gave the signal to Pierre for the descent.

"But, no," he mocked, giving the swing a slight shake. "Not until this thing is settled. Say 'yes,' and you can come down."

"What's that, you sneaking dago? screamed Hooley, making a lunge at him.

"If you touch me, she's gone," returned Pierre, quietly. "A jar on the ropes will tip the swing, you know."

The tableau of the next moment was an eternity to the poor treed fairy.

"Hooray for Hooley!" the miners shouted. "Odds on Hooley!"

"Hooray for Pierre!" the ring-master shouted, valiantly, but was not reinforced by the company.

"You've got to choose between me and that greaser, honey," shouted Hooley, making a megaphone of his hands.

"Quick!" shouted Pierre in calm, adhesive tones, giving the swing a gentle tilt.

"Keep back there, you fool!" the audience shouted to Hooley, as he made another attempt to reach his rival.

The situation grew worse with every instant's delay, for the swing was tipping recklessly fifty feet above the ground, and the flying fairy was beginning to see stars and comets circling through the air.

Hooley mopped his forehead with a new bandanna, and waited; his hand went instinctively to his hip-pocket, but he looked at the rope and dropped helplessly, never suspecting the forcible argument in Pierre's hand. It was a mean advantage, of course, but it was also convincing.

"One——" he counted, with a gentle pressure on the rope, that made the swing rock like a cradle; but mademoiselle, being a woman as well as a flying fairy, chose to take her own time at any cost.

"Two——" this time there was a succession of quick jerks that sent the swing seasick, and the swinger commending her soul to the saints.

"Three!" This time there was a long, steady vibratory thrill through the rope. The swing, the tent, the audience, the universe, joined in the wild confusion.

Then, with no apparent coercion, a terrified voice rang out from the heavens: "Yes, yes, Pierre—oh, quick!"

"Pea-nuts, pop-corn, and chewing-gum here, four bits a package!" shrilled the vendors at the disgusted Hooley and his companions rose to depart.

Trolley Goes Through a Bridge.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 16.—The West Washington street bridge, over White river, fell this afternoon, carrying down with it a trolley car filled with passengers. The bridge is located a mile west of the center of the city.

In Honor of McKinley.

ALBANY, New York, January 16.—Governor Odell today issued a proclamation that January 29th, the birthday of the late president McKinley, will be observed in this state as a public holiday.

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WE SELL AND RE-BUY

You will find our stock complete with the most up-to-date

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TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the statutes, that provincial revenue tax, and all assessed taxes and income tax, assessed and levied under the Assessment Act and amendments, are now due and payable for the year 1902. All taxes due and collectable for the Nelson Assessment District are now due and payable at my office, situate at the court house, Ward street, Nelson. This notice, in terms of law, is equivalent to a personal demand by me upon all persons liable for taxes.

HARRY WRIGHT,
Assessor and Collector,
Nelson Postoffice.

Dated at Nelson, 13th January, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the board of license 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 license now held by me for the "Grand Hotel," situate on Vernon street in the City of Nelson, on the east half of lot 4, block 2, sub-division of lot 95, group 1, West Kootenay district, to John Blomberg of the City of Nelson.

GUS NELSON.

Witness: A. BENSON.
Dated this second day of January, 1902.

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

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.

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

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

NELSON ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER NO. 123, G. R. C.—Meets third Wednesday. Sojourning companions invited. George Johnstone, Z.; Thomas J. Sims, S. E.

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. J. R. McPherson, 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. Gardiner, 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. John Burns, sr., president, William Raynard, secretary.

PAINTERS' UNION MEETS 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 second and last Tuesdays in each month at 8:30 p. m. sharp. A. B. Sloan, president; J. P. Forrestell, secretary; H. M. Fortier, financial secretary.

PLASTERERS' UNION MEETS EVERY Monday evening in the Elliot Block, at 8 o'clock. J. D. Moyer, president; William Vice, secretary. P. O. Box 161.

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AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER $65,000,000.

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OF CANADA

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Rest - - - $1,850,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

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

H. S. HOWLAND.....President.
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NELSON BRANCH,
BURNS BLOCK.

A general banking business transacted.
Savings Department,—Deposits received and interest allowed.
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Special attention given to coll ns.

J. M. LAY, Manager.

BOERS AND THEIR BIBLE

Used for Dispatch Purposes.

Before the outbreak of the present war not one of the men who have figured largely and successfully as leaders of troops on the Boer side knew anything about war as between white man and white man. Louis Botha, Christian Dewet, Lelarey, Oliver, Smuts, Prinslo—in fact, all the men who have carried the Transvaal flag successfully—are the product of the hour.

One French soldier of fortune won a great place in Boer esteem before he was called upon to lay down his life under the flag he had adopted. He was the only outsoldier who cut a niche for himself; no Italian, Russian, no Spaniard won for himself a front place during the two years of unceasing struggle. All the men who have risen to the front rank have been simple veldtsmen who knew no more of warfare two years ago than the ordinary Hampshire farmer knows today, yet a close study of their methods proves that they drew their inspirations from the same source.

Each leader fights to a very great extent for his own hand, acting independently of his colleagues. Still, the most shallow student of war history must have noticed a sameness in their methods. They attack, retreat, fall away, scatter and unite again all on the same principle.

All that the Bible teaches concerning the fighting methods of the Philistines, the Assyrians, the Amalekites, and the Hebrews, he knows, and knows a great deal better than the professional soldier knows his business. He has argued about it with graybeards when he was but a boy round the camp fires when trekking, he has debated it in the family circle at home on the farm, he has thought it out for himself while tending cattle in the gullies between the kopjes.

All his cunning methods he has gleaned from a careful perusal of ancient scriptural history. There is not much in the way of straightforward fighting chronicled by those old-time writers; strategy comes before valor nine times out of ten, and that kind of thing appeals to the Boer, because he is built just that way himself.

He is a great admirer of king David. Just as our schoolboys have a boundless admiration for the Homeric heroes and for personal hand-to-hand combats, so the young Boer admires and tries to copy the slim fighting men who belong to ancient Jewish history. To the Boer, Goliath of Gath was simply a fool, a big fellow who had no more mother wit than an ox; for king Saul they have no very great admiration. He wanted David, the shepherd boy, to put on a warrior's armor and go forth and give the giant his own kind of fight.

But David knew too much for that kind of foolishness. A simple sling and a few pebbles from a brook were what he wanted to put the grim champion utterly at the mercy of the youngster of the plains; and, having got what he wanted, he won. That appeals to the Boer nature. David was "slim"—he won honor and renown, and did what he had to do in perfect style, without running the faintest risk himself.

When a Boer lad on commando takes his rifle and skulks into a donga to wait for a British scout to canter within 600 or 700 yards of his hiding place, he thinks he is a hero when he sights his rifle and touches the trigger which will send a bit of lead between the eyes of the stalwart Briton out there on the open veldt. He does not think there is anything poor spirited about this action; in his own eyes he is a modern David, and is firmly convinced that the blessing of God is upon him and his work.

If a Boer leader were to try and win fame by rushing to close quarters with British soldiers, if he were to perform prodigies of valor, he would win no admiration from his countrymen; they would consider him unfit to lead them in battle, and send him back to the ranks in quick order.

They believe Samson killed a full-grown lion with his bare hands, but they do not think much of him for doing it. If the Hebrew champion had gone home and secured a bow and a sheaf of arrows, and had returned and shot the lion from some point of vantage he would have ranked much higher in their estimation.

The predicants who preach to the commandoes seldom take a New Testament text or preach the doctrine of love and mercy. They prefer something warlike, and in the Old Testament such texts abound.

A favorite method of communicating orders from one commando to the other is the use of the Scripture texts. For instance, Cronje, when he was in deadly trouble, knowing that Roberts had him hemmed in at Paadeberg, is reported to have sent this message to Kruger by one of his burghers: "Read Job, sixteenth chapter, from eleventh to fourteenth verse."

A glance at the Bok of Jobs will show the full meaning of the message:—(Verse xi) "God hath delivered me to the ungodly, and turned me over into the hands of the wicked." (Verse xii) "I was at ease, but he has broken me assunder; he hath also taken me by the neck, and shaken me to pieces, and set me up for his mark." (Verse xiii) "His archers compass me round about; he cleaveth my reins assunder, and he doth not spare; he poureth out my gall upon the ground." (Verse xiv) "He breaketh me with breach upon breach; he runneth upon me like a giant."

Cronje, the illiterate, uneducated farmer, could not have expressed his position in words like those if the fate of empires had depended upon his pen, yet he had the description ready, not only on the printed page but in his memory, and Kruger knew that his henchman was doomed.

It is also reported that when the first lot of British prisoners fell into the hands of the Boers Kruger sent to Steyn asking what course he considered best to pursue in regard to them, and Steyn sent back this simple answer: Second of Kings, sixth chapter, twenty-second verse," which reads: Thou shalt not smite them; wouldst thou smite those whom thou hast taken captive with thy sword and with thy bow? Set bread and water before them, that they may eat and drink, and go to their master."

Just one more illustration. A Boer prisoner told me that the day before Christian Dewet fooled lord Methuen by drawing him out of a well-fortified place on the railway line in the Free State, a messenger from Delarey arrived in Dewet's camp with instructions which simply read: "Joshua, chapter eight, first verse to twenty-second."

That eighth chapter of the Book of Joshua is worth a perusal, for it outlines Boer tactics to a nicely, telling as it does of ambushes and surprises.

McArthur's Views.

To the Editor of The Tribune: I saw in a recent issue of the Phoenix Pioneer you published a short personal note of mine in which I made reference to the fact that in the east confidence was slowly being re-established in British Columbia mines. Its publication and your comments thereon give me the opportunity of writing you more fully on the subject, and enable me to present some considerations which if acted upon may help along more rapidly that returning confidence.

In discussing the matter with Canadian and American capitalists, in the east, the chief difficulty I had to contend with, has been the frequent radical changes in the laws passed by the legislature relative to the assessment and taxation of the mines and their products, and to the internal management of the working of the mines, and hours of labor. To every explanation and defense one makes to them they come back at you by saying "we do not know how long the laws as they stand today will remain unchanged, if we put our money in your mines your legislature meets every year and the law of this year may be changed next."

They point to the fact that the Semlin-Cotton legislature passed the eight-hour law without notice to the mine-owners in the dying days of the session and without any public discussion of the question either in the newspapers or on the platform in the election preceeding the session, it was as they say "a bolt out of the blue" to the mine-owners and miners. They also refer to the Dunsmuir government's action at its first session increasing the tax on the output of the mines from one to two per cent, and they reply again to your explanation, that if the legislature can double the tax, what is to prevent it from increasing the tax to three, four or even five per cent at another session. The answers which I have made to them are along these lines, it is true what you say in regard to the eight-hour law, but we have had such a severe and costly lesson from it that no legislature will repeat a similar experiment. The increased taxation has caused so much discussion and the united opposition of the mine-owners, that there is no possible chance of an increase being made. It is these two matters of legislation which have caused the investing public to lose confidence in the fairness and stability of starting an agitation for the repeal of the eight-hour law; it is the law of the land and must remain so; besides, conditions have adjusted themselves to it already. But I do think if our legislature would at its ensuing session restore the taxation to a one per cent basis, and pass a resolution that for ten years at least no material changes will be made in the "Mineral Act" in the assessment and taxation of mines, and in the law relating to the internal working of mines, these facts would very materially assist in restoring confidence in the stability of our laws and would, I know, induce the investment of large amounts of money in the development of our mines and the opening up of prospects. I understand, it may be replied, that this legislature cannot bind any subsequent legislature by any such resolution, that is so; but I haven't any doubt any subsequent legislature will feel morally bound to observe it, and especially so if it finds, as no doubt it will, that hundreds of thousands, probably millions of dollars, will be invested in our mines as the result of such action. It seems to me that this course ought to commend itself to the business sense of the legislature. I am sure that every member of the legislature is deeply interested in the rapid development of the mineral rsources of the province, and will do his share toward the passage of any law or resolution that will conduce to the inflow of capital for these purposes. I may say in closing there is no doubt in the minds of these people with whom I have discussed these matters of the great mineral wealth of British Columbia. They are fully informed as to them and they point to the fact that notwithstanding the unwise and adverse legislation refered to, and the troubles following, the increase in the output of the mines has been most encouraging and marked for the years 1899, 1900 and 1901. May I not appeal with success to The Tribune and its owner, the member for the Nelson riding to advocate in its columns and on the floor of the legislature these two important matters which I believe are so vital to the mining interest of British Columbia. J. B. M'ARTHUR.

Acetyline Gas for Signals.

Promises of a revolution in military signalling are held out as a result of recent experiments under war office authority. Lieutenant Arbuthnot of the Scots Guards, hinted at the new departure in a recent speech to Volunteer signallers of the Home District, but as to details secrecy is still observed. The apparatus which finds most favor at present, however, is a lamp for burning acetylene gas, invented by lieutenant Reid of the 1st London Volunteer Engineers. Illumination equal in power to the concentrated light of 175 candles is derived from acetylene gas, enough of which to last for three hours of continuous signalling can be carried in a cylinder containing no more than a gallon of water. Where constant water supply is at hand the light can be kept going if necessary from sunset to daybreak.

The chief peculiarity of this generator is the novel method by which calcic carbide and water "commix and commingle" to throw off the maximum quantity of inflammable gas without any offensive odors or risk of explosion.

So far a considerable percentage of light is wasted, even with a power equal to more than a hundred and fifteen candles, but that gives an effective range of thirty miles. The inventor has no doubt that with a large shutter, giving full scope to all the power generated this portable apparatus may flash its rays to a distance of fifty miles or more, so that signals sent from Hampstead Heath shall be read on Brighton Downs by the aid of a telescope. Each flash may be seen no more than a mere scatch on the glass, a thin thread of light, but it will be clear to the expert reader through fifty miles of darkness.

Sheriffs Killed by Highwaymen

GUTHRIE, Louisiana, January 15.—Sheriff Smith and his deputy, Beck, were killed by highwaymen early this morning in the vicinity of Anardarko, the home of the officers. A posse of 100 men immediately started on the trail of the murderers, but no arrests have been reported. The posse expects a hard fight before the men are taken, as it is known that the notorious highwaymen, Bob McCune, Ben Cravens and Bob Sims are at the head of the gang in that region. Sheriff Smith and deputy Beck met death while storming an Indian hut. Highwaymen on Sunday night had held up and robbed persons going home from church and Smith and Beck, accompanied by Briggs, located the robbers early yesterday morning in the hut.

Cyclists Collide.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—Within 12 minutes of the finish of the third day in the six day bicycle race tonight there was a nasty spill in which four riders were mixed up. Hatfield had his collar bone broken, Freeman had his right shoulder badly sprained and Fisher and Gouglotz were badly shaken up. The score at the close of tonight's racing was as follows: Monroe and McEachran, Freeman and May, Gouglotz and Wilson, Leander and Rutz each 513.1; Chevallier and Fisher 512.11; Hatfield and King 512.10; Mueller and Barclay 512.3.

Victims of Old Age and Coal Gas.

ROCHESTER, New York, January 15.—James Bruce, aged 75, was found dead lying on the floor and his wife, also aged 75, was found in a dying condition by the stove in a house here today. Bruce died of senility induced by a weak heart, while Mrs. Bruce suffered from suffocation from coal gas.

Only a Slight Unpleasantness.

"What was the trouble at the church this morning?" inquired one Dakota citizen of the other. "I understand there was a row."

"Oh, it didn't amount to anything. Some of the members in the back pews threatened to shoot the minister unless he spoke louder. That was all."

Expedition to Siberia.

IRKUTSK, Russia, January 15. — The Dwindt expedition, bound on an overland trip from Paris to New York, which left the French capital December 19th, leaves here today for Yakutsk, East Siberia and Behring straits.

Parr Still Carries the Belt.

BUFFALO, January 15.—Jim Parr, the champion, defeated Ed Atherton, the Portageville wrestler at the Olympic tonight. The Englishman won two straight falls, the first in 25 minutes and the second in 12 minutes.

A STRAIGHTFORWARD PLATFORM.

We believe in giving every person one dollar's worth for every one hundred cents.

We believe the price should be marked on each article in plain figures.

We believe in charging for each article the price marked.

We believe in selling goods to children at the same price we sell their parents.

We believe in exchanging unsuitable or unsatisfactory purchases for other goods.

We believe in representing goods to be just what they are.

We believe we can give you just as good satisfaction and just as good value as any other jeweler.

If you will favor us with a share of your patronage we will use our best endeavors to deserve your confidence.

In our repairing department we guarantee all our work and agree to repair free of charge any work which proves unsatisfactory.

If Brown said so it's right.
January 14th, 1902.

1890—ESTABLISHED IN NELSON—1902

Before stock taking this month a

REDUCTION OF 10 PER CENT
will be given on every dollar.

But come early and you shall have our prompt attention. Engraving free of charge this month. As I employ the best watchmakers and jewelers, all our work is guaranteed. Both mail and express orders shall have our prompt attention.

Jacob Dover, "The Jeweler."

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

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

TO LET.—FOUR ROOM COTTAGE ON Park street, opposite hospital. Rent, including water, $12 per month. Apply E. Kilby, next door to Rossland Hotel, Vernon street.

LODGERS.

FOR ROOM AND TABLE BOARD. Apply third house west of Ward on Victoria street.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS to rent on Silica street, between Ward and Kootenay streets. Apply L. Peters.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

CANADIAN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—WANTED help of all kinds; men for railroad construction. Large warehouse for storage. Prosser's Second-Hand Store, Ward street, Nelson.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE OR rent. Sold on installments. Old machines taken in exchange. Repairs kept for all makes of machines. Singer Manufacturing Company, Baker Street, Nelson.

PUPILS WANTED.

WANTED PUPILS ON PIANO OR ORgan by Mrs. Starmer Smith. Apply residence, or P. O. Box 137.

GIRL WANTED.

WANTED—A WOMAN OR GIRL TO help with housework and baby. Good wages. Apply to John Hutcheson, Cranbrook, B. C.

HENRY G. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE.
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Edward VII., by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, King, defender of the faith, etc., etc., etc.

To Our Faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assemly of our Province of British Columbia, at Our City of Victoria.— Greeting.

A PROCLAMATION.

D. M. Eberts, Attorney General.

Whereas we are desirous and resolved as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature:

Now, Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday the twentieth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and two, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favor of God, be ordained.

In testimony whereof, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed:

Witness, the Honourable Sir Henri Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, at Our Government House, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this 9th day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command.
J. D. PRENTICE,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

His Honour the Lieutenant-governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:

8th January, 1902.

William Edwin Newcombe, of Trout Lake, Esquire, M.D., C.M., to be resident physician at the said place.

John M. Holland, of the City of Grand Forks, Esquire, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

9th January, 1902.

Frederick Fraser, of the City of Revelstoke, Esquire, to be—
Stipendiary magistrate,
Government Agent,
Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works,
Collector of Revenue Tax,
District Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages, and Registrar under the "Marriage Act," for the Revelstoke Division of West Kootenay,
Gold Commissioner for the Revelstoke, Illecillewaet, Lardeau and Trout Lake Mining Divisions,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Kootenay,
District Registrar of the Revelstoke registry of the Supreme Court, and
Collector of Votes for the Revelstoke riding of the West Kootenay District, vice Mr. W. J. Goepel.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointment:

Frank W. Hardy of Ymir, Esquire, to perform the duties of a deputy mining recorder, at Ymir, for the Nelson mining division, during the absence upon leave of Mr. A. B. Buckworth, J.P.

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

CHEAP FUEL.

Reduction in price of coke: Per Ton.
Coke at gas works $6.50
Coke delivered 7.50
Cash must accompany all orders, or $1 extra will be charged.

NELSON COKE & GAS COMPANY, Ltd.

NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the Winding Up Act, Chapter 129 of the revised statutes of Canada and amending acts, and in the matter of the Athabasca Gold Mine, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the honorable the chief justice has fixed Friday the 17th day of January, 1902, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Law Courts, New Westminster, British Columbia, as the time and place for the appointment of an official liquidator of the above named company.

J. J. CAMBRIDGE,
District Registrar.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice: Ray of Hope mineral claim, situate in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district, located on Duhamel (Six-mile) creek. Take notice that I, Charles W. Busk, free miners' certificate No. 50,825, as agent for W. J. Goepel, free miners' certificate No. 50,500 John Paterson, free miners' certificate No. 50,729, and self, 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.

CHARLES W. BUSK.

Dated this second day of January, A. D. 1902.

NOTICE

If you want to keep cool during the heat of the coming

ELECTION

VOTE

FOR THE

BIG Schooner

BEER OR HALF-AND-HALF

10c

THE ONLY GOOD BEER

IN NELSON

Club Hotel

Corner Silica and Stanley Sts.

E. J. CURRAN, Proprietor.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in Meats

HEAD OFFICE AT NELSON, B. C.

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

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

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

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY

EMERSON & REISTERER.

BREWERS OF THE BEST

LAGER BEER
STEAM BEER
AND PORTER

When you want the Best, ask for IMPERIAL BEER.

SLOCAN JUNCTION HOTEL

J. H. McMANUS, Manager.

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

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a court of revision and appeal for the Nelson assessment district will be held in the court house, Nelson, on Saturday, January the 11th, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN A. TURNER,
Judge of the Court of Revision and Appeal.
Nelson, B. C., 23rd December, 1901.

DRUG STORE EARLY CLOSING

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1st.

The public is notified that on and after January 1st our places of business will close at 9 o'clock every night except Saturday and the day preceding a public holiday.

Sunday hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2:30 to 4:30 p. m., 6:30 to 8:30 p. m.

CANADA BOOK & DRUG CO., Ltd.,
W. F. TEETZEL & CO.,
J. H. VANSTONE.

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.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

Lighted by Electricity and Heated with Hot Air.

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

RATES $2 PER DAY

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

Madden House

Baker and Ward Streets, Nelson.

The only hotel in Nelson that has remained under one management since 1890. The 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.

Bartlett House

Formerly Clarke Hotel.

The Best $1 per Day House in Nelson.

None but white help employed. The bar the best.

G. W. BARTLETT, Proprietor

R. REISTERER & CO.

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF

FINE LAGER BEER, ALE AND PORTER

Prompt and regular delivery to the trade.

BREWERY AT NELSON

OYSTER COCKTAILS AT THE MANHATTAN.
OYSTER COCKTAILS AT THE MANHATTAN.

The Manhattan

JOSEPHINE STREET

ALL THE BEST BRANDS LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

THERE ARE A FEW LINES SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT VERY LOW PRICES.

English, French and American Perfumes.
Hand Mirrors
Ladies' Traveling Cases
Ladies' Dressing Cases
Gents' Traveling Cases

Ladies' Purses and Card Cases.
Gents' Purses and Wallets
Chatelaine Bags
Perfume Atomizers
Hair Brushes of all kinds

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

"GOOD CHEER" STOVES AND RANGES

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

Call and see our large and complete line.

LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO.

Importers and Dealers in Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

TELEPHONE 39. P. O. BOX 527.

Nelson Saw & Planing Mills

LIMITED.

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.

WE MUST REALIZE

On our large stock and to do we intend making this month

BARGAIN MONTH

From January 6th to January 31st we will allow

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

on all cash purchases

Leather Couches,	$60.00, cash price...	$48.00
Leather Chairs,	$50.00, cash price....	40.00
Sideboard,	$60.00, cash price.....	48.00
"	$55.00, cash price.....	44.00
"	$40.00, cash price.....	32.00

Rattan Goods. Bed Room Suites.

Parlor Suites and all kinds of House Furniture at reduced prices.

Carpets will be sold at very low prices.

First come, first served.

J. G. BUNYAN & CO.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

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

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

CALL AND GET PRICES

J. A. Sayward

HALL AND LAKE STREETS, NELSON

OFFICE AND POCKET

DIARIES

FOR

1902

Canada Drug & Book Co.

LIMITED

K. W. C. BLOCK NELSON

KOOTENAY.... COFFEE CO.

Coffee Roasters

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

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.

Telephone 177.
P. O. Box 182.

WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

The meeting called for the reception of the report of the committee appointed to go into the matter of forming a Y. M. C. A. for the city of Nelson did not materialize. The committee appeared at their place of meeting with the report, but as there was no one to receive it the meeting was indefinitely adjourned.

A complicated case between a Chinaman and a white man of this city is now being unraveled, which may ultimately lead to a lawsuit. It appears that some time ago a Chinaman purchased a house and lot in the outskirts of the city, for which he paid the sum of $500 cash. Recently, however, he learned that the lot on which the house was standing belonged to another party. The consequence was that he was glad to receive $50 for the bargain, which had cost the sum referred to above. He next proceeded to erect an addition to the house of a brother Mongolian on an adjoining lot. No sooner had they completed their household arrangements than a pale faced citizen not only claimed the lot, but tore down the inside of the Chinaman's habitation and threw them out of doors, at the same time ordering the supposed squatters to vacate the lot, as it belonged to him, and giving them a day or two to get out. It now appears that the lot does not belong to the party claiming it, the supposed owner having mistaken the geographical position of his lot, which is the adjoining one. The injured Chinamen are demanding compensation for the damage to their property, and in the event of it being refused within a stipulated time, the matter will be put into court.

The Great Northern train was two hours late last evening.

There were no mining records at the government office yesterday and no business at the police court.

The services during the second week of prayer, inaugurated by the city ministers, are continuing to be well attended and will be concluded this evening by an address by Rev. J. B. Morgan in the Salvation Army barracks.

Rev. R. B. Blyth, B. A., of Victoria, better known as corporal Blyth, will arrive in the city today from Phoenix, where he has been opening the new Congregational church in that town. He will preach in the Congregational church on Sunday next, morning and evening. On the following evening he will deliver a lecture on the "Boer war." The lecture will be an entirely different one from the one delivered on the occasion of his previous visit.

The regular meeting of the S. O. E. was held on Wednesday evening in Fraternity hall, when the visiting brethren, past presidents Rev. H. Graham and E. Boucher were received. It is the intention of the society to hold a banquet on the evening of the 29th instant. The British Columbia supervisor, Clinton, will be present and will initiate the newly elected officers of the society, after which the members of the S. O. E. will adjourn to the Waverley hotel where the annual banquet will be spread and a reception tendered to the district supervisor.

The Rev. Robert Frew, late pastor of the Presbyterian church is now rusticating in Egypt. The matter of his resignation will come up before a meeting of the Presbytery, which will be held in this city next week after which the pulpit will be declared vacant. A meeting of the congregation will then be called at a subsequent date, when the matter of calling another pastor will come up for consideration. One of the names to come before the congregation will be that of the present acting pastor, Rev. Dr. Wright, who has officiated for the past twelve months and who is very popular with a majority of the congregation.

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
6:40 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 9:40 a.m Mount'in 10:30 a.m. Daily.	Ymir, Salmo, Erie, Waneta, Northport, Rossland, Colville and Spokane. Making through connections at Spokane to the south, east and west.	Depot. 6:45 p.m. Mount'in 5:59 p.m. Daily
LEAVE	KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS	ARRIVE
Kaslo 7 a.m. Nelson 6:00 p. m. Daily	Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth Kaslo and all Way Landings.	Kaslo 9:20 p. m. Nelson 10:30 a.m. Daily

DEATH OF JUSTICE M'COLL

Supreme Court Judge of B. C.

VICTORIA, January 16.—Chief justice McColl of the supreme court of British Columbia, died here tonight at half past 11 o'clock.

Britain's Athletic Carnival

LONDON, January 16.—The papers here announce that the coronation of king Edward will be marked by an international athletic tournament in London, in which the world's champions in boxing, wrestling, fencing and other branches of sport will compete. Jeffries, Fitzsimmons, Corbett, Sharkey and McCoy are said to be likely to appear, in addition to amateur boxers from Yale and Harvard, who will meet representatives of Oxford and Cambridge.

One of the largest halls in London has already been procured. The winner of the heavyweight boxing contest is to receive, in addition to the stakes, a "coronation belt," valued at £100, which will be the gift of the National Sporting Club.

A tug-of-war between soldiers representing the British and American armies is said to have been arranged, while the strong men of those countries and France, Germany, and Russia will also appear. The savate will be pitted against the fist. Large prizes, it is announced, will be awarded to the winners.

Unfairness of Divorce Law

TORONTO, January 16.—The crusade carried on here against American divorces received a set-back today in a case heard by chief justice Meredith. Joshua W. Curtis was charged with bigamy. He married Francis Lewis in 1865. In 1900, he went to Ohio, and secured a divorce from her, she contesting. In February, 1901, he married at Niagara Falls, New York, Melinda Abbott. He returned to Toronto to live, and was arrested, charged with bigamy. The judge dismissed the case because it had not been shown that Curtis was a British subject, and the second marriage had not been proven. The judge's real opinion, however, came out when, addressing the jury, he said that there was no evidence that the prisoner desired to evade the Canadian law, by going to Ohio to get his divorce. He went there to get rid of the injustice which limits divorce decrees to parliament, where nine-tenths of the citizens cannot afford to go, in order to be rid of unhappy marriages.

Tillett Hit Both Sides

Fully 1000 people, most of them men, crowded into St. George's hall, to hear Ben Tillett, the London dock worker, speak on "Labor and the Evolution of Capital."

"The labor movement," said Mr. Tillett, "aims to abolish poverty, but it aims to do more than that—it aims to secure to the worker the full product of his toil.

"We ask for no quarter from capitalism, no false sentimentality from the soft hearted, no pity from the powerful; we only ask for a fair field and favors to none.

"If Carnegie had given more wages—food, clothing and holidays—to his employees his memory would be more cherished than it will be, no matter how many books he may now seek to give away.

"Workingmen themselves are to blame for the evils they endure under this competitive form of society, for they are willing to endure without striving to better their conditions.

"Education is the great desideratum of labor, for if power was placed in the hands of working people tomorrow they would not know how to use it.

"The trade union movement has done much to put workers into a position to help themselves. Now that they are in that position they must use their economic and political power to gain complete control of society. The fight will be one to a finish."

Hill Reaching Out.

ST. PAUL, January 16.—James J. Hill is said to be reaching for the fleet of government transports plying between the Orient and San Francisco. Such an acquisition would give the Hill interest a virtual monopoly of the shipping of the Pacific coast. His interest already owns or controls the Great Northern Steamship Company, Northern Pacific Steamship Company, Pacific Coast Company, which is successor to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and a number of other lines. Could the same interest acquire the government transport service and operate the same, it would still further strengthen the position of the company. The plan is said to involve the reorganization of the Pacific Coast Company, placing it under the management of Oscar Long, now a brigadier general of the army, in charge of the transport service in the Pacific ocean. James J. Hill declines to discuss the subject.

Has Located the Soul

DETROIT, January 16.—Professor Lombard of Ann Arbor, instructor of physiology in the University of Michigan, believes that has located the dwelling place of the soul in the spinal column. He has arrived at this conclusion after many months of experiment with frogs. Results of the last few days' experiments seem to demonstrate that death through the medium of the brain does not terminate the control of the muscles. Thursday the professor produced before his class a live frog, from which he removed the brain. It was then suspended by its under jaw. An hour later a drop of acetic acid was touched to its foot. Instantly the frog began to twitch and jerk to get away from the stings of the acid. Twenty-four hours later a tiny bit of filter paper, saturated with acid was placed against the body. The frog kicked with both legs and dislodged the paper. Placed upon its back the paper was shaken off. Every time it was placed on any part of the body the legs sent it flying. Professor Lombard calls this activity "reason movements," and will continue the experiments for the purpose of ascertaining how far the reasoning instinct may go.

Orange Crop Short.

LOS ANGELES, January 16.—The following summary of the orange crop is made by the Express. Southern California will ship a total of 20,000 cars of citrus fruit during the present season. The new crop is expected to fall short 4000 cars of the output of last year. The estimated shipment of vegetables will aggregate 2000 cars. The figures quoted were gathered by the transcontinental railroad companies with headquarters in Los Angeles and are considered reliable. Frost has not damaged oranges up to this time, but the new crop of summer lemons will be short. Last season the total shipment aggregater 24.31 cars of citrus fruits. Oranges this year are smaller in size, a fact to which nearly all the shortage is said to be due. Shipments of the the total shipment aggregated 24.31 cars of as against 3299 cars for the same time last year. The new crop is of a superior quality and the acreage this year in the largest in the history of the industry in this section. Present prices are considered fairly high, with indications for an excellent market.

South African Stocks Rising.

LONDON, January 16.—South African stocks rose today in sympathy with the peace reports between the Boers and British government. The exact nature of what was going on was not known, but a representative of the Associated Press learned of leading Boers having approached the government, protesting against the application of farms in the Transvaal and Orange River colonies by British settlers, which system is being rapidly pushed and that strong influence has been brought to bear on the Boer leaders to save at least a vestige of property for their followers. Whether what is passing today between the Boers and British government can be termed peace negotiations or what can be their result can only be a matter of speculation for the present. The stock exchange takes a hopeful view of the outcome.

Freedom of the Town Offered.

TORONTO, January 16.—The Evening Telegram's cable says: "Anticipating a visit from sir Wilfrid Laurier, when the Canadian premier sails to attend the coronation ceremonies as representative of the Dominion, the town council of Swansea, Wales, yesterday decided to offer him the freedom of the borough."

Committed Suicide.

SHERBROOKE, Quebec, January 16.—Mrs. T. Miller, caretaker of the infirmary of Bishop's college, Lennoxville, committed suicide this morning by taking poison. She lived at St. John, New Brunswick, a short time ago.

Curling News.

A couple of the games in the Bunyan curling competition were played off yesterday as follows: W. J. Beaven, A. H. Gracey, R. Robertson and J. Laing Stocks (skip)—13; against F. M. Black, E. W. Matthews, P. E. Wilson and judge Forin (skip)—3.

The other game was played off between rinks skipped by G. C. Hodge and Alex Carrie, and stood 11 to 9 in favor of the former, the rinks being constituted as follows: G. H. Brown, M. Bird, R. H. Williams and G. C. Hodge (skip); and J. O Shea, J. A Dewar, J. Thompson and Alex Carrie (skip).

During the day a scratch game was also played between rinks composed of C. J. Wilson, P. E. Wilson, W. H. Wallace and skipped by Alex Carrie, and a rink consisting of A. R. Sherwood, J. F. Weir and judge Forin, skipped by F. A. Tamblyn. At the close of the game the score stood 14 to 11 in favor of the former.

Two games are scheduled for today in the Bunyan contest between Macleod-Turner and Fox-Lamont.

Americans Win the Walkerville Cup.

DULUTH, January 16.—The great event of the Northwestern Curling Association's annual bonspiel occurred today when 11 Canadian rinks were pitted against an equal number of Americans for the Walkerville international trophy. The Americans won by a total score of 171 to 148. The victorious American rinks will now play against each other for possession of the cup.

Fishery Commission Appointed

VANCOUVER, January 16.—The federal government today announced the membership of a commission to investigate the whole question of the British Columbia fisheries, control of which is claimed by both the provincial and the Dominion governments. The commission will comprise professor Prince, who is at the head of the fisheries department of Canada; G. R. Maxwell, M.P., and Aulay Morrison, M.P. The commission will hold its first session next week, and is expected to affect a settlement of rather a vexed question.

Matos Master at Sea

CARACAS, Venezuela, January 16.—via Galveston.—General Matos, the revolutionary leader, is master at sea, for president Castro's fleet does not dare to attack the Libertador. The government troops watch the coast so well that the landing of arms or ammunition is nearly impossible.

When at Erie, B. C., stop at the Mersey hotel. Mrs. M. Collins, proprietress.

The big schooner of beer or half-and-half, 10 cents. Always fresh and cool. Club Hotel. E. J. Curran.

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Slaughtering Sale

For the next thirty days I will give a great slaughtering sale on all lines in stock consisting of boy's and men's clothing, furnishings, hats and caps, and boots and shoes. In order to make room for spring stock I must slaughter some of my present stock and also to give my many customers the benefit thereof.

Now is the chance to partake of some of the best bargains ever offered in the Kootenays.

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NOTICE

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

Owing to our large losses on collections during the past year and determining to treat all alike hereafter, we have instructed our drivers to allow no credit on and after January 1st, 1902. Hoping you will recognize the justness of the change, we remain, your obedient servants,

KOOTENAY STEAM LAUNDRY.

Nelson, December 17th, 1901.

NOTICE

To the Public and Union Men:

The Trades and Labor Council of the City of Nelson have declared all Hotels, Restaurants and Saloons employing Chinese in or around the premises unfair to organized labor.

The following do not employ Chinese in such capacity:

VICTORIA HOTEL
CLARKE HOTEL
TREMONT HOTEL
MADDEN HOTEL
SHERBROOKE HOTEL
GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL
LAKE VIEW HOTEL
ROSSLAND HOTEL
GRAND HOTEL
KLONDYKE HOTEL
JOHN SPEAR
MANHATTAN SALOON
BODEGA SALOON
GLUE POT SALOON
CLUB HOTEL
IMPERIAL RESTAURANT
KOOTENAY HOTEL
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