The Nelson Tribune

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PITCHED BATTLE

SHERIFF'S POSSE FIGHTS MOUNTAINEERS

CASUALTY LIST NOT ALL IN BUT EVERY ASSURANCE THAT IT WILL BE HEAVY

MIDDLESBORO, Kentucky, February 12.—Six are dead and as many more dying as the result of a battle between Middlesboroughers and mountaineers, which occurred this afternoon at Lee Turner's saloon, three and a half miles from Middlesboro. Last month Turner had some mules and other goods levied on, in payment for a debt, and a few nights ago, it is said, he with other went to Virginia, where the property had been taken, secured what was formerly his and returned to his home. Today deputy sheriff W. Thompson summoned a posse of ten or fifteen men for the purpose of arresting Turner. Railroad transportation was refused the officers and they footed it through the mountains. Turner had heard that an attempt would be made to arrest him, and he and his men, fifteen in number, were prepared. The saloon is built of huge logs and is surrounded by a 30-foot fence, in which loops were cut.

Turner's surrender was demanded. His reply was a round of shots. Charley C. Cecil, of Middlesboro, was riding a horse in plain view of the Turner gang, when some one, believed to have been Mike Welsh, Turner's bartender, fired through a window, killing Cecil instantly. The murderer fell back pierced by a half dozen bullets.

The officers then scattered, hiding behind trees and rocks. In the shooting that followed John Doyle, a former railroad man was badly wounded, perhaps fataly, and Simon Bean, another ex-railroader, was shot. A torch was applied to an exposed side of the building, and in a few minutes the building was in flames. Several of the mountaineers came to the window and were immediately shot down. Lee Turner, and several of his friends, however, escaped. Several of his men perished in the flames. Many rumors are reported tonight, one being that five of the Turner gang were killed and that five more perished in the flames.

It is also believed that the deputies lost several men. Some of the deputies came in tonight and state that half of the men are still at the saloon, and that they will return with reinforcements. Turner, it is said, graduated from a college at Rosehill, Virginia.

Weaver's Strike Growing

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island, February 12.—The lock-out on the five mills of the American Wollen Company, at Olneyville, due to a strike of 150 weavers against the so-called double loom system, was superceded today by a general strike of the weavers, numbering about 2000, out of sympathy with the weavers who precipitated the issue with the company. The lock-out began February 3rd, and was unexpectedly taken by the company in anticipation of a general strike set for a later date. It happened today that the weaving department in the Nation, Providence, Riverside, Manion, and Weybossett mills were practically idle, when it was expected they would be running full. Yesterday the directors of the company decided to end the lock-out, but in announcing this action, nothing was said of any consideration having been given to the alleged grievance of the double loom system. The weavers in meeting last night decided that while other department employes should return to work, the weavers should not go in.

Winnipeg's News Budget

WINNIPEG, February 12.—R. Moscrop was found dead in a stable of his uncle, veteinary Clark, at Russell. He came formerly from Stratford, Ontario. There is no suspicion of suicide or foul play.

The Retail Implement Dealers' Association is in session to discuss the credit system in vogue, and other matters, there being 278 members present.

R. J. McKenzie and Thomas Kelly have purchased property on Main street, next to the Dominion bank, for $1000 a foot, and will erect a 10-story office building.

J. K. McLennan, first vice president of the Dominion Alliance, has resigned, not being in accord with the Alliance's attitude towards the referendum.

The tide of emigration has already started, a large party of British settlers arriving today. The Dominion agents held meetings at Hallock and Crookston, Minnesota, this week, and the halls could not contain the crowd of farmers who desired to hear of the liberal C. P. R. and Dominion government land policy.

Bad Wreck on the Erie

CLEVELAND, February 12.—A passenger train on the Erie, leaving Cleveland at one o'clock this afternoon for New York, was wrecked between Mahoning and Phlanx, about 40 miles from this city, this afternoon. The whole train left the tracks, and ran on for twenty car lengths, finally toppling over in a ditch. Twenty-one persons are reported injured, but it is believed no fatalities occurred. As the train is made up in this city most of the injured are probably residents here. The train consisted of a buffet car, two sleepers, chair car, baggage and express. Physicians were called from Warrane and Youngstown and left at once for Laevitsburg, where some of the injured had been taken. The cause of the wreck is not known, and the officials are not able to explain it, unless by a broken wheel or axle. Some of the most seriously injured were taken to Youngs. town. The wrecked train is one of the finest on the Erie road and was vestibuled.

NATIVES WANT ANNEXATION

Philipinos' Memorial Presented

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The memorial of the federal party of the Philippine islands was transmitted to the senate this afternoon by the secretary of war, together with a letter of transmittal by governor Taft, in whose charge the document was given. It was adopted at an extraordinary session of the federal party held in November.

The memorial proper is divided into two parts. The first of these is a petition for annexation and a representation of form of government desired. In this subdivision the federal party sets forth that it has made an exhaustive study of both the Filipinos and the Americans, and concludes that from the mass of data collected it is the "intention of the two peoples that they should never be disunited." The memorial announces as principles for this union the formation of a "more perfect union, establishment of justice, the insurance of domestic tranquility, promotion of the general welfare and the securing of the blessing of liberty."

The memorial then proceeds: "To make of the Philippines a colony of the United States, or to grant independence to the Philippines, would be to hand the Philippines over to disorder and to anarchy, to destruction and to chaos. In effect, the colonial system involves the principles of difference of citizenship, inequality of rights and other consequent abuses and injustices, all of which we Filipinos were surfeited under the Spanish government, and for this reason we reject everything which tends toward a colony. Philippine independence, with or without a protectorate, means a holding of power by all the terrible elements of sects which predominate and would predominate still for some years. Federation or annexation would settle all these difficulties by concentrating the interest of the Filipino people upon education and labor."

A preliminary form of government, similar to that of the territories of the United States is outlined as suitable for the Philippines. The plan provides for a governor and four executive secretaries to be appointed by the president of the United States, and for a territorial senate, in addition to a house of representatives, consisting of 30 members, 16 of whom are to be elected by the people and the other appointed by the governor. The memorial asks that the islands be represented in the United States house of representatives by two delegates.

Collision in New Jersey

NEW YORK, February 12.—A passenger train, bound from Jersey City to Rahney, tonight ran into a freight train in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's yards at Waverly, near Newark, resulting in the death of the engineer of the passenger train, the serious injury of the fireman, conductor and baggageman of the passenger train, and the entire freight train crew. Several passengers were more or less injured, but none seriously.

Arrested the Employees

TROY, February 12.—Twenty-three conductors and motor men of the United Traction Company were arrested by the police tonight, because they refused to allow policemen to ride free on passes issued by mayor Conway. They were arrested in the course of a controversy between the company and the city officials over the right of the police and firemen to ride free on street cars.

Tracing Bresci's Aocomplices

NEW YORK, February 12.—In a report received by the police of this city from the ambassadors in Washington and the Italian consul in New York, the direct assertion is made, the Herald will say tomorrow, that the killing of king Humbert was planned here. The police have named the men who conspired with Gaetano Bresci. Many of them are still at liberty.

Ultimatum Story Discredited

WILLEMSTADT, Island of Curocao, February 12.—No news is obtainable here confirming the report that Germany has presented, or intends to present Venezuela with an ultimatum, and that this was the reason for the concentration of the German ships at La Guaira. The report is not believed here.

A Flattering Offer

HALIFAX, February 12.—It is stated here that the bishopric of Melbourne, Australia, has been offered to bishop Courtney, of Nova Scotia. The bishop is now at Nice, Italy, visiting Mrs. Courtney, who is there for her health.

$10,000 Libel Suit Against an M. P.

LONDON, February 12.—John Douglas Foster, the lawyer who was attached to lord Roberts' staff in South Africa and whom Dr. Krause, the former governor of Johannesburg, was accused of attempting to have murdered, obtained a verdict of £2,000 damages for libel in the king's bench division of the high court of justive today, against Arthur B. Markham, Liberal member of parliament, for the Mansfield division of Nottinghamshire. The latter was charged with publishing a letter, written by Dr. Krause, directely accusing Foster of connection with illicit diamond buying. The case is an off-shoot of the suit brought for slander in March last, by Wernher, Beit & Company, against Mr. Markham.

Rae Wins in Winnipeg

WINNIPEG, February 12.—The fourteenth annual Winnipeg curling bonspiel began today with the New York Life challenge competition, in which 112 rinks are entered. There were many exciting games, chief interest centering in the contests in which the Lindsay, Nelson, and St. Paul rinks took part. Dunbar, of St. Paul pulled out a good victory from Anderson of Winnipeg, winning with his last stone. Flavelle of Lindsay, played Hill of Sintaluta, and won by eight points. The Nelson rinks were pitted against strong opponents, Wilson lost to Cannon of Belmont, by several points, and Rae of Nelson, won from Rutledge by one point, an extra end being necessary to decide the winner. A rink from Duluth is expected tomorrow to swell the large number of visitors.

LORD DUFFERIN IS DEAD

Former Governor General of Canada

LONDON, February 12.—The marquis of Dufferin, former governor-general of Canada, and who had filled many high diplomatic positions in the English service, died at 6:25 this morning at his residence at Clandeboye, county Down, Ireland. Lord Dufferin had been long in ill health. He passed away peacefully after a night of total unconsciousness.

Lord Dufferin never wholly recovered from the shock which he experienced as the result of the death of his son, lord Ava, in South Africa, and the failure of the London & Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, and kindred companies of which he was a director, completed his break-down. With the exception of his youngest son, lord Hamilton Temple-Blackwood, who is with his regiment, the ninth lancers, in South Africa, all the family were present at the death bed.

Lord Clandeboye, the eldest son, who is a clerk in the foreign office, and who married Florence, daughter of John H. Davis, of New York, succeeds to the title. The funeral of lord Dufferin will be private. His remains will be buried in the grave yard at Clandeboye on February 15th.

The papers comment on lord Dufferin's paltry pension of £1,800 yearly, which necesitated his mixing up in city companies. The St. James Gazette says: "It is not a pleasant reflection that if the nation had acted with justice towards such a man, as it has now lost, he might have been spared the humiliation which he brought upon himself in consequence of the circumstances in which he was left in the last days of his brilliant career."

Hohenzollern at Sandy Hook

NEW YORK, February 12.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern was inside the Sandy Hook lightship at 11:57, coming into port.

The arrival of the Hohenzollern at this port was a surprise, as according to her itinerary, when she sailed, she was to touch at Bermuda. She left St. Thomas on Saturday last, with Bermuda as her destination, and it is surmised that she encountered heavy weather and found it advisable to change her course direct to New York.

Tolstoi's Condition

YALEA, Crimea, February 12.—Count Tolstoi is continually growing weaker. His temperature is low and his pulse varies from 100 to 102. The pneumonia is not spreading and the improvement in his pulse and temperature has awakened hopes that he will rally. All the members of the count's family are asesmbled at his bedside.

Cab Man Killed

TORONTO, February 12.—Francis McGrath, a well known cab man, in rounding the corner of Simcoe and Union streets yesterday, fell from his cab and fractured his skull, dying two hours later at the Emergency hospital. The fall was caused by one of the runners of the cab going high up on a snow bank. He was 53 years old.

Murdered Her Baby

TORONTO, February 12. — Dortha Doon, a domestic, 22 years old, is under arrest charged with murdering her fifteen days' old girl at Highland creek, sixteen miles east of the city about a month ago.

Kilkenny Election

DUBLIN, February 12.—The United Irish League convention at Kilkenny today selected Joseph Devlin, who is now in the United States, with William H. Redmond, M. P., as the national candidate for North Kilkenny, in place of Patrick McDermot, who has retired.

Hudson Bay Factor Loses

NEPIGON, Ontario, February 12.—The residence of chief factor Matheson, of the Hudson's Bay Company, was destroyed by fire today. The loss is heavy.

The Victoria's Won

MONTREAL, February 12.—The hockey match this evening resulted 8 to 2 in favor of the Victorias, in the Victoria vs Shamrock series.

ARE WAKING UP

FUEL SUPPLY QUESTION IS SERIOUS

GRAND FORKS BOARD OF TRADE IS ALIVE TO THE DISTRICTS REQUIREMENTS

GRAND FORKS, February 12.—[Special to The Tribune.]—The coke supply from the Crow's Nest, as effecting British Columbia smelters, promises to become a live issue. The Grand Forks board of trade last night adopted the following resolution:

Resolved that a resolution dealing with the question of the coke and coal supply from the Crow's Nest, and the protection of the government reserve therein, be brought before the associated boards of trade of the Kootenays and Yale at its approaching meeting in Kaslo.

A resolution requesting the Dominion government to fill the vacancy on the supreme court bench of the province, rendered vacant by the death of the late chief justice McColl, was also adopted.

IT SURPRISED THE POWERS

Opinions on the New Treaty

LONDON, February 12.—The Liberal afternoon newspapers view the new "Dual Alliance" between Great Britain and Japan with mixed feeling. The Conservative organs generally applaud it, but the St. James Gazette, Conservative, expresses "modifyed rapture at this wide departure from the British traditional policy." This paper, however, finds solace in the thought that the policy and interests of the United States are identical with those of Great Britain and Japan, and concludes: "Perhaps we shall find, when the policy of Great Britain is definitely known, that the United States is formally, or informally a party to the league of peace in the far east. At any rate, no effort should be spared to secure its adhesion."

The Westminster Gazette thinks the alliance can be fairly termed offensive and defensive, and says that, it therefore, has a dangerously wide extension and concludes that it looks like a rather hasty answer to European hostility.

LONDON, February 12.—Baron Hayashi, Japan's minister here, who signed the treaty on behalf of Japan, in an interview published today declared that the anglo-Japanese treaty was not directed specially against Russia, but undoubtedly Manchuria was within its scope. It was solely meant to maintain the statu quo. The Manchurian question was at present the subject of negotiations betwen Russia and the United States, representing the interest of all the other powers. The present treaty has no collaterals in the shape of treaties between Japan and other powers, but it does not exclude the possibility of a similar treaty between Japan and Russia, of course with the full knowledge of Great Britain.

PEKIN, February 12.—The news of the signing of the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance became known to a few diplomats here today, and was an absolute surprise. The treaty is regarded as the most important move made in far eastern politics in recent years. The Japanese minister visited prince Ching, president of the foreign office, and gave him a copy of the treaty. It is not doubted among the diplomats here that the new alliance will effectually veto the signing of the Manchurian treaty. The British minister, sir Ernest M. Satow, the Japanese minister Uchida, and the United States minister, Mr. Conger, have recently been pressing prince Ching to postpone signing the Manchurian treaty, and obtained a promise to defer so doing until fresh representations could be made, which representations were made today in the form of a copy of the Anglo-Japanese treaty. The Chinese officials, who were informed of the signing of the treaty, expressed the greatest satisfaction. They said British prestige in the far east had been given a tremendous advancement.

PARIS, February 12.—The view taken in diplomatic circles here is that the Anglo-Japanese alliance, being purely defensive, is in no wise a disquieting element in the eastern situation. The agreement, it is here claimed, excludes Manchuria, and Russia, therefore, is not menaced there. The alliance is taken to indicate that Great Britain has abandoned her opportunist and vacillation attitude of recent years, in the far east, for a fixed policy, and that the result will certainly make for the peace of the world. The question of Corea, provided in the first article, cannot lead to a disturbance of peace. Japan also is not in an aggressive mood. One of the first results of the alliance will probably be a new Japanese loan, as Japan has need of money.

The Temps says: The new alliance seems to indicate that the British government intends inaugurating a new policy in the far east. It is an inovation without precedent for a century. England thereby changes her policy of "free hands" for a policy of "tied hands." There is, perhaps, a direct relation between this and the sort of diplomatic revolution and change of situation regarding Wei Hai Wei.

The Journal des Debats remarks: We think England gets the best of the bargain. She merely assumes theoretical obligations toward Japan, whereas the latter's obligations toward England take a much more practical character. It does not seem as if Japan has much reason to congratulate herself on the treaty, while the other powers cannot remain indifferent to an alliance which will leave England much less accomodating in the far east.

The Francais says: The most important result will be to give England greater freedom in the remainder of the world.

Story of Capture Confirmed

WILLEMSTADT, Isle of Curacoa, February 12.—A schooner which communicated yesterday with the Venezuelan revolutionary steamer Libertador, confirms the report that the latter sank the Venezuelan gunboat, General Crispo recently near Cumarebo. The captain and crew of the Crispi are prisoners on board the Libertador. The Venezuelan gunboat Bolivar is cruising in these waters. The Libertador is also off this land. The scant details obtainable regardin gthe sinking of the Crispo, are that the Libertador surprised the governmen gunboat near Cumarebo at night, pursude her and obliged the Crispo to run ashore. The political situation in Venezuela is unchanged. It is described as not being a revolution, but a circle of uprisings near Valencia, Puerto Cabello and Tucaus. The Venezuelan gunboat Miranda, the best of the Venezuelan fleet, was towed into Puerto Cabello yesterday with a broken shaft. The other Venezuelan gunboats are more or less in the same condition.

POWERS STILL SQUABBLING

Over American Friendships

BERLIN, February 12.—The statement of the under secretary of the British foreign office, lord Cranborne, in the house of commons yesterday, caused amusement there, since the German officials assume that lord Pauncefote's proposal of April 14th, 1898, to the ambassadors of the other countries could not have been made witnout instructions from the home government. The German officials point out that Henry Norman's inquiry in the house of commons, was shaped purposely to give it the appearance of covering fully the North German Gazette's statement of Monday, without doing so, since the German side has never charged that the British ambassadors generally did anything, but that one ambassador, lord Pauncefote, made a proposal. Lord Cranborne's answer, therefore, is treated here as being a mere verbal quibble. Moreover the impression made on the ambassadors of other powers at the conference held at Washington on April 14th, 1898, was that lord Pauncefote was merely sounding them to determine how an intervention proposal, expected later from Austria, would be received. Lord Pauncefote's proposal was understood as an independent initiative. Referring further to the statement cabled from American official sources that the United States never received such a proposition from Great Britain as described here, the informant of the correspondent of the Associated Press replies of course not, we have never charged that the matter reached the American government, but said the proposition was balked by Germany before going so far." It is uncertain at this moment whether the German government will forthwith publish the documents or await further developments.

BERLIN, February 12.—The official Reichzaniger this evening published the following: "In order to definitely clear up the question, so far as it affects Germany, in regard to the attitude of the powers, in the spring of 1898, relative to the idea of intervention in the Spanish-American conflict, we publish two documents which follow. The first is dated Berlin, April 15th, 1898, and the second is addressed to the emperor by count Von Buelow, then secretary of state. Count Von Buelow transmits to the emperor a telegram from Dr. Von Hollenben, dated Washington, as follows:

"The British ambassador today took the initiative, in a very remarkable manner, in a new collective step of the representatives of the great powers here. We suppose the queen regent made representations to the queen of England. In this sense, the six representatives at the request of the British ambassador, telegraphing to their governments in the sense which follows:

"'In view of the attitude of congress no hope of peace can any longer be entertained, and the general opinion is, that the powers also would have no objection to war. A good basis for fresh negotiations appeared to have been afforded by the Spanish minister on April 10th. If this view is shared by the governments, it seems advisable to dispel the erroneus notion here, with the support of the civilized world. The president in the message of December said it was only in that case that he desired intervention. The representatives of the powers here think in these circumstances, that the great powers might direct the attention of the American government to the Spanish note of April 10th, and might declare that intervention did not appear to be justified. This declaration might take the form of a collective note from the powers to the representative of the United States. Such a document would produce of greater impression, and the representative of the powers here, would not then incur the risk of appearing only to repeat their first step, which the president in his latest message has not even deigned to mention. In the event of an identical note being decided upon, it would be advisable to publish it immediately in order that the civilized world, to whose authority the appeal is made, may be absolved from reproach in approving of this attack.'"

Dr. Von Holdan adds: "Personally I regard this demonstration somewhat coldly." And to this concluding sentence of the ambassador, the emperor appended the following note: "I regard it as completely futile and purposeless, and therefore prejudicial. I am against this step."

Victoria's Happenings

VICTORIA, February 12.—Captain James Carroll, manager at Seattle of the Alaska Commercial Company, arrived here today in connection of the wreck of the steamer Bertha belonging to that company. He has engaged a diver, but will not go north until the departure of the regular steamer, believing that the steamer will be floated without difficulty.

Chief Langley is positive that Kauffman, wanted in San Francisco in connection with the murder of a policeman, was here last week. The man suspected came here on the steamer Victoria from Tacoma, when that steamer was on her way to the Orient. He was begging and selling perfumery and was ordered out of town. He went to Nanaimo, and thence to Vancouver. He had a wound on one of his wrists and his fingers were also injured.

Ontario's Prohibition Bill

TORONTO, February 12.—Premier Ross brought down his prohibition bill in the legislature this afternoon. It proved to be along expected lines. In introducing it premier Ross reviewed the progress made in temperance education in Ontario, and promised that if the bill was sustained by the electorate of the province in a way to indicate sufficient strength to enforce it, the act would be enforced. The act to be enacted is that passed by the Manitoba legislature. It would be referred to the electorate after being carefully considered, clause by clause. If sufficient strength indicated being behind it, it would then be enforced. He defended the referendum and said Bourinet had assured him that it was a perfectly constitutional course. Most of his speech was an argument in favor of the constitutionality of referendum rather than elucidating the bill or a committal statement regarding the advisability of enacting a prohibition law. As to the majority necessary to secure its success, premier Ross was non-committal. He said some states in the American union only required a majority, others demanded two-thirds majority. He quoted opinions of prominent men who believed that there should be a substantial majority before a prohibition measure could be properly enforced after its submission to the people.

DRUMMOND ON OLD MEN

They Hinder Industry

CHICAGO, February 12.—A special from London to the Record-Herald says: The question of how to deal with old men is agitating British employers. The feeling is growing that the commercial success of the United States is due to its confidence in young men and to its willingness to promote them to responsible positions.

Seymour Bell, the British commercial agent in Chicago, the other afternoon attended a meeting of the London chamber of commerce for the purpose of advising its members how to increase English trade in America. One of the first questions was asked by H. L. Symonds, managing director of Mordani & Company, the largest manufacturers of novelties in Great Britain, who wished to know what the United United States does with its old men.

"This is the most crucial question confronting our manufacturers," he said. "Everywhere we are loaded with employees from fifty to sixty years old, who retard progress at every step. In my opinion it would be better to retire them on half pay and substitute youthful energies and ideas."

Mr. Symonds declared that Americans in similar cases did not employ men over 45 years of age, and that such men were frequently compelled to take menial positions. He said that he knew of an instance where a man had been receiving $15,000 a year was now glad to work for $75 a week.

Charles S. Drummon, director of the British Electric Traction Company, said: "I am convinced that England is on the verge of a commercial revolution. Young men, long depressed and discouraged, are revolting. Inspired by the many examples of success among the youth of America and the colonies, they demand that they be given the same opportunities at home.

"They attribute England's apparent inability to cope with the Yankees to the fossilized methods of their elders. The older men will surely be forced to the wall unless they speedily awake to the necessity of proceeding on modern lines."

Mr. Drummond went on to state that the only way England could meet America on equal terms was by the prompt introduction of labor saving machinery and the specialization of work by certain factories. A member of the chamber pointed out that such a reform would meet with an initial difficulty in the opposition of trades unions to the introduction of labor saving devices. He foresaw trouble ahead for employers and workmen.

Birthday of a Great Man

CHICAGO, February 12.—Lincoln's birthday was celebrated here today by the closing of the banks, municipal and county offices, the board of trade and the stock exchange.

NEW YORK, February 12.—All the exchanges, banks and other business places in the financial district, as well as the public offices and schools, were closed today in observation of Lincoln's birthday. This evening several banquets will be given, at which speeches lauding the life and character of the civil war president will be made.

Twenty Teams in Walking Match

NEW YORK, February 12.—The 56th hour of the walking match say only 24 teams still on the track. The men kept going about slowly, some of the tailenders limpat at an average of about three miles an hour. Segelman and Cannanaugh continue to draw away from the other teams and at 8 o'clock this morning were over 13 miles ahead of their nearest competitors. The Hurst brothers have rounded into condition again and are making up the ground they lost yesterday. The leaders at 8 o'clock were over 50 miles ahead of the record.

Disastrous Snowslide

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, February 12.—A disastrous snowslide occurred last Tuesday at Scowlarm, near Ketchikan, Alaska, in which three lives were lost. Chris Jensen, Thomas McDermott, James Lodge and Frank Arivelle, miners, were on their way to Ketchikan and when in the vicinity of Scowlarm, an immense mass of snow and ice broke loose from the mountains and came crashing down. Arivelle escaped, but the other three were buried many feet under the snow.

Collector Ivey Blundered

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Assistant secretary of the treasury Spaulding has sent a telegram to collector Ivey, at Sitka, Alaska, stating that the department is unofficially advised that he has issued instruction suspending the collection of the tonnage tax and virtually closing an Alaska port to vessels alleged to be engaged in pelagic sealing, and informed him that this action is unauthoriezd by law. Copies of such instructions are directed to be forwarded at once to the department.

Five Years for Stealing Diamonds

GLENDIVE, Montana, February 12.—J. McCarthy, a base ball player, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for the theft of nearly $15,000 worth of diamonds from the trunks of Claussen, a traveling salesman for a Minneapolis jewelry house. McCarthy confessed the crime and led the officers to the cache where he had secreted the plunder. The trunks were rifled as they lay in the express room of the depot.

Want Imperial Preference

TORONTO, February 12.—The board of trade today passed a resolution to the effect that if Great Britain should place a tax on products similar to those produced in Canada, preference should be given to products grown within the empire. The resolution will be forwarded to the premier for transmission to Hon. Joseph Chamberlain before the British budget is brought down.

Want Further Reductions

TORONTO, February 12.—The Canadian Press Association are not satisfied with reductions made by the government on the paper duty in that they do not give relief to small purchasers. The restriction of the reduced duty to paper costing not more than 2¼ cents per pound does not give them much relief. The government will be asked to further reduce the duty.

LILLIE IS CHIEF

SELECTED FROM A LARGE FIELD

COUNCIL DISPENSES WITH THE SERVICES OF DR. LA BAU AS HEALTH OFFICER

At the meeting of the city council last evening ex-chief Lillie was re-appointed as chief of the fire department, the services of Dr. LaBau were dispensed with, and the recommendation to declare vacant the position of city engineer, on the score of economy, was referred back to the committee on public works to be further considered.

The appointment of the fire chief was by ballot. No discussion took place, and beyond spending a few minutes in the examination of the thirteen applicants, the election passed off without incident. On the first ballot but three applicants were voted for, the ballots reading: Thomas Lillie, Nelson, 3; Thomas Deasey, Victoria, 2; and Thomas Sargeant, 2. A second ballot was taken, when the votes recorded in the previous ballot were divided between Lillie and Sargeant, which left the vote for Lillie 4 and Sargeant 3. On the result being ascertained the mayor expressed his regret at the decision of the council, and stated that he was sorry for the city. He subsequently declared that before confirming the appointment of the ex-chief he would authorize an investigation of the cause of his dismissal, which in justice to the late council and himself they were entitled to.

On motion of alderman Morrison, seconded by alderman Drew, it was moved that the services of the medical health officer be dispensed with. Before this was finally adopted, all the aldermen, except Selous voting yea, a short discussion ensued, in which the mayor and alderman Selous entered a vigorous protest against the action of the mover and the seconder of the motion. The mayor claimed that while he had differed from some of the actions of the health officer, as the finance committee could testify, yet he could not but admit that on the whole the duties had been discharged as well and as economically as it was possible under the circumstances, and he compared the cost of the operation of the health by-law with that of other cities, claiming that it suffered nothing by the comparison.

Alderman Selous supported the mayor and desired to place himself on record as opposed to the motion.

Alderman Drew claimed that there was room for difference of opinion on the matter, and that, while willing to allow liberty of thought to others he claimed the same right for those supporting the motion, who were decidedly of the opinion that such was not the case, and that the medical health department had not been economically conducted.

Alderman Scanlan concurred in this view of the case, and claimed that in addition to extravagance there had been partial enforcement of the health by-law.

Alderman Morrison claimed that there was no need to keep the position filled all the time by the same man, and it was time that a change was made.

During the time that the report of the board of public works committee was under discussion the council by a unanimous vote, agreed to go into a committee of the whole and excluded the reporters. The report was presented and voted on seriatim. The committee adopted four of the clauses: (1) Supplying 800 feet of lumber to J. A. Allen for the construction of a sidewalk on Ward street, from Gore street to the lane; (2) that one day scavenger was all that was required, and that the council recommend a reduction of the men employed; (3) that the lumber required by the city during the present year for sidewalks, etc., be called for by tender; and (4) that notice boards be placed around the city regading the depositing of rubbish, etc.

The clause referring to the vacating of the city engineer's office was referred back to the committee.

It was agreed that the meetings of the council should be held fortnightly after the next meeting, which will be held on Monday evening next, when applications for the position of medical health officer will be received and the report of the finance committee discussed.

During the discussion of the matter relating to the appointment of a medical health officer, it was moved by alderman Morrison and seconded by alderman Drew that the council at once proceed to ballot for a new officer, but before the motion was put, on the recommendation of the mayor, the motion was amended as above.

Roosevelt Jr. Improving

GROTON, Massachusetts, February 12.—Secretary Cortelyou announced at 8:30 o'clock this morning that young Theodore Roosevelt had passed a very good night and that his condition shows much improvement.

GROTON, Massachusetts, February 12.—If Theodore Roosevelt continues for the next 24 hours in his present condition, his physicians have given the president and Mrs. Roosevelt to believe that their son's vitality will be sufficient to meet and pass successfully the crisis in his disease, which is looked for some time tomorrow, and on Friday morning he will practically be out of danger.

Steamfitters' Strike Settled

ST. LOUIS, February 12.—A strike of 300 steam fitters and their helpers for an advance to $2.50 per day for the latter, which has been on since September, was settled yesterday. Eleven of the thirteen members of the Steam Fitters Contracting Association concede to a compromise scale of $2.35 per day and this was ratified by a mass meeting of the unions involved.

Spanish Riots

MADRID, February 12.—There has been renewed disturbances in several towns. At St. Bastian a crowd of people stoned the police and later charged several times. A score of persons were wounded. In Barcelonia the strikers and workers have had severe conflicts. Shots were exchanged and a number of people were wounded.

Forbes and Williams to Meet

NEW YORK, February 12.—Harry Forbes of Chicago, the bantam weight, has been matched to fight Jim Williams of England, before the National Sporting Club of London. The boys are to battle on Monday night next at 116 pounds for the bantam championship of the world and a liberal purse.

Another Fire

PITTSBURG, February 12. — The Duquesne Distributing Company's building at Harmersville was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $75,000.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1670

BARGAINS

Opera Flannel Blouses, Silk Skirts, Ladies' Jackets, Golf Capes, Ladies' Costumes and Furs at largely reduced prices.

We do not often advertise seecial reductions but when we do they are genuine.

No inferior goods are bought by us and offered as so-called bargains.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

SAINT VALENTINE

We are shewing a very pretty line of newest designs in Valentines ranging in price from 10c to $2.50 each. Also a full line of Comics. But more especially would we draw attention to our pretty and useful line of articles suitable for Valentines, consisting of Purses, Card Cases, Fountain Pens, Satchel Bags, Silver and Gold Pencil Cases. These articles accompanied by a dainty card make cupid's darts much more effective.

MORLEY & LAING

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.
Showrooms Mason & Risch Pianos.

Fred Irvine & Co.

Just received a large assortment of ladies' and childrens' night dresses, chemies and drawers, corset covers, white skirts, infant and children's dresses. We offer these lines at special sale prices for next ten days.

Annual Whitewear Muslin and Lace Sale

New grass linen suitings and trimmings. Valencein laces torcsen and guipure lace allover with insertion to match New gingham grenadines, zephyrs, prints, percales. Early inspection while stock is new and complete affords a good selection. Prices low during sale.

Infant's long dresses.....75c up
Infant's long skirts.....75c up
Infant's long slips.....75c up
Infant's long foot blankets.
Complete sets of infant's wardrobe to order

CHILDREN'S SHORT DRESSES

From six months to five years old. A splendid assortment latest style and prices very low
Children's white skirts with and without waists.
White French dresses.
White short skirts.
White night dresses for children
Ladies' white night dresses.
Ladies' white chemise.
Ladies' white drawers.
Ladies' white underskirts.
Ladies' white combination chemise and skirts in large variety.

Fred Irvine & Co.

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36 Baker Street NELSON, B. C.

The Tribune

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

One of the most interesting articles published in connection with the controversy over the working of the government's coal lands in the Crow's Nest, appears in the last issue of the Canadian Mining Review. In this connection it may be said that the editor of the Review, in former articles dealing with coal areas of the Crow's Nest, has given evidence of an intimate and highly technical knowledge, not only of the coal measures themselves, but with respect of the cost of their working and incidentally of the policy pursued by the Crow's Nest Coal Company, which is now dominated by James J. Hill. So much turns upon the policy of the federal government with respect to the working of the Dominion reserve of coal lands, that light upon the problem as to the best method of working the said caol lands is eagerly sought, especially in this province. In the outset it is generally understood that if a mistake is made by the federal authorities in the working or disposition of its coal reserve, the very object of making the reserve will be dereated. It is this conviction which has arrayed, with a few notable exceptions, the press of British Columbia against the threatened monopoly of the East Kootenay coke supply by granting to James J. Hill or the Crow's Nest Coal Company, the last remaining available site for the economic working of the coal measures of the Crow's Nest Pass. What they ask of the government is that arrangements be made for the working of the government coal lands by a company independent of the Crow's Nest Coal Company and its influences. Aside from the danger of placing the entire mining and smelting industry of the province under the thumb of an alien, and at least commercially hostile interest, they desire to secure competition for the British Columbia smelters in their purchase of coal and coke. Either of these considerations should be sufficient to determine the federal government in its line of action. The issue as pointed out in the last issue of the Canadian Mining Review is an exceedingly narrow one. There are six strategic positions for the working of the coal measures of the Crow's Nest. The Crow's Nest Coal Company and its allied interests have secured five of them, one of which is outside of the company's free hold and upon lands which otherwise would have been available for selection by the government. There is one other stategic position and the Crow s Nest Coal Company is after it also. The issue is shall the present company be permitted to acquire this, and thus effectually shut out all competition in the supplying of coal and coke to British Columbia's smelters, or shall the government withhold this site from the monopoly and lease a sufficient area of coal lands to an independent company and secure the desired competition for British Columbia's smelters. The light of past experience should convince the federal government of the very vital consequences of its choice. Arrayed against the greed of the Crow's Nest Coal Company is the welfare of the mining and smelting industry of British Columbia. As to the policy of the Crow's Nest Coal Company in the past the finding of the Canadian Mining Review speaks for itself. It should be read by all who profess a desire to promote the welfare of the province, and is appended:

Whilst Canadian consumers have been clamoring in the past season for both coal and coke, and have often been unable to obtain the necessary supplies to keep our smelters in operation, train loads of coal and coke have been passing daily into the States, either by way of Lethbridge and Great Falls or by way of Creston Junction and Bonner's Ferry, and in the late fall matters reached such a crisis that it was only by determined action on the part of the railway company, who refused to supply cars for the carriage of fuel to American points whilst our own smelters were unsupplied that we were able to get what we wanted.

Further, there has been a constant discrimination against Canadians in respect of the price of coke if not of coal. Coke supplied to the Great Falls smelter has been furnished as low as $3.50 a ton on cars at Fernie, whilst until quite recently Canreductions bringing the price down to $4 Largely owing to the clamor which this aroused and realizing the impossibility of continuing such unfair discrimination the coal company have recently made several er price than at $2 and $4 f. o. b. will have to date. This, however, has only resulted from the force of public opinion and the extreme pressure brought to bear upon them by Canadian smelters. There is a general concensus of opinion among smelter experts that coal and coke at a much lower price than at $2 and $4 f. o. b. will have to be provided if the low grade ores of British Columbia are to be worked, in fact it is not going too far to say that the continued existence of the Boundary country as an ore producer is absolutely dependent on this factor. Mr. Paul Johnson, than whom no higher authority on Canadian smelting is to be found, in a recent issue stated that the cost of smelting Boundary ores had been reduced to the absolute minimum, a statement in which he is confirmed by a no less eminent and independent authority than Dr. A. R. Ledoux of New York. Mr. Johnson further stated that the cost had been brought within a trifle of $2.25 per ton, and of this cost no less than 65 per cen represents fuel. With the low grade value of these ores now fully demonstrated it becomes evident how important a matter it is to secure cheaper fuel and no one doubts that the only guarantee for this would be effective competition with the only corporation producing it. No legal restrictions which could be imposed would be half so effective as a healthy commercial competition, a fact which has already been demonstrated in the history of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company.

Whilst no one suggests that coal and coke can be produced as cheaply in the west as in the east, it is palpable that with Pennsylvania coal averaging $1.00 f. o. b. and coke $1.65, Crow's Nest coal at $2 and coke at $4 is an unreasonable figure, a fact which is further emphasized when we remember that in consequence of this cheap eastern production Pittsburg coke is actually transported three thousand miles to the western smelters and used there today.

We have all along contended that Crow's Nest coke can be produced at $2.50 and that it should therefore be sold at $3 per ton. We have no doubt whatever that if Mr. Sifton arrives at the decision which may be reasonably expected of him and allows effective competition to be established on Morrissey creek, we shall within twelve months from the commencement of operations see coke of equal grade to the Fernie coke being sold to Canadian smelters at $3 f. o. b. and coal at not more than $1.50.

In commentng upon the proceedings of the recent Liberal convention in Vancouver the Victoria Times says it may now be expected that the Victoria byeelection, to fill the vacancy in the legislature, will be brought on without further delay. In this event the erstwhile Liberal organ predicts that the contest will be between a straight Liberal, endorsed by Martin as the leader of the party, and E. V. Bodwell, endorsed by the Conservative bolters in the legislature and the bolters from the Liberal convention.

HOOLEY ON RECIPROCITY

Homely Truths for Canadians

A Canadian of the Dooley stamp is turning his humor to political questions which affect his country. He calls himself Hooley, and in an issue of "Industrial Canada," the organ of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, he ridicules the "Reciprocity as made in Washington."

Says Mr. Hooley to his friend Grogan: "I've just ben readin' a spache made at a convintion in Washin'ton, Grogan, an' drawin' me own sinsible conclusions, an' as the lawyers say, readin' betune the lines.

"'Twas like this—

"'Fellow Citizens,' sez the speaker, 'we're the greatest nation on the earth an' the most liberal. We have been, sez he, liberal in the past, an' let us continue to thrate our brother nations to the best advantage. The quistion before us, sez he, is reciprocity wid our Canajin brothers, an' I say, wid a full heart—an' pocket—let us continue on the lines we have been goin' for years, for it has been good for us an' the're not kickin' Let us, he sez, say to our brothers in Canada—"We will continue the same principles that have brought gold and glory to us, an' may bring "old glory' to you. We will, sez he, continue the same principles of reciproshity we are now givin' you, in effect. Lave your doors open free to our steel rails,' sez he, 'an' we' gentelmen, while keping savin' dollars on our rails, will admit your products of Wampum belts free. Give the same low rate on agriculthral implements an' we'll open our markets at twinty per cint to yeer otter of roses. Lower the bars on oats an' hay an' grain, an' we on our part will freely meet you—Canajin brothers—on yeer home grown tay.

"'Reduce your tariff on cattle an' horses an' sich like, an' we, sirs, will admit skylarks an' canary birds at twinty per cint.

"'Make aisy the way for the intry of our machinery of all kinds, an' bank drafts an' gold wil be admitted free by us.

"'Fling wide your gates to our sheep an' hogs an' hins an' fish an' ducks an' the air of yeer mountains an' lakes an' seas can flow freely thro' our portals.

"'Admit, sez he, our wire an' ilictric machines an' things like that an' we will pass all wireless telegraphs as free as the air referred to, an' under the same clause of tariff.

"'We are, sez he, 'overflowin' with love for ye, an' if ye continue to let us overflow ye wid our produchts, the Sunny Smile of yeer Primer will be free to shine at our bankwets.

"'Don't waste yeer time in buildin' works,' sez he, 'we've plenty, an' we'll build more on the orders ye sind us, an' if yeer boys haven't any work at home, sind them over here an' we'll keep them busy, an' if you continue yer prisint hivin sint policy, the boys ye sind will niver forgit home as we can keep them workin' on your own orders.

"'Let the Canajins,' he sez, 'keep their hands on the plougs we supply, an' all will be well for us. Remember what the poet sez, sez he, 'If I make the plows I care not who uses them.' "Let our Canajin frinds till their soil, so long as we keep on emptin' their till,' sez he. "Let thim keep on," sez he, "on their—"Tis more blessid to give than to resave policy,' an' we can stand the resavin'." sez he. Let us encourage thim to be chewers of wood an' drinkers of wather, an' let us continue to give thim the right hand of frindship so long as they let us have the lift one in their pocket. Wid a policy such as we have wid thim now our farms an' mills an' facthries, an' in return we only have to take their dollars an' their young men, an' what more do ye want?' sez he, what more need we do until they kick?' sez he, 'an' I say to ye, fellow citizins, lave what's well for us alone, an' wait till the fellow we are robbin' gets on to it an' kicks, an' if he thrates us to our owne medicine then 'twill be time to offer better terms.

"'Grogan, they'll find themselves mistaken wan of these days, for what wid seein' their boys havin' to go over the border for work an' wan thing an' another the farmers an' ivrywan else to be wakin' up, an' learnin' what we learnt in ould Ireland, avick, that farmin' along will make no land rich, that we need the lads to ate an' buy as well as the wans to plough an' grow. We need the mills an' foundries an' workshops that kape our sons at home to buy what grows on our farms, for if 'tis the man the makes the plough that ates it, and it pays better to have the lads alongside of ye to buy what ye have to sell, than to be payin' freight to the ind of the world, an' we knows too, Grogan, that here in Canada we could feed millions more at good profits, an' shtill have lashions' to ship away.'

"Mebbe thim farmers are free thraders," said Grogan.

"Well, replied Mr. Holley, "p'raps they are, but I wud like to meet wan of thim an' ask him—what that manes, wid a man that won't thrade back, or shwap fair, who keeps his fince so high that we can't reach over, while our fince is small an' made wid a bar down almost all the way round. I'd say to him—Are ye willin' your neighbor should be drivin' his cattle thro' the low bar to feed on your grass an' hay for nothin' an' chargin' you iv'ry time a hin hopped over his fince, or an egg rolled under it. I'd say—'Tis foorce of curcumstances that makes fair thrade or free thrade right, an' 'Give and take' would be both free and fair, but all 'give' is nather the wan nor the other. Ah! Grogan, 'tis like atin' our onions. If the lad ye have to lie down by is atin' thim, ye must do the same or be smothered, an' if the free thrade farmer couldn't see that, what could he see. Well, well, they call any wan that's aisy—'a farmer' in the United States. They must have been thinkin' of the free thradin' wans whin they invinted the word."

BOBS AND BOOTH AGREED

On the Litigation Evil

LONDON, February 12.—The temperance question has come to the front in a sensational way. Two famous army officers are arrayed on one side; on the other stands the chancellor of the exchequer. The army men belong to different organizations. One is lord Roberts of Kandahar, commander-in-chief of the British forces; the other is general William Booth, leader of the Salvation army.

The former hits at the canteen; general Booth strikes at the drunkard in general. Moreover, the latter looks for the assistance of keepers of public houses to aid him in his work of reform by refusing liquor to persons known to be habitual drunkards. It is the further purpose of general Booth to list the drunkards, follow them to their homes and by moral suasion seek to have them abandon the downward path.

It is stated that the good results following the wiping out of the army canteen in the United States have prompted the initiative taken by lord Roberts. While he does not aim at the annihilation of the canteen from the army establishment here, he desires reforms that shall remove from the private soldiers' club the glamor of music hall and relegate to the background the mere traffic in liquor.

His aim is to have the regimental institutes under one roof, that the buildings shall be properly fitted out with reading rooms, billiard rooms, etc.; that soft drinks shall have special privileges, and that the liquor bar shall be by itself, where it cannot vie with the attraction of the other apartments.

General Roberts further desires that control shall be vested in the hands of one committee, and that the profits shall be indifferently divided among all departments. This system, if carried out, will be a blow to the brewer and to the free regimental music hall. Heretofore they have always run in partnership, and generally the brewer has provided the entertainment.

All these temperance plans have won the high commendation of teetotalers and non-conformists, but the prohibition element has received a shock from an unexpected direction—from sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer. The statement of this high cabinet officer was distinctly to the effect that the liquid agency that provided so much revenue for national expenses is under the protecting wing of the government.

Sir Michael was a guest the other night of the Bristol Licensed Victualers' Protective and Benevolent Association, and there inveigled against the prohibition propganda. He declared not only that it was the hope of the government to place no more tax burdens on the liquor traffic, but he railed at the teetotalers and their crusade against strong drink.

The chancellor said there was in the minds of many persons a deep and rooted belief that the making or the consumption or sale of alcoholic liquor was a sin and ought to be punished by parliament as a crime. This, he asserted, was absurd. To propose to prohibit the manufacture, sale and consumption of intoxicating liquors because a comparatively small—and, he was happy to say, decreasing—number, was as reasonable as it would be to say that because a certain number of men yielded to the sin of immorality therefore every good-looking woman should be compelled to veil herself, and to shut herself up, as they did in eastern countries, in order that the temptations of beauty might not be offered to the sons of men.

All this, of course, has had a rasping effect on the prohibitionists, but the chancellor of the exchequer, obviously for the purpose of winning friends among the publicans, managed also to arouse the ire of other members of the community. These are the club men of various grades. He declared that clubs are in many cases only drinking places and spurious in their character; and he hoped that parliament would direct its attention to the supression of the places that are mere drinking resorts.

Sir Michael has managed by his talk to create new foes for the government. He has always possessed in a marked degree the gentle art of making enemies, and it is not unlikely that he had a few bad quarters of an hour with certain members of the cabinet.

With the temperance question and the anti-ritualist movement, it can be readily seen how the religious element in England is worked up at the present time. The ritualist issue also has been the means of fomenting an anti-Roman Catholic feeling that is especially directed against those members of religious congregations, who, having been expelled from France, are seeking refuge here.

The result is an unpleasant condition for tolerant people of all classes. These latter naturally desire not only freedom of conscience but personal freedom in the matter of food and drink.

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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.

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.

WHOLESALE DIRECTORY

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

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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.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNAtional Union of America, Local No. 196, Nelson, B. C. Meets every second and fourth Monday in each month, at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting members invited. Eli Sutcliffe, president; E. DeMers, 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. Chris Luft, president; C. F. Bell, 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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ROBERT KILGOUR, ESQ. . . VICE-PRESIDENT
B. E. WALKER, GENERAL MANAGER.
J. H. PLUMMER, ASS'T GENERAL MANAGER.

GENERAL STATEMENT

30th NOVEMBER, 1901.

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the Bank in circulation		$ 7,266,266 00
Deposits not bearing interest	$14,974,600 45	
Deposits bearing interest, including interests accrued to date	36,704,765 50	
		$51,679,365 95
Balances due to other Banks in Canada		240,567 54
Balances due to other Banks in foreign countries		166,770 63
Balances due to Agents in Great Britain		730,458 34
Dividends unpaid		1,906 87
Dividend No. 69, payable 2nd December		280,000 00
Capital paid-up	$8,000,000 00	
Rest	2,000,000 00	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	251,047 84	
		10,251,047 84
		$70,616,383 17

ASSETS.

Coin and Bullion	$1,350,579 07	
Dominion Notes	1,649,395 50	
		$ 2,999,974 57
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of Note circulation		300,000 00
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks		2,252,245 53
Balances due by other Banks in Canada		227,846 03
Balances due by agents of the Bank and other Banks in foreign countries		1,952,398 82
Government Bonds, Municipal and other securities		9,401,700 85
Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds		8,691,429 93
		$25,825,595 73
Other current Loans and Discounts		43,081,354 84
Overdue Debts (loss fully provided for)		269,843 24
Real Estate (other than Bank premises)		174,879 06
Mortgages		178,032 64
Bank Premises		1,000,000 00
Other Assets		86,677 66
		$70,616,383 17

B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

The Directors beg to present to the Shareholders the thirty-fifth Annual Report, covering the half year ending 30th November, 1901, together with the usual statement of Assets and Liabilities:

The balance at credit at Profit and Loss Account, brought forward from last year, was		$117,876 03
The Net Profits of the half year ending 30th November, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts, amounted to		477,595 32
		$595,471 35
Which has been appropriated as follows:—		
Dividend No. 69 at Seven per cent. per annum		280,000 00
Transferred to Pension Fund		7,500 00
Expenditure on Bank Premises charged to Profit and Loss Account		56,923 51
Balance carried forward		251,047 84
		$595,471 35

INCIDENTS OF CORONATIONS

In Britain's History

From William the Conqueror to Victoria comprises at most a matter of eight hundred years. These eight centuries witnessed the crowning of no less than thirty-six English monarchs, of whom five were queens. The crownings of nearly all were marked with incidents and events of an untoward character, not by any means provided for in the official programs; and to that extent nearly all more or less deserve the titles of coronations extraordinary.

In the case of our late beloved queen such incidents were not of a very noticeable kind, and the few that have been recorded are today generally familiar. The coronation service was abridged, a precedent which king Edward wisely decided to follow. The day was changed from June 26th to June 28th, to avoid the anniversary of George VI.'s death. In the abbey only two occurrences befell in any sense worthy of the title untoward. The octogenarian, lord Rolles, when his turn came to do homage, stumbled and feel at the foot of the throne. The young queen made an impulsive step forward to save him, a graceful act which added much to her popularity. The coronation ring, called by some writers "the wedding ring of England," proved too small for the proper finger. But archbishop Howley would accept no compromises: In accepting the queen's little finger, for which it had actually been measured, for the proper finger on which it ought to go. He forced it into its prescribed place and it was only by the application of iced water to the swollen knuckle that the ring could be removed after the coronation. The orb, mound or globe, which is put into the sovereign's hand immediately before the crowning, seemed to the youthful queen to be something of a strain. "What am I to do with this," she asked of the high official who had presented it to her. "It is very heavy." Hold it, your majesty," came the laconic reply.

The arrangements for the coronation of William IV., states a contemporary writer, fretfully, were a compromise between ceremony and parade. The procession from the hall to the abbey, and the coronation feast in the hall were omitted, but a train of gay equipages and beautiful horses made some compensation for the former. The most extraordinary incident arose after the ceremony was over. In the evening the king was missed by his entourage. After a long search they had the satisfaction of finding him in a back street near St. James' Palace, and they barely arrived in time to save him from the embarrassing attentions of a friendly mob. His excitement had thus driven him out of doors, where he amused himself with scattering guineas among his numerous subjects.

It is a far cry from this last sovereign to the first of his name. The coronation of William I., the Norman conqueror, takes us at once into the age where odd incidents often meant grim tragedy. He was very anxious that his conquest of England should at least appear to be sanctioned by the people, and he therefore gave orders that his new subjects should be invited to witness the coronation ceremony on Christmas day, 1066. One noticeable absentee, was the Anglo-Saxon archbishop of Canterbury, who resolutely refused to officiate. After William had taken the coronation oath, to protect the church and forbid oppression, the officiating priest asked the question: "Will ye have this prince to be your king?" The people shouted "Yes," and their shouts alarmed the Norman garrison in the city, who believed that the English had revolted. The soldiers flew to arms and spread fire and sword through the streets. The congregation rushed out of the church, the English to stop the fire, the Normans to plunder. The bishop, clergy, and monks who remained within the church were in such confusion that they were scarcely able to go through the ceremony of crowning the king. William himself, who saw the tumult, and could not conjecture its cause, sat trembling at the foot of the altar but ordered the ceremony to be completed all the same.

The crowning of his younger son, Henry I., was marked by an unseemly wrangle between the archbishop of the day and the bishop of Salisbury. The former, a certain Ralph of Escures, had palsy; it was therefore considered that the actual fixing of the crowns on the heads of the kings and queen, Adelica, should be relegated to Roger, bishop of Salisbury. Archbishop Ralph appears not to have been informed of this arrangement. And when he saw the other bishop take up the crown to place it on the king's head, he tried to snatch it away from the other's hand. And he succeeded; and the crown nearly toppled from off the king's head, so soon as the palsied hands of the archbishop had placed it there.

King Stephen, who broke his oath of allegiance to empress Matilda, was crowned in the midst of the most terific storm. The turmoil of the elements threw the performers at his coronation into such a state of confusion that the consecrated water fell on the ground, the kiss of peace after the sacrament was omitted, and even the final benediction was forgotten.

Oddly enough the first coronation of which anything like a full account is given in the ancient chronicles is that if Richard Coeur de Lion, whose reign was so short and disastrous. It was noted as a mark of his arrogance that, like Napoleon, centuries afterward, he crowned himself, only allowing archbishop Baldwin to perform the other ceremonies.

To turn aside for a moment from the dark ages of superstition and butchery! A pleasant story is told of the coronation of Edward VI., the little Tudor king who never came to his majority that he might show posterity what kind of a man he was, but whom some who knew him have spoken of as the "Lion's whelp." He was crowned at Westminster Abbey February 20th, 1546. In the course of the ceremony, when the three swords for the three kingdoms were brought to be carried before him, the king observed that there was yet one wanting and called for the bible. "That is the sword of the spirit," said he, "and ought in all right to govern us, who use these for the people's safety, by God's appointment." Another incident at this coronation is extraordinary, since it stands as the solemn recognition of the young sovereign as the head of the reformed church. There was no sermon, but archbishop Crammer delivered an address, which the most famous deans of Westminster have described as the boldest utterance ever delivered in the abbey. "The promises your highness hath made here at your coronation, to forsake the devil and all his works, are not to be taken in the bishop of Rome's sense, when you commit anything distasteful to that see, to hit your majesty in the teeth, as pope Paul III, late bishop of Rome, sent to your father, saying: 'Didst thou not promise, at our permission of thy coronation, to forsake the devil and all his works, and dost thou run to heresy?'"

Queens regent have played no inconsiderable part in the history of England. Mary, the ruthless daughter of Henry VIII, and Catherine of Arragon, comes first. The most characteristic incident at her coronation was that she had to be crowned by Stephen Gardiner, bishop of Winchester, since the intrepid Crammer and his brother archbishop of York were both in the Tower. The masculine Elizabeth, whose reign emulated the glories of our own dear queen, observed to her maids after the unction that the "anointing oil was grease and smelt ill."

No other queen came to reign until after the revolution against the Stuarts in 1688. Then queen Mary II. and her husband, William of Orange, ascended the throne left vacant by the abdication of the new queen's father, James II. At the very moment that the sovereigns were setting out from Whitehall for Westminster, the news reached them that the deposed king had landed in Ireland. Simultaneously lord Nottingham placed in queen Mary's hands the first letter—naturally full of reproaches—that her father had written to her since her accession. The ceremony took place on April 11th, 1689; and never had Westminster witnessed a coronation which was hurried through in a more "hugger-mugger" fashion. During one time it fell so dark that no one could even see the faces of the king and queen. For the first time a second chair of state was provided, into which Mary was lifted, and like her husband, girt with the sword and invested with the symbols of authority. The princess Anne, who stood near, said: "Madam, I pity your fatigue."

Anne might well make that pitying remark, for when her turn came to be crowned, two centuries ago (April 23rd, 1702), she had to be held up in a standing position. She was the only infirm person ever crowned monarch of England, either before or since, and yet she had only completed her thirty-seventh year. The whole of the plate used at the coronation banquet in Westminster hall, together with a vast quantity of pewter and table linen, was afterwards carried off by thieves.

Many quaint unrehearsed little effects, and one or two rather tragic ones, arose to mar the coronations of each one of the first three Georges. George I., the first of the Hanoverian line, knew no English. His great officers of state around him had no German, consequently the rubic had to be explained to him through the medium of dog Latin. But in the streets the joke ran that much bad language had been used between the sovereign and his courtiers on that day. Francis Atterbury, the Tory bishop of Rochester, who tried his level best to restore the Stuarts at the death of queen Anne, had the assurance to appear officially. He was entitled to the throne and canopy as his perquisites, but gracefully offered them to the king. The offering was then and there rudely repulsed, the least which this somewhat Jesuitical prelate could expect under the circumstances.

At the coronation of George II. and queen Caroline, the dean and prebendaries of Westminster brought the bible and the regalia, but forgot the chalice and patten. As the newspapers of the day remarked, pathetically, the little king soon got tired of the long drawn out ceremonies, and retired very early from the coronation feast.

George III. and good queen Charlotte, were crowned September 22nd, 1761. It proved the case of a coronation triumphing over difficulties. To begin with it was very nearly postponed owing to the strike of the workingmen at Westminster hall for higher wages. Then on the great day itself the earl marshal forgot many indispensable items; among others the sword of state, the banquet chairs for the king and the queen, and the canopy. They were obliged to borrow the ceremonial sword from the lord mayor, and a hasty canopy was raised, but even then the procession was delayed until noon. As the king was moving with the crown on his head the great diamond in the center fell to the ground, and was not found again until after the day's proceedings. There is a story that the young pretender witnessed the coronation ceremony disguised as a woman, and that he flung down a white glove in response to the champion's gauntlet.

1890—ESTABLISHED IN NELSON—1902

Jacob Dover The Jeweler Nelson, B. C.

Now that I am through stock-taking I intend to reduce my stock by giving the public a redncti on of 15 per cent off on the dollar. I invite you all and I guarantee all goods sold

We have so many different lines that it is impossible to mention them all but here are a few of them.

Diamond and Pearl Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Karn Pianos and Sewing Machines

Jacob Dover, "The Jeweler."

THE CARRIE NATION METHOD

Of Reasoning Temptation

French wines and brandies in amount over 100 gallons were recently arbitrarily seized and thrown into the sea by Dr. Horace W. Cox, Indian agent at the Quinault reservation, in the state of Washington. Behind this act on the part of the medical gentleman there is an interesting story.

It will be remembered that many weeks ago the French bark Earnest Reyer was driven ashore at the mouth of the Quinault river during a storm. For a long time the officers and crew of the vessel stood by her on the chance that she might be saved. Among her cargo were a number of cases of fine French liquors, and Dr. Cox gave the officers of the bark to understand that on no account were the Indians on the Quinault reservation to be given or sold any of the liquor.

After a time, it became patent that the bark would become a total wreck, in fact her back was broken by the action of the river undermining her amidships. Then it was that the officers and crew forsook the vessel. The captain sold to a junk firm in Aberdeen, Washington, what was left of the cargo, and some two weeks ago this firm dispatched men to the bark to recover her cargo. Indians were hired to aid in the work, and one of the first things done was to break open a cask of wine, and the Indians declared themselves in on its contents. This came to the ears of Dr. Cox, and grabbing a hatchet he went aboard the bark and demolished every cask of wine in sight.

The owners complained bitterly, and claim now that the Indian agent's jurisdiction did not extend to the position of the Earnest Reyer, in other words, that the bark was without the bounds of the reservation. The boundary line of the reservation on the shoreward side extends to low-water mark, and it is understood that the courts will be requested to decide whether or not Dr. Cox acted within his rights.

Porto Rico Lumber Co.
(LIMITED)

Rough and Dressed Lumber
Shingles
Mouldings

A-1 White Pine Lumber Always in Stock.

We carry a complete stock of Coast Flooring, Ceiling, Inside Finish, Turned Work, Sash and Doors. Special order work will receive prompt attention.

Porto Rico Lumber Co. Ltd.
CORNER OF HENDRYX AND VERNON STREETS

Separate sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned will be received at this office until Tuesday, February 25th, inclusively, for the construction of the armories at the following places:

1st. Revelstoke, B. C.
2nd. Kamloops, B. C.
3rd. Kaslo, B. C.
4th. Nelson, B. C.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tenders obtained for Revelstoke and Kaslo on application to the postmasters at those places; at Nelson at the office of Mr. J. A. Macdonald, architect, Nelson; for Kamloops at the office of Mr. A. Thompson, clerk of works, Kamloops; and for all the works at the department of public works, Ottawa.

Envelopes containing tenders must be endorsed "Tender for armory, Revelstoke;" "Tender for armory, Kamloops;" "Tender for armory, Kaslo;" and "Tender for armory, Nelson" respectively.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the honorable the minister of public works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the check will be returned.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

FRED GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, January 25th, 1902.

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

LOST—GREEN POCKETBOOK WITH monogram M. C.. Containing check and small change. Finder will please leave at Morrison & Caldwell's store and obtain reward.

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.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

WESTERN CANADIAN EMPLOYMENT Agency. Wanted help of all kinds. Storage for household and other goods. Skates sharpened at 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.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THREE HUNDRED HENS. Inquire Hurry's Poultry Ranch, Fairview, P. O. Box 603.

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 do 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 honor the lieutenant governor in council has been pleased to make the following appointments:

27th January, 1902.

Christopher Morrison, alderman, and Frederick Starkey, of the city of Nelson, esquires, to be members of the board of licensing commissioners for the said city.

John A. Irving, alderman, and Alfred J. Marks, of the city of Nelson, esquires, to be members of the board of commissioners of police for the said city.

HAVE YOU TRIED

MONSOON TEA

A PURE DELICIOUS STRONG AND FLAVORY

IN GENERAL USE THROUGHOUT CANADA

P. Burns & Co.

HEAD OFFICE AT NELSON, B. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Meats

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

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

Lawrence Hardware Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

AGENTS FOR--Crescent, Canton, and Jessop's Steel, Bennett's Gutta Percha Fuse, Jenckes' Ore Cars
Hamilton Powder Company's Blasting Powder and Dynamite
Railroad, Mill, Mining and Builders' Supplies

Nelson, B. C.

TELEPHONE 39. P. O. BOX 527.

Nelson Saw & Planing Mills

LIMITED.

CHARLES HILLYER, President. HARRY HOUSTON, Secretary.

Have just received 3,000,0 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.

Legitimate Slaughter Sale

Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums, Fine Pictures, Blankets, Etc. In addition to our already high-grade and low-marked goods, we will offer for 60 days only 10 per cent off for cash. Our terms are on the installment plan, one-third cash, balance in three payments. Our customers are warned to take advantage of this great reduction sale. Come any time of the day. Can always duplicate any article.

D. McArthur & Co.

FURNITURE DEALERS

Another Stock

We have purchased the Livingston stock at Robson, at a low rate on the dollar, have moved it here, and put it with the Madson stock, which we recently bought. We have now, altogether, about $8000 worth of goods, consisting of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, and Dry Goods. All these goods will be sold at real

BARGAIN PRICES

This is your opportunity to purchase goods, these hard times at sacriffce prices. Come and see us. Our prices talk

A. FERLAND & CO.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

CANADIAN PACIFIC SYSTEM

LEAVE	CROW'S NEST RAILWAY	ARRIVE
7:15 a. m. Daily.	Kuskonook, Creston, Moyie, Cranbrook, Marysville, Fort Steele, Elko, Fernie, Michel, Blairmore, Frank, Macleod, Lethbridge, Winnipeg, and all Eastern points.	6:15 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
6:40 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)	10:10 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, Eric, Waneta, Northport, Rossland, Colville and Spokane. Making through connections at Spokane to the south, east and west.	Depot. 6:45 p.m. Mount'in 5:50 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

the directors about $100 after meeting all charges. Those who loaned dishes can secure them at McFarland & Brockman's. A number of articles were also picked up in the ladies' dressing room which await owners. They can be had upon application to Mrs. A. L. McCulloch.

The Cosgrove Merry Makers played before a fair sized house last evening in the opera house, and rendered a very acceptable program. The musical specialists were Clarence Johnson, violin and cello player, and James Stewart Walker, not forgetting J. Cosgrove himself, with his musical glasses, musical bells, guitar, mandolin and saxophone selections. The humorous selections were supplied by LaBorde. The applause which greeted each number indicated that the talented Cosgrove company have not lost their power to please.

The three Nelson delegates, Messrs. Rutherford, Macdonald and Gillett, who were in attendance at the Liberal convention in Vancouver last week, have returned to the city. Mr. Rutherford, in speaking to a Tribune reporter respecting the convention stated that while the Nelson delegation were to a man opposed to the Martin ticket they did not bolt the convention as reported. It was only the East Kootenay portion of the delegation who left. Mr. Macdonald when seen was not in a talkative mood, and declined to say anything until after their report had been presented, which would probably be some time next week. He stated, however, that the report of the convention as given by the Vancouver News-Advertiser, and republished in The Tribune, was a fair statement of the affair, and contained all there was to say.

MATOS MAKES A REPORT

The Sinking of the Crispi

WILLEMSTADT, Island of Curacoa, February 12.—The following report of the engagement between the Libertador and the Crispo has been obtained: On board the Libertador, off Cumarebo, Venezuela, February 7.—"We left the vicinity of Curacoa at 4 o'clock this morning going southward. We were informed by a cruiser that Venezuelan government warships were off La Vela de Coro, and were headed south at full speed. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon we met the steamer Crispo and she immediately prepared for fight. To our summons to surrender, which was accompanied by a blank-cannon-shot, the Crispi replied by firing on us, to which the Libertador answered by directing the fire of her heavy guns and rapid firing guns on the Crispi. The latter kept up firing for a time, but her shells did not strike us, while our shells inflicted serious damage on her. After half an hour's fighting the Crispi surrendered unconditionally, the commander of the Crispi, general Pedro Rivero Sutero, and crew, were transferred on board the Libertador and the Crispi, rendered useless, was abandoned on the coast, after her war material had been removed, and her guns destroyed. We then continued the cruise.

"When the commander of the Crispi arrived on board the Libertador, we noticed that his hat had been pierced by bullets and we acknowledged that he had fought valiantly. (Signed) Matos."

The signer of the above report is general Manuel A. Matos, the leader of the Venezuelan revolution, and commander of the Libertador.

Woman's Suffrage Convention

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The executive committee of the International Women Suffrage convention met this morning preliminary to the opening of the convention, to further consider a plan of organization and other questions of importance. The committee decided to admit to auxiliary membership the friends of the equal rights association. Two propositions, submitted by president Carrie Chapman Catt, were referred to a committee who are to report to the full committee on Friday. The first has for its object the promoting of equal suffrage stamp, which she said had been used successfully in France. It embodies the creating of a women's postage stamp. She points out that the stamp of France bears a young woman resting her head on a table which bears the motto "Rights of Man," while the French women have adopted a reverse of this, and show a young man with his hand on a table with the motto "Rights of Woman." The proposition was that each suffrage association shall appoint a state historian to keep a record of all facts. Following the meeting of the executive committee the delegates from foreign countries gathered in conference for the purpose of considering the question of the formation of an international suffrage association. The countries represented at this meeting were England, Australia, Canada, Russia, Turkey, Sweden, Chili, Norway, and Germany. Miss Susan B. Anthony was chosen to preside over this session of this body. Miss Vida Goldstein of Australia being selected as recording secretary. It was agreed that each country should have four representatives at the international conference. A sub-committee was appointed to consider and recommend a plan for the establishment of such an organization. The subcommittee will report on Friday.

Favors Chinese Immigration

PORTLAND, Oregon, February 12.—The Portland chamber of commerce has adopted a resolution opposing the restriction of Chinese immigration, as proposed in the bills now before congress. The resolutions set forth that the trade of Portland with the Chinese empire is of great and increasing importance, and for the proper conserving and promotion of this trade it is of the utmost importance that all facilities of commerce and the courtesy due to a friendly nation be extended, particularly to that class of the Chinese empire which operates, controls and has in itself the means and power of furthering this trade.

Taxation of Railways

Assuming Mr. Pettypiece's estimate of the value of railway property in Ontario to be correct, his proposal for the more equitable taxation of railway property cannot be objected to as unfair to the railway corporations. He estimates the value of the railway property at $500,000,000. On this property only about $300,000 is paid annually in taxes—a rate of three-fifths of a mill. Farmers are taxed at the average rate of 4.6 mills. In other words, farmers pay in taxes $4.60 on every $1000, while the railway corporations pay only 60 cents on every $1000. If the railway corporations paid at the rate which farmers pay, railway property would yield a revenue of $2,300,000 instead of $300,000 at present.

It would probably be inexpedient, however, to assess railway property at as high a rate as agricultural property, for the corporations would do their utmost to shift the increased burden of taxation on the public by increased tolls.

It appears from premier Ross' speech on Mr. Pettypiece's amendment that the assessment commission has in some degree anticipated his proposal by recommending the appointment of a permanent provincial commission for the assessment of large corporations. He thought that the assessment "would then be levied according to the rates of each municipality upon such proportion of the railway as may be within the municipality." We gather from this announcement that the commission will recommend that the revenue should be divided among the municipalities in proportion to the assessment values. This would be a fairer plan that that proposed by Mr. Pettypiece, which is that the revenue shall be divided in proportion to population.—Hamilton Herald.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Tomorrow will be St. Valentine's day.

The Nelson junior hockey team are practicing hard with a view to entering for the junior hockey championship of British Columbia, which will be contersetd for at Rossland on the 20th, 21st and 22nd.

The tramway company announce that the power at Bonnington Falls will be disconnected today from 7 a. m. until 5 p. m., which will compel the suspension of the electric car service during those hours.

Invitations are out for a banquet on Wednesday evening next, February 19th, under the auspices of the Nelson L. O. L., No. 1602. The event will be celebrated in Fraternity hall and promises to be an important one.

Married, at the residence of Captain McLennan, Vernon street, by Rev. Dr. Wright, Joseph Turner of Kaslo, to Minerva Hembrooff of this city at 2:30 p. m. Mr. and Mrs. Turner left on the 4 o'clock train for Kaslo, where they will reside.

The senior hockey team, who had completed arrangements to play at Sandon yesterday, failed to connect. At the last moment it was found that some of the members of the team were unable to get away, and the trip was therefore abandoned.

As the ice was in very good condition last evening a practice game of curling was played between a couple of scratch rinks, resulting in a tie. The following composed the rinks: Gwilliam, Buchanan, F. J. Weir, Richardson (skip), 14; Shaw, McPherson, Beer, Carrie (skip), 14.

The sitting of the supreme court was opened yesterday at the court house before Mr. Justice Martin. The only case heard was that of Freleigh vs. the Hall Mining & Smelting Company. The plaintiff has entered a suit for damages resulting from an accident while in the defendant's employ. The plaintiff was examined, and also Mr. Johnson, one of the smelter foremen, which was all the evidence taken yesterday. The case will be resumed in the court this morning at 11 o'clock.

Dr. Rose gave an interesting and instructive lecture last evening in the Presbyterian church on the subject of "Germ Life and its Relation to Infection." The lecture was given under the auspices of the Florence Crittenden movement, and contained many startling and interesting facts.

The ladies' hospital aid have arranged a date with the Cosgrove orchestra, another section of the Cosgrove company, who are now in Manitoba for a two hours' entertainment in the opera house and a three hours' dance, with a seven piece orchestra. The date arranged is April 7th, and will be given in aid of the general hospital.

The tenders for the new drill hall and armory will be opened at Ottawa on the 25th instant. It is not expected that the alterations suggested by the local company will be made, as the plans and specifications forwarded the local architect are the same as the original ones submitted by colonel Holmes.

The St. Thomas Times contains a notice of the marriage of James E. Hunter of this city to Miss Bertha L. Sanders, daughter of R. A. Sanders of Evergreen Farm, Middlemarch. The newly married couple will spend a few days in Toronto, after which they will make their home in Nelson. The groom is employed on the C. P. R. and is popular with all the trainmen.

A crown grant was issued yesterday to John Hull and Fred W. Hazelwood, three-sevenths to the former and four-sevenths to the latter, on the Deer Trail mining claim. The application for the same was accompanied by a declaration that G. Adams, Thomas S. Wade, George Hamilton, William Anderson, Fred Hazelwood and John Kearns have allowed their free miner's certificates to expire.

The conversazione and dance given in the Phair hotel on Monday evening for the benefit of the Nelson library funds will net the directors about $100 after meeting all charges. Those who loaned dishes can secure them at McFarland & Brockman's. A number of articles were also picked up in the ladies' dressing room which await owners. They can be had upon application to Mrs. A. L. McCulloch.

VICTOR ROCK ELM

Hockey Sticks 40c
Boys Sticks 25c
Hockey Pucks 35c
Ping Pong $3.20

Canada Drug & Book Co.

$2000 IN PRIZES

FIFTH ANNUAL ROSSLAND WINTER CARNIVAL

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY

February 20 to 22 1902

Grand Hockey Tournament, (for the senior and junior hockey championships of the province,) Five Skating Races, Six Snoeshoe Races, Ski Running and Jumping, Carnival Masquerade, Cutter Races for Pacers or Trotters.

Single fare for round trip on all railways. Tickets on sale February 20th, good to return until February 24th. For programmes or any information, address H. W. C. JACKSON, Secretary Carnival Committee, Rossland.

NEWLING & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, ETC.

Kootenay Street, next door to Oddfellows' Hall
P. O. Box 633 NELSON, B.C.

FOR SALE.

A good cottage, four rooms, bath, pantry, good basement, hot and cold water, with two good lots cleared and fenced, with chicken house at back, and good garden with bearing fruit trees. Situated on Mill street, near corner of Hall street. For terms, etc., apply

R. W. DAY, Madden Block.

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.

H. BYERS & CO.

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Fire Brick
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NELSON, B. C. KASLO, B. C. SANDON, B. C.

February Month Of Bargains

Our Shoe Store shows a varity of bargains for this month. All that remains of our Big Stock of Winter Shoes etc. to be closed out at from 20 to 50 per cent discount. Come in today and get first choice. Mail orders filled.

Agents for The Slater Shoe.
Julia Marlowe's Shoes
Bell's Famous Footwear

Royal Shoe Store

L. A. GODBOLT, Prop. P. O. Box 75 THOS. LILLIE, Manager

THE BIG Schooner

BEER OR HALF-AND-HALF

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THE ONLY GOOD BEER IN NELSON

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Corner Silica and Stanley Sts.

E. J. CURRAN, Proprietor.

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local and coast.
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Newel Posts
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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

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. 50,727, 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.

LOST

LOST—AT ERIE, B. C., ON SATURDAY, January 18th, two checks on the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Nelson, one No. 1308, for $53 payable to William Harper; and one No. 1330, for $65.50, payable to H. McIntosh. Suitable reward will be given for the recovery of the same. Address David Murphy, Erie, B. C.

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.

The sale is genuine, the stock new and the prices away down.

Call, get prices, examine goods and be convinced that I am offering the greatest bargains ever offered in Nelson.

217 and 219 Baker Street J. A. GILKER

BISCUITS

CHRISTIE'S CREAM SODAS. CHRISTIE'S WATER ICE WAFERS

Also all kinds of Sweet Biscuits fresh from the factory.

BLUE RIBBON TEA.

Houston Block
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REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKERS

Agents for Trout Lake Addition (Bogustown) Fairview Addition.
Acreage property adjoining the park
And J. & J. Taylor safes.
These safes can be bought from us or two year's time without interest.

Ward Bros.

333 West Baker Street, Nelson.

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
KLONDIKE HOTEL
JOHN SPEAR
MANHATTAN SALOON
BODEGA SALOON
GLUE POT SALOON
IMPERIAL RESTAURANT
KOOTENAY HOTEL
IMPERIAL SALOON
WAVERLEY HOTEL
ATHABASCA SALOON
ROYAL HOTEL

NELSON CAFE FOR SALE

One of the largest and best appointed restaurants in the Kootenays. Recently enlarged, remodelled and refitted throughout. Twenty-five nicely furnished rooms in connection. The finest location in the city. This is without doubt one of the best opportunities for a good, up-to-date restaurant man ever offered in the Kootenays.

Bona fide intending purchasers will be offered every opportunity of satisfying themselves from the books as to the profits earned by the business during the past three years. Satisfactory reasons for selling. For particulars apply or write to

CHARLES A. WATERMAN & CO'Y.
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CALT COAL FOR DOMESTIC OR STEAM USE

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