The Nelson Tribune

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DAWSON SCARED

GOVERNMENT'S PECULIAR METHODS

CONCESSION COVERING VACANT PLACER GROUND CAUSES APPREHENSION

CHICAGO, February 18.—Advcies from Dawson, via Skagway, according to a Seattle special to the Chronicle, state that an order, which arrived from Ottawa recently, gives to the Treadgold Water and Mining Syndicate possession of all the vacant ground and all ground to become vacant in the richest portion of the Klondike. Canadians have joined Americans in expressions of indignation and will leave for other gold fields.

Business men of Dawson see ruin staring them in the face. It is said that unless action is taken at Ottawa immediately six weeks will see Dawson a deserted camp. A monster mass meeting was in progress when the message was sent. The order gives A. N. Treadgold, sir Thomas Tanorced, and other members of the syndicate title in fee to all lapsed or vacant placer claims on Bunker, Rear and Bonanza creeks and all their lapsed tributaries. This includes Eldorado, the richest in the world. This leaves other paying creeks only the Dominon, Goldrun and Sulphur and Indian river, that will remain open.

VANCOUVER, February 18.—A special from Ottawa today says: "The explanation of the federal government regarding the granting of the so-called Treadgold concession, covering lapsed or vacant placer claims in the Klondike, places a new aspect on the arrangement which has caused so much consternation in Dawson. The statement is officially made today that the trouble arises from the granting by the government of certain concessions for the diverting of water from the Klondike river to be used for mining purposes. In consideration of this concession the company agrees to furnish water to miners at a certain scale, approved by the government officials in the Yukon.

It is a well known fact that many claims have not been worked during the past few years on account of a scarcity of water. For that reason there are hundreds of claims which, either have not been taken up and prospected, or have been abandoned after prospecting, as they could not be worked without plenty of water. The conditions of the concession are that the company must spend at least a quarter of a million dollars in the development of the water system before it has the right to take over any abandoned claims. Then, if any of the owners wish to operate these abandoned claims, they may do so by buying water from the company at the rate fixed.

The order, which has not yet been gazetted, is said not to interfere with the rights of any one.

Honorable R. W. Scott, secretary of state, in the absence of honorable Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, said today: "A clause has been inserted protecting the miners, in so far as they can demand and secure water raised by the hydraulic process, and thus work their own lands. The project, it is assumed, was in the interest of that country, and there was no suggestion of a monopoly. Another project is to utilize sections of mining lands not accessible at present on acount of their situation above water level. At present, the great volume of water flows off in the spring freshets, and it is the intention to reserve a part of this for distribution during the remaining months of the year in districts not reached by it now. Several parties have made similar proposals to the government during the last few years. The agreement will naturally cause excitement at the present time but it will prove, I think, to be in the interests of the district. There is no monopoly."

Happenings in Greenwood

GREENWOOD, February 18.—[Special to The Tribune.]—Two men, named Albert White and Holman, had a narrow escape from a serious accident at the Greenwood smelter today. They started to unload a car of lumber when one of the side posts, supporting the lumber, broke and the falling lumber caught White and knocked him down, cutting him severely near the knee cap, and inflicting other injuries to the leg. Doctor Spankie sewed up the wound. Holman escaped with only a crushed finger, most of the lumber falling clear of him.

Sydney M. Johnson is actively promoting a movement for the organization of a government corps of mounted rifles here. He already has the names of twenty-five residents on a document for presentation to the proper authorities signifying their willingess to join the corps if formed.

J. T. Wilson, manager of the Standard Pyritic Smelting Company, returned to Greenwood today. The report is circulated that the Montreal-Boston Copper Company has purchased the pyritic smelter, but well informed men say the statement is premature.

Milwaukee's Skating Tournament

MILWAUKEE, Februarg 18.—At a four days' skating tournament, which opened here tonight, Herman Tewsik, of this city, broke the half mile world's record for backward skating, reducing the time from 1.30 1-5 to 1.12. Paul S. Johnson, of Minneapolis, G. S. Mitchell, of Michigan, N Baptie, of Canada, and E. P. Gilmer, of Marinette, are entered in the big events which will be decided on Thursday and Friday.

The Remount Scandals

LONDON, February 18.—The war secretary, Mr. Broderick, replying to a question in the house of commons today regarding the remount scandals, announced that major general Truman, inspector general of the remount establishment, had sent in his provisional resignation, but he would be allowed to retain his post, pending the decision of the court of inquiry appointed to inquire into charges brought against the department.

TREACHEROUS INSURGENTS

Require Stringent Laws

WASHINGTON, February 18.—Governor Taft of the Philippines tollay, in a discussion of the question of tranquility in the archipelago, before the senate committee on the Philippines, said that the recent massacre of troops in Samar had a startling effect upon the army, and created suspicion and fear of treachery in other sections. The governor did not think, however, that such apprehension was justified. He said that while Manila is quiet and has practically been so ever since the American occupation, it is still used as a centre of agencies for the promotion of insurrection. Nothing had, he said, been done for the enactment of such laws until the establishment of the civil government. It then became evident that the Philippines junta was preparing to locate in that city, making that point the centre for their propaganda. General Wright was therefore directed to prepare a law on this subject and had done so. The denunciation of secret societies had been inserted, he said, because they had been made the chief instrument of agitation against the United States. If the people understood the question there would be no objection to peaceable agitation, but, under the circumstances, the commission had felt that the suspension of the right to advocate independence was not such a deprivation of the right of free speech as could not be justified by the presence of war, when for the benefit of the whole people it should be suppressed. At least one of the societies had for one of its main purposes assassination.

"In other words it is a war measure?" suggested senator Beveridge, and governor Taft assented.

Replying to a question from senator Patterson, as to whether it was the intention to go further in this direction, governor Taft replied, "We propose to do all that we can do that is known to civilized nations to put down this war, which is such a great injury to the Philippine people.

Victoria Shipping Intelligence

VICTORIA, February 18.—The steamer Queen City, which returned this evening from the west coast of Vancouver island, brought no further news of wreckage from the missing sloop-of-war Condor, but at Carmenaha point, the companion way of a schooner was picked up, but could not be identified.

The steamer Trader left tonight with pumps and a wrecking outfit for the scene of the wreck of the steamer Berthat, which captain Carroll expects to float.

A fleet of sailing ships arrived this morning, among them being the Adderly from Shanghai, which went to quarantine, there having been a case of smallpox on board. The Charles E. Moody arrived from Honolulu, to load lumber at Chemainus, and the overdue ship Oriental from San Francisco also put in an appearance.

The ship Santa Clara which was blown on the rocks during the storm of Christmas night, and was repaired on the Esquimalt marine ways, took the water again today. The repairs cost $25,000 and an action has been entered for that amount against the owners of the tug Mystery, which had the Santa Clara in tow when she went on the rocks.

The steamer Roanoake, which was damaged in a collision in Seattle, arrived here today for repairs.

Yesterday's Fire Record

LOUISVILLE, February 18. — The plant of the Louisville Bolt & Iron Company was destroyed by fire today, a loss of $100,000, with insurance of $48,000. The plant was one of the largest of its kind south of the Ohio river.

WYANDOTTE, Michigan, February 18.—The Beals & Selkirk trunk factory here was destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at between $100,000 and $125,000.

Colon Receives Reinforcements

COLON, February 18.—The French steamer Canada arrived here yesterday, from Savanilla, with government reinforcements of troops numbering seven hundred, under generals Giraldo and Gomez. The Colombian gunboat Meneralpinzon sailed for Savanilla Saturday. Colon continues quiet.

Metal Quotations

LONDON, February 18.—Lead £11, 12s, 6d.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Close—Bar silver, 55⅛; Mexican dollars, 43¾; copper, dull; lead, firm.

Yesterday's Storms

PLATTSBURG, Pennsylvania, February 18.—The storm which began yesterday still continues throughout northern New York. The freight traffic on all lines is abandoned and all efforts are centered on keeping the main line open for passengers. The branch of the Deleware and Hudson, running from Plattsburg to Moore's junction, was abandoned entirely. The passenger trains follow closely behind the snow plows and are able to get through, although delayed in some cases from two to six hours. The weather, however, is mild.

Death of a Great Devine

LONDON, February 18.—Rev. Newman Hall, D. D., former chairman of the Congregational Union, who had been ill for some time past, died at half past nine o'clock this morning. He was born on May 22nd, 1816.

DOMINION'S EXPENSE BILL

Estimates for the Year

VANCOUVER, February 18.—The estimates of the federal government for the year ending June 30th, 1903, show a total of $53,361,638 as against $59,524,745 for the current year. This includes capital expenditures. The appropriations for various rivers and harbors in British Columbia amount to $60,000. In the Yukon territory the estimate for the Lewes and Yukon river improvements, including the allowance to the engineer in charge, is $50,000.

Newspaper Publishers Meet

NEW YORK, February 18.—The American Newspaper Publishers' Association held the first session of their sixth annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria today. About 160 publishers, representing newspapers from coast to coast, were present. The day's business was entirely confined to a discussion of topics relative to the advertising departments of newspapers. S. H. Kauffman, president of the association, presided. The meeting adopted this resolution, which emanated from the board of directors: "Resolved, that the American Newspaper Publishers' Association endorse the action of the postmaster general of the United States in his efforts to confine second class privileges to publishers legitimately entitled to such privileges."

The five years' extension of agreement between the publishers and the International Typographical Union, was brought up by the committee on arbitration. James M. Lynch, the president of the International Typographical Union, was present and advocated its continuance. After some discussion the question was left standing, to be settled before the meeting finally adjourned.

Spain Discussing the War

MADRID, February 18. — In the senate today senor Labro questioned the government concerning the statements made in parliament and in the newspapers in regard to the support the powers are supposed to have given Spain at the outbreak of the war with the United States. The senator said he asked for information on the subject so that Spain might better know her friends and enemies. The foreign minister, the duke of Almodovar, declared that the reports relating to intervention on the part of the powers came as a complete surprise to him. If there was anything relating to the matter which ought to be known the government would make a point of informing the senate.

Shot His Rescuer

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, February 18.—John Tucker, of this city, while gunning with two friends was today fatally shot by one of the party, whom he was trying to rescue from drowning. Ice had covered the meadows for several days and the gunners reached the thoroughfare waterway before they realized where they were, and one of the party, named Ludlam, broke through. He held fast to his gun and reached this to Tucker to pull him out with. Tucker seized the barrel, the imperiled man holding the butt. The gun went off and the full charge entered Tucker's breast. He is in the hospital and will die before morning the physicians say.

A Terrorist Organization

VIENNA, February 18.—In the Reichrath today the premier, Dr. Von Koerber, made a vigorous defense of the actions of the police and military at Trieste during the recent riots. The premier asserted that an investigation had resulted in establishing beyond a doubt the fact of the existence of the terrorist organization, whose creed was absolute lawlessness and against which the whole force of the defensive powers of the state must be directed.

Corbett to Challenge

TOLEDO, Ohio, February 18.—William Rothwell (Young Corbett), announces through his trainer here today, that he will be ready to meet the winner of the Sullivan-McGovern fight. He will have a representative at the ringside and will present the challenge. Corbett gives as his opinion that McGovern will be declared the winner.

A Duel Without Results

PARIS, February 18.—M. Cavignac, radical republican, the former minister of war, and M. Renoulta, former secretary of senator Floquetac, the former president of the council of ministers, fought a duel today in consequence of an insulting letter written by M. Renoult. Two shots were exchanged without any results.

German Admiral Banquetted

PHILADELPHIA, February 18.—Count Von Baudissin, rear admiral of the German navy, and commander of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, who is in this city as the guest of Lawrence Johnson, was tendered an informal luncheon this afternoon at the University Club.

A GREAT RECORD

MADE BY PAUL JOHNSON AT GREENWOOD

RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE FAST YEAR ECLIPSE ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS

GREENWOOD, February 18.—[Special to The Tribune.]—The B. C. Copper Company's smelter at Greenwood this morning completed its first year's work. Its furnace was blown in on February 18th, 1901, and with a short stoppage—about nine days—in August, for necessary repairs, it has been in continous operation ever since. During this period it has smelted 138,139 tons of ore, or an average of 378½ ons for every day in the year. Its present average is, however, much higher, the run for the 48 expired days of this year having averaged 428 3-5 tons per day. It may therefore be expected, with confidence, that the next year's work will show larger treatment returns for the single furnace than last year's has done, very creditable as that was. The second furnace should be in operation by about the middle of next month, its erection being now well forward. Paul Johnson, manager of the smelter, is being very generally congratulated upon the excellent work he has done it being understood that he has made a record for copper ore smelting that has not been equalled anywhere else in the world. Of course he has had self-fluxing ores to treat, still his skill has been chiefly instrumental in bringing about such very good results.

GENERAL GRANT'S KINDNESS

Story From Life

Stories of heroes, especially after their death, are most likely to be taken with a grain of salt; but there is one of president Grant or rather a continued story of Grant as general and as president which is altogether new, and is committed to type for the first time.

It would be a characteristic story but for the modesty which veiled the grim warrior's gentler deeds; but as rare as may be the public knowledge of such, this one must pass unchallenged on the testmony of living and credible witnesses.

"Little, sad-faced Mary," the apple girl, was a well-known figure on the corners and thoroughfares of Washington before general Grant became president, and a short time afterward she and her basket were seen no more together.

Mary was not an attractive girl, and the perpetually sad expression of her face caused all who saw her to give her more than a passing notice, and to this fact is due this little romantic story. The gentleman who tells it is a government employee, whose office was then, as it is now, on a level with the street.

One bleak wintry day he happened to look out on the street and saw a gentleman examining a basket of apples held by a little girl; but instead of purchasing the man passed on, and for the first time the government official saw Mary's face, and noticed its sadness, which he attributed to disappointment over the loss of an anticipated customer. To compensate her he called to her, bought some apples and induced his fellow employees to do the same, and told her to come every day and he would buy apples from her.

In this way he became acquainted with her history. She was an orphan, and was selling apples to support herself. Among her customers was general Grant, who lived then on Seventeenth street, as she told her newly-found friend, who is D. R. Swingle, in charge of the internal revenue blank-room, treasury department. He bought apples from Mary every day, became interested in her, supplied her with pens, ink and paper, set copies for her and taught her how to write.

In their early acquaintance she had told Mr. Swingle, in connection with the fact that general Grant bought apples from her, that once he said to her:

"Mary, if I ever become president I shall give you an appointment."

Some years later, when Mary was about 15 and general Grant was president, in her daily visit to Mr. Swingle's office, he said to her:

"Mary, you are getting too big now to be selling apples on the street."

"Yes," she replied, "but what shall I do?"

"Go and see the president and remind him of his promise. Here, I will write you a card and you take it right up to him."

The card was written, and "little sad-faced Mary" wended her trembling way to the White House, where she delivered the card to a messenger, who handed it to the president, and he read:

MARY M'CARTHY.

(The little girl who used to sell apples.)

Without waiting to tell the messenger to admit the visitor, president Grant came out, shook her hand cordially, said he remembered her, and asked her what he could do for her.

General," she said, "I am getting too big to sell apples on the street any more——"

"Yes, you are, Mary," the president interrupted.

"—and I thought I would come and remind you of your promise."

"I remember that, too," said the president, "and it shall be done. I shall write right away. Into which department do you wish to go?"

"In the bureau of engraving and printing."

"Very well. Come back Thursday (this was Tuesday) and bring a card just like this," holding her card in his hand.

Mary thanked him, returned to Mr. Swingle, told him what the president had said, and went out to dispose of her remaining stock of apples; but she had scarcely time to make a sale before some one approached her, asked if she was Mary McCarthy, the little apple girl, and, being answered in the affirmative, gave her a letter and returned in the direction from which he came.

Frightened at the proceedings—for no explanation of the letter was given—Mary hurried to Mr. Swingle's office and related the circumstances, and handed him the unopened letter to read. On seeing its contents Mr. Swingle said:

"Why, Mary, it is your appointment."

And so it was. The president had not waited for Mary to return Thursday, but had the appointement made at once, and sent his messenger out to find her and deliver it.

There are many Washingtonians who remember "little sad-faced Mary," and who may have wondered at her sudden disappearance from the street with her basket of apples. They will know for the first time that it was one of president Grant's happy "removals."—Washington Times

CANNOT ASSIST WELSHMEN

Chamberlain Disappoints Delegation

TORONTO, February 18.—The Telegram's London cable says: "A deputation of Welshmen waited on Chamberlain today to ask that the government provide transport for the purpose or removing to Canada a number of their countrymen and their families who had migrated to Patagonia, and desired change of settlement. Mr. Chamberlain explained that when the reception deputation was first mentioned, he understood that the Welsh in Patagonia wished to emigrate to South Africa. Had this been the case an arrangement could easily have been made, but he was helpless to render them assistance to emigrate to Canada. He suggested that the deputation should call on lord Salisbury, or that a subscription be started in the United Kingdom to raise the necessary funds of £10,000, or that the Canadian government might increase their liberal offer of one pound per head. The deputation was greatly disappointed. Lord Strathcona was not represented. It is reported that the Elder Dempster Company will offer a steamship to transport the Welsh settlers to Canada.

LISGAR RETURNS STEWART

Richardson Got Second Place

WINNIPEG, February 18.—The bye-election for the Lisgar vacancy in the Dominion house was held today and resulted in the election of D. A. Stewart, Liberal, by about 950 plurality over R. L. Richardson, Independent. Richardson leads Toombs, Conservative, by 624. Eight small places to hear from will probably increase Stewart's majority. The totals at midnight were: Stewart, 3068; Richardson, 2117; Toombs, 1483.

Spain's Serious Strike Situation

BARCELONA, Spain, February 18.—For several days past preparations have been in progress here for a general strike and now trade is completely paralized. The strikers have in many instances attacked servants who were returning from market and robbed them of their purchases. The newspapers are unable to publish their regular editions. The number of strikers is 80,000 and the strike movement is spreading throughout the vicinity of the city. Three persons were killed and thirty-five wounded in an encounter between the strikers and the troops yesterday. Rioters today attacked a prison van and attempted to release a number of strikers who had been made prisoners. A striker fired on the guard, who, in reply shot and killed the man who fired on him. A large lumber yard has been burned by incendiaries and several stores have been pillaged.

Disastrous Fire at Treadwell

SEATTLE, February 18.—The great Treadwell mines on Douglas island, were assailed by fire on Tuesday, February 11th, and a large loss of life was prevented only by the almost superhuman efforts of everybody who could reach the scene to stay the progress of the flames. The steamer Dirigo, reaching port today, brought particulars of the fire. The Alaskan-American compressir building was entirely destroyed. Thirty-eight thousand dollars worth of stamps and mill plates, and 120 mill stamp were saved. More than one hundred miners were in the lower works, and in imminent danger of death. The firemen confined their efforts to the mill adjacent to the compressor building, and though their clothing frequently caught fire, they finally got the fire under control after several buildings had been destroyed.

Boy Tries Suicide

NEW YORK, February 18.—John O'Mara, 12 years of age, sentenced till he comes of age to a protectory because of incorrigibility, twice tried to kill himself in the Yonkers police station today. First he turned on the gas in the boy's department, he being the only prisoner. He was found almost unconscious and removed to another room. Here he tore the lining of his overcoat in strips and hanged himself to the door. He was black in the face when discovered. Strict watch was kept on him until the officers came to remove him to the protectory. He fought his guards until they were compelled to place him in irons.

Married in a Pest House

MONTREAL, February 18.—The municipal authorities at Melocheville, near Valleyfield, have notified the provincial board of health of their inability to check the spread of smallpox in that place owing to the indifference of people to quarantine and other methods of suppression. A few days ago a marriage took place in the house where a case existed. Now two of the guests, residing at St. Timothee, are down with the disease. There are now thirty cases at Melocheville.

Templars Denounce the Referendum

GUELPH, February 18.—The grand council of Royal Templars of Temperance met here today and passed a resolution entering a protest against the referendum as an evasion of responsibility, and calling upon the legislature to amend the bill by striking out the reference to a referendum.

Tolstoi is Sinking

LONDON, February 18.—The Moscow correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Tolstoi has suffered a relapse, that his fever has returned and that his heart is weak.

CARIBOO STORY IS A FAKE

Eureka Creek is Not Rich

"I have returned from Eureka creek, in the Horsefly Cariboo country, and I characterize the statements made as to its richness as absolutely false." This statement was made to the Colonist reporter at Vancouver, by P. Morrison. Mr. Morrison said he knew he was assuming a good deal when he denied emphatically the stories circulated by interested parties, but it had cost him $300 to find out the truth, and he wished the public to know it. He thought if the newspapers published his statement that others who had been deceived might have the courage to endorse what he had said, and thus prevent a rush to Horsefly, which would prove financially disastrous to hundreds of poor fellows. Some people had told him on coming out to say nothing, but let the rush come, that the fellows that went in might find something somewhere else anyway, and it would bring money into the country. They did not all express those sentiments, but far too many did: Hotel keepers on the route expect 10,000 people to come along that way in the spring, and they are preparing for them. On going in he met five men coming out. They told him that Eureka and Fraser creeks were no good, but they were not going to say anything to the papers, they did not want to advertise that they had been fooled.

He had left Vancouver on November 15th, had traveled from Ashcroft to Horsefly by stage, and had his 1300 pounds of freight ferried to his destination for 30 miles, for $1 a mile. He reached Eureka creek in the first week in December. There was one foot of snow on the ground, but little or no frost. He had no difficulty in going over all the holes worked by the famous quartette: Stirsky, Craddock, Simms and Campbell. These gentleman, according to newspaper reports, stated that they had taken out of these holes $25 per day per man. If they had done so they left nothing behind them, for he worked over each hole thoroughly and got but traces to the pan. To put it more exactly it would take about twenty pans to get 5 cents in very fine gold. A man might by hard work, make $1 a day, no more. He then sank several new holes with the same result—not a cent to the pan. He found the country a good one for trappers, and came out to get dogs and provisions and would return again to establish a trapper's camp.

He met the four men who were responsible for starting the Horsefly boom. They assured him that 5 cents a pan could be got from the holes they sank. He would repeat, however, that it would take twenty pans to aggregate 5 cents. He had also seen Alex Meiss who had shown around Victoria the bottle filled with coarse gold, which he claimed came from Eureka creek. Alex Meiss told him that the gold had been handed to him as coming from Eureka creek, and that was all he knew about it. These claims could have been worked several months after the discovery. The men who claim to have been getting out $100 between them have never been near the creek. No one in the country appears to have been in a hurry to get to the creeks. When he went in work could have easily been done on the creeks, and conditions were favorable to make extensive preparations for work later in the year. No one was going in, however, and those who had been in were coming out. There was no lumber at the creek. No sign of preparation and no provisions going in. The whole country round there knew the story was a fake, or suspected it was. Many of the honest men in the country deplored the false impression created, but as it would be extremely unpopular with a large class to say so, they kept quiet.

He was not well known, although he had been in the country twelve years, and he felt that his unsupported statement might not have the effect of stopping a rush, but if the papers widely circulated his exposure of the Horsefly fake, some of those who had been to the scene of the find might write the truth to the press, and thus prevent a rush in the spring which would only result in another black eye for British Columbia's mining reputation, and the ruination of many a prospector. If his statement to the Colonist was not supported by others, he would perhaps save some from going to Horsefly in the spring, and that would be sufficient incentive for him to condemn the diggings over his own name.

Mr. Morrison came to British Columbia from Cape Breton, and has for the past two or three years been mining in the Klondike and Nome. He arrived in Vancouver from Cariboo this week.

TSILKA ARRESTED

CHARGED WITH KIDNAPING MISS STONE

THE ACCUSED IS THE HUSBAND OF THE MISSIONAIRY CAPTIVE'S COMPANION

PARIS, February 18.—The Temps this evening publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, which announces that Miss Stone has been released by the brigands who have held her captive since September 3rd last, and has been handed over in good health to the dragoman of the American legation. The dispatch adds that the "reverend" Tsilka has been arrested on the charge of complicity in the kidnapping of Miss Stone.

LONDON, February 18.—The Rev. Tsilka, who, according to the Constantinople correspondene of the Paris Temps, in a dispatch announcing the release of Miss Stone has been arrested on the charge of complicity of the kidnapping of the missionary, is the husband of Mme. Tsilka, Miss Stone's companion. It was announced recently that the Turkish authorities suspected the Rev. Tsilka of complicity in the abduction of the missionaries.

Wheeler Stands by His Speech

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The speech of Mr. Wheeler, of Kentucky, in the house last Friday, when he bitterly assailed secretary Hay and lord Pauncefote, and criticized the official preparations for the reception of prince Henry, had a sequel in the house today, turning on the debate on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Gillet, of Massachusetts, in a half hour's speech, declared that the intemperance of Mr. Wheeler's speech carried its own condemnation. Nevertheless he (Gillet) greviously deplored such an affront to a foreign country. During the course of the speech, two Democrats, Robinson of Indiana and Thayer of Massachusetts, disclaimed any sympathy with Mr. Wheeler's utterance. These disclaimers drew from Talbert, of South Carolina, the statement that he desired to share in the responsibility of the speech, every word of which he said he endorsed. Mr. Wheeler himself subsequently replied to Mr. Gillet, reaffirming what he had said and declaring that he would stand by what he had said, whether his words were discreet or not. He read a number of letters, telegrams, and one cablegram from London, commending his utterances. The incident was the feature of the day.

Evans Issues His Orders

NEW YORK, February 18.—Rear admiral Robley D. Evans today issued oders to the captains of his fleet concerning their duties on Washington's birthday, the day prince Henry is expected to arrive. First, the orders direct that at 8 a. m. the vessels of the squadron will full dress ship, and will remain so dressed until sunset. At meridian a national salute will be fired. When the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, having on board prince Henry arrives, the admiral and his staff will board her at or near quarantine. When the liner passes admiral Evan's squadron, the vessels will man their military tops, turrets and rails. A salute of 21 guns will be fired by each ship, the German flag broken at the main mast at the first gun, and the American flag hauled down. At the last gun of the salute each will haul down the German flag and break out the American flag. When the Hohenzollenr hoists the imperial standard, a salute of 21 guns will be fired by each of the squadron. After the imperial standard has been saluted, the commanding officers of the squadron will visit the Hohenzollern and pay their respects to prince Henry.

Chinese Commission's Report

TORONTO, February 18.—F. J. Deane, secretary of the Canadian commission appointed to report on the Chinese and Japanese labor question in the west, left for Ottawa tonight with the report of the commission for presentation to the government. It is the largest report of its kind ever made, consisting of over 6000 type written pages, containing nearly two million words, and containing evidence and statistics gathered from each city in British Columbia and along the Pacific coast from Vancouver to San Francisco. The commission has divided the report into two parts, one dealing with Japanese and the other with Chinese, so that the government can take up the parts separately.

Victims of the Earthquake

ST. PETERSBURG, February 18.—The bodies of 800 victims of the earthquake at Shamaka trans- Caucasia, have thus far been recovered. The treasury has given 50,000 roubles for relief of the destitute. In th villages surrounding Shamka 27 persons were killed.

Austrian Anarchists Arrested

TRIESTE, Austria, February 18.—Three Austrian warships have arrived here and have landed bluejackets to protect the harbor and the Austrian Lloyd steamship company's docks. Four notorious anarchists have been arrested.

Death of Sir Neville Bowles

LONDON, February 18.—Field marshal sir Neville Bowles, chamberlain, is dead. He was born in 1820.

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.

The Tribune

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

Postage to Great Britain added.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertisements run regularly per inch per month	$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.

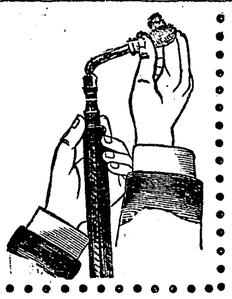
On Saturday next, subscribers whose Tribunes are delivered by carrier will be expected to pay the carrier TWENTY CENTS, the subscription price for the current week.

There are some very important questions involved in the prohibition issue which confronts the people of Ontario and Manitoba, and it is only when the people are brought face to face with the issue that they recognize its revolutionary character. It was doubtless the realization of this phase of the matter which prompted Ontario's premier to set so stern a task for the prohibitionists in the matter of the majority required to secure the enforcement of their pet measure. When it comes to dealing with a question which threatens property values in Ontario, of from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000, the men who are charged with the responsibility of administrating affairs may be excused for showing an excess of caution rather than enthusiasm. That a substantial majority of the people of Ontario might again record their votes in favor of a bald prohibition plebiscite is quite probable, but when the fact is brought home to them that the incorporation of a prohibition law into the statutes involves compensation for the liquor interests as well, a material change may be effected in the vote. Then there is the decreasing of the revenue by the cancellation of liquor licenses of various kinds. This is not so serious a question as that of compensation, since Ontario could probably find other objects for taxation to make up the $400,000 which it receives yearly from liquor licenses, but it would doubtless be a body blow to that surplus of which Ontario is so proud. Then there enters into the question the employment of the 20,000 men who in Ontario are engaged one way or another in the manufacturing and handling of liquor. What disposition is to be made of this army? These are questions which the statesman must answer to his own satisfaction, before he can commit himself to the doubtful experiment of prohibition, and premier Ross has probably hit upon the easiest solution by requiring a larger majority for the measure than its advocates are able to secure.

The management of the White Pass railway, which has a monopoly of the carrying trade to Dawson, has now every reason to believe that government control of railways in the Dominion is something more than a polite fiction. The excessive freight tariffs of this northern road have for some time been a cause of friction between its management and the Dominion railway department, and have also given rise to a number of suits for heavy damages brought by shippers on the coast against the company. The efforts of the Dominion railway department were directed to the end of securing material reductions in the White Pass company's rates. The accomplishment of this end was rendered somewhat difficult, however, by reason of the fact that one end of the White Pass road is in the United States, or at least disputed territory, while the greater portion of the line is in Canada. In the earlier part of the negotiations the management of the northern road evinced a disposition to take advantage of this, and defeat the object of the government in securing lower rates by increasing the tolls upon the coast end. But when it was ascertained that it was in the power of the department to visit such evasion with severe penalties an understanding was speedily arrived at. The outcome of the government's interference will be that the shippers over the White Pass road will for the future enjoy much cheaper freight rates. Upon the first four freight classifications the new rates will be about half of those formerly charged, and upon the remaining six classifications the cut will amount to something over two-thirds.

The result of the three-cornered fight in Lisgar yesterday retires R. L. Richardson to private life. Richardson has had a somewhat lively political career. In the general election which brought the Liberal party into power his popularity won Lisgar for them. The government collar did not sit easily upon his neck, however, and when the general elections came round again Richardson entered the field against the Liberal government's nominee. In this contest he received the bulk of the Conservative vote and was returned with a substantial majority. He was unseated, however, and yesterday was forced to make a three-cornered fight. It demonstrated that he had a strong following, as he put over 700 votes between himself and the straight Conservative candidate, but he was well on to a thousand votes behind Stewart, the government nominee. When the constituency was first opened it was not thought that the Conservatives would put up a candidate, but they did. If their action was taken with a view to capturing the constituency they will have plenty of time to regret it.

The proceedings of the associated boards of trade, which will meet in Kaslo next week, will be folowed with keen interest by the people of the several mining sections of the province, for the reason that the delegates will be called upon to discuss the Crow's Nest coal situation, and its bearing upon the mining and smelting industries. While the body of men who will meet in Kaslo have not the power to give legislative effect to their findings, a full discussion should lay bare the facts, and it is the facts that the people of the province want. If the men who are engaged in smelting in British Columbia are to be believed, the price of fuel has now become their chief concern, and the discussion of the question at Kaslo should bring out just what British Columbia would gain if a cheaper supply of coke were made available. If it can be shown, as has been stated by local authorities, that a cheapening of the price of coke to British Columbia's smelters would give a commerical value to the great deposits of low grade ore, which at present it is impossible to treat, and that the working of these low grade mines would furnish profitable employment to hundreds of miners who are at present idle as the result of the prevailing depression, would it not be a task worthy of the delegates to determine the best means of securing cheap coke? And with their knowledge that this question is to be discussed, and having a due appreciation of its importance to the mining, smelting and every other interest in Southern British Columbia, is it too much to expect that the delegates to the Kaslo meeting will take every effort to inform themselves as to the best course to be pursued by the Dominion government in dealing with the coal areas which it reserved from the British Columbia Southern railway grant as a protection to the province from a fuel monopoly. If it can be shown that even the present price charged to the British Columbia smelters is excessive, and that through its alien interests the management of the Crow's Nest Coal Company has and continues to show preference to United States in the matter of fuel supplies, they will have every reason for demanding that the federal government, by lease or otherwise, make such disposition of its coal lands as will ensure to the mining districts competition in the purchase of fuel for their smelters. It has been stated upon the authority of the best mining journal in Canada that competition in the manufacture of coke would mean coke at $2 to British Columbia's smelters instead of $4. Think what this would mean to British Columbia. The values it would create in low grade properties, the employment the creation of such values would give to hundreds if not thousands of miners, and the prosperity which would come to the merchants and artisans of all kinds through such a revival of industry. Cheap coke and the best means of getting it is worthy of all the consideration that may be given to it.



The Swan Fountain Pen is the very best Fountain Pen its reputation is world wide

3 Sizes Safety Swans.....$3.00
3 Sizes Self Filling Swans 4.50
3 Sizes Adjustable Feed Swans 6.00

MORLEY & LAING

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

CONSTRUCTION WAS FAULTY

Condor Probably Swamped

The admiralty have all but abandoned hope for the missing Condor, of whose seeming disaster the service papers received in yesterday's mail have columns. In an editorial, the Naval and Military Record of January 30th says:

"The absence of news concerning the sloop Condor recalls memories of the anxiety that was felt some twenty odd years ago with regard to the Atlanta, a sea-going training ship. In March, 1878, the Eurydice, a sister ship, was returning home from a foreign cruise, and, getting under the shelter of the Isle of Wight, the ports were opened to let in fresh air. Suddenly a squall sprang up, caused the ship to roll, the seas rapidly poured into the ports, and she went over so rapidly that only two lives were saved. A year or two later the Atlanta, when on a cruise to the West Indies, was lost, and no evidence has yet been found to show when or where she sank. She was entirely blotted out. For weeks there was a struggle between hope and despair. The admiralty did their best to keep up the spirits of the relatives of the crew; but ultimately the name was struck off the navy list, and has not since been revived. The experience of the last few weeks has been a revival of the struggle between hope and despair, but now hope has reached its vanishing point, and we fear the worst has happened.

"Soon after leaving Esquimalt the Condor would pass under the high range of mountains on the coast, standing some 16,000 feet high, and of which the Olympian hills have always been the terror of seamen, for should a hurricane be blowing off the land it needs not only a stout ship, but skilful navigation, to get through in safety. Merchantmen, knowing the danger, inevitably prefer the inner channel, but men-of-war, with their known prejudice in favor of plenty of sea-room, generally take the outer channel, where sudden squalls are most severely felt. Now, the ships of the Condor class are so designed as to be dry in a moderate sea, and have consequently very high bulwarks, with scuttles of sufficient capacity to carry off moderate seas as would be encountered in the event of a gale blowing from the Olympian hills. In fact, at the time the Condor was commissioned the question of her suitability for the rough weather of the North Pacific was discussed, as her design, which made her habitable in moderately rough weather, would imperil her in such weather as is frequently experienced in the winter on her station. Having a distance of nearly 3000 miles to travel, and with a limited coal capacity, it is not unreasonable to suppose that they resorted to sail power at a very early stage of the voyage. If so, and she was struck by a gale from the high mountain range, it is not at all improbable that she was capsized and sank within a very days of leaving Esquimalt. For that she was lost by this time we fear admits of very little doubt.

"The Condor was laid down with the Rosario at Sheerness on January 1st, 1898, and floated out of dock on December 17th, in the same year, being completed in 1899. She is a vessel of 980 tons, 180 feet long, with about 12 feet draught, and her engines of 1400 horse-power (maximum) are calculated for a speed of 13 knots. As a matter of fact the economical speed at which she could steam is much lower. She is fitted with two masts, and, at need, could spread a fair area of canvas. The sloop carries six 4-inch and four 2-pounder quick-firers, as well as four Maxims, and has a platform on each mast for machine guns about 20 feet above the deck level, so that she was considered an excellent type of vessel for river service on distant stations. The name is not of ancient date in the navy, but the Condor had a notable predecessor in the gunboat which took part in the bombardment of Alexandria, under the command of lord Charles Beresford, and won from sir Beauchamp Seymour the approving signal, "Well done, Condor!"

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.

36 Baker Street NELSON, B. C.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

CURE FOUND FOR LEPERS

Venezuelan Herb Remedy

Medical men all over the world are interested in the reports from Honolulu and Tahiti of successful results obtained in the treatment of leprosy from the active principal of the tua-tua shrub. The tua-tua's scientific name is Jatropha Gossipfolio, and it comes from Venezuela. Nearly three years ago the department of agriculture sent twenty-seven of the tua-tua plants to United States marine hospital surgeon Carmichael, then at Honolulu, but now here. The plants were set out in the experiment station at Honolulu, where they flourished, waxed green and produced many buds. With the plants came many statements from Venezuela that leprosy had been very successfully treated with the extract. The shrub is called in Venezuela frailejon purgo, on account of its purging qualities.

Dr. E. C. Camp, assistant in the bacterological laboratory of the board of health of Hawaii, has been experimenting on lepers in Honolulu ever since the receipt of the shrub. The direct effect of the medicine is to reduce the frightful swellings which disfigure the features of the lepers, and which distort their extremities. Nails which had fallen off the fingers and toes reappeared and the stiffness in the limbs, which is characteristic of leprosy, is much lessened.

In Tahiti wonderful advance toward the cure of leprosy has been achieved by the use of the shrub, but in Hawaii it has been difficult to induce the lepers to undergo the treatment. The use of the medicine is generally accompanied by severe cholics, and the Kanakas will not submit to the pain, even though a promise is held out of a permanent cure for their terrible affliction. The fact is, that leprosy is not looked upon by Hawaiians with the same horror as it is by Americans and Europeans, and save for the isolation on Molokai which leprosy entails on its victims, the latter show little disposition to do anything to ameliorate their physical condition. The lepers are free to refuse or accept treatment, and cannot be forced to take the medicine. A Portuguese in Honolulu who had leprosy was given the medicine, and, according to Dr. Camp, shows absolutely no symptoms of the disease now.

Curiously enough the board of health of Hawaii is seemingly unwilling to aid Dr. Camp in his experiments or even to permit him to treat those lepers under the care of the board. President Sloggatt of the board, when asked as to this, said: "The board of health of Hawaii has invariably turned down requests to be allowed to experiment with leprosy cures. We have done this because the owners of the cures were invariably proprietors of patent nostrums, who hoped to sell their manufactures by getting the indorsement of the board. We, of course, would be pleased to see some cure for leprosy, but I doubt if any such cure will ever be found. I have no faith in the tua-tua as a remedy."

The newspapers of Honolulu have taken this matter up and in vigorous terms have urged that the board of health give Dr. Camp every opportunity for investigating the merits of the tua-tua. Certainly with more than 1000 lepers in confinement in the islands it is worth while doing everything possible to find a check for the terrible scourge.

For Sale

EXPRESS CIGAR COMPANY.

As a going concern the business carried on by the EXPRESS CIGAR COMPANY, under the management of the late A. B. Gray.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, Monday, February 24th for the stock in trade and fixtures of the above company, made up as follows:

Cigars—	
Domestic	$3262 94
Imported	434 53
Imported in bond	367 80
Scotch whiskey in bond	316 69
	$4381 91
Fixtures and office furniture	480 25

Separate tenders will be received for the cigars, liquor and fixtures.

TERMS—25 per cent cash, balance in two, four, and six months, with approved security, with interest at 8 per cent per annum.

This is an excellent opportunity to secure a good paying business.

The stock, books of the company, and stock sheets may be inspected on application to the undersigned.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. B. McDERMID,
Clements-Hillyer block. Liquidator

KOOTENAY .... COFFEE CO.

Coffee Roasters

Dealers in Tea and Coffee

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

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

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.

Telephone 177.
P. O. Box 182.
WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON.

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.

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.

Sealed tenders for the erection of a floating boat house for the Nelson Boat Club will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday the 22nd day of February, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect, George D. Curtis. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. A. FRASER,
Secretary the Nelson Boat Club.
Nelson, B. C., February 13th, 1902.

ST. LEON HOT SPRINGS

GRAND OPENING CELEBRATION.

I have much pleasure in extending an invitation to all to attend the celebration of the opening of my new hotel, at St. Leon Hot Springs, on Tuesday, February 18th.
M. GRADY.

Mansfield Manufacturing COMPANY

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

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

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

ORDERS BY MAIL ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY

Mansfield Manufacturing COMPANY

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

WHOLESALE DIRECTORY

ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES.

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

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

KOOTENAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & Construction Company—Wholesale dealers in telephones, annunciators, bells, batteries, electric fixtures and appliances. Houston Block, Nelson.

FRSH AND SALT MEATS.

P. BURNS & CO., BAKER STREET, Nelson, wholesale dealers in fresh and cured meats. Cold storage.

GROCRIES.

KOOTENAY SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED, Vernon Street, Nelson, wholesale grocers.

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

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

J. Y. GRIFFIN & C.—FRONT STREET, Nelson, wholesale dealers in provisions, cured meats, butter and eggs.

LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.—CORNER Vernon and Josephine Streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in liquors, cigars, and dry goods. Agents for Pabst Brewing Company of Milwaukee and Calgary Brewing Company of Calgary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS.

A. C. EWART, ARCHITECT—ROOM 3, Aberdeen Block, Baker Street, Nelson.

DRAYAGE.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, SAFES, ETC., moved carefully at reasonable rates. Apply J. T. Wilson, Phone 270, Prosser's Second Hand Store, Ward Street.

FURNITURE.

D. J. ROBERTSON & CO., FURNITURE dealers, undertakers, and embalmers. Day 'phone No. 292, night 'phone No. 207. Next new postoffice building, Vernon Street, Nelson.

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

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL, all paid up....$12,000,000.00
REST..... 7,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS 876 531.61

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

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

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

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Grant Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in any part of the world.
Drafts Issued, Collections Made, Etc.

Savings Bank Branch

CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

Paid-up Capital, - - - - $8,000,000
Reserve Fund, - - - - - $2,000,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER $65,000,000.

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

London Office, 60 Lombard Street, E. C.
New York Office, 16 Exchange Place.
and 68 Branches in Canada and the United States.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT:
Interest allowed on deposits. Present rate three per cent.

GRANGE V. HOLT,
Manager Nelson Branch.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital (paid up) - $2,500.000
Rest - - - $1,850,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

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

H. S. HOWLAND.....President.
D. R. WILKIE.....General Manager.
E. HAY.....Inspector.

NELSON BRANCH,
BURNS BLOCK.

A general banking business transacted.
Savings Department.—Deposits received and interest allowed.
Drafts sold, available in all part of Canada, United States and Europe.
Special attention given to coll ns.

J. M. LAY, Manager.

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."

SUCCESS CAME AT SIXTY

Holland's Long Struggle

On a level with a gilded cross that tops the towering steeple of Trinity church, at the head of Wall street, a man is sitting these days tasting success after forty years of bitter struggles and disappointments. A short time ago he was still conducting an uphill struggle for recognition; today he is carrying out a contract for over a million dollars awarded to him and his associates by the United States. Today the eyes of the entire world are riveted with admiration on the creation of his genius, the submarine torpedo boat Fulton, which has just come out with flying colors from the most severe test ever imposed on a submarine craft, having lain with her crew for fifteen hours at the bottom of the ocean. The government of every civilized country is at this moment receiving reports concerning his handiwork, and it is prophesied that, as the result of the Fulton's performance, naval warfare will be substantially modified.

The window where the man sits affords one of the finest views in the world. It is on the nineteenth floor of one of the tall buildings of New York. The other skyscrapers that crowd all about lie below it. Over and between them he has before his eyes the constantly moving panorama of the busy, crowded shipping in New York bay. Ferry boats by the score are constantly shooting in and out. Busy puffing tugs are scuttling in all directions. Monster sailing vessels in tow come swinging into sight. Tramps of all sizes and shapes come slowly plodding across the scene, making for the docks in the East and North river. Away off are the Narrows, the upper entrance to New York harbor. A four funneled ocean monster has just swung into this entrance and is coming majestically up the bay. The man brings a spy glass to bear on the new arrival.

"That's the Kaiser," he says, "and a beauty she is."

"Some day I suppose you will be building one like her, only traveling under, instead of on, the water?"

"Never," he makes answer, putting down the long glass. "No submarine boat over 200 feet will ever be built."

You may accept that dictum, for the man from whom it comes is the world's greatest authority on submarines, Mr. John P. Holland.

Mr. Holland does not seem particularly at home in his office. It is one of a suite of rooms finished in cherry, with lofty ceilings, swinging doors and plate glass windows. It is on the nineteenth floor at 100 Broadway, a building noted for the elegance of its appointments. It swarms with bankers trust magnates and lawyers, and among them Mr. Holland seems pretty well lost, for he is a retiring man.

Small, not over five feet five, with stooping shoulders, an awkward gait, and a nervous manner, caused principally by the fact that he is very near sighted, the great inventor does not make an impression at first sight. His clothing does not help in the matter either. A big black derby, anything but fashionable, a suit of gray that has seen better days, an old fashioned made up tie of gray, a queer little collar with turned-down ears, constitute his invariable costume. But if you know your business you never see the man's general exterior. Your attention is held by his face. It is a genial, kindly Irish face, with a laugh on it much of the time, and a touch that betokens firmness, unfaltering determination and unfaltering shrewdness. Altogether he looks the ideal inventor.

Until you have seen him three or four times he is trying in conversation, for his voice is so low that you must strain to hear it. But afterwards he unfolds—that is if he likes you. Then his talk takes on a charm that is warming, and you are sorry when you have to go away. The eyes, the color of which I have never been able to determine, beam behind his spectacles, his features light up and his tongue gives you entertainment such as only men who know things have the power to give. You wonder then how old he is.

"How old do you think? Make a guess; and I'll make it easier to start with by saying that it's over forty."

"Forty-six or forty-seven."

"Dear, dear, it's a good thing I've not been hanging since I saw forty-seven. No, sir, I'm forty-nine. Forty years I've been at it, and only just succeeded."

"The struggle does not seem to have told on you much."

"Because I knew that sooner or later success must come. The worst troubles are not hard to bear when you know that. Trobules and disappointments come thick and fast and often enough, but I always looked beyond. It's good philosophy."

"I worked at my submarine boat idea when I could, at other things when I couldn't. For twenty-one years I taught school, from 1858 to 1879. I was born in the shadow of a shipyard in Cork, and by the time I was six my future was determined It was the sea. At fourteen I passed successfully an examination in navigation But then I was done for. I was so near sighted that no one would trust me to row a two-oared boat, much less to navigate a ship."

Like everything else that is bitter in life young Holland took his disappointment philosophically. He fitted himself for school teaching, the refuge in former times for the near sighted. But he always looked to shipping as his ultimate occupation, the mechanical end if the other end was closed to him. But they didn't want near sighted mechanics any more than they wanted near sighted sailormen, so the young fellow took it out in reading and studying out of school hours. With the instinct of genuis, which always knows its own bent, he fastened on the problem of naval warfare. The question of armor protection for water craft had come up about that time. The French had successfully sent two floating batteries against the Russian fortifications in the Crimea. A set of English floating batteries had ben burned on the stocks by Russian spies. The young fellow followed these developments with enthusiastic eagerness. With an indulgent smile he read of the English officers' opposition to armor. Then, as now, the British seamen were against all new-fangled ideas. They accepted steam engines, and iron hulls and belts of armor plate only when they were forced on them by the example of other nations.

The young school teacher was not in the least disconcerted by the opinions of the Englishmen. He knew that armor plated ships had come to stay. For awhile he believed that it was in this line that his inventive faculty must be developed. Then came an incident that switched him to his true course. He came across an article dealing with the experiments of Fulton and Bushnell in submarine boats for war purposes. He felt that he must discount the future development of the armored vessel if he wanted to do something to make a stir in the world. Thereafter he dreamed of the submarine boat that should make the floating battery as helpless as the battery had made the wooden ship. The destruction of the Merrimac by the Monitor served to make him certain that he was on the right course.

Within a month after the news of this famous fight had reached Cork the Irish school master had completed a drawing of a submarine torpedo boat. It wasn't the boat of today, but the main ideas were there, and the Fulton and her seven consorts, which are being finished for Uncle Sam, are but the logical development of the plan roughly set down on paper in the Cork school house.

"You didn't succeed in interesting the British government or the British shipbuilders in your plan?"

"I never tried. I knew that, in a country where coal and iron and mechanical skill were as plentiful as in England, the development of the large armor plated ships must come first. But my work lay beyond those ships and against them, I felt certain. Therefore, I must get to a place to develop my plans where mechanics in shipbuilding were less advanced, and the available material for big armor clads scarcer. Then, too, I was an Irishman. I had never taken part in any political agitation, but my sympathies were with my country, and I had no mind to do anything that would make John Bull any stronger and domineering than we had already found him."

Money was too scarce for a long time to think of finding the promised land. Thirty pounds a year doesn't go very far even if you live in Cork and are a frugal bachelor. But finally the savings had grown and the school master took steerage for America.

He landed practically penniless, but he had friends in Paterson, New Jersey, and there he got an appointment as a school teacher. Pay was better than at Cork, but even so, one cannot build submarines on a schol master's savings. From 1873, when he reached Paterson, until 1875, Mr. Holland worked quietly to secure financial backing. In 1875 he finally got a promise that the funds for developing his invention would be found if the United States government would endorse his plans. With infinite care he prepared a free hand plan of his boat. It provided for a cigar-shaped shell fifteen feet long in which there was room for one man sitting upright. He was the steersman and crew, and his legs furnished the motive power, by means of a treadle, worked a screw propellor.

The suspense was soon over.

Mr. Robeson, then secretary of the navy under president Grant, referred the plan to captain Simpson, in charge of the naval station at Newport. The captain promptly returned it with his disapproval, based on the grounds that no man in his senses could be gotten to operate it, and that if a lunatic was found to go down in the vessel there was no way of directing it under water.

Mr. Holland treated captain Simpson's conclusions with such respect as he could, and went along with his plans, and, incidentally teaching school. A man—Mr. J. Breslin, of Paterson—was finally found who put up the money to build a submarine on the plan disapproved by captain Simpson. It was put on a truck at the old Albany Iron works in New York, where it was built. From there it was taken by rail to Paterson and launched on the placid Passaic.

It was six weeks before the craft could be tested owing to the strenuous interest of the Patersonians. If he showed his face in the neighborhood where the boat lay he was surrounded by a mob of mill hands. He took stage fright each time and fled precipitately. Finally the little machine was towed well up the river and the inventor went down in her. He remained under water for an hour and his backer was so well pleased with the results that he at once placed an order for a vessel thirty feet long.

In 1897 Mr. Holland hung up his ferrule in St. John's school and devoted himself entirely to the construction of this new boat. It was launched in 1881. A fifteen foot working model of the torpedo boat, much as it is today, was finished a year later. The capitalist of the combination shortly took it into his head to carry both boats off to New Haven. The first news Mr. Holland had of the project was that the working model had been lost in Long Island Sound. It has never been found. The other boat is still at New Haven. The inventor refused to have anything to do with her and broke his association with his partner.

Nine years struggling followed, the inventor making his living meanwhile as a machinist. Captain Zalinski, of pneumatic gun fame, organized a company for him in 1886. This company failed after struggling along for some years. After four years of heart breaking effort and trial this boat was at last sold to the government, and in 1899 congress approved an order for eight additional boats to cost $175,000 each. Forty years of patient endeavor had at last been crowned with success.

"And has it been worth while?"

"I certainly think so," the submarine philosopher declared, weighing the question critically; "my children will probably think it a fine thing."

These children, by the way, are not the least remarkable appurtenances of a remarkable man. Mr. Holland did not marry until he was nearly fifty. Now he is the father of five as lusty youngsters as ever made things lively for their neighbors. The eldest is a boy of ten. The others, two boys and two girls, grade down by easy steps. The family live at Thirteenth avenue and Seventh street, Newark, and the town is proud of them.

American Syndicate in Peru

Mr. Neill, secretary of legation at Lima, under date of November 25th, 1901, reports the formation of an American syndicate, with headquarters in New York city, for the purchase and working of copper and other mines in Cerro de Pasco, Peru. He submits the following statistics regarding that district: Cerro de Pasco is situated 14,300 feet above the sea level at a distance of about 220 miles from the Port of Callao. The ores of this district contain gold, silver, lead and copper. The amount of silver coined, smelted and exported from Peru, from 1876 to 1850 was 238,613,796 ounces, of which 161,541,731 ounces were from Cerro de Pasco alone. The silver ores obtained from these mines have given an assay of nearly 50 per cent of silver to the ton, while others have given 70 per cent of lead. The exportation of copper ores from Cerro de Pasco in the year 1900 was 11,944.2 metric tons, besides 5138 tons of copper bars; these ores, on being assayed, have given grades between 18 and 40 per cent. The construction of a railroad from Oroya to Cerro de Pasco would be a most remunerative investment, as the proposed freight of 24 soles ($11.66 per ton), instead of 70 or 80 soles ($34 or $39) now paid for the same amount of the backs of limas, would allow a quantity of ore to be exported which is at present impossible. There are coal mines at a distance of 22 to 31 miles from Cerro de Pasco, and a narrow guage railway is about to be constructed, which will allow this mining district to obtain coal at about $3.88 per ton, instead of paying, as at present, $24.85 per ton. Up to the present time, the American syndicate owns five-sixths of this district, having acquired 480 mines. It is reported that another syndicate is being formed for the purpose of securing and working the rich copper mines in the Yauli district, 120 miles from the Port of Callao, at 13,400 feet above the level of the sea. These mines are in the immediate vicinity of one of the stations on the Trans-Andine railroad, begun a quarter of a century ago.

Hetty Green's Investments

Mrs. Hetty Green, the wealthiest woman in America and one of the most picturesque characters in New York's financial circles, is about to extend her sphere of influence to California. The information was given out yesterday that she was one of the several multimillionaires who were being relied upon to furish much of the capital with which the California Midland Railroad Company intended to float its big railway, mining and steel enterprises, and it was gently hinted that she stood ready to put $4,000,000 into the investment.

The California Midland, as is probably well known by this time, was incorporated by W. H. H. Hart, Daniel E. Hayes, W. H. Graham, R. J. Davis, Edward Dexter, Henry C. Bunker, B. C. Van Emon, E. R. Graham and Albert Betz, for the purpose of building several hundred miles of railroad from the iron mines in Madera county controlled by the incorporators to tide water on the bay of San Franisco. The company is capitalized for $10,000,000, and at a meeting of the directors, held a week ago, a bond issue of $8,000,000 was formally authorized. Now it is announced that the entire bond issue has been placed with a syndicate of eastern capitalists and that Hetty Green appears as one of the syndicate as a subscriber for $4,000,000 of the company's securities.

Dumont Has a Chill

MONTE CARLO, February 18.—M. Santos Dumont experience a slight chill as a result of remaining in his wet clothes for two hours after the disaster to his airship in the bay of Monaco last Friday, during which the aeronaut had a narrow escape from death. His condition is not considered serious.

Two Suicidesin Seattle

SEATTLE, February 17.—Mrs. Sallie Cohen, a descendant of the famous Vallejo family of California, and formerly one of the belles of the little city of Montrrey, committed suicide last night in a lodging house here. Less than an hour later Edith Curran, a beautiful 19 year old girl, who had been employed as a waitress in a hotel, also ended her life, both took carbolic acid. Despondency was the cause in both cases.

For Ireland's Poor

NEW YORK, February 17.—The Irish industries association is extremely fortunate in having obtained lord Salisbury's consent to a loan of his private residence in Arlington street for its St. Patrick's day sale, says a London special to the Tribune. The prime minister has made a personal sacrifice to the extent of giving up his entire house for the benefit of poor Irish peasants on March 17th.

MacLean's Radical Proposal

OTTAWA, February 17.—W. F. McLean, M. P. for East York, intends introducing today a bill to have the government regulate telephone and telegraph tolls and rentals, and in case of the telegraphs for their immediate acquisition by the government if considered necessary in the public interest.

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.

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.

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.

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS over Vanstone's drug store. $2 per week.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

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

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

By Command.

J. D. PRENTICE,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

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

8th January, 1902.

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

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

9th January, 1902.

Frederick Fraser, of the City of Revelstoke, Esquire, to be—

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

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.

HAVE YOU TRIED

MONSOON TEA

A PURE DELICIOUS STRONG AND FLAVORY — IN GENERAL USE THROUGHOUT CANADA

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Meats

HEAD OFFICE AT NELSON, B. C.

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

West Kootenay Butcher Co.

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

K. W. C BLOCK WARD STREET — E. C. TRAVES, Manager

TREMONT HOUSE

331 TO 337 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 doolar a day house in twon. House and furniture new. Room and board from $5 to $5.50 and $6 per week. Table board $4. No Chinese employed here.

J. V. O'LAUGHLIN.

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

B. C. Agents for Denver Fire Clay Co.

Drugs and Assay Goods

W. F. Teetzel & Co.

Dealers in
DRUGS
TOILET ARTICLES
PATENT MEDICINES
SPONGES, PERFUMERY, ETC.

Importers of and Jobbers in
ASSAYERS' FURNACES, CRUCIBLES
SCORIFIERS, MUFFLES,
CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL
APPARATUS

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 30 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

FURNITURE

D. J. ROBERTSON & CO.
VERNON STREET, NELSON.

UNDERTAKING

D. J. ROBERTSON & CO.
VERNON STREET, NELSON.

FURNITURE

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Yesterday was payday for the C. P. R. employees.

East Lynne will be presented at the opera house this evening by the Georgia Harper company.

Two cars of ore were received yesterday from the Whitewater mine, which was reshipped to the Trail smelter.

Ten more cars of ore from the Silver Hill the Crow's Nest Coal Company yesterday which were reshipped on cars to the Trail smelter.

An initial car of coke was received from the Crow's Nest Coal Company yestterday over the C. P. R. for shipment to the Ferguson smelter through the Lardo railroad.

Ensign Andrew will conduct the anniversary services in the Salvation Army barracks this evening, and tomorrow evening lieutenant Malcolm will be tendered a farewell.

A meeting of the subscribers to the Nelson public library will be held this evening, in the library, at 8 o'clock. All those interested in the library are requested to attend.

Commencing today the K. R. & N. Co. will resume their regual schedule on the lake. The boat will leave the Nelson wharf at 6 p. m. for Kaslo, arriving in that city at 10:30 p. m.

A transfer of the mining claims Ivory King, Woodstock, and Birthday was recorded at the mining recorder's office yesterday, from Edward Peters to C. D. J. Christie. Certificates of work were granted to Michael Zattoni on the Tres mining claim and on the Annable to Michael Zattoni et al.

J. P. Graves, manager of the Granby smelter, arrived in the city last evening and will spend a few days here before his return.

The lecture in the Baptist church last evening, delivered by Dr. Hall, on "The Care and Feeding of Infants and Children," was well attended. The doctor gave a most interesting and profitable address. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Florence Crittenden Society.

Dr. McLennan, the newly elected medical health officer, was duly sworn in yesterday and officially assumed his new duties. The first act of his administration was the disinfecting the residence of Fred Starkey, which has for some time been quarantined. The work was performed under the personal direction of the health officer.

The grand lodge of the L. O. L. will convene in Fraternity hall this morning at 10 o'clock. A large number of delegates arrived in the city last evening from the coast and interior points. This evening a banquet will be tendered the visiting delegates and their lady friends by the members of Nelson Lodge, No. 1692.

A meeting of the creditors of the Chapleau Mining Company was held at the office of H. Byers & Co. on Monday evening. The local creditors and a majority of the outside creditors were present. The only business considered was a communication from the provincial government requesting the receipt of the necessary papers of the assignment of the company to the creditors. The necessary documents will be immediately forwarded to the department. The matters necessary to the completion of the transfer of the amount is in the hands of Mr. Green, M. P. P., who will represent the creditors at Victoria.

The work of clearing out the bed of Cottonwood creek is being pushed ahead. At the present time a force of men are engaged in clearing out the creek from Baker street to the lake front. A large supply of lumber is already on the ground for the purpose of putting in a flume so as to avoid the evil effects of the spring freshets which have worked such havoc in the past in the vicinity of the railroad track.

The sittings of the supreme court were resumed yesterday morning before Mr. Justice Martin. The whole of the sittings were taken up by the case of Bremner vs. Arlington Mines which for the last three days has been dragging its weary length through the court. When the court rose yesterday afternoon it was not concluded and from appearances it will continue for some days to come.

The Spokane train was seven hours' late again last evening, owing to another snow and landslide similar to that of Sunday night. An accident of a similar character occurred on the branch of the same company's road between Kaslo and Sandon, about eighteen miles from Sandon. Traffic along the road will be suspended for some days owing to the nature of the slides, which are composed of rocks, logs and snow. In the meantime all traffic between Kaslo and Sandon has to be over the C. P. R. via Nelson.

A serious accident occurred to one of Nelson's pioneer prospectors yesterday. Mike Egan, the first locator of the Athabasca mine, and who has been a prospector in this vicinity since 1889, is now lying in the Nelson general hospital with his left eye blown out, and two fingers and the thumb of the right hand in such an injured condition that it is doubtful if they can be saved. At the time of the accident he was working on some claims about three-quarters of a mile above the Victoria group, and about a mile from Beasley's siding. It appears that he ignited a fuse, but the hole "missed." He returned and while in the act of digging the shot out it went off with the result above described. Luckily the powder was old or the story of his accident might not have been told. He scrambled as best he could to the shack he was occupying on the Victoria group, and then proceeded to walk to the C. & K. track. He is a man of about fifty years of age and unmarried.

Kootenay Presbytery

The annual sederant of the Kootenay Presbytery was opened in the Presbyterian church yesterday morning. Among the members attending were Rev. Dr. Wright, Nelson, Rev. Dr. Robinson, Rossland; Rev. Dr. McRae, Greenwood; Rev. W. G. W. Fortune, Cranbrook; H. Young, Ymir; H. Miller, Phoenix; J. Ball, Trail; D. M. McKee, Slocan; J. P. Robertson, Grand Forks; J. Leach, Kaslo; Rev. Mr. Craw, Columbia; besides a number of other ministers and elders from the various congregations of the Kootenays. The first business was the election of Rev. Robertson of Grand Forks as moderator, and the confirmation of Rev. Miller of Phoenix, as clerk of the court.

Among other matters dealt with was the presentation of the call to Rev. Dr. Wright as pastor of the Nelson Presbyterian church. The call was signed by 102 communicants and 57 adherents.

Dr. Wright accepted the call and the induction will take place on March 13th.

A call was presented to Rev. J. Ball of Trail, who also accepted, and whose induction will take place on March 6th at Trail.

The delegates appointed to represent the Presbytery at the general assembly are Drs. Wright, Robinson, McRae, and Rev. Miller, and F. W. Laing, P. McL Forin, P. A. McDiarmid, Alvinstone, Ontario, and Dr. McGregor, Almonte.

A number of reports were presented and discussed, when the meeting was adjourned until today, when a number of questions relating to the churches of the district will be discussed, amongst them being a call to Rev. McKee of Slocan, and the settlement of a pastor at Kaslo.

A public meeting of the Kootenay Presbytery will be held this evening in St. Paul's church, when Rev. A. O. McRae of Greenwood will deliver an address on the relation of the church to fraternal societies and social questions, and Rev. W. G. W. Fortune of Cranbrook, will speak on western mission work and the policy of the church.

Profits in Portland Coment

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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, Erie, Waneta, Northport, Rossland, Colville and Spokane. Making through connections at Spokane to the south, east and west.	Depot. 6:45 p.m. Mount'in 5:50 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 receipt of the necessary papers of the assignment of the company to the creditors. The necessary documents will be immediately forwarded to the department. The matters necessary to the completion of the transfer of the amount is in the hands of Mr. Green, M. P. P., who will represent the creditors at Victoria.

The work of clearing out the bed of Cottonwood creek is being pushed ahead. At the present time a force of men are engaged in clearing out the creek from Baker street to the lake front. A large supply of lumber is already on the ground for the purpose of putting in a flume so as to avoid the evil effects of the spring freshets which have worked such havoc in the past in the vicinity of the railroad track.

The sittings of the supreme court were resumed yesterday morning before Mr. Justice Martin. The whole of the sittings were taken up by the case of Bremner vs. Arlington Mines which for the last three days has been dragging its weary length through the court. When the court rose yesterday afternoon it was not concluded and from appearances it will continue for some days to come.

The Spokane train was seven hours' late again last evening, owing to another snow and landslide similar to that of Sunday night. An accident of a similar character occurred on the branch of the same company's road between Kaslo and Sandon, about eighteen miles from Sandon. Traffic along the road will be suspended for some days owing to the nature of the slides, which are composed of rocks, logs and snow. In the meantime all traffic between Kaslo and Sandon has to be over the C. P. R. via Nelson.

A serious accident occurred to one of Nelson's pioneer prospectors yesterday. Mike Egan, the first locator of the Athabasca mine, and who has been a prospector in this vicinity since 1889, is now lying in the Nelson general hospital with his left eye blown out, and two fingers and the thumb of the right hand in such an injured condition that it is doubtful if they can be saved. At the time of the accident he was working on some claims about three-quarters of a mile above the Victoria group, and about a mile from Beasley's siding. It appears that he ignited a fuse, but the hole "missed." He returned and while in the act of digging the shot out it went off with the result above described. Luckily the powder was old or the story of his accident might not have been told. He scrambled as best he could to the shack he was occupying on the Victoria group, and then proceeded to walk to the C. & K. track. He is a man of about fifty years of age and unmarried.

Kootenay Presbytery

The annual sederant of the Kootenay Presbytery was opened in the Presbyterian church yesterday morning. Among the members attending were Rev. Dr. Wright, Nelson, Rev. Dr. Robinson, Rossland; Rev. Dr. McRae, Greenwood; Rev. W. G. W. Fortune, Cranbrook; H. Young, Ymir; H. Miller, Phoenix; J. Ball, Trail; D. M. McKee, Slocan; J. P. Robertson, Grand Forks; J. Leach, Kaslo; Rev. Mr. Craw, Columbia; besides a number of other ministers and elders from the various congregations of the Kootenays. The first business was the election of Rev. Robertson of Grand Forks as moderator, and the confirmation of Rev. Miller of Phoenix, as clerk of the court.

Among other matters dealt with was the presentation of the call to Rev. Dr. Wright as pastor of the Nelson Presbyterian church. The call was signed by 102 communicants and 57 adherents.

Dr. Wright accepted the call and the induction will take place on March 13th.

A call was presented to Rev. J. Ball of Trail, who also accepted, and whose induction will take place on March 6th at Trail.

The delegates appointed to represent the Presbytery at the general assembly are Drs. Wright, Robinson, McRae, and Rev. Miller, and F. W. Laing, P. McL Forin, P. A. McDiarmid, Alvinstone, Ontario, and Dr. McGregor, Almonte.

A number of reports were presented and discussed, when the meeting was adjourned until today, when a number of questions relating to the churches of the district will be discussed, amongst them being a call to Rev. McKee of Slocan, and the settlement of a pastor at Kaslo.

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Sectional Book Cases

Made of quartered oak, in three sizes, for all sizes of Books. Made in Canada, by Canadians, and sold in Nelson by the Canada Drug & Book Company, Limited, at the following prices:

Cornice, each	$2.50
Base, each	2.25
9 1-4 inch section, each	3.65
11 1-4 inch section, each	3.95
13 1-4 inch section, each	4.50

All sections are 34 inches wide by 12 inches deep.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

Auction Sale

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Acting under instructions from Mrs. Zara Thompson, the undersigned will offer for sale by public auction, on the premises, corner of Vernon and Cedar streets, on

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 21ST,
at 2 o'clock p. m.

the whole of her furniture and household effects.

TERMS CASH.

CHAS. A. WATERMAN & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

$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.

NOTICE.

John R. McDougall, whose present address is unknown, will learn something to his advantage by immediately telegraphing or writing to James Wilks, P. O. Box 106, Nelson, B. C.

Carpenters Wanted

Immediately 20 bridge carpenters to work on tramway. Seven months' job, $4 per day. Apply to B. C. Riblet, Front street, Nelson.

H. BYERS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1892

Portland Cement
Fire Brick
Fire Clay
Sheet Iron
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Blowers
Exhausters
Pumps
Graniteware
Tinware

HARDWARE AND IRON MERCHANTS

HEATING STOVES
COOKING STOVES
AND RANGES

STORES AT
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
10c
THE ONLY GOOD BEER IN NELSON

Club Hotel
Corner Silica and Stanley Sts.
E. J. CURRAN, Proprietor.

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

IF WHAT YOU WANT IS NOT IN STOCK WE WILL MAKE IT FOR YOU
CALL AND GET PRICES.

J. A. Sayward
HALL AND LAKE STREETS. NELSON

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 $58 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
Nelson, B C. J. A. IRVING & CO.

REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE BROKERS

Agents for Trout Lake Addition (Bogustown) Fairview Addition.

Acreage property adjoining the park And J. & J. Taylor safes.

These safes can be bought from us on two year's time without interest.

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.
Agents, Nelson, B. C.

GALT COAL

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General Agency, Telephone 265.

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ORDER YOUR
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Office: Baker Street.

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Teaming and Transfer Work of all kinds.

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

All coal and wood strictly cash on delivery.

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Commercial work a specialty.

I. C. SLATER,
Fourth door above City Hall.