The Nelson Tribune

ESABLISHED 1892 | THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20 1902 | DAILY EDITION

CHARGES DENIED

AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE NOT CRUEL

PHILIPPINO WAR HAS DISCLOSED VERY FEW INSTANCES OF RETALIATION

WASHINGTON, February 19.—Responding to an inquiry from senator Lodge, the secretary of war sent to him a large number of papers bearing upon the charge that cruelty is practised by the American troops on the natives of the Philippines. Senator Lodge presented the documents in the senate. Among the documents forwarded are the records of thirteen investigations of such charges and the secretary says that every report or charge of this description which has at any time been brought to the notice of the war department, has been made the subject of prompt investigation. He adds that in substantially every case inquired into, the report has proved to be either unfounded or grossly exaggerated. He also says the department is now engaged in conducting an investigation into the charge made in the senate last week that the "water cure" is the favorite torture of the American soldiers, and especially of the Macabebee scouts, to force the natives to give information, and that a soldier who was with general Funston had stated that he had helped to administer "water cure" to 160 natives, all but 26 of whom had died. He inclosed a copy of a letter received from General Funston, dated February 2nd, 1902, in which he declares the statement to be an "atrocious lie without the slightest foundation in fact," and also a letter from lieutenant Batson, the commander of the Macabebee scouts to the same effect.

Presenting the other side of the picture, secretary Root says: "The war on the part of the Filipinos has been conducted with barbarous cruelty, common among uncivilized races, and with general disregard to the rules of civilized warfare. They deliberately adopted the policy of killing all natives, however peaceful, who were friendly to our government, and in thousands of instances these poor creatures dependent upon our soldiers for protection, have been assassinated.

The Filipino troops have frequently fired upon our men from under the protection of flags of truce, tortured them to death when taken prisoners, or buried them alive, both Americans and friendly natives, and horribly mutilated the bodies of the American dead. That soldiers fighting against such an enemy, and with their own eyes witnessing such deeds should occasionally be regardless of their order and retaliate by unjustifiable severity is not incredible. Such things happen in every war between two civilized nations.

That such occurrences have been sanctioned or permitted is not true. A constant and effective pressure of prohibition, precept and discipline has been maintained against them. That there has been any such practice is not true. The cases have been few and far between, scattered infrequently over a great area of country, and along the course of three years of conflict, through thousands of engagements, and among many thousands of troops. The war in the Philippines has been conducted by the American army with scrupulous regard for the rules of civilized warfare, with genuine consideration for the prisoner and the non-combatant, with self-restraint and with humanity never surpassed, if ever equalled, in any conflict, worthy of praise and reflecting credit upon the American people.

Philippino's Want Independence

WASHINGTON, February 19.—Among other questions pertaining to the Philippines discussed by governor Taft today in his testimony before the senate committee on the Philippines, was the attitude of the different religious sets toward one another. He said that generally the relationship is friendly and that the evangelical churches were seeking to secure a foothold in the islands. In reply to questions he said that from 25 to 50 persons had been deported from the Philippines and that they were all sent to Guam by military authorities because they are considered irreconcilables, whose presence was injurious. He said that so far as the Philippine advocates of independence had expressed themselves all of them desired that the United States should continue its protection of the islands, in other words, they wanted independence with a United States protectorate.

Liverpool Bank Frauds

LONDON, February 19.—On the resumption of the hearing of the charges growing out of the bank of Liverpool frauds today the defence was commenced with an examination of "Dick" Burge, the pugilist, one of the accused men. He testified that he made £30,000 from boxing during the last ten years; that he had known Lawrie Marks, the missing bookmaker for 18 months and that he advanced him £250 in October last on the understanding that they were to divide the profits of Marks' business. Subsequently Marks informed the witness that James Mances, an American bookmaker, had a rich friend in Liverpool and suggested that he, Burge, go there with Mances, and a lot of money might be made by their transactions. Burge declared he never saw Thomas P. Goudie until he met the latter in Holloway jail. When he heard of the bank of Liverpool frauds he, the witness, had no idea that Marks and Mances were connected with them.

Burge was found guilty. Sentence in his case was postponed till the trial of the other accused men is completed.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REFINERY

Corner Stone Laid at Trail

The corner stone of the lead refinery in connection with the Canadian Smelting works plant at Trail has been laid, and active construction work is under way. It had been the intention of the smelter town to celebrate the formal inauguration of the new industry with a demonstration, including a band and speeches by the civic authorities and others, but this was abandoned in favor of a similar ceremony later in the year, when the actual refining of lead is commenced. The Trail people regard the enterprise with keen interest, and are not a little proud of the fact that the first lead refinery on Canadian soil is to be erected in their city. The plant will be located on the grounds of and within a comparatively short distance of the main plant. Refinery and smelter will be connected by an electric tramway over which the product of the furnaces will be conveyed for the final treatment in the refinery.

It is difficult at this time to predict with any measure of accuracy when the refinery will be in actual operation. The company originally intended to start refining lead about May 15th, but as some time has been lost in commencing work on the buildings and the weather conditions at this season of the year and for the next few months are somewhat unstable, the date of the opening of the refinery must be postponed a couple of months to be within the zone of safety. The necessary machinery is being manufactured for the Canadian Smelting Works in the east, and much depends upon the speed with which the plant is delivered by the manufacturers. The plant now under way at Trail is intended principally as an experiment. If it is demonstrated that the refining of lead obtained from ores mined within the Dominion can be done profitably, the business is to be extended by the construction of plants at other points, probably Nelson, an East Kootenay point, or the coast. All these features depend in large measures on the success met with in connection with the plant on which construction work has just been started.

In the inauguration of the refining industry at Trail which leads the boards of trade at various points to recommend the central organization of Associated Boards to urge upon the federal government the necessity of placing such tariff restrictions upon the importation of lead products as will afford the Canadian lead producer a market for the refined products of his ores. The contention is that when the present lead tariff was framed there were neither pig lead nor refined lead products produce in Canada, and that since pig lead is now produced in much larger quantity than the consumption of the entire Dominion, and the refining of lead is about to be introduced, the government should take steps to afford the lead industry protection on the basis of the protection afforded similar industries. This question will be gone into at the Kaslo convention on the 26th instant.—Rossland Miner.

Brandon Blaze

BRANDON, February 19.—The Kelly house, on 6th street, was damaged by fire early this morning to the extent of $500 or $600. About 4 a. m. the rear of the building was discovered to be on fire by some young men returning home from a party. The fire brigade was soon on the scene. Had it not been for the promptness of the brigade, the whole house might have been destroyed as a keen westerly wind was blowing the flames against the body of the building. As it was the kitchen and bedrooms above were badly burned and damaged by water. The loss is covered by insurance. Fire is supposed to have originated in a burning chimney.

She Is She, Is Not

WASHINGTON, February 19.—The state department's advices concerning Miss Stone indicate that the Paris publication to the effect that she had been set at liberty is to say the least, premature. It is gathered, however, from reports of the United States diplomatic agents that the woman is likely to be released very soon and that the delay is explained by the requirement of the brigands that they be given ample opportunity to ensure their own safety.

Arrest of a Jewel Thief

MONTREAL, February 19.—Charles Savage, alias Will West, alias John Scott, who is wanted in Portland, Oregon, for stealing a trunk containing $10,000 in jewelry, was arrested here this afternoon on an extradition warrant issued by the Pinkerton detective agency.

Strange Disappearance

ST. JOHN, New Brunswick, February 19.—Miss Emma Sullivan 35 years old, disappeared from her home in a blinding snow storm on Monday night and has not been seen since.

Embezzled $178 000

HELENA, February 19.—A special to the Independent from Great Falls, Montana, says that H. H. Matteson, who in January confessed to embezzling $75,000 from the First National Bank while acting as cashier, is now alleged to have taken $178,000, his operations extending over three years. The statement was made at a meeting of the bank directors yesterday and another complaint was sworn out against Matteson, who was out on $5000 bail, whose bail has been increased to $15,000.

Matteson was not found guilty until late last night. He could not furnish the new bond and he will probably be taken to Helena jail. The bank officers became convinced that Matteson was preparing to leave and that was the principal reason for having him arrested on a second charge and having the bail increased.

Change of Policy Predicted

LONDON, February 19.—Rumor is again current that the chancellor of the exchequer has been tempted into contemplating countervailing duties on bounty-fed sugar. Officials, however, keep the closest secrecy as to that, and also as to the suggested preference for colonial grain and timber. The Westminster Gazette's cartoon today depicts Chamberlain and sir Michael Hicks-Beach skating together. Hicks-Beach says: "Take care, Joe, isn't that a danger notice?" Chamberlain replies, "No, its all right, it's labelled" protection."

The Birmingham post, commonly called Chamberlain's organ, repeats on what is calls "high authority" that ascrtion that the Canadian government has decided to lay a cable across the Atlantic to facilitate the transmission of Anglo-Canadian news and promote commerce. The cable companies say that anything less than two cables would be useless.

SMELTER DEAL COMPLETED

Will Increase Boundary's Output

GREENWOOD, February 19.—[Special to The Tribune.]—It is announced here today that the deal which has been pending for several weeks between the Montreal-Boston Copper Company, owning the Sunset and Crown Silver mines, and the Standard Pyritic Smelting Company, for the purchase of the latter's smelter at Boundary Falls, has been completed. The purchasers are already arranging to add to the equipment of the smelter with the intention of commencing smelting within seven or eight weeks. It is stated that E. J. Wilson, the Standary company's manager, will not have charge under the new company's arrangements, but that Albert J. Goodwell, of Pueblo Colorado who has been strongly recommended, is likely to be manager. C. R. Craig, of Seattle, arrived today to take the position of accountant.

A large new hoisting engine is now running at the Sunset mine, where preparations are being pushed to maintain a sufficiently large output to keep the smelter going.

SANDON HAS A FAST TEAM

The Coming Bonspiel

SANDON, February 19.—[Special to The Tribune.]—Sandon will send the fastest hockey team that ever left the city to Rossland tomorrow morning. The team will be made up of Hoggan, goal; J. Crawford point; W. Crawford, cover; Grierson, Howarth, Wood and E. Crawford on the forward line. The boys expect to win and have all kinds of money to back their team against Nelson.

Thirteen rinks have signified their intention to take part in the curling bonspiel here next week. It will be the biggest curling event west of Winnipeg.

The Ivanhoe laid off its stopers yesterday and will work all its force on two upraises that will be driven from the No. 8 level. This will complete the development of the mine to the 1100 foot level.

H. W. Harbour, C. P. R. agent here for over a year, left today for Rossland, to take the station there. R. B. McCammon, of Trail, takes his place.

Manitoba's Prohibition Plebiscite

WINNIPEG, February 19.—Attorney general Campbell announced in the house this afternoon that the referendum vote would be taken on March 27th next, and the prohibition act will come into force on June 1st if any of the three following conditions are fulfilled. If 45 per cent of those on the list vote in favor of the act; of if 60 per cent on the voters' list vote, and 60 per cent thereof vote in favor; or if the vote falls below 60 per cent then a per centage between 60 per cent and 64 2-3 per cent will be taken. No reference is made in the bill to compensation for the liquor men. The bill consists of twenty-five clauses, and two schedules, but apart from the provisions outlined above there is little or nothing which effects the issue. The majority of the clauses are merely formal in their nature and provide for machinery and so forth.

Condemn Unconditional Surrender

LONDON, February 19.—At the annual meeting of the general committee of the National Liberal Federation, held at Leicester today, after considerable dissent and an animated debate, a resolution was passed condemning the policy of insisting on the unconditional surrender of the Boers in South Africa, affirming that a future contentment and security of South Africa could only be secured by regular peace on broad, generous lines, welcoming the impetus lord Rosebery has given to this policy and calling on all Liberal members of the house of commons to support the Liberal leader, sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in his advocacy of this policy.

APPEAL REFUSED

PRESIDENT'S FINDING IS PUBLISHED

SAYS IN EFFECT THAT NEITHER SAMPSON OR SCHLEY DID VERY MUCH

WASHINGTON, February 19.—President Roosevelt's memorandum upon the appeal of admiral Schley was made public today. It says in part: "I have received the appeal of admiral Schley, and the answer thereto from the navy department. I have examined both with the utmost care, as well as the preceding appeal to the secretary of the navy. I have read through all the testimony taken before the court, and the statements of the counsel for admirals Sampson and Schley. I have examined all the official reports of every kind in reference to the Santiago naval campaign, copies of the log books and signal books and the testimony before the court of claims, and have also personally had before me the four surviving captains of the five ships, aside from those of the two admirals, which were actively engaged at Santiago.

"It appears that the court of inquiry was unanimous in its findings of fact, and unanimous in its expressions of opinion on most of its findings of fact. No appeal is made to me from the verdict of the court on these points where it was unanimous. I have, however, gone carefully over the evidence on these points also, I am satisfied that on the whole, the court did substantial justice. It should have specifically condemned the failure to enforce an efficient night blockade at Santiago, while admiral Schley was in command. On the other hand I feel that there is a reasonable doubt whether he did not move his spuadron with sufficient expedition from port to port. The court is a unit in condemning admiral Schley's action on the point where it seems to me he most gravely erred, his "retrograde movement," when he abandoned the blockade, and his disobedience of orders and misstatements of fact in relation thereto. It should be remembered, however, that the majority of these actions which the court censures, occurred five weeks or more before the fight itself, and it certainly seems that if admiral Schley's action were censurable he should not have been left as second in command under admiral Sampson.

"The point raised in the appeal is between admiral Sampson and admiral Schley, as to which was in command, and as to which was entitled to the credit, if either of them was really entitled to any unusual and preeminent credit by any special exhibition of genius, skill and courage. The court could have considered both of these questions, but as a matter of fact, it unanimously excluded evidence offered upon them, and, through its president, announced its refusal to hear admiral Sampson's side at all, and in view of such exclusion, the majority of the court acted with entire propriety in not expressing any opinion on these points. The matter has, however, been raised by the president of the court. Moreover, it is the point upon which admiral Schley in his appeal lays most stress, and which he especially asks me to consider. I have therefore carefully investigated this matter also, and have informed myself upon it from the best sources of information at my command."

The president then quotes statements given at various times by the commanders of the five ships, other than the flagships of the two admirals, which were actively engaged in the fight. Summing up, he says: "The question of command is in this case nominal and technical. Admiral Sampson's ship, the New York, was seen at the outset of the fight from all other ships except the Brooklyn. Four of these five captains have testified that they regarded him as present, and in command. He signalled, "close in," to the fleet, as soon as the first Spanish ship appeared, but his signal was not seen by any American vessel. He was actually under fire from the forts, and himself fired a couple of shots, at the close of the action with the torpelo boats, in addition to signalling the Indiana, just at the close of the action. But during the action not a single order from him was received by any of the ships that were actively engaged."

add Schley

"Admiral Schley at the outset of the action hoisted the two signals of "clear ship," and "close in" which was simply carrying out the standing orlers of admiral Sampson as to what should be done if the enemy's ships attempted to break out of the harbor. Until after the close of the first portion of the fight, at the mouth of the harbor, and until after he had made his loop, and the Spanish ships were fleeing to the westward, not another Anmerican ship notices a signal from him. When the western pursuit had begun, the Oregon, and the Oregon only, noticed that he repeated one of his signals of command. The captain of the Oregon then regarded him as in command, but did not in any shape or way execute any movement or any action of any kind whatsoever in accordance with any order from him.

"In short, the question as to which of the two men, admiral Sampson or admiral Schley, was in command at the time, is merely nominal in character. Technically admiral Sampson commanded the fleet, and admiral Schley, as usual the western division. The actual fact, the important fact, is that after the battle was commenced not a helm was shifted, not a gun was fired, not a pound of steam was put on in the engine room aboard any ship, actively engaged, in obedience to the order of either Sampson or Schley, save on their own two vessels.

"It was a captain's fight. Therefore the credit to which each of the two is entitled rest on matters apart from the claim of nominal command over the squadron; for so far as the actual fight was concerned, neither one of the other in fact exercised any command. Sampson was hardly more than technically in the fight. His real claim for credit rests upon his work as commander-in-chief; upon the excellence of the blockade; upon the preparedness of the squadron; upon the arrangement of the ship's head-on on a semi-circle around the harbor; and the standing orders in accordance with which they instantly moved to the attack of the Spaniards when the latter appeared. For all these things the credit is his.

"Admiral Schley is rightly entiled, as is captain Cook, to the credit of what the Brooklyn did in the fighting. On the whole she did well; but I agree with the unanimous finding of the three admirals who composed the court of inquiry as to the "loop." It seriously marred the Brooklyn's otherwise excellent record, being in fact, the one grave mistake by any American ship that day.

"Under such cicumstances, it seems to me that the recommendations of president McKinley were eminently proper, and, that so far as admirals Sampson and Schley are concerned, it would have been unjust for him to have made other recommendations. Personally I feel that in view of captain Clark's long voyage in the Oregon, and the condition in which he brought her to the scene of service, as well as the way in which he actually managed her before and during the fight, it would have been well to have given him the same advancement that was given Wainwright. But waiving this, it is evident that Wainwright was entitled to receive more than any of the other commanders, and that it was just to admiral Sampson that he should receive a greater advancement in numbers than admiral Schley. There was nothing done in the battle that warranted any unusual reward for either. In short, as regards admirals Sampson and Schley, I find that president McKinley did substantial justice, and there would be no warrant for reversing his action.

"Both admiral Sampson and admiral Schley are now on the retired list. In concluding this report the members of the court of inquiry, admirals Dewey, Benham and Ramsay, unite in stating that they recommend that no further action be taken in the matter. With this recommendation I most heartily concur. There is no excuse whatever, from either side, for any further agitation of this unhappy controversy. To keep it alive would merely do damage to the navy and to the country."

THE BOY WAS BURIED ALIVE

Victim of Indian Superstition

SEATTLE, February 19.—The steamer Dirigo, which arrived from Alaska yesterday, brings news that the Chilkoot Indians near Haine's mission, Alaska, on February 5th, buried alive one of their tribe, a boy 15 years of age. The boy had been converted to Christianity by Milo A. Sellon, a Methodist missionary, and in a burst of religious zeal denounced the mummeries of the tribal Icht, or medicine man. This act aroused the anger of the superstitious old men of the tribe. Recently 14 native residents of the village of Kluckwan died of consumption and Icht spread the belief that the boy was in league with the evil one through his knowledge of the white man's religion and caused the deaths. The disappearance of the boy from school aroused the suspicions of Mr. Sellon and he started in search of him. At the outskirts of the village he found tracks leadiig to a fresh grave. Digging down he found the boy still alive, his bloodshot eyes rolling in insane agony, his hair torn off in handfuls from his head. His finger nails were torn off in his efforts to escape from his horrible prison. The boy was lifted from the grave and carried to the village, where he lived for several hours, howling and crying out like a maniac, finally dying from the effect of suffering and the fright. The Icht who is responsible for the crime is Skun Doo, an old offender, who spent a term in San Quentin penitentiary for causing an old woman to be starved to death in 1894.

Supply Americans With Arsenic

TORONTO, February 19.—Ontario is able, so far as raw material is concerned, to produce arsenic enough for all America, and this will be done if the bounty on the production is granted, says Joseph James, of Hastings, who is acting in the interest of foreign capitalists. A bounty of $12,000 is asked from the provincial and $24,000 from the Dominion government. Should these be granted a plant capable of turning out 2,282,400 tons of arsenic annually will be put into operation immediately.

Blacksmith Shop Burned

FREDERICTON, New Brunswick, February 19.—Emery Sewell's blacksmiths shop at Upper Madgeville, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, the loss being $5000. No insurance.

Interesting Liquor Case

WASHINGTON, February 19.—The treasury department has decided a case involving the right of a citizen of the United States to import whiskey from Canada in certain sized packages. Canada prohibits the importation of whiskey in casks of a less capacity than 100 gallons. The tariff act of the United States, approved July 24th, 1897, provides that any spirituous liquors imported into the United States in any packages, or from any country under whose laws similar sized packages are denied into the country, shall be forfeited to the United States. This means that Americans who desire to import Canadian whiskey for their own consumption must bring it in in hundred gallon casks.

A COURT MARTIAL ORDERED

For Surprised British Officials

NEW YORK, February 19.—A special cable to a morning paper from London says: "General Kitchener's details of the operations in South Africa during January are published today in the official gazette. Referring to the Tweefontein mishap he says a court of inquiry was held on the affair, which in my opinion was not satisfactorily covered by the explanations put forward. Considering the warnings this force received directing them to be on the alert, and the preparations made by them to meet a night attack, seem, as far as I can judge, at present, to have been most defective."

Incidentally general Kitchener mentions that major Colenbrander met a party of natives under chief Linchwe, 2000 strong, marching in an endeavor to recapture the stock which had been stolen the previous month by commandant Kemp. As there were Boer women and children in the neighborhood, deplorable results might have occurred. Major Colenbrander ordered the natives to return, and they obeyed, much to the relief of the Boer families scattered in the district.

To People Palestine

LONDON, February 19.—Leaders of the Zionist movement anticipate important developments as a result of the visit of Dr. Theodore Herzel of Vienna, founder of the Zionist movement and president of the Zionist congress, recently held at Basle, Switzerland. Dr. Herzel was summoned to the Yildiz palace by a special telegram from the sultan, and the Zionist leader is now negotiating with the sultan for the acquisition of possessions in Palestine, permitting the unimpeded immigration and settlement of Jews there. Dr. Herzel's demands include a charter granting some simple form of home rule and opening the sultan's crown lands to Jewish colonization. A representative of the Jewish colonization association, which was endowed by the late baron Hirsch with a large sum of money, is also at Constantinople, which is taken to signify that the trustees of the baron Hirsch funds are about to concentrate their resources on Palestine.

It Pays to be Courteous

CHICAGO, February 19.—Llewein Mason, a conductor on the Chicago & Alton railway, has just received assurance that courtesy to the travelling public sometimes has its reward. When the will of W. A. Taylor, a Bloomington millionaire, was probated yesterday it was found to contain the following clause: "To Lewellyn Mason I bequeath the sum of $1000 as a recognition of the courteous treatment accorded me while traveling on the Alton railroad." Conductor Mason is over sixty years old and has been a conductor on the Alton road for nearly thirty years. He now runs a suburban train between Chicago and Joliet. Millionaire Tyler was very curious when traveling and was wont to ask many questions. In 1898 he happened to take a train on which young Mason was the conductor, and Mason spent all of his spare time on the run to Chicago in talking to him.

China's Internal Affairs

PEKIN, February 19.—The dowager empress on February 23rd will receive in audience sir Robert Hart, director of the imperial maritime customs; bishop Favier, the Catholic vicar apostolic in China; and M. Pokotileff, manager of the Russo-Chinese bank. This will be the first audience ever granted to foreigners who are not members of the diplomatic corps, or of special missions. Chang Chih Yung and Liu Kun Yi, the reform leaders, are coming to Pekin to consult with the dowager empress. Yuan Shi Kai, the governor of Chi Li, has memorialized the throne for a pardon for the reformers who advised the emperor to sign the edicts of 1898, which caused the coup d'etat.

Fowler Elected President

NEW YORK, February 19.—Thomas Powell Fowler, president of the N. Y. O. & W. railway, has been appointed president of the Metropolitan Securities Company and the Inter Urban Railway Company. Mr. Fowler is the representative of the board of many railroad companies and of large English money interests. President Fowler said his tenure of office as president of the securities company would only be temporary. He had no present intention of resigning the presidency of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company.

Day Off for Chess Players

MONTE CARLO, February 19.—No regular round was played today in the chess tournament, but the committee ordered an adjournment and drawn games of previous rounds to be concluded and replayed respectively. When the first adjournment took place Pillsbury and Teichmann had drawn, as also had Tschigorin and Marcozy.

Powers Resume Negotiations

PARIS, February 19. — The minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, Venezuelan plenipotentiary, senor Maubourgauet, today signed an agreement forming a bisis for the resumption of diplomotic relations between France and Venezuela, and a commercial convention providing for mutual most favored nation treatment. The arrangement must be ratified before May 1st.

WANTS HARMONY

MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF THIRTY-SIX

SENATOR HANNA SAYS MUCH GOOD WILL RESULT FROM NEW ORGANIZATION

NEW YORK, February 19.—The first meeting of the legislative committee of 36, appointed through the national civic federation to arbitrate labor troubles, was held today with senator Hanna in the chair. The object of the gathering was to receive a report on a working plan by means of which strikes, lockouts and other forms of disputes between capitalists and the laboring class may be settled. This plan was presented by a sub-committee in form of a set of by-laws, which provide that the chairman of the legislative committee of the federation shall appoint a committee on conciliation to consist of nine members, three of whom shall be selected from each group of the legislative committee representing capital, labor and the general public, whose duty it shall be, at the request of the chairman, on information of the strike or lockout of more than ordinary magnitude, to use its good offices in restoring harmonious relations, reporting its action to the legislative committee. Should the efforts of the conciliation committee prove ineffective and should both parties in the dispute desire the service of the legislative committee, it is directed that they may be invited to select two employers and two wage earners from the legislative committee to serve as an arbitration board. Should the four find it necessary to appoint an umpire to finally decide the dispute, they may select a fifth member from the division representing the public. Should a controversy seem of such magnitude as to justify such action, the officers of the legislative committee shall be authorized to call a meeting of the entire legislative committee, to consider the situation and take such action as may in its judgment be required. The legislative commitee may appoint an auxiliary committee to deal with local disturbances, the rules governing the same to be in harmony with the general purpose of the industrial department.

At the close of the meeting senator Hanna said: "The meeting was very satisfactory. Thirty out of thirty-six members were present and the spirit displayed was splendid. We feel delighted with the results of our efforts toward better harmony between capital and labor."

Archbishop Ireland and bishop Potter were among those present.

Winnipeg's News Budget

WINNIPEG, February 19.—The Kelly house, Brandon, was damaged to the extent of $500 by fire today.

The Manitoba I. O. O. F. grand lodge is in session here.

The local government intends to grant $75,000 to the C. P. R. to extend branch line in the province.

Mrs. Angelina Charbonneau, of this city, is seeking in St. Paul, a divorce from her husband. They were married here on June 13th, 1898.

Complete returns from Lisgar have been received. The totals are: Stewart, 3395; Richardson, 2332; Toombs, 1643. Stewart's plurality over Richardson is 1062. Toombs, Conservative lost his deposit.

Charles Buller was found guilty tonight of murdering Leone Stainton, at Battle river, in April last, and was sentenced to be hanged at Fort Saskatchefan on March 20th.

Another Anarchist Arrested

BARCELONA, February 19.—Two additional regiments of infantry arrived here today and the city now bristles with bayonets. Troops are incessantly patroling the streets, occasionally charging and dispersing mobs. Shots were exchanged on the Granvia, the rioters erected barricades in one of the suburbs and the troops carried them at the point of the bayonet. The casualty list is lengthened by every conflict. Industrial and commercial life in Barcelonia is paralyzed. No goods arrived here yesterday and there is great scarcity of meat, bread and other food stuffs. The university and all the schools are closed. The leaders of the workmen's committee have been arrested and meeting places have been closed. Teresa Claramunt is among the anarchists imprisoned. The police continue to make many arrests.

Outlaws Captured

EL PASO, Texas, February 19.—Ramon Galind, leader of the Island Band outlaws, who in 1893 ambushed and killed captain Jones of the First Texas rangers, has been captured by Ed Bryant, an ex-ranger. Galind has been hiding but recently became involved in a shooting affray in New Mexico and his return from Old Mexico was reported to the officers here, who have since been on the lookout for him.

Effects of the Storm

OSWEGO, New York, February 19.—Freight and passenger traffic on the railroads running into Oswego was almost at a standstill today because of the storm. Freight trains were abandoned and passenger trains were several hours late. On the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg there were cuts filled to a depth of 10 feet with drifted snow.

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 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.

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

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
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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.

What disposition is to be made of the Nelson public library? This was the chief question discussed at the annual meeting of the association last evening. That the library is appreciated by the citizens was shown by the reports submitted, but it developed during the course of the meeting that several of those who have been instrumental in keeping the institution going for the past three years would like to shift their responsibility. Suggestions under this head were numerous. One was that the city council should be induced to take the library over. Another was that an effort should be made to tap Mr. Carnegie. Each of these suggestion were discarded, however. With respect to the first there was little hope held out that the members of the city council could be induced to go into the library business, that is for the present. As to the easier method, that of appealing to Mr. Carnegie, it found few supporters, the general opinion being that if the local library could not be maintained without flying distress signals to the steel king, that it had better be shut up. There was one other suggestion, and it will probably be acted upon. There is an effort being made by the membership of the several churches in the city to organize an undenominal Y. M. C. A., and it was suggested that such association when completed should take over the library and realing rooms. Obtaining these as a going and well-patronized concern the Y. M. C. A. would only have to obtain a proper gymnasium, with baths attached. The amalgamated concern, thus complete, would prove an undoubted success. This step is a practical one and would relieve the directors of the library of their onerous task.

The eastern papers appear to know all about the Crow's Nest Coal Company and its management. It is now denied in the east that James J. Hill has a controlling interest in the company. Whether a majority of the stock of the Crow's Nest Coal Company stands in the name of James J. Hill at present does not materially affect the people of southern British Columbia. What they complain of is that James J. Hill controls the policy of the Crow's Nest Coal Company, and that owing to the fact that Mr. Hill's interests are all south of the international boundary line, he as a good business man makes his greater interests his chief consideration, and that through the operation of this very excellent business rule, our mining and smelting industries are discriminated against in favor of mining and smelting interests south of the international boundary line. Nor is it likely that any of the mine-owners or smelter managers of British Columbia, who are protesting against Mr. Hill's methods, would do any different if they occupied the same commanding position. But it is generally recognized in British Columbia, though it apparently has not dawned upon some of the people of eastern Canada, that the prosperity of this province as a whole should be of greater concern to the government at Ottawa than the successful operation of Mr. Hill's railway systems in the United States. If the men who constitute the government at Ottawa will give the smelters of southern British Columbia the advantages of competition in the purchase of their fuel supplies, the people of British Columbia have assurances of cheaper coke. They desire this cheaper coke because none know better than they how important reductions in the cost of smelting are in the development of their great mineral resources. At the present time the only available supply of coke for smelting purposes is controlled by an individual whose business interests prompt him to promote smelting south of the international boundary rather than in British Columbia. It is in the power of the federal government to bring into being, upon terms of its own, a coal company whose interests will lie in the direction of encouraging home smelting. The question is simply, under which condition will the mining and smelting industries of British Columbia profit most?

British Columbia suffers from the indifference of the people of the other provinces, and no portion of it more than the mining districts. Aside from the knowledge that its shore line constitutes the terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway, and that some people of Toronto and Montreal lost money in Rossland wild-catting and stock gambling, very little is known in the east of British Columbia or its possibilities. This condition is peculiarly unfortunate at a time when British Columbia requires the co-operation of the other provinces in the framing of legislation calculated to promote its development. If, in its effort to secure the cheapest possible coke for its smelting industry, British Columbia could count upon even the interest of the people of the east, the issue would not remain very long in doubt. A condition which requires a province, with but six representatives in a house of over two hundred, to combat unaided powerful corporate interests for every concession it receives, is not conductive to rapid development. It is this condition which threatens more seriously than enything else the successful issue of the present demand for consideration for British Columbia's mining and smelting industries.

NEW LEADER FOR TAMMANY

Louis Nixon's Previous Record

When New York woke up on the morning of January 23rd and found that, as the Sun put it, Richard Croker had veritably leparted Wantageward, it rubbed its eyes and turned a concentrated gaze upon its untried successor in the seat of the mighty, and Lewis Nixon found himself famous or at least the most talked of man in New York. As is the wont of our metropolitan newspapers with their complexities of political complexion, there was a medley of comment when the news emanated from Tammany hall that Croker had resigned, and opinions expressed about the clubs and at the city hall were equally diverse. Many of those whose utterances are usually listened to attentively, openly scouted the idea that Croker had gone for good. They pointed to his past record, to his previous prima donna, positively-the-last-appearance methods in 1894, and to the fact that he promptly re-appeared when the star of political hope again beamed brightly over Tammany. The Herald prefaced its account of the resignation with the couplet:

When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be,
When the devil got well, the devil a monk was he.

And even those papers which nominally accepted the statements of Mr. Croker in good faith, hedged with unobstusive, but damnatory, "ifs" and "perhaps." Mr. Nixon, however, seems to have no doubt but what his is sole helmman of the Tammany bark. He briskly took possession of the well-worn desk at Tammany hall which John Kelly used and from which Mr. Nixon's immediate predecessor has laid down the law to the motley crowd of visitors for many years, and in his salutatory speech he said: "I will not take an executive position and be a mere figure-head."

There is something of a contrast between the careers of Richard Croker and Lewis Nixon. The former is now fifty-eight years old; he was born in Ireland, his father being a blacksmith, and afterward an employee of the Harlem car stables; his education was derived solely from the public schools, and in the streets and political headquarters of New York city. He has been a factor to be reckoned with the Tammany hall for twenty years. On the other hand, Lewis Nixon is but forty years of age, and in his veins runs some of the bluest blood of old Virginia (a fact that has already been thrown up to him by opposers in Tammany less gently bred, his father being a colonel in the state militia, and his mother belonging to a well-known old family. Mr. Nixon graduated from Annapolis in 1882 at the head of his class, thence he went to England, where he pursued a special course in ordnance, architecture, and engineering in the Royal Naval college at Greenwich. On his return to this country he assisted in building some of the first of our modern vessels of war, the Chicago, Boston and Atlanta, the later designed and made plans for the peerless Oregon. In his ship-yard at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, the new Tammany leader employs over eight hundred men. His first active connection with politics dates back only about four years.

Mr. Nixon's profession, by the way, is concerned in a rather charming bit of romance. Some twenty years ago, at an Annapolis ball, he met and danced with a demure and pretty Florida girl named Sallie Wood. In the course of the conversation she told him that she thought the government ought to name one of its vessels for her native state of Florida. With the masculine generosity in promises he assured her that her lightest word was law, and that it should be so "even if he had to build the ship himself." His promise was fulfiled when the monitor Florida was launched a few years ago from the Nixon ship-yards, and christened by Mrs. Lewis Nixon (nee Wood).

There is no question but that the honorable Lewis Nixon had a hard row to hoe. Defeat has made many a gap in the once solid Tammany ranks, and there is hardly a district without some unplastered sore which demands skillful attention from headquarters. The announced intention is that every district in town shall be visited, and a vigorous and defined policy of reconciliation will be pursued.

At the Press club banquet at Delmonico's the other night, Mr. Nixon responded to "Abe" Grueber's facetious question: "Does the man who holds the tiller own the cargo?" with, "The man who holds the tiller and steers a straight course delivers his crew and cargo where he wants them," which surely has a brave and determined sort of a ring. By the way, sir Thomas Lipton's regrets were, in my opinion, cleverer than anything anybody said at the banquet. His cablegram was short and to the point: "I am very sorry am unable to join in shifting ballast with you tonight. Expect you will require all time allowance on home run. Wish you successful function, jolliest of evenings. Will toast your health in the best cup I can lift on this side."

Though the speech from the head of Tammany was given by far the closest attention of any Press club address, it was by no means the cleverest, and, in fact, Mr. Nixon is not regarded as that sort of a man. Everybody admits that he is bright, straightforward, and a man of honor, but there are few who seem to have implicit confidence in his ability to put Tammany on its feet, and bring victory to the organization. Apropos of the proposal to "reform" Tammany a pert question is going the rounds: "Can the tiger change his stripes as easily as his head?"

"We want to find out just where we are at," said a member of the Tammany hall general committee one evening last week as he walked up the steps of the big red building in East Fourteenth street. There was a meeting of the general committee of Tammany, in which the last election and its disastrous results were discussed and plans were formed for an effort to gain a victory at the next election.

The Tammanyites all said that they recovered from "that dazed feeling" caused by the crushing defeat last fall of the wigwam of the fusionists, and announced themselves ready to make another fight when the time comes.

Besides the regular members of the general committee who were present, there were in attendance many men who are prominent in the inner circles of Tammany.

Congressman William Sulzer was the chief speaker of the evening, and he gave an exhaustive history of the organization.

The speaker prefaced his address with the following apology:

"I know in the brief time I shall occupy your attention that it will be impossible for me to even partially meet your expectations, for the long story of the many commendable acts, and the eventful history of the glorious achievements of Tammany, for a century or more, cannot be told in a night, and cannot be read in a day."

Continuing, Mr. Sulzer told of the origin, evolution and present development of Tammany hall, beginning with the genesis of the name and ending with comment on existing conditions in the orgaization.

Referring to the purpose for which Tammany hall was founded, the speaker said: "The object was not to afford relief to indigent and distressed members of the association."

The organization was incorporatel in 1805, and its inception was apotheozised by the orator in the following words:

"Tammany drew its first inspiration from the revolution. It stands today, and has ever stood, for all that great struggle accomplished. Its mission is human liberty, its cause the right of man."

Mr. Sulzer told his audience that two weeks after George Washington took the oath of office as the first president of the United States Tammany hall was brought into being. He spoke of the illustrious membership of the succeeding years and referred to the great national characters that had been its friends.

"Andrew Jackson—the hero of New Orleans—loved Tammany," said Mr. Sulzer. He sat by its council fires and drew from its teachings the inspiration to defy the monopoly of the United States bank, to destroy nullification and to preserve the union and the constitution."

The speaker then dwelt upon the Tammany influence in national politics, and referred to its loyalty to the union during the rebellion period. It had always stood, he said for the rights of man.

In conclusion congressman Suzer said:

"Tammany is liberal and magninimous, tolerant and cosmopolitan. It rises superior to caste, and has no race prejudice. It recognizes honest ecort, appreciates ability and rewards industry.

"My friends, in our leader, Mr. Nixon, we have an honest, a fearless, an intrepid chieftain. He is a true Democrat, liberal, broad-minded, far seeing and generous. Let us all rally to his support; let us all loyally stand by him, and victory will follow as day follows night."

The Rice Murder Trial

NEW YORK, February 18.—After several days of wearisome examination and cross examination of both medical and chirographical, there came a revival of interest today in the trial of Albert T. Patrick, accused of the murder of William Marsh Rice. This was brought about late in the afternoon by placing in the witness box Charles F. Jones, Mr. Rice's valet, who has been charged with being the tool of lawyer Patrick in compassing the death of millionaire Rice.

Republicans Carry Everything

PHILEDELPHIA, February 18.—In the municipal elections here today the Republican administration forces had a sweeping victory.

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.

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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
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A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

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Telephone 177.
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WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

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

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

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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.

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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. Eli Sutcliffe, president; E. DeMers, secretary.

LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION — Meets at Miners' Union Hall on fourth Monday in every month at 7:30 o'clock p. m. B. Pape, president; A. W. McFee, secretary.

CARPENTERS' UNION MEETS WEDnesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock, in Miners' Union Hall. John Burns, sr., president, William Raynard, secretary.

PAINTERS' UNION MEETS THE FIRST and third Fridays in each month at Miners' Union Hall at 7:30 sharp. Walter R. Kee, president; Henry Bennett, secretary.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION, NO. 141, W. L. U., meets at Miners' Union Hall second and last Tuesdays in each month at 8:30 p. m. sharp. Chris Luft, president; C. F. Bell, secretary; H. M. Fortier financial secretary.

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

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL, all paid up....$12,000,000.00
REST..... 7,000,000.00
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Paid-up Capital, - - - - $8,000,000
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Special attention given to coll ns.

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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."

PASSING OF LITTLE PETE

A Story From the Slums

Chi — chi — tewi — wi — wi — wit — chi chi— chi voices innumerable mingled in a bewildering medley of sound, and two violet eyes opened upon the flood of golden sunshine. Slowly they wandered from the pink roses on the wall to the curtains at the windows and down to the green and brown carpet on the floor.

Gee whiz! I've struck it rich, I have," piped a weak, childish voice.

The lifting of the latch changed the expression of wondering admiration to one of sharp questioning. Miss Hope Ray opened the door a little way and looked in, pushed it back further and stepped into the apartment.

"Good morning, little boy," she said in a hearty, breezy tone, "I guess you are most starved by this time, aren't you?"

"Yes, I be," repiled the dimunitive voice whose head appeared above the white counterpane.

"Did the birds wake you up?"

"Dunno."

"You were so tired and sleepy last night that I didn't ask you your name. Won't you tell me now?"

"Pete."

"What else?"

"Pete, jus' Pete."

"What's your father's name?"

"Ole Pete."

"Is that all?"

"Dunno," Pete paused for a moment, then burst out in a half defiant tone, "When the cops was round they said they was after William Peters, and Mike Regan said that was my old man."

"Where is your father now?"

"Dunno. Guess he's layin' low." The dark violet eyes glanced at Miss Ray furtively and then turned quickly away.

"Where is your mother?"

"Hain't got none; never had none."

Miss Ray looked down on the thin, wizened face with its hard mouth and the close cropped head and the fanlike ears prominently flanking the bony cheeks. There was nothing suggestive of the winning innocence of childhood. She turned away, reluctant to admit her dislike, but repelled in spite of herself.

Every center of population, however small, has its contingent for whom the temptations of life are too strong or the difficulties of existence are too great for its members to keep pace with its virtuous and thrifty fellow citizens. Farmingdale was no exception. It had its slums where the stragglers in the march of civilization congregated. In the hovels down by the river where poverty and shiftlessness flaunted their presence by unmistakable signs Miss Ray was a familiar presence. She had often reached a helping hand to these faltering brothers and sisters and had learned to recognize the marks which sin and suffering make on the human faces, but in all her experience she had not come in contact with anything so unlovely as this little creature she had taken under her roof.

What was the meaning of that Ishmael look? Was it an accusation? The slain Abel haunting the world through the eyes of dwarfed and embittered childhood? Was it a protest against social conditions that made these weak ones bear the brunt of the mistakes of their fellow-beings? Could she endure this continual reminder of the misery she could not relieve. Her cousin John's letter had not prepared her for this. She went down stairs and took it out again. Perhaps she had not read between the lines and the chief thing in his letters was what he sometimes left unsaid.

New York, May 3rd.

My Dear Ray of Hope:I have another bit of driftwood from the storm-tossed sea of humanity down here that I want you to take into the sunshine of your presence and warm into life. The story in brief is this: One of our modern juggernauts, otherwise termed an automobile, ran over a little street Arab. The child was brought up to the hospital more dead than alive. The owner of the automobile, having a heart as well as money, was dreadfully cut up about it and insisted that the little fellow have the best of care regardless of expense. We've done all we can for him. What he needs now is country air and watching. You've helped me out before. Here is a case that will afford ample opportunity for the exercise of your benevolence. Let me know if I may send him up next week. Yours fraternally,

JOHN BURTON.

"There," she said, half an hour later, as she tucked a bed quilt under the arm of the Boston rocker and propped Pete back so that he was just in line with the window. "you're as snug as a bug in a rug. I am going to leave you to watch my wonderful city."

Pete looked out on the stretch of meadow just bright with the first green of the year and at the mauve tinted hills beyond.

"Humph! Ain't no city here. Guess the old girl is bluffing."

"Old girl"—that has just described Hope Ray. The tiny wrinkles around the bright brown eyes and the grey that showed here and there in the brown hair bore testimony to the passage of years, but the dimples that came and went and the curves around her winsome mouth and the rounded chin belonged to the springtime of life.

Pete leaned back among the pillows. In a dim way he recognized the beauty before him. The freshness, the bright coloring, the breezy expanse, stirred his amused faculties, but to his untrained eyes these had no meaning. He did not know that behind the line of alders a little brook slipped along its gurgling way over the stones nor that the patches of yellow in the grass were dandelions jubilant in the sunshine, nor that the wreaths of snow caught among the gren branches of the trees were the blossoms of the dogwood. He could not tell that the black specks crawling back and forth across the hillside was a man plowing, nor that the sharp caw caw that came over the wide sweep was the crow that was cutting its dark course above the fields.

Soon the wideness, the roominess tired him and he shut his eyes.

Chi — chi — chi — tewi — wi — wi —wit chi — chi — chi vibrated through the room. The sharp staccato notes were close beside him. He looked out again and his glance fell on the big pine by the side of the house. So close was it that it had escaped his notice. He did not see the wonderful beauty and symmetry of the old tree rising in gradual lines to a towering height, a perfect development from years of untrammeled growth, nor the grace of its cone shaped upper branches outline against the blue sky as they bent beneficiently earthward. It was the numberless brownish gray bodies darting in and out between the level branches that caught his eye. Those the city bred boy recognized. They were the same little creatures he had seen fluttring down from the roofs and hopping about the pavements; the same, yet in their new environment they seemed different. The freedom of their movement, the noisy joyousness, their bustling activity impressed him as something new. He followed the wavering flight of a little figure until it was lost in the distance, then another and another. He watched one returning with a long straw in its bill. He leaned forward and along the branches he could make out many heaps of dried grass.

"I thought you'd find it," said Miss Ray, close to his elbow. "That's the city. See the houses the birds are building?"

"Be them bird's houses?" Pete did not usually deign to ask a question.

"Why, yes, those are bird's nests. Don't you know what bird's nests are, Pete?"

"Nop; never saw nun."

A boy who knew nothing of that miracle of the spring, who had never felt the fascination of the mystery hidden in the shell, was incomprehensible to the ordinary country woman. She knelt down beside the window and pointed out the nests that had been built on the broad branches. She told him of the growing store of eggs, the breeding mother and the awakening of life within the shells, the tapping of the little prisoners on the walls of their prisons until they had freed themselves and came out, tiny unfledged things, into new existence.

Pete listened, casting searching glances out of the corners of his eyes at Miss Ray. Incredulity slowly gave place to confidence.

"Wael," he said, as she had finished, "I guess she hain't given me no bluff."

The old pine was dear to the heart of Miss Ray. Away back in the days when she had built her playhouse beneath it and furnished her pantry with bits of broken china which she had begun to study its varying moods. Into her loving knowledge of it and its inhabitants she slowly led Pete during his convalescence. At first she called his attention to the most obvious things, the incidents of the domestic life, the neighborly visitings, the timid flutterings of the young birds, the industry of the family providers. Together they listened to what the birds might be saying.

"There," she said, "there goes Mrs. Hop-about down to call on Mrs. Stay-at-home. They are both great gossips. 'Would believe it?' Mrs. Hop-about is saying, 'young Mrs. High-flyer has hatched out one of her eggs. I really expected she would settle down in this way, and Mr. High-flyer is too happy and excited to know what he is about. Such a time as they are having over that birdling! One would thing an egg had never been hatched before. That's just the way Hop-about acted, but now he calls them scrawny little things.' "

Pete's birds talked in the language of the slums and they gave hints of a drifting life finding shelter in garrets and cellars, in unused areas, under doorsteps, of hunger that snatched at any scraps, of pinching cold, of hard words and harder blows.

Miss Ray taught him to hear in the sough of the wind through the dark branches the whisperings of the coming storm. She showed him the tree transformed by the morning sun, when in its moment of supreme beauty it was touched by the first long beam of light and sent back responsive gleams from each sparkling needle. Then it was that yielding to the magic of that touch it gave up the secret of its own wonderful arterial structure and stood warm, radiant and glorious.

The poetic nature which lies near the surface in childhood was moved. Pete looked up with eyes that understood. The tree had opened a way for him into new life. With a growing keenness of comprehension he followed her. Nature is beneficient. Though the child be impressianable the lines are not draw so deep as to be ineffacable. The harsh and unlovely past began to be crowded out by the new and beautiful present. Gradually his strength came back. His circle of existence widened. He wa sout over the stone walls and into the fields and woods beyond, or the brook held him and he wauld lie for hours under the alders watching the minnows darting in and out through the flickering shadows.

"I do declare Hope," said Mrs. Bates, the next door neighbor, "I guess yer takin' as much comfort out of it as he does. You'd never know he was the same fellow as used to go crawling around with his clothes hanging on him like a scarecrow. He is as freckled as an adder and his cheeks are beginning to stick out like a chipmunk's. I've brought over this basket of green apples. I thought you might want them for pies, boys does eat so."

One day Pete came in with a pail of blackberries he had been picking back of the village.

"Well, Pete, when I used to pick blackberries I knew it was time for school. I suppose you'll be going with the rest of the boys?"

"No, I don't. The Gerrys can't ketch me. I alluz watches out."

"The Gerrys?"

"Why, yes. Don't you know? The Gerrys, the fellers as nabs kids, and makes them go to school." The old Ishmaelite look was back again.

"We don't have any Gerrys here, Pete," said Miss Ray in a quiet, reassuring tone.

"Don't you? Won't nobody make me go?"

"You shall not go until you are willing."

The subject of school was dropped, and Miss Ray bided her time. It was a theory of hers that there was a right time for everything if she would wait for it.

Pete went on in his old contented way, happy in the belief that nothing would interrupt the careless freedom he was enjoying. He was sitting on the back stoop one day, his chin on his hand, his eyes watching the feathery mare's tails high up in the sky.

"Pete, Pete! oh Pete!" Miss Ray's frightened voice sounded above the clattering of falling tinware and crashing crockery.

Pete ran into the kitchen. Stretched motionless on the floor by the side of an overturned chair and surrounded by the wreckage of a fallen shelf, lay Miss Ray, with blood oozing from a wound on her face. Horror stricken he stood for a moment looking down on her. He had seen people look like that before. Just so had Baldy Smith's pal lain when Baldy knocked him down for claiming too much of the swag, and the doctor said he was dead.

His heart began to beat again. He darted out of the room and across the yard into Mrs. Bates' kitchen.

"Come quick. She's killed," he shouted.

He was off and out in the street, leaving Mrs. Bates standing in the middle of the room speechless with astonishment and alarm. Down the shady walk he fled, faster than he had ran since he fled from his drunken father pursuing him with an open knife in his hand. Now, as then, he saw the ground rising to meet him, felt the terrible throbbing in his head and his feet growing leaden.

Dr. Parsons had just reached his plate across the dinner table for a second piece of his wife's apple pie. "I think, my dear," he was saying, but Mrs. Parsons never learned what he thought, for just then a boy, wild eyed and breathless, burst into the room.

"Oh! She's dead! She's dead!" he cried.

"What! Who?" exclaimed Dr. Parsons, springing up and grasping him by the shoulder.

"She—Miss Ray—I——' he gasped.

He turned and fled with the doctor close behind him. The neighbors along the route for days afterwards told of their feelings as they saw the two hatless figures tearing up the street.

It was a subject of general thankfulness that Pete's diagnosis proved incorrect. Still Miss Ray's injuries were not slight, for the cut across her face compelled her to submit to a bandage over her eyes and a sprained ankle confined her to the big lounge in the sitting room for several days.

"I do declare Hope, I don't see how yer goin' to find yer special providence in this," said Mrs. Bates, who in her capacity of nearest neighbor went back and forth between the two houses like a shuttle. "There," drawing a long breath, as she deposited a plate of doughnuts on the table, "I just run over with these while they are hot. They hain't as good as usual, but I thought perhaps you could eat them while they are warm. I do wish you could see that boy of yourn with your white and blue checked apron tied around his neck. He's most as good as a woman about the house, and to think that he was fetched up in wickedness!"

But Pete was not regarding Mrs. Bates with feelings of favor. He resented the bustling little woman's zealous care as an officious appropriation of services which by right belonged to himself. She could get but scant replies from him as he worked vigorously to forestall her in every household task. When everything was in order he ran over on his daily errand to the postoffice and came back triumphant with a letter.

"Oh, dear!" sighed Miss Ray, "if you only could read it. I'll have to wait until Mrs. Bates comes in again."

Pete made no reply, but the eager light died out of his face. He sat on the edge of his chair tracing with his toe the pattern of the carpet.

Tick-tock, tick-tock, the slow swing of the long pendulum in the old fashioned clock measured off the seconds. Miss Ray heard the click of the latch and knew that she was alone.

"Oh, yer all right, be ye," she heard Mrs. Bates saying a few minutes later. I jus' stepped in to see if there wasn't something the matter. I just seen Pete running down the street as tight as he could go, and I didn't know but that he was after the doctor again. I've got to hurry right back because I left some pies in the oven."

The old clock ticked off an hour. Miss Ray wondered what had become of Pete; he didn't usually go away without telling her. Another hour swung by in slow-moving seconds. It was strange that he didn't come back. Could it be—. A quick fear shot through her heart. Something was wrong. He was so sensitive. Her fear became a certainty. She saw him on the hot sunny road trudging back to the city. The dust-covered little fingers with the auburn hair moist and curly on the forehead, the patch of well defined freckles across the bridge of the nose and the deep violet eyes grew dearer every moment. The quiet of the house became intolerable. She sat up and began tugging at the bandages over her eyes. A sharp twinge in her ankle made her sink back on the pillow with a groan.

Suddenly small, boyish feet stormed through the hall, the door was thrown open and Pete rushed in.

"I've begun. She's took me," he burst out excitedly. "I'll read for ye. I know some now." He caught up a paper and held it towards her, forgetting her bandaged eyes. "See here's O an' this with the arms is T and this little crooked one is S, an' I am going back this afternoon."

Miss Ray reached out her arms and drew him to her in a warm embrace. "Oh, you blessed by," she said, her voice breaking into a sob as her face touched the warm cheek.

Pete was radiant. At that moment he was ready to go to school all his life.

A day or two later his teacher called in response to a note to talk over the situation. Miss Ray suggested that owing to his inexperience it might be well to overlook any slight lapses and to take as little notice as possible of holidays which he might appropriate to himself without the usual formalities. Miss Marsh thought it could be arranged.

"Oh," she said when leaving, "I almost forgot about his name. He said he hadn't any except Pete. That would hardly do for the roll book, so I put it in Peter Ray."

And thus Pete the waif, who had never known a mother's care, the outcast, the fugitive, ceased to exist, and into a world of tenderness, gentleness, and love, into the prospect of a useful future and an honorable place among his fellow men entered that other boy, Peter Ray.

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.

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 339 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 60 days only 10 per cent off for cash. Our terms are on the installment plan, one-third cash, balance in three payments. Our customers are warned to take advantage of this great reduction sale. Come any time of the day. Can always duplicate any article.

D. McArthur & Co.

FURNITURE DEALERS

CITY AND DISTRICT.

The work of laying the foundation for the addition to the city hall was commenced yesterday morning by contractor Lawr.

Work has been resumed on the alteration to the Houston block. The outside walls are up as far as the first story, and the work is being pushed rapidly ahead.

The tenders for the erection of the armory building were forwarded this week. Only two were sent from Nelson, one by W. G. Gillett and the other by Duncan McDonald.

A couple of transfers were made at the office of the mining recorder yesterday: On the Fractional Star, from Charles Munroe to William Moore; and on the Lena, from Harry Rippin to William Moore.

The Georgia Harper company played to a good house last evening at the opera house, and have decided to remain over another day. The performance this evening will be a comedy, entitled "My Wise Uncle."

The death is announced in Grand Forks of A. F. McCully, who was well known among the railroad men of Southern British Columbia. McCully was in the employ of the C. P. R. at Nelson, Nakusp, and on the Crow's Nest branch, but for the past few weeks was in the Boundary. He was a member of the K. of P.

The C. P. R. will resume its steamboat service between Nelson and Kaslo today, when the steamer Kokanee will arrive at 11 a. m. and depart for Kaslo at 4 o'clock. The steamboat service between Nelson and Kootenay Landing will be resumed tomorrow, the steamer Moyie arriving in the port at 4 o'clock this afternoon and resuming the through trip to the landing at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Annual Library Meeting

The annual meeting of the city library was held last evening for the purpose of receiving the reports of the officers, and the librarian, and the election of officers for the ensuing year.

The report of the librarian showed that the list of subscribers for the year was 139. There had been 3849 books given out, an average of 321 per month, which was an increase of 153 on the previous year. During the year 23,005 people patronized the rooms, an increase of 2702 on 1901.

The treasurer's report, which was presented by H. Bird, showed expenses of $1,113.90. The receipts for the year were: Balance from the previous year $227, appropriation from the city council $500, raised from all sources $464.82, making a total of $1,191.84, leaving in the hands of the treasurer the sum of $77.92.

The new library board elected for the ensuing year were H. Bird, Fred Irvine, E. A. Crease, R. W. Day, W. W. Beer, R. R. Hedley, Mrs. Arthur, and Mrs. Hannington. In addition to the above five ladies were added to the board from the Women's Council: Mesdames A. L. McCulloch, R. W. Day, H. Bird, S. S. Taylor, P. Lamont. Mayor Fletcher was added as representing the city, and G. V. Holt the board of trade.

Rev. H. F. Graham addressed the meeting on the advisability of effecting a basis of union between the library and the Y. M. C. A., and Mr. Crease drew attention to the necessity of securing a greater interest in the library work if the institution was to be continued.

The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Fred Irvine, president; Mrs. R. W. Day, vice-president; H. Bird, treasurer; Mrs. A. L. McCulloch, secretary.

ORANGE GRAND LODGE

The Grand Orange Lodge of British Columbia convened in Fraternity hall yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Those present included: D. Donaldson, W. G. M.; R. Bell, D. G. M.; W. W. Bradley, junior D. G. M.; J. Reid, D. C. G.; D. Moffat, G. C.; Thomas Duke, G. T.; H. T. Krift, P. G.; Thomas Cunningham, P. G.; William Edwin Pratt, Norman Wood, T. M. Barker, George Mathias, Edward Adair, D. E. McLennan, John McKenzie, James N. Alger, Thomas McRostie, John D. Reid, J. J. Walsh, Thomas W. Jeffs, Richard Fausett, John A. Smith, John Walmsley, John Toye, Rev. J. B. Morgan, J. Knauf, F. Rutherford, Robert Kooper, D. M. Fausett, A. Mintz, Joseph Murdock, Josiah Younge, Joseph Gillett, J. A. Irving, R. A. Hicks, Alex W. Grant, William Guiness, James Horrie, and John Morrison.

The first business was the address of the grand master, who in eloquent terms referred to the part played by the members of the lodge in the South African campaign and also to the death of the order's lamented leader, Hon. Clarke Wallace. The report also showed an increase for the year of 25 per cent.

In the evening a grand banquet was tendered the visiting delegates by the members of the local lodge. A large number of friends and invited guests were in attendance, including many ladies, in all about one hundred guests. An excellent banquet was provided. A lengthy toast list was gone through under the direction of Rev. J. B. Morgan.

An address of welcome was read by John Toye, followed by the toast of "Our Country," and responded to by Rev. J. H. White.

The grand Lodge of British Columbia was responded to by Bros. Smith and Cunningham, the latter speaker announcing that efforts were being made to put forth a True Blue society in Nelson.

Visitors and Delegates was resopnded to by Rev. Thomas Reid, and Bros. Maltby and Bell. The former speaker in a humorous address entertained the audience with flattering tributes to the Nelson ladies and the people of Nelson.

Nelson Orange Lodge was responded to by W. W. Bradley and J. Knauf, who in short addresses thanked the grand lodge for their attendance in the city.

The City of Nelson was responded to by mayor Fletcher and alderman Irving.

The Press was resopnded to by G. Broadley of The Tribune staff, and Mr. Moffatt of Vancouver, and the toast to the ladies by Dr. Jeffs.

After the close of the banquet a special session of the grand lodge was called, which was in session the greater part of the night. The session will be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock, when the first business will be the election of officers for the ensuing year.

This evening a meeting will be held for the purpose of organizing a True Blue lodge, which is an off-shoot of the society, for ladies only, whose chief work is the looking after the orphans and helpless members of the community.

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 5:59 p. m. Daily

LEAVE	KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS	ARRIVE
Kaslo 7 a.m. Nelson 6:00 p. m. Daily	Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth Kaslo and all Way Landings.	Kaslo 9:20 p. m. Nelson 10:30 a.m. Daily

EASTERN CANADIAN NEWS

MONTREAL, February 19.—James Carruthers, the well known grain man, has joined the board of directors of the Sovereign Bank of Canada.

COLLINGWOOD, Ontario, February 19.—Hog cholera has broken out south of here, and hogs are being slaughtered when ever infection is supposed to exist.

TORONTO, February 19.—The soft coal famine here is now acute, with no relief in sight. Some factories which can use hard coal have thus avoided closing down.

TORONTO, February 19.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says it is rumored that the chancellor of the exchequer has decided to tax foreign grain imports, those of the colonies being exempt.

TORONTO, February 19.—The Evening Telegram's cable says the Welshmen have adopted Chamberlain's proposal, and have started a subscription for the purpose of removing the Welsh colony in Patagonia to Canada. The sum of $7500 is already subscribed.

MONTREAL, February 19.—The Chambre de Commerce, or French board of trade, today passed a resolution calling upon the government not to meet the demand of the Toronto imperial league, that Canada should meet the full expenditure of sending all contingents to South Africa.

Tamblyn Heard From

WINNIPEG, February 19.—Several finals in the Winnipeg curling bonspiel will be reached tomorrow. Dunbar of St. Paul, was beaten in the Grand Challenge competition this afternoon by Rochon of Fort William, 15 to 10. This puts Rochon in the finals with Flower of Birtle, or Braden of Winnipeg. Dunbar won two good games in the Galt competition from McConeghy and Cameron. J. D. Flavelle of Lindsay, won three games today. He defeated Sutherland of Selkirk 16 to 8, in the Dolge event, and Whaten of Fort William, 15 to 8, in the Galt competition. In the Veteran's competition J. D. Flavelle skipped the Portage la Prairie venterans against Tamblyn of Nelson, and won 22 to 1. Hartstone of Winnipeg, is in the finals of the Royal Caledonian, waiting for McLean and Holland, Baker, of the Winnipeg Granites, and Sutherland of Selkirk, to play their games.

A Fish Famine

NEW YORK, February 19.—Great scarcity of oysters and fish is expected here owing to recent heavy storms. Oysters have gone up 10 per cent in price and the markets are unable to fill all orders, because of the crippled transportation facilities. There has been an advance of 300 per cent in the prices of some kinds of fish. Nearly all the fishing schooners at Fulton market remain tied to the wharves because of the lack of clam bait.

Newfoundland's Legislature Opens

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, February 19.—The colonial legislature will assemble tomorrow. The foreshore modus vivendi bill will be first introduced, and will probably pass all its stages immediately. Opposition to the measure is unlikely as the leaders of both parties are pledged to its support. The legislative session will probably be brief, owing to premier Bond having to attend the coronation ceremony at London.

Creamery Butter on Top

OTTAWA, February 19.—According to a statement by professor Ruddick, assistant dairy commissioner of the government creameries in the Northwest Territories, received from 19 to 20 cents per pound for butter while the other creameries only received from 14 to 19 cents.

Crow's Nest coal is the most economical fuel in the market. Telephone 33, West Transfer Company.

Metal Quotations

LONDON, February 19.—Lead, £11, 12s, 6d.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Close.—Bar silver, 55⅛; Mexican dollars, 43¾; copper, easy, 12¼ and 12½; lead, firm, 4⅛.

Double Header Train Wreck

COLUMBUS, Ohio, February 19—A double header freight train on the Columbus, Sandusky and Rocking railroad was wrecked today by a broken rail at Shepards, a suburb of Columbus, killing William Smith, engineer, and injuring five others. Both engines and 32 gondola cars were wrecked. One of the engines blew up.

Appointed Chief Justice

CAPE TOWN, February 19.—R. Rose-Innes has resigned the attorney-generalship to become chief justice of the Transvaal colony.

Death of J. J. Gibb

MONTREAL, February 19.—J. J. Gibb, president of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, died this morning.

Call up Telephone 33 if you want coal or wood. Birch, fir and cedar. Prompt delivery. West Transfer Company.

ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, MACHINISTS and electricians send for 40 page pamphlet containing questions asked by the examining board of engineers to obtain engineer's licgense. Address George A. Zeller, Publisher, 18 S. 4th street, St. Louis, Missouri, U. S. A.

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
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T Rails
Ore Cars
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HARDWARE AND IRON MERCHANTS

HEATING STOVES
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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
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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 $53 payable to William Harper; and one No. 1339, 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.

CALT COAL FOR DOMESTIC OR STEAM USE

General Agency, Telephone 265.

W. P. TIERNEY

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

TELEPHONE 145 TELEPHONE 35

ORDER YOUR COAL FROM NELSON FREIGHTING AND TRANSFER CO.

ANTHRACITE AND ROSLYN

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WEST TRANSFER CO.

N. T. MACLEOD, Manager.

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