KOOTENAY

Has Mines that are Paying Dividends and Hundreds of Properties that can be Made Dividend Paying Mines.

The Tribune

KOOTENAY

Has a Mineral Output of Upwards of One Million Dollars Every Month In The Year

SIXTH YEAR.—NO. 32. NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Provincial Library July 96

SEMLIN'S PREDICTION.

He is Confident that the Opposition will Have a Working Majority.

ASHCROFT, B. C., June 29th, 1898.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE: I beg to say that I find the outlook throughout the province very encouraging; and think that when the returns are in we shall see the government with but 15 or 16 seats, the opposition with 22 or 23. I think any variation from these figures will much more likely be in our favor than in favor of the government.

I have no wish to lull our friends into a state of too much security, nor have them in any way relinquish their efforts, but I fully believe the government beaten and predict that the figures quoted will be justified by the acts of the electors on the 9th day of July. I am, sir, yours very truly, C. A. SEMLIN.

COLONEL BAKER'S BULLDOZING.

Through His Paper He Makes a Covert Threat to the Electors of Fort Steele.

Colonel Baker has a son, colonel Baker's son has a newspaper, and colonel Baker, through his son's newspaper, the Cranbrook Herald, is endeavoring to bulldoze the electors of Southeast Kootenay. This is the threat which he has made to the electors of Fort Steele: "Suppose that the Hon. Colonel Baker shall be defeated, and suppose that the C. N. P. R. Co.'s railway construction policy is dictated by colonel Baker, as both editor and candidate Baillie say it is, do the citizens of Fort Steele imagine this alleged influence of colonel Baker would, in repayment for their enmity, be exerted in their behalf? If the Hon. Colonel Baker can keep the main line out of Fort Steele, can he not keep the spur out also?"

This matter concerns the electors of Nelson in this way. If they vote for the government's semi-independent candidate they will be doing all in their power to send a man to Victoria to support a government of which the bulldozing colonel Baker is a member. If they wish to mark their disapproval of bulldozing they should vote for J. Fred Hume.

HAS NO HOPE FOR KOOTENAY.

The Victoria Colonist has made up a list of the seats which it thinks the government is sure of carrying today. It does not lay claim to a single seat in West Kootenay. This is pretty good evidence that the four seats in West Kootenay will go opposition. The following is the Colonist's list:

Victoria	4
Cassiar	2
East Kootenay	2
North Nanaimo	1
Comox	1
Cowichan	1
South Victoria	1
Alberni	1
Cariboo	1
Dewdney	1
North Yale	1
Chilliwhack	1
Lillooet	2
Esquimalt	2

Martin Defends Himself.

Before a Victoria audience on Monday evening Joseph Martin replied to the charges brought against him by lawyer McPhillips, one of the government candidates in the capital. Martin's explanation was satisfactory to all save his traducers. He said that the negotiations with the Northern Pacific were quite open, and the $500 a mile which the company was to be allowed to spend without accounting for was a lee-way allowed by the government, and he was a director appointed by the government to attend to this very thing. As to his annexation speech, he had said at a private dinner at Ottawa that "If the Dominion continued continued its policy of oppression against Manitoba, the people of Manitoba would all be annexationists," and, he added, "if the Dominion had persisted there would have been worse than annexation—there would have been civil rebellion."

Only 10,000,000 Acres Given Away.

Victoria Colonist: "One of the pet cries of the opposition is that the government has alienated practically all the public domain. We have seen it stated specifically in more than one of the opposition papers and have heard it said more than once in the legislature that the government has done this. Now, as a matter of fact, the area of British Columbia is upwards of 220,000,000 acres, and of this only 10,000,000 acres have been alienated; or one acre out of every 22." Most electors think that there is much ground for the opposition complaint when they come to consider that there are several millions of the Colonist's alleged area of the province made up of mountain ranges and that the 10,000,000 acres which it admits were alienated represent the choicest land in the province. Vote for Hume and the administration of crown lands in the interests of the people and not speculators.

The Dunsmuir's Supply the Money.

Although A. S. Farwell is posing as an independent candidate, the money that is being so lavishly spent in his behalf is furnished by the Dunsmuirs. The sack was brought in by premier Turner. The Dunsmuirs can well afford to spend money every four years to keep a friendly government in power. But the self-respecting voters of Kootenay do not take kindly to any such political arrangement, and they will show their resentment today. Take the Farwell "push" in Nelson and stand them on their heads and every dollar that would be shaken out of their pockets is money furnished by the Dunsmuir family. Men that are willing to be so bribed should not be allowed the right to dominate elections in Kootenay.

SHORT CAMPAIGN STORIES.

Hon. C. E. Pooley defends his acting in the dual capacity as solicitor for the Dunsmuirs and president of premier Turner's executive by showing that the roads in his district are in a better condition than ever before. The honorable Pooley sees no harm in the president of the executive striving to wrest from the crown all the precious metals in 2,000,000 acres for the benefit of the Dunsmuirs so long as he gets good roads for the farmers of Esquimalt.

The electors of Nelson will remember that in his recent address to them premier Turner made the statement that the New Vancouver Coal Company employed more Chinese in its coal mines than the Dunsmuir's do in their mines. This is a campaign lie which premier Turner and attorney-general Eberts have been spreading all over the country where the people knew nothing about the matter. Last week Eberts spoke at Nanaimo. This statement was challenged and Eberts had to admit that it was not in accordance with fact.

Last Saturday evening the honorable C. E. Pooley denied to the electors of Sooke lake that he had opposed the secret ballot bill introduced by Thomas Forster. The Hon. Pooley is on record as one of the dozen who voted to kill the bill in committee.

D. R. Ker, of Victoria, who, to please the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, urged the Victoria board of trade to protest against the granting of the Kettle River railway charter, had the cheek to interrupt Joseph Martin in the course of his speech Monday night and ask him how much the Canadian Pacific Railway Company paid him for acting as that company's solicitor. Martin should have asked his questioner what the C. P. R. paid him.

ORGANIZED LABOR IS OPPOSITION.

"That in view of the argument advanced for and against the government, the workmen here assembled in mass meeting pledge ourselves to support Mr. Martin."

The above is a copy of a resolution which was carried by acclamation at a meeting of the union-men of Rossland held on Tuesday evening. The leaders of union labor have made a careful study of the political situation and they have unanimously decided that the interests of the working people of this province will be best served by the return of the present opposition party. For this reason they will give James Martin their solid support. The same thing applies to the contest in this riding. The electors of Nelson riding whose sympathies lie with organized labor should support J. Fred Hume and thus strengthen the hands of those who are fighting to put an end to Chinese competition with white labor in this province.

AN OVER DOSE OF DUNSMUIRISM.

James Dunsmuir, government candidate in Comox district.

Hon. C. E. Pooley, formerly president of the executive, solicitor for James Dunsmuir, government candidate in Esquimalt district.

James Bryden, brother-in-law to James Dunsmuir, superintendent for Dunsmuir collieries and government candidate for North Nanaimo.

Dr. William W. Walkem, physician to Dunsmuir collieries, editor of Dunsmurian newspaper and government candidate for South Nanaimo.

Joseph Hunter, manager of the Dunsmuir's E. & N. railway and government candidate for Cariboo district.

If you do not wish to place the control of provincial affairs in the hands of the above men you should vote for J. Fred Hume the opposition candidate. Should premier Turner be returned to power these men will control his government.

GOVERNMENT'S DEFEAT CERTAIN.

VANCOUVER, July 8th, 1898.

The following telegram speaks for itself: Chairman Opposition Committee, Nelson—Reports received from all parts of the province show Turner government's defeat certain. T. MATHEWS,

Secretary Opposition Committee.

Afraid to Face the Music.

A meeting of the electors was held at Ymir Wednesday evening, at which addresses were delivered by J. Fred Hume and S. S. Taylor on behalf of the opposition candidate. R. E. Lemon and David Morris, the semi-independent government candidate's representatives, were in the hall but refused to address the electors in the interests of their man. This does not look as if the government party expects very much from the voters at Ymir.

Honest John Turner—His Watchword.

"The Lord helps those who help themselves," as announced by his colleague the equally honorable C. E. Pooley, president of the executive council, and solicitor for the Dunsmuirs.

TROUT LAKE DISTRICT.

High Grade Assays Secured from Veins at the Foot of Trout Lake.

Some great strikes have been reported at the foot of Trout Lake. The chief among those are the strikes reported on the Pedro and Lulus groups. The former of these properties is situated up Canyon creek and comprises three claims, the Pedro, Black Jack and Solo. This property has two veins running through it, and as the result of development operations some very fine ore has been exposed, which gave returns, when subjected to a test, of 2106 ounces silver, $5 in gold and 17 per cent copper, giving a total value of $1221.76 per ton. Then there were other assays, one from the upper and the other from the lower vein which gave returns, from the former $2021.44 ounces silver and the latter $1233.74 ounces silver. These last samples were not tested for gold or copper, so it is not known what the values in these minerals would have been. Both of these veins are strong and well defined, being traceable for a considerable distance. The upper vein is from two and a half to three feet wide and the lower about two feet wide, and the character of the ore is a galena, heavily impregnated with grey copper. The owners of this property, the Sandin brothers and P. A. Lindgren, intend after the trail up Canyon creek is completed, to go in for a thorough development of these ore bodies, and they confidently expect that before next fall the property will be in a fair way towards making a shipment of ore.

Further down, on Tenderfoot creek, a tributary of the Lardo river, about three miles below the foot of the lake, the Lulus claim has been showing up remarkably well. The lead on this property is exposed for over 600 feet, and throughout that distance averages from four to twelve inches of galena and grey copper. Numerous assays have been taken of the ore chute along the surface and they run all the way from 80 to 400 ounces in silver and 71 per cent lead. Since early spring work has been going on on this property, and the 50-foot tunnel which is being run to tap the lead at a depth of 70 feet is now drawing near its completion. The Lulus is owned by a company known as the Gold Mining & Development Company, and its headquarters are at Spokane.

Another claim on the same creek located last fall by P. L. Huffman, is the Silver Queen. This property has excellent prospects, as assays from the lead on the surface give from 60 to 110 ounces silver, $5 to $8 in gold, and 72 per cent lead. The vein is about five feet wide and well defined, and Mr. Huffman has been busy all spring driving a tunnel to tap the ore body. This tunnel is in 35 feet, and it is expected that in 20 feet further the lead will be encountered.

The Best Celebration in Kootenay.

The Ledge: Nelson is a town that knows just how to celebrate and has the people and financial backing to do it. This is the opinion of every New Denverite that spent the holidays there. About 200 went from the lake towns. The smelter town was crowded with visitors and the sporting events went off with very little hitch. There was some trouble, of course, but this is unavoidable and is to be expected. The band boys and lacrosse team are loud in their praise of the treatment accorded them on all sides. Nelson fully appreciated the worth of the band, and recognized in it the best musical organization of the kind in Kootenay. The lacrosse boys put up as good a game as they could, but were no match for the professional men in the Nelson team. However, they want to play a return game and Nelson will probably meet them at the Sandon celebration on Labor Day. Nelson's two days celebration was the best ever held in Kootenay.

James Dunsmuir and His Platform.

James Dunsmuir, the head of the family that owns 2,000,000 acres of Vancouver Island is the Turner government's candidate in Comox. The following is one of the planks in his platform: "That is another thing (roads) which affects my interests and yours also. The better condition the roads are in, you will be able to get your produce to market so much cheaper, and I will be able to sell much more land and get the country settled up, which will be a benefit to you and me. So I will use every endeavor in my power to get roads in your district." If you don't want a government domineered by the Dunsmuir interest you should vote for J. Fred Hume. Should premier Turner succeed he will have but a narrow majority. Six of his probable supporters are out and out Dunsmuir men and premier Turner can do but two things. He can do as the Dunsmuirs desire or he can resign. Which course do the electors of Kootenay think premier Turner would adopt in view of his past record?

Britain's Commissioners Named.

In pursuance of the agreement signed at Washington on May 30th, for a joint commission to adjust the Canadian-American international questions, it is announced that queen Victoria has appointed the lord high chancellor, baron Herschell, sir Wilfrid Laurier, sir Richard Cartwright and sir Louis Davies, counsel for Great Britain before the international fisheries arbitration at Halifax in 1877 between Great Britain and the United States; and John Charlton to be high commissioner.

DAWSON CITY GOSSIP.

The Town is Filled with Fakers Trying to Sell Wild-cats.

Judge R. A. Hall of Los Angelos, one of the latest arrivals from Dawson city, gives some interesting news of the happenings in the northern gold fields. Hall left Dawson on May 20th. In speaking of the probable outlook of the Klondyke he said:

"The lowest estimate that I ever heard made of the season's output was ten million dollars. The highest estimate was forty millions. On June 5th the Berry Bros., had made three clean-ups. The amount was very close to $65,000. This was from claims Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on Eldorado. A man named Antone, who I believe is from Juneau, is also interested in these three claims, and his interest is equal to that of the Berry Bros. They estimate that they will take from these three claims $1,000,000. The amount, however, may fall short. According to the best information obtainable there are between 10,000 and 15,000 claims staked in each of the four districts, namely, the Klondike, Dominion, Indian River, and Yukon, of which not to exceed 200 are on a paying basis, or from which it is expected a 10 per cent. royalty will be collected by the government. From these facts it can be readily seen that the chances for a new-comer to succeed are not very encouraging. There are probably from 1,000 to 1,500 people walking the streets of Dawson waiting and anxious to dispose of wildcat property to new arrivals. I can also say that property must pay over 8 cents to a pan, or the owner cannot afford to pay $1.50 per hour, the wages paid to miners, for working the same. I learned this from parties who are in possession of information which cannot be disputed, and I therefore know whereof I speak. Gold Commissioner Thomas Fawcett is engaged in recording hundreds of claims, and the applicants literally camp out in front of the commissioner's office all night in order to be on hand the first in the morning. Many of the men who record such claims are promoters of wildcat schemes, and they are of course compelled to resort to dishonest methods. The government requires that gold shall be discovered in the property before a claim can be recorded, and in order to hoodwink the government one man will purposely drop several nuggets on the ground, while his partner, who will appear later, will find the gold and hasten to the commissioner's office to record the claim. It is this kind of property that is offered to new-comers, and I would advise all men who go to Dawson this season to give these sharks a wide berth.

A short time before I left I attended the funeral of Matthew Stacey, an expoliceman of Tacoma, and A. N. Anderson, both of whom were employed at Berry's camp. They died at the Dawson hospital. The bodies of both men were strapped to Yukon sleds, and hauled to Pioneer Hall, where a party of hardy Yukoners attended the obsequies. A choir, consisting of seven miners and gold commissioner Fawcett, rendered music, while at the conclusion of the service we all united in repeating the Lord's prayer. The burial was as respectful as possible. The bodies were drawn to the hall by six Malamute dogs, which cost $2000. The nails in the coffin cost $8.50 per pound, the wood in the coffin 10 cents per foot, and the work of digging the grave, which occupied six days, cost $200. The number of deaths which have taken place at Dawson and vicinity will never be known. The skeletons of men who smother to death in the snow, and the bodies of others who perished by falling through the ice are being found every day, and their identity will, of course, never be known. All reports published about sickness at Dawson are true in every particular, and the death rate is rapidly increasing. Men who are worth from $25,000 to $100,000, and in many cases much more, are lying at the point of death and unable to receive beneficial medical aid. Brain fever is troubling many of the people. Men who have been at Dawson for months and are unable to receive word from home worry themselves sick and in many cases they die. Misfortunes also have much to do in bringing on brain trouble."

Why Turner Dislikes Martin.

C. A. Semlin in a recent meeting told the electors of Yale why premier Turner and his newspapers are so bitter against Joseph Martin, of Vancouver. In discussing this matter Mr. Semlin said: "As to Mr. Martin—'fighting Joe Martin'—who just now is such a thorn in the flesh of premier Turner and his colleagues, it was not so very long since Mr. Turner actually proffered him a seat in the cabinet. Mr. Turner actually pleaded with him to accept a portfolio, and has been distressed because he would not do so, for Martin would be prime minister or nothing. It was only when premier Turner could not get him in his own government that he discovered what a very bad man Joe Martin was—for Mr. Turner was not quite prepared to surrender the leadership of the government to get Mr. Martin into it.

The Athabasca Company Incorporated.

In the last issue of the Official Gazette appears the incorporation of the Athabasca Gold Mine Limited. The company is authorised to carry on business within British Columbia. The head office of the company is situate at 46 Queen Victoria street, London, England. The amount of the capital of the company is £200,000, divided into 200,000 shares of one pound each. The head office in this province is situate in Nelson, and Edward Nelson Fell, mining engineer, Nelson, is the attorney for the company. The company has been established to enter into, execute, and carry into effect, either with or without modification, an agreement, dated the 23rd day of March, 1898, and expressed to be made between Arthur Emerson Rand, as trustee for the Athabasca Gold Mining Company, Limited, of the other part, being an agreement for the purchase of all the mining rights, concessions, undertakings, business and goodwill of the Athabasca Gold Mining Company, Limited.

PREMIER TURNER'S PATRIOTISM

And the Changes it Underwent in a Few Short Years.

Upon the journals of the legislative assembly of this province, under the date of Thursday, February 23rd, 1888, appears the following interesting document:

"To Lovers of Civil and Religious Liberty in America:

"The bearer, Mr. William Duncan, for thirty years a devoted missionary of religion and civilization in British North America, and during the whole of that period well known to the undersigned, is on his way to Washington, deputed by the native Christian brethren of Methlakatla to confer with the United States authorities on matters affecting their interests and desires.

"Like the Pilgrim Fathers of old, this afflicted but prosperous, thrifty flock seek a refuge from grevious wrongs, and hope to find it under the American flag. They prefer abandoning the home of their fathers and the precious fruits of their industry to submitting to the violent seizure of their land and the intolerable stings of religious greed and interference. We, therefore, most respectfully commend Mr. Duncan and his mission to such brothers and friends in our sister country—the land of the free as may be disposed to use their influence in aid of the oppressed. Signed, amongst others,

"J. H. TURNER,

"Member of provincial parliament, Victoria, B. C.

"16th November, 1886."

The minister who signed the above document, commending to care of the United States a band of indians who could secure no justice under British institutions, is the same minister whose patriotism revolts against the people of Southern British Columbia having any railway connection with the people of the United States save such as the Canadian Pacific Railway company is willing that they should have. There is something truly wonderful about the Turner brand of patriotism.

HE STICKS TO CHINESE MARTIN.

So Long as Turner Remains Premier Martin will Have a Portfolio.

The Kamloops Standard: Before Mr. Turner left Kamloops, several gentlemen at the railway station asked him if Mr. Martin would be in the cabinet again, to which Mr. Turner replied: "Of course, Mr. Martin is running here as a cabinet minister, and he will remain one while I am premier."

The above is from a government newspaper. Premier Turner states in words as plain as words can be, that so long as he continues premier Chinese Martin shall have a place in the cabinet. The electors of Nelson have now to decide whether premier Turner is lying or whether the lying is being done by the supporters of A. S. Farwell. There cannot be two chief commissioners of lands and works. If premier Turner is right, Chinese Martin will be the next chief commissioner of lands and works. If the managers of Farwell's campaign are right, A. S. Farwell will be the next chief commissioner. Seriously now, who do you think knows most about this? A vote for Hume is a vote against the pro-Chinese government of premier Turner, and against a government which has done all in its power to defeat legislation favorable to white labor. Mark your ballot for Hume.

SLOCAN MINING NOTES.

Last Friday at a depth of 500 feet and in 800 feet on the tunnel, the men at the Sovereign came into five inches of 220 oz. ore. The strike is regarded by mining men who have seen it, as one of the best of the year.

The returns from the Trail smelter of the shipment recently made from the Mollie Hughes are very gratifying. The No. 1 lot gave 554 ounces silver and $10 in gold; and the average returns from all the ore mined by the company gave the satisfactory sum of $95 per ton net.

A force of 20 men is engaged in development work on the Enterprise. New tunnel sites are being surveyed and the work is being pushed in all directions. The ore that has long been stored in the ore sheds is being shipped to the smelter, and shipments will continue indefinitely.

Work has been resumed at the Payne mine and the tramway is now taxed to its full capacity. Three cars of ore were sent down Friday, and this will be the daily shipment for some time.

Assessment work on the Silverite, a claim below the Palmita, owned by Cury and Porter, has exposed some fine ore. The owners will sink a shaft and do considerable work on the property this summer.

Hawaii to be Annexed.

The United States senate, by a vote of 42 to 21, decided Wednesday evening to annex Hawaii. The test vote came upon amendment offered by senator White. It was offered with no expectancy that it would be adopted, but merely to place the ideas and opinions of the opponents of annexation on record. It was rejected by a vote of 10 to 20, indicating that the annexationists were strongly in the majority. Amendment after amendment was offered, but the advocates of the resolution stood solidly together, gaining rather than losing strength on the successive votes. Annexation now only awaits the president's signature.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS DECIDED ON.

Contract Let for the Laying of 9000 Feet of Water Pipe.

At the meeting of the city council held Monday afternoon the report of city engineer McCulloch was read dealing with the probable effect of an explosion in the magazine of the Hamilton Powder Company. The report did not contain any startling information with respect to the probable effect of such an explosion. It pronounced the location of the magazine a menace to life and property. A copy of the report will be forwarded to the attorney-general with the request that he take action.

The city engineer made a report with reference to the diverting of the small creeks within the city limits in which he stated that to divert the streams in addition A into Cottonwood creek would cost about $225 and that to divert the creeks flowing across blocks 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 34 and 28 into Ward creek would cost about $600. That portion of the report dealing with the drainage of addition A was adopted.

The report of the city engineer on street work was as follows: (1.) That the proposed road from Baker street to Silica street along Cedar street would cost considerable money, would be a very steep grade and of little present use; (2.) That to grade a road on Cedar street in front of Judge Forin's residence would cost about $35; (3.) That a road way to be constructed on Silica street in front of blocks 24, 25 and 26 would cost from $50 to $75 and was very necessary; (4.) That a drain and fill was necessary on Mill street from Hendryx to Cedar, cost about $35.

Mayor Houston was authorized to have the work mentioned in the last three sections of the report performed by day labor.

The by-law imposing a tax of $200 upon fire insurance companies was put through its final stage.

Seven tenders were opened for the laying of 9000 feet of water pipe. The lowest tender was that of Henry Hodgskinson whose figure was $460. He made a mistake in his figuring and refused the contract. His check was then returned. The next lowest tender was that of Josias Thompson whose figure was $585 and the third tender was that of Munro & Hair at $600. The members of the council decided to give the contract to Messrs. Munro & Hair as against Thompson, as they are practical men and the difference between the tenders was but $15.

The La Bourgogne Disaster.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 6.—In one of the thick fogs which at this time of year hang like a pall over the Grand banks and Sable island, in the north Atlantic, occurred on the early morning of July 4, one of the most appalling ocean disasters in the annals of trans-Atlantic commerce, and in fact in the history of steam sailing of the world. Almost without a moment's warning the French liner La Bourgogne, with 725 souls on board, was run down by the iron sailing ship Cromartyshire, and sank within half an hour, carrying with her to the ocean's bottom over 500 of her passengers and crew, while the balance, who were not drowned by the fearful suction, struggled and fought for life until 163 were at length rescued by the crew of the Cromartyshire, which ship survived the collision. The story of the fearful disaster from the few officers and members of the crew who were saved is yet to be told, but if the words of the passengers who were dragged aboard the Cromartyshire, and later brought into this port by the steamer Grecian, are to be believed, the last few minutes on board the La Bourgogne witnessed some of the most terrible scences of horror and cruelty that have blotted the history of a civilized race. Instead of the heroic discipline which so often has been the one bright feature of such awful moments, the crew of the steamer fought like demons for the few life boats and rafts, battering the helpless passengers away from their only means of salvation, with the result that the strong overcame the weak, for the list of 163 saved contains the names of but one woman.

Rossland's Credit Improving.

At a special meeting of the Rossland city council, held Wednesday afternoon, the aldermen accepted the tender of the Bank of British North America to buy at 97 cents the $35,000 worth of debentures authorized for street improvements. At this figure the sale will yield the city $33,950, and the council thinks the price a good one, for the rate of interest which the bonds draw is only 5 per cent. The last debentures sold by the city bore 5½ per cent interest and brought par, but this is even a better sale. Rossland's credit is still one point behind Nelson's, as this city received 98 for its five per cents, and there is every reason to believe that par will be secured for the next lot offered.

The Chinese Labor Question.

It is a curious argument about Chinese labor that if a man objects to Chinese immigration he cannot do so sincerely if he employs a Chinaman to cook or wash for him. The Chinaman is here. He is keeping out the white labor that perform that baanch of human industry. A man must have the work done. Perforce he must employ a Chinaman. But he may regret the social conditions under which he lives and do what he can to remedy them. A man who casts a vote to keep a pro-Chinese government in power is far more responsible for the social detriment of their presence than the man who employs one of them as a cook or laundryman. Vote for Hume and the exclusion of Chinese.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

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LOCAL OR READING MATTER NOTICES 25 cents a line each insertion.

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THE TRIBUNE, Nelson, B. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LA BAU & FORIN—Physicians and Surgeons. Rooms 3, 4 and 5, Bigelow block, Nelson. Telephone 12.

DR. J. A. ARMSTRONG—Government Veterinary Inspector. Treats diseases of all domestic animals. All stock inspected at Nelson. Nelson, B. C.

DR. J. W. QUINLAN, DENTIST—Office: Mara Block, Baker Street, Nelson.

W. J. H. HOLMES, C. E.—Provincial Land Surveyor. P. O. box 82, Kaslo, B. C.

A. H. HOLDICH—Analytical Chemist and Assayer, Victoria street, Nelson.

J. C. GWILLIM, B.A.Sc. & W. S. JOHNSON, B.A.Sc. —Mining Engineers and Analytical Chemists, Slocan City, B. C.

LODGE MEETINGS.

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

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Nelson Lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias, meets in Castle hall, Macdonald block, corner of Josephine and Vernon streets, every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All visiting knights are cordially invited to attend.

JOHN J. MALONE, C. C.
GEORGE PARTRIDGE, K. of R. & S.

The Tribune.

SATURDAY MORNING.....JULY 9, 1898

For Member of the Legislative Assembly for the Nelson Riding of West Kootenay District.

JOHN FRED HUME

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

ADOPTED BY DELEGATES IN CONVENTION ON THE 21ST DAY OF JUNE, 1898.

"Whereas, The Turner government by its class legislation, (1) by imposing a tax upon the output of metalliferous mines not imposed upon the output of coal mines; (2) by refusing to remove the tax imposed on men working in metalliferous mines; (3) by denying the people of the province equitable representation in the legislative assembly, has proven itself unworthy of further confidence or continuance in office; and,

"Whereas, The railway policy of the present administration is inimical to the best welfare of the province as a whole; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the interests of the Nelson riding of West Kootenay district demand that the electors return as their representative in the next provincial legislature, a man who will not only strongly advocate, but will also use his influence with the members of the legislative assembly opposed to the present administration, to secure the following reforms:

"First. An equitable plan of representation in the legislative assembly on a basis that will recognize that an elector in one portion of the province is the equal of an elector in any other portion where like circumstances prevail.

"Second. Equalization in taxation with respect to mines, so that if the output of the metaliferous mines be taxed, the output of all coal mines shall be treated in the same manner.

"Third. Repeal of the special tax imposed upon working miners in the metalliferous mines, which partakes of the nature of a trade tax, and is an unjust exaction.

"Fourth. An amendment to the assessment act which permits what is virtually dual taxation, under the indefensible mortgage tax, or tax upon poverty.

"Fifth. The passage of a general railway act, which will allow the building of railways by bona fide railway men without cost to the province, either in cash subsidies or land grants.

"Sixth. The starving out of railway charter mongers by refusing to grant any further land subsidies in aid of railway construction, and by insisting wherever cash subsidies are granted that such subsidies shall be by way of loan secured by a lien upon the railways when built.

"Seventh. The absolute prohibition of the immigration of Chinese into the province, and the exclusion of Chinese from employment by any company receiving any concession whatever from the crown.

"Eight. That in employing labor on public works, preference be given to citizens of the province, and also that all government offices be filled by capable bona fide residents of the district where the vacancies exist.

"Ninth. Due recognition of the fact that the mining industry is the chief attraction for outside capital to the province, and is responsible for the increase in its population: that this industry may be vitally affected by legislation, and its importance demands that we should have in the cabinet a practical rather than a theoretical representative.

"And with a view to securing the above reforms, we pledge ourselves to support by our votes and influence the nominee of this convention.

THE ballot to be used in today's election is absolutely secret. Each elector can mark his ballot in favor of the candidate of his choice with every assurance that no one can find out how he voted. With such a ballot there can be no intimidation of voters. For this great privilege the electors are indebted to Thomas Forster and the members of the opposition party. In all former provincial elections it was possible by means of numbers placed upon the backs of the ballots to find out how each elector voted, and when Forster's bill to secure a secret ballot was before the legislature premier Turner and all the members of his cabinet voted against it. The members who voted to kill Forster's bill in committee were: Messrs. Huff, Smith, Mutter, Baker, Turner, Martin, Adams, Pooley, Eberts, Rogers, Bryden, Hunter—12. Every one of these men by this vote declared himself as opposed to giving the electors a secret ballot. A vote cast for J. Fred Hume is a vote in favor of the secret by which every one may vote without fear of intimidation.

THE Colonist offers the best evidence obtainable that the Turner government will be defeated today. The Colonist editor has made a forecast of the general result, and the most favorable showing which he can make is that the government candidates will carry 20 seats out of the 38, or a majority of one in the legislature after the election of the speaker. If the figures of the Colonist were verified by events today, it would be impossible for premier Turner to carry on the business of the province, but the probabilities are that the Colonist has claimed too much for its masters. The latest advices from the capital are that the opposition will secure one of the seats in Victoria, with every chance of Hon. Robert Beaven being also elected as an independent. At Nanaimo City the election of McKechnie the opposition candidate is conceded, and in South Nanaimo Ralph Smith has a good fighting chance against Dr. Walkem, the Dunsmuir candidate, doctor and editor. In Cowichan, Herd, the opposition man, is reasonably sure of election, and the indications are that Esquimalt will return at least one opposition member. In North Victoria Patterson will defeat Booth, the government candidate and ex-speaker. So far as the Island is concerned, there will be at least five candidates returned who will be opposed to premier Turner, so that the government's following will be much nearer fifteen than twenty. Those who consider it an advantage for a constituency to be represented by a government supporter should vote for for J. Fred Hume, as there is little doubt but that the next government will be composed of members of the present opposition party.

JOSEPH MARTIN seems fated to cause trouble for premier Turner and his government. A week ago, for the purpose of discrediting the Vancouver candidate, the story was circulated that Martin was an annexationist. The story was based upon a remark made by Martin at the time when the people of Manitoba were fighting in favor of railway competition as against a continuance of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's monopoly. The organs of the Turner government made an annexationist out of Joseph Martin because he said that if the federal government refused to do justice to the people of Manitoba in the matter of railway competition that it would make annexationists of them. The odd thing in connection with the charge of disloyalty is that it should have come from the quarter in which it did. If any man should leave such matters alone premier Turner should. In 1886, while a member of the legislative assembly, he signed an address, the superscription of which read "To the lovers of civil and religious liberty in America," in which he commended to the government of the United States a number of British Indians, who according to the address were forced to abandon their homes in British Columbia because of "violent seizure of their lands and the intolerable stings of religious greed and interference." A man who subscribed to such a statement concerning his own province should surely maintain a discrete silence upon such subjects as loyalty. Especially is this the case when his name appears on an election ticket with the son of a man who openly preferred annexation to the United States to confederation with the other Canadian provinces, and when he has employed as his chief campaign editor a man who has forsworn in turn the land of his birth and the land of his adoption.

IN 1891, when the Dunsmuirs were endeavoring to sell the Wellington coal mines, they furnished their selling agent with a statement showing that for the period of eight months in 1891, the profits on the operation of the Wellington mines amounted to $347,162. At this rate the profits for the 12 months would amount to over $500,000. The highest rate of taxation imposed by the provincial government upon the colliery was imposed in 1897, when the Dunsmuir colliery which returned a profit of $500,000, through the employment of Chinese labor in preference to white labor, contributed to the public treasury under the real property tax the sum of $996 and under the head of the personal property tax the sum of $1925, or $2921 in all. It should be fairly clear to most electors that the Dunsmuir family has a soft thing with premier Turner's government. It should be clear that their object in putting six Dunsmuir candidates in the field is to retain this soft thing. Every elector who desires to assist the Dunsmuirs in escaping their fair proportion of taxation and who is willing to load the amount of their exemptions upon the other taxpayers of the province should vote for the government candidate, the independent government candidate, or the semi-independent government candidate. Every elector in Nelson who is opposed to granting special privileges to the Dunsmuirs should vote for J. Fred Hume the opposition candidate.

WHETHER the affairs of this province will be administered for the next four years in the interests of the Dunsmuirs, or in the interests of the people of the province, is one of the great questions which the electors will determine today by the manner in which they mark their ballots. That the Dunsmuirs are making a great fight to retain their control of the provincial government, is shown by the fact that they have six straight Dunsmuir candidates in the field, who are running as nominal supporters of the Turner government. Can any elector in Nelson say that it is in the interests of this province, that a monopoly such as the Dunsmuir interest should have a voice in the next legislature equal to the voice of all the electors in all the ridings of East and West Kootenay? That is what the Dunsmuirs are striving for. In the face of these facts will the electors of Kootenay return government supporters who will be obliged to carry out the wishes of the Dunsmuir faction, or will they return opposition members who will have no masters save the electors in their constituencies? It is for the electors to accept or reject Dunsmuirism. A vote for a government candidate or a semi-independent candidate is a vote in favor of Dunsmuirism for the next four years.

EVERY elector who is opposed to the policy of the Turner government in collecting taxes on what a man has, and also on what he owes, under his remarkable mortgage tax, should vote for J. Fred Hume. Premier Turner, the greatest finance minister this province ever saw, had admitted his inability to remove this tax upon poverty. It is for the electors to entrust other men with the management of the affairs of the province.

IN another column will be found a copy of a by-law which the city council has passed for the purpose of collecting a tax of $200 per annum upon each fire insurance company doing business in this city. The city council has been forced to take this action for the reason that the fire insurance companies are bleeding the people of Nelson, and refuse to deal fairly with them. The position taken by the city council is that if the insurance companies will not reduce their exorbitant insurance rates, that they shall at least pay such taxes as the provincial government authorizes the council to impose. For years the fire insurance agents have been promising the property owners and merchants of Nelson that so soon as an adequate water supply was available the rates for insurance would be lowered. The corporation of Nelson has expended forty thousand dollars in the construction of an efficient water works system but the insurance companies persist in charging the same rates as were imposed when the city had practically no means of fighting fires at all. Insurance rates in this city are at present almost prohibitive and if the companies at present doing business cannot see their way clear to giving better rates it is safe to say that sufficient inducement can be offered to other companies to enter the field. It is not the fault of the people who desire fire insurance that there are nearly a dozen men in the city attempting to make a living out of fire insurance agencies where one good man would suffice. Now these agents work upon a commission basis, but that is no sufficient reason for demanding that the merchants and property owners of Nelson should mix up philantrophy with their fire insurance risks. There are three courses open to the fire insurance companies at present doing business in Nelson. They can reduce their rates and avoid the tax; they can keep their rates up and pay the tax; or they can get out and make way for fairer minded companies. The city council, made up as it is, of the largest property owners in Nelson, will look out for the best interests of the city, if a few of the men now engaged in the fire insurance business be forced to seek other pursuits. The business interests of Nelson are too large and too important to be dominated by a half dozen representatives of insurance companies who have general agencies only in towns on the coast. The sooner Nelson and other cities in Kootenay cut loose from Victoria and Vancouver the better it will be for Kootenay.

IF you consider the trade tax imposed upon the mechanics and laborers employed in the metalliferous mines an unjust tax, you should vote for the opposition candidate. The Turner government has refused year after year to repeal the tax. Premier Turner's excuse is that the men working in the mines like to pay this tax. The answer of these men will be received today on their ballot papers.

ON Thursday next the householders and freeholders of Nelson will be called upon to elect a school trustee to fill a vacancy upon the board caused by the retirement of George Johnstone. While it is important that capable men should be selected for the school board, there is more important work awaiting those who desire up to date schools than the selection of trustees. The most important thing is the securing of the necessary legislation to create Nelson a school district so that the people of Nelson may administer their own school system and pay for the cost of the same. The educational expenditures are already causing the provincial government great concern, and there is a very faint hope that the department of education can see its way clear to provide Nelson with such increased facilities as the city urgently requires. Appreciating these conditions the school trustees requested that the government make Nelson a separate school district, so that the city could provide the school facilities required and defray all expenses. The same request was made by the city council, and the South Kootenay Board of Trade, but to all the Turner government turned a deaf ear. The schools of Nelson are therefore left under the control of a department which admittedly has not the funds at its disposal to meet the school requirements of Nelson. It therefore becomes the duty of all who desire to see Nelson possessed of the necessary school to mark their ballots today in favor of J. Fred Hume. He is in favor of the creation of Nelson as a separate school district. The government which his party is opposing has bluntly refused to allow the citizens of Nelson to provide the school facilities which it confesses it unable to do itself. Vote for Hume and good schools.

PREMIER TURNER is a great patriot. He was so much alarmed lest the patriotism of the people of Boundary Creek should be undermined through the possession of railway communication with the United States, that he did all in his power to secure the defeat of the Kettle River Railway Bill. But this is not all, for premier Turner is a many-sided man. He has a semi-independent candidate in Nelson whom he would like to see elected. The semi-independent to be elected will require all the votes he can get. There are some men near the Boundary line who have votes. They also have interests in a new mining camp which they desire to have reached by a trail through a portion of the State of Idaho, instead of by a trail through Canadian territory all the way. And the government of British Columbia's patriotic premier has a force of men employed in building a trail through the State of Idaho to reach a Canadian mining camp. If you admire the many phases of premier Turner's peculiar patriotism you should vote for his semi-independent candidate. If not you should vote for J. Fred Hume.

IF the electors of Kootenay desire to see the courts pass upon the merits of the Dunsmuir contention, that the lands of the E. & N. railway belt are exempt from taxation forever, they should vote for opposition candidates. In the Island constituencies where the evils resultant from the Dunsmuir administration of the great land grant are most keenly felt, all the opposition candidates are pledged to have all E. & N. railway land grievances referred to the courts. The electors of Kootenay will strengthen their hands by voting for opposition candidates in Kootenay.

John L. Retallack, the government candidate in the Slocan riding, records himself as opposed to the Turner government's action in opposing D. C. Corbin's application for a railway charter into Boundary Creek. Last week premier Turner and candidate Retallack were on the same platform in Silverton, when premier Turner denounced as unpatriotic an elector who criticised his Boundary Creek railway policy. And candidate Retallack opened not his mouth in the presence of his master in defence of himself or the elector who supported this one plank in his platform. The electors of the Slocan could not have better evidence that in the event of his election candidate Retallack would do simply what he was told by premier Turner, and nothing more. Do the electors want such a representative?

COLIN B. SWORD, who during the past four years represented the riding of Dewdney in the provincial legislature, has withdrawn from the three cornered contest in that riding and requested his supporters to vote for Whetham, the other opposition candidate. Sword was an able representative and his retirement will be a great loss to the present opposition party in the house. It is not thought that Whetham will make so good a run as Sword would, and McBride's chances for winning the seat are thereby improved.

EVERY elector who thinks that the opposition party was right in insisting upon the granting of an additional member to the riding of South West Kootenay, should mark his ballot in favor of J. Fred Hume or Robert F. Green. The men who are running against them are supporting the government which denied the claim of South West Kootenay to fair representation.

UNDER the heading "more dirty work" the Vancouver World quotes a paragraph from the Kaslo Kootenaian. It is evident that the World knows where to find what it seeks.

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JUST HOME FROM TAMPA.

A Hobo's Handy Notebook and the Prosperity That Came with it.

A hobo, who acknowledges that he is a hobo, and has no excuses whatever to offer for it, arrived in Washington about ten days ago from Tampa over the Southern Railway. He came on a freight car. He hit a run of luck here, and he thinks this war is a pretty good thing. He calls himself Richard Locklin.

Hobo Locklin put in some good time while he was in Tampa. He mingled with the soldiers. He is a rough-and-ready sort of a pilgrim, with an insinuating way about him. He has a husky whiskey voice, all of the latest phrases of the road, and wouldn't take a considerable sum for the greasy notebook that he filled full of names and remarks while he was mingling with the soldiers down in Tampa. Locklin conceived the idea down there that the folks at the homes of the soldier boys would like to hear at first hand some gossip about them. He meditated a journey up North anyhow for the warm months. He put in a full month at the camp, doing little chores for the officers when the opportunities presented themselves, so that they gradually got used to him and refrained from having him run out of the camp by the provost guard. He ate after the men in the various mess tents, and was tent pegging or policing with the boys in blue all day long. He spent his evenings compiling his data, arranging his names alphabetically, and preparing in general for his campaign up North, where the soldiers came from.

Locklin made such admirable use of his time that he squeezed into his greasy notebook the names of nearly fifteen hundred of the soldiers, with remarks opposite each name giving personal characteristics, little happenings to each man in camp, whether the appetites of the men happened to be good or bad, whether they were getting enough to eat, whether they were behaving themselves, and other useful information that he knew would be highly appreciated by the folks at home of the soldiers. Having made up his book he started for his first scene of operations, Washington. He got in there in the morning, broke and hungry of course, and he hadn't had a drink for three whole days. He slouched into a downtown drug store, however, and spent half an hour or so, under the watchful eyes of the clerks, in running over the city directory and in writing down addresses in his greasy notebook with his stub of a lead pencil. Then he ventured forth.

The first man he struck was the proprietor of a shoe store on Pennsylvania avenue, whose son is with the District Guard down in Tampa. Locklin's appearance was against him, and the clerk who saw him first asked him roughly what he wanted.

"Want t' see de boss," said Locklin.

The boss just then came forward, and he asked the hobo what he could do for him.

"Oh, nothin' particular," said Locklin. "Just dropped in t' tell you somethin' about that short-horn o' your'n down Tampa way."

"Who, my boy Jim?" inquired the proprietor, all interest.

"Yep, that's what the boys call him," said Locklin. "Purty husky young un, too. Saw him slug an Illinois feller to a standstill a few days ago. Put it on him hard and made him holler enough. Guess he'll take care o' himself all right. Eatin' like a mule, too. Got to eat, though, to play poker like that young feller does."

"Why, tell me about this," said the shoe dealer. "Have you been down in Tampa?"

Then Hobo Lockin went on and told the father of the boy in blue a lot of real stuff about his lad. The shoeman was interested now.

"Just wait till I get my hat and we'll see about this," said he. In a few minutes the merchants in the neighborhood, out at luncheon at a good cafe on the avenue, were surprised to see one of the most dignified business men of Washington conversing at a table with as hard a looking citizen as ever wore the insignia of the wanderer. The merchant filled the hobo up pretty comfortably, fed him well, bought him an $11.98 suit of clothes, a pair of shoes and a hat, and gave him a $5 bill, all in return for a little first-hand gossip about his boy down at the front. The hobo may have been a bit doubtful about his scheme before he started to work it, but he said that when he saw how this first trial went through he knew that he had a good thing.

The only other father of a soldier that he approached that afternoon was the cashier of a newspaper office, whose son is an officer with the District Guard down in Tampa.

"Well, what do you want?" asked the cashier when hobo Locklin showed up in front of his screened-off counter.

"Oh, I just thought I'd come aroun' and let you know how that kid o' you'rn wit' the shoulder straps is makin' out down below," said Locklin.

"Why, what do you know about him?" inquired the cashier.

"Oh, I saw him runnin' aroun' an' doin' his work up t' the handle fur a couple o' weeks, that's all," said the hobo. "He's a adjutant now. Says he to me when I was workin' aroun' his tent th' other afternoon—"

"You just come from Tampa, then?" inquired the cashier. "Just push open that gate and step in here. How does that fellow of mine look, anyhow? I understand they're not feeding the boys any too well. What does he look like, anyhow?

Hobo Locklin described his man to a T, from the color and length of his hair to the mole on his left ear, and the cashier was convinced.

"Just hold on a minute, and we'll go out and have a drink," said the cashier. "You take a drink occasionally, don't you?"

Hobo Locklin just smiled at this from the shelter of his left fingers. The cashier took him around the corner, filled him up pretty comfortably again, found out the whole situation down in Tampa in so far as the soldiers', and in particular his son's, comfort was concerned, and, when hobo Locklin, late of Tampa, southern headquarters of the United States army, finally left the cashier, he was pretty mellow, but not more so than the cashier. He had a new $2 bill tucked away with his five, several pockets filled with cigars, and what he knew was a cinch on life for awhile.

The hobo last from Tampa spent three days in working the downtown district, where he corralled and made glad the hearts of the fathers of the soldiering district boys with nicely worked up little incidents of the camp. The game proved a moderate mine of wealth, and things surely began to look up for Locklin. After he had finished off the fathers he took in the residential districts and captured the ears of the widowed mothers, whose boys are down at the camp, the fond sisters, and the women folks in general. The women didn't pan out so well in the matter of coin, but they more than fed the hobo, and they made raids on the wardrobes of the men folks that actually compelled hobo Locklin to buy himself a $1.25 telescope valise to stow the stuff away. The new arrival from Tampa certainly showed craftiness in dealing with the women.

"I'm goin' to Pittsburgh from here. I got th' names of seventy or eighty young fellers from Pittsburgh, and I'm next to their ways—th' book'll help me out, too, in rememberin' them—an' I expect to do a whole lot o' business in that town. Then I'm goin' to take in Philadelphia, and from there all along th' line. I've got t' strike while the game's hot, but, y' see I kin go right on tellin' them that I only hit their burgs from Tampa t'ree days ago, like I did when I struck this easy place for a fac'. I ain't had no such velvet as this since I been on th' road."

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STORIES OF CELEBRITIES.

Lord Shaftesbury tells the following story of his uncle, lord Melbourne: "When the queen became engaged to prince Albert, she wished him to be made king consort by act of parliament, and urged her wish upon the prime minister, lord Melbourne. At first the sagacious man simply evaded the point, but when her majesty insisted on a categorical answer, 'I thought it my duty to be very plain with her. I said "For G—'s sake let's hear no more of it, ma'am; for if you once get the English people into the way of making kings, you will get them into the way of unmaking them."'"

"When the German emperor paid his visit to Leo XIII., count Herbert Bismarck was in attendance on his imperial master, and when they reached the door of the pope's audience chamber the Emperor passed in, and the count tried to follow. A gentleman of the papal court motioned him to stand back, as there must no third person at the interview between the pope and the emperor. "I am count Herbert Bismarck," shouted the German, as he struggled to follow his master. "That," replied the Roman, with calm dignity, "may account for, but it does not excuse, your conduct."

The war of baronets grew out of the rebellion in Ulster. When created, each baronet had to pay as much as would maintain thirty soldiers three years at 8 pence a day. As a historical memorial of their original service the baronets bear as an augmentation to their coats of arms the royal badge of Ulster, a bloody hand on a white field. It was in apt reference to this that a famous whip, on learning that a baronet of his party was extremely anxious to be promoted to the peerage, said: "You can tell sir Peter Proudflesh, with my compliments, that if he wants a peerage he will have to put his bloody hand into his pocket. We don't do these things for nothing."

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BANKRUPTCY LEGISLATION.

Short Sketch of Measure Recently Adopted by Congress.

Much useful information can be obtained by those interested in the expected Canadian bankruptcy bill from a study of the insolvency measure that has recently been adopted by Congress and now awaits only the President's signature to become law. The difficulties in the way of the measure were at one time thought to be insuperable, and for years bills have been tossed from one chamber to the other, only to be rejected in the end as impracticable. There were in Congress, as in Parliament, two very distinct and hostile influences to be reconciled. There were the representatives of the mercantile and manufacturing classes who desired that the business man who had honestly tried to pay his debts and had failed should be allowed to go free and begin the world again on surrendering all his property. There were the representatives of the financial interest, on whose capital manufactures and commerce so frequently lean, who demanded that every safeguard should be thrown around the bank or other provider of capital, and that a bankrupt should not be granted a discharge till he had fully demonstrated his inability to meet his obligations. The vexed question of preferences was a matter of great difficulty, and it was chiefly by a skillful combination of the views of both parties that a compromise measure was framed.

As it is not in cases of voluntary bankruptcy that the greatest difficulty is likely to be met with in framing our own law, but in instances where creditors, hearing that a debtor is paying one or more in preference to the others, seek to stop the unfair discrimination and have the debtor adjudged bankrupt that all may share alike, it may be well briefly to recount the chief provisions of the American law in respect of this class of insolvency. The bill as agreed upon provides that if an insolvent debtor transfers any of his property with intent to prefer a creditor, or while insolvent permits a creditor to obtain a preference, and does not five days before a sale of the property discharge such preference, he is guilty of an act of bankruptcy. In case of such a transfer or the giving or permitting of such a preference through legal proceedings, it is made the duty of the debtor, in case a petition is filed against him, to appear in court with his books and papers and submit to an examination and give evidence as to all matters tending to establish solvency or insolvency, and in case a debtor fails to do this the burden of proving solvency at the time the petition is filed is thrown upon such debtor. A debtor who conveys, transfers, conceals or removes or permits to be concealed or removed any part of his property with intent to hinder, delay or defraud his creditors commits an act of bankruptcy, provided he is insolvent when a petition is filed against him; and the bill provides that if the debtor is shown to have committed any of these acts the burden is on him to prove that he is solvent when proceeded against, and that the acts have not, therefore, injured a creditor. It is further provided that all levies, judgments, attachments and other liens obtained through legal proceedings against a person who is insolvent within the four months before a bankruptcy petition is filed are to be annulled and voided in the event of the debtor being adjudged a bankrupt. Exception is made only in case where a lien is given in return for a new and fair consideration to a person who has no knowledge of the condition of the borrower's finances or no reasonable cause to make inquiry regarding their condition.

It is evident that such a provision would strike at the root of the fraudulent transfer of property in this country prior to bankruptcy, and would make it extremely difficult for insolvent traders to secure advances on hypothecated goods practically stolen from some merchant ignorant of the financial condition of his debtor. Under the existing system the foreign and far-off creditor has a very poor chance of getting anything in case of a bad failure, and the passage of a reasonable bankruptcy law in the United States should stimulate the government and parliament to renewed effort to bring up the insolvency procedure in the Dominion to the level of that in the adjoining republic and in Great Britain.

Stole the Ossified Man.

An ossified man who was on exhibition at a Sixteenth street store in Omaha, was stolen last week by two men. He offered vigorous protest in his weak voice, and used sulphurous language, but the robbers shouldered him as they would a gun, and left the place by a rear door while the proprietor was in front trying to boom business. The calls of an ossified woman who was left behind attracted the attention of the proprietor, and he went inside and found her standing against the wall like a cane, where the thieves had left her. The woman said the robbers intended to take her, but concluded not to. One of them slapped her in the face, almost breaking his hand, and knocked her against the wall. The police were notified of the theft. The stolen freak was placed in a wagon, covered with straw, and driven away.

Who Commodore Watson Is.

Commodore Watson, who will be in command of the United States fleet which is to sail for the coast of Spain, is a Kentuckian, born in 1842, who entered the naval academy in 1856, and graduated in 1860, just before the war broke out. He fought all through it and was a central figure when a mere youth in one of the most stirring incidents of modern naval warfare during the fight in Mobile Bay. In the course of the conflict the powerful Confederate ironclad, Tennessee, attacked the Hartford fiercely. Farragut took up his position in the port mizzen rigging, the better to observe the progress of the fight and to direct and cheer on his men. Lieutenant Watson, seeing the great danger to which the intrepid admiral was exposing himself, procured a rope and lashed him in his place. In a letter which lieutenant Watson wrote to his mother after the battle he mentions in detail the reckless bravery of Farragut, and adds: "At length I lashed him to the rigging with my own hands, having in vain begged him not to stand in such an exposed place." The relations which existed between admiral Farragut and his flag lieutenant were of the most affectionate.

The Whitewater Deep.

R. E. L. Brown has determined the fact that he has a mine in the Whitewater Deep, and has arranged for the installation of a compressor plant. The tunnel on the property taps the lead at a distance from its portal of 800 feet and at a depth of 1000 feet from the apex. Above this point and before it is cut off by the Whitewater side line, there is an average of 300 feet the entire length of the ore chute, which has been demonstrated to be more than 1000 feet. The average width of clear ore in this block of ground is 12 inches, and the grade higher, if anything, than that of the Whitewater. Turning on the lead Mr. Brown has drifted 210 feet in ore the entire distance. No stoping has been done, but from the drift and a few upraises, designed to block out ground, the ore house has been filled, and with such an extent of available stoping ground steady shipments might be commenced at any time.

J. Fred Hume's Peculiar Crime.

The Vancouver World calls upon the electors of Nelson to vote against J. Fred Hume because he asked the Turner government for expenditures for South Kootenay, aggregating $208,000, during the recent session. The demand for necessary expenditures in Kootenay is not in accord with the Turner goverment's policy of progress. The government party will be better pleased if the electors send a semi-independent government supporter who will not embarrass the government with demands for large appropriations. The Vancouver World should not worry over the affairs of the electors of Nelson. They do not look upon Hume's demand for $208,000 as a high crime, because they consider that the district deserved an even greater expenditure. They are so highly pleased with this action of J. Fred Hume that they will return him today, so that he may ask for $208,000 next session.

Gaudaur Defeats Johnstone.

Jake Gaudaur defeated Johnstone of Vancouver easily in the worlds championship contest at Vancouver on Monday. Gaudaur's time was 20 minutes and 25 seconds. Johnstone finished four lengths behind the champion. The men had a race on Saturday in which Johnstone got mixed up with some driftwood, and Gaudaur refused to accept the purse without allowing the Vancouver man another chance.

Won't Attend the Funeral.

Ottawa, July 4.—R. G. Maxwell, M. P., has arrived here. He is said to be pressing for the appointment of a Chief Justice other than E. P. Davis. He also says that he wants to be away when the downfall of the Turner Administration is announced next Saturday.

Comparison of Pension Bills.

The total cost of "non-effective services" in the British Army, including those of civilians retired from the War Office, is £2,130,100, or about $10,500,000. Germany's pension bill is 57,159,100 marks, about $16,300,000. United States pensions amount to $146,000,000.

New Hands Have the Broom.

For the past two weeks the government newspapers have been filling their columns in recording the incidents connected with premier Turner's sweep of victory through the Kootenays. The electors of Kootenay take a hand at the sweeping today. It is very much to be doubted whether their performance will be so highly satisfactory to the self same organs.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, 9th July, for the building of an addition to the Nelson court house.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect, Mr. A. E. Hodgins. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

O. G. DENNIS, Gold Commissioner.

Queen's Hotel
BAKER STREET

Having secured the more commodious and convenient quarters of the above hotel, Mrs. E. C. Clarke takes this opportunity of thanking her former patrons at the Clarke Hotel for their patronage in the past, and for soliciting a continuance of the same.

Rates $2 per Day
E. C. Clarke, Proprietor.

Hazlewood Ice Cream
Received Daily from Spokane at the
TROPICAL FRUIT STORE
THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY FOR FRUITS OF ALL KINDS.
MILLS & LOTT, Cor. Baker and Ward Sts., Nelson.

TO THE ELECTORS

Of the Nelson Riding of West Kootenay Electoral District.

Gentlemen: I offer myself as an independent candidate to represent you in the next Provincial Parliament.

Should I be fortunate enough to secure your support I shall endeavor to bring about the following reforms:

(1.) A change in the Mineral Act to compel all partners in a mining claim to bear their share of the assessment work or forfeit their interest.

(2.) An amendment to cause litigants to put up reasonable security for costs before adversing applications for certificates of improvements.

(3.) Regular promotion in the Civil Service, avoiding the injustice of the appointment of outsiders over the heads of men already in the service, all vacancies being filled by our own people.

(4.) The removal from the Statute book of the discriminatory tax of $5 per annum on mechanics, miners and other employed in our metalliferous mines.

If returned I pledge myself to work to the best of my ability to secure a local expenditure of public monies in proportion to the revenue collected in the district, and to ensure such expenditure being laid out to the best possible advantage.

The mining interests of British Columbia have now reached such proportions that it is desirable they should be administrated by a separate department under the charge of a minister who would devote his undivided attention to the subject.

I shall endeavor to rescind the legislation of 1896, by which mining suits were taken out of the jurisdiction of the County Court and relegated to the Supreme Court, thereby entailing increased costs and interminable delays.

During the past eight years Kootenay has been represented by straight government supporters and by an out and out oppositionist, the result in neither case has been satisfactory. I consider the time has arrived when all the Kootenay members should join in advocating measures for the benefit of this district as a whole and for its special industry, without regard to party.

A. S. FARWELL.

ELECTION ADDRESS

To the electors of the Slocan riding of West Kootenay Electoral district:

Gentlemen: At the request of a large proportion of the community representing every section of the riding, I beg to announce myself as a candidate for your sufferages in the coming elections.

In respectfully soliciting your votes and support I declare myself a supporter and follower of the Hon. J. H. Turner, as the leader of the only party in this province with a defined policy and coherent existence.

During my eight years residence in this district, I have been a consistent supporter of his party in recognition of their attitude in meeting, and in cases anticipating the requirements and expansion of this great mining region. I am in favor of the following reforms:

(1). The abolition of the tax upon working miners.

(2). The abolition of the Mortgage Tax.

(3). The distribution of seats in the legislature in direct proportion to population.

(4). I do not approve of the policy of the late legislative assembly in using their influence to exclude foreign railroads, such as the proposed railroad to Boundary Creek.

(5). I favor certain revisions in the mineral and land acts, particularly some easy plan by which the holders of claims can advertise out their defaulting co-owners.

(6). In filling all government appointments I am in favor of appointing bona fide residents of the district in all cases where such can be found competent to act.

(7). I believe that the provincial legislature should bring all the aid and influence at its command to the assistance of the lead mining industry, especially in the direction of obtaining stronger recognition from the federal government at Ottawa of the importance of this industry and the disadvantages under which it now labors.

If you do me the honor to elect me as your representative, I will at all times endeavor to protect and further the interests not only of the prospector, but also of all those employed in and around our mines, recognizing that our entire community is dependent upon the mining industry. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN L. RETALLACK.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON.

BY-LAW NO. 30.

A by-law for imposing an annual tax on fire insurance companies.

Whereas it is deemed expedient and necessary to impose an annual tax upon fire insurance companies carrying on business in the City of Nelson.

Now therefore the municipal council of the corporation of the City of Nelson enacts as follows:

1. It is hereby levied and imposed and there shall be raised and collected from each and every fire insurance company not otherwise authorized carrying on business within the limits of the corporation of the City of Nelson aforesaid, an annual tax of two hundred dollars.

2. The said tax shall be due and payable to the city collector at his office in the City of Nelson, on the fifteenth day of January in each and every year.

3. This by-law may be cited as the "Fire Insurance Tax By-law, No. 30."

Read the first time in open council on the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1898.

Read the second time in open council on the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1898.

Read the third time in open council on the twenty-seventh day of June, A. D. 1898.

Reconsidered and finally passed and adopted the fourth day of July, A. D. 1898.

[SEAL] JOHN HOUSTON, Mayor.
J. K. STRACHAN, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the municipal council of the City of Nelson, on the fourth day of July, A. D. 1898, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the supreme court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

J. K. STRACHAN, City Clerk.

THE TREMONT
NELSON

MALONE & TREGILLUS, Proprietors.

Is one of the best hotels in Toad Mountain district, and is the headquarters or prospectors and miners.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND SOO PACIFIC LINE

The Direct and Superior Service Route from the Kootenay Country to all Points East, West, North and South.

Tourist Cars (Models of Comfort) From Revelstoke Daily.

CONNECTIONS

Rossland and Main Line Points.

Leave.	DAILY	Arrive.
6:10 p. m.	NELSON	10:30 p. m.

Slocan City, Slocan Lake Points and Sandon

Leave.	Daily Except Sunday	Arrive.
9:00 a. m.	NELSON	2:20 p. m.

Kootenay Lake--Kaslo Route--Steamer Kokanee.

Leave.	Daily Except Sunday	Arrive.
1:00 p. m.	NELSON	11:00 a. m.

Kootenay River Route--Steamer Nelson.

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 a. m.	NELSON	8:30 p. m.

Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Ascertain present Reduced Rates and full information by addressing nearest local agent or
GEORGE S. BEER, City Agent, Nelson, B. C.
W. F. ANDERSON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Nelson.
E. J. COYLE, Dist Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

Spokane Falls & Northern, Nelson & Fort Sheppard, Red Mountain Railways.

The only all rail route without change of cars between Nelson and Rossland, and Spokane and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leave		Arrive
6:20 a. m.	NELSON	5:35 p.m.
12.05 a. m	ROSSLAND	12:20 p. m.
8:30 a. m.	SPOKANE	3:10 p. m.

The train that leaves Nelson at 6:20 a. m., makes close connections at Spokane with trains for all Pacific Coast points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

Asheroft & McClelland

BLACKSMITHING AND EXPERT HORSESHOEING

Wagon Repairing Promptly Attended to by a First-Class Wheelwright

Special attention given to all kinds of repairing and custom work from outside points

SHOP: Cor. Baker and Hall Sts. Nelson.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up till 12 o'clock noon on Monday, July 18th, 1898, for the following debentures of the City of Nelson:

$10,000, the proceeds to be used for purchasing and extending the plant of the Nelson Electric Light Company.

$10,000, the proceeds to be used for extending the waterworks system of the city.

$10,000, the proceeds to be used for extending the sewer system of the city.

$5,000, the proceeds to be used for purchasing a cemetery site for the city.

The debentures will be for $1,000 each, dated August 1st, 1898, running twenty years, and bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on February 1st and August 1st, at the Bank of Montreal, Nelson.

No tender will be accepted unless the party tendering will agree to pay the amount of the tender into the Bank of Montreal, at Nelson, on August 1st, 1898.

JOHN HOUSTON, Mayor.

Dated, Nelson, B. C., June 18th, 1898.

Notice of Application to Purchase Land

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described unsurveyed, unoccupied and unreserved crown lands, situate in the Nelson mining division, district of West Kootenay, British Columbia, namely: All that portion of land bounded on all sides by the Long Tom, Cleopatra, and Good Hope mineral claims, containing by admeasurement 51 acres, more or less.

E. NELSON FELL.

Dated this 2nd day of June, A. D. 1898.

Nelson Planing Mills.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Please take notice that from this date henceforth I will not be responsible for any goods supplied to the Nelson Planing Mills unless orders signed by Mr. L. C. Lawford can be produced as vouchers for same.

T. W. GRAY.

Nelson, British Columbia, June 6th, 1898.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

To and from European points via Canadian and American lines. Apply for sailing dates, rates, tickets, and full information to any Canadian Pacific railway agent or
GEO. S. BEER, C. P. R. Agent, Nelson.
WILLIAM SCOTT, General S. S. Agent, Winnipeg.

Notice of Application For Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Nelson at their next sitting for a license to sell liquor at retail at his hotel known at the Montreal hotel, situated on lot 21, block 67, corner of Josephine and Vernon streets.

ADOLPHE LAPOINTE.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., June 10, 1898. [June 11]

Notice of Application for Liquor License

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, thirty days after date, intend to apply to the stipendiary magistrate of West Kootenay district for a license to sell liquor at my hotel at Brooklyn townsite, West Kootenay district.

J. T. MARTIN.

Dated, Brooklyn, June 15th, 1898.

SPECIAL SALE SHIRT WAISTS 50c TO $5

Fred Irvine & Co.

SPECIAL OF UP-TO-DATE VEILINGS

HIGH-CLASS DRY GOODS

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS
Black and colored in every weave in vogue of the latest novelties for spring and summer wear.

NEW WASH FABRIC
Fabrics in endless profusion, including organdies, baltistes, linens, zephyr, cambries, lawns and new grenadine muslins.

LADIES' PARASOLS
We are now showing a complete range in everything the market affords.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS
Black and navy serge, plain and figured alpaca, brocade silk and satin shirts, duck pique and denham skirts and suits for summer.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS
Special sale of waists in organdie, grenadine and Lafayette muslins, sizes 32 to 42, ranging from 50 cents to $5 each. Shirt waist forms in all sizes and colors at 50 cents each.

MENS' COLORED REGATTA AND NEGLIGE SHIRTS
Very latest and most swagger effects in checks, stripes and plaids.

MENS' NEW NECKWARE COLLARS AND CUFFS
See our special lines of ready-made clothing. Write for samples.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Early this week the Hall mines management made a cut of 20 per cent in the wages of the men employed. The reduction brings the rate of wages down to the lowest level yet reached in Kootenay—$2 per day for labor. The men went out on strike but a compromise was reached by the company agreeing to pay the old hands the old rate, new men to receive $2 per day.

In this city on Sunday, there was born to the wife of H. C. Cummings, of Balfour, a daughter.

Fred J. Squire is meeting with great success this year in the cultivation of strawberries and other small fruits, and is willing to compare results with any of his fellow ranchers across the river. A sample of the Squire ranch berries were assayed by THE TRIBUNE this week with highly satisfactory results.

George L. Lennox was on Tuesday admitted to the bar of the province. He was presented by sir Henry Crease and sworn in by justice Drake.

Captain Freer, who was killed by a fall from a stairway attached to the Clarke hotel Saturday evening, was a step-son of H. Abbott, formerly superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Freer was 39 years old. He was educated at Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ontario, and afterwards went to the Royal Military College at Kingston, when he passed as one of the four entitled to commissions in the Imperial service. He received a commission in the South Staffordsoire regiment and served in the Egyptian war, for which he received a medal, obtained leave of absence and was appointed aide-de-camp to general Middleton during the Riel rebellion and served on the staff of the military schools at London, Ontario, and St. John's, Quebec. He subsequently rejoined his regiment and resigned his commission while his regiment was at Gibraltar, since which time he has been engaged in railway work in this province.

E. P. Davis, Q. C., of Vancouver, has refused the chief justiceship of this province.

The Nelson company of the South Kootenay Rifles has arranged with the Lindley Dramatic Company to give a benefit show on Monday evening, when the Charity Ball will be presented. This is a good show, the Lindley people are good people and the object of the performance deserves a good house on Monday evening.

A. J. Marks returned to Nelson Thursday for the purpose of taking a hand in the election contest today. He reports a nice strike on the California, having come upon a good body of shipping ore. He will continue active work on the California, and has visions of a brown stone front.

The owners of the Granite claim, adjoining the Poorman, have a 5-foot body of ore which averages in value $115 to the ton. They are sinking a double compartment shaft and will proceed with the development of the property with all possible speed. No attempt is being made at taking out ore save such as is met with in development.

Robert F. Green made a flying trip to Nelson on Thursday. He says that he has every assurance that he will win in the contest with Retallack today.

From the tone of the Kaslo papers it is evident that the dominion day celebration in this city has had the result of establishing a better understanding between the "sports" of Kaslo and those in Nelson who do all that fair men can do to encourage sport. Present appearances are that next dominion day the Kaslo sports will stay at home and that Nelson's great holiday will not be marred with their all pervading insolence.

Tuesday evening July 19th has been decided upon as the date for the rendition of the cantata "Under the Palms" in the Presbyterian church. Thomas Parkinson has the affair in hand and promises a very good entertainment. The choir will consist of some fifty voices. The sale of reserve seats will be opened next week.

Charles VanNess, one of McKane's chief workers in the Boundary Creek end of Rossland riding, was in Nelson today on a political mission. Like all earnest workers, VanNess thinks his man will win, but he does not look for any walk-over.

Rev. Robert Frew is meeting with great success in his pastorate of the Presbyterian church. The re-opening services on Sunday last were largely attended, the extensive addition made to the church being taxed to its utmost to accommodate the worshippers and the sermon.

Walter Anson Merkley of Pilot Bay and Miss Susan Bishop of Port Arthur, Ontario were married in the Presbyterian church Thursday evening by Rev. Robt. Frew. The church was decorated for the occasion by the ladies aid society. The bride was given away by E. A. Crease.

Lawrence Hardware Co.

Stock in Mine Supplies more Complete than Ever
Ore Cars, T-Rails, Iron Pipe and Fittings

Contractors Profits will be Better
if we are Allowed to Figure on the Hardware

TELEPHONE 21 — LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO. — PROMPT DELIVERY

NOTICE!

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 11TH, 1898, MEALS WILL BE SERVED AT

25 cents at the Club Hotel

CORNER STANLEY AND SILICA STREETS

General Rates, $1 per day. Schooner Beer 10c.

INDIVIDUALITIES.

M. Henri Rochefort's recent duel with M. Richard, a Socialist deputy, recalls the former's life of storm and stress. His career as a duelist covers his whole life, his total encounters numbering considerably more than thirty. He has fought more duels than any other public man, living or dead, unless it is M. Paul Cassagnac, whose record is a lengthy one. M. Rochefort has numbered among his adversaries Koechlin, Reinach, Portlaise, Ferry, Lissagaray, and Thiebaud, and the last of his battles is not yet in sight.

Joseph Leiter, for more than a year the wheat king of the world, is said to have lost about $5,000,000 in his attempt to corner the wheat market. Only a month ago he had a paper profit of $4,500,000, and his average monthly profit to May 30th, was $321,100.

Pope Leo the Thirteenth is one of the wealthiest men in the world. In his home, the Vatican--a palace which contains seven thousand rooms—the worth of gold objects stored is estimated at four millions pounds sterling by weight alone, and each piece has been increased in value a quarter or a third by the skilled artisans through whose hands it has passed. These treasures are practically the personal estate of the Pope.

Lieutenant-general Bernardo Augustin, governor-general of the Phillippines, gained his experience of war in the suppression of the last Carlist rebellion in Spain. He took an active part in the campaigns which broke the power of the Carlist leaders, and won for himself the reputation of being an energetic soldier, devoted to his profession. He held several important commands, and at the close of the war had attained to the rank of general of division. At that time he was a comparatively young man; today he is fifty-eight years old. He has not had much experience in Spanish colonial affairs, having been appointed governor-general of the Phillippines only a few months ago.

The probable engagement of Princess Victoria of Wales to John Baring, Baron Revelstoke, is announced in the newspapers. The almost formal character of the announcement, as well as its appearance in substantially the same terms in many publications, takes away all doubt as to the truth of the report. The formal betrothal awaits only the approval of Queen Victoria.

Frederick Harrison, the English writer, has figured it out that queen Christina of Spain, is a descendant of William prince of Orange, the most inveterate enemy Spain had. In his time the Protestants of Great Britain supported him against the tyranny of Spain. Today another branch of the same race has espoused the cause of the victims of Spanish oppression, while, if Mr. Harrison is right, the blood of William the Silent flows in the veins of the royal representative of that oppression.

Phillimore and His Paint.

Fifty years ago the allowance of paint in the British navy was very small, and sometimes the officers had to pay large sums in order that their ships might maintain a decent appearance. One of them resorted to a humorous expedient, either to soften the heart of the navy board, or if that proved impossible, to express his opinion. Sir John Phillimore painted one side of his old yellow frigate black and white, and used the rest of the black paint in printing on the other side, in large letters, "No more paint!" The navy board wrote to call his attention to the impropriety of his conduct, and signed themselves, as they did officially, "Your affectionate friends." To this sir John replied that he could not obliterate the objectionable letters unless he was given more paint and signed himself in turn, "Your affectionate friend, John Phillimore." The navy board then called his attention to the impropriety of the signature, to which sir John replied, acknowledging the letter, stating that he regretted that the paint had not been sent, and ending: "I am no longer your affectionate friend, John Phillimore." His frigate was allowed to retain her original yellow.

Reduction Sale
Boots and Shoes

During the month of July a discount of 20 per cent will be allowed on all purchases of boots and shoes at the

NELSON SHOE STORE

This is not an old stock that is being run off. New goods at new prices

S. NEELANDS, Prop

Go to
a friend for advice
Go to
a woman for sympathy
Go to
strangers for charity.
but for
Good Boots and Shoes
Go to
The Queen Shoe Store
WARD STREET

Repairing of all kinds done. Our prices are right.

Claus Will Hang.

Claus, the murderer of Hendrickson and Burns, near Glenora, who was on trial at the special assizes at Nanaimo, having been found guilty, was on Thursday sentenced to be hanged on August 2nd, at Nanaimo. The prisoner, after sentence, with tears rolling down his cheeks and bowed head in a trembling voice: "I don't understand well, I don't know what to say. I'm sorry I put the bodies under the ice. I did not know what I was doing." The plea put forward by the defence was that Hendrickson killed Burns and that in self-defence Claus shot Hendrickson. The court was disturbed by the wife of the prisoner, who occupied a seat in the gallery.

NELSON, B. C. KASLO, B. C. SANDON, B. C.

H. BYERS & CO.

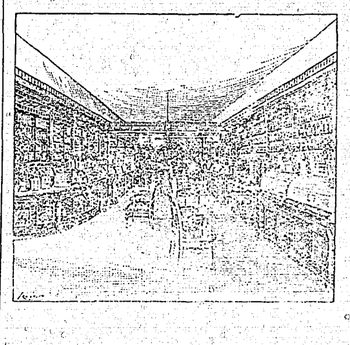
Jobbers and Retailers in

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE

We make a specialty of Mining Railroad and Steamboat Supplies
Our stock will be the most complete in Kootenay
A full line of Tools, Cutlery, Stoves and Ranges, Granite, Tin and Woodenware

ORE CARS, COAL, IRON, STEEL, SHEET IRON AND T-RAILS

AGENTS FOR
Truax Automatic Ore Cars. Giant Powder Co. Jessop's Steel
BAKER STREET EAST, NELSON, B. C.



Infants' Foods
and
Infants' Feeders

We Have the Leading Kinds

Best Lime Juice and Mineral Waters

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Baker Street, Nelson

Clearing Sale of Ready Made Clothing

For the next thirty days only we will offer the whole of our large stock of Ready-made Clothing at greatly reduced prices.

Men's Tweed Suits,	former price	$ 8,	reduced to	$ 6
Men's Tweed Suits,	" "	10,	reduced to	7
Men's Tweed Suits,	" "	12,	reduced to	8
Men's Serge Suits,	" "	16,	reduced to	12

Boys and Children's Clothing at corresponding reductions.
This is a genuine clearing sale and bargains equal to these have never before been offered in Nelson.

A. T. GARLAND

Next door to Bank of British Columbia, Baker street, Nelson.

D. McArthur & Co.

Baker Street

FURNITURE

Are offering special bargains in Fine Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums

An ounce of satisfaction is worth a ton of talk!

Satisfaction goes with every watch we sell

Special bargains in my watch department

Jacob Dover's Jewelery Store, Baker St., Nelson

WE WOULD LIKE TO MENTION THE FACT THAT WE ARE THE

Largest Clothing House

IN TOWN, BAR NONE

GET YOUR MONEY BACK IF EVERYTHING IS NOT AS REPRESENTED

A Glance at our Range and Prices will do no Harm

WE CLOSE AT SIX P. M. EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY

P. O. STORE 18 and 20 BAKER STREET J. A. GILKER

Fred J. Squire — Merchant Tailor — Baker St., Nelson

P. BURNS & CO.

MEAT MERCHANTS

NELSON, B. C.

BRANCH MARKETS . . . . .

Rossland and Trail, in Trail Creek District
Three Forks and Sandon, in Slocan District
Kaslo in Ainsworth District

Prepared to supply consumers with everything in the way of fresh and cured meats.
Orders by mail carefully filled and promptly forwarded.