also shown.' "What is your opinion as to the character of the fruit industry in the dis-ticts you have visited?" Mr. Burrell was asked

"I may say in the most emphatic way that it confirmed the belief that I have held for sometime past, viz-that Brit. ish Columbia is destined to be one of the continent. The satisfactory thing a out it all is that the vast majority he growers are going at things in a thoroughly businesslike way and are eager to adopt the best methods along the various l nes of their work. In regard to the methods of cultivation cannot speak too highly. With hardly any exceptions the orchards are clean theifty, and excellently planned. Much praise is due to the big companie who are handling large tracts of land and who in many cases are planting portions for their purchasers and taking care of the trees until bearing age is reached. Thus, in the case of the Southern Okanagan Land company's holdings at Penticton, a large acreage has been planted for absentees, and no better advertisement for the country could be given than the care which has been given to the young orchards by the company. Some 800 acres are planted ound Penticton, largely in peaches, and the Messrs. Shatford are to be he ngratulated on the splendid work they have done.

"In company with J. M. Robinson drove over the Summerland district and was astonished to find the large area planted the cultivation again being of the best kind. Here, too, the heaviest planting was of peaches, as was also he case at Peachland where everything ooked of the most promising nature. he amount of peaches which will be shipped from these points in the lower Okanagan in the near future will as-tonish some of the people in the peach growing districts of the east. To Mr. Robinson belongs very largely the credit of having developed that section of the country. His untiring energy, and unquenchable faith in the resources of the district have been the means of bringing in large numbers of splendid settlers and the country owes much to him. At Naramata, across the lake from Summerland, he is now engaged in the task of building up another settlement n the future.

"At Kelowna and northward the character of the orchards changes, the planting being chiefly to apples. Two big companies are operating here, the Kelowna Land & Orchard company, and the Central Okanagan company. A lot of sound development is being done and plans for big irrigation projects are be ing rapidly pushed forward. energetic community and great area of vailable horticultural land, Kelowna has a bright prospect ahead. Time will not permit a detailed statement in regard this district or the Vernon district which I visited next.

The work of the Coldstream compan has in a very real sense formed the basis of future prosperity around Vernon The immense acreage of young orchards nnected with the Coldstream properties is one of the most striking proofs of th growth of commercial horticulture in his province and here, too, the cleanlipearance of the trees were most marked The Grey canal irrigation project which is now being pushed vigorously, bring under orchard another big area and the work of handling and shipping the thousands of carloads of fruit in the near future will be an important factor the building of Vernon itself, already a flourishing and progressive city. Armstrong and Enderby not so much planting has been done, yet hundreds of acres of fruit have been set out and the expansion will be rapid from this on. "From Enderby I went to Kamloops by

way of Salmon Arm. A noticeable imrovement in the latter place has taken lace during the past few years and rom its advantageous situation and the healthy appearance of the orchards, both ld and young, I think this section will have no difficulty in "making go ndeed, it as done so already. In Kamloops I found great improvements and a drive up the North Thompson district evealed a large number of orchards cently planted and well looked after and here, as elsewhere, it was demontrat in how marvellous a manner the pparently barren wastes can be reemed to beauty and use by water and

ntelligent work." Asked as to how things elsewhere comared with the Kettle valley, Mr. Burrell marked that we had every reason to satisfied with our conditions. Though on a small scale in comparison with the Okanagan, yet the valley in regard to soil and climate need fear no comparison with other portions of the country. "It is most encouraging," said Mr. Burrell n conclusion, "to note all over the pro-rince the large and healthy character of this horticultural development and we may well be proud as British Columbians of the place our country is bound take in this regard."

## FRONTAGE TAX

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The most important matter coming up before the city council at its meeting last night was the discussion as to the power plant. This lasted for a long time finally resulted in the council inter preting the attitude of the Allis-Chalners-Bullock company as a confession inability to fill their contract and on this assumption instructing the city se icitor to notify the company that the municipality would install an efficient governor itself, but at the company's

Another subject also came up which will make a big difference to the appear ance of the sity in a few years if carried This was the frontage tax in con nection with cement sidewalks on Baker street between Hall and Kootenay Sts. Several other questions of general in-terest were also taken up, the council having a busy session and one that last ed until 11:25

There were present mayor Taylor and aldermen Procter, Hale, McMorris and

After the reading of the minutes the first business taken up was the passing of the payroll. ELECTRIC SIGNS

The fire, water and light committee re ported recommending that all signs ex-tending more than two feet from the wall of the building shall not be permitted except they are illuminated electrically on both sides, that they shall be over 12 feet above the sidewalk, that for each square foot of surface there shall be at least 20 candle power divided into not more than eight units, that the letters of the sign shall not be less than 12 inches in depth and of proportionate width, that these clauses be added to the bylaw on these matters and that all signs not complying with these particulars shall be removed. The committee's report was adopted.

AWNINGS The special committee on awnings re ed that they had looked into the mat ter and found that there was reasonable cause of complaint. On the other hand many of the iron awning brackets were socketed into brick walls or pillars at a height of 6 feet 10 inches above the side walk instead of 7 feet as the bylaw required. As 6 feet 10 inches was a sufficient height for pedestrians to pass under they recommended that the bylaw be altered to 6 feet 10 inches. But the awnings had often sagged forward and to the irons were attached fringes which were an obstruction to passers. Hence the committee recommended that the whole awning should be 6 feet 10 inches above the sidewalk, the distance to be reckoned at the lower edge of the fringe

which was a part of the awning. report was adopted and the bylaw will be altered. SHIPYARD WATER MAIN The mayor read a lengthy correspondence with reference to the six inch water main laid last year at a cost to the city of \$5800 and for which connection

it was maintained that the C.P.R. had promised to pay \$50 a month; the C.P.R. on the other hand saying that no such promise had been given. Mayor Taylor said he had taken up the matter with F. F. Busteed at Vancouver and had elicited from ex-mayor Gillett, ex-Ald. Selous and ex-Ald. Hume letters pletely covering the city's case.

CEMETERY ROADS complaint made as to the state of the roads within the cemetery was referred to the works committee and to the

city engineer. FORESHORE LEASES

The Yale-Columbia Lumber company asked for an extension of their lease on the foreshore for 15 years. They had a lease for four years at \$1 per year from 1906. They wished to do some filling in. were spending large sums yearly in the city and were employing many men. they are expending \$75,000 on a railway in order to ensure a constant

supply of logs.

Mayor Taylor said they had a lease of the adjoining lot to the east from the government for 21 years, dating from should be supported. The city had no use for the foreshore as yet.

Ald. Procter had no objection, but stipulated that if the industry were discontinued the lease should lapse. Some other firm might want the foreshore as a going concern.

The city clerk said that all the other

foreshore leases expired in 1910.

Ald. Hale moved that the request be granted, the lease to be for 15 years from the present time, the company to operate less than three months in any consecutive twelve months. Ald. Pro seconded and the motion carried. city solicitor was instructed to draw up lease and submit it to the council

SEWERAGE D. Maglio made a fresh application for a sewer to his new house on Observatory street. He was willing to do 50 feet of excavation and filling in if the city sup-

lied the pipe.
The city engineer reported that this would still leave the city over 200 feet to cut. The cost of the job would be

Ald. Procter supported the request. Ald. Hale thought it was about time for the frontage tax bylaw to put in an appearance.

The mayor said a tax bylaw had to be passed and that had to be kept down under certain limits if the city wished to reserve its credit abroad. The expenliture of the city already was high and looked as if the rate of taxation would have to be 40 mills. Really the only manner in which to deal with these things was by means of the frontage tax. Ad. Hale said Mr. Maglio had been of red the same terms as other applicants for sewers, namely, to do all the exca-

vating and filling, the city supplying the Ald. Procter moved that the request be granted.

There was no seconder whereupon Ald. McMorris moved, and Ald. Hale seconded that the letter be filed. This carried. FRONTAGE TAX

The property owners on Baker street, the south side, between Ward and

sephine streets, petitioned that a cenent sidewalk be laid, the expense of which to be borne by themselves, though at first borne by the municipality the latter being repaired by charges against property in yearly installments for the

next four years.

Mayor Taylor suggested that proper conditions be drawn up under which the council would act. This could be done by frontage tax debentures to bear six per cent interest and to be repayable in annual installments for a period not ex-ceeding ten years, or for such shorter term as the petitioners might desire. Any petitions presented within the next two weeks will be acted upon by the council.

Ald. Procter moved and Ald. McMorris seconded a resolution along these lines which carried unanimously. It was understood that the petitions are to be drawn up on a form supplied by the city solicitor. The petition presented will have to be amended and once again presented to the council. The city clerk was instructed to help in any way possible, but in case of absentee landlords, the onus of getting their consent rested upon the petitioners, the contemplated cement sidewalks to be considered run from Hall to Kootenay streets, along The Griffin block would have to be excluded as there was a big fill yet

to go in. MINOR MATTERS

The question of a telephone line to the cemetery was referred to the city electrician to report at next council. A request from B, C. Travis for a pipe line to some lots in Addition A was similarly referred to the city en-

POWER PLANT R. S. Lennie on behalf of the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock company, said if the city was willing to wipe out the present ontract with the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock company, take over the plant and clean up the present arrangement, his company was willing to supply a larger gov-ernor within six weeks if the present specifications as to speed regulations read 6, 8, and 10 per cent instead of the present figures. Mr. Lennie understood that under the conditions prevailing at the plant better specifications could no be lived up to by any governor. No gov ernor could be supplied by any company which would come up to the present spe-

Mayor Taylor asked if the council did not accept the proposition what would Mr. Lennie replied that he did not

The mayor wanted to know why the city was asked to take over the plant. Mr. Lennie said that the report on the plant by Cecil B. Smith recommended the taking over. The plant was satisfa tory in every respect except that of the governor, which was only a small part of the whole thing. The governor now was working satisfactorily on a small load.

THE GOVERNOR Mayor Taylor said it was a peculiar thing about the contract that the only part that was not open to criticism was that relating to the governor. That part was good. Now the company suddenly nd out that the governor could not

fill the specifications.

Mr. Lennie—Not suddenly. The mayor went on to say that those very specifications as to the governor were drawn by Clement Herschel who at that time was engineer for the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock company.

Mr. Lennie-That is open to question whether he was or not. The mayor said that the council was asked to relieve the company of its contract, to take over an incomplete plant and to alter the specifications of the governor. He could not himself shoul-der any such responsibility. If the company could not fill the contract, they shoud step down and out and let the city

put in its own governor.

Mr .Lennie said that he had no authority to enter into such an arrange-The governor was only a trifling ment. part of the plant.

Mayor Taylor retorted that if the tram-way service were in there would be trouble without an efficient governor. The council, he thought, would meet the company as far as the six weeks was concerned. NO TRAMWAY

Lennie said a tramway could not be installed within three to six months. The city could not get a gov-ernor that would fill the specifications. Mayor Taylor said that was not his

nformation.

City electrician Brown declared that some governors were as low as one half of one per cent variation on a 25 per cent change of load. The specifications called for two per cent, which was easy. Now the company wanted further laxity. Mr. Lennie wanted Mr. Brown's statement corpological by Cecil B. Smith as ment corroborated by Cecil B. Smith, as

the city's consulting engineer.

Mayor Taylor said the comp Mayor Taylor said the company had a ready corroborated Mr. Brown's statement by always declaring that the gov rnor would fulfil the specifications.

Mr. Lennie did not think this a state ment of fact. If past conversation with the company's officials with the city council were remembered, they had already intimated to the city about the specifications not being possible to fill. Mayor Taylor—Not since the 15th of January, 1908, and Ald. McMorris is

here to speak for last year. Ald. Procter thought that the question should be referred to Mr. Smith. The mayor read the reports of Mr. Smith to show that in neither did he even hint at the impossibility of the specifications being filled. On the contrary he had recommended that the governor should not be accepted until the guarantee, i. e., the "specifications, as the mayor interpreted the word, was

lived up to.

LENNIE'S PROPOSAL Mr. Lennie asked that Mr. Smith be requested to say whether the new govrnor would be satisfactory. Mayor Taylor declared that the whole proposal was another item in the system of stave off. The company must have known the last year and a half that the governor was defective. He suggested that unless the company would agree to install a governor within six weeks that would fill the specifications that they be given notice by the city for the incandescent lights. dicitor and the city install a governor

the Allis-Chalmers wanted a law suit was circumstances the Mr. Lennie admitted this to be the

Ald. Procter—But not on an overload. Mr. Lennie in answer said it was no use of his appearing before the council with a business proposition for the business points were not appreciated. If the council were of the same opinion as the mayor he had nothing to say. He did not believe that the citizens of Nelson would be pleased to have this de scription of litigation fastened upon

Mayor Taylor said that he spoke for himself. The council was made up of independent men, who were accustomed to act independently.

REFER TO SMITH Ald. Procter said if Mr. Smith were wired an answer could be obtained from him as to whether the specifications as to speed regulations were or were not attainable. If he said they were, then the city should procure its own Ald. Hale said he was in favor of the

company furnishing the plant. But they had really thrown up the contract and said they were beat.

Mr. Lennie—Not at all. Mayor Taylor remarked that the com-

pany a few months ago had entered upon a contract and had obtained \$10,-000 from the city. It was a wonder the company then did not say something about the impossibility of filling the guarantee as to speed regulation specification.

Mr. Lennie explained that the contract had been entered into with the

idea of fixing up the old governor. That had been done. The governor was working. Ald. McMorris moved and Ald. Hale seconded that as the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock company had stated through their legal adviser that they could not supply a governor to fill the specifica-tions that they be notified that the city

would proceed to install their own go ernor at the company's expen MAKES EXCEPTION
Mr. Lennie objected to the res taking the exception that he had been speaking without prejudice and the company had not admitted that they

could not supply such a governor.

Mayor Taylor said that he would ask
a straight question which Mr. Lennie ould answer or not as he pleased. If he did answer he was answering "with prejud ce." "Can your company supply a governor living up to the specifi or not?"

Mr. Lennie considered for a few sec onds and then replied, "I will refer the matter to the company."

The mayor then put the resolution which carried unanimously. Mr. Lennie asked that the clerk note his exception.

The mayor said that the clerk would not, as all he did was to make notes of the proceedings of the council, PLUMBING BILL

Messrs. Strachan and Hebden sent in a bill for \$35.46 for certain plumbing done at the request of the late city engineer on certain premises on Gore street because of a mistake made in evels by the engineer.

The mayor said the city council was

not liable for the default of any of its servants. The bill was returned on a resolution moved by Ald. McMorris seconded by Ald Steed.

ENGINEER'S REPORT

The city engineer's report recom-mended that Hall street be macadam-ized north of Front. That would cost about \$800. The Baker street bridge was at present safe but the timbers were rotting. Next year a new bridge could be built for \$500 or a fill be made, with a retaining wall, for \$1500. Some repairs should be made upon the opera house bridge. A catch basin was recommended on Silica street near Ward. The report was discussed at some length but passed in its entirety.

FIRE REPORT Fire chief Deasy reported as follows: Fires and alarms-None; drills-5; alarm system tested daily; inspections made at intervals during day and at

Tenders were called for tory street. painting the building and contract awarded to the lowest tenderer, who has done the work in a satisfactory

Call fireman F. E. Bell resigned and was succeeded by George Johnson. Per-cy Jolliffe and W. Symms have been appointed permanent firemen to re firemen. The three men we now have are all drivers, necessary through have

Spokane, re fire alarm boxes. I have written repeatedly on the question, but it is possible the sale will not take place through the question arising regarding the make and condition of

NEW CITY TEAM Ald. Procter moved that the city arhase for \$500 the team now being the scavenging department. Ald.

Ald. McMorris said he had heard of a pair of horses, apparently of the same lescription, for \$350. The purchase was agreed upon under the proviso that the horses stand an

other week's test.
ROAD TAX The road tax bylaw was read a third time and finally adopted.

ARC LIGHTING electricion Brown presented a report on arc lighting to replace the present system of strings of incandes-cent lamps. The report was comprehensive. A multiple arc system would cost \$650 but would mean difficulty of operations and could not be extended. The series arc system would cost about \$2400. The cost of installing and open ation would be almost as much for 50 lights as for 150. On the other hand the cost of operating the arc light would be about \$100 a year as against \$450

The council considered, as the change would cost about \$3000, the city just this own, deducting the cost from the would cost about \$3000, the city just after feinting with the left Gans sent bount still due to the company. If now was not in a position to undertake in three smashes to the face and ear,

the work, which could well be left to

TAXATION RATE

Mayor Taylor said that the question of the rate of taxation for the year would come up at the next meeting of the city council. The finance commit-tee should be instructed before they prepared their report whether the ex-pend ture upon the power plant for the year, being on capital account, should be included in the year's taxation ncluded in the year's taxation.

By resolution it was determined that should not be included, the interest of the amount alone being taken into consideration. The expenditure might be met by the sale of the old power plant or by a loan bylaw at a later date. ORANGEMEN'S PARADE

Ald. McMorris said that the Orange nen of the city wanted the use of the Recreation ground on July 14 next.

The city clerk said the request had aiready been granted, a permit having been obtained in the regular way. LANE OPENED

Ald. Steed, on behalf of L. Patter son, asked that the lane between Gore andInnes street be opened by means of a plank bridge over the ravine. Mr. Patterson would cut out the lane himself. The lumber would cost \$25 to \$30 The council agreed to spend this me ir Mr. Patterson would do the carpen try work.

The council adjourned until next Monday night, subject to short notice call Tuesday in order to meet the Tramway company's representative, who had arrived last night and who could only re main 24 hours in Nelson.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4 - Battling Nelson today won the title of lightweight champion pugilist of the world from the man who defeated him at Goldfield almost two years ago. He knocked out Joe Gans in the 17th round, after a fight as desperate as any seen here in years, Fighting from the beginning to the

end of every round, moving easily around and never giving ground, Nelson, with his bull dog tenacity and wonderful stamina, slowly battered the colored hampion into submission.

The end was not sudden and there were few who watched the progress of the battle and saw Gans grow weaker and weaker from round to round, but had made up their minds as to the result before the decision was given that made the Illinois lad the champion Three times Gans was sent to the floor n the final round, each time taking all the time allowed. A blow from Nelso glove to the pit of the stomach ended the fight and Gans toppled over, his face wearing a most painful expression. He tried in vain to regain his feet but falled and was counted out. Then 10,000 men and a score of women who had gathered in the open arena on the San Mateo hills, cheered the man who had become champion after defeat and rushed in frenzied enthusiasm for the ring. son was swept off his feet and rested on the shoulders of his friends and was carried about the arena to his dressing room, while the beaten, bleeding Gans was tenderly escorted by his seconds from the scene of his defeat.

"The best man won, beyond a doubt," was Gans' frank admission as he left the ring. "It's the old story of one fight too many. After the third round I began to feel my arms tiring. Old age will tell

and that is all I have to say."

There was the usual dispute about the count. The claim that when Gans went down for the first and second time in the seventeenth round he was counted out, but so great was the confusion that no one could hear the official time keep-er count. Many of Gans' friends claimed the final count was short and that he was not properly out. It was apparent, however, that Gans was a defeated man after the eighth round.

at will on Nelson, terribly punishing him about the face. It did not look that win, but he never hesitated to come to Nelson floored the champion with a left close quarters with the champion and swung his arms constantly seeking an opening. Finally, in the tenth round Joe began to weaken. Nelson caught Gans began to weaken. Nelson caught Gans off his guard, and landed heavily on the hody. Thereafter it was Nelson's fight. to stall off the Dane's rushes, but failed to stop him. In the 12th round Gans went to the floor for the count of nine on three different occasions. Nelson punished him severely about the body and face but it was body blows that eventually brought the champion to grief.

In the 14th Gans showed a flash of ing profusely as they sought their cor-

his clash. Although apparently hope-lessly beaten at this stage of the contest, he rocked the Dane time and time again with his famous short arm wallops. But they had not the slightest effect and when Gans went to his corner he seemed to realize he was a beaten man and so informed his seconds.

room after the fight, presented a bat-tered up appearance but was apparently as strong as before the fight comenced. He said: "I knew I could lick him I took all the bets I could get and cleaned up a big sum. I have won the lightweight championship and have all the money I want. I don't care if I never see a boxing glove again. I may or may not, however, fight again."

Referee Walsh had this to say after the fight: "Nelson won a clean cut victory. I do not, however, think that the Gans of today was the Gans of old. He seemed to have lost some of his cleverness and to my eye his blows did not seem to have the same vim behind them.

Nelson was too strong, and it was a case of youth having its fling." The attendance at today's battle was the greatest, with two exceptions, that

ever attended a prize fight in California. The receipts approximately amounted to The main fight was\_called at 3:07 p.m. Round 1—The men shook hands and

At close quarters Nelson put in a short right to the body and Gans landed right and left to the face. Nelson retaliated with a left to the nose, rushing Gans against the ropes. The round was in Gans' favor but his lip bled slightly as

he took his seat.
Round 2—Gans met Nelson with two Hound 2—Gans met Nelson with two straight lefts to the jaw, and the Dane rushed and swung wildly three times. Joe was quick to take advantage of this and planted three hard lefts to the face, following this with two short right jabs to the jaw. Gans then staggered Nelson with a succession of swings to the jaw but they did not, appear to worry him. They continued to fight head to head. Gans sent right and leat wallops to the

Round 3-Gans continued to play with Ne son as if he were but a child, landing right and left on the face at will. The blood started to spure from Nelson's nose as they emerged from a clinch. Nelson went to the floor from a well directed blow but was up as the count of three and rushing Gans.

The fourth and fifth rounds were like those preceding them. They wrestled around the ring, Gans trying to finish Nelson, but the Dane persistently comes back. Nelson scarcely landed a blow and every time he stepped away his head proved a target for Gans' lightning left. Gans outfought Nelson when they had their heads locked. They wrestled about the ring, Gans permitting Nelson to do all the work while he nursed his strength. For the first time the mer fought for half a minute at arms' length in the sixth and Gans landed a couple of lefts to the Battler's face. They soon esumed their shoulder to shoulder work, owever, Ne son shoving Gans about the ring. In a clinch Nelson sent a hard right to Gans' face and Gans started the blood from the Battler's mouth with two hard left punches. Nelson swung a hard left to the jaw, which was the best blow he had landed during the fight. This was more even than the previous rounds.

In the seventh Gans staggered Nelson with a right swing to the jaw and a hot rally followed, Nelson having the better of it. He landed right and left to Gans' jaw and Gans apparently clinched. The crowd rose to its feet in excitement. The round was in Gans' favor.

In the eighth Nelson waded right in, forcing the champion to break ground. Nelson staggered Gans with a left and right short arm jab to the jaw and a short time later sent another short arm iolt. Gans sent in straight right and left swings, but Nelson swung three times to the jaw and forced Joe to cover. It was

Nelson's round. When time was called in the ninth lelson was up like a bull dog. He rushed Gans around the ring and finally put a hard left to the face, Gans retaliating with left and right. Gans caught Nelson at arm's length and sent three rights to the Dane's jaw. "Hold up your head," shouted the referee to Nelson. Nelson did so and immediately Gans caught him with a vicious right to the jaw. As they broke from a clinch Nelson caught Gans with a vicious left. He followed his advantage with a succession of rights and lefts. Nelson did not close-fight a mo-ment in the tenth and although bleeding and frequently jarred by wicked blows, he forced the pace throughout. He was wild in his efforts and Gans took advantage of this, the round ending in fa-

vor of Gans.

The eleventh round was slightly in favor of Nelson. He shook Gans' blows off like so much chaff until finally Gans caught him a terrific clip on the point of the jaw, which staggered the Batler. Nelson set a furious pace and although doing all the work was the fresher of

The 12th resulted disastrously for Joe Nelson made him groggy and almost sent him through the ropes with a right swing Gans' seconds threw water on him. A moment later Gans dropped to his knees from a left uppercut and looked all but out. Nelson followed him about the ring planting rights and lefts to the head Gans took the count of nine. It looked as though he could not last the round out. When Gans got to his feet he plant-ed a straight left to the jaw and the after the eighth round. | bell rang. Gans would have fallen had not his seconds rushed in and dragged

him to his corner.

Nelson tried hard to press his advantage in the 13th but Gans stayed in close. uppercut to the stomach. It was a wick-ed blow and Gans took on an agonized expression as he rose and hung on. Nelson worked unceasingly to put in the finishing punch, hammering Gans' stomach and forcing him against the ropes. Joe fought back determinedly but was weak. Gans used all his generalship in the 14th to keep Nelson at bay, but all his cleverness could scorcely keep the Battler off. Nelson shot his left to the jaw, but Gans countered, rocking Nelson's head with right and left short arm jolts. The round They fought shoulder to shoulder in the 15th and Gans put in two rights to

the face. Gans showing to better advan tage. He rocked Nelson's head with two rights, Nelson countering and forcing Gans to the ropes. Nelson played for the colored man's stomach and plant-Nelson, when seen in his dressing ed three short arm jolts to that spot at the bell ended the round in his favor Gans appeared to have a slight chill in the 16th, coming up quivering. He tried to avoid close contact with Nelson, who rushed desperately. He hammered away at the champion's head and body and Gans was hardly able to protect himself. Finally a left found its way to Gans' stomach, sending him to his haunches for

the count of nine. Round 17-They wrestled for half a minute, Gans appearing a bit freshene up. Locked together, the men fell through the ropes, due to Nelson's stum-bling. Again in the ring, Nelson sent Gans down with a right uppercut to the stomach. He took the count of eight. When he rose to his feet, Nelson sailed in and landed a left to the body. Gans went down for the third time and although trying to regain his feet, he was too slow and was counted out.

Nelson was then declared the winner amid a scene of tremendous excitement The crowd surged into the ring and Ne son was fairly smothered with congratulations. He was finally carried to his

## A LAND OF PURE GOLD

ADVENTUROUS PARTY START OUT ON ROMANTIC SEARCH

ABULOUSLY RICH PAYSTREAK IN THE FAR NORTH

(Special to The Dally News.)
VICTORIA, July 10.—There has just drifted out from the Yukon the story of yet another "Lost Cabin" mine, lying somewhere on the desolate Arctic slope and in search of which a small party of adventurous men set out in April last from Vault creek. This particular "Lost Cabin" is in the declared spot of pure gold, and the searchers are James Burnfield M. J. Lawderback and John

and the Arctic ocean, in the region of Herschel island, the base of the far northern whalers, there is reputed to exist a fabulously rich paystreak. It is the fountain-head of pure gold, if half the ta'es woven about it have any base in truth. What has led to the present mush into parts hitherto untrodder the foot of man (at least so far as known) is the story told to Lawderback, one of the party, by a grizzled old miner who had followed the glem for half a century—and died in the wilds. The story was a deathbed tale, and the old man spoke of a spot where fortunes could be picked up in a day. He is could be picked up in a day. He is said to have been in full possession of his senses and so impressed Lawderback, to whom he gave directions, that been made public, but he, and his com-panions, have found enough corrobora-tive evidence to justify them in giving panions, have found enough corrobora-tive evidence to justify them in giving credence to the dying miner's story, and credence to the dying miner's story, and spending all the money they could collect, some \$20,000, in fitting out the expedition upon which they now are bent. They have estimated that it will take them three years in the quest, but have arranged with others who know them well at Fairbanks, that should nothing be heard of the party in a year, another expedition shall follow them, bringing additional tools and food supplies. Leaving Vault creek on the 3rd of April last, they headed for Circle, where they had a boat constructed. The last news of them they were sailing last news of them they were sailing away up towards the headwaters of the Porcupine, intending from there to cross the divide and drop down one

The members of the mackenzie to begin their quest.

The members of the party are confident that they are on the right track and following no phantom. Their story, too, gains color from the reports of the natives, all of whom tell of a region of virgin gold on the very shores of the virgin gold on the very shores of the

of the tributaries of the Mackenzie to

SLOCAN LAKE RESIDENTS HEAR THE PREMIER AND TWO OF

HIS MINISTERS ARGE CROWD LISTEN TO VERY CONVINCING SPEECHES

(Special to The Daily News.)
NEW DENVER, July 10.—Premier Mc club and escorted to Silverton, where addresses were given and the party then returned to New Denver where a large crowd from Slocan, Silverton and San-don gathered to hear the premier speak. The school children gave a short en-

tertainment previous to the meeting.
The meeting was held in the open.
The premier traced the history of the The premier traced the history of the government since its coming into power in 1903. He referred to the then existing deficit and the necessity of curtailing public works expenditures. He also pointed out that the increased taxes had been levied, not on the working man, but on corporations and by taxing wild land. In spite of this increased taxation railway construction has been greater in the past two years than since the finishing of the C.P.R. main line, referred to by railway promoters as the only legitimate construction that had been encouraged. The railways under construction had the the government row can deliber now.

The police have not been able to find one acre of land. The government had refused to give the G.T.P. any land and in spite of this refusal they were in a position of owning one-cuarter cost the government not one dollar, position of owning one-quarter of the interest in terminal lands, the revenue from which would ultimately pay off a considerable part of the public debt. He believed that 1909 would see a great awakening in B.C., in regard to inc settlement and general prosperity. Hon. H. E. Young, minister of educa

tion, spoke of the desire of the govern-ment to push ahead the cause of educa tion, and the splendid results of the chool act and free text books.

Mr. Fulton traced the enormous inrease in business in the department of ands and works and stated that next session a comprehensive irrigation act would be introduced.

After the close of the meeting a banquet was given in the Newmarket hotel in honor of the premier and his party

DWIGHT C. JOHNSON Funeral of Mining Man at Spokane on

The funeral of Dwight C. Johnson who died at the Deaconess hospital or the evening of the Fourth from injuries sustained in the fire in the Spokane Club building, took place at 10 'clock yesterday from the residence of Byron N. White, 1825 Eighth avenue.

The interment was in Fairmount cemetery. The pallbearers were Alexander M. Lupter, M. A. Folsom, A. H. Buchanan, W. D. Greenough, Dr. G. T. Doolittle, R. E. M. Stickland, J. White and Mr. Batchelor.

FOR \$30,000

Nelson and Gans to Meet Again in September in California

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Battling Nelson and Joe Gans last night signed articles for a finish fight to take place at Ely, Nevada, in September; weights 133 pounds at the ringside. The men dressing room on the shoulders of his agree to split the \$30,000 purse, Nelson admirers.

BOSTON, July 8-Fanned by a brisk north wind, a fire believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion, or a locomotive spark, swept nearly a quarter of a mile of the harbor front of East Boston late today, causing a property loss estimated at nearly \$1,500,000. A large portion of the loss falls on the

Boston & Albany railway. Two per one were reported missing and it is thought that both perished. They are Daniel Sullivan, a watchman at the Cunard pier, and Miss Sadie Arnold, a clerk employed by the Cunard line.

Today's fire was the most destructive that has occurred along the harbor front in many years. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity, and by the time the first fire lighting apparatus arrived, the pier to pier. Within half an hour after the first burst of flames was discovered four piers, three warehouses, a grain elevator, containing 30,000 bushels of grain and many loaded freight cars had been destroyed. Several vessels and light ers narrowly escaped destruction. A big Leyland steamer was moored at one of the piers which was destroyed, but the craft was warped out into the stream without sustaining any damage. Less fortunate was the British bark Belmont of Yarmouth. The Belmont was moored to the pier where the fire started. By the time the vessel was moved to a place he at once abandoned his other plans to make search for the lost El Dorado. Naturally what he discovered has not four masted schooner O. H. Brown were

road, commonly known as the "narrow guage." This property also extends from the harbor front back to Marginal street. The piers destroyed were each about 800

Piers 1, 2 and 6 were covered each by a large warehouse extending over the entire length and breadth of the wharves. Between piers 2 and 6 was the pier upon which the elevator stood.

The fire started at 4:15 p.m. in the warehouse on pier No. 1, Grand Junction docks. In this warehouse was stored an immense quantity of inflammable material, including wool, Egyptian cotton, grease and oil. It is believed spontaneous combustions or a snark from a taneous combustion, or a spark from a freight locomotive alongside the ware-house, caused the fire.

LOST OR STRAYED

Blairmore Woman Wants the Police to Find Her Missing Husband SPOKANE, July 10.—Mrs. Maggie C. McRea, of Blairmore, Alta, has written to the police department of Spokane to assist her in finding her husband, who left there July 3, taking with him \$135. Mrs. McCrea says she and her two

Mrs. McCrea says she and her two
children are destitute.

Mrs. McCrea says that George Evans, who owed her for six or seven
weeks' board, left Blairmore with her
husband. She describes her husband
as being about five feet nine or 10
inches in height with dark wavy hair
and black eves. He hears a large scar. and black eyes. He bears a large scar on the right arm, wears a heavy gold ring set with a large red stone with smaller settings at either side and wrapped underneath with a small string

trace of either man, and say it is likely they went to Manitoba if they came to Spokane as surmised.

FAMINE FEARED

Residents of Bulkeley Valley and Igen-

ika Are Apprehensive HAZELTON, July 9.—Residents of Bulkeley valley, Igenika, and other gold fields of the eastern central districts of British Columbia are apprehensive of a food famine the approaching winter. a rood tamine the approaching whiter.
So far all supplies are consumed as fast as arriving, despite the increased quantities, owing to the influx of prospectors. The boats are at present ited up on account of high water and it is feared the waters will shortly become too shellow for navigation. Two pack too shallow for navigation. Two pack trains for inland trading posts have been waiting here two weeks for sup-

HEAVIER THAN AIR

Successful Flying Experiment Carried Out at Buffalo Saturday

BUFFALO, July 4.-A special to the express from Bath, N. Y., says: Gleen H. Curtiss, of Hammondsport, today successfu'ly contested for the silver cup offered several months ago by the Scientific American for the made by the "heavier than air" flying machines. The flight today made by the "June Bug," upon which Curtiss and Prof. Alexander G. Bell have been working for a year. Curtiss operated this machine. His first flight lacked a few feet of the distance prescribed by the rules of the contest, about 3500 feet, but the second flight covered over a mie, which was covered in a minutes and a fraction. and a fraction.

In former flights with this aeroplane difficulty has been experienced in making a safe descent but this did not octoday. The machine descended gracefully at the will of the operator. The experiment was witnessed by a large number of scientific men and others interested in aeronautics.