WHEN A STATES STREET ALTONGS VICTORIA TIMES TUESDAY, AUGUSTI, 1299-

Dominion Parliament

Interesting Proposal by Sir Charles Tupper for Settling Boundary Dispute.

Canada

Anxious to Revive the Scheme to Build a Road to the Yukon.

lin Lake shows that there is a valley Ottawa, July 24 .- At Saturday's sitwhere it would be comparatively easy to ting of the House of Commons Sir Charles Tupper made the government a most important proposition in connection with the Alaskan boundary dispute which, in his opinion, and after mature deliberation, would do more than anything else to awaken the United States to a realization and recognition of Canada's rights in the Yukon country. His scheme was that the government should at once introduce legislation providing for the Building of a railway from Kitimat Arm, on 'he coast of British Colunbia, to Teslin Lake, and on down to Dawson, over which the government of Canada should exercise absclute control. The order for its construction should become operative upon proclamation, and, cented in the spirit in which they were in case all other means of pacific setoffered. tlement of the matter are fruitless, Sir Charles further suggested that another law should be placed on the statute books prohibiting the issue of miners' licenses to any other than British subjects. Sir Charles offered the support of his party

to put these measures through. The Prime Minister, in his reply, took it that nothing could show more conclusively the wisdom of the government's policy in proposing last session to build a line of railway by Teslin lake to the Yukon, which policy was defeated by the Conservative party in parliament.

Sir Charles Tupper's Proposal. Sir Charles, in opening, observed that he desired to withdraw a large part of the censure which he had uttered in his Toronto speech upon the government for its conduct on this boundary question. Since he had learned that the commis sion was not to meet at all unless that question were first disposed of, it became his duty to say that he had not so understood the matter or he would not have expressed himself in such a manner. Those who have read the papers have observed what a great deal of misapprehen sion has existed with regard to it, and the persistent attempts of the American press to mislead the public mind. Even the London Times had been lead into giving place in its columns to an article which declared Canada's claim to the territory to be no better founded than the claim of France to the Channel Islands. The United States had further shown its unreasonableness in refusing to accept even its own model of reference in the Venezuela dispute for the present issue. No more monstrous proposition could, in his opinion, be'made on the part of the United States than stipulating for an absolute right to the Lynn canal ports, whatever the decision as to the boundary line. There was no possible course left but absolutely repudiate recognizing any such position or terms in which the government had his support.

Attitude of Great Britain. Britain had shown a reluctance in this

tion. I will not believe, because it would the Americans by actuals then from our Yukon mines and possibly inviting that we cannot settle this question by retallation at Skagway, by refusing our der to protect the inalianble rights of Canada's Only Recourse arbitration. In the meantime what are goods access by that route and thus leav-His sugestion, was therefore that the we to do? My hon, friend makes a pro-posal: First, that we should adopt means communication in the winter months? If overnment should take from parliament the right to provide by proclamation, if to build a rallway immediately-the sec- my honorable friend would advise us to the United States still persists in block-ing this settlement, for the enforcement ond point I shall discuss later. The hon- take such a step it is a very serious mat

orable gentleman, in the course of his ter indeed. of two acts which he felt sure would be address, stated that no one now believes Sir Charles Tupper-I proposed that the sanctioned unanimously. Let, the bill authorize the government to build a railproposed last session. I have only to say tion by the proclamation of the Goverway from Teslin Lake to Dawson. It is this:-It is my deliberate conviction at nor-General-in-Council, so that the hon known that the country from Kitimat this moment, and after the further know- orable gentleman would have the power Arm to Telegraph Creek is a good country. Two charters, he understood, had already been given for the building of a ledge which I have obtained of all the in his own hands to select the time at facts, that if ever a crime was committed which that law would come into opera railway, and a subsidy of \$4,000 a mile, against the interests of Canada it was tion.

committed by the rejection of the Yukon The Prime Minister-That may be. But had been granted for a line from Kitimat railway bill by the Senate of Canada. is it wise at this moment when we have Arm to Teslin Lake, provided it is found There are only two means of access to not given up all hope of negotiation that there are no insuperable engineering Yukon. One by the Lynn Canal, and the when we do not want to make our reladifficulties in the way. The very fact that other by one of the lower ports which we tions any more difficult than they are at there is water communciation from Teshave in our own territory. If we had the the present time; is it wise to invite the Lynn Canal under our control we would Parliament of Canada to give the govhave a shorter way of access to Yukon, ernment power to proclaim a measure of run a line of railway down to Dawson. but unfortunately at the present time it non-intercourse of that kind and to an-It would be a light railway that would

is in the possession of our rivals in busi- nounce to the world that at a certain ness and our opponents in this contro- time we are prepared to exclude Amerirequire to be constructed, and the calling of tenders for such a line would, he felt versy; it is in the hands of the Ameri- cans from our territory? certain, show that it would involve no certain, show that it would involve no cass. Of course, if we had the water very heavy cost. He would have it own- cass. Of course, if we had the water Sir Charles Tupper-It is desirable to be ly all of whom were from Dawson, some ed. He said there was much to fear from the said t ed by the parties who built it, and the stretch of the best means of all to enter the Yukon, non-intercourse in any shape or form. I the 17th of the month. There were 150 the present time is the Welland cana cil. He felt certain that this legislation, if it did not effect a change in the at- thought the best thing we could do was laws should correspond to those of the ed all the way from \$20,000 to \$50,000. if it did not effect a change in the at thought the best thing we concept the Stickeen river, great republic to the south, that is all to make use at once of the Stickeen river, great republic to the south, that is all the sanction of public opinion. The prime Minister—For my part I list were Lieut. Governor McInnes, blast furnace on the Welland canal the sanction of public opinion. To this he would add another bill, passaccess to for commercial purposes. We orable friend in many ways, but as I ed like the former by unanimous consent, providing that, while existing rights must be respected from the issue of a proclamation bringing this act into force, no. Yukon country, and then afterwards ex- than I can myself. Occupying the posipermission to obtain any facilities in that country should be granted to any but which my honorable friend (Sir Charles great difficulty I see in the way of the er, who returns from Atlin, and Capt. asked. British subjects. In making these suggestions he hoped that they would be ac

The Yukon Railway.

Sir, let me ask my honorable friend can he now denounce our Yukon railway bill? In so many words; but what other struction can be put upon his languge? Instead of proclaiming non-intercourse, I If there ever was a justification for the would rather appeal to the Americans policy which we proposed last year we once more; and to-day we are having ne-Thinks the Whole Dispute Could be Dishave it now from the mouth of the honorgotiations with Washington, which are able gentleman, who proposes that we far advanced, with the view of having should take power to do what he pre- reciprocity in mining laws; and if those vented us from doing last year. If we had been able last year to pass our bill not by any means despair, whatever privnegctiations are successful, of which I do which provided for the immediate con- ileges in the way of mining are given to struction of a railway from the Stickeen the citizens of one country shall be exdisposed to agree; but there were some. 'river, to the waters of the Yukon, we tended to the citizens of the other. That also, to which he took exception. He would have constructed that line last is not the proposition submitted by my was glad to hear Sir Charles make this year and this year we would have been honorable friend. His proposition is acknowledgement that his remarks in able to prolong it down to Kitimat Harrather that we should at once take power Toronto were wholly uncalled for, so far bor. By this time, or at all events at by legislation of this parliament, at any the end of this season, we would have time if we so choose, to exclude Amerihad a line of railway of our own ex- can miners from the privileges they now tending all the way from Kitimat Harbor have in the Yukon territory. In an econto the water system of Yukon. It would omic point of view there are many diffibe a longer route, I admit than a railway which would conect the Lynn Canal; with the waters of the Yukon, but one thing greater difficulties, which my honorable is certain, and that is that the railway friend himself cannot be oblivious to. Un-

built if we had obtained the power to that it is of such serious consequence, say, in regard to the last proposition, build our own railway. This proposition that before the government could deterof the honorable gentleman (Sir Charles mine to give it its assent it would have Tupper) I hail with pleasure in the light to consider it very seriously and at great that it is the best vindication we ever had length. of our policy in that respect. There are the present time, however, whilst I would other reasons why we should have built be disposed to feel strongly, still, on the a railway along that route, for there is every reason to expect that in that territion which I occupy as the leader of the tory we would have found valuable degovernment, and as a member of the posits similar to those we have in Yukon, and it is reasonable to suppose that up the right of Canada; we have to mainat no distant date we would have a populous territory extending all the way from Kitimat Harbor to the Yukow, Sir. I will not say at present what we shall do with regard to this matter, but I may pregnable in this, that it rests upon what say at once, that I shall take these proappeals to the sense of fairness and positions of the honorable gentleman (Sir sense of justice of every man who will Charles Tupper) into very serious consideration.

Alien Mining Law. As to the other matter, that we should take power to exclude American miners

from Yukon, that is a proposition which



Over a Handred Miners Return by the C. P. N. Vessel.

Scurvy Victims En Route to Victoria--Northern Marine Acc.dents.

Without stopping to coal at Union, and therefore without any notification to the years a bounty of \$2 a ton on pig-iron head office that she was nearing port, he had examined within a week four d steamer Tees, of the C. P. N. line, slipped into Victoria on Saturday evening. Scotla, and scores of others were plan She was crowded with passengers, near- Λ great deal of capital will be thus

but we have it not, and having it not we have simply proposed that our mining passengers, and dust and drafts estimat-would rather have." he said, "a blast terms of the treaty we have a right of would be disposed to agree with my hon- brown as a berry from exposure, but in the best of health and spirits; Joshua bounty offered by Canada and the facili access to for commercial purposes. We orable friend in many ways, but as 1 Helland, of the Victoria Yukon Com-thought to use that at first as the basis stated a moment ago on this very ques-of operation, to put a railway into the Yukon country, and then afterwards ex-than I can myself. Occupying the positend it to this very Kitimat Harbor, tion I do, I must point out to him the Owen Hitchcock, the traveller and writ-of Canada in five years?" Mr. Baird was Dragoons, who has been acting as supfriend does not propose non-intercourse in so many words; but what other con- ply officer for the Yukon force. Col. Evans, of the same force, came out as

arrangements for its ready and safe transport to Dawson. . Capt. Gosse, of the Tees, was asked by the steamer Cutch to report her break down to her owners, but the intelligence reached here through other mediums before his arrival. The City of Seattle upon her arrival in Skagway reported the Farallon aground below Wrangel wharf. Her bow was on a sandbank, but her officers stated that she would come off with the tide and was in no danger. The Princess Louise A had a trifling mishap of a similar nature on Tuesday. While in Quatiaska Cove, near Cape Mudge, she hung up on entities in the way of that proposal; but in a political point of view there are in a political point of view there are ing tide. She was met by the Tees proceeding north and reported no damage Advise People to Keep Away Unbuilt last year from Skagway to the wa- der the circumstances, I have only to Skagway papers relative to the City of Topeka, which shows the dangers of navigation in some parts of northern

deposited two sacks of dust in the Do-

passage east at once and could not be oil.

found before the sailing of the Islander.

minion hotel safe.

waters. While in Glacier Bay on a recent trip the Topeka's passengers noticed that a large portion of the Glacer Times, writing from Cape Nome under was becoming detached, and although date of July 8th, says: As I have said; I appreciate very fully Captain Thompson used every effort to "I refrained from writing on the situathe spirit in which my honorable friend get his vessel out of the bay before the tion here up to the present time for the has offered his remarks. In whatever he mountain of ice struck the water he was reason that I have been waiting to glean said in regard to our negotiations I fully not quick enough, and the Topeka -x- reliable information. This, as a placer concur. I maintain the position that he perienced the terrible wash which it country, perhaps is different from anyhas expressed to-day that we cannot give caused, resembling a tidal wave. The thing heretofore known, from the fact vessel was tossed about like a cork, but that many of the richest claims have tain them as they are, but the rights of no damage was done.

Canada are limited by the rights of the Very little news was brought from the roots. In some this continues to bedrock, United States in this matter. There is a inside of the stand whill has already which is from five to ten fact, and in been reported. Of the passengers, Chas. Garbutt, of Winnipeg, who has been but contains little on bedrock. Only in a hazy point where the rights of the United States begin and the rights of Canada operating on Sulphur creek, seemed to few instances has bedrock proved better end; but, as befits honorable men, as befits hororable nations and friendly na- have a liberal supply of the precious than any other part of the depth. There tions, there is only one solution-to have dust. His visit to the outside is a hur- are some claims here from which can be one as he will not even return to panned on the surface from \$3 to \$8 per the case referred to impartial unbiased, ried unprejudiced men, who will give to it the the 'Peg but-will purchase a thawing pan over a greater part of the claim. best judgment they are able to give, machine in Victoria and return at once "There has not been a great deal of deto his properties on the Sulphur-a vin- velopment work done as yet, as most peodication, by the way, of the Times' state- ple have been occupying their time in ment a week ago that the Victoria ma At the afternoon sitting of the House chine is the most popular in the market. been done has given great results. staking ground. But most of what he of Commons on Saturday Mr. Kaulbach Mr. Garbutt had a \$160 nugget from one The whole country here, from Port (Luenenburg, N.S.), asked for an explan- of his Sulphur creek claims, which was Clarence to Golovin Bay, back to the ation of the situation in connection with the admiration of a large company at. the reciprocity treaty between Jamaica the Dominion hotel. He says Sulphur far has shown up well, and yet I do not mountains, is being prospected, and so and the United States, and its bearing will be outdone only by Eldorado as a believe it is a safe thing for any great number of people to come this year, as the season is very short. There are indications that there will be many good quartz finds tributary to this point. The British Guiana delegates who visit- were several other Prairie province men "As yet there has been no prospecting for quartz, but it can be observed almost finally reached. Mr. Fielding also stated money to come home with; W. Y. Baird, all over the entire country. This winter that the American coasting laws, which a brother of Prof. Baird, of Winnipeg, will no doubt see much prospecting, not had been applied to Puerto Rico, have and Geo. Clark, of the Manitoba capital. only for quartz, but for placer, as it is The latter two also had a considerable much easier to get around during the amount in drafts, while John Howell winter than in the summer.

was an Englishman who made Dawson ers there is no wood of any kind that can

over the Edmonton trail, but he took be used for fuel, so they must depend on

The only Wrangel passenger was J. river points will be very great, as I un-

Z. Jacques, H. R. Sellick, Geo. E. La Geo. Elder, Pat Deagle, Eugene Hay ward, A. O. Ring, T. W. Clark, Geo. T Otis, J. J. Lundy, H. Hushfield L'coy, R. D. Irvine, Wm. L. Oilingt Geo. Oilington, August Bower. Clarke, Jos. Berk, E. Jacobson, Compton, M. Compton, T. W. D. James Lentholty, F. Thomas, T. M. C. E. Scott, Wm. M. Rockwell, W. Rust, G. Mansen, E. Ford, Alex. trom, T. A. Hammond, Wm. Step Liuet.-Governor McInnes, J. Holland IRON INDUSTRY IN CANADA Buffalo, July 29.-In the course

Hio Out

The Stream of Lav

It Has Formed

Homolulu, July 21,

July 29. - The vo

Mauna Loa is still in

lava flow is apparen

table land. Hio and

of Hawaii are envelop

sels encounter dense

hundred miles out at

are seriously inconver

also smoking freely,

that this volcano will

Frank Davey, a

has returned from a

says there is a source

Five of them were

to have been active

of the others was be

and fire and molten r

According to Davey,

up as big as horses

went so high that

falling to the groun

Davey and his part;

ascend the mountain

crater to the summit,

were left. Two me

from want of water-cribed as terrible in around the top the m

At the crater it was

The Stream Chan

Honolulu, July 23,

July 31 .- The latest r

cano Mauna Loa, r

Kaliena, is to the e change took place in lava flow on the night mighty stream of bu was steadily flowing to

Hilo and threatening fortunately been dive

danger to life and pr minert than at the th mail advices from h Ever since the flow

the course of the pulava has been from

cones down the mount

past all sources of la and partly crossed

eruption.

Loa Has Cha

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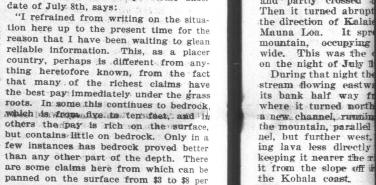
testimony before the New York Sta commerce commission to-day, Frank Baird, of this city, who is extensively gaged in the manufacture of iron and stee referred to the revival of the iron industry in Canada. Canada, he said, is to be a great competitor in the iron in That country has offered for five of ent sets of plans for furnaces in at any place in the United States." "What will this bounty cost the people

"I should say it would bankrupt country," he said. Hundreds of furnaces would be started, and would even though far as Skagway with Capt. Pearse for templated furnace, said Mr. Baird, would the bounty was withdrawn One the purpose of purchasing canteen sup-uraw \$2,000 a day bounty, and, he added, plies for the contingent and of making "I don't think Canada can stand that sort of thing very long."



til More is Known of the Country.

A staff correspondent of the Seattle





Ba

The Prime Minister, replying, said that there were many things in the observations just fallen from the lips of the leader of the opposition with which he was as they referred to the acts of the government. It showed that a correct judgment on matters of this nature could not

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

rosed of by Arbitration.

be formed till all the facts were first obtained. As regards the attitude of the United States, Sir Charles felt himself nore at liberty to speak than he did himself Sir Charles Tupper-I quite admit

that. Proceeding, the Premier said: "I have

only to say this, however, that the attitude which we have taken has the approbation of the people of Canada generally, and it is an attitude which we must and will maintain to the end. At

other hand, it behooves me, in the posiommission, to be very reticent upon the colicy and conduct of the negotiations, and especially upon my appreciation or the attitude taken by the United States upon the Alaskan boundary question." 1 agree that the case of Canada seems impproach this subject with a fair mind.

ly, not so clear as to admit of a ready

no hope, up to this moment, or very little

hope, that we can settle the question by

any compromise at all. If we have no

hope that we can settle the dispute by

compromise, there are only two other

ways in which we can settle it. One

would be by arbitration and the other

would be by war, I am sure that no one

The Only Remedy.

referring this matter to arbitration. In

bitration.

The terms of the treaty of 1825, upon which the question rests, and which have to determine the ownership of the strip of territory in dispute, are, unfortunate-

it would have dealt with any other country in the world. There was every reason why Britain should be most unwilling to some to an actual collision with the United States. Aside from the fact that this would be perhaps the most terrible event the civilezed world could witness, there was to be borne in mind the feeling that they are blood of our own blood to a large extent. He believed that where the diplomacy of England had failed, as it has in this case, it is not allowing the United States to understand that she must adopt the same course with her that she would with any other civilized country in the world, and that where the United States attempts to prevent undoubted British right from being secured there is a nit of endurance: and a limit even to the extent to which the British government may go in surrendering or leaving in abeyance rights that demand prompt settlement. (Cheers.) The United States he was convinced, was actuated by the discovery that a fair interpretation of the treaty by international experts would be fatal to her claims and to the retaining of this strip of territory.

The Senate's Action.

Diverting briefly from the subject which he had been pursuing. Sir Charles attempted justification for the course nursued by the Conservative party in throwing out the Yukon railway bill of would be the questions submitted for reflast session. a bill which had not a friend in the world to-day.

The Prime Minister-Oh, oh!

matter has been referred by the commis-Sir Charles, resuming the thread of his discourse, emphasized the point that all the United States had to do was to rein the press from day to day, the matter sist, as she has, every proposal made by Canada for a settlement, and the gold and trade of the Yukon would continue 'into her coffers. If England had treated 'France as she is now treating the United States, the Nile would not be now in our possession. Great Britain haps any more advanced towards settles, vince. My honorable friend (Sir Charles rational" settlement.

done what was its absolute duty in the ment, but if we have not yet reached the from the ground cest one dollar in labor We patience for a little while, at least for a are now practically standing with our few months more, until, should such be

bands in our pockets looking on, while the event, we have to come to the painful ple which at the same time enjoy rights conceded, them by the unexampled liberality of Canada and that they have not slightest conception of emulating, and while the United States has gone on shutting out as by a Chinese wall every Canadian citizen from holding a mining license in its country.

Before the close of the session, therefore, he would propose that the House uch measures as will convince Great Britain herself that Canada is determined to use all the powers that she

ation. In fact, they nust be very seriously sidered before matter to deal with the United States as a character that lawyers will differ very we agree to it. It is only last winter much on what they really mean, and as that the British Columbia Legislature to what extent of territory is to be given passed a bill excluding American miners to one nation, and what is to be given from the Atlin district in British Columto the other. Under such circumstances bia. The Legislature of British Columthere are only two methods of settling bia was within its rights when bit exthe difficulty on fair and honorable cluded American miners from working ing that whatever the preferences given Bailey, all of the Tees' passengers beterms; one is by giving and taking; Can- the mines of British Columbia in the Atad surrendering a little of her pretenlin district. ns, and the United States surrendering Sir Charles Tupper-Will my honorable a little of her pretensions; but I have

that is the great charge against them. The Prime Minister-I admit there may be something in that, but since that time I have seen the proposition urged that now been withdrawn. such legislation was of doubtful benefit

would think of war, and everyone would know there are two sides to that con- would cause enquiry to be made. troversy. There are those in British Coagree that though sometimes our patience is sorely tried, though sometimes we lumbia who hold that the legislation was might believe that our opponents were right, but there are also those who hold, taking undue liberties with us, and undue as the honorable gentleman knows, that advantages over us, still everybody will British Columbia will lose more than she agree that we must exhaust all peaceful will gain by that law. There are those means of reaching a settlement by arwho think that the people of British Co-

lumbia would have been far more benefited by the trade of the American miners There is only one way, and that is by Atlin district than they otherwise would. the negotiations at Washington we have now going on in British Columbia would not been able to come to the terms of it be wise that we should do the same arbitration. Both parties are agreed thing as they have done? That is a questhat there should be arbitration; but who tion we have seriously to consider before would compose the tribunal, and what we agree to it. It is less than a week erence, are questions upon which we Victoria (Mr. Prior) asked whether the could not come to an understanding. The government was prepared to disallow that sioners to their respective governments, ture, and the meaning of that interpreta

and as we have seen from the reports, tion undoubtedly is that the public opinhas been engaging the attention of Lord conclusion that it would perhaps be bet-Salisbury and the Foreign Office, and of ter to allow the American miners to in-Mr. Choate, the American ambassador, vest in the Atlin district to bring trade at London. I'am sorry to say that at and commerce there, which would benefit this moment, in the last days of the the merchants of Victoria, Vandouver month of July, the question is not per- and the other citles of the Pacific pro-

Difficulties in the Way.

the enormous gold deposits of Canada in conclusion that there are no more hopes ment I express no opinion at all on the to be entertained of arriving at a basis of , suggestion made by my honorable friend arbitration. in that respect, but I desire to point out I do not give up hope. I am quite sure to him some of the difficulties I see in that, between two such nations as the the way. Let him remember that at the United States and Great Britain, even if present time, we have no rallway into there were not the ties that exist between the Yukon and let him further remember those countries, there must come some that for the six months of winter Yukon arbitration and some honorable determin- is absolutely shut out from communicaation of the question. But, until we have tion from the civilized world, except via reached that point, I must invite the Skagway harbor and the railway over House to defer a little and to wait a little the pass from Skagway to Lake Bennett. longer until we have come to the conclu- Under such circumstances, would my sion which I have not come to, that we honorable friend (Sir Charles Tupper) admay posess under the constitution in or- cannot hope for anything from arbitra- vise us to proclaim hon-intercourse with

to the United States they will all be ing conveyed to Bennett either by that shared by Canada, as a matter of course. boat or by the Gleaner, or Nora. There friend allow me to say that under that ed Ottawa some time since, had talken aboard, among them being Mr. Mitchell, bill they confiscated existing rights, and matters over, but no arrangement was of Brandon, who has a tidy sum of

Trade With the West Indies.

(Cheers.)

The acting Minister of Public Works to the province of British Columbia. I had no advice to that effect, but he



Every woman should realize the out-health is like a bank account. At the out-set she has so much deposited to her credit in the bank of health. If she draws out in the bank of health. If she will soon overdraw her account. An over-drawn account in the bank of health means one of two things, a life of hopeless suffering or an early death.

The woman who neglects her health in a manly way is making big drafts on her sount with the bank of health and will with the parties to the controversy have not been able yet to come to the point of agreement, we must still have to get it. recuperate. erly anfit a woman for wifehood or mother lood. For all disorders of this nature Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned delicate and important organs concerned in maternity, giving them health, strength, vigor and elasticity. It relieves pain, allays inflammation, checks debilitating, drains, and quickly subdues all other symp-toms. It at once stops the dragging pains and sinking spells, the nervousness, the digestive disturbances and other complica-tions that arise from the same cause. Taken during the months of expectant maternity tions that arise from the same cause. Taken during the months of expectant maternity, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's advent casy and almost per-less. It insures the new-comer's health and a plentiful supply of nourishment. Thousands of women have testified to its. marvelous merits. An honest dealer will not suggest an inferior substitute for the make of extra profit. take of extra profit.

(Associated Cleveland, Ohio., Ju outbreak in the Polis was promptly suppre the night passed with Many cars were s burbs, but so far as I

Gillis, who come down from Dease lake. derstand from parties from different He stated that there were about 80 points on the river that thousands were scurvy convalescents on their way to waiting for the first boats from the out-Wrangel when he left, with Victoria as side for confirmation of the reports altheir objective point, and that they will ready received, so we expect at least 10. probably be here in a week's time. 000 men from the interior. The country Geo. Elder, who hails from Owen is big and undoubtedly rich, and yet con-Sound, but who went into Dawson in ditions are very hard here, and I would June of last year, has been forced to give up the Klondike owing to ill-health. to think the matter over carefully before He secured employment in Dawson at a deciding. good wage and intended to stick to his "At the present time there are about

"The rush to this place from Yukon

work in the city until he had made 3,000 men in camp. The town is at the enough to warrant his throwing up the mouth of the Snake iver, which at its job and going out on the creeks. Sick- mouth has about twelve feet of water, ness overtook him, however, and although he went to the hospital it clung bar which could be easily removed by but vessels cannot enter on account of a to him with the malignant perseverance little dredging and a short jetty.

"Those who wintered here last year Four months he lay in the hospital, and claim that a person can make himself in that time he saw \$900 of his hard earned cosh disappear-"disappear a very comfortable during the winter, and hanged sight faster than it was made." very comfortable during the winter, and yet nine months without news from the outside is a pratty hard dose for any man very comfortable during the winter, and complains. He is on his way east to outside is a pretty hard dose for any man not used to such a condition. The gov The passenger list of the Tees is as ernment may give us at least a monthly mail from St. Michael, which point now

follows: no returns? C. U. Sowerby, Hugha Madden Gu has a monthly service via Skagway. That Clarke, Wm. Baird, M. Reardon, F. A. would at least give us letters about every Payzant, P. Mitchell, J. J. Dusk, P. two or three months. There will be unchason, J. H. Tomlison, F. Hockburn, doubtedly many people winter here, as H. C. Magoon, F. B. Anderson, Frank travel is much easier in the winter than Walsh, C. T. A. Pearse, B. S. Rue, C. summer, and they can therefore pros-Harris, W. H. Scroggie, John Horpect the outlying districts better than nell, J. L. Keller, G. W. Comerfort, B. in the summer.

aell, J. L. Keller, G. W. Conternation, W. Webb, B. C. Wallis, G. Gillespie, W. Honkins, Geo. P. There will be, perhaps, a big demand for the air-tight heater, and also for Hopkins, M. B. Korwan, W. C. Kelwell, coal and oll. Stoves, lumber, coal, ker-A. G. Burke, J. Mulligan, E. G. Tilton, osene, lamps, furs, hardware and gro-C. H. Wright, Geo. Murray, K. G. Murceries will be in good demand, but the ray, M. Lasser, A. Lawn, D. Marks, H. first three articles named will be the ones H. Sturgess, Mrs. G. Williamson, Geo. most desired. Williamson, A. E. J. Sola, Dora Sola, M. E. Hitchcocks, M. Dyce, Mrs. Mills, In a fire in a five-story brick building

O. H. Watson, R. P. Gerdes, T. W. at 55 to 59 North Moore street on Satur-Goodman, J. H. Escolme, J. McKay, A. day night, a dozen fremen were overcome Baxter, E. Williams, E. M. Williams, R. by smoke and damage to the extent of Farrell, James Sargent, Geo. Wood, M. \$150,000 was done. It was in rescuing a O'Connol, A. McKay, C. W. Wright, J. number of families that the firemen were McSorley, James Clarke, W. R. Hadley, overcome by the dense smoke.

To Disperse a l in the St Clevela Merchants Refuse Who Ride on : idated "There will be plenty of beach wood for this winter for those here, but for per-In company with Capt. Pearse there sons living back on the creeks and min-

injuned

A mob, which forme the south end of persed by the militar onets, and a number rested. Several Cleve panies will probably duty to-day by Adju The troops which other cities will be rioting is past. The boycott movem point where it is almo any one who rides on ed cars to purchase t

life. "Do you ride o cars?" is the question purchasers by merchan s yes, the customer i le cannot be served.

LUETGERT'S

At Joliet Was Attend of Perso (Associated Chicago, July 31.--1 Luetgert, the wife my at Joliet penitentiary. roup about the bier Turner hall were Luet ren, near a floral pillov tion: "Our father's w

ON THEIR W

(Associated Homolulu, July 23, v ily 31.-The United S telief arrived here days from Yokohama. ied 300 sick soldiers cluding a number of of Relief left Manila tw