The Chilkat Outbreak

Squelched by the United States Soldiers--Chiefs and Braves in Gaol.

A Big Crowd of Destitute Men at Dawson--No New Strikes.

News is brought from Skagway that the outbreak among the Chilkat Indians, who built a barrier across the new trail the white men were building from Haines Mission to Kluckwan, and stopped and turned back every one who attempted to pass on to the Porcupine district, is now squelched, and eight of the braves, including two chiefs, are now in the Skagway city jail cooped up in a 10x12 pen, serving out a thirty-day sentence for the unprosaic crime "of obstructing a highway," and thinking that after all, despite the sayings of "Rudyard" that there does run "a law of God and man, to the north of 53."

The arrests were made by United States Marshal Tanner, aided by a detachment of ten United States regulars from the Dyea reservation. The Indians were found about eighteen in number, all armed with rifles, at a point about eight miles from Haines Mission, where they had erected a fence about four feet high of boards, trees and barbed wire, built across the canyon. The soldiers were too much for the Indians, and they wilted at once, obeying the marshal like lambs, and all getting into their canoes and floating down at his bidding. He brought them to Haines and the next morning, Wednesday, April 26, they were tried before Commissioner Schlbrede, and eight of the ringleaders found guilty. The Indians attempted no defense.

The marshal handcuffed the prisoners in pairs, which hurt their pride, especially the chiefs, who protested loudly, but without avail, and it resulted in the Indians casting evil glances at Tanner that portend no good to him. The two chiefs are Koda-Wat and Yeath-Kok. Both are hard customers, and don't belie their looks. Koda-Wat served a two-year term in San Quentin for resisting an officer several years ago. The troops are still camped on the mission grounds.

The new trail now building on the north side of the Chilkat river has not been used very much, and the Indians have a good source of revenue from canoeing people up the river. When the white men commenced building a trail they say their occupation gone unless they stopped it. They argued that there was the Dalton trail on the other side of the river, and to build another on their side was an interference with their rights. They thought a "stiff bluff" would work on the whites and did not count on soldiers. The two chiefs are said by interpreters to have been influenced by some white men interested in Pyramid Harbor to create the uprising.

Late arrivals from Dawson say that of the 10,000 men now at Dawson City 5,000 are "broke" and almost destitute. Of the gold that will come out this season the most will be possessed by 300 men, who own all the valuable placer property in the vicinity of Dawson.

Mr. Culver, who has reached the gateway city from Dawson, says:

"No more prospects have been discovered since the Portland brought the first big shipment of gold to Seattle, and the gold area in what is known as the Klondike region is still confined to the three or four creeks, all the valuable prospects being owned by about 300 men, who came there before the rush began.

It is a sad thing to see men who have gone there, staked off claims—often in most improbable places—and with untold industry and hardship, sunk shafts to bedrock to find nothing.

"I cannot imagine how the 5,000 or 6,000 men who are broke, with no work to do, and in great poverty, will get out of the Yukon basin. I walked out over the ice, but the hard winter has left many of them so enfeebled that they cannot do that.

"The low temperature seriously affects the heart, and hardy men who had no disease of that organ would be troubled with a sympathetic ailment, as the doctors called it, caused by a thickening of the blood incident to low temperatures. I am confident that many cases of reputed freezing to death could have been easily traced to this sympathetic trouble. Then the human system needs sun. In the case of the savage people, born in that region, nature has inured them to its vicissitudes, but a man from these favored southern countries, unless constitutionality of iron, will in a short time succumb to the changes which he undergoes."

INDIAN MISSIONS.

Matters of Interest Discussed at Yesterday's Conference.

The deliberations of the home missions board were continued yesterday in the Metropolitan Methodist church, there being a goodly amount of routine business disposed of and the decision was arrived at to submit copies of the reports of minutes of the board to the executive body for their information.

One of the most important subjects discussed was the plans for the future of the steamer Glad Tidings. The committee reported that the estimated cost for maintaining and operating a missionary steamer during the year would be about $3,000, and the following resolution was adopted:

"That this mission conference request the general board of missions for a close and efficient supervision of the Indian work in British Columbia; and whereas the question of the disposition of the Glad Tidings may be seriously affected in the nature and extent of the supervision provided for, therefore be it resolved that this question, with that of supervision, be referred to the general board for final decision and action."

Rev. Joseph Hall moved, and Rev. D. Jennings seconded, a resolution recommending the amalgamation of the Simpson and Bella Bella districts, until which action is taken the present district arrangements continue. It will also be recommended that Hartley Bay be taken from Bella Bella and transferred to the Simpson district. It was suggested that Bella Coola, Kitimaat and Rivers Inlet be added to the Simpson district, but this was vetoed.

Rev. S. S. Osterhout made a valuable suggestion during the day, looking towards the education of the native children in standard trades, and Rev. Mr. Woodsworth, the general secretary, addressed the conference on the subject of the best method for securing the most effective service by the missionary steamer. The legislation to be recommended on the potlatch question was on the agenda paper for consideration, but was not reached, being taken up this afternoon.

STRANDED AND DESPERATE.

An Ontario Party in a Bad Way on the Liard.

Following closely upon the news of starvation at Dease lake, as told in yesterday's Times, comes the information that another northern party is in desperate straits. A letter has been received from Dr. Burke, of Blenheim, Ont., who is with the party sent out by the Peninsula Gold Mining & Development Company, that unless money and provisions reach them at once they will perish form starvation.

The party consisted of sixteen men, and was under the command of Major J. E. Johnson, formerly Mayor of Leamington, and editor of the Post there. Major Johnson was manager of the company, and although about fifty years of age, personally undertook the leadership of the expedition. The Edmonton route was selected, and Major Johnston led the party to a point on the Liard river where a camp was established for the winter. The conductor of the party managed to secure passage out by the last steamer in the fall, and spent the winter in the east with his family, intending to rejoin the party this spring.

The command of the party, in the absence of the leader, has devolved on Dr. Burke, and his letter indicates that the expedition has reached a stage where the motto of the members may well be expressed in "Sauve qui pent."

THE BEAUTY THAT ATTRACTS MEN

Is not so much in the features as in a clear healthy complexion, and a plump body filled with the vigor and vitality of perfect health. Pale, weak, languid women are fully restored to robust health by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, a condensed food which creates rich, pure blood and new nerve tissues.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Montreal, May 5.—Private cables from Glasgow state that Canadian cattle met with a bad market, with loss of money for shippers. Cables from Manchester were encouraging to shippers. Trade was good and cattle shippers made considerable money.

Brantford, May 5.—Aurilla Sutherland, aged 4, daughter of A. Sutherland, died to-day from burns caused by her clothes catching fire yesterday while playing at a bonfire.

Paris, May 5.—Mrs. George Bell was probably fatally injured to-day by her clothes catching fire.

Toronto, May 5.—Rev. Dr. Sayres, rector of St. John, N.B., will succeed the late Bishop Sullivan as rector of St. James's Cathedral.

Winnipeg, May 5.—Jas. Robb, of Scandinavia, has accidentally killed himself. He had been using a rifle and left it standing loaded against the side of the building. Going to pick it up, he drew the muzzle towards him, when it exploded, the bullet passing through his chest.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Are Checking the Ravages of Kidney Disease in St. John, N. B.

Another Testimony as to Their Marvellous Power.

Any one who desires to know anything of the curative powers of Doan's Kidney Pills in any form of kidney disease, or in any condition that arises from disordered kidneys, need not go far to look for information.

Almost every city and town in Canada sends its quota of cures. In St. John, N. B., many people are coming forward and testifying to the almost magic influence of Doan's Kidney Pills in relieving pain and eradicating disease.

One of these is Mrs. C. H. Gillespie, 204 Britain street. She says that she suffered from a severe attack of kidney disease, which was the result of La Grippe. She was so bad with the pain in her back that she could not stoop to tie her shoes, and at times suffered so much that she could not turn in bed without assistance.

For four months previous to taking Doan's Kidney Pills she was unable to attend to her household duties, and was almost a helpless invalid. Doan's Kidney Pills have resued me from this terrible condition," said Mrs. Gillespie, "and removed every pain and ache from my body. I am in perfect health today, and although my case was very serious, the pills checked the ravages of the dread disease almost immediately, so that I can highly recommend them."

Doan's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, backache, lame or weak back, puffiness and dark circles under the eyes, swelling of the feet and ankles, rheumatism, gravel, sediment, female weakness, urinary trouble, dizziness, headache, weakness of the kidneys in children and old people, etc. Prince 50c a box or 3 for $1.25, at all druggists, or sent by mail. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Remember the name Doan's and refuse all others.

FREE! This lovely little Lady's Watch, with guard or chatelaine for selling 3 doz. of our full-sized Linen Doylies at 10c. each; Lady's Sterling Silver Watch for selling 5 doz. Doylies in latest and prettiest design. They sell at sight. Write and we send them postpaid. Sell them, return our money and we promptly forward your watch free. Unsold doylies returnable. *LINEN DOYLY CO., Dept., 115, Toronto.*

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

Mining News

PROSPECTING.

Valuable Hints to Persons in Search of Mineral Treasure.

J. P. Wallace writing in the Baker City Republican, says:

"Even with the best of management it is an exceptionally good prospect that will pay cost of development.

"Prospecting should be a business to itself, and those engaged in it should be educated and trained for the work. Prospecting companies would do well to equip and send into the field only those who have a practical and comprehensive knowledge of geology, rock, vein formation, faults, ores, minerals and assaying.

"Pay ore is ore that will leave profit after mining, milling, transportation and other expenses are deducted from the average saving. Ore is said to be 'in sight' when it is blocked out into patches of moderate size and exposed to view on three sides. If one side only of the ore body is shown no ore can be counted, but where two adjoining sides are exposed to view a triangular body may be safely calculated as 'in sight.' A single tunnel driven through ore for a considerable distance, but with no openings in the floor or roof, affords only presumptive evidence of the continuance of the ore body much above or below the tunnel.

"Mining properties of all kinds are valuable only for the ore they contain.

"If the ore is too low grade to pay, or is in quantity too small for a profitable working the mine has no real value; so, also, if the property is undeveloped and shows no ore 'in sight' it has no real or true value. Surface ore exposures are valuable only for what they promise or for what they are supposed to reveal. The revelations of outcrops are differently interpreted by different persons; there is no infallible guide to their meaning. Herein is the element of risk in the purchase of prospects. It is different with ore 'in sight.' A property is always worth the net value of ore blocked out, plus its presumptive or estimated value. The latter is the value of ore which may be found beyond the present working and which is supposed to be available for mining. The estimated value is to be determined by the geological conditions of the mine, as well as of the district in general, and is largely a question of opinion.

"Following are some of the factors to be considered in deciding a mine's value and its ability to pay a profit, viz.: Purchase price, production, timber or coal supply, water for mill and power purposes, railroad facilities, roads, altitudes, climatic conditions, living expenses, wages, mine and mill management, location of property, character and value of ore, freight rates, ore markets, smelting facilities, and the probable life of the mine.

"Frequent cross-cutting is of the utmost importance to successful mining. Ore bodies equally as good or better than the one being worked, are by this procedure not infrequently encountered. Cross-cuts have often revealed the existence of one or more parallel veins. Sheet veins and link veins have thus been discovered. Immense chambers of aggregate deposits, the existence of which had never been suspected, have been opened up by cross- cuting. Every mineral-stained seam or decomposed portion of a vein wall should be looked upon with suspicion, carefully examined and possibly drifted on.

"The age of rock formation in itself considered is not material to the deposition of valuable ore deposits. Formerly the oldest rocks were thought to be the only bearers of true mineral veins, but the occurrence of many such veins in the younger rocks has taught us that the chief conditions governing ore depositions are entirely independent of the age of rocks, and that no formations are excluded from ore-bearing possibilities.

"The following are localities favorable for the occurrence and discovery of mineral veins, viz.: Where the strata have been upheaved, folded and fractured; where dike and intrusive sheets of porphyry or other eruptives occur; along, in or near to fault plane; where intense metamorphism has prevailed; on the flanks rather than at the base or top of a mountain range.

"The character of ore in one lode does not govern the kind of ore in adjoining lodes. The ore may be the same or very different. Neither is it true that because one vein of a group is good, therefore adjoining parallel veins are necessarily good. Brothers of a family are often quite unlike.

"It is never safe to appoint as superintendent of a mine one who has not a practical knowledge of mining. Success in other pursuits will not atone for ignorance in this. Incompetent management is sure to stamp a mining enterprise with the seal of failure. As the process should be adapted to the ore, so should the man be suited to his work.

A private letter to a member of the Times staff from a gentleman in West Kootenay contains an interesting description of a visit to the Silver King property of the Hall Mines Company, Limited, whose head offices are at London, England. The mine is 6,000 feet above the sea level and is situated nine miles from the city of Nelson. It is under the superintendency of M. S. Davys, who, although remote from the centres of civilization, has succeeded in surrounding himself with many of its comforts, telephone, electric lighting, etc., while Mrs. Davys and Miss Little, of England, who is visiting at the mine, made the hours pass pleasantly with instrumental and vocal music. There are in all about 200 inhabitants at the mines, which is a thriving hive of industry. The most up-to-date literature is received, the Times being a regular visitor. The writer continues: "The mine is a model one, and a monument to the painstaking industry of its superintendent. The utmost harmony exists between manager and men. The property is equipped with the latest modern appliances—up-to-date in every respect, aptly and properly named, being a mine of silver ore inside with a four-foot mantle of silvery snow outside. In every respect it is a fitting home or halting place for people whose motto is "Excelsior." The city of Nelson, according to the same writer, is on the eve of a "boom," and offers great attractions to the moneyed investor. The city is progressive with a solid business air, while there are a number of agencies of Victoria and Vancouver business houses. The Lardeau and Trout Lake railroad, 35 miles in length, is to be constructed at once.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
QUATSINO

Excellent accommodation for visitors, miners and prospectors, at reasonable rates. Separate rooms for ladies.
Miners' supplies, boats and canoes; unrivalled fishing and shooting.
EDWARD FRICON, Proprietor.

Ladies Tell Each Other

of the comfort and security afforded to them by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Headaches and Backaches that come expectedly or unexpectedly are charmed away, and the rich, red blood made by

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

shows itself in the rosy cheeks and clear, bright eyes of those who use them. These pills are not a purgative; they give strength instead of taking it away. They act directly on the blood and nerves; invigorate the body; regulate the functions, and restore health and strength to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. Mothers anxious for the healthy development of their growing girls should insist upon their taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

IN A DECLINE.

Mrs. W. Goodwin, Argyle Sound, N.S., says:—"After the birth of my first child I was in poor health and unable to recover my strength. I had a severe pain in my left side and lung, which almost made it impossible for me to breathe. I had a bad cough day and night, and was troubled with night sweats, and on awakening found myself very weak. My complexion was sallow, and my appetite entirely gone. All my friends believed me in a decline. Our family physician attended me for a long time but I got no better. Then a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Acting on this advice I bought a supply, and continued their use for a couple of months, when my health was fully restored. I am sincere in saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life."

The wonderful success of this remedy has led to many attempts at imitation and substitution, but these never cured anyone. Refuse any package that does not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Put up in packages that look like the engraving on the right, the wrapper printed in red ink Sold by all dealers, but if in doubt send to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont, and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2 50.

DR WILLIAMS PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Around Windermere.

Fred West has come down from the Union group on Windermere mountain and reports 12 feet of copper ore in sight which assays 46 per cent. copper and that they are now engaged in crosscutting the vein and expect to start shipping at an early date.

W. G. Mitchell Innes expects to start work on the Pretty Girl group at an early date. Mr. Innes is the manager of the New Golden Syndicate of London, England, which controls 30 different properties throughout the Windermere district which they intend developing on a large scale.

O. A. Brown expects to start work soon on his group of claims on Toby creek, which is a gold property and assays on an average of $15 to the ton. It is a smelting proposition and has a ledge 40 feet in width. It resembles the Boundary Creek propositions in many respects. The Reindeer, owned by Ben Abel, has a foot of grey copper in sight. It is situated near Windermere.

The Golden smelter will probably be blown in at an early date to handle the Windermere ores.

John Boorman will make a trial shipment from his group of claims on Windermere mountain early in May to the Golden smelter.

Starbird and Collette will resume work on the Red Line and White Elephant groups on Horse Thief creek which they have under bond for $100,000.

Sinclair Craig will put a force of men to work immediately on the Jap group on Boulder creek. This is an immense silver-lead proposition.

It is expected that by the middle of May that 50 properties will be under development work on Toby, Horse Thief and Boulder creeks alone.

Bonded to an English Company.

The company which has secured the bond on the Mountain Chief group, near New Denver, is the Manchester Smelting Company, whose representative in this country is R. A. Browne, of Kaslo. This concern makes a specialty of reducing zinc ores, hence its purchase of the Lucky Jim mine, at Bear lake, some time since, and now more lately the Mountain Chief. Both properties carry a high percentage of zinc in their ore, which has acted more or less as a deterrent to shipments in the past. In the treatment of the ore, the company have faith in a profitable business being worked up with the Slocan camps, many mines and prospects in which carry a certain amount of zinc. The success of the English concern's venture will place the Slocan on a more profitable basis for the investment of capital, as in the past American smelters have held this camp's ores liable to penalty because of the zinc. To secure returns from reduction works for this mineral will add to the net profits of the exports from the mines, and less waste will be incurred on the sorting dumps. The Chief is expected to commence operations shortly.—Nelson Tribune.

The Yellowstone Plant.

Mr. Aldrich, who has the contract for installing the plant of the Yellowstone group near Salmo, reports that the plant, which consists of a hoist, boilers and a five drill compressor, will be ready to start in a few days. It was a big task to get this machinery in over the trail, and it was not accomplished without a good deal of hard work. The intention of the parties who are operating the Yellowstone is to push work on the property with greater vigor than ever as soon as the plant can be operated. The showing on the Yellowstone group indicates that the mineral deposits are large and of high grade.

Similkameen Country.

In March of this year S. A. Hartman, J. J. Henderson and Ed. Watson grubstaked Mark Houston to prospect for them in the Similkameen country. Mr. Houston was very successful, for he staked 15 claims for his backers. Seven of these were staked on Copper mountain and the balance on Friday creek, a short distance from Copper mountain. Recent assays show that the claims on Copper mountain are very rich in gold and copper, the ore assaying as high as $180 per ton in these two metals.—Rossland Miner.

Slocan Mineral Float.

The Turris people continue to sack ore.

The force at the Payne has been increased to 135 men.

Work on the Neglected ledge is proving the property satisfactory to the owners.

Ore in the Bosun is showing in larger bodies than ever this week. The regular shipments are being maintained.

The shipments of ore from the Slocan was the smallest last week since the commencement of the year. Soon, however, the roads will be in condition and the shipments will again run up to the old mark.

It is reported that arrangements have been entered into by the Last Chance and Noble Five companies whereby they have agreed to allow each other the use of their tunnels as soon as they reach the boundary lines of the adjoining property. The Noble Five will accordingly carry on tunnels No. 2, 3 and 4, of the Last Chance from the points where they reach the end line of the Last Chance, where the claims buts the World's Fair. The Last Chance will have the use of the long cross cut in No. 4 tunnel of the Noble Five, where it cuts the vein at a vertical depth of 900 feet. The Last Chance will also have the use of the cross cut in A tunnel where it strikes the Little Widow ground at a depth of 600 feet, and will have the use of all intermediate drifts.—New Denver Ledge.

Kamloops Camp.

Work is being pushed on the Hawthorne by M. Shee. The shaft is down about 20 feet. A set of timbers are now being put in.

An immense body of quartz nearly 50 feet wide has been discovered between here and Tranquille, assaying from $2 to $40 in gold, besides silver.

On the William, situated northeast of the Kimberley group, two shafts have been sunk. A layer of copper pyrites has been exposed, about two inches in width, which increases as depth is gained.

A. G. Macdonald is working on a new find of free milling quartz near Harper's Camp. The ledge is reported as eight feet wide, lying between limestone and porphyry and carrying good values in gold.

Considerable work has been done on the Ophir group. Several cross cuts have been run, exposing the vein. The shaft, which has now one set of timbers, is down 25 feet, the last shot exposing some excellent copper ore lying along the foot wall.

The drift from the 63-foot level on the Noonday is in 41 feet on the vein, running west. The ore body continues very even at three feet in width. It is the intention of the owners to cross cut here to the footwall. It is expected that the ore body will be about six feet wide when the two shoots join. On completing this cross cut sinking will be continued to the 100-foot level, when a drift will be run east on the vein. The quartz still pans high in free gold.

Slocan Ore Shipments.

Total shipped July 1 to December 31, 1898, 17,994 tons. January 1st, 1899, to April 29th:

	Week.	Total.
From Sandon—		
Payne	250	4,161
Last Chance	80	1,960
Slocan Star		123
Sapphire		18
Coin		12
Ajax		40
Sovereign		20
Reco		180
Ivanhoe		119
Treasure Vault		112
Trade Dollar		18
Liberty Hill		3
From Three Forks—		
Idaho Mines		660
Queen Bess		1,180
Wild Goose		15
Monitor		260
From Whitewater—		
Whitewater	17	844
Jackson	15	460
Bell		30
Wellington		11
From McGuigan—		
Antoine		45
Rambler		195
Dardanelles		80
Great Western		48
From New Denver—		
Bosun	20	420
Marion		20
From Silverton—		
Fidelity		3
Vancouver		320
Wakefield		580
Emily Edith		60
Comstock		120
Total tons	382	12,292

My friend look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?