R'S BUDGET

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FEVER.

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FISHERIES.

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ATLIN AND CASSIAR.

Shiploads of Prospectors Give Golden Accounts of Both These Districts.

English Party's Hard Luck on A heroft Trail—A Railway Accident.

Forty men from Dawson were passengers on the Amur to Victoria yesterday. W. F. Fall, the Dawson manager of the Bennett Lake and Klondike Navigation Co., was among the number; so was Captain Norwood, inspector of mines in the Yukon. The latter is on a three months' vacation and left for his home in Nova Scotia this morning. Capt. Norwood went into the Yukon last October with Major Walsh. He reports no particular news from the Golden city but in speaking of the miners gave a very good character to them as an orderly and law abiding set.

Many prospectors from the new discoveries on Atlin were also on board and bring still further reports of the richness of that district. One said that while earlier discoveries proved disappointing, since prospectors have begun to turn over the ground they find it exceedingly rich.

J. C. Hoskins, R. V. Fosbury and J. H. Hole, of Devonshire, England, were three Cassiar arrivals on the Amur who are now registered at the Oriental. They had spent the summer on the third fork of the McDame where they have two leases of half a mile each. They sank a shaft on their claims but encountering water were obliged to temporarily abandon the work. Lumber and other material required was not to be had and the season getting late it was decided to leave further operations until spring. Then a tunnel will be sunk to bedrock. The three men are well pleased with their prospects and give Cassiar a fair name. They had much difficulty in getting into the country last May, for after arriving at Telegraph Creek, no pack trains were available and the roughness of the country to be traversed made the journey from there on no easy undertaking. At Sylvester's Landing they met a Mr. McWright, who had had a terrible experience crossing the country from Francis lake. He had started out from the latter place on a foolhardy prospecting trip, taking an insufficient supply of provisions with him and before his arrival had suffered great privations, being compelled to subsist on wolf meat that had seen its best days before he found it. At Wrangel he met a party of Englishmen including the son of the poet Swinburne, who happened to be among the unfortunates on the Ashcroft-Glenora trail. Starting out with 53 horses, they succeeded in reaching Glenora with only eleven. Six of the party still remain on the creeks and forks of the interior.

A great many people are wintering on Francis lake with the hope of finding something rich next season. On Dease lake upwards of fifty boats and barges have been built this fall.

A Skagway paper says: "Men are coming back from Atlin every day who have looked in vain for the strike reported by Cameron to the left of Lake Surprise up Pine creek. Cameron came back from Surprise lake with nuggets and he gave the direction to the find. Immediately the whole country was swarming with miners headed for the new diggings. It was as great a stampede as the Wright creek rush. It is said that two days after Cameron returned to Discovery on Pine for provisions that there were not two hundred men left on Pine; they had all started out for the creek located and discovered by Cameron. If any of the stampeders have not succeeded in locating the creek they have not been heard from. It was claimed that the new strike was to the left and considerable away from Surprise lake and that a good many of the miners in hunting for the new creek flowing into the lake went beyond into a newer country. Two men who came back last night from Atlin report that a good many men are still hunting around in the woods and for the Eldorado located by Cameron.

Just before the Amur left Skagway report had it that an engine left the track at Clifton ten miles and a half beyond Rocky point, and that while no one appeared to have been killed, Conductor Webster was hurt. As near as could be learned the engineer and firemen and the rest of the trainmen were uninjured. The nature of Webster's injuries could not be ascertained but it is said he will not be laid up long.

The oldest surviving officer of the confederate army—at 92 years of age, hale and hearty and in the full possession of splendid mental faculties, General M. J. Bulger, of Alabama, made the journey from Jackson Gap to Atlanta, Ga., to attend the great reunion of confederate veterans.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

A statue of Mme. Melba is to be put up next year in Melbourne.

Besides possessing all the qualifications for ambassador to England, Congressman Hitt is a wealthy man, and both he and his wife are fond of society.

Ambassadors Porter, White, and Woodford are all from New York, and Ambassador Draper is from Massachusetts. Ambassador Hitchcock, of Missouri, is at present the only Westerner representing the United States in a first class mission.

LOST AND FOUND.

Two Dawsonians Drop Their Gold at the Point of a Gun—Nuggets Found on Muskett Creek.

The Alaska Miner tells of two men being held up on the Dalton trail and relieved of $2,400 in dust. Their names were A. Frasier and E. L. Tollner, and they had put in over a year at Dawson working for the little stake they carried out with them. The men travelled from Selkirk with a party of others but after arriving at Dalton's post went on ahead. Four miles from the police camp two men with handkerchiefs over their faces and revolvers suddenly appeared in the bushes and ordered "hands up," a demand which was promptly obeyed. The rustlers "went through" the poor fellows and captured the $2,400 in dust as a result.

According to the Daily Alaskan H. J. Clark and E. S. Sutherland arrived from Atlin on September 30 with about thirty ounces of gold taken out of discovery claim on Muskett creek, the gold representing fifteen days' work. They are the discoverers on Muskett creek. They say that the creek is destined to be a very rich one. A great deal of the gold taken out by them is coarse, one nugget weighing $40 and they have a lot of other nuggets of lesser weight.

EUGENE LIBEL SUIT.

Court Decree Recalling the Incidents of the Famous Bristol and Eugene Troubles.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Ninth circuit, has recently rendered a decision regarding the case of the steamer Eugene, of Klondike expedition fame. The official report of the case has been issued and reads as follows:

"Appeal from the District court of the United States for the Northern division of the District of Washington, before Gilbert and Ross, circuit judges, and Hawley, district judge.

"The appellant is claimant of the steamboat Eugene, and brings this appeal from the decree of the lower court below against the steamboat and in favor of the libelants and of Walter M. Cary, Fred F. Lyons and Edward J. Knight, named in the decree as intervenors, each in the sum of $800, and directing that a writ of venditional exponas issue against the vessel to satisfy the decree, with costs. Exceptions to the original libel having been sustained, the libel was amended.

"As amended it alleges in substance that the defendant, the Portland and Alaska Trading and Transportation company, was, during the time mentioned, a common carrier by water of passengers, baggage and freight between the city of Seattle, Wash., and Dawson City, on the Yukon river, one E. B. McFarland being its general manager, and one C. W. Gould its transportation agent. That during all the times mentioned, the trading and transportation company owned and operated in the same connection a steamship known as the Bristol. That prior and subsequent to August 11, 1897, the Eugene and the respondent company caused it to be publicly and extensively advertised that the Eugene, in tow of the Bristol, would leave Seattle for Dawson August 23, 1897, and would transport passengers to the number of 350 or less, including their baggage and freight, not to exceed 1,500 pounds each, and would reach Dawson City not later than September 15, 1897.

"That relying upon the good faith of those advertisements, and believing those advertisements to be true, the libelants on or about August 19, 1897, made and entered into a contract with the owner Eugene, wherein and whereby that boat undertook and agreed to carry the libelants from the city of Seattle to Dawson City, and to leave Seattle on the voyage on the 24th day of August, 1897, and to reach Dawson City not later than September 15th of the same year. That the contract further provided that the Eugene should leave Seattle in tow of the steamship Bristol, and should be towed by the Bristol from Seattle to the port of St. Michael, Alaska, there which place the Eugene should continue the voyage alone up the Yukon river to Dawson City; in consideration of all which the libelants paid for passage on said steamer Eugene the sum of $300 and received tickets for such passage."

The amended libel further alleges that on the 24th day of August, 1897, the Eugene entered upon the performance of the alleged contract, and left the city of Seattle in tow of the Bristol, and undertook to carry the libelants and other passengers over the whole of the said voyage, and proceeded thereon 600 or 700 miles on the high seas to the coast of Alaska, and refused to proceed further thereon.

It is alleged that the libelants were landed at Victoria, B.C., each of them being damaged in the sum of $1,000 by reason of loss of outfit, loss of time and passage money. After the filing of an answer to the amended libel by the claimant, one C. Hennegar also intervened in the cause for repairs made upon the Eugene subsequent to the libelant's claims, but afterwards that intervention was by stipulation of the respective parties eliminated from consideration. The decree awarded damages in favor of each of the libelants and intervenors in the sum of $800, and further decreed that the vessel libeled be sold and the proceeds be paid into the registry of the court, after deducting the costs of the sale, there to await further order of the court in respect of their distribution.

The appellees, claiming that the decree is not a final one, move to dismiss the appeal on that ground. There is nothing in the point. The decree awards a definite sum to each of the libelants and intervenors, decrees that a maritime lien exists therefor upon the Eugene, and directs the execution of the decree by the sale of the boat by the marshal under the admiralty process of the court.

Such sale would divest the claimant of all title to the vessel. The direction that the marshal pay the proceeds into the registry of the court, there to await the further order of the court, is a mere incident. The merits of the controversy between the parties remained concluded by the decree, from which any dissatisfied party had the right of appeal.

In respect to the merits but little may be said. The libels are based upon alleged contracts by which, in consideration of the payment of $300 each, the steamboat Eugene undertook and agreed to transport the libelants and intervenors from the city of Seattle to Dawson City. The difficulty in the way of affirming the decree (apart from the question raised as to the amount of damages awarded) is that the proof wholly fails to show that the Eugene ever undertook or agreed to transport either the libelants or intervenors from Seattle to Dawson City. On the contrary, the proof shows that the Eugene was to transport them from St. Michael, Alaska, to Dawson City only.—Seattle Times.

MAN AND BEAR.

An Exciting Encounter on Cowichan Lake Resulting In Death to Bruin.

On Wednesday last there took place at Cowichan Lake an episode almost Homeric, in the shape of a terrific single combat between a man and a bear. The hero of the fight was Capt. H. C. McLeod, who was rowing on the lake when he saw some huge animal swimming across. Fear was the last idea to enter the gallant captain's head, so he at once made for the animal and succeeded in cutting him off before he could reach the shore. Except the oars he had no weapon, but these were enough to serve him for a fierce attack upon the animal, which turned out to be a bear. Several persons watched the combat from the Lakeside hotel, but fear or some other emotion prevented their interference, and McLeod had the glory all to himself. The onlookers declare they never saw anything like it. The issue was long doubtful, for the bear, unable to get away, upset the boat and nearly succeeded in drowning his enemy. Capt. McLeod got into the boat, and had to defend it from a vigorous assault by Bruin, but at last succeeded in battering in the animal's head, a feat to which few would have been equal, under the circumstances.

PAUL MORAN DEAD.

One of the Seattle Shipbuilding Firm Succumbs In the Far North.

The sad news of the death of Paul Moran was brought to Seattle from St. Michael by E. C. Bernard, of the United States survey party who arrived on the steamer Conemaugh. Mr. Moran died September 23, on one of the river steamers, while coming down the Yukon en route to Seattle. The cause of his death was diabetes. The remains will probably be brought to Seattle on the steamer Roanoke, which is expected to arrive in Seattle next week.

The news of the death of Mr. Moran came very unexpectedly and was received with great surprise by his family and friends in this city. He went to Dutch Harbor about a year ago, to superintend the construction of the Moran fleet of river steamers. After finishing his work there he went to Dawson, intending to return to Seattle by way of Dyea or Skagway.

He was taken sick at Dawson, and concluded to return down the Yukon to St. Michael. His condition, however, became worse, and he died two days before the boat reached St. Michael.

Mr. Moran suffered the misfortune of losing his wife during his absence in Alaska. Her death occurred last spring, while he was at Dutch Harbor. Misfortune followed misfortune, and a short time after the death of Mrs. Moran, Mr. Moran's little baby girl was laid to rest beside her mother. Mr. Moran was in the midst of his trying labors at Dutch Harbor at the time, and was not able to come to Seattle to attend the funeral.

Paul Moran was born in Montclair, N. J., 35 years ago. He learned the machinist business, and in 1878 came to Seattle, where he followed his trade, until with his brother he organized the Moran Bros. company in 1882. He continued one of the most prominent members of that shipbuilding firm, and was one of the managers, having particular charge of the machinery department. He was of quiet disposition, and his sole thought was to build up the business of himself and his brothers. His untimely end is a sad blow to his relatives. He leaves a daughter four years old. There are five of the original seven brothers remaining in this famous company. They are Robert, Peter, William, Frank and Sherman Moran.—Seattle Times.

REV. MR. GOWEN'S LECTURE.

Interesting Talk to Ladies at Government House Last Week.

Rev. H. H. Gowen, rector of Holy Trinity Church, Seattle, addressed a large and very appreciative audience on Wednesday afternoon at Government house on the subject of "The Tragedy, Discipline and Victory of Woman's Life." Founding his discourse upon the beautiful words quoted from Goethe's "Wilhelm Meister": "Children! children! turn back into life. Your tears let the fresh air dry. Be earnest, be earnest—for earnestness alone makes life eternity. Mr. Gowen pointed out that the discipline of life was the education of the will, that the dignity of life consisted in God's confidence in us, and that this confidence is so great that in order to bring about His divine purpose it bestows upon us a will that can deviate from the divine will; and that the climax of tragedy, or the crown of victory, attained in life, is attained just in accordance with the attitude taken by the human towards the divine will.

This was illustrated by the allegory of human life as contained in the "Divina Comedia" of Dante. There may be found the three conditions of the spiritual life—the climax of its tragedy, where Lucifer is the king of hell, frozen and ice-bound in the absolute loneliness of a determination of will in irrevocable opposition to God remains lost, because he wills to be lost. This condition represents the profound isolation of the self-centred will and the life that resists either sympathy or love; and so through the various circles of those hells which the soul may make for itself when life becomes self-centred, unsympathetic and selfish, when it refuses to acknowledge the divine initative, or to recognize the divine purpose, until we reach that drear discipline where "God unmakes only to remake," but where One may come and bring release by the divine right earned by suffering, and called in the legend "the harrying of hell." After this the Purgatorio—the painful search for the lost way—in the "twilight" of the new dawn, the subjugation of self for the love of others, of the individual will for the love of good.

And then Paradise—not a paradise of gratified desire, but a paradise of accomplished purpose, reached by the "travail of the soul" through the opposition of the will, the discipline of the will, and the final conformity of the will, into the life that makes for righteousness.

Mr. Gowen laid great emphasis on the point that the will must not be directed by feeling or knowledge—our emotions are too often unreliable—and what is the wisdom of this world to-day may to-morrow be folded away upon the museum's shelf. The education of the will is accomplished alone through experience—the experience of that horror of isolation which comes when we attempt to live in opposition to divine law. And our wills must become attuned—not by periods of transient rhapsody, nor even by great intellectual training—but by ages and ages of spiritual mistakes till they "at last, far off, and last of all," accord by intelligent choice. God neither protects us from trial nor blindly wills us, but He makes us will ourselves, by travail, by suffering and by consequences, back from the frozen zenith of ultimate hell to the dear assurance that it is not the roses and the banquet, not the ease of extemporized happiness, or the isolation of the self-centred life, but the "pain of sacrifice which is alone the crown of joy."

Mr. Gowen then proceeded to point out how this applied especially to women. How that upon her had descended what is called a curse under the old dispensation, a blessing in the new, the privilege of suffering. In her physical life she suffers for the life of others; in her spiritual life she, who possesses, more especially the divine inspiration and the divine influence, it is she who stands, the heroine and the martyr, between God and man, the tide of human suffering and of human sin streaming through her bosom, and pleading with the divine will for the erring will by her great endurances and her even greater love. It is in her ears that the angels confide the inextinguishable hope.

"Exiled is not lost!
God above the starlight,
God above the patience,
Shall at last present ye
Guerdons worth the cost.
Patiently enduring,
Painfully surrounded,
Listen how we love you—
Hope the uttermost—
Waiting for that curing
Which exalts the wounded,
Hear us sing above you
Exiled is not lost!

In conclusion Mr. Gowen showed how sympathy reduced pain, how in working for others our own character—that one immortal possession—developed in beauty and intelligence, and that the laying down of life is necesary before we can take it again earned and perfected. This is the high and holy philosophy of life, and may be performed in many ways, perhaps not always recognized here as particularly heroic or distinctly pious, but which has been beautifully expressed by George Macdonald in the following lines, which concluded the lecture

"Traveler, what lies over the hill,
I pray thee tell to me?
I am only a child—from the window-sill
Over I cannot see?"

"Child, there lies a valley there,
Pretty and moody and shy,
And a little brook which says 'take care
Or I'll drown you by and by.'"

"And what comes next?" A lonely moor
Without a beaten way,
And gray clouds sailing slow before
A wind that will not stay."

"Is that the end? It is weary at best!"
"No, child, it is not the end!
On summer eves, in the golden west
You may see a stair ascend

Built of all colors of lovely stones,
A stair right into the sky,
Where no one is weary, and no one moans
Or wishes to be laid by."

"I will go!" "But the stones are very steep!"
If you would climb up there
You must lie at its foot, as still as sleep,
And be a step of the stair.

For others to put their feet on you
To reach the stones high piled,
Till Jesus comes to take you, too,
And lead you up, my child!"

The audience which gathered to hear this lecture, of which the above is only a meagre outline, was large and representative. Expressions of satisfaction were spontaneous and hearty, and many members of the King's Daughters have testified to the great benefit they derived from listening to it. They feel encouraged by the lecturer's practical yet elevating advice to follow the advice of Emerson and "hitch their wagon to a star," and so be lifted above the ruts and the mire of everyday life. It is hoped that this may be but the first of many visits from Mr. Gowen.

TELEPHONE LINE TRANSFER.

Rossland Broker Purchases Control of Spokane and British Columbia Company.

C. O'Brien Reddin, the Rossland mining operator, has purchased the controlling interest in the Spokane and British Columbia Telephone and Telegraph Company. At a meeting held in Spokane the company was reorganized and the principal place of business changed from Myers Falls to Spokane.

Mr. Reddin, to gain control, purchased a large portion of the holdings of W. B. Aris and all of the stock held by W. H. Oakes. The new trustees are C. O'Brien Reddin, William I. Reddin, William T. Stoll and R. M. Babcock. C. O'Brien Reddin was elected president and general manager, S. M. Babcock, vice president and R. M. White secretary and superintendent, the latter position being a new one

It is announced that the policy of the new management will be to put considerable money into the enterprise and improve it materially, building branches and giving better service. It is rumored that the Postal Telegraph Company is back of the new management. The company has a little more than 200 miles of wire, its main line from Spokane to Rossland, connecting at Bossburg with a branch of the Vernon & Nelson line to Grand Forks and Greenwood. It has a branch line from Myers Falls to Republic.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Details of the Bill Promoted by the New Zealand Government.

The Accident Insurance Bill introduced recently by the government of New Zealand is intended to enable the government insurance commissioner to undertake accident insurance business as a branch of the business of the department established under the acts relating to government life insurance. The commissioner shall have power:

1. To enter into any contract for insuring any person against accident.

2. To enter into any contract with any employer for insuring such employer against liability for accident to any person in his employment.

3. To enter into such other contracts for insurances against accident as are usually undertaken by insurers against accident.

4. Generally to carry on the business of an insurer against accident; provided that in no case shall the maximum sum payable under any contract exceed £2,000 in respect of accident to any one person.

In order to provide capital for the accident insurance business the governor-in-council is empowered to raise by debentures or scrip, or by the issue of inscribed stock, under the New Zealand Consolidated Stock Act, 1877, any sum of money not exceeding £25,000.

The rate of interest on debentures is dealt with, being fixed at 3½ per cent, and the board is authorized to make temporary advances out of the government insurance account. Provision is also made for a sinking fund for the redemption of capital to be paid to the public trustee.

The net surplus profits for the period ending December 31, 1902, and for each triennial period thereafter shall be applied as follows: One-half in making a reserve fund for the purposes of the accident insurance business of the department, and the other half in providing for persons insured. The commissioner shall be liable to assessment and taxation in respect of the accident insurance business in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of an accident insurance company.

A KUMI OUT OF DATE.

New Zealand Interested in the Reappearance of a Former Habitant.

A Gisborne, New Zealand, despatch in the Australian papers just to hand, says: "A bushfeller on Lysnar's station, Arowhana, fifty miles from Gisborne, was startled last week by a strange animal which he surprised in the bush, and which ran into a hole in an immense rata tree. Other bushfellers, who were near, were called, and distinctly traced the track of the animal to the tree, and up the trunk to its hole. On the ground were footprints larger than a man's hand, and circling round the tree was a track worn by the claws of the creature. The man who saw it said it was like a huge lizard with four legs, and his description, well-informed natives say, tallies with the description handed down to them by their forefathers of a reptile called the kumi. Kumis are not known to have been seen for at least three generations, but old Maoris in this district have stories that they existed and grew up to 12 feet long, living in large trees or amongst boulders. They possessed huge jaws, with curved teeth (as the one described), and used to lie in wait for their prey. The kumi used to be found in company with the moa, and were believed by the natives to be the protector of the moa. They were able to ascend trees, traveling up in spiral fashion, just as the animal seen last week is said to have done. According to tradition, they were known to exist in three hills in this district, Arowhana being one of these. They were known by a strange noise somewhat like the noise inside a drum, and it was this peculiar noise that attracted attention to the animal seen the other day. The head of the kumi was bigger than a moa's, and like a bulldog's. A party is going out to endeavor to secure the reported find."

DAWSON GAMBLERS FINED.

Great Revenue Realized by a Recent Police Raid—Other News.

Advices from Dawson City dated September 14 say: "There has been a vague feeling of uneasiness among the gamblers of Dawson for the last week by the police taking names of all who ran any kind of games. Monday night the police summoned them to appear before Justice Starnes at the barracks at 10 a.m sharp Tuesday. Ninety-five men were at the barracks; each was fined $50 and $5 costs. Two were let off for $25 and costs. Half of these men were not handlers of pasteboards, dice or rolling the marble around the wheel, but will hereafter look out and not be invited to make themselves at home around the games. Tuesday afternoon, by special invitation, sixty-three of the Dawson 400 presented themselves before Justice Starnes and were fined $50 and $5 costs. There were also several members of the Anti-Temperance Union before the justice. They all paid from $5 to $35. The net proceeds of the day amounted to $8,750.

"Mr. Ernest B. Scroggs came down to Dawson this week on business. He claims to have discovered the gold belt on Stewart river, getting $5 in five pans.

"Jake Kline, one time an employee of Kline & Rosenburg, was held up in front of his cabin last evening after returning home. He was hit with a 44-calibre revolver, receiving an ugly wound under the left temple. The highwaymen escaped, leaving a gun and a gray sack mask.

"Two million dollars was collected from the people of the Yukon district since 1896.

"There are over 100 scows on their way to Dawson now.

"Circle City is dead. Eagle City is still booming.

"The last boat for Bennett will leave about October 5."

DROWNED HERSELF.

Weissenberg, Ont., Oct. 8.—Mrs. Weiss drowned herself in a barrel of soft water.

THREE YEARS EACH.

Owen Sound, Oct. 8.—For stealing three cigars, a boy named Thomas was sentenced by Police Magistrate Spencer to three years in the reformatory.

GOT OFF EASY.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Seventeen sailors killed and 84 casualties all told was the total loss suffered by the United States navy during the recent war. The figures have just been compiled at the department.

A TREASURER'S GREAT HAUL.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—A. C. Widber, ex-treasurer of this city and county, has been convicted of embezzling $76,242 from the public treasury. The jury was out all night. Widber will be sentenced next Saturday.

MILLIONS FOR TOBACCO.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—The Drummond Tobacco Co.'s warehouses and manufacturing plant in this city has just been transferred to the American Tobacco Co., of New York. The price is not given, but it is up in the millions.

GREAT FIRE AT SYDNEY.

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 8.—An enormous fire at Redfern, the principal suburb of Sydney, has destroyed the whole of the area covered by business premises and dwelling houses.

HANKOW OBLITERATED.

Shanghai, Oct. 8.—Details just received here from Hankow, the treaty port at the mouth of one of the tributaries of the Yangtse Kiang, show that the fire which broke out there on Sunday last destroyed 10,000 houses, devastated about two miles of built-up ground, and did damage to the extent of from five to eight million taels.

WARNING TO BOYS.

Brockville, Oct. 8.—John Workman, aged 16, has been committed for trial on the charge of manslaughter, the victim being James Hittman, aged 22. Workman was handling a gun carelessly, and it went off and killed Hittman. There is no suspicion of intent on the boy's part, but the coroner's jury thought it necessary, as caution had not been used in handling the weapon. The prisoner cried bitterly when the verdict was rendered.

GOLF AT BOSTON.

Boston, Oct. 8.—The first round in the tournament between the Royal golf club of Montreal and the County club of Brookline was finished at 2 o'clock this afternoon on the County club links, the latter team winning by 26 holes up. Play began at 10 o'clock this morning in a dreary rain, and the sod was not all that could be desired, yet some splendid individual scores were handed in. by the County club players.

ROSSLAND'S OUTPUT.

Rossland, Oct. 8—Shipments from Rossland mines for the week ending October 8 were as follows: Le Roi, 3,289; Iron Mask, 70; War Eagle, 750; total, 4,190 tons. The War Eagle shipped only one-half its usual amount this week. The total shipments since January 1, 1898, were 79,109 tons. The Columbia and Kootenay and the No. 1, the first two properties of the B. A. C. to ship ore, will each commence sending 1,000 tons to the smelter next week.

PIRATES MADE PRISONERS.

A Marauding Sloop Terrorizes the East Coast and is Finally Checked in Her Career.

For upwards of ten days past residents at the isolated points along the east coast of Vancouver Island have been living in terror of a party of four white men operating and living on board a piratical whiskey sloop of eight to ten tons' burden, hailing from one of the smaller ports of Puget Sound. The craft herself was described as white, with a dark bottom, carrying two jibs, cross-tree and topmast, and sailing fast.

At every point touched by the vessel and her boisterous crew, robberies were complained of so boldly perpetrated that it was small wonder the women folk were panic-stricken. Beaver creek and Little Qualsum perhaps suffered most, and here the plunder of the sloop included gold watches, chains, rings, bracelets, brooches, bedding, groceries, the new clock, an axe and a store of provisions from the school house and several other little odds and ends.

Senior Constable Stewart, of Nanaimo, to whom the robbery was reported, could find no steamer at hand to go in pursuit, but succeeded in acquainting Constable Anderson, of Union, with the situation, and that officer was not long in rounding up and arresting the vessel and her crew. They are now at Union, where the preliminary hearing will take place.

A DESPERADO CAUGHT.

Long-Sought Slayer of London Policeman at Last Located on the Sound.

Cleverly Steered Into British Territory and Now Speeding Eastward in Custody.

After three months' successful evasion of the consequences of his peculiarly brutal crime, Marion Brown, alias Thomas Allen, the murderous Texas tramp, has felt the detaining hand of Canadian justice, and just when he had believed himself clear of pursuit is on his way back to the scene of his offending to make such answer as he may to outraged justice.

It was on the 24th of June last that Brown made his entry into the city of London, Ont., as the leader of as desperate a party of typical tough tramps as any of the numerous gangs of the genus at that time infesting all the Western Ontario counties. The Brown contingent of toughs were heard from very soon after they made their appearance in the Middlesex city, in a desperate assault upon the crossing watchman of the Grand Trunk, on which road they were trying to impose their presence for a brakebeam passage on to Brantford.

Although possessed of but one leg, Brown led the attack upon the poor constable, using his crutch with such ferocity as to inflict fatal injuries. Of course such a crime aroused hot indignation in peaceful and law-abiding Ontario, and the army of tramps found themselves so vigorously beset by police and public that for their own good they exerted themselves toward seeing justice done in the case that had focused attention upon the tramp nuisance.

Brown's whereabouts, in the suburbs, near Springbank, were promptly disclosed to the police, and Constable Michael Toohey was given a warrant which he endeavored to execute. With one crime fresh on his hands, however, and scant mercy to be looked for in a community of civilized, reputable and honest men, the Texas tramp was quite ready to stain his hands anew. He shot the policeman in cold blood and fled, being enabled thereafter through the ramifications of organized trampdom and his personal fame as a desperate criminal to get across the continent without interference until he drifted finally into North Yakima.

This little Washington town is fortunate in the possession of a very bright and up-to-date police officer, United States Marshal A. L. Dilly, and it was not long before the one-legged colored tramp in town, a description issued by the London police of Marion Brown, alias Thomas Allen, "wanted for murder," and a reward of $500, was recalled by the American officer and he had wired to London for confirmation of his suspicions.

It came in the shape of a photograph that made assurance sure, followed a little later by Detective Nickel, of the London police.

Then these two got their heads together and originated a strategy that proved them worthy of the roles of heroes in one of Sherlock Holmes' finest adventures. Brown was first of all arrested for selling liquor without a license, the charge being, in police parlance, a "holder." How to get the notorious desperado on Canadian soil without the cumbersome and expensive proceedings of extradition was what puzzled the officers, and finally they hit on a daring ruse. Brown was first of all got out of gaol and into Seattle by the abandonment of the "holder," and one of the detectives getting in with him, was brought to Port Angeles drunken and drugged.

At the little town across the Straits he bolstered move in the game of bold moves was made, Brown being given a "confidential tip" that police were after him for the murder of a United States marshal at Georgetown, Texas, and falling—as even the cleverest criminals do—into the trap set for him, he was more than ready to accept of his "friends'" suggestion and get out by the Garland and under the supposed protection of the British flag.

Never was there a better illustration of "out of the frying pan and into the fire," for the loafing Brown on the Victoria boat, the officers wired ahead and when the Garland reached her wharf in this city Sunday afternoon, Brown, Allen or Peg-leg found Constables Redgrave and Anderson waiting to welcome him with the information that Canada wanted him for the London crime.

For the moment the surprise on the man's face showed plainly. Then the situation appeared to dawn upon him, and with the well feigned smile of an old criminal he threw down the cards of denial.

"It's all right. I'll go along," he said to the wearers of the Canadian uniform. Then with a change of attention to his supposed friends—"Oh, yes; you fellows are damned smart."

The neatness of the trick that had landed him in Canada without extradition seemed to appeal to him more than any feeling of hostility against the officers.

"It don't make much difference to me, any way," he at one time observed philosophically. "Texas or Canada's about the same to me."

Not so with Marshal Dilley, for while the State of Texas is anxious to visit with retribution the murder of a good officer, it is not anxious to the extent of $500, and this is the sum that the city of London will pay Mr. Dilley for his energetic and efficient co-operation.

The murderer's stay here was very short, the steamer R. P. Rithet which sailed Sunday night taking Detective Nickel, Marshal Dilley and their desperate captive on the first stage of the journey back to London. He is not a man to be trusted under any circumstances, and so the precaution was adopted of removing his wooden leg and at the same time providing him with useful although not ornamental bracelets.

Brown—Marion Brown—Madie Brown—Thomas Allen—Peg-leg Allen—it's all the same, is said to be the killed of no fewer than four men in various parts of the Western and Southern States, not to mention his offences in the Dominion He was gaoled in Georgetown, Texas, for the killing of an officer, but succeeded in organizing and executing a rush on the 4th of last June. Just twenty days later he had added to his crimes in the Canadian copy of the world's great city, and escaped after standing off a posse of armed men with the revolver he has ever been ready to use at an instant's notice.

Dyspepsia Cured. Shiloh's Vitalizer immediately relieves Sour Stomach, Coming up of Food Distress, and is the great Kidney and liver remedy. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

A GREAT ATTRACTION.

Appearance of Mr. Lely, the Great Scottish Vocalist and Story Teller.

Some months ago the Sir William Wallace society of this city endeavored to come to terms with the management of Durward Lely, the celebrated Scotch vocalist, with a view of securing his appearance in Victoria, but were unable to make satisfactory arrangements. Manager Jamieson subsequently took the matter in hand, and finally succeeded in coming to an agreement, in fulfillment of which Mr. Lely will appear at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening. Mr. Lely has a magnificent tenor, pure, clear and resonant, which he uses with admirable skill and taste, and he tells his Scotch stories with such ease and grace that he purely captures his audiences. The Sir William Wallace and St. Andrew's and Caledonian societies are interesting themselves in making the entertainment the success it undoubtedly will be. Mr. Lely gave his opening concert in Portland on Wednesday evening last, and the following is the Oregonian's comment:

"The big audience that gathered at the Marquam Grand last night to hear Durward Lely, went home convinced that he was an artist of exceptional merit in his interpretation of the 'Auld Scots' Sangs,' possessing a rich fund of native humor that added much zest to his rendering of such ballads as 'The Laird o Cockpen,' for example, an extra number given by request, which was really the best thing of the whole evening, brimful of naive Scotch humor, such as could not fail to bring down the house, which it certainly did last night. Vying with this in popular favor was Laing's 'The Standard on the Braes o' Mar,' which was given with considerable dramatic power, and Tannehill's 'O, Are Ye Sleeping, Maggie?' which showed the artist very plainly.

"Mr. Lely has a rich, powerful tenor of very pleasing quality. His method is unquestionably good, and the light and shade of tone was managed with consummate art and finish. Yet, after all, the strong part of Mr. Lely's work is certainly his ability to tell a Scotch story with all the broad Celtic humor that the occasion demands. There are many of these, and they added much to the programme, for every number was introduced in this way. Mr. Lely is a brilliant raconteur, and in this lies his power over an audience, for everybody likes to laugh, and even with the Scotch dialect a point can be made so plain as to be comprehended by every American in the audience, as was proved indisputably by the Scotch tenor last night.

"Mr. Lely's humor is not the humor of an Ian McLaren, but rather the humor of a clever, polished man of the world, who is 'half seas over.' There is accordingly more hilarity and less grace and delicacy of sentiment than one finds in the humor of the people of Drumtochy. But then the world can produce only one Ian McLaren. After all, it is laughter, not tears, that people are willing to buy; and laughter can be had in abundance whenever Mr. Lely is on the stage."

Ladies, Take the Best. If you are troubled with Constipation, Sallow Skin, and a Tired Feeling, take Karl's Clover Tea, it is pleasant to take. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

MONEY FOR INVENTORS.

Instances could be multiplied indefinitely of large fortunes being made from small inventions, but fortunately for those inventors who make a life study of intricate problems or mechanics and distain to waste their talents upon trivial, popular articles of the day, there is often also ample reward held in store for the products that take years to produce, and which revolutionize existing methods of industry and mechanics. Edison has reaped honors and riches of a princely character from his discoveries; McCormack has realized in his reaper the fortune of a millionaire; the Corliss engine brought honors and decorations to its inventor, and enabled him to amass a great fortune in a few years; Professor Bell found in his telephone not only the consummation of his early hopes and ambitions, but a substantial pecuniary reward; Harveyized steel armour has become synonymous with the inventor's name, and it brings an annual income of huge proportions to its discoverer; Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine, realized over $2,000,000 for his inventions, and Nikola Tesla, though still young and rich in promises, finds an abundance of money in his work.—Chicago News.

A man one day turned a wire so as to hold a cork more securely in a bottle, and forthwith somebody saw a brilliant idea and patented the modern wire stopper-holder, which is now used annually on several million bottles. The accidental bending of a hairpin by a woman to prevent it from sliding out of her hair also easily produced a fortune