The Real

Trials and His Tribulations.

Who Just Manages to Make Both Ends Meet.

Frank Schleerser, writing in the London Daily Mail of September 26th, says: There are very few rich Uitlanders. This may seem a remarkable statement, but it is gospel truth. The real Uitlander is a hardworking man of business, who just manages to make both ends meet and sometimes-only sometimesmakes a hundred or two on the share

market. press of the "Stage Uitlander"-if we may use that term-is absurdly erron- the English, however, always predomineous. He is rarely a well-to-do man, ating, who are in precisely the same conand, with a few trifling exceptions, never a millionaire.

The ridiculous vaporings of ill-informwar is to be with the Transvaal we are fighting in the interests of Capel court bill, which he never pays, has had his

The simple truth is contained in a short sentence which cannot be too for- Again, it has often occurred that horses, cibly driven home to those who labor under the impression that Uitlander is

A Synonym for Plutocrat. Nine out of every ten men in Johannesburg are poor men. Really poor, brought about by the peculations, brumind you, studying economy in every form, stinting themselves of everything save the barest necessities, and struggling, veritably struggling, to maintain in war times, nor in "boom" times, when turns his back on the country or begins

every one is a bit above himself. Between 1886 and 1899 there have True enough that his only direct tax, been four, or possibly five, "booms," and beyond his trading license, is 18s. 6d. then money was made by a good many. annually for what are termed poll or Only, however, to be lost again by all personal taxes, but he has to pay insave the richest folk. For the disastrous directly on nearly everything he eats, policy of "nursing the baby" seems to drinks, wears, or uses. The custom be the special prerogative of those who tariff is craftily arranged that besides can least well afford to indulge in that

than a score of millionaires, and a grow much, but use a great deal. On couple of huadred who have done passably well. Deduct these 220 men from duum is left of 27,780 men, who are the sities and luxuries. real Uitlanders, and are poor men at The town Uitlander has his griev-

fessions-doctors, lawyers, miners, as- and they are entirely legitimate and sinsayers, surveyors, clerks, shopkeepers, cere. brokers, contractors, manufacturers, and It i the like. Wages are high, it is true. fact—the Uitlander is not a rich man. A carpenter on the mines.

Gets His Pound a Shift.

A decent clerk can command £30 a "freezing out," the expenses of living, month. But expenses are in proportion. the insecurity of title, and the want of faith in any permanency of government, sive; clothes, cabs, servants, books, and have kept him in a state of suspended amusements are treble what they are at financial animation. He is an honest, home. The club subscription is one poor man, making the best of a bad job, guinea a month, with an entrance fee, and he deserves every sympathy criginally £20, then raised to £50, and agement and assistance. afterwards £100, but subsequently brought down to the lower figure. Nothing is cheap save tobacco and mealies.

There is another important item which tnem had amassed fortunes, differing in of creek formed by the autumn overflow mongers. wealth in Johannesburg; none of them ril 30th. originated it there.

known at all, that during the present but have always succumbed to the early Yet, as happened on another celebrated stroom. crisis very many men of repute, honor, frosts. Of vegetables there are only occasion, "no one (comparatively speakand integrity on the Rand have had to the radish and the turnip, with perhaps ing) seemed one penny the worse!" The Cape Town sent an expedition around by borrow money from friends in order to an occasional and very precarious crop unspeakable Turk has seldom indulged sea, overthrew the Dutch in Natal and send away their wives and families to of potatoes. Cabbages all run to leaf. in bloodshed so abstemiously as at Do- took possession. Six years later they places of security in the Cape Colony The ground rarely thaws, even during mokos. The valiant Greeks made no sent an expedition into the Orange Free

Compassion Would be Evinced. ness, who, seeing a quicker turnover for keep out the cold. his wor..., or maybe for his small capital, in Johannesburg than elsewhere, has thought fit (and who shall say him nay?) five-sixths of the taxes of the country, den becomes so great and he protests, at home, is taunted with the opprobrious epithet of-millionaire. It is just a little bit hard-and it is very untrue. "Po-

fred Milner says he is-but millionairehelot-never! The rich firms on the Rand fully recognise their responsibility towards the country in which (by their own astuteness and against terrific odds) they gate, a very large item-is entirely Uited. By chance, not one Englishman suf- \$20 an acre. fered. All the dead and hurt were poor Boers, natives, Malays, coolies, and Chinamen. Within two hours of the to be hopelessly ill.

happening of the accident £75,000 was subscribed "between the chains" by the big firms of the town towards the alleviation of the sufferers. Every penny was Uitlander money; no Boers contributed. Paul Kruger permitted his name to be put at the head of the subscription

With a Donation of £25.

in spite of repeated applications. Again, the most beneficient charitable institution on the Rand is the Rev. Mr. Kelly's Home. Here employment is found for men out of work, shelter and food is provided, and every deserving A Hard Working Man of Business white man, be he Boer or Briton, is suc- No Danger That Whole B .ttalcored and helped. This home is entirely maintained by Uitlander subscriptions. A grant of land was made to Mr. Kelly by the Transvaal government, but the conditions were so onerous, and the chicanery and "vernaukery" (cheating) on the part of the Boer officials was so

Another error into which many fall is that every Uitlander lives in Johannesburg. Nothing could be less accurate. dreds of Uitlanders of all nationalities. a:tion as the maligned Rand pauper.

Many a country storekeeper who has preferred to remain honest, not to bribe scribes protest ingeniously that if the police, not to sell liquor to natives, not to let the veldt cornet run up a long and Park lane. Nothing could be more store looted by vagrant Boer youths, silly or inexact. to shoot him if he offers resistance oxen, goods, saddles, and money have been "commandeered" on the smallest. provocation-or on none-tor the assistance of de arme Boer, who is called out to quell some ridiculous native uprising, tality, or incompetency of a

These things are flagrant and frequent. an appearance of comparative prosper- The Uitlander ceases protesting, when ity. This is in ordinary times, too. Not he finds redress hopeless, and either The Uitlander ceases protesting, when therefore more dangerous than to face

Boer Native Commissioner.

his labors all over again. round (shortly to be raised to 10 per The rich folks, who are quoted in sea- cent,) the rates vary in exact ratio with son and out of season (particularly in the articles which are much, little, or former) as typical Uitlanders are not at all used by the Boers. Thus, to not by any means fair examples. Tak- give the two extremes. Coffee is very en altogether, there are not more lightly taxed, because the Boers do not white (European) population of like the smell, is very highly taxed. And Johannesburg-say 30,000-and a resi- so forth throughout the gamut of neces-

ances, and the country Uitlander has They are of all classes, trades and pro- his; they are in many ways identical,

It is worth repeating the indisputable He fully deserves to be for his pluck and endurance through a decade of troublous times, but the process of

WORLD'S COLDEST PLACE.

Corn will not grow in this desolate and Natal? Surely not, or a little more the hot season, beyond twelve or eighteen inches deep, and in places most ex- reek in the old classic days. posed to the huts, never beyond a yard. The Uitlander, broadly speaking, is just built of fir trees against a square frame-

Whatever may be said of government to settle down in the Transvaal, to pay | there is one great industry-that of forpersonally and through his government be undertaken by private enterprise. Among the experiments in this direction that have been in progress for many years is that of the Assam Forest Delitical helot" he may be in fact Sir Alpartment in raising trees of the Ficus elastica, to keep pace with the growing demand for india-rubber, and this exhave made their thousands roll up into by planting cuttings were unsuccessful. millions. No charitable occasion is ever The first promising success was reachlander money. One example will suf- and then removed to the forest. The

What He I3--His Troubles, His But he never paid a penny of the money, Death-Dealing Effect of Improved Engines of War Overestimated.

> ions Will Be Blown Away.

It is generally recognized that the conflagrant, that it was a gift of Dead Sea flict in the Transvaal will be marked by very heavy losses of both British and Boers. The latter are armed with the best Mauser rifles, and their light artil-Scattered throughout the Transvaal, in lery is also said to be of the most modtownships, on homesteads, in isolated ern kind. The British troops will, of sittle mining camps, in sundry roadside course, have the highly efficient Lee-Metwinkels or stores, up and down country, ford r:fle for the infantry, while much in dorp and on the veldt, are many hunpiece and from the Maxim-Nordenfeldt and other quick-firing rifles.

> It is natural, however, to over-estimate the death dealing effect of mod-

that is of interest in this connection. When men get so near together that ent juncture: they cannot run away with any chance opening to deal a death blow for which he was watching, and to run away was

The Villainous Saltpetre.

In the days of Eugene and Marlborough, although the villainous saltpetre Cape. had asserted its supremacy, it took a long time to load and fire a musket, and the bayonet and the broadsword were the surest means of destruction. Cold five Dutch farmers-the ringleaderssteel was the staunchest ally even up to were hanged at Slaghter's Nek. and to "give them the bayonet" the by the consent of the European powers most tactical device of our Peninsular in the possession of the colony. at a hundred yards, and to hit a hay-Thus, armies, when they drew together for a fight, had to come to the closest quarters to gain any important or farreaching result. Not so near together perhaps as were the antagonists of a century before, but far more within reach of one another than were the French and Germans in 1870. The vanquished could not escape so easily as in tuat last campaign, and in accordance with experience, although it took longer to effect the slaughter, the piles of dead higher, therefore, in the earlier than in the latter days. At Zorndorf one-half to one-third of the total forces engaged were either killed or wounded; at Marengo one-quarter were left on the field; at Borodino the blood of one-third dyed the Russian snow. The invention of rifled guns and muskets reduced the losses at Solferino to one-eleventh, at Koniggratz to one-fifteenth, while even the chassepot and miltrailleuse did not bring the total at Gravelotte to more than one-eleventh of all the forces engaged. The Greco-Turkish War.

It is generally known, or, indeed, region. Barley and oats have been sown, battlefields of the future in abattoirs. tal of the latter being then at Potchef-

Most of the dwellings are Rakut huts, parties knew the deadliness of the othan ordinary hard-working man of busi- work and covered thickly with mud to ponents in the old duelling times, the independence of the Transvaal and n ownership of railroads and like property, distance. The guns never dared to move ten or twelve years the republics prointo decisive range, and when one side ceeded in the even tenor of their way est cultivation—in which, sooner or later, had done enough to satisfy its sense of and then there were internal disturbto put up with countless injustices and the governments of the world must enself-respect it made a strategic move-ances in the Transvanl. These were, ment to the rear. Long range fire both however, amicably settled, and a governreturns is too remote for this work to from rifles and guns had an exceptional ment established firmly. Pretoria was ly good opportunity for exhibiting its then made the capital. destructive effect, and these weapons were as efficient as those in the hands the Orange river and gold in the Transof any army at the time.

High Explosive Shells. periment has at last given encouraging the performance of the high explosive behalf of a native chief, who had cedresults after numerous early failures. shells which were for the first time tried ed his claim to the British, and after a seeds placed in the defts of trees and heavy pieces of ordnance and weighty ed to Britain on the payment of compenshells conveyed up a great waterway in sation to the Free State government. allowed to pass without very substan- ed in 1879, after planting seeds in the wide river, secure from attack, to bom- president of the Transvaal. Five years tial help from them. It fact all Trans- ground, the seedlings being carefully bard buildings on the other side, by no later Britain declared the annexation until grown to a height of 10 or 12 feet, warfare in the future, or at least not Burgers verbally protesting. Later in fice. At the time of the great dynamite trees are not ready for tapping until In an abnormal situation they accoming Kruger, visited England to protest twenty years old. The planfations that plished what was expected from them, against annexation. They were told it skirts of Johannesburg, in February, have now reached the tapping stage are and deserved all credit for doing so, but was irrevocable. A year afterwards an-1896, very many deaths occurred and said to be yielding good returns on the we will do well to remember the prediction, including Kruger and original outley of somewhat more than tions years ago as to "Greek fire," the Joubert, went to England to protest, vaunted prowess of the mitrailleuse and and received the same answer. the appalling anticipations as to the In 1879 the Zulu war commenced. The

whole battalions in any campaign of the hlwana, were finally defeated at Ulundi to Dawson under adverse and aunoying either side will neutralize itself, nerve, In December, 1880, the Boers broke pluck, courage, or whatever it may be called, will turn the scale, and he who ish regiment; which was marching to in the future forgets human nature when making calculations will be a perwhen making calculations will be a perwhen making calculations will be a perwhen making calculations will fail of Then waged the war which was marching to tober 3rd. Michael W. Crean will succeed Mr. Charleson, at Bennett, as supermental and hereafter manage the pluck, courage, or whatever it may be out in revolt. A detachment of a Britas ignominiously in the most modern so disastrous to the British. In 1881

lets will skim aimlessly and innocuously into space, and a panic stricken herd with empty pouches will be slaughtered by cool, disciplined soldiers, just as Alexander's well drilled phalanx made havoc among the Persians, Caesar's legion scattered the Gauls, or Kitchener's well drilled battalions shot down the brave Dervishes the other day.

SOUTH AFRICAN HISTORY.

Summary of Leading Events Since First Settlement at the Care.

At the request of a reader the Times ern engines of destruction, and an ar- has compiled the following brief sumticle which recently appeared in the mary of South African history, which London Saturday Review contains much will no doubt be of interest at the pres-

of escaping, says the writer, they must the Cape of Good Hope by the Dutch over railway routes, and in 1895 the as shown by the best figures obtainable either kill or be killed. Hence, the same | East India Co. as "a half way house" instinct of self-preservation which now- on the route to India, and in 1665 many a-day makes a man a coward, made him families of Huguenots, driven from in the old historic times a hero. Whole armies and tribes perished in the Homowing to this immigration that so many foe stood but a few yards from you to French names, vide Joubert, Marais, Du Plessis, etc., are found among the Boers.

In 1795 the British took possession of Cape Colony. In 1802, however, they restored it to Holland at the peace of Amiens. In 1806 the British again seized the

In 1812 a rebellion against the British authority occurred among the Dutch settlers. It was promptly put down and

the early years of the present century. In 1814 Great Britain was confirmed

generals. Brown Bess was ineffective It was in 1836 that the Boers went to the Transvaal and established the state, many of the members censured Mr. stack at that range was as much as the with whom Britain is now at war. In Rhodes. The Afrikander or Dutch elethis year a number of Dutch families ment in the Cape Colony then withdecided to emigrate to the north, as drew their support from Mr. Rhodes. British government of the only thing it west. These families, called by the Colony. British "the emigrant Boers," and by the Dutch "the Voortrekkers," which being liberally translated means "pioneers," went into the then unknown Robinson wilderness to the north of the Orange river, the principal boundary between Cape Colony and the territories to the northward. Within the two following years a number of "Voortrekkers" set out from the eastern districts of Cape Colony. One of the most important was under the leadership of Andries Pretorious-after whose son the town of Pretoria is named-and with this party went old Oom (uncle) Paul Kruger, then a boy of ten years of age. Another importants party was under the leadership of Gerrit Maritz and Pieter Retief. This part went east through what is now known as the Free State. and over the Drakensburg mountains into what is now known as Natal, where they made a treaty with the great Zulu chief Dingaan, uncle of Cetewayo. The The smallest current coin is a tickey It Is a Russian Hamlet on the Yana It seems to be imagined that because for Dingaan treacherously murdered Retwenty-five thousand Dervishes were tief and others, and tried to extirpate killed and wounded in a forenoon the the party. The "Voortekkers," however, Vercholausk is considered to be the other day, therefore we may expect a managed to hold their own against the generally overlooked in European coldest place in the world. It is a small similar holocaust every time a bataille natives, and on December 16, 1836, toof the average Uitlander. collection of native log houses, planted ranges is accepted. The circumstances tally defeated the Zulu army. These With hardly one exception, none of the near to, but not on, the Yana river, under which these gallant lives were were the events which led up to the men whose wives' dresses, carriages, and says the Philadelphia Press. The street, lost seem often lost sight of, and the founding of the Republic of Natal, the horses are quoted as typical came to the Raud as poor men; practically all of side of a narrow sheet of water, a kind convey no meaning to the sensation mamed after the two leaders. Meantime the "Vacontelland" and the responsibility of the repulsive of ratio. amount, but none of them by any means of the Yana, and which in winter forms It might have been supposed that the had to struggle against the Matabeles, contemptible; in Kimberley, in the good a frozen promenade or driving place for lessons of war in Thessaly would have under Mosilikatze, the father of the now old days when diamonds were diamonds, sleds. It is a dreary place enough. The had some steadying effect on the per-reigning king in Matabeleland, Lobengu'a, and De Beers was not the devouring summer lasts only four months, and durmonopolist of to-day. "The old Kim- ing the other eight of the year it is bit- There we saw modern weapons and ap- from what is now known as the Transwhich comprises 'the terly cold, the thermometer sometimes phiances also brought into the field, magmuch-maligned magnates of Park lane indicating 86 degrees below zero, and azine rifles, breechloading cannon made known as Rhodesia. The Boers then and elsewhere, only augmented their seldom goes above 50 degrees until Ap- by the indefatigable Herr Krupp, shiap- formed the independent governments of nel shells and the whole paraphernalia the Orange Free State and the South Afof destruction which are to turn the rican Republic, the Transvaal, the capi-

In 1842 the British government at Dutch at the battle of Boomplaats, and The anomaly is easily explained. Both proclaimed their authority over the coun-

nerves of both were more or less in- 1854 withdrew their rule from the Or fluenced by what they knew. A few hits ange Free State and acknowledged the were enough to make men keep their independence of that state. For some In 1870 diamonds were discovered on

vaal. The farms on which the diamonds were discovered, and on which Kimberly now stands, passed into the posses-Much prominence has been given to sion of Britain. They were claimed on in war last autumn on the Nile. But trial of the case, the fields were awardvessels, and landed on one side of a In 1872 T. F. Burgers was elected means supply an illustration as to field of the Transvaal at Pretoria, President one which we can regard as convincing. the year a deputation of Boers, includ-

Grant Allen, the movelist, is reported Zalinski gun. Men, it is fairly safe to Zulus, after having annihilated a large

battle as other pedants have failed in Sir George Colley tried to force the the closely locked struggles of the olden Boer position at Laing's Nek, but was ime. repulsed and cut off from his line of What we know of the destructive pow- of communications. A few days later, ers of modern weapons should encourage while endeavoring to restore communicaus to foster and develop discipline and tion, the British troops were defeated careful training, just as in the past the at Ingogo. The war closed on Februgreat leaders studied to bring them to ary 27th, 1881, when the British were At a recent meeting, held on October 9th, perfection. If the man behind it can defeated at Majuba Hill, which Sir keep his head, the newest gun and rifle George Colley had selzed with a small large amount of business done by will indeed be formidable, but if no force. He lost his life in the action. British Columbia houses, and pr stout heart beats behind the butt, bul-23rd of March, and confirmed at Pretoria on August 3rd, restoring independence, though with limitations, to the line, as established and maintained Boers. In 1884 the limitations, except United States government, is the control of the control o the right of the Queen to veto foreign treaties concluded by the Transvaal which might seem opposed to British interests, were cancelled by the convention of London.

All went well with the Transvaal until 1890. In 1887 the Witwatersrand gold-sion of one feet of territory over which fields, which were discovered the year the sovereignty of the United States can before, turned out very rich and in 1888 the amalgamation of the Kimberly diamond mines was carried out by Cecil suults to ourselves as citizens of the Unit-Rhodes and the Rothschilds. It was in ed States, of the District of Alaska, in the 1890 that the Transvaal began to make the obnoxions restrictions against the from such a concession to the British, be-British elements, the "Uitlanders," as cause of the almost total destruction they were called. Later in the same year the Transvaal had trouble with the and growing commerce of this place which British government over the Boer incur-sions into Swaziland. The difficulties were got over by arbitration. In 1894 In 1652 a settlement was formed at there was friction with the Republic trouble was intensified by the closing of the "drifts," fords, across the Vaal river by the Transvaal government, Britain was considering going to war with "drifts."

In the fall of that year there were in- June ternal disturbances. Arms were import- July ed and revolution threatened, and towards the close of the year came the September

memorable Jamieson raid. Dr. Jamieson with his force crossed the border. He was intercepted by the Boers, who had been warned, and in a Skagway wharves approximates 50,000 sanguinary battle Jamieson was defeated and taken prisoner. At the instance of President Kruger the Transvall government handed their prisoners over to the British government. The leaders were tried at London and im American diplomacy, we, who are on the prisoned. It was hinted that Mr. Rhodes ground and in the position to have definite and Mr. Beit were behind the raid, and in 1897, when the committee of the a grievous and most unfortunate mistake House of Commons investigated the raid, should it ever be carried out, as not only anadians and Americans have to the and he resigned the premiership of Cape

It was in this year that Sir Alfred Milner became governor of the Cape, replacing Lord Rosemead-Sir Hercules

In 1898 Mr. Rhodes's party in the Cape parliament was defeated, and Mr. W. P. Schreiner, a pro-Boer, brother of Olive Schreiner, author of "The Story of an African Farm," "Peter Halkett," etc., formed a new ministry.

Month by month the breach widened in the Transvaa!, the Uitlanders crying for redress, and now the last step has een taken-Britain has gone to war. DAWSON NEWS

Items of Interest From the Capital of

(From Yukon Sun, Sept. 26.) A banquet in honor of Thomas McMulen, first president of the Dawson Board of Trade was given at the Cafe Royal, Saturday, Sept. 16th.

There are at present 29 patients in the Good Samaritan hospital, 26 of whom are down with the typhoid. They are all getting along nicely. The Canadian Bank of Commerce sent

on the Bonanza King, Wednesday, the largest consignment of dust ever taken up the river. There was over 3,540 lbs., valued at \$680,000. It was in the care of a bank messenger and two guards, and was consigned to the Seattle assay office The first brick building for Dawson is

Second and Third avenues. It will be used as a warm storage building by the Dawson Warehouse Company. J. H. Goddard, with his insane son Arthur, were passengers out on the Bonanza King Wednesday. The son was

under guard and will be taken to the asylum at New Westminster. The Yukon council met Wednesday and finished up its business as a council and dissolved. Judge Dugas and Colonel Steele resigned, and it was decided to himself on the hand, and it took Mr. dissolve until such time as J. E. Girouard gets in with the new regulations for the erritory, when it will be reorganized. back and forth. In the new council, to consist of seven nembers, two members will be elected

the people here. Capt, Healy brings back the most glowing accounts from the Cape Nome country. He says that he offered \$100,000 There was intense stillness, however, when for an Anvil creek claim, which offer the Chicagoan, in the coolest sort of way. was refused, and that the beach diggings but with a firmness in his tone that showare all that has been claimed for them, ed he meant business, remarked: and predicts that the new diggings will rival the Klondike as a placer diggings. that you are working a hold out machine Other reports from the new strike are on this company. I may be mistaken, but, encouraging. The U.S. troops comper comers to show that they bring sufficient means to support themselves during the winter, and if they cannot do

so are ordered to march on. Inspector Primrose arrived on the Coumbian Wednesday, and was at once placed in command of the N. W. M. P. force here, pending the arrival of Major Perry, who is expected before naviga-

"To Let" and "For Rent" signs are making frequent appearances on all our and told him of the occurrence. Straigh usiness streets and many buildings are way the captain walked to where the card being vacated. There are two very good players were still debating the question of reasons for this. The first is that there a search. He was a man of few words. are too many people trying to do the but listened till all the facts were before business here, and another reason is that him. Then he said to the sharper: 'You rents are altogether too high. Business have won so much money from these gen now will not warrant the paying of \$5 to \$10 a foot ground the paying of \$5 themen and not a dollar of it fairly. Give to \$10 a foot, ground rent, and the putting up of buildings by the lessor, nor we get to New York. the paying of \$250 to \$500 per month rent for a small store room. Our landords must come off their perch.

prophesy, will not be blown away in portion of the British forces at Isand- Friday next, having built from Bennett Post.

ircumstances in five months.

Mr. Charleson and Mr. Joseph Gobeil will leave for Ottawa on or about Occommercial life of this enterprise SKAGWAY PROTESTS

Merchants Against the Cession of the Port to Canada.

-0-The Skagway merchants are against suggested cession of that port to Canada Whereas, we, as citizens of the inited States, believe that the present li

line according to the original treaty between Russia and Great Britain before the Turchase of Alaska from Russia by the United States; and Whereas, as citizens of the United States, we are unalterably opposed to the cone

be rightfully maintained; and Whereas, we realize the disast

town of Skagway, which would result the transportation business, and the great now supports the town of Skagway, the value of the tonnage of which commerce and transportation passing through this place to British territory in bond amounts, to the following sums per month: 1899.

January February 165,000 March April August 435,000 Total for the nine months....\$2,024,000

Aggregate tonnage that passed over the tons; of this amount 20,000 tons were American goods; and Whereas, while some of our Eastern fel-

low citizens, as we understand, regard this prospective settlement as a triumph of information upon the subject, regard it as has ever really contended for; therefore, Resolved. That we do thus publicly and

most earnestly protest against a settlement of the boundary dispute between Alaska and the British provinces of North America upon any such terms and as earnestly request our friends in and out of congress and the executive department to protect a neonle who are without representation at the national capital from so grievous a disaster, believing as we do that it will virtually destroy property values which now amount to millions of dollars, besides conceding to a foreign government the sover eignty over soil which belongs to the United States of America only, a condition, seems to us, not to be considered by any patriotic American citizen.

GAMBLING ON A LINER An Occasion On Which a Captain's Threat Had a Satisfactory Ending.

-0-"I was once a passenger on an Atlantic liner whose captain squelched a sharper in the most approved style," said Mr. H. S. Cureton, of Newark, N. J.

"It seems that this fellow, who had a most polished address and who clothed himself in the height of fashion, got several well-to-do business men with whom he had scraped up an acquaintance into a poker game. He was an accomplished cheater and manipulated a hold out to such advantage that in the course of two days' play he was nearly \$3,000 winner. "At first his victims did not suspect the

swindle, but in his greed to win all their money, the sharper carried the thing a being erected on Third street, between ents, a Chicago man, four kings and himself four aces. The fourth monarch in the hands of the Chicagoan was not intentional, but was what is known to wise men at poker as a drop in "The dealer only intended that his ad-

versary should have three kings, but he gave himself the fourth ace, to be prepared for all emergencies, as, with such a hand, he knew the Westerner would bet 'em up high. It was table stakes, and, sure enough, the Chicago man 'tapped Sharper in the neighborhood of \$700 call after several raises had been made "When the hands were shown down

there was a general howl, because by this time the whole company had grown distrustful of the man who had never failed play the winning hand in big pots "'Mr. -, I am decidedly of opinion

if so, you can easily clear yourself. If you will take off your coat and let us in spect your shirt sleeves a minute, we can easily see whether my suspicion does you wrong or not. In the event it does I will make the fullest apology.'

"The sharper's face was a study. turned red and white and blustered out that he had never been accused of such a charge before and that he wouldn't sui mit to the indignity of a search. Meanwhile somebody had gone to the captain

"From this decision there was no appeal. Whether the fellow had a hold out or not I do not know, but it didn't matter, for in John B. Charleson will be in Dawson 'ess than five minutes he was disbursing cash to his late victims."-Washington

J. F. Smith re

******* Provin

********* The court

buildings under James Henderso proportions, and quite an addition The cottage of brook, was destrago. The house

is believed the origin. The new St. opened Sunday, Improvements

at the smelter.

are ready for use PETER Buildings are at Peterborough company are bu from the town t gon road up Tob A large hotel

REV An interesting

on Wednesday edence of Mr. J. ond street, when united in the bo Ivan Arthur Eds tel Revelstoke. lum, Mr. McCall Last Monday received a painf

being run into hi

It occurred on properties. He a bucket at t There was a l tendance at the ters and joine Thursday evening formed, and it the first of next for \$4 per day out on and afte nine hours is to and \$4 the co the carpenters for ten hours' be notified in writ

A man named man for the Fe with a very se which will lay months at least ting out logs an skidway while t ses were pulli log swung round breaking all the ankle. The who dragged across tion to the brok wise badly bruise On Friday, C were fishing on when they found on the north sid a sand bar abo water, where the left by the high There was noth which was partl shirt, overalls a remains were lowing day and led a jury to inq the evidence ad would appear those of George I down into the rive occured near Mi men lost their l disaster-George

> Thead. KAN On Thursday th with an accident, to take Messrs. Batchelor to the and Noonday mir ed the new strike the Python and Jacko lake, when horses gave a star striking on a root the rig, precipita onto the ground. McFadden, the ones of his lef inches above the

> Hon. Sidney Fis Agriculture, open Wednesday aftern brief, but of an ture. He spoke and congratulat lence of the every division. tables had impr fact he had to ed a great deal th him concerning th in the interior of Fisher had some our stock raisers bilities of the Koo as a market for urging upon them ing the standard the long run it profitable. He ex in the opportunity ing the farmers mised to do all in l protect their inter The annual gene

Kamloops Agricult place on Thursday themselves as bei this year's exhibit officers resulted W. J. Roper (redent, J P. Shaw president, A Noble Deane (re-elected): (re-elected): direc Gordon, James M R. Michell, G. T. M. Pasttie: Nico glas Lake, J. B son, W. W. Graham: Grand F quille, Wm. Fort Owens: Ducks. E.

Frank Allison last Friday night the Cosmopolitan tune to miss his fo eral severe cuts gnence