NG ANACORTES.

ers in the City on Fidalge

b. 4.—Hundreds of visitors all points on the general city, and every boat and the already large number of the Northern Pacific ened yesterday, has been esterday, about one hun dollars worth of property

sitors in the city are repre-from all the cities on the dozen different states all

Anacortes is full of guests. the city are getting a good reased hotel patronage. of building is going on, e vicinity of the property as property holders seem of t the future growth must y of the Northern Pacific vertex front of which is water front of which is pots, warehouses, docks and orthern Pacific, the Seattle the Oregon Improvement he Oregon Improvement aught Investment Co. haught investment Co.

s been received from James
he Northern Pacific, stating
here, Friday, with the party
hists, who have been maka Sound to select a site for
hiding of steel barges. They
with Anacortes, and will
here

ENT INDIAN WAR. ted as the Total Cost of the -An Expensive Policy.

Feb. 4.—A special from the Herald says : An estigress yesterday by the secsupply the deficiency in er's departments, tells the round sum of \$1,000,000 the trai sportation of troops \$187,702 for extra clothing son equipage, necessary to inter campaign, \$70,000 to horses and those broken paign and for the purchase 7,000 to cover the difference supplies purchased for the

her expenses under the sup-that will probably bring the campaign up to \$2,000,000, have given the Sioux the appropriation of twenty years.

OBLE DOG.

of a Crew Shipwreeks on

5.-A dramatic wholesale red Tuesday night in Cow ed craft was owned by of Gloucester, Mass. She with the sea breaking The crew did not know and to try to land in lothes to attract attenhich they finally succeeded on Captain Graham dis-he beach he threw a tub ine into the water in the t be carried ashore. The toward the land, and, to wrecked sailors, a dog red it. By aid of the s hauled ashore. Then the number, scrambled ashore, dashed about in the heavy two hours to complete the

tent of Hou. Edward Blake Angers Will Resign and Mchellen—Other Candidates

Feb 6.-Mr. Moffat will of the Government, and by John McAllister, a prond Conservative. Me of as the Liberal standard

Feb. 6.—The Conservative North Hastings will be held 12th inst. Delegates are ected from all parts of the y large attendance is ex.—Mr. Bowell will be present. fadoc, has been appointed

B., Feb. 6.—It is under-Hon. Peter Mitchell will Hon. Peter Mitchell will mberland county against her man who is in the field. the., Feb. 6.—Lieut. Gov. a decided to resign and slieu. Several politicians to be on the inside track, of the Government plan and and Angers will simply ex-

rier arrived from Toronto, He had a long conference leaders when the details were agreed upon. To-mor-ss meeting of Liberals will

., Feb. 6.—It is reported rd Blake has decided not to est Durham, and that it is abandon public life for the ntest East York.

au reached this city, lass-ys Joseph Tasse has been re for the division of Mille-ant by the death of Hon.

AN SEAL ROOKERIES. ial Company's Lease Expires February 14.

co, Feb. 4.—The Alaska ppany has announced that the fur-sealing business. Russian rookeries on the and Robin Islands expires dit is reported that Russia he sealing privileg: for the to a Greenland tirm. It is the new North A terested in the resh hase, be verified.

chard arrived from Port 75 tons of freight for STANLEY'S CURIOSITY.

His Investigation of a Mummifled Indian.

An Incident of the Great Explorer's Se-journ in the Sioux Country a Quarter of a Century Ago-Burial Customs of That Tribe.

In a recent interview the incident of Henry M. Stanley's part in disrobing the mummified body of an Indian maiden in 1867, while with the Indian Peace Commissioners, was given so briefly and purriedly, says a writer in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, as to put the matter, perhaps, in a disadvantageous light. Giving the facts as they occurred, as fully as memory serves after a lapse of near a quarter of a century, will set the matter right, besides afford an opportunity of relating one or two other personal incidents connected with the Indian method of burying their dead. It is well known that the various bands of the Sioux tribe followed the custom of disposing of their dead by placing them on scaffolds and in the branches of trees, when available, to prevent them from being devoured by dogs and the coyotes or prairie wolves, the hyenas of the western plains.

The first we saw of this method of burial was at Fort Laramie, where in the soldiers' cemetery in the rear of the town and overlooking the barracks, were three coffins, each covered with a pall of bright crimson cloth, elevated on the top of four stout cedar posts some twelve feet in height.

One of the coffins contained the body of "Pink," an Indian woman, well known for her attachment to the whites In another were the remains of a young hild, the daughter of an Ogallalah squaw and a wealthy post trader, and the center one contained the body of Mon-i-ka, the daughter of the famous chief, Spotted Tail, the romantic history of whose life and death were eloquently described by the correspondents. Her dying wish was to be buried among the whites, near the fort. In compliance with her request, her father, with three hundred warriors, came down in the month of February, 1866, after a journey of fifteen days, and the commanding officer or-dered that the girl should be buried in the soldiers' cemetery. The scaffold was erected and the dead maiden's two ponies were slaughtered and nailed to the posts, the heads and tails of which were still dangling there when we visited the cemetery.

Near sunset a procession of three hundred Indians and all the officers and soldiers of the post marched with the solemn music of the military band to the place of sepulture. The services were performed by Rev. A. Wright, Chaplain of the post. Chaplain Wright kindly furnished Stanley and the writer with a comfortable room, and one day he piloted us two or three miles above the fort to Deer creek, an affluent of the Laramie river, where, in a large grove of cotton woods, he pointed out some ten or twelve skeletons or Indians, gratted, as it were, on the trees. The bodies were wrapped in blankets and buffalo robe and deposited in a sort of trough made of poles, the ends of which fastened to limbs at a height of about twelve feet from the ground. Mr. Wright pointed out the wrappings of a chief's daughter that had been reposing for many years undisturbed in a large cottonwood tree, and we began our archæological explorations. The Chaplain returned to the fort after reminding us that our scalps would not be safe should a stray Indian happen along, as they held it as the highest desecration to turb their dead.

The Indian maiden was found wrapped in a bundle of cerements composed of the skin of an antelope, a plaid shawl, several patterns of colored calico prints, and over all was bound a buffalo robe, tied with thongs of bull's hide. The face was not unpleasant, though the skin and flesh was shrunken to the bone. presenting the appearance of an Egypian mummy, the dry climate r an embalming effect. The wrappings were restored to the condition in which they were found, and Stanley brought away a ring from one of the toes, and myself a nicely-worked figure with porupine quills on the buffalo robe, which soon after was cast away in disgust. So that, our curiosity being appeased, it did not amount to a case of body-snatch-

AN ELECTRICAL SNOW-STORM. Wenderful Sight Witnessed on Pike's

In a paper describing a perilous ascent of Pike's Peak, Lieutenant John P. Fin-ley, United States Signal Service, says that the ascent was made in April, when the snow was the deepest of all months of the year, and the Lieutenant was accompanied by the sergeant of the sta-tion. The ascent was accomplished on mule back until a zone of deep snow was reached, and then the animals were taken back to the half-way house below. Into this snow they sometimes sank to their armpits and saved themselves from plunging deeper by spreading out their arms. At one time they crossed a frozen crust in the shape of a turtle's back, where a foothold had to be cut at every step, and where a mis tep would have sent them thousands of feet down the mountain. Electric storms sometimes were witnessed there, when each snowflake charged with electricity discharged a spark as it touched a mule's back in its fall. Electric sparks streamed from the finger tips of upraised hands. In their ascent they enountered a storm of sleet that cut their aces so as to draw blood. The last five iles was a fight for life against wind, sleet, cold and rarified air.

Effect of Tobacco Smoke on the Throng Sir Morell Mackenzie is authority for the statement that most of the leading tors suffer from a relaxed condition of the upper throat, brought on, he believes, entirely by smoking; but act-resses are rarely affected that way. He has noticed the same thing in public speakers and clergymen. He says that fer a delicate throat the usual smokeladen atmosphere of a common railway car is even worse than the actual use of

M. JOHNSON,

ESTABLISHED 1879

REAL ESTATE AGENT, CONVEYANGER AND NOTARY PUBLIC

REMAINING UNSOLD.

4 BUILDING LOTS

Hillside Avenue and 1st Street,

ADJOINING RESIDENCE OF JAMES A. GRAHAME, ESQ.

MODERATE PRICES. EASY TERMS

BUILDING LOTS, OAK BAY AVENUE,

EACH 50 ft. 5 x 113 ft. PRICE \$2,500 FOR THE 7 LOTS.

Commanding View. Close to Esquimalt Harbor, on Tramway Line.

8440 Acres Timber and Agricultural Land. Estimated 65 M per acre	
175 Acres, South Saanich; 18 acres cleared; 100 acres bottom 'and; boun	
daries fenced	\$3,100
176 Acres, close to Cobble Hill Stationper acre	15
About & Acre Main Esquimalt Road; Building Site	2,625
About 1 Acre " " "	4,000
Lot and House, Pandora St	3,100
2 Lots, 9-room House, Spring Ridge	2,500
5 to 6 Acre Blocks, Carey Road. Garden landper acre	300
Acre Lot, Oak Bay Av. and Richmond Road	2,500
Building Lot, McClure St	1,050
Acre, 6-room new House, Garden, &c	3,600
50 Acres, Lake Districtper acre	100
100 Acres, Metchosen, 80 cleared	100
교통하는 사람들은 보는 전문에 가장 바로 경기에 가장 하는 것이 되었다. 그 사람들은 보다는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	

TO LET

11 Room House. All modern improvements. Coach House, Stable, Orchard, &c. Beautifully situate close to Beacon Hill Park. Fully furnished and ready for immediate occupation.

TO LET, 5 COMMODIOUS NEW STORES, DOUGLAS STREET

Good trading locality. Dwellings annexed. Rent \$25 per month.

MONEY to lend on Freehold Security at Current Rates. RENTS AND INTEREST punctually collected and accounted for. CONVEYANCES, Leases, Mortgages prepared and transactions of every nature in connection with Real Estate expeditiously carried out. PROPERTY SALES effected strictly on Commission.

For Further Particulars, Prices, Etc.,

APPLY AT

37 GOVERNMENT STREET CORNER OF BROUGHTON.

A NEW NATIONAL PARK.

The Grandest Pleasure Grounds in America.

> Valley in California the Heart of the Spacious Preserve
> Devoted to the

Probably few people east of the Rocky mountains are aware that during last autumna new National pleasure ground, larger than the State of Rhode Island, has been established in this country. This spacious park is in California, completely surrounding the Yosemite val-ley grant of 1864 and about thirty times as large as that grant. It takes in not only the entire watershed of the Merced river region, as defined by the encircling mountain range which includes Tuo-lumne Peak and Cathedral Peak on the north and northeast, Mount Lyell with its superb glaciers on the east and Buena Vista Peak on the south; but it embraces also the noble Hetch Hetch y alley, itself a second Yosemite, and the magnificent Grand canon of the Tuolumne, with its massive walls and domes, and its cascades unequalled in volume of water by those of any other canon in the Sierra. It crosses the Tuolumne meadows and annexes the splendid range that contains Mount Dana and Mount Gibbs and the Mono pass. It has saved from the lumberman and the saw-mill the Mone pass, the Merced and Tuolumne groves of big trees, and has secured Lake Eleanor. In short, it has brought within its protecting area all that needs to be reserved in that region of nature's marvels. also the noble Hetch Hetchy valley, itself

The history of this achievement, says the New York Sun, is interesting. The grant of Yosemite valley to California a quarter of a century ago, "to be held for public use, resort and recreation," was a mistake. The valley should have been retained under the charge of the In-terior Department for the same purposes, like the Yellowstone Park, since it was intended for the whole country. Such a disposition of it would have made its custodians directly responsible to the general Government, and would have secured the aid of Congress for its care and improvement. and improvement.

After a time another mistake in the

After a time another mistake in the Yosemite grant became apparent. The area conveyed had not been large enough, and the valley was menaced by the industries gradually approaching it. The surrounding forests were falling under the axe, saw-mills were busy among the great trees, enormous herds of sheep were pastured on the mountains and trampled and stripped the herbage and shrubs, while the woods, when cleared of their more valuable when cleared of their more valuable timber, were sometimes burned so as to destroy the underbrush and improve the pasturage Even where the fires were not intentional, the presence of the industries led to enormous destruc-tion from this source through carelessness and accident. All this meant not only ravages in a region only less ma-jestic and exquisite than the Yosemite valley, but the diminution of the wonderful falls in this valley during the season when they are most visited, since the cutting of these forests was sure to lead to an earlier melting of the snows. It was plain, also, that these surroundings for many miles ought to be joined to the Yosemite tract as portions of a uniform system, the magnificent setting of a central gem. While this project was under discus-

sion some outcry was raised in California against the present management of the Yosemite valley itself. A heated controversy arose, but it at least became clear that should the proposed enlargement of the park be made it must not be done with a continuation. be done with a continuation of the error of 1864, but a new National park must of 1864, but a new National park must be founded. A bill for this enlarge-ment had been drawn by Mr. C. D. Poston, ex-delegate from Arizona, but it did not include even the whole of the watershed of the Yosemite. Vandever's bill, introduced last March. made up some lacks, yet was itself too limited in scope. It happened that Mr. John Muir, the California naturalist, and Mr. R. U. Johnson, of the Century Magazine, had camped together in that region, and at the request of the latter Mr. Muir had sketched out the boundaries of a National Natural Security of the Security of Security aries of a National Yosemite park as it ought to be. These greatly extended boundaries were advocated by Mr. John-son before the committee of Congress. and were approved as amendments to the Vandever bill, and the measure as thus revised was passed by the House. Under the urgent personal work of its supporters it was concurred in by the Senate at the very end of the session. In this way the present magnificent area, measuring from forty to forty-five miles east and west, its eastern outline being irregular, and about thirty-seven north and south, was secured to the country as a public pleasure ground.

While the original grant of the Yosemite valley and the Mariposa Big

Tree Grove to California in 1864 remains undisturbed it is not unlikely to be placed eventually under the National management of the far greater park management of the rar greater park which surrounds it. The second sec-tion of the act brings the new park under the exclusive control of the Sec-retary of the Interior; and the provisions of this control are similar to those of the Yellowstone Park. It is probable, therefore, that like the latter it will be put in the custody of a troop of regular

cavalry.

There was a second act passed at the ratere was a second act passed at the same session, and approved on the 25th of September, creating another park in California. It sets apart for National uses the tract containing the Tulare County big trees, and this also is under the control of the Interior Department. Accordingly the wenders Accordingly the wonderful sequoia groves of the Sierras, both in Mariposa and Tulare counties, within and without the new National Park, are now adequately secured. But mention is also merited of the public-spirited gift just merited of the public-spirited gift just made by Mr. Armstrong of six hundred acres of redwood land on the northern border of Sonoma County, near Cloverdale, with a fund of \$100,000 to support it. This gift is put in the hands of trustees, since it could not be legally given to the States, but it is all for public uses.