

ALL EYES ON ATLIN

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Passengers on the Cottage City Predict Another Northern Rush Next Spring.

Some Gossip From the Gateway Cities and an Incidental Reference to Salmon.

There was considerable uncertainty yesterday regarding the Cottage City. It was reported she had arrived early in the morning and proceeded to the Sound, but enquiry by wire resulted in the knowledge that she had not reached there. It was known that she left Juneau shortly after the City of Seattle and no explanation of the delay was obtainable. All doubts were dispelled, however, by her arrival at the outer wharf shortly after nine o'clock in the evening and the explanation was a very simple one, the boat having called at the cannery in Yes bay for a cargo of salmon. This caused a stop of twenty-

four hours. The Cottage City had a very large passenger list, mostly people from the coast cities coming down for the winter. There were also a few from the interthree or four from Dawson and about a dozen from the newer gold fields at Atlin Lake. The latest arrivals from the Klonduke city left there on Sentemper 12 and therefore brought no news. Two of them had goodly amounts of gold, one being accredited with \$40,000, the proceeds of a sale of a Chaim on Sulphur creek, and Ole Oleson, who has recently made a transfer of an Eldorado claim for \$200,000.

One of the passengers who left Dawson early in the summer and joined in the rush to Atlin was enthusiastic in his account of the richness of the mines there and in his belief that next summer there will be a rush into that district greater even than that to the Klondike last year. He says Birch creek is proving far better than was ever anticipated and displayed a nugget valued at \$26 taken from there. The man in question is the owner of a bench and creek claim on Birch, which cost him the modest sum of \$25, owing to the lack of confidence in the district of its original locator. The present owner says his invest-ment is distinctly all right, for adjoining claims have been sold at \$2,000 each, and will, he firmly believes, be worth tens of thousands next spring. He says the district around Atlin is an ideal country for prospecting, a rolling coun-try, presenting little difficulty to travel and affording room for thousands of

prospectors. Other men from Atlin were equally enthusiastic, and their advice summed up amounts to a strong recommendation to the people of Britisk Golumbia to awaken to a realisation of the big thing that has been found in the home territory. They say the advantages of the Atlin district compared with the Klontory. dike are great and innumerable. In the first place the winter season is less trying and severe. The ground never freezes more than a foot or two below the surface, and there is no need there-fore for burning operations. There is abundance of water for mining opera-tions, plenty of timber for all purposes, and considering quantity of dust taken out of what are really only the surface scratchings there is every reason to be-lieve the diggings will prove fully as rich as anything in the Klondike. Mayor Stanley, of Skagway, is one of the most earnest believers in Atlin's great destiny, and in company with several others of the gateway city his worship is going to spend some time in attracting the atwaiters.

cursionists returning from a hol day trip to the Alaskan sights. They agreed that they had a good time, but the sea-son is getting too far advanced for comfort, the cold weather making the se-clusion of the saloon very desirable. Another passenger from Juneau said the Dalton Express company has ceas d operations for the season and will try the experiment of wintering 145 head of horses on Hochi. Indians say the snow on the Yukon falls to a depth of twelve to fourteen inches in winter, and that trother and that gaged in an Inter-Fac-

Sound, is described as an ideal harbor.

Among the passengers were many ex-

stock can secure abundant food. They say that the report of the murder of Isaac Martin is without foundation. Martin had charge of a trading post for Dalton at Alsac, and was robbed out of \$900, and while in company with the mounted police, he dropped behind and was never seen afterwards. He had been drinking quite heavily, and on several occasions had threatened suicide it is thought he carried out his at. Other robberies reported on the and threat. Dalton trail are not credited by the Ca-nadian police, who say the stories of the men do not agree, and both refused to remain as witnesses against the accused. During the season 3,800 head of cautle and 380 sheep have been delivered over the Dalton trail, most of which will be butchered at Lewis river and taken to Dawson on the ice.

Indians on Claquon river are creating some trouble. In July several men were drowned at Salmon. Indians robbed the bodies of watches and other valuables and refused to give up the effects to the Canadian police without being paid a royalty, and when the police attempted to use force the Indians crossed the line to American territory and threatenea to shoot the police if they came into United States domain.

Among the very few passengers who debarked here was Mr. Edward D. Self of the Cassiar Central Railway Com-pany, who returned from his season's or the Chastar Central Railway Com-pany, who, returned from his season's work in the vast field in which the com-pany is conducting operations. Mr. Self has nothing to say for publication, his report being merely one of business of interest to the directors of the compora-tion. The work undertaken is being

pushed on with all possible dispatch and the outlook is sufficiently encouraging. NEW C. P. R. STEAMER.

NEW C. P. R. STEAMER.
A Firse-Class Vessel Under Construction at the Nelson Ship Yards.
A Miner reporter yesterday afternoon visited the Nelson shipyard, where the new steel plated steamer is in the bankers of each gambling house with the caquest for the payment was refused. Then an intervent the payment was refused. course of construction. The vessel was originally intended for the Stikine river trade, but when the Klondike boom bethe machinery and plates from Vancou-ver to Nelson and build a steamer for the passenger traffic between Goat river landing and Nelson pending the comple-tion of the Crow's Nest Pass railway to the latter point. When completed the new vessel will be the largest and finest boat on the Kootenay lakes. It is 100 feet long, 30 feet beam and five feet hold.

caved in and paid the levy. The major ity, however, did not and there was a remarkably warm time around their places of business. The soldiers, socalled, stood in front of the doors and jostled and crowded all intending playthe what is known as a composite boat with plank on the bottom and steel plates, 5-16 inch thick, above water. The machinery is of the most moders. Then, if any one of the bolder spirits attempted to force his way m, they would run him forcibly out. In-side around the fan tan tables the situern type, the engines having 16 inch cylinders and a stroke of 72 inches. The steam pressure is 175 pounds, and a speed of 15 knots per, hour is expected to be attained. It is fitted with steam agents of the Gee Kun Tong surrounded the tables and none, saving with them permission, were allowed to play. As capstans and a complete system of eleccan be imagined the chatter of the tric light. posing parties was an embryo Babel. The smoking room is 48 feet long; the ining room, 27½ and the ladies' cobin,

Beyond a few bruises and some black-ened eyes, in cases where the gamblers and the proprietors fought with the 40 feet. There are six statercomes, which are being fitted up in first-class style. The bar is situated on the port side for-wards and on the same side are the tollect pooms and the linen room. On the staragents for their right to play, and the destruction of some of the appurtenances of the establishments, however, no damage was done. To-day an armistice prevails, and board side are the purser's office and room and the steward's room. On the upper deck are two rooms on each side for the officers and a large room for the

Chinatown is silent. A great many or the stores not having taken down there shutters. This calm, however, is ap-The work of construction is being car-ied on under the supervision of James parently only the lull before the coming torm, for accordin the Chinese

Philadelphia, Sept. 29.-Hudson Max-im, of New York, the well-known expert on explosives, read a paper before the chemical section of the Franklin Insti-A Secret Society Attempts to Levy a Tax on Gambling Houses and War Results.

LITTLE CHINA WAR

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tute on "Modern High Explosives and Smokeless Powders, and Their Application in Warfare." Mr. Maxim maintained that it was a crime for a nation not to seek the most destructive weapons that could be secured and not to be always prepared for

war. The more terrible were the weapons the less would be the loss of life, bethe less would be the loss of life, be-cause war would not be so quickly pre-cpitated. There would have been no war with Spain, he contended, had it not been that the Madrid government and some other governments had firm belief Yesterday was a holiday in the cluster shacks yclept Chinatown, and the though malodorous lanes. were in holiday array. The every-day in our unpreparedness.

SMOKELESS POWDER.

Mr. Maxim Thinks It a Crime Not to

were in holiday array. The every-day ravy blue panties and coats gave place to the gaudy yellow and green siken toggery, and all the denizens of the Ch-nese quarter were at peace with euch other and with all the world. It was the great Chinese holiday, second only to the New Year's calebration, when the Smokeless powder was one of the improvements that would give an enemy great advantage, either on land or sea. It had been offered to the United States first of all, but because of the government's exactness and penuricusness it to the New Year's celebration, when the Chinese "treated the moon." It was had rejected the offer. was used by our troops at Santiago, and in consequence the loss was far greater in killed and wounded than if smokethe "15th day of the eighth mouth" and, according to the Confucian calenless powder had been used. With regard to high explosives, Mr. Maxim strongly favored the use of the aerial torpedo, and predicted that it "The Feast of the Moon." At night celebration was at its height and the streets of the Chinese quater looked more as if a slice of the Orient had been transferred to Victor a's deorstep. Quaintly marked lanterns hung from the would yet be adopted. The American fleet, he said, expended \$2,000,000 in firing projectiles and of all the shots fired at Cervera's fleet only 3 per cent, upper windows, and the dragon flags flew, while on the streets were proces-

sions of festive Celestials bearing pres-ents one to another and going through all the thousand and one little ceremon-ies peculiar to a Chinese holiday. hit. If torpedo guas had been mount-ed on the hills and had covered a radius of nine miles, was it not probable, he asked that they should have sunk some of our battleships? Should the aerial gun be eventually

Black powder

It has been said that the biggest thunderbolt is often hurled from a clear sky. So it was last night when the spirit of good fellowship was at its height the gentility was suddenly burst aside and civil war threatened the litadopted as an implement of warfare naorder, as armies now have to do. The combined navies of the world could not stand before such a deadly projectile. It would cost \$500,000 to demonstrate tle city below Government street. 11 about in this manner. The Gee its power, including the building of a cruter, and it should succeed it would save \$500,000,000, because it would do away with the construction of fighting Kung Tong, one of the strongest of the secret societies on this cont:nent, and which boasts of a great num-ber of highbinders among its members, declared that they would, b ginning with the "Feast of the Moon," collect a tax of from \$10 to \$15 a month from each one of the many "fan tan," "chuck-amachines. Naval and military authori ties must, he said, soon give consideration to the serial torpedo.

few acres, or a little money; and yet for the freedom and command of the whole earth, and for the great benefits of our being, our life, health, and reason, we ook upon ourselves as under no obligation.—Seneca. How often we look upon God as our

ast and feeblest resource! We go to Him because we have nowhere else to And then we learn that the storms of life have driven us, not upon the rocks, but into the desired haven.— George Macdonald.

We must not be in a hurry to fix and choose our own lot; we must wait to be guided. We are led on, like the little flowing from his ear and from four wounds on his face. The necessary sum? children, by a way that we know not. It is a vain thought to flee from the work that God appoints us, for the sake of finding a greater blessing to our own souls; as if we could choose for our-

selves where we shall find the fullness of the Divine Presence, instead of seeking it where alone it is to be found-in loving obedience.—George Eliot.

REFUSE TO SPECIFY.

Newspaper Man From Dawson Unable to Secure Definite Charges Against Officials.

those now in the city who Among have had good opportunities of studying the conditions in Dawson, is Henry Marley, the representative of the New York Herald and Toronto World. He has lately returned from the North,

he spent most of the summer and where he examined, as only a newspaper man-can, the different phases of life in the Klondike.

isposition of troops, he says: found General C. says that the discoveries passed through a trying thress, the pa-ticulars of which she recently gav, a re-porter of the Emterprise, as follows: "In the spring of 1896 my health gave way. In addition to my ordinary household duties I had the constant care day and hight of a sick child. In the hope or saving my little one, it did not occur to me that over work, loss of sleep and thing the great difficulty of landing sup-plies the great difficulty of the force has shelfer tents only, and were suffering many discomforts, the camp being situ-ticed in a low, flat place, without shelter from the heat of the tropical sun, or adequate protection from the tertifi-dwafter I was attacked with nemalgic assed throug encamped on a strip of shady land run ly after I was attacked with neuralgic pains in the shoulder, which shifted to Merritt then states that the Philippine insurgents at the time of his arrival tled there. The pain in my side grew worse, and after a few days I became unable to leave my bed. In addition to numbered 125,000 men, carrying small arms and having a number of fie my bodily trouble I became melancholy and was very much reduced in flesh. My friends regarded my condition as dangerous. I remained in bod screens any direct communication My friends regarded my condition as dangerous. I remained in bed several weeks; it seemed ages. It is impossible to describe the agonies I suffered during that time. A skilfall physician was in constant attendance upon me. He said mine was the worst cuse of anaemia and general neuralgia he had ever seen. surgent forces. The wisdom of this course was evidently fully established. To return to the situation of Greene's brigade as I found it on my arrival. The after some weeks he succeeded in get-ting me out of bed, and after a few more weeks I was able to do some light house-work. But I was only a shadow of my difficulty in gaining an avenue of approach to the Spanish lay in the fac former self; my appetite was very poor and that maddening pain still clung to of my disirclination to ask Aguinaldo withdraw from the beach so that Greere my side and also spread to the region of could move forward. This was overcome the heart and lungs, darting through and by instructions to Greene to arrange about them like lances cutting the flesh. with the insurgent brigade commanded Every few days I had to apply croton oil and fly blisters to my chest, and had a bad cough. My friends gave up, thinking I had consumption. I, too, really in the immediate vicinity to move to the right and allow the American forces unobstructed control of the roads in the immediate front. No objection was made, and according. thought my end was near, fearing most-ly that the pains about my heart might take me off any day. During all my illy Greene's brigade drew forward a heavy outpost line on the road and ness I had never thought of any medi-cine other than what my doctor prescribbeach and constructed a trench whi h ed. It harpened, however, that in glanc-ing over the Enterprise one day my eye a portion of the guns of the Utah bat teries were placed. The Spanish, observing this activity fell upon the statement of a cure made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The case on our part, made a very sharp attack resembled mine in some respects. I read and re-read the article. It haunted me with infantry and artillery the night July 31. The behavior of our men du for several days notwithstanding I tried ing the night attack was all that co to dismiss it from my mind. At last I asked the doctor whether he thought be desired. asked the doctor whether he thought these pills would help me. He looked at Our position was extended and strengthened after this and resisted suc-"Well, perhaps you had better try them. essfully repeated night attacks. Ou forces suffering, however, considerable loss in wounded and killed, while the I believe they do work wonders in some cases, and if they do not cure you they will certainly do no harm." That remark losses of the enemy, owing to darkness could not be ascertained. opened to me the door of life, for had he said "no" I should not have used the FIGHTING THE FIRES. pills. When I had used two boxes I be-gan to feel better, my appetite improved Great Destruction in Wisconsin and Coland there were less of those pains about the heart and chest. The cough, too, orado. Chippewa Falls, Wis., Sept. 30.-Lumbe was less severe. I kept on till six boxes companies here are sending hundreds of more were taken, and to make a long nien to the woods in an endeavor to ch story short. I was myself again, buoy the forest fires. It is estimated that 50 000,000 feet of pine has been destroyed is the fires continue unabated. Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 30.—Reports ceived at the railway offices in this (say, that the forest fires in the north part of the state were quenched by heavy rain last night. At Cumberland families were rendered homeless and ant, pains gone and I could do my own work with comfort. I have been well ever since and have no doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life, and restored me to my family. I am ever ready to speak their praises and in my heart am ever invoking God's blessing families were rendered homeless sawmill plant valued at \$225,000 A Mrs. Jacob Corregon, at Dryw. pon their discoverer, Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, parupon Rheumanism, sciauca, neuraigia, par-tial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration and dis-eases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipe-las, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. burned to death. Many wires ar and full details are lacking. Th and rull details are lacking. The inary loss is expected to reach \$1,000. Denver, Colo., Sept. 30.—Reliable m shaw that fires are nearly 300 mil circumference with Glenwood for the ter, and practically every mountain is ablaze. The only cessation of the reported comes from Cottonwood and Mile creeks, where the flames have treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions and build and renew the entire system. Sold by all dealers or sent post naid at 50c. a box or six baxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. sumed everything that will burn. On south side of the Rio Grande from turn to Glenwood railroad men rop-steady hlaze of are plainly visible from smaller valleys. Many ranches have abandoned. office by the appeal route he will die far from the vacant lots of his new Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.



He found the deposits to be from 40 to 80 feet thick, and brought out more than wounds on his face. The necessary sum: monses were issued and the case will be restlicted to motrow.

ful tests show it can stand greater heat by 40 volts more than any other mica yet tested. Tested for transparency it yet tested. whiter than the best North Carolina yoming and Montana mica. Wyoming and Montana mica. Mr. Winter has bonded the propert

and will probably form a company develop, it.-Rossland Miner. REPORT OF MERRITT.

He Tells of the Operations Around ManJa-Held Adoof From Aguinado.

Washington Sept. 30 .- The report of Washington Sept. 30.—The report of General Merritt of the operations about Manila was made public to-day. It is dated "on board the transport China, August 31." After giving briefly the story of his embarkation and arrival at Manila and disposition of troops he says.

G. E. Gorgensen. Arbitration fees. New road, day labor ltering connections, . . Brown, clerk o L'ump Dams on west shore day labor. Attering stopes and ervoir, day labor Clearing lake shores, Shipment water pipe land P. Bell. H. P. Bell. Overflow, day labor. Puddling wing main R. Hering Walkley, King & C Walkley, King & Ca walkley, King & completing works Sundries Total Balance September 9, 1898. STATEMENT OF L AT ELK AND B Paid For Out of P A. Grieve, "119.75 acres Geo. W. Anderson, S7. J. Goyette, 13.75 acres Mrs. Pusey, 5 acres. L. Pusey, 9.50 acres. "W. Steinberger, 10.96 Mulls & Pendray, 13.5 C. C. Revans purchase Total *This amount inclue damages extending ov Paid Out of Ge Maynard, 20.77 ac W. Dauckland, .60 ac J. L. Smith, .60 acre

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An Afflicted Mother NURSING HER DYING CHILD HER HEALTH CAVE WAY.

Anæmia, Followed by Neuralgic Pains Racked Her System---Her Friends

Feared That She Could Not Recover: From the Enterprise, Bridgewater, N.S.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Diehl, who live about one and a half miles from Bridgewater, are highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. Mrs. Dichl has

tention of the people of Seattle and San Francisco to the new fields, although the immediate object of his trip is the purchase of fire-fighting apparatus. A resident of Juneau, L. Brunner,

gave a Times reporter some interesting information regarding most available routes to the Atlin district. The Juneau chamber of commerce flave an explora-tion party out and they have reported f.:vorably, as will be remembered by those who read the full text of the re-rest multipled in the Times of the 12th port published in the Times of the 12th inst. But the general opinion, even Juneau, is that the building of the Skagway railway has forever settled the question of transportation to Atlin, as to other interior points, and it is to that route the crowds will flock next year. The Skagwayans are consequently elat-ed with the prospects of a large and permanent cur growing up there. Ask-ed as to the statement made in the Se-attle Times and referred to: in last evening's issue to the effect that Captain Parts had being supersided by a consider Rant had been superseded by a gentle, man called Major McKinnon, the pass-engers on the Cottage City said it was news to them. They say that certainly Captain Rant has given every satisfaction and no complaint of any kind has been made regarding his administration of affairs. It would be interesting to learn upon what information the Scattle limes made the announcement mentioned.

From Dawson comes by the Cottage City full confirmation of the report that missioner Ogilvie had stated that until positive proof of wrong-doing on the part of Gold Commissioner Fawcett he will not entertain any suggestion of suspending that official. Mr. Ogflvie has publicly announced that it anyone will once. furnish definite charges and back them up with evidence of serious moment he ready to investigate, but vague gen eral "kicking" will be consistently regarded. The men on the Cottage City who left on the 12th-express the opinion that nothing more will be heard of the accusations and that nothing could

be found to back them up. Superintendent Duncan, of the Treadwell mine, was a passenger on the Cot-tage City. Seen by a Times man he had nothing of moment to report, being rath-er more interested in the news of the world in general. Mr. Duncan confirms the opinion that Atlin district is all right. his judgment being formed upon what he whose version he knows to be beyond possibility of question. The Treadwell still keeps its place as one of the best paying properties in Alaska and will, M_{f} . Durcan says, continue to do so for more years than one cares to prophesy The shipment of salmon from Yes bay was the subject upon which another gentleman had most to say. Interested in anything, which promises to prove a profitable investment, Mr. Haskins. of

San Francisco, expressed it as his opin-ion that in Prince William Sound the San Francisco people who operate the Boston cannery have a good thing. The salmon were exceedingly plentiful this year, more being caught than could be handled. Traps are employed and the supply was simply enormous. This, so contrary to the experience of canners in more southern latitudes, the Fraser and Columbia, gave the Yes bay canners a golden opportunity, but beyond the able to go. There is a certainty, how-ever, that next year the number of can-neries will be increased. Yes bay, which is an arm running out of Prince William offer in the Times.

M. Bulger, foreman, and the vessel is expected to be in the water in about three weeks and be ready for service in six weeks. Fifty-five men are at present employ-

ed and the work is being pushed ahead as rapidly as possible. The fittings of the versel are first class in every particular and no pains are being spared to provide for the comfort and convenience of the travelling public.—Nelson Miner.

SCHOOL OF MINES. Probabilities Are That One Will Be Established in Rossland,

A. J. McMillan returned yesterday from a visit to Vancouver and Victoria, seys the Rossland Miner. At the re-quest of a number of Rossland men Mr. McMillan, when at the coast, saw sev-eral members of the government with re-

ference to matters of public interest. Regarding the school of mines which is proposed to establish in Rossland, r. McMillan, at the request of the Miners' Union, presented to the govern-ment a resolution passed by that body strongly supporting the scheme. Messrs: Semlin, Cotton and Attorney-General Martin, three members of the government who were interviewed, seemed dis posed to consider the matter favorably but they pointed out that until the next

ession of the local legislature there is no government grant from, which finan-cial aid can be obtained. James M. Martin, M.P.P., has been urging this matter upon the government and has also asked that the wagon road round Red mountain shall be com This, it is understood, will be finished a

Mr. McMillan had a long interview with Attorney-General Martin regarding the unsatisfactory condition of the titles to land in and about Bossland, and the attorney-general promised that on his return from Queeec he would go fully into the whole question of the Corbin land grants and titles to land affected

thereby. CABLE NEWS. Yokohama, Sept. 30 .- A telegram from Seoul, capital of Corea, reports that the crown prince is seriously ill of dysen-tery. The report of the arrival of the binese refugee, Kang-Yu-Wei, the

ton reformer who recently escaped from Pekin, appears to be unfounded. London, Sept. 30.—The Vienna corres. pondent of the Daily Telegraph, referring to the Austro-Hungarian situation, says: Count Von Thun Hohenstein, premier of Austria. wanted the opposition to obhim to immediately prorogue parliament and pass the Ausgleich bill by ordnance. parliament



Not only gives immediate relief, but cures. Do not despair because other remedies have failed you. It costs you nothing

MAN30.

to try Liebig's Asthma Cure. A sample bottle will be sent free by mail to any person afflicted, who will send their name and address to the Liebig Co., Toronto. Liebig's Asthma Cure cures Asthma, Hay-Asthma, or Hay Fever. If the reader is

there is every prospect of "a hot time in the old town to-night." Many of the proprietors of the gambling houses affirm positively that they will carry on their games notwithstanding the efforts of the 'soldiers" of the Gee Kun Tong. They are, however, in the meantime closed, the only places where the game was in progress to day being those belonging to the members of the society which wants a "rake off."

informal meeting of the prominent mem-

bers of the secret society was held and

"soldiers," i.e. bands of the hangers-on

request. At this stage of the game some of the less courageous gamesters

"It is not a quarrel between the Sam Yups and See Yups as reported," 'and a prominent Chinese. "Both those societies are willing to abide by the set-tlement made by Consul Ho You at San Francisco last winter." However, the rouble is no slight one and the doors from any a Chinese house or dwelling are barricaded and barred to-day. It may course, be settled amicably, but to udge from present appearances this will not occur. Chinatown is on the verge of war and it would not be surprising it there were several victims of the high-binders hatchets ere peace is restored.

Baby Eczema and Scald Head.

Infants and young children are peculiarly subject to this terrible disorder, and if not promptly arrested it will eventual-ly become chronic. Dr. Chase made a special study of eczema and disease of he is not sure that every inhabitant of the skin, and we can confidently recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure all forms of Eczema. The first application soothes the irritation and gives the little sufferer rest.

RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY.

The last formalities in connection with the transfer of the Red Mountain rainway to the Jim Hill interest will take place early this morning at the Allan, says the Rossland Miner. A special train carrying a party of Red Mountain and Great Northern railway officials arrived from Nelson at 10 o'clock last night to be here at the meeting to-day. The visitors include D. C. Corbin, presi-dent of the Red Mountain railway; E. J. Roberts, the chief engineer; George H. Martin, the auditor; Albert Allan, the attorney; Jay H. Adams, W. H. Thompson, John C. Burns and C. Shields, the new manager of the Corbin system for the Great Northern railway. The meeting to-day will be purely a perfunctory one. The resignation of the old officials and directors will be re-ceived and accepted, and their successors will be elected. The transfer of stock from the old owners to the J. J. HMI interests took place some time ago and that feature will not be connected with the present meeting. The identity of the Red Mountain company will be preserved. The transfer was merely a transfer of the controlling interest, and

not of the company's assets. • The officers to be elected to-day are W. H. Thompson, president; C. Shielis, vice-president; F. W. Bobbett, secretary-

treasurer. The directors to be elected are W. H. Thompson, J. D. Farrell, F. H. Mason, Major Dupont and C. Shields. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company had a meeting in Nelson yesterday for the same purpose as the one which will actuate the Red Mountam company to-day. The officials and di-rectors elected for the Nelson & Fort

which have been made by no means exhaust the list of rich creeks awaiting lvelopment, when the enterprising prospector has covered a few more leagues that country. It is his opinion that emote creeks to which it would be foolhardy for miners to penetrate without a couple of year's provisions at their dis-posal, will yet be found, and will rival the most remunerative of the present streams.

The charges against the government officials he has been unable to authenticate. He does not deny that rumors of all kinds affecting very scriously the reputation of the men entrasted with the ad-ministration of the civil and military government of the district, are afloat, but he has been unable to find a single miner who would specify particulars. In some cases this reticence arises from a desire on the part of the miners not to antagonize the officials of a district in which they have great interests, and in others from a fear of actions for libel, in which, as the majority have no wit-nesses, they would probably fare very badly. The charges against Gold Commissioner Fawcett are, Mr. Manly says, more of the inefficiency and ignorance of his duties than of any other defect. Personally he had no complaint to make

the district can say the same. CONSEQUENCES OF THIRST.

The Demand for Liquor on Election Day

Causes Trouble for Hotel Men.

While the vote upon the momentous question of "to drink or not to drink" was in progress yesterday, the blue-coat-ed guardians of the city morals kept an eagle eye upon the hotels and saloons to prevent possible infractions of the law, forbidding any traffic in liquor on election days. With but few exceptions the law was

scrupulously observed, the proprietors being unwilling to incur the risk of having to pay the heavy penalty attached to such offences. In a number of cases the saloon and bar room doors were propped open, affording not only ready access the police, but a continual view of the bar from the street. One saloon was en tered when the doors were locked and a party of sailors were found inside, but they had evidently not been drinking. The only saloon against which action Bank Exchange. The only saloon against which action will be taken is the Bank Exchange. Notwithstanding that the proprietor had been warned during the forenoon by the police that they would sharply enforce the law, sufficient evidence was secured by them about 9 o'clock in the evening to afford justification, in their opinion, for a summons being issued. This is ac-cordingly being done and the case will be ordingly being done, and the case will be

called on Monday. It is said that proceedings will also be instituted against w leading hotel in the city, the bar of which was entered and a well known citizen discovered in the act of breaking the law. An altercation fol-lowed and he defied the officer to prolowed and he denot the closer to pro-ceed, saying he would stand the costs himself. He may have an opportunity to make good his promise.

REGARDING COL. BAKER.

Col. Baker says that the dismissal of the Turner ministry will be appealed to

the Dominion government. If Col. Baker stays in England until he gets back to office by the appeal route he will die townsite.-Nelson Miner.

Total

Not Yet G. H. Wilson Brown, Mr. Brown will not s Dwyer, 10 acres.

Costs of arbitration ducted from this a not yet taxed. J. Dick. 66 acres... H. Watts, S0 acres. Messrs, Dick & Watt received their Crow not give conveyand

EXHIBITIC

The baseball match

v. Kamloops, has be

from Victoria will i

players. A fine ma

The horse racing w

and the championsh

Vancouver v. New

ever seen in this puidentical in every p

which recently attr crowds at the Toro

cenery and proper

the ground, and a are being vigorously

ing of the visitors is

tention. The Guich and Colonial will ead

more beds than bef

maining hotels will three-fifths of the

will entertain stran

algements for the s Vancouver have bee will be under the ch

whose business is

hotel and room acc

certainly prove a pyrotechnic display

in place of the up-c

side track at Dillsb to the next siding. ed and was badly in named Daniels an killed. Another bra tramp were injured.

Terminal City. AMERICA Lawrenceburg, wreck occurred on western line, near evening. Two freigh