

# The Danube Arrives.

### The Strange Find of a Party of Russian Finns in Alaska.

### Hunker Turning Out Rich--Steam Thawing Machines Are Successful.

### Death of One of the Indian Murderers Held at Dawson City.

Steamer Danube returned from Lynn canal and way port last evening with about forty passengers, several of whom were from the far away Klondike and other Yukon valley mining centres. Among those from Dawson were G. A. Wittmann, of Evansville, Ind.; J. H. Hutches, of Chicago, and F. Gunther, of Buffalo, who bring news verifying the report published in yesterday's Times of the finding of a cairn marked boundary line, by Russian Finns, The Klondike Nugget, a copy of which was brought by the three late arrivals from the back stoup of the Arctic, has the following in regard to the find: "The office of the American consul, Colonel McCook, was made the repository on Tuesday last of a story which, if found to be true, will have an important bearing on the question involving the boundary between the British and the American possessions in the northwest and including the world-famous Klondike. A story has several times found currency here that the Klondike district has been conceded to an American settler, but it carried its own contradiction and was each time found to be a canard launched, probably, by some trail liar, or wag from the outside.

In the present instance, however, a tale is told that is in no wise like the other, and which cannot fail to excite the liveliest interest, especially if it is found, upon official investigation, to be true.

On Tuesday last (February 14) Consul McCook was visited at his office by a Finlander who gave his name as Charles Waisner. He represented a party of four fellow-countrymen of his own who had just reached Dawson from the McQuestin river, where they had been since last summer on a prospecting tour. While there, he said, they came across

A Series of Mounds constructed of loose stones, upon which appeared a number of regularly engraved hieroglyphics. These, however, had been more or less obliterated by the action of the elements and could be but partially deciphered. The mounds were arranged in regular order, running due north and south, and the Finlanders say they are identical in all ways with the stone mounds employed by the Russian government in making land boundaries.

"Their belief is that the mounds were built there by the Russian government to indicate the eastern boundary of their time Alaskan possessions, and it was because of that they had been in possession in the hands of Consul McCook. The latter secured from the Finlander a promise to return to him with further and more definite data, if possible, after which he had the communications with the government of the United States on the subject."

According to the late arrivals the hieroglyphics on the mounds found by the prospectors were Russian characters. The line they are said to have found is about a hundred miles eastward of Dawson, and if proven correct would throw the extreme Klondike district into American territory. The find has been reported to Commissioner Ogilvie, and he will investigate it with Consul McCook. The news, the late arrivals say, has caused quite a sensation at Dawson.

According to Messrs. Hutches, Wittman and Gunther the output for next spring promises to be much greater than that of last season. Hunker, they say,

is very rich. It has shown up best of all the creeks this winter and will probably surpass Bonanza or Eldorado in productivity. Dominion has turned out fairly well in comparison with the other creeks, while those who have looked for great things from Sulphur are doomed to disappointment.

On Hunker the paystreak has been the longest, widest and best yet discovered in the district. Bench claims on this creek have also paid big results. A number of experienced miners were, when they left, prospecting between Hunker and Bonanza for the paystreak thought to be hidden there.

The steam thawing machines are reported to be very successful and with their aid miners are able to much more rapidly develop their properties. Bedrock is reached ten times as quickly and economically with these machines as it was by the old process, the average day's work for a machine being 100 cubic feet. Another convenience is that no delay will be occasioned in the spring, when the water comes, waiting for the dumps to thaw out, as with the machines the dumps can be thawed and handled at once.

Another trio of late arrivals from Dawson who reached the city on the Danube were Messrs. Davies, Milne and McMillan, who left Dawson on February 26th. They found the

Trails in Good Condition and heard of no accidents or misadventures en route. They report that hundreds are hurrying in to Atlin and the trails were thick with miners bound to and from Dawson. Mr. Davies, who has been working for wages on an Eldorado claim, says that although no definite knowledge can be obtained until after the spring clean-up, the diggings appear to be turning out even richer than last year.

On Sunday, February 19th, he says, the mounted police made a round-up of the gamblers at Dawson. A raid was made of the gambling houses and twenty who failed to make their escape were arrested. They appeared before Mr. Jus-

tee Harper on the following day and all but four pleaded guilty. Each was fined \$50 and costs. A total of \$2,300 in all was netted from the gamblers.

Dawson's 400 made merry on February 14th, when the

Wedding of Ely E. Wear, acting president of the N. A. T. & T. Co., to Miss Mary E. Fellows was solemnized by Rev. Mr. Bowen. Commissioner Ogilvie and the majority of Dawson's elite were present.

According to the arrivals from Dawson United States Consul McCook has taken strong measures

To End the Farce of pretended mail carrying by P. C. Richardson. Upon being notified by the mounted police that the American contractor was refusing to turn over to him the mail now in his possession, Consul McCook notified him to either bring in that mail at once with no more delay or to turn it over to the police on demand. At the same time the consul is reported to have notified the American government of the positive hindrance to the carrying of the mail, which this P. C. Richardson has proved to be.

The Klondike Nugget, in reference to this matter, says Mr. Richardson has been in person upon the streets of Dawson before his perfidy is forgotten, he would be showing very ordinary prudence in securing a bodyguard of police. News is brought of the

Death of Frank Nantuck, the youthful Stick Indian who was in prison at Dawson, serving a life sentence for the murder of Wm. Fox, a prospector. Joe Nantuck, who is under sentence of death at Dawson for the same crime, has fallen sick and is reported to be dying.

Three other deaths are reported by the latecomers. S. A. Banks, an Australian, died of heart trouble on February 10th. He had lost a large sum at faro the night previous, and the excitement is said to be responsible for his demise. He leaves a wife and child in Sydney, N.S.W. William Mechem, of Nashville, died on February 13 at St. Mary's hospital from consumption and general debility. When the Danube left Skagway the town was still

Under Martial Law and Capt. Yeatman's command were patrolling the streets, assisted by the posse of one hundred men enrolled by Marshal Tanner.

Since the raid on Camp No. 1, no outbreaks of violence have occurred. J. Robert White, who led that outbreak, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Sitka for inciting to riot.

The strikers have closed their soup kitchen, it failing of support, and many are leaving Skagway. The Skagway-Atlin Budget says: Early in the strike the leaders recognized the difficulty, and though hopeful at times in expression, knew in their hearts that the issue was but one end. Of the 800 men who struck probably 600 have left the country, many are on the town to-day dependent on charity for food or shelter, and if work could not be had for the destitute, Skagway people would save money by shipping them below. The troops so far have found but little to do, in fact it is questioned if there was any need of them.

## THE CORBIN ROAD.

Strong Feeling at Boundary Creek in Favor of the Road.

Grand Forks, B. C., March 16.—There is an unanimous sentiment prevailing among the Southern British Columbia in favor of railway competition in the Boundary district. It has crystallized in the form of resolutions adopted by the various boards of parliament. The present session of parliament will be held shortly and it is felt here that the measure will have good prospects of success as steps have been taken to enlighten the Canadian legislators respecting the national situation, which would arise in the event of the C. P. R. securing a monopoly of the transportation in the richest portion of the Dominion. It is no exaggeration to say that without the railway there will be more than fifty shipping mines between Grand Forks and Camp McKinney. The C. P. R. in its belated arrival will discover "striking towns, and ambitious hamlets built up by adventurous pioneers. The passing of the stage driver and the freighter, is at hand. It should mean, an economic revolution. People in this section know the methods adopted by the C. P. R. in territory where competition does not exist, fear a spurious counterfeit involving stagnation and retrogression. They, however, are buoyed up with the hope that parliament will see the wisdom of giving the Boundary district an additional railway. Sir William Van Horne's attitude on this subject is a matter of concern to Americans, who are as justly as it is grotesque, Americans in this section form one of the most progressive and industrious elements in the population.

It is no secret that the C. P. R. crosses the State of Maine en route to the maritime provinces. The St. Paul, Minneapolis and Soo road, a branch of the same system, extends through 1,500 miles of the United States, competing with American railroads. The Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, equally controlled by the C. P. R., traverses Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. It is generally felt that the future of the Boundary region which, before six months elapse, will have more than 50 shipping mines, hinges upon the solution of the transportation problem. Railway competition is an absolute necessity. Without these conditions every town and mining camp will be stifled with excessive rates. The support of the outside press is eagerly anticipated.

Hon. Joseph Martin's open letter declaring railway competition in Southern British Columbia has created a favorable impression. His statement at this time was not an argument against preventing any capitalist, American or Canadian, from building railroads in Canada at private expense, is unanswerable.

## THE POPE'S SUCCESSOR.

London, March 21.—A despatch to the Evening News from Brussels says there is a rumor that Cardinal Gibbons may be the next Pope.

# Commissioner at Atlin

### Latest News From the North by a Traveller Homeward Bound.

### A Half Breed Robbed of \$1,300 on His Arrival in Atlin.

Mr. S. H. Batten arrived here last night by the City of Kingston train Seattle. He left Atlin city on the 13th instant, and walked to Skagway in six days. He reports the trails as being in fine condition with the exception of two or three places.

Great excitement was caused in Atlin city on the 10th of March, says Mr. Batten, by the arrival of Mr. J. D. Graham, the newly-appointed commissioner. Hundreds of people have been waiting there for his arrival, and a grand reception was accorded him. On the 14th instant a concert and dance got up by the Adintees was given in honor of Mr. Graham. Several addresses were made by the leading citizens, who welcomed the commissioner in a right royal manner. Mr. Graham responded, and during his speech said that he heartily appreciated the kindness extended to him, and hoped that through strict attention to his duties and a fair and impartial ruling the people's friends would increase. He hoped that his stay would be a lengthy one, and he expressed his opinion that Atlin would rival Dawson in the forthcoming year. Mr. Graham has not recorded any fresh claims, but had simply dealt with claims recorded during the past winter. Several lots have been set aside for the public buildings, and work is expected to start as soon as timber can be obtained. Building is going rapidly ahead, and G. Rice's saloon is up one story now, and promises to be a fine building.

The traffic to and from Log Cabin is at present very great, and during the first week of March 70 people arrived in one day. Several store outfits are now in the town, and as soon as the buildings commenced in earnest, the town will soon assume a business aspect. A butcher by the name of Burns, brother to Pat Burns of Yukon fame, is leaving Skagway, and many are coming in rapidly from the Summit to Log Cabin, double teams being used and two trips per day are being made. About 600 tons of freight is at present being at Log Cabin waiting to be sent in overland to Atlin.

Mr. Batten reports that there is little or no work being done in or around Atlin, as the fall of snow was heavy and work was impossible. A party of six men, who have been out prospecting in the vicinity of Teslin lake, arrived in Atlin on the 14th. They state that they endured great hardships and found no prospects.

At Log Cabin a man is taking in an outfit with a most unique team. He has his goods packed on a team of three oxen, and is waiting to start after their arrival at their destination. As condensed milk is the only kind obtainable there at present, a drop of "the milk" is greatly appreciated by the miners. The cows are in first-class condition, and the journey has had no effect on them whatever.

Mr. A. R. McDonald, the ex-proprietor of the Clarence hotel, who left for Atlin some two months ago with a large hotel outfit, is now at the Cabin. He and his party have enjoyed good health right through. Mr. McDonald expects to reach Atlin in about a month's time, when he will build one of the most modern hotels in the northern territory.

Mr. Batten states that Atlin is very free from crime of any description. Great indignation was expressed when it became known last month that a man had been robbed of \$1,300 in bills. It appears that the man, who is a half-breed and a stranger, arrived in town on the afternoon of the 30th February. He at once hired a cabin and went out to buy provisions, leaving the amount, as stated above, in the cabin. When he returned he found his cabin ransacked and the bills gone. No trace of the robbers could be found, but it is surmised that they followed the man in from the cabin, where he had been for some time, and taking advantage of his absence annexed the bills.

Mr. Batten arrived in Skagway on the 17th instant, and here he found everything quiet as regards the strikers. The railway work was being proceeded with, the hatchet had been buried and one and all were celebrating the 17th of March with the best of good will, and as only Irishmen can do.

Mr. Batten proceeded to Vancouver last night, when he will proceed to his home in England, returning to Atlin in the fall.

Des Moines has a woman butcher.

## How Old SHE LOOKS

Poor clothes cannot make you look young. Even pale cheeks won't do it. One thing does it, and never fails. It is the use of the Vigor, the color of seventy year young.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. It brings back the color of youth. As it cures your hair, it may look as if it did not. It thickens, it grows, it shines, it falls out. At all druggists.

If you do not obtain all the benefits from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

## FROM THE NORTHLAND.

Returning Miners Say Indians are in a Bad Plight on Upper Pelly.

Reports brought down by passengers on the Danube from the neighborhood of Fort Selkirk confirm the news of suffering among both whites and Indians on the Upper Pelly river. H. R. Oakes and Y. D. Herd have been working claims, together with two partners, on Millar creek, about thirteen miles below the fort and about a mile above Selwyn creek. Their labors have not been rewarded, so they say, by success and they will mine in some warmer climate next year.

Mr. Herd says that the tribes about Selkirk are fat and flourishing, as game is still plentiful, but further up the river game has become exceedingly scarce and returning prospectors say that they are practically starving to death. The miners up the river are doing all they can to succor the unfortunate Indians, but they themselves are in a bad plight for scurvy has broken out among them in a most virulent form. From a miner's standpoint, the Upper Pelly so far as it has been explored has been disappointing, but shortly before the travellers left for the outside a large party outfitted and victualled for a two year's journey. They intended to penetrate to the extreme headwaters of the river and to prospect it thoroughly in hopes of discovering placers of equal richness with those of Klondike.

The force at Dawson has been augmented by about fifty more men from Fort Selkirk, although the step was merely precautionary and not because of any prospecting, their services being required. The troops at the fort are in excellent health.

J. T. Hutches was another passenger. He has properties on Hunker, which are paying well. He also has excellent properties on Dominion.

## Behring Sea Seal Fisheries

Seattle Paper Afraid That Naughty Sealers Will Massacre the Herds.

The American Sea Patrol To Be Re-established This Year.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: Owing to the fact that the Paris award treaty, fixing sealing boundaries in Behring sea, has expired and that the Joint High Commission failed to agree upon any law in its place, pelagic sealing is likely to run rampant in those waters. The pelagic ships, until but sixty miles around the Pribilof Islands is now done away with and seals can be killed within a league of the land about them. This condition of affairs will remain so until Behring sea is recognized as an inland sea, and in consequence men who are posted fear terrible destruction among the seal herds. It is probable the government will shortly order all the revenue cutters that can be spared into northern waters. In addition to the needed Behring sea patrol, all the light-draft vessels have been sent from Southeastern Alaska to Manila, and a cutter will be needed there, while at least one, and maybe two, will be sent to the Aleutian islands to look out for the sea otter and salmon fisheries. So far as is known the Grant has received no sailing orders as yet, but they are not unlikely to be sent any day under the conditions named.

According to information contained in a private letter received from Washington City by the Port Townsend Call, or the candidates have previously occupied seats at the council board.

Rockefeller's income is \$40,000 a day.

## Permanent Cure of Severe Salt Rheum.

The permanent cure after permanent cure that is being received and published day by day has placed Burdock Blood Bitters far above all other remedies in the estimation of the sick and suffering.

Even the severest and most chronic diseases that other remedies fail to relieve yield to the blood purifying, blood enriching properties of B. B. B.

Salt Rheum or Eczema—that most stubborn of skin diseases, which causes such torture and is so difficult to cure with ordinary remedies—cannot withstand B. B. B.'s healing, soothing power.

The case of Mrs. Jas. Sanderson, Lnerson, Man., shows how effective B. B. B. is in curing Salt Rheum at its worst, and curing it to stay cured.

This is what she wrote: "Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a bad attack of Salt Rheum three years ago. It was so severe that my finger nails came off. I can truly say that I know of no more valuable medicine in the world than B. B. B. It cured me completely and permanently, as I have never had a touch of Salt Rheum since."

For sale by Andrew J. Henderson, Pros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

# What Consumption Is

Consumption is described by the best medical authorities as the growth in the body of a plant or germ, which sets up inflammatory condition of the lungs, causing fever, wasting and death in many cases within two or three years. Read this letter from Mrs. Lydia Armstrong, New Utrecht, Long Island, New York:



S. C. Wells Co., Le Roy, N. Y. DEAR SIR:—I cannot say too much in favor of a medicine that works such wonders as Shiloh's Consumption Cure does. I cannot understand how any human being who is endowed with common sense dares to let a cold have its own way unchecked. Nothing but ignorance of one's own anatomy can account for it. I should like to tell them how I proceed in my own family. If any of them take a cold, I prepare a hot mustard foot-bath, make the sufferer go to bed, put the foot-bath under the blankets, so there will be no chance of taking more cold, and get my patient into a fine sweat. A drink of hot lemonade helps on the perspiration. Shiloh's Cure and leave my patient under its influence, repeating it when necessary. This is taking old la grippe by the forelock; a proceeding he does not relish, for he always takes leave at once."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold under a business-like guarantee by all druggists, who will on request refund the purchase money in all cases where the remedy does not accomplish all that is claimed for it. 25c., 50c. and \$1 throughout the United States and Canada. In England is 2d., 3s. 3d and 4s. 6d.

## March Weather

Crocus blooming. Frogs croaking. Birds singing. Cows lowing. Man rushing. Hiding does not prevent the rush for our bargains.

Kipped Chickens ..... 2 tins for 25c  
Granulated Sugar ..... 21 lbs. for \$1.00  
Navel Oranges ..... per dozen, 20c  
Gur-Blend Tea ..... 20c  
Golden Blend Tea ..... 40c

We defy any Package Tea to equal it at the price.

## Dixie H. Ross & Co. J. PIERCY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods

Spring stock in Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton, Printzephyrs, Fancy Flannellets, Muslins, Laces, Curtains, Dress Goods, etc.

26, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St. VICTORIA, B.C.

## SOUTH WARD CANDIDATES.

Nominations To-day For the Vacant Seat.

Nominations to fill the aldermanic vacancy in the South Ward were held to-day at noon, W. W. Northcott acting as returning officer. The following nominations were made: Edward Bragg, contractor, 33 Alfred street, proposed by L. Goodacre and L. Vigelinus.

Wm. Geo. Cameron, merchant, 12 Birdcage Walk, proposed by John Fullerton and P. R. Brown.

John Hall, gentleman, Niagara street, proposed by Chas. E. Jones and Geo. Powell.

The election, which takes place on Saturday, is to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Capt. Langley. All the candidates have previously occupied seats at the council board.

## VICTORIA CITY MARKETS.

Potatoes have taken a distinct advance in price this week owing to the fact that farmers who have stocks on hand are holding them in hope of realizing still higher prices in the course of two or three weeks. Seed potatoes cannot be obtained for less than \$1.50, though table varieties are quoted at a lower figure. Eggs are declining in price, and some of the dealers are handling fresh ones at 20 cents, though these are chiefly importation from Oregon. On the fish stalls halibut shows a tendency to decline in price, and catches being satisfactory and the supply remains at the same figure as previously quoted.

Ogilvie's Hungarians, per bil.	8.00
Letch's, per bil.	8.00
O. K., per bil.	5.00
Snowflake, per bil.	5.00
Calgary Hung., per bil.	5.50
XXX Enderby, per bil.	5.00
Wheat, per ton	28.00/30.00
Corn (whole), per ton	24.00/28.00
Corn (cracked), per ton	23.00/27.00
Oats, per ton	23.00/25.00
Outmeal, per 10 lbs.	40c
Roller oats (B. & K.), 7 1/2 sack	30
Hay (baled) per ton	10.00/12.00
Beets, per bale	5.00/7.00
Middlings, per ton	23.00/27.00
Brans, per ton	23.00/25.00
Ground feed, per ton	23.00/25.00
Vegetables—	
Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	1.25/1.50
Beets, per lb.	1.50
Cabbage, per lb.	1.50
Bacon (back), per lb.	1.50
Celery, per lb.	2.50
Lettuce, 4 lbs. for	25
Onions, per lb.	1.50
Onions (pickling), per lb.	2/4
Ashes, per lb.	60/65
Fish—	
Salmon (smoked), per lb.	20
Salmon (green), per lb.	12 1/2
Oysters (Olympian), per qt.	50
Oysters (Eastern), per lb.	10
Cod, per lb.	8 1/2
Halibut, per lb.	12 1/2
Herring, per lb.	6
Smelts, per lb.	10
Flounders, per lb.	10
Crabs, 2 and 3 for	25
Paras—	
Eggs (Island, fresh), per doz.	25/30
Eggs (Manitoba), per doz.	25/30
Butter (best creamery), per lb.	25/30
Butter (Cowles creamery), per lb.	25/30
Cheese (Canadian), per lb.	12 1/2
Lard, per lb.	12 1/2
Meats—	
Hams (American), per lb.	16
Hams (Canadian), per lb.	15
Bacon (American), per lb.	15
Bacon (Canadian), per lb.	14 1/2
Bacon (long clear), per lb.	12 1/2
Beef, per lb.	10 1/2
Mutton, per lb.	10 1/2
Veal, per lb.	12 1/2
Pork, per lb.	10 1/2
Shoulders, per lb.	10 1/2
Fruit—	
Bananas, per dozen	25/30
Coconuts, each	30/35
Apples (American), per lb.	1.50
Oranges (California seedlings), per doz.	20/25
Oranges, Jap., per doz. (small)	15
Oranges, Jap., per doz. (large)	15
Melons (each)	20/25
Citrus, per lb.	15/20
Crab apples, per lb.	15/20
Apples	1.25
Poultry—	
Hens (per doz.)	9.00
Dressed fowls (live weight)	1.50/2.00
Ducks (per doz., live weight)	20/25
Turkeys (per lb., live weight)	20/25

## LORD SALISBURY'S HOLIDAY.

London, March 22.—The Marquis of Salisbury has started for the Riviera.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM

## United States Loses H

According to Filipinos 1,000 Americans Have Killed.

Natives Are Now for a Big Fight Malabon.

Manila, March 24, noon.—Americans are extremely active in the Malabon in preparing defense by anticipating an attack well under cover.

A small body, however, of the jungle on the extreme end and fired upon the Kansas trenches, fatally wounding Cohen of Company B and of Company F.

The Oregon Volunteers at Second Regulars marched yesterday.

Sixteen English refugees have disembarked from the General H. C. Otis's in their tents this morning. It is more probable.

Mr. Higgins, manager of and about a dozen unmailed charge of various business, declined to take advantage of unity to leave the country.

Nothing has been heard of American plunkers at Calcutta hostilities broke out.

According to Filipinos thousands of Americans have the fatalistic belief that they can, where the United States "rushed like madmen against bullets."

Natives Short of Food. Manila, March 24, 6:25 p.m.—Spanish prisoners who came from Polo to the lines of the regiment, report that the Filipinos concentrated their forces at Polo. They say that the rebels' bodyguard is at Polo, and that the rebels are short of supplies.

## BURNED TO DEATH

Four Persons Lose Their Lives in House Fire—Several Others Injured.

Memphis, Tenn., March 23, which broke out in the house of Mrs. Nolan, at 104 Court 2-26 this morning, took the lives of four persons and injured several others.

An unknown woman is believed to have perished in the fire. The young woman's fire when she awoke. She leaped from a window and fell to the ground. She was found by the firemen. The fire was made so rapid one, and made so rapid by the time the firemen arrived.

## SAMOAN QUESTION

Berlin, March 24.—The German government has here aggressively discussed the question and a portion of the maintains that Germany should protect German interests in Samoa. The semi-official Post, in Germany's proposal to recall part-time representatives in Samoa. This is the wisest thing a then new arrangements would be easier for all concerned, as it not involve the humiliation of Samoa.

The Lokal Anzeiger, Boer and the Cologne Gazette, express the opinion that neither American nor British is willing to show toward Germany in the matter. It seems just possible that circles in the United States wholly removed from the standpoint. In that case necessary to use plain and gross language upon German Samoa. The Lokal Anzeiger contains a statement of the British government matter are singularly new with recent and offensive of friendship. The Mr. Massey, the British government, whose intrigues have caused whole turmoil, is especially before peace can be re-established. The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns from an source that Germany does not at all times Great Britain and the United States remove Samoa.