VAST OPPORTUNITIES

Ample Place for Capital and Labor In the Klondike—Alex. McDonald's Success.

Now a Poor Man's Country, If He Be Industrious, Lucky and Well Provisioned.

Dawson City, Sept. 16.—Capt. J. J. Healy, one of the managers of the North American Transportation & Trading Company, is a man of experience, a close observer of passing events and is one of the best posted men in the north. He believes that there are vast opportunities for profitable investment of capital which will ultimately develop the mineral resources of this great mining belt west of the Rockies. When that time arrives there will be ample employment for thousands of men with no fear of famine. At present it is a poor man's country, conditioned that the man be industrious, lucky and well provisioned. The tailings from the claims that are now being worked will some day give up millions of dollars to companies enterprising enough to introduce improved machinery adapted for saving fine flakes of the metal.

Two years ago "Big" Alec. McDonald came from Aspen, Col., with a small grubstake and put in the autumn cutting wood for a living. For 15 months or more he worked hard and was often in despair of obtaining enough provisions to last through the season. He is a man of limited education, of honest and hard-working appearance, every inch a man, and his acquaintances say that his success is due to his unswerving fidelity to friends and that he is as "true as steel." He is a Scotchman about 45 years old, and at one time had made considerable money in the pioneer mining camps of Colorado. To-day he owns large interests in 25 mines in the Klondike district. One year ago to-day he told me he was practically broke. It is hard to estimate the amount his property will yield in the next 12 months, but the conservative figure is $1,000,000.

"How did he make his money?" is the question propounded by all "tenderfeet."

By strict attention to business, avoiding all kinds of dissipations that are calculated to deaden a man's most active mental agencies and by honest dealings with his fellow men.

Large companies in a few years will be earning enormous dividends in operating the worked-out claims and tailing of the El Dorado and Bonanza creeks. The facilities now in use are not of the character that will save the finer particles of the gold, but as the country becomes better known and the transportation facilities increase proportionately, then a more scientific system of mining will be introduced and the prospector will have to look elsewhere for "a poor man's country." Mr. McDonald said to me:

"Lucky? Well, yes, I've been somewhat successful, but then I'm not out of the woods yet. Wait until the clean-ups next spring. That will tell the story. Yes, the most of my properties are turning out splendid indications and I can sell any piece that I am interested in for far more than I paid. But then, I've been through too many mining excitements not to learn to wait until the clean-ups before banking my gold.

"No, this is not the country for a young man unused to hard labor, frontier life or inexperienced in mining. Without means or provisions for getting out of the country, he is likely to become discouraged and ruin his life's future." And with that remark Mr. McDonald started for the gulches.

The Labor Situation.

Mine owners are carefully watching the labor situation and in a few weeks or as soon as the rush from the outside is over and the number of available workmen in the country can be determined with any reasonable degree of accuracy, if the supply of labor comes anywhere equaling the demand, the owners will combine to lower the standard of wages from $15 to $10, or possibly $8 a day. Rumors to that effect are now in constant circulation. Some of the heaviest owners by careful management have accumulated a considerable quantity of provisions and are calculating on a large number of men coming into this country without the necessary supplies, who, to avoid the privation of hunger, will be compelled to accept $8 or $10 a day and board themselves out of supplies furnished by the owners. Once the rate is established, the wages will never be raised, and it will have the effect of causing the operation and development of gulches producing less wealth than the Klondike district. There are dozens of creeks down the Yukon valley where gold diggings have been located and could be worked at a profit if labor could be obtained at $8 or $10.

In leasing mines on lays most of the owners exact covenants that the claims shall have been thoroughly worked and completed by the first of June, 1898. If that policy is corried out, about two-thirds of El Dorado, Bonanza and Hunker creeks will have been worked out this season, and a considerable part of other creeks. Of course the supply of labor and provisions and the rate of wages will govern the question to a large extent. Most of the owners are anxious to make as large a "clean-up" this winter as possible and retire from active mining life next year. If all the people who are now in the Klondike realize their dreams of wealth and go to the Paris exposition, as they now contemplate, the Yukon valley will be well represented in "Gay Paree." Mine owners and mine workers all have the same object in view.

The Commissioner's Power.

The official who, if he chooses, can exercise czarlike power, is Mr. Thomas Fawcett, the Canadian gold commissioner. He is the officer before whom all mining claims are filed, recorded and adjusted and his government has placed enough confidence in his integrity and ability to instruct him to exercise his own discretion in all matters until otherwise instructed. He left Ottawa nearly eight months ago, and since then has had no official communications. Although he is not a miner, yet he exercises utmost caution and care to deal out justice impartially and in a practical manner, and so far as I am able to learn, the American miners have no more cause to complain of partiality than their Canadian cousins. His decision is practically final, as an appeal to the higher authorities of the Dominoln capital would involve a long delay and much expense. Up to this date 1,400 claims have been located and filed in this district. In the last two weeks, or since the stampede, 145 claims on Sulphur creek have been recorded. And in the same period 90 were staked off on Dominion creek and 20 on Henderson creek. Regarding the enforcement of a law relative to the collection of a 20 per cent. royalty on all claims as indicated in an Ottawa dispatch of July 27, he said:

"I have not been advised of the adoption of such a law and all that I know about the matter is the press dispatch referred to. I am enforcing the old laws or rather the laws that were in force last year, and unless a special session of parliament was called, it is hardly probable that such a law could be adopted before the regular session of next April. Laws cannot be passed or adopted by other than parliament, and if any material changes had taken place it would seem that I would have been advised at the first opportunity."

Mr. Fawcett declined to hazard an opinion as to the amount of gold that had been taken out of the mines, nor could he forecast, with any reasonable degree of accuracy, he said, as to the probable amount that would be mined this coming winter.

Under the present laws a miner can locate a claim 500x660 feet in each district upon the payment of $15 when first filing. Three months of continuous work, and the holder must remain on the ground all the time, must be performed during the year, when, upon the payment of $100 a final certificate of ownership will be issued. Before filing the owner must swear that he has prospected the claim and found gold. The laws are not severe, and in some respects are superior to those of the United States. Deception of any character practiced on the commissioner deprives a person of all rights and privileges in the district.

Among the wealthy and lucky men to leave the Klondike on the next steamer will be H. A. Ferguson, of Tacoma, Wash., where he was formerly engaged in the real estate business. He will take with him about $60,000, and is the owner of some of the best mines in the district, and when navigation opens up next spring he can rely upon his fortune having been made. The most of his properties are ready for burning and everything in readiness for a big season's work. He and "Big" Alec. McDonald control the cream of some of the most promising claims on the gulches. He will return in the spring and vigorously prosecute the work of development next year.

WILLIAM JONES.

FROM TELEGRAPH CREEK.

Interesting Letter From C. Wright, Now on His Way North.

Charley Wright, at one time a popular purser on Kootenay lake, but now in the north on his way to Klondike, writes from Telegraph Creek as follows to the New Denver Ledge:

"To us everything is daily getting livelier, more people are arriving and business is increasing. Flour is selling at $5 per 50-pound sack, beans at 10c. per pound, onions at 25c., bacon 25c., etc., etc. Among the recent arrivals are Milt Luther and Charlie Kent. Milt got taken in for $200 on the steamer Bristol and then left for this route.

"Snow is beginning to lie now and I expect in two or three weeks more anxious ones will be starting over the sleigh road. A few say they will go right to the Stewart river on the ice. We hear a rumor that Dawson City is burned.

"Harry Chapman will probably start soon for Teslin Lake to put in the machinery of the steamer there which is being constructed for the Yorke party. I shall stay here till March and then go across light, as our supplies will all be deivered there, ahead of us. In the spring we shall be able to start down the Hootalinqua with our provisions which we bought at Victoria, practically untouched.

The Yukon route strikes Teslin Lake at the same point as this trail, but from what I can hear the Yukon inlet will give a good deal of trouble and part of the time will prove impassable. I should say that this is the route for a railway, though if taken I think it will be an electric one. There is an abundance of water power all the way across, and an overland trolley can be constructed comparatively cheap from here to Teslin Lake. The river then would be easy for a steamer like the Kootenay. I had a little talk with Duchesnay when he was here, and he said there were no engineering difficulties in the way.

"The newspaper articles on trails and wagon roads through this country with only two per cent. grades seem rather ridiculous to persons on the ground, as it is evident to us that the writers have never been here.

"You can tell anyone who asks that there will be a well beaten sleigh road all the way from the mouth of the Stickeen river to Teslin Lake any time after February 1st.

"CHARLES A. WRIGHT."

CYCLE COMPANY ATTACHED.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 25.—The Spy this morning says: An attachment for $150,000 was placed upon the property of the Warwick Cycling company at Springfield yesterday afternoon. The attachment was served at the instance of Joseph Hannigan, of Providence, the rubber manufacturer, and the suit is on notes given in payment for rubber stock used by the company in the manufacture of its wheels.

London, Nov. 24.—According to a dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres, the damage to the crops from frost having been estimated, it is now expected that a million tons of wheat will be available for export.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

A FIERCE FIGHT.

Disgraceful Scenes at a Session of Austrian Reichsrath—Number of Free Fights.

Members Assailed Each Other With Epithets, Knives and Chairs—Several Injured.

Vienna, Nov. 24.—The members of the lower house of the Reichsrath to-day excelled themselves in producing the most disgraceful scene ever witnessed in that branch of parliament. The turbulence resulted from a motion that only one of a number of similar petitions against the ordinance making the Czech language co-ordinate with the German in Bohemia should be read and printed.

This order of the government has been the basis of many uproarious scenes which have been described in these dispatches for a number of weeks past. The question of renewing the compact between Austria and Hungary, provisionally, at least, has been mixed up in all the bitter feeling manifested by the German and anti-German elements. The members of the left party protested uproariously to-day against the motion referred to, stigmatizing it as "oppressive and illegal."

Finally the committees of the lower house became so disorderly that the president of that body, Dr. Abrahamvoch, was compelled to suspend the sitting, and left the house.

The departure of the president was the signal for a scene of the wildest disorder. Dr. Wolff, the German nationalist leader, clambered up into the president's tribune, seized a heavy bell and swung it to and fro, materially increasing the disorder prevailing. The bell, however, was almost immediately wrenched from Dr. Wolff's hand by Deputy Potick.

While this incident was in progress challenges to fight duels and showers of Billingsgate and insults were exchanged on all sides, until the interior of the house in every way resembled an inferno.

A number of young Czechs and Poles made a rush for the president's tribune and attempted to tear Dr. Wolff down from the position which he occupied, and they in turn were attacked by a number of Leftists, and a disgraceful scrimmage was the result.

This was only the beginning of the fighting. During the preliminary scuffling some of the young Czechs struck Dr. Wolff, and this caused such an uproar that a pitched battle with fisticuffs followed, lasting for about half an hour.

Herr Schoeneerer, the leader of a section of the German opposition, caught hold and brandished over his head one of the ministers' arm chairs and was evidently about to hurl it at the head of his immediate opponents when he was seized and disarmed by Herr Hagenhofer.

By this time the disorder was of such a nature that even the public in the galleries cried shame upon the fighting, swearing and insult-exchanging deputies. A Polish member, Herr Palocz, rushed upon another member, Herr Pferche, and was nearly strangling him, when Herr Pferche, on the impulse of the moment, drew a penknife from his pocket and opened it, but he was disarmed by a colleague before any further harm was done. Herr Pferche was by that time so exhausted by the choking he had received and so overcome by the excitement that he fainted, still further adding to the sensation.

President Abrahamovich was greeted with cries of "Polish scoundrel," "swindler," "blackguard."

One deputy was stabbed in the hand, another had his collar bone broken, another received severe scalp wounds.

Count Badini, the premier, with a sneer on his face, watched the combat throughout.

Herr Wolff declared that he would bring his revolver to the next sitting.

At this moment President Abrahamovich returned to the house, but after repeated and vain efforts to quell the disorder prevailing he closed the sitting of the house. In so doing the president said:

"In view of the acts of violence which have occurred in the house to-day I consider it my duty to close this sitting. Will the members who are willing to give the names of the violent members please come to my office."

Several members of the house accepted the invitation of the president, and as a result it is believed that Herren Schoenerer, Wolff and Pferche will be arrested upon the charge of fighting in public.

The house will meet again to-morrow.

Late to-night the cabinet council is discussing the situation, and it is believed that a disolution is the only practical outcome.

London, Nov. 25.—The correspondent of a London paper, describing the scene, says:

Herr Wolff received the worst treatment. He was struck on the head a dozen times. Blows rained upon his face, the bell was thrown at him and his clothes were torn. As often as he got up he was thrown off his feet.

Suddenly during the melee a fierce shriek was heard, and a knife was seen flying towards the Leftists. It fell upon Dr. Gessoann, whose hand was wounded. It was wrested from Herr Pferche by Herr Lemische, who threw it across the heads of the deputies.

Another scream rang through the house. Herr Pferche had been seized by the throat. Count von der Lilie emptied glasses of water over the combatants with a view of separating them.

The police commissioner, with fifteen men, summoned by the president, appeared just as the president was closing the sitting.

CABLE NEWS.

Livernool, Nov. 27.—Among the passengers who sailed from this port to-day aboard the steamer Campania was Mr. William S. Fielding, Canadian minister of finance.

London, Nov. 27.—The Welsh steamer Labarronere, of Cardiff, has foundered off Trevose Head, the result of a collision with an unknown vessel. The crew of thirteen have been landed at Cardiff after having been in an open boat for 24 hours.

The steam freighter Oscar is on Turpelt's ways, being overhauled and repainted.

YUKON STEAMERS

The Alaskan Commercial Company Has Let Contracts for Four Steel Boats.

Exodus to California Will Be Nothing to the Crowds to the Klondike.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24.—J. W. Wilson, general manager of the Alaska Commercial Company of San Francisco, who is at the Galt House, has just returned from Alaska, having made many trips to that country in the past several years.

With Captain Neubauer and Superintendent Schloss, he has a saw mill at Jefferson, where they contracted for the building of four steel steamers for the Yukon river.

Mr. Wilson says that while the people in the east and middle west have a dim idea of the immense number of people that will make their way to the Klondike regions early next spring, yet they have really a faint conception of the great number of persons who will join in the rush.

He said that the rush to the gold fields of California was nothing to what the stampede to the Klondike will be the coming spring.

Already thousands of people in every state are getting ready for the trip.

His advice to these prospectors is that they go prepared to withstand the rigors of the following winter, especially as there will be no reason to fear a scarcity of food.

Both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Schloss, the superintendent of the company, had with them specimens of the yellow metal in lumps large enough to influence almost anyone to visit the place where such treasures are to be picked up from the ground.

Both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Schloss left to-night for New York, but will return in a few days.

The boats to be built for them in Jefferson, Ind., will be shipped to the mouth of the Yukon and there put together.

SOUTH AFRICANS FOR KLONDIKE.

Port Townsend, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Israel Katz, wife of the prominent merchant of this city, has received a letter from her brother, William Maas, now a leading young business man of Johannesburg, South Africa, in which he states that at a conservative estimate fully 5,000 persons would leave Johannesburg and Kimberley mining districts for the Klondike and Copper river gold fields, and that the first delegation would leave for London on December 1.

REPORTS BIG STRIKE.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 24.—Alex. McLeod, of Vancouver, has returned from the Yukon, claiming to have taken out $1,300 in gold in two days with his partner from an unexplored creek four miles this side of Dawson. He has signed a contract with Colonel Domville to take twenty men to the new find. Vancouver is greatly excited over the news.

COLORADO COULD NOT UNLOAD.

Port Townsend, Nov. 24.—A letter from one of the officers of the tug Pioneer, which towed the bark Colorado with 300 horses aboard to Pyramid harbor four weeks ago, states that owing to fierce storms the Colorado had thus far been unable to discharge her cargo.

A LITTLE COMMON SENSE

Shows That Victoria is the Proper Place at Which to Outfit.

Chief Deasy, who through the fire chiefs in different parts of the world and by direct letters to editors, has been giving information about Victoria and Klondike, has received a large number of enquiries, which he has answered through the citizens' advertising committee and by private letter. Here is a sample letter received in acknowledgement of information:

Mr. Thomas Deasy, Victoria, B. C.:

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 2nd to hand. It is possible that I shall go into the Klondike by the Stickeen river route, and in that case most assuredly leave from Victoria. Of course, in the United States we hear that Seattle is the proper place to outfit, but with the aid of a little common sense it is not hard to see that Victoria is the better. Besides, I am a Canadian myself. I shall probably call on you about the first of April. Again thanking you for your kindness, I remain, yours truly,

A. C. WILSON.

Amherst, Mass., Nov. 20th, 1897.

BLAZE AT SANDON.

Slocan News Company's Building Partly Burned.

Sandon, B. C., Nov. 26.—The Slocan News Company's building and stock were partly burned to-night. The loss is about $4,000, with no insurance.

DR CHASE'S OINTMENT

For all Itching, Torturing, Distressing, Disfiguring Skin Diseases, there is nothing gives such quick relief and promotes such rapid healing as this wonderful Ointment.

GEO. LEE, Mansfield, Ont., says he was troubled with Eczema on the hands so bad that he could not work. He had doctors treating him, and tried all the remedies he heard of, but of no avail. At night the itching was so severe he could not sleep. Dr. Chase's Ointment being recommended to him he tried it, and one box completely cured him. He wouldn't begrudge $50 for the benefit he received.

Price, 60 cents. Sold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

He Is Satisfied

En route not to Klondike

But to leave his order for Dixi's Christmas delicacies. Raisins, all new, fat and juicy; no dried old bones, but easy to seed and no bad thoughts. Currants are high; look out for an advance. We have some at old prices:
Seeded raisins, 2 lbs. for..... 25c.
4 Crown raisins, 2½ lbs. for..... 25c.
3 Crown raisins, 3 lbs. for..... 25c.
2 Crown raisins, 4 lbs. for..... 25c.
We can't tell you about all our snaps; come and see.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Official Information Given Out by the Government Last Evening.

Notice is given of the intention to wind up the Ibex Mining & Development Company of Slocan.

Application is made by W. F. Broughram and S. A. Henderson to be called to the bar. There are now 139 barristers and solicitors practising in the province.

The C.P.N. Company will apply at the next session of the legislature for an enlargement of their powers to enable them to purchase railways, telegraph and telephone lines.

Licenses have been issued to four extra provincial companies, the British Columbia Bullion Extracting Co., Ltd., and the Credit Foncier, French-Canadian (Foreign), the former with headquarters in England and provincial offices in Rossland, and a capital stock of £40,000, and the latter of Montreal and Vancouver, capitalized at twenty-five million francs; the Goldendale Mining Co., Ltd., of Spokane, capitalized at $1,500,000; and the Crawford Creek Mining Co., Ltd., of Spokane, $1,000,000.

The Gold Miners' Forwarding & Investment Company of this city has been incorporated.

Applications will be made at the next session of the legislature by Messrs. Bodwell, Irving & Duff for a charter for a railway from Skeena river to the eastern boundary of the province. Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard will apply for a charter for a road from Golden to Tobacco Plains, and Messrs. Wilson & Senkler for a road from Albert Canyon to the junction of Downie creek and the Columbia river.

James Thomson, of Alberni, has been gazetted as coroner for county and J. H. Cavanah, of Slocan City, of justice of the peace for Kootenay.

A sub-registry of the Victoria supreme court has been created at Rossland with F. Schofield, J.P., as registrar.

CAUSE OF PAIN FROM CORNS.

The pain caused by a corn is due to the inflammation of the flesh around the hardened skin or corn. A little "Quickcure" spread on the corn and covered with thin paper reduces the inflammation and stops the pain. Try it. It also relieves bunions, etc.

From the Lone Star State comes the following letter, written by W. F. Gass, editor of the Mt. Vernon, Tex., Herald: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for the past year and find it the best remedy for colic and diarrhoea that I have ever tried. Its effects are instantaneous and satisfactory and I cheerfully recommend it, especially for cramp, colic and diarrhoea. Indeed, we shall try and keep a bottle of it on our medicine shelf as long as we keep house." For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

TOPEKA ARRIVES.

Winter Setting in on the Trails—Much Work Being Done.

The steamer City of Topeka arrived early this morning from Juneau, Sitka, Wrangel and other Alaskan points. She brought 38 downward passengers, most of whom were disappointed prospectors, who for some time past have been making their home at Juneau. These, as have the many others who have returned southward, express their determination of returning in the spring. But few have given up the idea of going in altogether. Those who have recently arrived from the cities at the head of Lynn canal report that work is being rapidly pushed forward on the many works established there to aid the spring contingent to transport their goods in. The two cable railways over the Chilcoot Pass are getting well on towards completion and the Skagway Tramway Company has already several miles of rails laid from the beach towards the foot of the summit. The White Pass road is being pushed to completion and many men are at work there. Both Skagway and Dyea, as well as Sheep Camp, are now said to be very lively towns. Winter is beginning to make itself felt in earnest and the trails are now covered with snow. But few miners are going in at present, although a crowd are waiting at both Dyea and Skagway to start as soon as the snow and ice is solid. At Glenora and Wrangel also many are waiting with dog trains and sleds to go in over the snow, and according to accounts brought down by the Topeka they will not have long to wait, for already the upper Stickeen is frozen solid and the Teslin Lake trail is covered with snow. The Topeka had a very stormy trip. On her way up she encountered heavy snow storms in Granville Sound and heavy seas with strong northeast gales from there to Juneau. While on her way downward she was compelled to lie over a day at that port on account of the heavy weather. She brought but little freight, nothing in fact save a few bales of furs and a small number of miscellaneous bundles. Among the passengers who came down was the new governor of Alaska, John W. Brady. He went on to the Sound on a flying visit and intends returning on the Topeka to Alaska.

Not one in twenty are free from ailment caused by some little inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor.—Please inform your readers, that it written to confidentially, I will mail, in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy. Address with stamp, NAPOLEON WILFORD, Agents' Supplies, P.O. Box 98, St. Henri, Que.