Reported Drowned

Dawson Bound Craft Meet Disaster--Brides Helplessly Witness Loss of Husbands.

Clayson's Body Found With Bullet Holes in It--Indian Confesses Murder.

Steamer Amur brings news to-day of one of the saddest drowning accidents in the history of northern navigation, which occurred on Tuesday morning, June 2nd, in sight of the little town of Lake Bennett and within a hundred yards from shore.

The victims were grooms of but a few weeks, and they met their death while their brides stood on the shore powerless to aid them. The two men were Clayton Shocks, of Seattle, and Will Hilger, of Helena. Shocks had claims on the Big Salmon, and was taking his bride in to spend the summer. Hilger, a mining man, who had been married but a week before Shocks, was en route to Dawson on his bridal tour, and the four young people met on the steamer coming from Seattle, and by the time they had reached Bennett had decided to spend the summer together on the Big Salmon. The men contemplated making the voyage in canoes. They went over to the north shore of Lake Bennett and there camped for the night. Next morning they started back for town against a strong wind for the balance of their outfit. Their brides stood on the shore watching their departure. The men had not made a hundred yards of the distance when their canoe was overturned and they were struggling in the water. The women started to push out to their assistance with the other canoe, but their husbands told them not to come, lest they be drowned. Mrs. Hilger ran down the beach to the steamer Henry Bailey for assistance, but before she had reached the steamer her husband let go his hold on the canoe and sank from sight. Shocks held on for what seemed twenty minutes after Hilger had drowned, and then he, too, was forced to let go and disappeared forever from the sight of his young wife who, while so near him, was helpless to save him.

An effort will be made to recover the bodies. Clayton Shock is understood to have had $1,800 in his clothes. His widow was formerly Miss May Putman, of Renton, Wash., where her father owns a farm.

In addition to the above accident, northern papers received by the Amur chronicle many other mishaps which occurred since navigation opened. Two scows laden with freight were wrecked in the eddy just below White Horse rapids. The cargo of one was lost and the other ruined by water. The news of the accidents was brought out by Frank E. Burns, manager of the White Horse tramways. He did not learn the names of the owners of the scows. There was not enough water for the scows to go through heavily laden and the owners were advised by the pilot to take off part of the freight. But the owners thought they knew more than the pilots, and acted on their own judgment and came to grief.

The water is lower in the rapids now than it was ever before known to be at this time of the year.

Still another scow was wrecked and on this, it is reported, that five men lost their lives. News of the disaster only reached Skagway on Monday last, and when the Amur sailed there was much speculation as to who the people were.

The accident occurred on Windy Arm last week. According to Dominick Burns, the Bennett butcher, W. G. Morgeau, formerly proprietor of the California market in Skagway, recently built a scow at Bennett and started from that point for Atlin. With him were Mrs. Werner of the Puget Sound restaurant, Joe Ross, Mrs. Plymate, C. E. Peabody and two men whose names could not be learned. Six cattle and a quantity of provisions and feed made up the cargo with which the craft left Bennett. The question is now if this be the scow. Bob Harkins, of the Yukon Iron Works, heard that two women and five men and a number of cattle were on the scow and all were lost, the craft having been overturned in a gale.

Clayson's Body Found.

The body of the long missing Fred Clayson is believed, almost beyond a possibility of a doubt, to have at last been found, and the last links of evidence needed in the famous Minto mystery to prove the committal of a murder in connection with the mystery is thus just as certainly obtained, says a Skagway-Alaskan received by the Amur.

The reported finding is substantiated by Major Z. T. Wood, of the Northwest Mounted Police, in the following telegram from that officer at Tagish:

"A body, supposed to be your brother's, has been found by the police on a sand bank north of Selkirk. Two bullet holes in the chest and head; bicycle marks on felt shoes; clothes correspond. Body goes to Dawson by first steamer."

From the description given the body is taken to be that of Fred. Clayson, who is supposed to have met his death last Christmas.

Indian Hansen Confesses.

News comes by the Amur that the trial of the Indians, charged with murdering Bert Horton and his wife last October, has begun in the District court, Skagway. The indictments found by the grand jury were read to the group of Indians, and interpreted to them by Ed. Armstrong.

When asked if he were guilty or not guilty, as charged in the indictment, Jim Hansen replied: "I killed him."

He was then asked if he knew that the penalty for murder was death? He said: "I do, but God has told me to tell the truth."

The indictment was then read in which is charged the killing of Florence Horton. To this Hansen replied: "I killed the man. I did not kill the woman."

Time was asked and granted to plead until to-day. Therefore, about Monday the trial will be fairly begun.

Railway to Caribou.

The White Pass & Yukon railway is reported by a northern paper to be making extensive preparations for the operation of its Caribou-White Horse division. Thirty of the forty-four miles that will comprise the completed division have been covered with track, and it is expected to have the remainder of the track down by the middle of next week. Four engines and sixty cars will be on the division and ready for use by the time the tracks are into White Horse. Supt. J. P. Rogers, who recently returned from a trip along the line says: "We shall be sending cars to Caribou on every scow now for some time, and purpose to put the road in condition for the dispatch of freight just as soon as the road reaches White Horse. Eighty per cent. of the Caribou division is ballasted, and therefore in condition for fast time right now. To facilitate the handling of freight, we are having large corrugated iron warehouses erected at Caribou and White Horse. We already have one warehouse at Caribou 500x40, and will begin one at White Horse the first of next week to be 300x35 feet. We have put up a warehouse at Bennett. Wherever warehouses are needed we shall put them up. We have plenty of men and can erect one a day."

The Tussler is Held.

Strange luck seems to be overtaking the little steamer Tussler which left here for Nome a couple of weeks ago. The vessel is the property of The Frank Waterhouse Stevedoring Company, or at least is under charter to that company. On starting out from Seattle it was found her boilers leaked and she was compelled to come to Victoria for repairs. Now comes the information from Skagway that the steamer Ruth, arriving at that point from the Sound, reported that the Tussler had been held at Ketchikan by the customs authorities because she had taken on a boiler as freight at Victoria. The officers of the Ruth did not remember the name of the craft, but said the name of her skipper is Kenny.

Along the Waterfront.

(From Friday's Daily.)

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the steamship Idzumi Maru tied up at the outer wharf, landed 120 out of a total number of 350 Japanese on board, 20 Chinese and 925 packages of rice and curios and at 7 o'clock or shortly afterwards passed on to the Sound. This is the last trip of the Idzumi to this coast, for on her return to the Orient she will be replaced by the Kamakura Maru, a vessel now in the European trade. One of the N.Y.K.'s new steamers, the Shinano Maru, was launched at Glasgow on the 30th of last January, and it is because of her being now in readiness for the European business that the Kamakura Maru can enter the trans-Pacific service. The Idzumi Maru carried six saloon passengers—Dr. B. Y. Wong, at one time a sergeant on a Chinese warship, but now an enthusiastic missionary; Rev. J. Woodbury, who is travelling with Dr. Wong, and W. M. Judson and family. The former come from Shanghai, but the latter are from Korea. Mr. Judson says he has lived in Korea for eight years and has become strongly identified with the missionary work there. He is one who does not look for any immediate trouble between Russia and Japan, and says that the only bone of contention between the two countries now over Korea involves but a very small parcel of land, owned by one man. Japan, he thinks, is not prepared for war just now, although she may have a crack at Russia before the completion of the great Siberian railway. Speaking of Japanese immigration, Mr. Judson said: "We see nothing but the poorest and lowest classes coming to these shores. The country is rapidly becoming overcrowded and those immigrants, such as travelled on the Idzumi Maru, are being forced to leave their native land to gain a livelihood."

The little steamer Monte Cristo, the first vessel to ascend the Skeena river as far as Hazelton this year, arrived from the north to-day to have repairs made to her boilers and to undergo inspection. Mr. George Cunningham, her owner, and Capt. Maddin brought her down from the river almost alone, although Capt. Borsor, who navigated her on the Skeena during the past season, was on board. The trip down was made in the splendid time of 60 hours, and that, too, despite the worst of weather. The Monte Cristo is a sternwheeler, 113 feet long, and draws but 16 inches of water. She went north a couple of years ago and was operated by the Canadian Devlopment Company. Last year she was lengthened 30 feet, which gave her that lightness of draft necessary for navigating the Skeena, the water in which river is now so high as not to permit of any steamer going beyond the Kitseloss canyon. The steamer made three successful trips up the Skeena this season, taking on her second voyage the Vallcou, Forty-third and Arctic Slope parties, together with the telegraph wire, which, according to contract, was to be delivered at Hazelton at a date sooner, it is stated, than the Hudson Bay steamer could reach that point. It is also said that the passengers on the latter vessel demanded the captain to flag the Monte Cristo on her second trip and make arrangements for them to be sent on up the river without further delay, they being at the time unable to get beyond the canyon.

A letter has been received by Miss Celia Ries from her brother, Matthew Ries, a passenger on the vessel indicating that the British steamer Alpha which sailed from Vancouver April 7th, possibly reached Cape Nome May 25th, despite the ice and the efforts of the United States revenue cutter Bear to prevent her landing at that port in violation of the government customs laws, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. It was written from Sand Point, Tomagian Islands, Behring sea, May 18th. In it Mr. Ries stated that the officers of the Alpha felt confident of being able to push through the ice to Nome within a week.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Twenty-Five Millions

Such Will Be the Output From the Placers of the Klondike.

Belated News From the Interior --Shooting Affair on Gold Run.

By the steamer Amur, which arrived this morning, came the first advance guard of the great body of argonauts from Dawson and the gold fields of the Klondike, whose arrival is now regarded as one of the features of the Coast spring season. True, she did not bring many passengers, but she brought the mail, which has been so eagerly looked for since early in last April, when travel with the interior practically closed.

Regarding the output, the editors of the Dawson papers entertain the same view as Faith Fenton, which was printed in these columns a few days ago. They believe that the total yield will be twenty-five millions of dollars. This increased yield is due not only to the improved methods which have been adopted in working the claims, but to the larger area which is being developed. It is estimated that on four creeks alone—Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run and Sulphur—which last year yielded a little over two millions, there will this year be taken out seven millions of the yellow dust. Bonanza and Eldorado are regarded as good for the remaining eighteen millions.

Inspector R. C. A. Primrose, of the Mounted Police, has submitted his report respecting the census of the Yukon, to the council. The result discloses a much larger percentage of British subjects than had been suspected—a feature probably due to the exodus of many Americans to Cape Nome, although citizens of the United States still predominate with 3,361. Outside of Dawson there are 2,843 British subjects, nearly all of whom are entitled to the electoral franchise.

It is announced that the Yukon Council is taking steps to have the streets of Dawson improved on the local improvement plan; those whose property is more directly benefited bearing two-thirds of the cost as in the case in Victoria.

A serious shooting affair took place on May 8th on Gold Run, when J. F. Soggs, a jeweler, shot his partner, James Rogers. Bad blood had been engendered between the men through disputes over the property, in which each owned an interest. On the day in question the quarrel was renewed, when suddenly Soggs drew a revolver and fired at his partner. The bullet struck his victim below the collar bone, penetrated the shoulder and came out at the other side. Rogers turned and ran, when Soggs again fired, the bullet passing through Rogers's left shoulder, coming out over the heart. A third bullet struck him in the left side and has not been located, while a fourth shot was non-effective. It is expected that Rogers will die.

On May 6th Charles Hill was acquitted at Dawson of a charge of murder arising out of a shooting affair in which William Blair was slain. The trouble arose through jealousy over an Indian girl.

Steamer Yukoner, one of the vessels plying on the upper river, was badly injured by fire on May 5th. The vessel was lying at the wharf at Dawson when fire broke out in her hold. Despite the efforts of a bucket brigade and later of the fire department, the entire house of one of the finest steamers that ever breasted the waters of the Yukon was a blackened ruin in half an hour. The entire interior was destroyed, though the hull is intact. The loss will be ten thousand dollars. She was built at St. Michaels from material sent from Victoria in 1897, and was owned by the Trading and Exploring Company. Capt. J. B. Wood was her skipper.

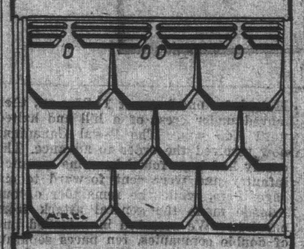
A rifle company has been organized in Dawson, with Lieut. Hulme, late of the Q. O. R., Toronto. Major Hemming, of the Yukon garrison, is assisting by the loan of instructors and in other ways.

The executive committee of the New York committee of one hundred on India famine met at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. Contributions of nearly $60,000 were reported, although the committee was formed only a month ago. A second instalment of $30,000 was cabled to Bombay after the meeting.

When you get to the roof use our famous

Eastlake Shingles

Galvanized or Painted.



They look well and last well—are Fire, Lightning and Rust proof—and are quicker laid than others, because of their patent telescopic side lock.

Be sure of enduring protection by getting genuine Eastlakes, they never fail.

Write us for full information.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

TORONTO.

A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

Schoolboy's Account

Of the Events Which Preceded the War in South Africa.

Written From Memory by a Pupil of Victoria South Park School.

The following account of events which preceded the war, the war itself and a look into the future, was written from memory by Alfred Edward Redfern, aged 12 years, a pupil at Victoria South Park school. The boy also drew from memory an excellent map of South Africa:

Events Preceding the War.

Cape Colony was an important stopping place for vessels trading to the East Indies. It belonged to Holland. In 1814 Britain purchased it for $30,000,000.

In 1837 the "Great Trek" took place, when some 8,000 Dutch left Cape Colony, and, proceeding northward, founded the two republics—Transvaal and Orange Free State. The two causes of the trek (which were creditable to the British) were the abolition of slavery by Britain and her determination to protect the blacks from Dutch cruelty. In 1884 Kruger, the President of the Transvaal, went to London, and invited foreigners to come into his country, promising them the same rights as the Dutch there. Next year (1885) the gold mines of the Rand were discovered, and thousands of Uitlanders (foreigners) flocked into the country. When they got there they found Kruger did not keep his promises. The Uitlanders numbered about one-half of the population; they paid for every foot of ground which they took; they paid nine-tenths of the taxes; they could not say how a cent of this money should be spent; they could not vote; their children were forced to attend Dutch schools; a Boer policeman could disperse their public meetings, and could enter their houses without a warrant; and out of £630,000 raised in Johannesburg for schools, only £650 was spent on English schools.

Britain demanded that Uitlanders should have the same political rights as the Dutch or Boers. Kruger refused, and on the 10th of October issued his ultimatum, ordering all British subjects to leave the Transvaal in two days. War was declared on the 12th.

The War Itself.

When war was declared Sir George White was in charge of Natal. He was shut up in Ladysmith. Cronje, the Boer commander, immediately besieged Kimberley and Mafeking. Gen. Buller was then sent out to help White. Under him served Methuen, Gatacre and French. Metheun was sent to relieve Kimberley and Mafeking. He won three battles—Belmont, Graspan and Modder River, but was defeated at Magersfontein, and failed to relieve those towns. Gatacre and French were both sent to take a town. Gatacre failed through mismanagement and was sent home. French was unable, not having enough men or supplies. Buller was severely defeated while attempting to relieve Ladysmith, at Tugela River, losing guns and men. Lord Roberts and Gen. Kitchener were sent out to take command. French was sent to relieve Kimberley, which he did in January. Gen. Cronje was captured by Roberts at Paardeburg. Lord Dundonald relieved Ladysmith on the 1st of March. Roberts proceeded north, captured Bloemfontein, and proclaimed Orange River state a British province. A few days before, on the 18th of May, Mafeking had been relieved by Gen. Hunter, after a siege of over seven months. Lord Roberts entered the Transvaal, took and occupied Johannesburg, the chief city. On the 4th of June he entered Pretoria. This practically ends the war, although there will be many bands of Boers to hunt and destroy in the mountains.

A Look Into the Future.

The effects of this war will be British supremacy in South Africa, and justice and political equality of people in South Africa. This war has drawn the parts of the Empire more closely together, and has taught the other powers that the British Empire is compact, and that if necessary the colonies are ready and willing to give their sons and money to the Mother Country in time of need. We may be sure that other nations will think twice before entering into a war with Britain. Under British rule South Africa will become prosperous, for progress has always followed the British flag wherever it went.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Mining Recorder's Office, Alberni, on Thursday, the 23rd day of August, 1900, by Mr. Thomas Fletcher, Mining Recorder for the Alberni Mining Division, under the provisions of Section 67 of the "Mineral Act," the undivided one-eleventh share and interest of Capt. John Thompson, of Victoria, British Columbia, in the following mineral claims, viz.: "Rainbow," "Clifton," "Mountain," "Barclay," "Charmer," "Sunbeam," and "Pilot Fraction," on Copper Island, Barclay Sound; "Mink," on Santa Maria Island, Barclay Sound; and "Midday," "British Pacific," "Eureka," and "Black Bear," "Gilled Fraction" and "Southern Cross," on Cheits Heights, Saritas River, Barclay Sound, and in 105 acres of land on Copper Island held under Crown Grant, and twelve acres on the Cheits Indian Reserve, Barclay Sound, held under lease. All which properties are held in partnership under and upon the terms of a certain deed of partnership bearing date the 26th day of May, 1898, which deed will be produced at the time of sale, and can in the meantime be inspected at the offices of Messrs. Bodwell & Duff, Solicitors, Victoria, B. C., where conditions of sale can be also seen on or after the first day of July, 1900.

May, 25th, 1900.

EVERY WEAK MAN

SHOULD send for a Descriptive Treatise on the Modernan' Successful Treatment of Nervous Diseases and Paylea Weakness in Men, including Premature Exhaustion an' Rese'rd Vital Energy, with other allied affections by loca absorption (i.e., without stomach medicines). Revised an' in progress with the most advanced researches in the subject, together with numerous recent testimonials showing successful cures. Write at once and crasp this opportun ty of being quickly restored to per'ect health. Sent in a plain sea'ed envelope, free of charge.—E. NORTON, 39 & 40 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENG. Estbd. over 30 years.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, *Lowell, Mass.*

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D. *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Corticelli Skirt Protector should not be used as a binding—it is a physical impossibility for any kind of a binding to outwear a skirt.

Corticelli Protector Braid should be sewed on flat—not turned over—one or two rows of stitching—one at upper edge of braid and the second near the bottom of the skirt.

Put on thus it is a real "protector"—its perfect shade match makes a desirable bottom finish for any skirt.

Sold everywhere 4 cents a yard.

The genuine has this label.

Corticelli

A Vigorous Campaign

We have inaugurated a platform of PRICES and QUALITY that has been acknowledged by a unanimous vote to be the favorite and not to be beaten.

SUGAR, GRANULATED, 19 lbs.....$1 00
COWICHAN AND DELTA BUTTER, per lb.....25
SALAD OIL, Pint Bottle.....25
" " Quart Bottle.....50
DURKEE'S SALAD DRESSING per Bottle.....40 and 75
STUFFED OLIVES, per Bottle.....15

The Ashley Table Strawberries received daily. Pasteurized cream received daily.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

WE MANUFACTURE BY WHITE LABOR.

Negligee Top Shirts, Tweed Pants,

And the Strong and Durable Ironclad Overalls, Blouses, Jumpers, etc.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

To Our Patrons

LAST YEAR we had such a demand for our Seeds that we were SOLD OUT before the season was fairly over; therefore we start THIS YEAR with a FRESH, CLEAN and NEW CROP.

SEEDS

Everything warranted to be such and true to name. We keep the very CHOICEST and CLEANEST stock of goods on the Coast. Wholesale price list now ready; write for it. Thanking you for your kind patronage in the past and hoping to be favored with YOUR BIG ORDERS in the future, we are, yours very truly,

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LD., VICTORIA, B.C.