SEE THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

IS ON THE

-OF-

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

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

He Is

Satisfied

En route not to Klondike

But to leave his order for Dixl'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 ... 4 Crown raisins, 21/2 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;

Dixi H. Ross & Co

Policeman Wells Foully Murdered by an Ex-Convict. James Wells, one of the oldest and best-known members of the police force, was cowardly murdered by Charles Phillips, an ex-convict, at the very threshold of police headquarters last night at 8:55 o'clock, says Monday's P.I. Wells was acting as Jailer and had brought Phillips up to the station in the patrol wagon. As Phillips got out of the wagon he fired in Wells' face at short range and then ran up the street. Wells fell with a groan, but, staggering to his feet, fired at Phillips, who was running up the street. Phillips returned the fire, and Wells, reeling backward, fell to the ground, gasping his last. As Phillips ran up the street Sheriff Moyer jumped off a car and shot twice at him. In the meantime Detectives Meredith and Barbee took up the chase, which turned down Fourth avenue south. Phillips turned up Washington street and ran against Detective Williams, who tried to stop him. Phillips jumped off the sidewalk, and then a regular duel occurred, Phillips finally running down into the Chinese houses, where track of him was lost. Chief of Police Reed, acting through Capt. Sullivan, ordered out the police and the entire section was surrounded. After an hour's search Detectives Barbee and Meredith found Phillips under a house near the corner of Main and Fourth avenue south. "Come out," said Barbee. The man refused to answer, and by the dim light of a lantern the officers saw him raise his revolver. Two shots rang out. The revolver dropped from the man's hand, and he was dragged out from under the house quickly as possible he was hurried to headquarters, where he confessed to Chief Reed and Capt. Sullivan that he shot Wells with the intention of simply wounding him and thus making his escape.

CALIFORNIA COURT REVERSED.

Washington City, Nov. 30.-In the United States supreme court an opinion has been rendered in the case of Richard R. Williams, of San Francisco, reversing the decision of the circuit court for the northern division of California, and granting a new trial. Williams, who was Chinese inspector, was arrested on a charge of extorting money under cover of his office and found guilty under the revenue laws. A reversal was granted on grounds of technical errors on the part of the trial court.

BOXING IN LONDON.

London, Nov. 30 .- At the National Sporting Club "Spike" Sullivan, the American boxer, defeated Jimmy Curran, the Englishman, on points in a twenty-Jordan, the featherweight champion of England, defeated Tommy White, of Chicago, in a protracted fight. They met for a purse of £700 and a side bet f something more btan £200. This was White's first appearance in England.

I write this to let you know what I would not do: I would not do without Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my house if it cost \$5 per bottle. It does all you recommend it to do and more. -J. R. Wallace, Wallaceville, Ga, Chamber-lain's Pain Balm is the best household liniment in the word, and invaluable for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and bruises. Be ready for emergencies by bruises. Be ready for emergen buying a bottle at Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents. Victoria

THE SKAGWAY TRAIL

Mr. Wm. Moore, the Well Known Pioneer, Defends White Pass Against All Comers.

He Claims It Is Better and Shorter Than the Stickeen-Teslin Lake Route.

Skagway, Alaska, Nov. 14.-I have turned back discouraged; there are alread with interest many recent articles ways a faint-hearted few, and from Skagway, Alaska, Nov. 14.-I have published on the various routes to the Yukon mining country, and as they all such, I am sorry to say, newspapers accept any information, accurate or otherwise, but it is generally in keeping with contain so many erroneous statements the discouragements resultant from an tion as I have gathered from some 35 years of actual travel and experience through the country in question and over some of the routes referred to. At first I intended only to consider the matter in a general manner, but so many writers are evidently prejudiced against all routes in favor of the Stickeen-Teslin that I shall confine myself to a comparison of this with the Skagway route, both of which I am thoroughly familiar with. First, we will take up the Stickeen route by stages. From Wrangel to Telegraph creek, the distance of 140 miles up the Stickeen river is navigable for small light draft steamers, carrying from 50 to 100 tons, for three months n the year; for the balance of the year travel must be in canoes, say two months, and on ice the remaining seven months. From Telegraph creek to South West Bay of Teslin lake we have 165 over an altitude of from 1,500 to 3,000 feet above the sea level, of a very swampy nature, with timber only for light work; railroad bridge and trestle imber would have to be shipped in from the coast. This item alone would be a very expensive one considering the uncertain nature of the Stickeen river. will add here my knowledge of this river is from actual steamboating on it for years.

From Southwest bay of Teslin lake to the head of Hootalinqua river we have 95 miles of lake travel, navigable for four months each year, and thence to Nick Silver's bar, on the Hootalinqua, it is some 65 miles; from the bar to junction of Hootalinqua and Lewis rivers 65 miles more, and from the junction to Dawson City 362 miles further, making the total distance from Wrangel to Dawson 892 miles over a route, which, if the Stickeen river be used, is reliable for three months in the year as a rail and water route.

Now, considering the Skagway route we find the distance by the proposed railroad route from Skagway bay to Nick Silver's, on the Hootalinqua, 137 miles, an all rail route with the laborious part of its construction as it were in the palm of one's hand. From the bar to junction of Hootalinqua and Lewis rivers 65 miles, and from the junction to Dawson 362 miles (these latter distances being the same on both routes, as in both cases I have made Silver's bar the objective point), making the distance from Skagway bay to Dawson City 564 miles. This rail and water route is open five and a half months in the year, as the rivers are navigable about that length of time, and it is also shorter by 314 miles than the uncertain inland travel. 'At Skagway there is a fine harbor, ample wharf accommodations, all distant but a few days' steaming from coast ports, through an unobstructed channel open throughout the entire year. In spite of the cry "all-Canadian route" Skagway approaches nearer to this than any other, there being but fifteen miles of American territory to be travelled. Now, confronted as we are by a large immigration, the matter of routes and immediate improvement thereof is an all important one, and some thousands of misstatements have been made regarding the accessibility of the Yukon district from various points on the coast, notably Skagway and Wrangel. I feel fully justified in calling attention to these

Both provincial and Dominion governments are working for the impracticable Stickeen route-I say impracticable, for t is certainly such, unless a railroad is river to Teslin lake-and all influence in pill form was named DODD'S. Their kon and she returned down the river. seems directed to it, to the detriment of discovery startled the medical profes- The barge Marguerite, belonging to the other and more feasible routes.

laid before them, yet records wasted on useless explorations, notably 1892 and 1897, thousands of lies have been told, giving the impression that the "quartette" has been "bullied" into such transactions. All government applications have gone in one direction, when proper application of such would have directed public notice to other points of greater importance. Such action has and is deterring capital from investing where it would be most useful, leaving at least one great route almost entirely overlooked. The present proposed Stic keen-Teslin route is. I claim, an entirely impracticable one and all money invested therein an utter waste, for if the Stickeen river be depended on for navi-gation it can never be a popular, profitable or reliable supply route, and the distance is too great to the inland waters to even make a practicable winter route. People are already on an unprecedented move and no road ready for them, to say nothing of the absence of means of relief to those already in the interior. The British Columbia and Ottawa governments will be held responsible by the world for this neglect and any suffering resulting therefrom. Ten years ago I warned them that when nature's great quartz mills were discovered (as they have been in the new glacier fields), that relief would be needed, and urged upon them the necessity of immediate action, but was politely dismissed, and their total lack of preparation shows with what heed they accepted my suggestions. The public de-mand is now for immediate relief, cheaper transportation, with the least Hootalingua river, and thence by steamer to Dawson and other points lies the road. So many false impressions have been sent out regarding the Skagway trail as a pack trail, notably by inexperienced people, that an emphatic denial is in order. As a matter of fact the trail has been passable and travelled this whole season, and some 2,000 out. handling of goods. Via Skagway to this whole season, and some 2,000 out- were lost.

fits have gone over it to the lakes, and thence to the interior that would never THEY MUST FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES

> City or Die-The Police Sound a Warning.

Throngs on the Streets of Dawson Discuss the Situation-Higher Wag-Will Not Buy Food

No, a job is on hand, a spirit of prejudice born of the greed of money is abroad, and its mantle is obscuring Lynn canal; however, the sunshine of popular approval will soon dispell the cloud and in the near future Skagway will be world-renowned as the door of Alaska. Yours sincerely, WM. MOORE.

have left the coast had not this tempor-

ary trail been opened. A temporary

trail it is, for its construction was the

and its object to disprove statements

better than ever. It is true a few have

result of a limited private appropriation,

THE PECULIARITIES OF THIS WORD.

No Name on Earth So Famous --- No Name More Widely

more widely imitated than the word DODD. It possesses a peculiarity that than three feet, was unable to get over Provisions! This is the only key that ens it in the memory. It contains four crooked, and, owing to the length of the letters, but only two letters of the alphabet. Everyone knows that the built from the mouth of the Stickeen first kidney remedy ever patented or sold the freight was discharged at Fort Yusion the world over, and revolutionized Alaska Commercial Company, in which

ten years ago about such ventures and the treatment of kidney diseases. No imitator has ever succeeded in condetails laid before them, yet records structing a name possessing the peculiarity of DODD, though they nearly all adopt names as similar as possible in sound and construction to this. Their foolishness prevents them realizing that attempts to imitate increase the fame of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Why is the name "Dodd's Kidney

Pills" imitated? As well ask why are diamonds and gold imitated. Because diamonds are the most precious gold the most precious metal. Dodd's Kidney Pills are imitated because they are the most valuable medicine the world has ever known.

No medicine was ever named kidney pills till years of medical research gave Dodd's Kidney Pills to the world. medicine ever cured Bright's disease except Dodd's Kidney Pills. No other medicine has cured as many cases of Rheumatism, Diabetes, Heart Disease, said Lumbago Dropsy, Female Weakness, and other kidney diseases as Dodd's Kidney Pills have. It is universally known that they have never failed to cure these diseases, hence they are so widely and shamelessly imitated.

LOST IN THE DESERT.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 30.-Some where out on the Mojave desert A. R. Robertson, of Joliet, Ill., who jumped from a Santo Fe train on Tuesday last, is dead or dying. Not a trace of him has been discovered since he leaped from a Pullman car while suffering from a mania. His father has given up the search. tical at his seed of the same and

that the route was impassable for pack animals. This question has been settled, and while but little repair work has Thousands Have to Leave Dawson been done since its completion, experienced packers have worked continuously over it to date, November 14th, with profit. The most recent arrival from

bront. The most recent arrival from Lake Bennett, Mr. J. McKeown, says he made the trip with a 1,400 pound blind horse and pack of 250 pounds in two and a half days, finding the trail

thousand men must leave the Klondike I deem it but just to give such informa- entire lack of experience. So great has mining region or suffer the pangs of been the over-powering desire to reach the gold fields that all humane feelings starvation. News reached Dawson City late last evening from Fort Yukon, 350 were crushed, and fully 80 per cent. of the animals dying on this trail died from | miles down the river, that the water was Trails are nearly always the advance over the flats, which are from ten to where there was \$1 last spring. On my guard of wagon or railroads, and in con- twenty miles in width. At present there mines I had intended to employ thirty structing this I had but one idea, viz.: to prove the feasibility of the route. and vicinity, and the population is in-creasing at the rate of over 100 a day Now, having done this it remains for the public and governments to follow, properly opening or assisting to open what has been grafituitously laid before from Dyea and Skagway, and of the recent arrivals not one in five is bringing enough provisions to last a month, them. Ex-Mayor Grant, of Victoria, B. and, all told, there are not more than 2,000 men provided with sufficient pro-C. recently stated in an article that with a wagon road he would contract visions to last until the first of next for the delivery of goods from Skagway June. Money cannot purchase food, bay to Lake Bennett for three cents per There are between five and six tons of pound. This coming from an experiencgold in the camp, and it is almost imed man is valuable testimony and should possible to buy a sack of flour or a pound carry deserving weight with officials of of bacon. Not until the last few hours all governments having public interest at heart. As an instance of this road's have the people come to appreciate the value I would mention that on or about gravity of the situation. From day to at heart. As an instance of this road's day for the last month men have hoped September 12th a large band of cattle was landed at Haines' Mission for travel and felt certain that the fleet would over the much-talked-of Dalton trail, but reach port before winter commenced, and it was not until last night, when Capt. after meeting repeated storms and losses Hansen, local manager of the Alaska they were forced back, brought to Skag-Commercial Company, returned in an Inway and by this route taken over on foot to such a point as would enable news that the boats could not get up their owners to properly dispose of them. before the river would freeze, that the For winter travel Skagway offers an true situation dawned. Men who were ideal sleighing route; up the creek bed happy and felt certain of being able to to the summit of White pass, thence return to their homes early in the spring men are forced to cancel their contracts on an almost level water course to the lakes (there being but about 250 feet with sacks of gold suddenly realized that and go elsewhere to get grub. The mines starvation was staring them in the face. descent in some 40 miles). The head In every public resort, in the streets and waters of the Yukon are tapped in less than 35 miles from salt water. These indisputable facts are so evident to the and talked over the situation. Old min-promulgated this notice; thousands residing in Skagway that one ers and men of experience and with foresight, who had precaution enough to cannot help but thinking "a big axe" is being ground, and surely it is not in the have brought in enough supplies, with interests of Victoria merchants, as some serious countenances discussed the situa- held at junction of Eldorado and Bontion in all of its phases. There are anza creeks September 13, 1897: would have them believe. Whichever, thirty Mounted Police here, and they, route is made the popular one will in no too, are practically without food, and it wise effect their trade. The present cusis not altogether improbable that they 1898, the wages to miners shall be \$1 toms arrangements tend to favor Canwill lend their silent support and encou- per hour. adian trade, but unless American agragement to an organized effort to drive gressiveness becomes a part of their busiout and send down the river the three ness methods the Yankee will yet win

of winter's supplies." the police would countenance an upris- \$3,000.000 in Dawson City to-day await-

ing on those lines. makes it stand out prominently and fast- the Yukon flats. The channel is quite will unlock the golden chamber. boat, she could not make the sharp turns around the points without going aground. After making seven attempts Captain Hansen went down the river, struck bottom twice in crossing the flats and was unable to get back with any part of a load. When the news reached here Capt. John J. Healy, manager of the North American Trading & Transportation Company, secured the services of two of the best captains on the river and sent them down to assist in getting the boats across the flats at any cost. Capt. Hansen left Fort Yukon on the 7th and the water was altogether too low to think of getting any of the fleet up. Since then it has been learned from reliable Indian sources that during the season the channel shifted from the south to the north side and messengers were dispatched at once to Fort Yukon and if the river does not freeze up as early as it did in September last year and then opened up again the middle of October, it is barely possible that some of the fleet may yet arrive, but the hope is very forlorn indeed. Capt. Hansen

"I do not expect any boats up this season. When I left the flats the water was too low to allow the barge drawing twenty-two inches to ascend, but when 'I was a couple of hundred miles this side I noticed that the river had risen considerable, and I hope sufficiently for the boats to get up. We have almost exhausted all of our stock in supplying extra mine operators, and there are now more than 250 mulled orders on our books. The best we can de is to advise people to go to Fort Yukon, where there ployment cutting cord wood for the use of the steamers next year. I realize many men in the face owing to their inonly too well that the situation is serious, ability to get food. hut we have done all in our power to BRITISH STEAMER FOUNDERED. get provisions, and if the 1,000 people who have arrived had adequate supplies there would be no cause for general

Another phase which is assuming a most serious aspect is the lack of dogs and dog food. There is not one-tenth enough dogs to haul provisions from Fort Yukon to Dawson City to supply the unprovided men, nor is the number large enough to assist the small army

to go up the river over the ice to Dyea or Skagway on the coast. Capt. Healy's Statement.

Capt. Healy is much distressed over the outlook, and in summing up the situation said:

"We certainly expected the boats would get up in ample season with suffi-cient supplies for the miners, and we sold our stock down until we had less than one sack of flour for each employee in the company. We are absolutely helpless. I am afraid that one-fourth of the people in the Klondike are unprovided with winter's supplies. Although we had hoped and had reason to expect that several steamers would have reached here earlier than this with a large stock of food, I am candid in saying that not one of us ever anticipated such a rush to these gold fields. That we were unprepared for, and members of our company early in July in Chicago and Se-Dawson City, N.W.T., Sept. 27.-Three year's provisions. We have over 700 unfilled orders on our books from mine workers for winter's supplies.

"Yes, the lack of grub will greatly lessen the estimated output of gold, but are over 5,000 people in Dawson City men, and now that I am unable to get provisions, I will not be able to put a man to work, and to a certain extent, I dare say that will be the condition that

will confront other owners."
The estimate that at least 1,500 men came to the Klondike this season with from seven to nine months' supplies is generally conceded. That is one-third more than the number that were here last winter, and together with 600 or 800 men who were far-sigted enough to get provisions early in the spring, will comprise the force of laborers that will work valuable mines have been or are now being developed has more than increased the situation generally a majority of the mine-owners are heavily in debt, paying a high rate of interest on obligations that will become due in May and June. dian cance from Fort Yukon with the Most of their ground has been leased in lays and they were quietly lying back gold out of the ground to liquidate their indebtedness. Now supplies are short, must be worked to save the owners from ruin. A few days ago a large majority in the stores crowds of men congregated of the mine-owners in secret session

> Labor Notice. Decision of mine owners at a meeting "Resolved, That from the 1st day of

In less than twenty-four hours the or four hundred gamblers and sporting situation changed. The mine owners can men who have come here within the no longer dictate. They have notes and last sixty days, and compel those who obligations to liquidate. The 1,500 or have provisions to divide up with the 2,000 miners with grub are the masters others. That was one of the plans gen- and not the owners, and right well do erally discussed about town last night. they realize the change of power. The Sergt. Major Davis, in command of the wages will not be \$1 an hour, and the Mounted Police, said to me significantly: owners will be fortunate indeed if the "Instances have occurred in the North- rate is not advanced to \$20 a day inwest Territories before when supplies stead of the old rate of \$15. The Berry ran short and it was necessary to form brothers, who instigated the cut, admit police and civic committees to seize all the inability of the owners to force a reprovisions in the camp and issue weekly duction this season, and their remarks rations. It was done at Forty-Mile post at this time are very guarded, though two years ago. The necessity for simi- they in fact have nothing to apprehend, lar action is apparent in this instance, as they have ample provisions for the and I would not be surprised to see an winter. There can be no question that uprising and the non-producers ordered the yield of gold will be considerable to leave the camp and go down the river less in proportion to the number of to Fort Yukon, where there is plenty of claims prospected and ready for operating the great Yukon valley, I appeal for grub, and the provisions in camp seized ing as compared with last year. How- aid. and distributed. My force is destitute ever, the richness of the gravel is ample assurance that many tons of yeloiw known, more peculiarly constructed or river until within ten days has been un- is no adverse Canadian legislation as to usually low and the recently built steam- royalty, ctc., the yield of gold in the

> Major Walsh Due. Major Walsh, an attorney of the executive department, is expected to arrive to-morrow or next day from Ottawa, and is supposed to have full and definite instructions relative to the imposition and enforcement of the colle tion of royalties. His arrival is awaited with great interest, both by Canadians and Americans.

Trouble Would Ensue.

Last night and this morning, as I wandered from place to place, discussed and heard discussed the food question, I was deeply impressed with the fact that before many weeks, and, possibly days, elapsed trouble of a serious character would ensue. One class of men, and they are of the shiftless, idle sporting class, are in favor of forcing the more fortunate fellows who brought in grub to participate in a general distribution. Then there is another crowd who favor driving that class from town and then sharing up what povisions are left. The other fellows, those who have no provisions, stand ready to defend their property with their lives. All that the stores have for sale is 125 cases of green corn, a few barrels of sugar and a half ton of dried fruit. Not a pound of flour, bacon or coffee can be purchased. There are tons and tons of whisky and other liquors in camp-it is reasonably certain that there will not be a liquor famine. Some 200 or 300 mine owners who realized from \$5,000 to \$50,000 each last season in partly developing properties that give indications of being extraodinarily rich contracted the spe fever and borrowed money at high rates of interest, as much as 5 per cent. a month in some instances, and bought or bonded other large mining interests. The is an abundance of food, to live during indebtedness of nearly every owner in the winter. They can find plenty of em-

Flour \$2 a Pound. As I am writing this dispatch I witnessed the sale of two sacks of flour for \$80, and 50 pounds of bacon at \$1 a pound. The transaction occurred be pound.



much emphasis on the seriousness of the the little cemetery back of Dawson situation canont be made. There are City. fully 2,500 or 3,000 men who must leave camp or starve. Fort Yukon is food. Hundreds of valuable cla attle issued a general warning to people leave camp or starve. Fort Yukon is not to come without having at least one seventy miles southwest of Circle City. which could not be bought a month ago In the latter place are hundreds of un- for any price are now being traded for occupied cabins, and the managers of provisions, and men with any amount of both stores are urging men unprovided with supplies to go to Circle City and winter and to haul their supplies from WILLIAM F. JONES. the animals dying on this trail died from actual starvation or its indirect effects. too low to permit steamers ascending there will be \$10 shipped out next season Fort Yukon over the ice. Most of the men without supplies are inexperienced in the hardships of these northern wintrs, unprovided with clothes and are without dog teams with which to hand supplies from Fort Yukon to Circle City, and the natural consequence will be that they will undergo great suffering.

To-day considerable slush ice considerable slush ice con

A LATER LETTER.

Dawson City, Oct. 15.-Famine and prise the force of laborers that will work starvation before the end of the winter the mines this winter. Since last year will stare in the face fully 2,000 people the area and scope of territory in which on the Yukon river between Munook creek, Alaska, and Stewart river, N.W. T. There are over 1,000 people in Dawin proportion. To add complications to son City in tents, and to-day a heavy snow is falling. People are arriving at have their full cargo on board they are the rate of seventy-five a day, many of to draw only 18 inches of water. Withwhom have less than enough provisions to last through the winter. Beans, flour, rice, bacon and other provisions are make no stop between St. Michaels and selling from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a pound. and waiting for the lessees to dig the Jack Dalton, of Juneau, and one or two It is expected that the trip can be made other stock men arrived lately with a in 14 days. The old class of boats that few hundred head of live stock and tempararily relieved the situation.

famine. The people appreciate it to the is to be charged on all miners' outfits fullest extent. Caches are being robbed from St. Michaels to Dawson City. nightly. One man was detected in the act and shot through the leg, which may prove fatal. He is not a natural thief, but was driven to desperation by hunger. A dozen men have been arrest-

ed for burglarizing caches. The gold commissioner could not get enough food to feed his office force, and October, 1897, to the 1st day of June, was compelled to send several clerks and assistants down to Fort Yukon, where a thousand tons of grub is stored. The winter has commenced and on the Alaska side of the river are fully 3,500 people, and there is less than 1,200 tons The Lady Uses Paine's Celepy of grub to feed them. Besides, too, the Dominion police are sending scores of men down the river to Circle City and Fort Yukon to relieve the local situation. In Circle City a week or two ago two steamers, the P. B. Weare and Bella, were stopped by thirty men armed with

of grub. There is no concealing the true status of the actual condition of affairs. Before spring thousands of men and scores from the pangs of hunger and probably scurvy. In the name of those dependent upon the hardy Americans and Canadiwho have come to the Klondike to find fortunes that those at home may be comforted, in the name of the people

Provisions will be needed in February and March to prevent great suffering. The tenor of his speech was of such metal will be shipped to the United The commercial companies are doing manner as to give me to understand that States early next spring. There is fully what they can to relieve the situation by equalizing the division of the food suping shipment. If enough provisions can ply. Hundreds of men are in camp with For thirty days seven steamers have be gotten into the country next sum- a sack of flour, forty pounds of bacon, No name on earth, perhaps, is so well been due to arrive with supplies. The mer to supply 30,000 workmen, and there twenty-five pounds of beans and five pounds of coffee to last until next June. No men can perform hard work on such er Charles H. Hamilton, drawing less spring following will astound the world. meager food, and in the spring they will

man like Jack Dalton, with food for the for me." destitutes, so as to reach here by February. The situation is not and cannot be overdrawn or exaggerated. The Canadian authorities have issued bulletins urging the people to go to Fort Yukon for provisions.

It is a sad prophecy to make, and fully realize the alarm that it may cause

when I venture to say that by the first of May hundreds of new graves will fill Rowe, of San Francisco, a nephew of Mr. CARTERS Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles includent to a billious state of the system, such as Disziness, Natiese, Druwsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing SICK
Floadache, yet Calerer's Lavrie Liver Pula
re equally valuable in Constipation, curin
and preventing this annowing complaint, while
hey also correct all disorders of the stomach
druints the liver and regulate the bowels to me bane of so many lives that here is where
of mrke our great boast. Our pills cure is
while others do not.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER FILLS are very small
and very sany to take. One or two pills make
a dose. They are strictly vigetable and do
not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action
please all who use them. In vials at 50 cents;
two for SI. Sold everywhere, or sont by mail
that the board of the section of the section

BOATS FOR THE KLONDIKE.

Craft Built at New York For Traffic On the Yukon.

The steamship Brixham, of the Boston and Alaska Transportation line, is not to leave New York until early in Demenced to float down the river, and that cember, owing to delay in receiving some precludes all possibility of the steamers of her cargo, says the New York Comgetting up. WILLIAM H. JONES. mercial Advertiser. Part of the cargo mercial Advertiser. Part of the cargo is to consist of three boats, built especially for traffic on the Yukon river, comprising a stern wheeler and two barges. The boats are built in sections. That is not only for facility in transportation, but also because there are parts of the river which would not be navigable by boats in their complete state.

When the boats are put together and out the cargo their draft is 12 inches. They are to carry their own fuel and Dawson City ,a distance of 2,100 miles, burned wood and had to load up every 15 hours took seven weeks to cover this No power on earth can prevent a distance. A rate of 10 cents per pound

Would Not Consent

To Be Operated On at Hospital.

Compound and Is Cured.

Mrs. Saunders, of Bracondale, suburb of Toronto, lay in the hospital Winchesters and relieved of thirty tons suffering from a trouble quite common with many of her sex. At a critical time in her sickness the doctors deemed an operation necessary. Mrs. Saunders of women and children will be suffering of the medical staff, and decided to try wisely refused to submit to the decision the virtues of Paine's Celery Compound. After being blessed with a complete cure. Mrs Sannders wrote as follows:

"It is with much pleasure that I tes-Paine's Celery Compound. I was a great sufferer from severe attacks of neuralgia in the left ovary. At times the attacks were so acute that I thought

I would lose my reason. "Several doctors treated me, and I was patient in St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton. I obtained no relief from medical treatment. The doctors said that unless I had the ovary taken away I

could not be cured. "Instead of submitting to the operation I used Paine's Celery Compound. and I am thankful your valuable mediprobably be suffering from scurvy.

and I am thankful your valuable medicine cured me. I feel like a new woman, Canada ought to send a relief expedition and I would like all sufferers to know headed by a hearty Alaska frontiers- just what this great medicine has done

> TO OPEN NEW COAL MINES. San Francisco Capitalists to Work the Mines of Quatsino Sound.

Among the passengers who left for the west coast by the steamer Tees, which sailed yesterday evening, were Philip P. Hallidie, president of the West Coast Commercial Company and the California Wire Works Company, of San Francisco, and two others. The trio are going to Quatsino on behalf of the former company to exploit and commence the development work on the company's large coal properties at Coal Harbor, Quatsino Sound. A large quantity of supplies was taken up, it being the intention to work on the property all winter. The Com-mercial Company will forward more supplies and apparatus from time to time, and in all probability they will be in a position to ship coal from the mines during the spring. As soon as the mines begin to ship coal a coaling station will be established at Hardy Bay, at the extreme north of Vancouver Island, on the east coast, the distance from Coal Harbor, where the large coal mines are situated, being but eight miles. It will be easy to ship the coal, as the government is now engaged in building a road from Quatsino across the island to Hardy Bay. This point is far from being new coaling station, as in the early days the warships of H.M. Pacific coast fleet coaled there. The company will establish large bunkers and in a short time Hardy Bay may be known as a second Na-naimo. It will be a rival to that port, Comox and Departure Bay, for it is expected that the steamers of the Alaskan et and other steamers engaged in these waters will replenish their bunkers from the new station.

EMBEZZLER SENTENCED.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 30.-Eugene F. Moore, e-auditor of the state, was resentenced by Judge Cornish to-day to eight years in the penitentiary for empezzlement of insurance money.

After serious illness, like typhoid fever, pneumonia or the grip, Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful strength-giving