S.S. Amur Reaches Port, Bringing Latest News From the North-Keen Competition Among Steamships.

Cold Suap at Atlin - Valuable Information for Travellers - Indian Melee at Juneau-Narrow Escapes on the Ice.

Steamer Amur returned this morning from Skagway and other northern points. She had few passengers. When can be imagined, there was quite a fight for the downcoming pilgrims, and rates went down out of sight on some of the steamers. The Amur was the first of the fleet to sail, and the others soon followed her. One, the swift City of Seattle, which is now on her new Seattle, which is now on her new schedule, and calls at no intermediate

Hurlbert's rescue was effected by members of the Atlin Pioneer Club, who heard his faint cries in the distance. Some men went out to investigate and found him walking aimlessly toward the opposite shore away from the city. He had become confused, and would have been lost had not help arrived in time. It seems he was one of the stampeders down to the new strike in the O'Donnell river country. Some twenty miles from here they found the snow so deep they decided they would run out of provisions if they attempted to push on. It was accordingly arranged that Mr. Hulbert should return after an additional supply.

On his way back he fell in an airhole opposite the mouth of Pine Creek. He succeeded in getting out, and abandoned his pack to gain speed. He found his dismay, he soon discovered that he was

walking in a circle, and four times he returned to the same place where he dropped his pack. At the last meeting of the Pioneer Club it was decided to take steps to have a beacon light placed on the point to guide travelers coming from up or down the lake, or from the portage. Unless this is done it is only a matter of time until Atlin sees another tragedy. People are warned not to attempt to cross the lake at night unless they can

plainly see the light of the city or the

cacon when it is in place.

Atlin is now having a cold snap-Fifty-four below zero is reported up the country, 34 below at Discovery, 25 below at Atlin. The thermometer has not gotten up as high as zero for over a week. In Atlin it ranges 5, 10, 15 and 20 below. Snowed on the 9th, 10th and 11th. There is about eight inches of it on the lake now. Up the country, Wright, Otter, Cariboo, Upper Spruce, etc., it is from four to six feet deep. In fact, anywhere outside of the immediate vicinity of Atlin it is useless

to go without snowshoes.

The following instructions have been sent out from Atlin City to keep travelers from going astray while bound for the Atlin gold fields:

"For the benefit of those traveling the trail lat it he said that coming this

the trail let it be said that coming this way from Log Cabin the first stopping place is a hotel tent. This one can reach either for dinner or to stay over night. Next is the Tepee, where Mr. Brooks is putting up a log hotel. This is also another place to stay over Lake. Then comes Otter Lake, some seven miles long. At the foot of it is another stopping place, where they serve meals and take in travelers. From there it is three miles to the Ferry House on Taku Arm. From the Ferry House it is four miles or more to the Golden Gate, and twelve miles more to Taku City. This is the longest stretch of all, as there is no place to stop on the road. It is best to arrange for an early start and a whole day from the foot of Otter or the Ferry House to Taku City. Taku City is nine miles from

ter nightfall.'

Don't try to cross Atlin lake af-

Mr. F. A. Billett will establish a branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce of Toronto at Atlin. He has arranged to be ready for business March 1st in temporary quarters in the opera-house building on Discovery avenue. Merchants' Bank of Halifax has had a deputation at Atlin, headed by Mr. Spencer. They looked over the ground, bought a lot and let a contract for a building and will return in thirty days to establish a banking business. Mr. Spencer reports that they had al-ready arranged with the Skagway Railready arranged with the Skagway Rail-road Company to bring in their safe.

At the last meeting of the Atlin
Pioneer Club it was decided to take steps to have George Bullen recognized and rewarded for his act of bravery and sacrifice that might have meant death during the rescue of Oscar Sinclair on New Year's day. It will be remembered that Mr. Bullen and Mr. Torey were the first to put out to the rescue. After they had one of the Sinclair brothers in the canoe it was capsized, and the who party were thrown into the icy water.
There Mr. Bullen held up Julius Sinclair several times. Those who saw it
knew it was a terrible struggle, and it dasted a long time, too, till Julius Sin-dair was chilled senseless and went down forever. When another boat at down forever. When another boat at last arrived, Mr. Bullen calmly told the rescuers to take Oscar Sinclair out first, as he had been in the water the longest. Steps will be taken to bring the matter before the Royal Humane Society of London and let the world know that the frozen north has its heroes as well as the lands more favored by nature

and man. Work is progressing very favorably on the railway, and according to reports 1,400 men are at work. A big squad are engaged in grading the cut off to the Two new engines of the most approved modern pattern are now on the way up to Skagway on the barge

An Indian Melee.

News comes from Juneau of the shooting of a notorious Indian by a United States deputy marshal. On January 23rd there was considerable excitement in the Alaskan capital. There was quite a battle on the beach, and for several hours about half the population of the town stood on the bluff overlooking the Auk vilage, watching the fray.

A Juneau correspondent describes the affray as follows: About daybreak Jack

cabin full of drunken, quarreling and fighting natives. They had been at it all night, but no serious trouble had occurred. One of the natives named Jake became particularly threatening, and when he pulled a butcher knife out of his pocket the Indian policeman sought to arrest and did arrest him, and took him to jail, but not without some interference on the part of the crowd He returned on the part of the crowd. He returned to the village to arrest two others, accompanied by B. J. McGuire, a guard at the jail. By this time the Indians had switched from whisky to hoochinoo, a vile native intoxicant distilled from moclasses, oat meal, tomatoes and any old thing, compared with which Chinese gin is a nectar. When McGuire and Williams attempted to arrest the two others the whole intoxicated gang leaped upon

them with war whoops. Williams ran and made for Deputy Marshal Staley's office at full speed. Mcpoints. She had few passengers. When she left Skagway there were four other passenger steamers, and the United States gunboat Wheeling there. As can be imagined, there was quite a fight for the downcoming pilgrims, and rates domen, and Jake, after suffering a few days, died before the Amur left Juneau. McGuire would have been killed had not assistance arrived, for the tribesmen had

him down on the beach and were pounding him with clubs. Seattle, which is now on her new schedule, and calls at no intermediate ports, passed her below Mary Island, going at a seventeen knot clip, and will be in Seattle ere now. The Danube, which was to leave soon after her, is due to-day. The other vessels following the Amur down are the Dirigo and Cuteb.

News was brought that Atlin lake has at last frozen over, and it is said there seems to be a weird phantasm about the expanse of ice which causes men to walk in a circle when traversing it, and several have been lost. Richard Hurlbert and S. A. Smythe are two men who have felt the despair of being lost on Atlin's frozen surface at midnight. Both escaped narrowly with their lives and are badly frozen.

Hurlbert's rescue was effected by members of the Atlin Pioneer Club, who

bluff. They ran together in groups and talked and gesticulated excitedly. Down the narrow, snowy and slippery trail went the posse, and into the village without incident or opposition. "Kid" Gallagher, a prize fighter, known on the Sound, got there in time to help McGuire and was in the thick of it. He lost some cuticle from his face.

Wotes of thanks were carried and the metalling of the some cuticle from his face. lost some cuticle from his face. The quarrelsome Indians had got out of the house by the time the posse arriv-

meeting dispersed. ed, and when they saw the posse and rifles they scattered. Then came a search for the gang through all the

houses in the village, which lasted all afternoon. One man was found away over on the other side of town in the village of their allies, the Takus. Several escaped in canvas boats, headed for Taku inlet and will probably take that trail into Atlin and British Columbia territory to avoid arrest. About ten Indians in all were arrested and the list is not complete. Indian Jake is notoriously mischief maker in the tribe. He had just returned from serving a six months' term in the Sitka jail for the promient part he took in the row last winter.

any other time. The crowds of people on the high places overlooking the village, the groups of Indians in their bright blankets, the posse rushing here and there and unresisted through the village, made an exciting

At no time was there any serious danger

of an Indian outbreak, nor is there at

and animated scene and marked a note-worthy day in Juneau history.

The trouble to-day is another illustra-tion of the futility of Alaska liquor laws. The fact is that any Indian in Alaska can get all the whisky he can drink if he has the money to pay for it. Prohibition does not prohibit the Indian from getting drunk enough to kill people. It is not a question of liquor to him; it is a question of money. It is believed here that less liquor would be sold to Alaska natives under a high license law. Smugglers would find their occupation gone, fewer people would handle liquor and here would be a better opportunity for fixing the responsibility.

Companies Consolidated.

A report also comes from Juneau that Sumdum Chief and the Bald Eagle mining companies, at Sumdum bay, have been consolidated into the Sumdum Min-ing Company, paid up capital, \$200,000. Their quartz mines are over sixty miles north of Juneau, and are understood to among the best properties in Alaska. N. S. Trowbridge will remain as manager and storekeeper, and H. S. Gripp will continue as superintendent of the mines. PROPOSED TRUNK ROAD.

Mainland Deputation Are Delighted

With Their Reception in Victoria.

Several members of the deputation from the Mainland who interviewed the provincial government upon several mat-ters of great interest to Vancouver and the surrounding country have returned to Vancouver.
"We were very well received, indeed," said Mayor Garden to a Province report-

; "in fact our representations were lis-ned to in a most courteous manner. The ministers have promised to give the matter their most serious consideration. The proposed trunk road from Vancouver eastward to as far as Agassiz presents no serious difficulties. Only about 15 or 20 miles of connecting road remains to be built. The Stave river will have to be bridged, but that already in place might be utilized. The Pitt river is a big undertaking. To bridge it would cost a lot of money. In fact it was suggested that a small ferry boat be used instead. The span is about 3,000 feet. The Coquitlam is already bridged. "The representations made in regard to the proposed widening of the road to Lulu Island were received with the utmost of favor. When the South Vancouver municipality was incorporated in 1894 some \$12,000 was taken by the government, which the municipality considerability considerability considerability considerability. overnment, which the municipality con-ends should have been expended within

its bounds. It is proposed to widen the road from the city limits of Vancouver to the bridge across Sea Island by six feet. The road would also be macadamized. The whole cost is estimated at about \$14,000. Having in view the fact that \$12,000 was used by the government in the past, which should have been expected. pended in South Vancouver, there is every reason to believe that the government will see its way clear to accede to the wishes expressed

"I brought up a matter which I had mentioned before when in Victoria. This was the local personal property tax as it applies to the telephone company and the British Columbia Electric Railway Company. We contend that the tax is properly collectable and payable to the There is good reason to believe that the city will receive this benefit. It means many hundreds of dollars to Vancouver, as these companies use our

"Generally, we have every reason to feel gratified in regard to our visit to

Lost children in Japan do not long remain astray. It is the custom for parents to label their children with their addresses, so that in case they wander any wayfarer may send them home.

One of the sublimest things in this world is plain truth.—Bulwer. Williams, an Indian policeman, found a The first lifeboat was launched in 1790.

MERE HANDFUL OF VOTERS. Opposition Candidates Address a Small

Gathering at Spring Ridge. What the Colonist calls "a friendly and convincing talk with the electors" was pulled off by the opposition candidates on Saturday evening in Oddfellows' Hall, Fernwood road. Certain, the gathering cannot be dignified with the name of a rally, for the audience was quite small and there was a marked lack of anything savoring of enthus asm.

The chairman was Mr. Ed. Bragg, who said that the reason why there were

Records—Giasgow as Usual in

so many empty chairs was due to the affair not having been more liberally advertised. Mr. Bragg tried to steal some of the thunder of subsequent speak-ers by plunging into a consideration of what he called the constitutional quesion, referring to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor as one who had thrown common sense to the winds, and who pected to have found a position for son as aftorney-general by relieving Mr.

and proceeded to urge upon his hearers not to split their votes, but to send all

they saw the men with faces pale with excitement appear on the brow of the bluff. They ran together in groups and the Attorney-General as "Joe" Martin and said his trip back east had been unant said his trip back

BRITISH BUSINESS.

How Cecil Rhodes Assisted the Government in the Soudan Campaign.

London, Jan. 28.—There has been quite a change in the attitude of British investors towards American business during the last week. For some time the only idea of British holders of American securities has been to sell when-ever they could do so with any profit, or without too great a less. In the beginning of the present upward rush o American stocks, both speculators and conservative holders of trans-Atlantic emrities were eager to take advantage of the opportunity to unload. The pendulum has now, however, begun to swing in the other direction. Investors, seeing that the anticipated disasters do not materialize and that the United States is apparently in for a period of great prosperity, are coming to the conclusion that they were over-hasty in unloading their American holdings. They are retracing their steps and are

They are retracing their steps and are giving orders to their brokers to rebuy the stocks they discarded.

England has been enjoying a little boom of her own in South African mining enterprises, to which an impetus has been given by the presence here of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the South African magnate. Mr. Rhodes's agent, Dr. Rutherford Harris, says that the cabinet has promised an imperial guarantee of the Cape Railroad from Buluwayo to the Zambesi river, a distance of 350 miles. There is an interesting story of Mr. Rhodes's services in connection with the Soudan campaign, which incidentally played an important part in influencing the cabinet in his favor. The government, it appears, could not buy the en-gines and plant necessary to operate General Kitchener's strategic radroad, which has an unusual gauge, and when Mr. Rhodes heard of this he sacrificed the equipment bought for the Britisl South African Company, and so enabled the campaign to be finished nearly year sooner than would have been possible if he had not come to the rescue

NAPOLEON IN EVERGREEN. .

The great Napoleon, done in evergreen is the unique statue that stands in the garden of M. d'Aguilleres, in the suburbs of Paris. The statue is a perfect model of the "Little Corporal" in characteristic attitude, wearing a cocked hat and sword, and snuffbox in hand. The features are very lifelike. The greatest care is necessary in order to preserve the likeness, and every day the artist-gardiner spends considerable time in clipping off dead leaves and cutting away an occasional branch. and cutting away an occasional branch. The signature of Napoleon is reproduced at the foot of the statue in coleus plants.



Ill health is a luxury that only the rich can afford, and that no one can enjoy. Every woman is not so situated that she can be an interesting invalid, or rather, an uninteresting invalid, for there never was an interesting one.

The woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine or-gans is certain to become an invalid. No woman can suffer in this way and be a healthy, happy, amiable wife and a competent mother. Troubles of this nature sap the strength, rack the nerves, paint lines of suffering upon the face, destroy the tem per, make the once bright eyes dull and the once active brain sluggish, and transform a vivacious woman into a weak, sickly invalid.

The one sure, speedy, permanent cure for all disorders of the distinctly feminine nature is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned, and makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It cures the internal ulceration and inflamma-tion that give rise to a debilitating drain on the system. It is the best medicine for overworked, "run-down" women. About six years ago my wife became afflicted with female weakness," writes the Rev. I. J. Coppedge, of Elmo, Kaufman Co., Texas. "She could not stand on her feet or get in any position in which she did not suffer great pain. She despaired of ever again being well. She took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and has been well and happy for twelve months."

It is a druggist's business to give you, not to tell you, what you want. Thirty one one-cent stamps cover the customs and mailing of a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 50 stamps Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Lloyds' Register of the Vessels Built in the United Kingdom and Elsewhere During Last Year.

the Lead.

A Large Warship Tonnage Built in the United States-France Subsidizes building of Wind Jammers.

Turner from power.

The first speaker called upon was Mr.
Richard Hall, who said he was much more confident of being returned at this election than he had been at the last,

During 1908. exclusive of war ablop, 70 to 1909. The second of the control of the

In Italy the mercantile output of the year has only been about 26,000 tons, but much larger figures may be anticipated in 1899. The returns of vessels now in progress, or contracted for, amount to about 20,000 tons, as compared with only 34,000 tons at the end of 1897. Italy, it may be noted, is another of the countries in which the shipbuilding industry is affected by the operation of bounty laws

Lloyd's Register Wreck Returns show that the tonnage of all nationalities totally lost, broken up, &c., in the course of twelve months amounts to about 732,000 tons (328,000 steam, 405,000 sail). It will thus be seen that, while the sailing ton lage of the world has been reduced by about 200,000 tons during 1898, the steam tonnage has increased by about 1,450,000 tons. The net increase of the world months are reduced by about 200,000 tons during 1898, the steam tonnage has increased by about 1,450,000 tons.

Compared with this net increase for the

tonnage has increased by about 1,450,000 tons. The net increase of the world's mercantile tonnage is, therefore, 1,160,000 tons. The net increase of 327,000 tons, as stated above, for the United Kingdom is equivalent to 28 per cent. In the net increase of the world's steam tonnage, viz., 1,450,000 tons, the United Kingdom has shared to the extent of 538,000 tons, or 37 per cent. Of the new tonnage launched during 1898, the United Kingdom has acquired 56 per cent.

Communications from members of the different branches of Her Majesty's Service represented in Victoria and r squimalt will be welcomed. Address "Chevron," Times office.

THE INDICATE SHARED THE SHARED T

of congress no further reward can at present be conferred. Naturally the friends of the late crew of the Merrimac are clamoring for something more substantial than this, but the authorities at Washington are, from no fault of their own, at present unable to accede to their demands. The fact is, the only decoration known in America is "The United States Medal of Honor," but as non-commissioned soldiers and sallors alone are eligible for it, it must necessarily be withheld from Lieut. Hobson. Moreover, this decoration has in the past, been so lavishly distributed that its value, qua distinction, is now very much depreciated—the 27th Maine Regiment, for instance, receiving it en masse. Established by act of congress in July 1862, it was ordained that it should be bestowed "for distinguished courage in action, and for extraordinary evidence of soldierly qualities."

The Royal Fusiliers, at present stationed at Cuhhagh Camp, Ireland, include a young soldier who, as a hobby, dailies in the primrose paths of poesy. Corporal Harold Hanham is twenty-four years of age.

He has achieved what might rank as a record in rapid promotion in these days of the cord in rapid promotion in these days of the cord in rapid promotion in these days of the cord in rapid promotion in these days of the cord in rapid promotion in these days of the cord in rapid promotion in these days of the cord in the more who, include a promotion in these days of the cord in rapid promotion in these days of the cord in rapid promotion in these days of the cord in the more titree has been construction of the most into the next five years, will work might and day on one of the most into eight work and day on one of the most into each of the most into the next five years, will work in the next five years, will work and day on one of the most into day on one of the most into eight work and day on one of the most into eight work and day on one of the most into each of the most five years, will work night and day on one of the most into day on one of the most

HON. JOSEPH

We should like to call the electors of Victoria an article which appea ist yesterday morning histopheles in Power.' tends to deal with the vacant on June 30th ments to positions on li lice boards, but the artic only another of those bri less attacks upon the per of Hon. Joseph Martin, some months back dis ans. The article in qu tempt to show that Hon. the sworn friend and gamblers, the liquor inte who make their living the statutes against the we must quote from show our readers the hid the attack upon the priva the Attorney-General, an remember that already throughout Eastern Cana tion of Liberals and Conse all, indeed, who know M been inflamed by the ruf which he has been subje iournalistic and polem in British Columbia. remembering that fact i ing monstrous slander man, ask themselves wh done with a writer and a think and publish su filthy traducement. Th those of a pander an the style of a "yellow "Some very good pe are warm in their supp tin because he is in

sworn enemy of gar and the social evil. Mr. Martin. Before pray, they would do inquiries in regard attitude towards these they will see how likel any power, which he m advancement of the morality. "If ever a politician

of Heaven to serve the Joseph Martin, when henemy of gambling, the social evil. This refere course purely politica Let those people who l the champion of purity out the facts. That is The inference the wri famous passages wished

Martin is a devil, a mo a constant violator of th man unfit to associate people. This is worse t man from behind a hedg ging him in the dark. of whose low mind these sinuations and vile sugg had a twinge of fear to and put in that coward "political, not personal. well have done the sam to murder Mr. Martin. ed article, out of his feculent mind murder Mr. Martin's c the character murderer temptible, because a murderer than he wh man's life. The writer have quoted from the C he is, is a disgrace to Br We regret to use so st meant by its plain

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in the lines of justice to

No man who ever enter

in this province has had against him by opponent mitigated blackguardism falsehood and misrepre much of the noisome hatred, rage and spitefu been launched at Hon. He has been the shining every newspaper and opposed to him has levell charges that make one reputation of our press Strangers who judge us will generalize—they can and lump all in the comm tion that our newspape through which trickle c gar personalities, vile private character and gr statements of fact, that are no better than a gang ed cowboys, who know amenities of civilized life, of debate and the dignity from men in their posit of Digger Indians. Such sion strangers are apt to ter reading such articles the Colonist yesterday hearing some of the speak Mr. Martin on the pul ex-members of the British ernment straining their vicious aspersions upon a character of a man whose are not fit to tie. We ca strangers do leave the I such opinions of us. T their press and supporte selves to blame for it. gusto with which the Cole ed wide its columns, editor defamation of Mr. Mart is without parallel, than annals of British Columb In those prostituted of been likened to a "skunl a "tramp," an "outcast," "desperado," a "renegade "thug," a "thief," "! (the devil), almost a

They fear him because has grasped in fullest shams, the petty fraud, ing and the decit which ernment for fifteen year to the detriment of this fear him because they ki the determination to place

why? Now we come to

do the opposition rage at

and envy him.

imagine a vain thing? Bec