## SEE THAT THE

C-SIMILE

SIGNATUR

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

oria is put up in one-size bottles only. sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to s nything else on the ples or promise that ust as good" and "will answer every pu

a Night's sweet and cures so that you need not THMA up all night gaspin for breath for fear suffocation. On receipt of name and P. ess will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. t Bros. Med Co., 186 st Adelaide Street, Street, FREE

tificate of the Registration of Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1879.

"Dragon Creek Mining Company." tered the 3rd day of Jan. A.D., 1898. hereby certify that I have this da distered the Dragon Creek Mining Con ty, as an extra-provincial company unde "Companies Act, 1897," to carry ou effect all or any of the objects herein er set forth, to which the legislative au rity of the legislature of British Colum extends.

the head office of the company in this vince is situate at the company's mine in Stanley, H. C., and Gust Lange, the sident and general manager of the company, whose address is Stanley, B. C., is attorney for the company. he time of existence of the company i he objects for which the company ha

established are: engage in hydraulic and placer mini gold, and in the mining, by any other thod or methods, of gold; silver and other tals and minerals in the State of Wash ton and British Columbia, and whereve e said corporation may elect to pursu the business; to locate, acquire, hold ise, mortgage, sell and convey mining ims and properties, water claims, wate tys, thim and mill sites and real estat tys, cam and mill sites and real estat every description; to erect, equip an erate lumber mills, stamp mills, concentors, reduction and smelting works; tild and operate water flumes, tram and llways and wagon roads; to buy, sed deal in goods, wares and merchandiseld, silver and other metals and minerals borrow money issue notes mortes? row money, issue notes, mortge d hypothecate securities, and to do an rform all acts and things whatsoever in lent to or convenient in and about the aduct of its corporate business. lven under my hand and seal of offic Victoria, province of British Columbia 8rd day of January, one thouse hundred and ninty-eight.

(L. S.). S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companie

## NOTICE

Pursuant to the by-laws of the said com ny, notice is hereby given that the gen al meeting of the Victoria Lumber an anufacturing Company, Limited, will be eld at the office of the company, No. roughton street, in the city of Victoria C., on Monday, the fourth day of April 88, at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, for the purpose of choosing directors for the isuing year, and for the transaction of ther business that may be brought be her business that may be brought be re said meeting. Immediately after the elect officers for the ensuing year, and reflection of such other busines may be brought before them. March 7th, 1898. WM. H. PHIPPS.

OTICE is hereby given that 30 days afted date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chie Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate in Cas from off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar district, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at point on the east side of Tagish Lake bout one-half mile above the Atlinto river; thence following the shore line of thake in a southerly direction one and half miles; thence east one-half mile thence in a northerly direction following the sinussites of the shore line of thake (and distant therefrom one-half mile a distance of one and a half miles; thence west half a mile to place of commencement; and comprising about 1,000 acres DUNCAN McBEATH.

OTICE is hereby given that two mor of the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase on hundred and sixty acres of land stuate in Coast District, and described as follows. Commencing at a post on the west short of Kitimat Arm, about one mile north of the land applied for by Messrs. Todd Donohoe and Stevens; thence west fortchains; thence north forty chains; thence of Kitimat Arm, about one mile north of the land applied for by Messrs. Todd Donohoe and Stevens; thence west forticaling; thence north forty chains; these east forty chains (more or less), to short line; thence following the shore line in southerly direction to the noint of com\$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

# Mictoria Times.

NO. 7.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA. B. C., THURSUAY, MARCH 24, 1898.

eofe Burned in a Boarding House MISERY ALONG

DAWSONIAN GALL

Want to Dictate to the

Senate.

isted when they left Dawson. The amended regulations seemed to suit, how-

ever, and their mission was at an end. They now turn up in an unexpected and

posed Yukon railway to be constructed

course is exciting considerable ridicule.

by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I con-cluded to give it a trial and accordingly

WINNIPEG WIRINGS

Superior.
Louis Coste, chief engineer of the public works department, Ottawa, passed through the city yesterday for the Pacific coast, where he will inspect lines and trails for

For some time I have suffered with rheumatism and tried every imaginable remedy, without effect. Mr. F. G. S. Wells advised me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, telling me that it had cured many cases of long standing like mine. I have used four bottles and feel sure.

that one more bottle will make my cure complete.—A. P. Kontz, Clarmore, Ark

Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

BAD OUTLOOK IN AUSTRIA.

Old Quarrels Will Be Renewed When the Reichsrath Convenes.

London, March 19.—The reconvening of the Austrian reichsrath will not find the outlook much improved by the recent change of ministry. The Germans are as

determined as ever, and any support given the ministers will only be in return

the government.

I s, Mont., March 21.—The Hale Ho a big three-story building, used as a riding and lodging house for men in the employ of the Anaconda Company, was entirely destroyed by fire early this morning. The building is on east Broadway, and when the fire broke out, shortly after 3 o'clock, there were 400 men in it. Of these many are now in the hospitals and others, who escaped almost without any clothes, are scattered all over town. Until the safe, now buried in the cellar under tons of debris, is removed, and the books examined and the roll called, it will not be known how many perished. Liberal Caucus To Be Held on Wednesday to Discuss the Plebiscite Bill.

Agitation for Lead Import Duty-Dredging Speculators Without Licenses.

Dredging Speculators Without
Licenses.

Ottawa, March 21.—A Liberal caucas will be held on Wednesday to discuss the pleistict bill.

The estimates of the dead, which now run up to twenty-five, may be cut down as the men report for duty or to the police. The British government has acceded to the vice their merchandise marks agd in such a way that the present hardship which Canadian manufacturers and suppers have suffered in several cases will be averted. It seems that the present British law requires Canadian spots plainly marked as such, when goods are only intended for transmission through British ports to continental countries.

B. D. McLennan, late speaker of the local legislature of Prince Edward Island, has been selected as the Liberal conditional countries.

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ent a proposition for direct connection between Canada and Manchester.
They were received by Sir Richard Cartwright and a committee of the Australia is included in the list of countries from which nursery stock can-

not be imported on account of the San Jose scale. The prohibition does not Jose scale. The prohibition does not apply to greenhouse plants, such as palms, ferns, herbaceous plants whose tops are winter killed, herbaceous had ding plants or bulbs. Rose trees, how the Dictate to the work of Juneau.

The Livernash Delegation at Ottawa L. N. Graef, of Juneau.

Dr. Spencer Harris, formerly of Oakever, are shut out. Strong pressure is being brought bear on the government to impose arimport duty on lead and lead manufac

The government is requesting all lessees of dredging rights and their employees to take out free miners' certificates.

An Ottawa company are seeking a charter to build a wagon or sleigh ro from Lake Bennett to Dawson. Another company gives notice of application to build a railway by the Dal-The application for Jubilee medals for sent the mir

last year's Bisley team has been refused because the men were not included in Canada's Jubilee contingent. Ottawa, March 22.-E. J. Livernash. San Francisco, appeared before the senators to-day in the committee of the senate and asked them to throw out the Yukon bill, as the present existing American transportation companies were sufficient for the traffic. He objected to the land grant. Senator Snowball wanted to reply, but the senators would not permit him.

The second reading of the Yukon railway bill was moved in the senate this afternoon by Hon. David Mills. There is a scandal brewing in the fish ries department. It is said that a prominent officer has been using departmental ormation to enrich himself or his friends. The matter will be investigated

The whole day in the house yesterday was taken up discussing Mr. Marcotte's motion that the privileges and elections committee hold an investigation into the circumstances connected with Mr. Bruneau's resignation. The motion was de-

The senate has decided to investigate The writ for West Prince has been ed; nomination will be on April 6th has been decided to refer Prince

Edward Island's claim to arbitration. W. T. Macoun, son of Professor Ma-coun, has been appointed horticulturist for the experimental farms.

Beware of Cocaine. Thos. Heys, analytical chemist, Toronto, says: "I have made an examina-

No. Heys, analytical chemist, Toronto, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for cocaine and any of its compounds from samples purchased in the open market, and find none present." Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is a cure—not a drug. Price 25 cents, blower included.

THE JACKSON-JEFFRIES FIGHT.

San Francisco, March 22.—The betting on the Jackson-Jeffries fight which occurs to-night has been poor. It opened at 10 to 7, with Jeffries the favorite, but the odds changed slowly under the influence of Jackson money. There was little of Jeffries money in sight, and when the betting was resumed last evening 10 to 9 was the favorite price. The poolseller keeps calling for Jeffries's end, and some ticket's were sold at even money. Then, as the speculation quickered the maintenance of the proposed new line to Lake Superior.

Winnipeg, March 21.—The Free Press says it is semi-officially announced in Roman Catholic quarters that the Freen Catholic schools of Manitoba are to be brought under the general provisions of the Manitoba public schools of Manitoba are to be brought under the general provisions of the Manitoba public schools of Manitoba are to be brought under the general provisions of the Manitoba public schools of Manitoba are to be brought under the general provisions of the Manitoba public schools of Manitoba are to be brought under the general provisions of the Manitoba public schools of Manitoba are to be brought under the general provisions of the Manitoba public schools of Manitoba are to be brought under the general provisions of the Manitoba public schools of Manitoba are to be brought under the general provisions of the Manitoba cate, and that greater latitude is to be given in teaching certain subjects than the law provides for. It is said that Mgr. Langevin will shortly take a seat on the Manitoba school advisory board. Members of the government refuse to discuss the matter, and say there is no change in the situation, so far as they are aware.

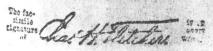
The Free Press says if Mr. Wm. Mackenzi some tickets were sold at even money. Then, as the speculation quickened, the Jefferies money began to flow in. Large commissions were placed and the odds sagged steadily at 10 to 7, with the pros-Pects of 10 to 6 by this evening.

While the straight betting is 10 to 7, with Jeffries the favorite, the Paris mu-tuals board shows Jackson to be the favorite at practically the same figures.

The advance sale of seats already amounts to \$6,100 and the most important day of all remains, with the gallery yet to be self. At the request of the Olympic both men have been examined by physicians, who pronounce their condition absolutely perfect.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children



THE COLD YUKON

Two Thousand People May Soon Face Hunger-Many Men Are Stranded.

Captain Ray Tells of the Situation That Promises to Become Perilous.

number of persons who came in this year, destination Dawson, who are wintering here against their will. The following passengers of the little steamer St. Michael are in winter quarters: Call Would help them out of their predication. R. Stewart, John D. Barmorly, C. H.
Harvey, Herman Carpenter, Fred T.
Barry, Ben Oleson, B. Mosses, all of
Clasher B. Stewart of Mosses, all of
Clasher B. Stewart of Mosses, but said I would see that they New York; Charles R. Stewart of New Jersey; Pat Boland, S. Marks, Thomas Jersey; Pat Boland, S. Marks, Thomas and the acknowledged the justice of their contents and that night I Gillespie, James Thomas, John Partridge claim to that extent, and that night I saw the men housed in a dismantled roll, Ben Davis of California; P. Habernall of Washington; Captain Pasco of Idaho; Jules LaSalle, Colorado; Captain Gleared of ice. The men held a meeting and resolved that the boat should be taken to Fort Yukon. The Weare Massachusetts: Dr. Henry Watkins, Dr. George Dunn and Thomas Marshall of Massachusetts; Dr. Henry Watkins, Dr. George H. Merryman, of Illinois; Comte d'Hauteville, R. Polimere, L. Tremblay, of Denver; Alan H. Craig, Missouvi; James Schaffer, Alaska; James Trooton, Colorado; Clarence Craig, Kentucky.
These were passengers on the Excelior from San Francisco: Fred Field, sior from San Francisco: Fred Field, Charles Sylterig, George Knutson, Sivert Bradley, Axel Johnston, F. Jaccord, L. Jaccord and V. A. Jaccord, all of San Francisco: W. E. Itay, George F. Bemis, or Sanger, Cal.; E. Griffin, K. F. Benjanin Clark, of Los Angeles; A. N. Themas, of Idaho; Fred B. Cruz, Charles Procks.

ley Brooks, the following have left Circle and have probably arrived by this time in Dawson: G. M. Hill, of Betkeley; H. Pinkert of San Francisco; W. H. Bertram, Shellay Graves, Captain C. E. Tibbetts, Jack O'Hara, Ed. Lung, of Tacoma; William Moore, of San Francisco;

land, Cal., and lately connected with the Alaska Commercial Company's store here, died December 21, and his remains were buried December 23.

J. Livernash, correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner. The others were Maxime Landerville and Dr. A. E. Wells, of Belleville. The latter was ordered to Dawson as a surgeon in the N.W.M.P., but made his pile by specular type of the San Extravagance of lawlessness that will be very discreditable to the government. He believes that there is a large element here bent upon making a clean up as highwaymen do it. He is lating in claims and going shares with working miners. He resigned from the force on his arrival at Victoria. Two of these men, if not the whole three, never worked a day in their lives. They had objections to the regulations as they existed when they left Dawson. The

That so many rifles should turn up in a crowd otherwise destitute he considers strong evidence in support of the infor-mation he has on that point. He is novel role—as critics of the government policy and dictators to the senate! They also warned and believes that the boats that this summer may be expected to carry out great weights of gold stand in are passing round a circular among sena-tors, stating that they object to the proimminent danger of being held up and looted. Had the attack upon the cache by the government under contract with Mackenzie & Mann, and asking the senahere been successful Captain Ray believes that similar moves would have been tors to assemble in room No. 8 to-morrow morning and hear them. Their made at Dawson and Circle City.

To meet and prevent any such attempt in the future he thinks the government should establish military posts From all over the country, come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough along the river with an army officer in command having the right of power to Remedy. Here is a sample letter from Mrs. C. Shep, of Little Rock, Ark.: "I was suffering from a severe cold, when I read of the cures that had been effected act. A civil government in a country like this where the population is composed almost entirely of sojourners rather than residents he believes would be impotent. With regard to the action that should be taken by the government procured a bottle. It gave me prompt relief, and I have the best reason for recommending it very highly, which I do with pleasure." For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver. to advance and maintain American in-terests, Captain Ray is anxious to lay before the president a plan for the estab-lishment of a mail route from Cook's Inlet to the mouth of the Tanana. He believes that a post route would in season demonstrate to private capital the feasibility of a railroid, the establishment of which would solve the whole It would insure cheaper

visions besides communication with the With these would come cheaper labor. the opening up of the Tanana country, thought to be the richest in this rich region, and the establishment of a sup-ply centre at the Tanana accessible from he outside all the year round, thus dis-elling forever the fear of hunger that has always hung over this entire north-ern country. It is to press these matters upon the attention of the government hat Captain Ray is so anxious to reach

Washington this winter.

Monumental blundering seems to have marked the course of the companies' agents with regard to the management of the hoars, and great loss and disap-pointment has resulted insomuch that both companies are under suspicion of having acted in bad faith with their patrons and to have connived at the failure of the boats to get through the flats

Having reached Dawson with almost Having reached Dawson with almost no provisions, boats started down the river crowded with men. Those on the Weare were employed with the declared purpose of unloading quickly at Fort Yukon and returning to Dawson. Those on the Belle were given free passage to Yukon. Neither, because of the ice, got further than Circle. The extra crew on the Weare, believing that the boat could be put through if the commanders so desired, threatened to take possession of it. be put through if the commanders so desired, threatened to take possession of it.

I have in earlier dispatches reported had been from five to seven days in what took place following this until the men embarked from Circle City in small and four days without food. They had men embarked from Circle City in small boats to make their way amid the floatboats to make their way amid the float wandered away from the north banking ice to Fort Yukon. I to-day heard out among the islands, and when they from Captain Ray the interrupted story got to Fort Yukon found themselves these words. He said:
"I was on the Bella, attempting to

me that the river would not long remain open, and as my post was on this side of the line I shifted over to the Wesre. I sund her loaded with men who were promised an outfit and \$5 a day for the trip. When we got to Circle City, after making a landing at about 11 o'clock, these men insisted that the boat should be pushed through. Captain Marimer gave them no definite answer. In the afternoon, as the boat still lay there, they began to get impatient and angry. The captain still refused to give the order to move. The weather grew colder and a little later he pulled her up in the slough. The men held a meeting that afternoon and Captain Marimer and Mr. King, the company's agent, came to me, both a little nervous. However, the men did not assume any determined attitude till the next day, when some of them King, the company's agent, came to me, both a little nervous. However, the men did not assume any determined attitude till the next day, when some of them came to me and declared they had been (Sam W. Wall, in San Francisco Call.)

Circle City, January 13.—There are a shore without anything to eat and that they had determined to take the steamer to Fort Yukon and to take provisions out of the company's store, if necessary.

> and if he did not grant it they would take it by force. A committee was waiting on Davis when I arrived. They demanded of him seven months' provisions and clothes for nine months, and said they would give their notes for the amount at one year. Davis declined. I asked if any were absolutely destitute. One of the seven said he was. restaurant and a mess started. That was the 3rd of October and all remained on the store to feed those who were destitute. As both companies offered work at good wages I believed they should accept it rather than pursue the course they were doing. If there were any bona fide miners there who were was now fast in the shore ice. Captain Marimer, in my presence, agreed, if the destitute I would endeavor to secure them food on credit and would recomboat was cut out of the ice and he then considered it safe, he would go. He worked all that day and the next cutting mend that the government secure the bill. I came away without any definite answer from them, but leaving Lieutenant Richardson at the cache. That night about 10:30 o'clock I received

a channel for the boat through the ice to the open water. "At noon of the 11th the men in charge of the work came to me and said that Captain Marimer did not insaid that Captain Marimer did not intend to keep his word, as the engineer had received no word and the engines were not in shape. I went and saw that what they said was true. I told them I did not believe the steamer could get down; that they must not make trouble and that I would resist any attempt at force. I said that if they acted at once I thought they could get there in small boats. Captain Geiger had agreed to see that they got small boats, and I said I would see that they secured food. They accepted, and a barge and three small boats started the next morning at 8 o'clock. After they had got under way, knowing the bitterness they felt toward the company. I grew anxious toward the company. I grew anxious about the safety of the caches here. I

talk the matter over. This I declined to do. He then came out plainly and said it would be safer for me to go to camp, as if I attempted to go to the cache I would be fired upon. A Trio of Yukon "Miners" Affording Much Amusement to Eastern

Much Amusement to Eastern

Politicians.

The holding up of the steamers Weare and Bella at Circle City on their way up the river, the taking command of those boats by the crowd on their return down at Forty Mile and Circle City, the armed at that on the cache of the American Commercial Company at this place, the forcible release of a prisoner at Circle City, the armed at that time I embarked with them at 10 clock. We drifted all that day and arranged to river this very was freezing for the miners at Dawson. One was E. J. Livernash, correspondent of the San in the place of the river this year will be safety of the caches here. I had no opportunity to send word to Lieutenant Richardson in charge here and determined to start myself.

A party of miners happened to land at that time I embarked with them at 10 clock. We drifted all that day and determined to start myself.

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A party of miners happened to land at that time I embarked with them at 10 clock. We drifted all that day and attack on the edge of the forcible release of a prisoner at Circle with reports of other raids at the miner and covered myself and party. Not the caches here. I had no opportunity to send word to the caches here. I had no opportunity to send word to said it would be safer for me to go to the cache of the them came and that time I embarked with them at 10 clock. We drifted all that day and attack on the cache of the land no opportunity to send word to camp, at I attempted to go to the cache of the ca tion. I called all hands and told the men-the river was gorging below. I tried to get the boat headed up stream or across to reach the shore, but before we could turn her we were forced into the jam. We could not see the shore and the ice was piling up on both sides and it was with the greatest labor that we kept her from being forced under. Gradually the ice formed about us and we were in a

> "The ice was too soft to bear our weight, but at 11 o'clock we were still fast. The sky cleared and the mercury dropped to 10 degrees below zero. At dropped to 10 degrees below zero. At daylight we found ourselves off the right bank of an island, and after several attempts with a setting pole, we got ashore. We transferred all of our bagcompanies were offering work at fair wages, and all must go to work who had no money. To miners who were without meney, food or credit I would authorize the issue of five months' provisions. I placed flags over the buildings and warned all against molecting. gage and provisions, supposing we had reached the mainland, I cut across through the woods, however, and discovered an open lead of water on the other side. I saw figures on the shore and in the ice, the boats of the Weare that had all against molesting. left an hour ahead of us. I signaled. they got a boat loose, rowed over and

they got a boat loose, rowed over and ferried us to shore.

"Both parties then got together, and asked me to take charge and tell them what to do. With the crew of the Weare, my boat's people and a number of others, who had come along, there were about eighty men in the camp. I had the provisions rounded up, and found there about four days' rations for all. We were about sixty miles from Fort Yukon. I pointed out to the people that they couldn't get back to Circle, as we were on the wrong side of the river, and that we could not get to Yukon short of four days, and that the only thing to do was to cache the extra property, take blankets and provisions and follow the trail of Indian Paul, whom I had despatched with a message to Lieutenant Richardson as soon as I landed. I warned them to keep going until they got there. They made preparations at once, and at daylight thirty moved out. At noon the camp was clear. With my party I had three days' short allowance of provisions. During that day twenty-five or thirty more people came dropping in. As all During that day twenty-five or thirty "I appointed a committee to hear the more people came dropping in. As all seemed helpless and bewildered. I conseemed helpiess and bewildered, I con-cluded to hang on there as long as pos-sible to keep them from stopping and dying on the trail. Fortunately, on the 14th a miner, Mike Millov, came along with extra provisions in his pack, and supplied me with flour and bacon to last for a week with a fair margin for destitutes. By the 15th I had 250 people on the trail between the Jam and Fort Yukon. On the morning of the 22nd two men, Joe Carroll and Fred. Gash, came into camp. They had been traveling all night to get to me. They traveling all night to get to me. They had been started by Lieutenant Richardson after Paul's arrival with toboggans and dogs, but had been compelled to leave the toboggan thirty-five miles away. finding open water in the river and dense underbrush on land. We started next morning for Fort Yukon with these two hauling provisions and blankets on a small sled. We made ten miles that day, there being no trail. That night

"I appointed a committee to hear the applicants for outfits, but soon discovered they were issuing to all comers, and so dismissed it and heard the applicants myself. I have furnished relief for about 370 people and drawn drafts on the government for \$30,000. Upward of 150 men are cutting wood along the river and there are about itwenty indigent sick in the hospital. The others have gone prospecting or have found employment in the Birch Creek mines about Circle City. Over two hundred purchased supplies to last until July. I found that thirty or forty of the band that organized to rob afterward developed ample means to pay for their outfits, and we required them to do so. I have reliable information that the scheme of the hold up was developed on the steamer Bella. They secured arms by buying or borrowing along the river. It was not a case of destitution or of starving people, but of robbery, they knowing the great demand there would be for food. They also desired to get possession of the large quantity of liquor that was landed there. Since then there has been little or no friction. I believe it will all result in great good. About 15,000 cords of wood will be cut, and men are scattered over the country prospecting and are liable to discover rich new mines.

"Had I sat here supinely and allowed the men to take the upper cache, order would Paul came into camp with the toboggan.
"We reached the post on the 25th and "Had I sat here supinely and allowed the "Had I sat here supinely and allowed the men to take the upper cache, order would be gone; and the result would be that a great number of idle men would be congregated here and I would have found myself fighting for my own cache. I was informed that both Captain Hansen and Captain Healy at Dawson were urging men to come here, offering free boats, and representing that there were between 1600 and 2000 tons of provisions stored here. The fact is that there were less than 300 tons in both caches, exclusive of whisky, two on the other side of the river with open water between. Lieutenant Richreach Dawson, and had gotten as far ardson had discovered them through as Forty Mile, when the Weare came glasses and had them ferried across, down the river. The floating ice warned housed them in tents and had been in both caches, exclusive of whisky, hundred tons of this being in the

up at the Alaska Commercial company's cache, three and one-half miles above, that had organized and armed for the that had organized and armed for the avowed purpose of seizing the cache. That afternoon I went up with Lieutenant Richardson. Harry Davis, the agent, said the men had been holding meetings in the neighborhood for several days; that they had sent a committee to him demanding seven months' outfits, declaring they had seventy-five men armed, and if he did not grant it they would

"I explained that I would give orders

intended to attack the cache the next morning. I wrote a proclamation taking possession of the caches in the name of

the United States for the protection of the citizens in Northern Alaska, and

warning all persons against trespassing. I sent word to have one posted on the

door of the cache and another on a tree in their camp, and early next morning I started up to the cache. About twenty-five men who had volunteered accom-

panied me unarmed, as I deemed it wise not to make any demonstration of force. When I had arrived within half a mile of

the cache and near a thicket of birch a man by the name of Noblett came out

and met me and said that the miners wished me to come to their camp and

C.'s cache. I tried to communicate with the local heads of both companies to have them co-operate with me and to send only the destitute here.

"Word reached me from Minook that an organized effort would be made there by a band of lawless people to capture the boats coming up with provisions and going down with gold dust. A meeting was held there to discuss the capture of the Bella, coming up, but I understand that General Carr and ex-Governor McGraw talked them out of it. I am told that Captain Healy threatens to cut Circle City off his list of trading posts because of the way they treated his boats this fall. He ordered his boats not to stop there, but as it is a port of entry they have to do so.

"There are now about 1300 people on the river between the Nozekakut and the boundary line. There will be 2,000 before June, when the river opens, all without provisions. The boats will object to landing, as they will be eager to get through to Dawson. If these people are stranded here they will paralyze the upper country. I have no power to protect the people; what I should have is power to disarm every irresponsible person. These companies should be made to treat the people fairly and the people must be made to leave the property of the companies alone. Capital properly invested should be protected."

McKinley Now Engaged in Formulating a Note To Be Sent To Spain.

It Is Believed That the Maine Was Destroyed by an External Agency.

New York, March 21.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Herald from Washington says:

"Having positive knowledge that the report of the naval court of inquiry new investigating the cause of the Maine disaster will show that the vessel was destroyed by an external agency, President VcKiniey is now engaged in formulating a note for presentation to Spain and a message on the subject will be sent to congress."

What Does France Mean? London, March 21.-St. James's Gazette, this afternoon, commenting upon the mobilization of the French fleet, suggests that it may be connected with the Spanish question, and says: "If trouble between Spain and the United States became acute it would precipitate issues of great moment for

The War in Cuba. Havana March 21.—Generals Pando and Salcedes announced at the palace to-

made the day before, and I told him I would make no more propositions. He then asked me if I would wait a few moments until he could talk with his men. I saw him go to consult with some men in the timber about seventy-five yards away. In a few moments he came back and said he would make no further opposition to my going on. At the same time he called in the firing party. At the cache I found between seventy-five and one hundred men, some of them very much excuted. I learned from them that Noblett and his people had been stopping destitutes coming down the trail and representing that the companies would not sell on credit and that would not issue to destitutes. I at once made an order to issue ten days' rations and notified all that the companies were offering work at fair day:

We continue advancing in considerable force toward Puerto Principe."

The insurgents on Saturday night dynamited an iron railroad bridge near-Madruga, province of Mantazas partly destroying the structure, and last night destroyed with dynamite a culvert between Robles and Madruga.

The Court of Inquiry. Key West, Fla., March 21.-The Unit-"When I arrived at the cache I found Lieutenant Richardson patrolling with a Winchester in front of the building, keepd States naval court of inquiry appointed to investigate the loss of the battle-sup Maine, resumed sessions this morning on board the battleship Iowa. A BRUTAL SKIPPER.

His Crew Beaten and Abused in a Shocking Manner.

New York, March 19.—The sorriest looking crew that ever sailed into the harbor of New York came in on the British bark Ancyra, 126 days from Hong-kong. Bruised and blackened, weak kong. Bruised and blackened, weak from lack of food, some having broken bones and others touched by scurvy, they tell a story of hardship and brutality. A reporter who went on board the vessel cupied by men who called piteously for a doctor. Most of them were covered by unhealed wounds and running sores, and several had signs of scurvy.

The men charge this state of affairs to Capt. Morris, First Mate Robinson, Second Mate Cuno and Boatswain Shell-

nur. Alex? McCausland said: From the day we left Hongkong we have been strapped and beaten. I have, without provocation, been struck again and again by the captain and second mate. We had no fresh vegetables, and mate. We had no fresh vegetables, and our dail ration was two sea biscuits and a little meat. If we asked for better food we were clubbed. I have seen every sailor on the ship struck by one officer or another. The implements used were a chain, a long bamboo club, a bucket, an oak club, the handle of a mop or broom. I've seen as many as five men with black eyes at the same time. We did not dare strike back, lest we be shot.

Edward Simpson said "Peter Hanson was killed by brutelity and starvation. The second mate seemed to have a particular grudge against him. to have a particular grudge against him, and so did the captain. They used to take turns knocking him about; then they would do it together. Hanson finally got sick and feverish. He was covered with black marks and weak from lack of food. Last Sunday they went to his bunk and called him, but he was tog the got no. Then the captain sign. weak to get up. Then the captain slammed him down on the deck. This he repeated three times, cursing violently at the while. Hanson grouned but made no answer. In half an hour he was dead." The truthfulness of this narration was couched for by Sailors Smith, Thompson. Daniel, Landstrom and Strech whom declared they would swear to the facts as soon as they had an opportunity.

Vaporize Quickeure for Cold in the Head.