THE ATLIN CLAIM.

VOL. I. ATLIN, B. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1899. NO. 26.

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J. ANDERSON, Manager, Atlin, B. C.

A ROYALTY CASE.

It is a well-known fact that a very large percentage of the gold taken out of this camp this year has not paid the royalty. The question as to the propriety of this law is debatable, and we do not propose to enter upon its discussion now. A case came up this week before the Stipendiary Magistrate, on a charge preferred by the Gold Commissioner against H. M. Hickey, of suppressing the truth in his declaration of the gold taken out. Hickey's declaration read $1,600, but on being questioned in court, admitted to having taken close on $3,000 out of his claim. He was willing to pay the royalty on the larger amount. This was accepted and the matter ended.

THE GOLDEN NORTH.

Juneau papers report the finding of a new copper district on the Dalton trail, sixty miles from Pyramid Harbor. Next spring promises to see lively times there. The district is known as Rainy Hollow. There have been 150 claims, 1500x1500 feet, located in the Rainy Hollow district, and the many mining experts who have visited this section during the past few months report it very rich, $100 rock, running 26 per cent. copper, having been stripped and shows well defined ledges averaging 200 feet in width. This rock will run $30 in lead, which brings a premium of all metal over 12½ in lead at the Tacoma smelter.

Nugget creek, Porcupine, is turning out rich. Col. Wilson, Spooner and Dr. Thompson, are operating discovery claim and have excellent pay. The gold is round like the Atlin product. Calhoun creek is also one of the surprises in the Porcupine district, and discovery claim is turning out from $100 to $150 per day. Mr. Smith reports that the Canadian government has decided to expend $2,000 in building a wagon road from Porcupine to the Rainy Hallow mines.

The information given above was brought to Juneau by J. W. Smith, a california miner interested in the Le Boi company.

The American Government has undertaken to protect British interests in the Transvaal during the war.

William Jennings Bryan will visit Seattle in November.

United States Senator Shoup, of Idaho, returned to Seattle Oct. 10 from Alaska. "I am opposed to conceding Canada a port on Lynn canal, or any other part of Alaska," he said. "In other words I hold that this country should contend, in season and out of season, for the boundary as it now exists, the boundary that is clearly defined in the treaties between England and Russia, and in the negotiations leading to the purchase of Alaska by the United States."

A financial crash on the Italian bourse is announced. Several banks and large firms are in a serious condition. The losses are estimated at some hundreds of millions of lire.

Senator W. Mason has promised to champion the cause of the Boers on the floor of the Senate.

THE THREAD IS BROKEN

The Transvaal Sends an Ultimatum to Great Britain

And by so Doing Precipitates War.

London, Oct. 12.—The Burghers have crossed the Orange River and have occupied Philipstown. Their object is to cut of railway communication.

The Free State authorities seized the Natal train leaving Ladysmith yesterday for Harrismith.

Communication with the Transvaal ceased punctually at 5 o'clock yesterday.

The authorities of Mafeking are hourly expecting an attack. It is said that the number of burghers assembled on the Kimberly border does not exceed 3,500. The Boers have only four field guns. A successful attack on Kimberly, therefore, is considered impossible.

The Boers occupied Laingsneck the moment the ultimatum expired. They are pouring into Natal and Ingogo Heights have been occupied.

The Imperial reserves in Natal have been ordered out. Everybody has left Charlestown.

The Boers have mined three piers of the bridge at Komati Port, on the river of that name.

The Fifth Dragoons arrived in Natal this morning and are on their way to the front.

Newcastle, Natal, Oct. 11.—A telegram received from the government states that war with the Transvaal will probably begin to-night. The premier felt it his duty to warn the people. A public meeting was held and it was decided to leave movement in the hands of corporation.

THE BOERS' ULTIMATUM.

London, Oct. 10.—The Transvaal government has sent an ultimatum to Great Britain demanding the withdrawal of British troops from the frontier, and requesting explicit assurance within 24 hours of the withdrawal of all British forces landed in South Africa since the Bloemfontein conference.

The Transvaal ultimatum, which is signed by F. W. Reitz, secretary of state for the South African republic, concluded as follows:

"Her Majesty's unlawful intervention in the internal affairs of this republic, in conflict with the London convention of 1884, by the extraordinary strengthening of her troops in the neighborhood of the borders of this republic, has caused an unsettled condition of things to arise, to which this government feels obliged, in the interest of this repubic and of South Africa, to make an end as soon as possible, and this government feels called upon and obliged to press earnestly and with emphasis for the immediate termination of this state of things, and to request Her Majesty's government to give assurances upon the following four demands:

"First—That all points of mutual difference be regulated by friendly recourse to arbitration or by whatever amicable way that may be agreed upon by this government and Her Majesty's government.

Second—That all troops on the borders of this republic shall be instantly withdrawn.

"Third—That all reinforcements of troops which have arrived in South Africa since June 1, 1899, shall be removed from South Africa within a reasonable time to be agreed upon with this government; and with the mutual assurance and guarantee on the part of this government that no attack upon or hostilities against any portion of the possessions of the British government shall be made by this republic during further negotiations within the period of time to be subsequently agreed upon between the governments. And this government will, on compliance therewith, be prepared to withdraw the armed burghers of this republic from the borders.

"Fourth—That Her Majesty's troops which are now on the high seas shall not be landed in any part of South Africa."

To these demands is appended the definition of the time limit for reply:

"This government presses for an immediate and affirmative answer to these four questions and earnestly requests Her Majesty's government to return answer before or upon Wednesday, October 11, 1899, not later than 5 o'clock p. m.

"It desires further to add that in the unexpected event of an answer unsatisfactory being received by it within the interval, it will greatly regret to be compelled to regard the action of Her Majesty's government as a formal declaration of war, and will not hold itself responsible for the consequences thereof; and that, in the event of any further movement of troops occurring within the above mentioned time, in a nearer direction to our borders, this government will be compelled to regard that also as a formal declaration of war."

PRESS COMMENT.

The London Daily Chronicle is compelled to admit that the Boer ultimatum, unhappily worded as it is, makes war unavoidable.

Editorial articles in other papers generally express pity for Kruger's precipitancy, which places the Taansvaal technically in the wrong.

The London Daily Mail says: "The Boers have doffed the mask and declared war, which their deluded supporters in England had considered so impossible. In the end the Boers and their supporters will receive the punishment which their insane attempt to perpetuate on an almost barbaric system their government in the nineteenth century most throughly deserves."

The London Daily Telegraph says: "President Kruger has slammed the door in the face of Great Britain with all the violence of infuriated folly. He appears to have celebrated his birthday in a manner which will bring his republic clattering down upon his head."

The London Times says editorially: "It is the Transvaal, not we, who snap the last frail thread of negotiations. They have declared war upon the British empire, and they must feel her arm and pay the penalty of their aggression."

THE ATLIN CLAIM.

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Corner of Second and Trainor Streets.

Advertising rates made known on application.

Our subscription price is $1 a year, payable in advance. No paper will be delivered unless these conditions are complied with.

UITLANDERS' GRIEVANCES.

In view of the fact that war between Britain and the Transvaal seems now almost certain, a review of the grievances of the Uitlanders, in whose behalf the Imperial government interfered, may be of interest to many readers:

The petition which the Uitlanders sent to the British government declared that the Uitlanders had no vote in the levying of taxes, no voice in the payment of the officials, no control over education and no share in the municipal government of Johannesburg; that their newspapers are gagged, and that they are not permitted to hold public meetings. The period in which they can acquire citizenship has been extended from two to twelve years; and to obtain citizenship they must renounce British allegiance and have the consent of three-quarters of the burghers in the district. Their children born in the republic have been denied citizenship. Here are the principal complaints in the petition:

"The juries by whom they are tried are not their peers, but burghers, their political masters.

"They pay almost the entire taxation of the country.

"Their interests in the country are burdened by monopolies. Of such—to take one instance, comparatively trivial—is the aerated water concession. To protect the monopolists to whom this was granted a tax of 3d a bottle is placed on all other waters.

"Their children born in the republic have been deprived of the birthright of citizenship.

"There is a law which would deprive them even of the right to complain.

"The president of the republic may expel from the country any member of the community whom he may wish to get rid of. This without trial.

It is contended also that things have changed for the worse during recent years. The changes are summarized:

"1 The Chief Justice has been dismissed for refusing to accept the subordination of the High Court of Justice to the resolutions of the Volksraad, and the direct interference of the government in the administration of justice.

"2. An act has been passed enabling the President to expel anyone he may wish.

"3. A law enforcing the Englishman to carry passe like the Kaffir was actually passed, and only withdrawn on the expostulation of the High Commissioner.

"4. The press has been gagged.

"5. The right of public meetings is suppressed.

"6. The power to influence the municipal government in Johannesburg has been taken from Englishmen.

"7. Vast sums have been put upon forts and armaments for the purpose of terrorizing the British population.

"8. Money has been squandered in bonuses and doles to idle burghers.

"9. The report of the Industrial commission, appointed by the government, consisting of burghers, has been ignored because it admitted the grievances complained of to be genuine.

"10. Educational grants have been withheld from the British population.

"11. The police are now drawn from a class hostile to Englishmen. Witness the Englishman Edgar.

"12. In spite of every remonstrance, the drink traffic among the Kaffirs remains unchecked. Unless a man knows the Transvaal he may well find the statistics and pictures of the harm wrought in this way incredible. Unhappily, they are authentic."

The Edgar case is that of four Boer policemen breaking into a man's house without a warrant and shooting him dead on his making some resistance. The police said he used a stick, but this was denied by his wife and children. The policeman who fired the shot was acquitted by a Boer judge and jury. A peaceful meeting of Uitlanders, held for the purpose of discussing grievances, was broken up by an organized mob, under the guidance of government employes, and redress and inquiry were refused.

It is usual for military men to sneer at the generalship, or want of it, which, as they allege, was responsible for the Majuba disaster, says the African Review. These critics are wise after the event. It is forgotten that the Boers met other officers than Gen. Colley at Bronkhorst Spruit in a number of fights about Pretoria, Potchestroom, and other villages, and that in no case were our men and military leaders able to stand up to the enemy. At Durban, in Natal, in 1848, we got the worst of it, as we did at Doornkop, where English officers of the ordinary type commanded. The only military success which English officers can claim in a good many encounters with the Boers is the battle of Boomplaats, fought in 1848 between artillery and flintlock guns.

At Laing's Neck the action began by our guns dropping a few shells into the Boer lines, and, as admitted by the Boers themselve, the small loss they suffered from this fire—Gen. Joubert was nearly hit by a splinter of a shell—induced them to think seriously of abandoning the position. They were about to leave when the attack by a number of mounted infantry and a few companies of Col. Deane's regiment was made. Only one of our men reached the Boer lines, the others being stopped a short distance away; and, as they were unsupported, these were driven back down the hill. Result, 190 killed and wounded on the British side, against 24 Boers killed and wounded. At Ingogo, fought a few days afterwards, a force of about 300 men and and two guns were stopped on a small plateau, and, after an action lasting all day, our men, with the two guns, were withdrawn during the night, leaving dead and wounded on the ground. The Boers also left the field at night. At this fight the Boers crept up to within 60 yards of our guns. They lost 17 killed and wounded, while our loss was 42 killed and wounded.

A force of about 600 infantry set out for the summit of Majuba Hill on the night of February 26, 1881. There were about 250 combatants. After leaving some companies on the road about 400 men reached the summit, and were disposed in various positions about the rim of the mountain. The first shots were fired about 6 o'clock, and the combat went on uninterruptedly for hours. In the final stages the main body of the Boers crept to within 40 yards, and for a considerable time fusiladed our troops at that distance. Many of the men fell in the subsequent fight; but when the fighting was over, at 1 o'clock, our casualties were 280 killed and wounded, while the Boers lost one killed and four wounded. At Bronkhorst we lost 120 men killed and wounded within 10 minutes, the Boers losing one. In the Jameson raid our losses were about 100 killed and wounded in the actual fighting.

It is usually maintained that these Transvaal fights were fought at a disadvantage, and that our men were in each case vastly outnumbered. If we accept the Boer accounts, our forces were not outnumbered. At Majuba they say they had about 400 men. But even asssuming that there were as many as 1,000 Boers, the result is extremely unsatisfactory.

A new cause for the earthquakes was given by some of the passengers who came from Atlin. They say that a few days before they left a party of men came in from the neighborhood of Surprise lake, at the northwestern part of the district, and said that they had seen a new volcano there at the time of the earthquakes. A mountain, for which no name was given, was smoking for several days, and at night the sky was lurid around it. There had been several glaciers on the sides of the mountain and these were either cracked or badly broken up.—Vancouver World.

A "DIFFERENCE."

A lady writes to an exchange: "Two children, beneath an oak, played among the grass and flowers, unmindful of the pretty scene made brighter by their happy presence and innocent prattle. Both were of one age, perfect in form and features. Dimples played hide-and-seek, twixt smiles and pout as on they chatted like two young bob-o'-links. One had brown eyes, and hair to match, and ways as winsome as her looks. The other had eyes of heavenly blue, and massive curls of yellow gold. No stranger passing failed to cast a smiling glance upon the two; for both were fair—surpassing fair—and called forth words of praise and love. So bright and cute was this pretty pair, 'twas hard to choose between two. But, horrors! had those strangers known the truth, that outspoken undivided praise would ne'er have fallen upon the twain. One, only, would have called forth admiration; for one—the brown eyed child—was born in wedlock while the blue-eyed cherub was born "outside."

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65 hours to Seattle.

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ATLIN - - - - B. C.

Clean linen, spring beds, choicest selection of cigars and liquors north of Vancouver. Rates very moderate.

Applications for Land.

I hereby give notice of my intention to apply, one month after this date, to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, British Columbia, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, situated in the Atlin district on the east side of Atlin lake between Atlin townsite and Pine creek, being bounded as follows: On the northerly side by a line commencing at my initial post on the margin of Atlin lake and running about N. 21 deg. E. for a distance of about 2,640 feet, thence by a line running about S. 56 deg. E. for a distance of about 2,640 feet, thence by a line running about S. 24 deg. W. for a distance of about 2,640 feet, thence along the margin of Atlin lake to point of commencement: under section 3 of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1899."

E. W. HAMILTON.

Atlin, B. C., Sept. 25, 1899.

E. L. PILLMAN

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Bodies Embalmed for Shipment a Specialty
Orders on short notice.
All kinds of Funeral Supplies at reasonable rates.

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First Street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR LEMP'S ST. LOUIS LAGER BEER.

First class Restaurant in connection.

A. BURKE, Manager.

AROUND PINE.

From Our Correspondent.

PINE CITY, Oct. 16.—Pine is now entering on her winter's sleep. A marked contrast to two months ago, when people found it difficult to locomote on Main street without elbowing their way through the army of miners who congregated thereon after 6 o'clock in the evenings. The sluice boxes are ice chests, with icycles everywhere. The China pumps—wheels—of which this creek possessed a large number, are a mass of ice and few will survive when the water runs next spring.

The Caledonia group closed down on the 10th.

A big hunt is on tapis for Friday week. Jack Letherdale has issued a challenge to Atlin through Mr. Alex. Godfrey for a two-day's hunt. The prize for the highest score will be a 2-oz. nugget. The losing team will pay for the supper. Mr. Alex. Godfrey has not, as yet, signified acceptance.

Mr. McDonald, of the Irving Hotel, has been making preparations for some time to open a road house in the vicinity of Tagish. He is taking several horses with him from here. Judging by Mac's popularity in the district, his new venture should prove a success.

Zip, the pet of the Pine Tree Hotel, and a constant companion of the late Chas. R. Oubridge, appears to have lost all interest in worldly affairs since the demise of its master. Shortly after death the dog jumped up to the bunk where the body lay, and on finding it cold and minus the warm caress of former days, jumped down and has not returned to the hotel since. The dog makes friends with no one around the hotel and only follows the man who dressed the remains.

A FAST NORTHERN SERVICE.

Vancouver Asked to Guarantee the Bonds.

The Vancouver World dealing with the Oswald scheme for faster transportation in the northern trade between Vancouver and Skagway, says: "The matter is one which is unquestionably of vast interest to the commercial and shipping prosperity of Vancouver, and therefore is entitled to every consideration at the hands of our citizens. Briefly told, Mr. Oswald's proposition is to place upon the route between Vancouver and Skaway, and other leading northern ports, a faster line of steamers than obtains at present. He states that the vessels which will be put upon the route will cover the distance between Vancouver and Skagway in 48 hours at most, and that the service will be a tri-weekly one. His intention is that there shall be a vessel leaving Vancouver on alternate days, and the same at Skagway, and that Vancouver shall be the home port, making it the point of departure and direct arrival for the northern trade to be transacted by that line. This, as our readers can well understand, is a great consideration. We are credibly informed by an official that of the traffic which passes over the White Pass Railway between Skagway and Lake Bennett, 40 per cent. hails from Vancouver, 36 per cent. from Victoria, and 24 per cent. from Seattle. There is no reason whatever why Vancouver should not control at least 60 per cent. of the traffic, and with a direct line of faster steamers which Mr. Oswald proposes to place on the route, we believe that even a greater result than this can be achieved. It is understood that so far as the Union Steamship Company is concerned, it is not the intention of the principal shareholders to increase the number of steamers, or enlarge in any way the sailing capacity of the fleet. These vessels are admirably adapted for a coasting trade, but it will be generally admitted that larger and swifter boats are now demanded. The intention of the parties represented by Mr. Oswald is to place vessels upon the route which will carry from 700 to 1,000 tons of freight, and as these boats will be able to undertake that quantity, it will be observed that the handling of freight here, as well as the conveyance of passengers, will confer a great boon upon the city. The whole question, doubtless, will by thrashed out by the Council and through the press ere the taxpayers of the city will be called upon to sanction a by-law guaranteeing the bonds of the company up to $100,000, for five years, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

IN COURT.

Anderson, McDonald, Dyer, Speiler, Rutledge and McMillan v. Richards and Short—wages—$100 in each case, judgment for plaintiffs.

McGillivray v. Cameron, et al.—wages—$100, judgment for plaintiffs.

Madison v. Moran—wages—$50, non-suit.

Rose v. Legautt—store account—$52.50, judgment for the plaintiff.

Cross v. Hayes—an I. O. U.—$10; judgment for plaintiff.

Broder v. Morrison—board—$35 judgment for plaintiff.

Shemael and Jocks v. Bernard—wages; dismissed.

Smyster v. Johnson—wages—$28; judgment for plaintiff.

Doyle and Pitchard v. Roberts & Keith—wages—$94.90; judgment for plaintiff.

Simpson v. Talmeyer—Action to recover value of food supplied to dog, $25, compromised by plaintiff taking dog.

Boyle v. Weir—store account—$50; judgment for plaintiff.

Boyle v. Johnson—store account $48; settled by counter claim.

Caldwell v. Weeks—wages—$59.75; judgment for plaintiff.

Duffy v. Allan—action for value of a horse—$20; judgment for plaintiff.

DYEA AWAKES.

E. K. Wooster came up from Dyea to Bennett last week and talking with a Sun man he said Dyea is awakening from its long sleep by the prospect of having railroad connection with Bennett. The property holders are so confident of a Dyea revival that they have gone to the extent of electing officers to guide the town to its glorious future and prophesied greatness and importance. The men elected were: D. W. Small, mayor; J. Von Haslocker, clerk; A. J. Walker, George Teal, Fred Stotko, J. Andrews and Dr. Julius Heubner, councilmen. Mr. Wooster says he saw with his own eyes 15 men at work under Foreman Kinney at the foot of Broadway and twice that number at the Scales laying out a winter camp at the sight of the proposed tunnel.

A London despatch of Oct. 6 says mining shares had a boom, owing to the report that the Portuguese Government had asked Great Britain to protect its frontier. Rand mines were nearly two points above the closing figures, and others from 1-4 to 3-4 point.

British America Corporation, Ld.

ATLIN, B. C.

BRANCHES AT DAWSON, BENNETT, SELKIRK, WHITE HORSE, PINE CREEK.

The only complete stock of

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS

In the City.

Ladies' Goods a Specialty.

New Line of Ladies' and Gent's Boots and Shoes Just Arrived.

Only highest class of goods in stock at lowest prices in the city. Inspection invited.

SETTLED.

A Washington despatch of the 6th says that notification was received from London that the British Government had ratified the Alaskan Provisional Boundary line as agreed upon by Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower, British charge d'affairs.

R. G. Henderson, of Parsons Produce Co., Dawson, writing to a friend in Vancouver, says that business is very good and for the winter it promises well. He says that lately there have been stringent regulations put into force with regard to business houses doing business on Sunday, and even in the mines they have to obtain special permits to work on that day.

Lieut.-Col. Evans, Major Bliss, Capt. Gardner, Surgeon Major Foster and 30 men were transfered from Fort Selkirk to Dawson, where they will be stationed for the winter. This withdrawal leaves Fort Selkirk protected by ten men.

Bank clearings for the week ending Oct. 6: Montreal $17,308,396, Toronto $11,711,363, Winnipeg $2,778,772, Halifax $1,579,228, Hamilton $922,137 St. John, N. B. $529,137, Victoria $613,286, Vancouver $956,048.

Mrs. S. W. Conway, wife of an ex-bank president, reputed to be the wealthiest man in Michigan, committed suicide Oct. 6, by hanging.

There has been serious rioting at Kalgoolie, Australia. Hundred of miners have rushed various claims and removed ore in defiance of a strong force of police whom they beat off with picks and shovels. Reinforcements have been despatched to the scene of the disturbance.

The German Government paid into the Spanish treasury 25,000,000 pesetas, the price of the Caroline Islands.

— THE —

Canadian Bank... ...of Commerce.

Corner Second and Pearl Streets.

ATLIN, B. C.

THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED ASSAY OFFICE IN CONNECTION.

Gold purchased or advances made thereon pending the result of its assay.

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YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE IF YOU GO TO THE

...BRITISH HOTEL...

Cor. First and Discovery.

Genuine goods and everything first class at moderate rates.

T. TUGWELL, Proprietor.

BROWNLEE & LOWRY

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R. C. Lowry, A. M. I. C. E.

Civil and Hydraulic Engineers, Land Surveyors.

PEARL STREET, ATLIN, B. C.

THE NORTHERN HOTEL,
FIRST STREET.
The biggest house in Atlin.
Everything first-class.
Thagard & Turney, Proprietors.

O. K. BATHS BARBER SHOP.
The baths are equally as good as found in cities. Side entrance for ladies.
LINK & PRATT, Props., First Street.

PRINCIPAL BATH HOUSE AND LAUNDRY.
Best Equipped Establishment in Atlin.
Lake Street, near Sawmill.

JULES EGGERT
SWISS WATCHMAKER.
Has charge of government instruments. First street, Atlin.
In Medical Hall.

Direct to Vancouver in Three Days

SS. CUTCH

5TH, 16TH AND 26TH OF EACH MONTH.

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C. R. R. Office, Skagway.

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Neat and artistic signs at reasonable rates.

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ELEGANTLY FURNISED BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
Rooms with Brussels carpets, a stove in each, and all accessories.
Billiard and Pool Tables.
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PINE TREE HOTEL.

DISCOVERY, B. C.

When you come to Discovery take shelter under the TREE.
Finest of liquors. Good stabling.

The Claim is now prepared to do all kinds of Job Work.

PICKED UP HERE AND THERE.

Dr. Wm. M. Philip went out to the coast on Thursday.

Twenty below zero was Thanksgiving weather in Dawson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, of the Nugget, Pine, left for Oregon Sunday, where they will spend the winter.

Church of England services will be held at the corner of Trainor and Third streets on Sunday at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

One of the best articles for good health is a wholesome loaf of bread at 12 cents, and a first class meal at 50 cents at the Pioneer Bakery.

Notwithstanding that the Gleaner did not get away on her outward trip until yesterday morning, the captain says he will back to-night.

Dr. Lambert left on Sunday for the coast. Mrs. Lambert, who accompanied him, goes to Toronto, where she will winter, while the doctor will remain in Vancouver.

T. R. Billet, manager of the Bank of Commerce, left on Saturday for the outside. He will spend the winter in Toronto and other eastern cities and return in March.

Alex. Godfrey is looking around for half a dozen able-bodied men to trail him and pack in the game he intends bagging during his two days' shoot against the Pine City people.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church hold services in the Arctic Brotherhood Hall, Second street, on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Rev. John Pringle, B. A., pastor.

Chas. Wright, one of the most popular hotel men that ever came into camp, has caught the Nome fever and intends to land there early in the spring from Seattle. He leaves on the last boat out.

C. W. Sawers has received no news, as yet, from his family at Vancouver confirming the reported drowning of his son by the capsizing of a boat in the vicinity of Bowen Island some weeks ago.

H. M. Wallace, representing the U. S. and Dominion Mining Co., gave Vogee, the photographer, instructions to forwarded 200 views of Atlin scenery to Washington, 200 to New York and 200 to Philadelphia.

C. W. Clifford, M. P. P., accompanied by his wife and daughter, left Sunday for Victoria, where he will remain until the House prorogues. In the event of an election he will again contest this constituency.

Word has been received here that Benjamin Evans, for 30 years an official of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, died in Victoria on the 10th inst. He was a native of Wales, and one of the landmarks of the province.

Contractor Noyes has secured the contract for the erection of the new Bank of B. N. A. building at the corner of Pearl and First street. Men have been busily at work the past two days removing the frame and tent of what was formerly the Russell pavilion. A large force of men will be put to work on the new building, and it is expected that this time next month will see it well on towards completion.

Dr. F. M. Boyle, left last Sunday for Vancouver, where he will reside for a while and then proceed to New York. The hospital, he said, had been turned over to the Church of England during his absence.

J. D. Thagard, of the Northern, will take the last boat out. It is his intention to arrange for an outfit in Seattle to take into Cape Nome in the spring. While waiting for navigation to open he will visit Manila and look over the situation, and incidentally give Gen. Otis a "tip."

A well-known prospector called at the office during the past week and informed us that he had discovered a 60 foot lead on the lake near Atlin. He had an pssay made which gave $34.69 in gold and 1 oz. in silver to the ton. He says the vein can be distinctly traced for three or four miles.

S. A. Smythe, photographer, has presented this office with three of the finest views of Pine Creek and vicinity so far seen. Two of these are of Pine City proper, taken from different points, and one is a view of the biggest wheel in the district — opposite Nugget point — and is a splendid souvenir for outward bound people to take with them.

Wm. Abbott, at one time interested in 20 below on Pine, died at the hospital here of apoplexy on Thursday. He became unconscious at 11 o'clock on Wednesday evening and the following day passed away. In company with his son they had intended going out on Thursday's boat to their home in Tacoma, Wash. The remains were interred in the Discovery street cemetery on Thursday.

ROYALTY ON $21,000.

One of the most successful miners in the district went out on Friday. This was J. D. Harrigan, whom all know has done exceedingly well on his claims on Pine, 8 and 9 below.

"I paid royalty on $21,000," said Mr. Harrigan, to a reporter before his departure, "and I'm not through with the country yet by any means," he continued. "In company with Messrs. Sabin and Stanley, the London, 17 below on the same creek, was purchased recently, and will be worked in conjunction with the other claims in the spring."

Mr. Harrigan proceeds to Victoria and thence to his home in Buckley, Wash., where he will winter.

Kid McCoy and Joe Choynski fought six rounds before the Fort Dearborn Athletic Club, Oct. 6, and declared a draw.

Geo. McFadden, of New York, knocked out (Kid) Lavigne, ex-light champion of the world in the 19th round, before the Broadway Athletic Club Oct. 6.

Puget Sound drydock is to receive $216,000 appropriation next year.

—THE—

Merchants Bank of Halifax

INCORPORATED 1869.

PAID UP CAPITAL - - - - - - - - - - $2,000,000.00
REST - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $1,250,000.00

A general Banking business transacted. Gold Dust assayed and purchased.

Drafts issued and money transferred to any part of the world.

The First Bank to Open in Atlin.

W. A. SPENCER - - - - Manager Atlin Branch.

P. BURNS & CO.,

Wholesale - and - Retail - Butchers.

CORNER FIRST AND PEARL STREETS.

Builders' Hardware, Miners' Supplies, Tinware, Graniteware, Etc., Etc.

TINSHOP IN CONNECTION.

THOS. DUNN
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FIRST STREET
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THE GRAND HOTEL

FINEST EQUIPPED HOTEL IN THE NORTH. EVERYTHING CONDUCTED IN FIRST-CLASS MANNER.

RICE & HASTIE, PROPRIETORS; DAVID HASTIE, MANAGER.

Corner of First and Discovery Streets.

THIS IS NEWS.

The following is a Victoria despatch of the 8th: "News was brought from Atlin of another hold-up there, two men on Spruce creek being held up, although with small reward to the highwaymen, three or four days after the Atlin-Bennett hold-up."

We guess the highwaymen were strangers in the district, or else they would not have gone over to Spruce creek to do their holding up.

IN CHICAGO.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier stooped to kiss two little girls who were presenting him with a bunch of flowers on the stage of Studebaker hall, Chicago, Oct. 8, he won his way at once to the hearts of more than 2,000 persons who were gathered to bid himself and party welcome in the name of the French Canadians of Chicago. The whole audience arose in a body and cheered approval of the act. At the same time two other girls were received in the same manner when they presented Lady Laurier with flowers in a box at the side of the stage. The Premier spoke in French.

The stages on the Pine City route are to be discontinued next week.

A. G. Brownlee and Mrs. A. Houghton, of the firm of Brownlee & Houghton, real estate and financial agents, left this week for the outside.

NOTICE.

I hereby authorize F. Strait-Gardner to collect all debts owing to me and give receipts for same after this date.

WM. MARSHALL PHILIP.

Atlin, B. C., Oct. 19, 1899.

S. A. SMYTHE,

Atlin's High Class Photographer.

For permanency, beautiful effects, pleasing tones and artistic mounting Smythe's photos stand unrivalled. Eighteen years' experience as a PROFESSIONAL PHOTOGRAPHER.

Lake Street, near Rant Avenue.

☞ Photographing buildings a specialty.

The laying of the corner stone for the Parnell monument took place Oct. 9, in Dublin.

The steamer Tees, a C. P. N. boat, which arrived at Victoria on the 8th, from Skaguay, had a narrow escape from wrecking 30 miles below that place. Her bow ran on to a sunken reef and with the falling tide she was left high and dry. Fortunately she did not list and being double-bottomed escaped without serious injury. She was on 11 hours when floated off.

The racing mare Lucille, with a record of 2:09 3-4, was bought by C. K. Billings, the Chicago millionaire, Oct. 12, for $7,000.

THE SOULFUL SIMIAN.

The Crocodile—If there's anything I hate it's a musical monkey. That's the third time that ape has waked me up galloping up and down my back!

The Ibis—What does he do it for?

The Crocodile—Said he was only practicing the scales.