

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country.

Great Britain has announced that she will refuse to recognize any special rights granted in Chinese ports, and will insist on the enjoyment of the same privileges as granted to any other power.

CANADA.

Mr. A. S. Abbott, ex-City Clerk of London, is dead at the age of 85 years.

Spain has been added to the list of countries entitled to the preferential tariff.

Leut-Governor Mackintosh and family have moved from Regina to Victoria.

The plebiscite on total prohibition will likely be submitted to the Dominion voters next October.

Sir Adolphe Chapleau will likely be appointed Canadian Commissioner to the Paris Exposition.

Chatham is building a House of Industry, to cost \$15,000, and to accommodate 80 persons.

Three carloads of dogs from Labrador, for use in the Klondike passes, have arrived at Ottawa.

E. E. Sheppard, Canadian Trade Commissioner to South America, will be in Victoria about Feb. 15.

The firm of J. H. Blumenthal & Sons, one of the largest clothing dealers of Montreal, has resigned.

C. P. R. earnings during 1897 were \$2,946,792, an increase of \$3,365,199 over the earnings of 1896.

Auguste Bourdon and Joseph Gaudry of Montreal were killed in a railway collision at St. Lambert.

Mr. Patrick O'Connor, carpenter of Guelph, had his leg broken by falling from a roof that he was shingling.

Customs duties collected at Montreal during the year amounted to \$6,992,369, an increase of \$372,969 over 1896.

Over 300,000 feet of lumber have been shipped during the past season, the largest in the history of the trade.

A convention of Baptists of Quebec Province and the eastern portion of Ontario is being arranged. It will be held in February.

The contracts for supplies for the permanent military corps throughout the Dominion have been awarded at Ottawa.

A valuable collection of coins, the property of Canada, was stolen from the National Art Gallery in Ottawa on Tuesday night.

Mrs. Georgina Scott, a colored woman of Hamilton, who was burned by the explosion of a lamp a few weeks ago, died.

Gen. Montgomery Moore has forwarded to the War Office in England a large number of applicants for Fenian raid medals.

Very few more sealers will go out from Victoria this season, unless eluder labor or higher prices for skins are obtained.

The Minister of Public Works has extended the time for receiving models for the monuments of Queen Victoria and Alexander Mackenzie.

General Manager Hayes, of the G.T.R., has ordered the removal to Montreal of the audit office of the passenger department, now at Detroit.

No customs returns have been received for months from Vancouver, and it is said to be the intention to hold an investigation into the state of the office.

It is rumored that the Grand Trunk both works and foundry will be removed from Hamilton to London, on account of the former city increasing the company's assessment.

An iceberg went through the ice on Hamilton Bay throwing seven people into the water. Miss Amelia Hall narrowly escaped drowning, going down two or three times before being rescued.

Chief Justice Richardson of the Northwest Territories has been appointed administrator in the place of Gen. Charles H. Mackintosh until the latter's successor as Lieutenant-Governor is appointed.

Instructions have been sent to the city postmasters that in cases of letters for the United Kingdom or the colonies to be mailed only three cents in stamps to postmaster is to affix a two-cent stamp and let the letter go forward.

Judge Fugate of Montreal, and Mr. Frank Pedey of Ottawa have been nominated candidates by the Dominion Government to investigate the charges against the contract-builders of the Crown's West Pass Railway, for alleged ill-treatment of their employees.

In consequence of the retirement of Mr. Roy, City Attorney of Montreal, Mr. L. J. Edler, his assistant, has been appointed to that position at a salary of four thousand five hundred dollars, and Mr. J. L. Archambault has been appointed joint City Attorney, at a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Earl of Wilton is dead at London.

The Princess Beatrice's new look has been published at Darmstadt.

The foreign trade of Great Britain last year was the largest in its history.

It is said that England has guaranteed a loan to China of over \$60,000,000.

It is probable that Prince, who assassinated William Terriss, will be declared insane.

The British Board of Trade statement for December shows a decrease of both imports and exports.

Major-General Galtieri will be sent from Aldershot to command the British troops in the Anglo-Egyptian expedition.

Lady Henry Somerset has again tendered her resignation of the presidency of the British Women's Temperance Association.

An explosion took place at Glasgow during a fire at Halliwell's chemical works, in which four firemen were killed and several people injured.

The Earl of Ava, the eldest son of the Marquis of Dufferin, will shortly

proceed to the Klondyke, to look after some mining properties in which his father is interested.

UNITED STATES.

Four men were killed by the collapse of an ice house at Hamby, Mich., on Thursday.

A fire in Saginaw on Thursday morning destroyed eight million feet of lumber.

William Carson, a millionaire lumberman, died on Thursday at Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

The Earl of Ava, the eldest son of the Marquis of Dufferin, arrived in New York on Thursday.

Mr. John Redmond is to lecture through the United States on the "Irish Patriots of Ninety-Eight."

The Rev. William McNichol, of Bridgewater, Conn., attacks President McKinley for having wine at his diplomatic dinners.

E. Triplett, president of the Alcorn Agricultural and Medical College for Coloured People, at Rodney, Mass., has been murdered.

It is not believed by New York Custom House experts that the new rules prohibiting the importation of seal-skins can be enforced.

Fire at Stockton, Cal., on Wednesday destroyed two grain elevators containing 10,000 tons of wheat belonging to the Farmers' Union & Milling Co.

An express on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad, was held up and robbed within the limits of Kansas City on Monday. The robbers escaped.

A London despatch to the Buffalo paper says that the partition of China has been indefinitely postponed, and that England, as usual, gets the lion's share of advantages from recent events.

Plans for the buildings of the proposed Pan-American Exposition, on Cayuga Island, Niagara river, in 1899, have been awarded to architects Grace & Hyde, of New York, who will receive \$760,000 for the work.

Another counterfeit silver certificate of the denomination of \$100 was found in a Philadelphia bank. So numerous have these counterfeits become that the United States Government has decided to call in the issue.

Representative Johnson of North Dakota has introduced a bill in the United States Congress to repeal the law which has just gone into effect relative to pelagic sealing and the importation of seal-skins taken by pelagic sealers.

W. H. T. Durran was hanged at San Quentin, Cal., for the murder of Blanche Lambert and Minnie Williams in Emmanuel Church, San Francisco, in March or April, 1895. The legal battle to save his life was one of the most prolonged and stubbornly-entested in the annals of the United States courts.

GENERAL.

General Blanco will take the field against the Cuban insurgents.

Dr. Zaccarin, the famous physician of Czar Alexander III., is dead.

Spain is augmenting its treasury bonds by two hundred million pesetas.

Emperor William has invoked the Pope's aid in the passing of the naval bill.

Ex-King Milan has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Serbian army.

It is not improbable that King Alexander of Serbia may retire before long in favour of his father.

It is feared that in the race for Kharvon the French and British expeditions will come into serious collision.

The fustian speeches of Emperor William and Prince Henry, which elicited so much criticism were imprudent utterances.

The Spanish Government is considering the advisability of asking United States intervention in the Cuban trouble.

Major-General Yeatman-Biggs, who commanded the second division in the India frontier campaign, is dead. He fell a victim to dysentery in India.

Dr. Schenk of Vienna University, claims to have discovered the secret of exercising an influence over animals so as to fix the sex of their offspring.

A despatch from Bermuda states that the steamer Scotia has commenced the work of laying the cable which is to establish communication with Turk's Island and Jamaica.

They are having a Presidential election in the Transvaal Republic. Mr. Kruger is opposed by Mr. Joubert, and Mr. Schalkburger is running to split the opposing vote and secure Kruger's election.

THIRD HUSSARS FOR CAIRO.

Rejoicing at Shorncliffe camp when the Order Was Received.

A despatch from London says:—The Birmingham Post, the organ of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, says:—"The treaty which Mr. James Bonnell Rodd, principal secretary of the British agency and Consulate-General in Germany, negotiated with King Menelik of Abyssinia contains a clause binding King Menelik not to allow any obstacle to emanate from Abyssinian territory with the object of blocking the Egyptian advance upon Khartoum. As a quid pro quo King Menelik secures a certain rectification of the frontier when the Khailifa is subdued."

A Cairo correspondent telegraphs:—"It is the belief here that the British operations are due to the presence of the French at Fashoda rather than to the derelict advance. The derelict movement is hampered by lack of transport; but it is believed that 40,000 dervishes are covering Omdurman, opposite Khartoum, and 20,000 more are at Metemneh and Shendy, between eighty and ninety miles north of Omdurman. It is estimated that one-eighth are armed with rifles."

The greatest enthusiasm and activity prevails at Shorncliffe, from which camp the Third Hussars have been ordered to proceed to Cairo. Large drafts from other British regiments are also preparing for foreign service.

MOTHER LOBE DISCOVERED.

The Scientific Conclusion of Mr. Ogilvie Verified in a Remarkable Manner.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—Dawson arrivals by the Topeka announce the finding of the gold-containing mother lode of the Klondyke country, this great discovery, equalled only in importance by the original discovery of gold on Bonanza and Eldorado, having been made by pure accident. It is important chiefly as it establishes the permanency of the Klondyke mining fields, and of interest as verifying the scientific conclusions reached by William Ogilvie, the geological expert and surveyor. Between the fourth and seventh of December this lode appears to have been simultaneously uncovered by three parties and at three places. It commenced at Dome Hill, midway between Indian and Klondyke rivers, and twenty-five miles from the Yukon, and being the most south-easterly point at which the lode has as yet been uncovered. Taking this latter point as a starting base the vein has been traced in its full width of thirty-five feet in a north-westerly direction, slanting towards the Eldorado, which crosses at No. 31, and continuing down from the river, then intersecting Nugget gulch at Claim 15, Adams creek at No. 6, Skootam gully at No. 2, and passing through the Bonanza half a mile below that point and across the Klondyke mountain. Owing to the fact that there is little or no dynamite in the district, the examinations have been very primitive as yet. With a little black powder a piece of rock was broken at Skootam gully, richer than Comet rock, showing both lead and stringers, and yielding four or five dollars when pounded on an anvil.

MINER'S PATHETIC DEATH.

Shot in a Boat by the Falling of His Rifle.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—Walter Anderson, a former resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., filled a grave in Circle City, his death, just reported from Dawson, having been inexpressibly sad. He was on his way to Fort Yukon, where food is plentiful, and was apparently shot in the boat by the falling of a rifle. Then the river closed, and his companions placed him on a sled, cold ending his sufferings while he was being drawn to the party's destination. The other men just sufficient strength to reach camp, and the miners remaining secured the body, which was buried, the thawing of the ground, being a work of many hours. Joseph Miller, read the services, and to him has been deputed the task of telling the sad news to the young miner's mother, and of restoring to her family photographs and a pathetic diary found on the dead.

COREAN TROUBLE SETTLED.

An Agreement Reached by Great Britain, Japan and Russia.

According to a special despatch from Shanghai, it is said there that the agreement between England, Japan, and Russia, with respect to Corea involves a restoration of the status quo ante, and the reinstatement of Mr. McLeay Brown as Chief Commissioner of Customs, with a Russian Commissioner for a loan. The Emperor took the negotiations away from the Japanese Commissioner at Fusan, in the extreme south-east.

Sir Robert Hart, director of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, is negotiating with the Chinese Government for a loan. The Emperor took the negotiations away from the Japanese Commissioner at Fusan, in the extreme south-east.

MISTOOK THE SIGNALS.

Disastrous Collision on the G. T. R. at Mallorytown.

There was a disastrous collision on the G.T.R. at Mallorytown, on Sunday morning, which caused several thousands of dollars damage. It happened in rather a unique way, though it bears a general resemblance to the fatal accident at Lansdowne, one station distant, some months ago, in that the same conductor, George Clark was in charge of the fast freight which collided. He had orders to pass Conductor Patterson's train at Mallorytown. The engineer mistook a signal to go ahead and pitched into the other freight about the middle as it was moving over the crossing switch. The engineer and fireman saved themselves from injury by jumping. Ten cars were derailed. Three of these were loaded with kindling wood, and were loaded with a \$5,000 fire engine consigned to Montreal was damaged to the extent of \$3,000. The locomotive was also wrecked.

The Victim's Skull Fractured and He May Die from His Injuries.

A despatch from St. Catharines, Ont., says:—During a fight in Merriton Richard Byron struck Robt. Willis, a well-known hotel-man over the head with a crutch, inflicting a bad wound. Ever since Willis has been confined to his bed, and the doctors consider the case very serious. Byron has been arrested, and is held to await the result of Willis' injuries, as at present they are likely to prove fatal, the base of the skull having been fractured.

EMPEROR AT THE PLAY.

The Emperor of Austria takes his amusements publicly, much unlike Queen Victoria. He believes that his subjects like to see him among them, and when he goes to a theater he takes a prominent position in full view of the house, and the consequence is that the royal box is the center of attraction, the actors playing to it "for all they are worth."

OLD WORLD CABLEGRAMS.

BRITAIN'S TRADE THE LARGEST IN ITS HISTORY.

Parliament Amendment to the Address—An Editor Dead—A Decaying Union—Cardinal Vaughan's Reply—Another Contribution to the Anglican Orders—Ice-lancers for the Klondyke.

A despatch from London says:—The foreign trade of Great Britain during 1897 was the largest in its history. The total exports, imports and re-exports amounted to £745,423,000. The increase was entirely in imports and re-exports, the decline in exports amounting to £2,795,000. The growth of the imports is almost entirely due to the huge purchases of produce in the United States, amounting to £114,600,000. The greatest quantity of the exports were textiles.

The Parnellites will introduce their customary amnesty amendment to the Queen's speech at the opening of Parliament.

Ernest Hart, editor of the British Medical Journal, is dead. Mr. Hart, who was for several years editor of The Lancet, was born in June, 1836.

While Mr. Havelock Wilson has been touring in the United States as the representative of British labor his own particular labor organization has been going to the dogs. Mr. Wilson is President of the Seaman and Fireman's Union, which at one time had a membership of 100,000, but now has less than 10,000 and its press organ, The Seaman's Chronicle, has just stopped publication owing to lack of support.

An amazing instance of the divergent views of literary critics is afforded in Saturday's Academy, which lately expressed the intention to crown the two books of signal merit published last year and reward the authors. It consulted a number of critics, and the reference of opinion shows the difficulty of finding out excellence. Only two books receive mention twice, and all the rest are wide as the poles asunder.

Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminister, and the Bishops of the diocese publish a 122-page rejoinder to the letter published last March by the Anglican orders. The rejoinder, which is signed by sixteen Roman Catholic Bishops, maintains that to deny the Pope's competency to decide this question is to strike at the very roots of the sacramental system.

Sir Robert Henry Meade, paymaster under Secretary of State for the Colonies since 1891, is dead.

London Daily Mail says:—A large expedition of Lapslanders is about to start for New York from Copenhagen, Christiania and Tromsøe, to go to the Klondyke with reindeer.

GREAT CRIPPLEGATE FIRE.

A London Jury Says That It Was of Inconceivable Origin.

A despatch from London, says:—As a result of the investigation which has been in progress for several weeks past into the great fire which occurred recently in the Cripple-gate district of London, involving a loss of \$3,050,000, the jury on Wednesday, after five hours' deliberation, found that the fire was the work of some "person or persons unknown."

The jury was unanimous in the belief that the fire originated on the premises of Waller and Brown. He added that the jury was fully equipped with steam fire engines and was not unanimous in the belief that the water supply was efficient, and recommended that an engine with steam continually up be always kept at the central city fire station.

FELL FROM MOTHER'S ARMS.

Terrible Life and Death Struggle in the Lawrence.

A despatch from Cornwall says:—Joseph Leparle, with his wife and three children, left here on Monday evening to cross the river at Hogansburg, N.Y. When about half-way between the St. Lawrence park and Cornwall island the ice suddenly gave way, and they were all left in the water. Leparle threw an eight-year-old boy on the level ice, and after about ten minutes' life and death struggle managed to get out himself. An Indian who was some distance ahead, came back and pulled out Mrs. Leparle. She was nearly exhausted, and the two-year-old child she was holding slipped from her nervous grasp, and was lost. The third child was left in another rig coming behind. The horse and rig were lost.

BRITISH CANADIAN TRADE.

Imports From Canada Last Year Increased Twenty-Five Per Cent.

A London cable says:—The Board of Trade returns for 1897 show that while imports from all countries increased 2 per cent. over 1896, the imports from Canada increased 25 per cent. The chief increases are wheat, £782,000; cheese, £760,000; butter, £105,000; eggs, £15,000; timber, £1,303,000; cattle, £437,000; fish, £91,000.

The decreases were:—Wheat flour, £13,000; sheep and lambs, £30,000; haccin, £210,000; and tallow, £105,000. Exports to Canada decreased nearly 6 per cent., and exports to all countries more than 2 per cent.

ACCUMULATIONS.

Hathley has a wonderfully well-stored mind, hasn't he?

He ought to have—he never takes anything out of it.

BRITISH CONSUL.

Great Britain controls 21 out of every 100 square miles of the earth's surface.

TORNADO'S DEADLY WORK.

Fort Smith, in Arkansas Laid Low by the Wind's Fierce Force.

A cyclone passed through Fort Smith, Ark., at 11 o'clock on Tuesday night. The cyclone came from the north, and passed through Fort Smith, between 10th and 13th streets, demolishing everything in its path.

Fires broke out in all directions. Some were killed by falling houses; others burned.

Scores of dead and wounded are being dragged from the ruins of the storm-wrecked buildings at Fort Smith. It is thought the list of dead may reach 50 or more. The greatest damage was between Eighth street and the Catholic church, and it is said not a building is left standing. Several brick buildings at Ninth and Garrison avenues were crushed like egg shells, and as the second stories were used for living purposes it is thought there will be found the greatest number of places during the storm, and the department was unable to cope with the new danger. It is known that one or more bodies were cremated. The handsome high school building, just finished at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars, was leveled to the ground. The storm came up suddenly from the south-west, striking the city at 11:14 p. m. and almost instantly a large portion of the city was in ruins. Every physician in the city was summoned, and all are now busy at work relieving the injured. After leaving Fort Smith, the storm traveled south-west. Reports from the country are meagre, but several fires have been seen in its wake. The town of Alma, nine miles to the south-east, reports several houses blown down, and it is thought several persons have been killed.

MANITOBA'S PROSPERITY.

Seventeen Million Bushels of Wheat Shipped for Port Arthur This Year.

In his retiring address at the annual meeting of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange on Wednesday President N. Sawlf stated that there was not a place in America where the farmers had prospered to such an extent as had last year those of Manitoba. He also said that during the year there had been a very large increase in the capacity of the elevators for handling grain from farmers, and there was no grain producing country in the world to-day better equipped for receiving, cleaning and shipping of grain than Manitoba. In 1897 17,000,000 bushels of wheat were shipped from Fort William, of which 12,928,000 went for export, 11,000,000 going via Buffalo, the bulk of it in American bottoms. Only 2,000,000 bushels found its way to the seaboard via Montreal. Mr. Sawlf also drew attention to the interesting fact that there was double the amount of wheat shipped from Fort William last year than from the port of Montreal. Mr. Sawlf spoke strongly on the subject of a harbor being adopted to keep the harbor of Fort William later in the fall. Of about 5,000,000 bushels of wheat of the 1897 crop inspected here up to December 31st, 64.15 per cent. was No. 1 hard, 26.1 per cent. No. 2 hard, 2.43 No. 1 Northern, and a total of 792.5 per cent. grading from 1 hard to 1 Northern. Only 5 per cent was graded "rejected" and "no grades."

GRANDIERS FOR EGYPT.

Great Britain's Premier Regiment to Join the Nile Expedition.

A despatch from London says:—It is announced that the First Battalion of Grandiers, the premier regiment of Great Britain now at Gibraltar, has been ordered to get in readiness for service in Egypt. Two other battalions are under similar orders.

This is evidence of preparations for an important campaign. The commander of the regiment is Lieut.-Col. Hatton, and the officers include many members of the aristocracy, among them Lieut. Lord Edward Herbert Cecil, fourth son of Lord Salisbury; Lieut. Lord John Pakenham Joyce Cecil, a brother of the Marquis of Exeter.

A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Cairo says that Osman Digma principal general of the Khalifa, is on the eastern bank of the Nile, the western bank is being mainly occupied by the sweepings of tribes.

The dervishes, says the despatch, are descending slowly. Serious doubts are entertained as to whether the Khalifa intends to attack Berber, the extreme southern British post.

TOLD HE IS TO LIVE.

Troy Displays No Emotion and Says His Sent Is Lost.

A despatch from Kingston says:—At noon on Monday, John Troy, murderer or Mr. McLeod, Napanee, arrived to spend the remainder of his natural life in the criminal asylum. While being driven from the railway station to the penitentiary he enjoyed the comfort of a briar pipe, and appeared in a genial frame of mind. His beard and hair have grown to a considerable length. He was very quiet.

On Saturday Sheriff Hawley and Gaoler Vanliven repaired to the cell of the doomed man, and engaged him in conversation, finally coming out with the all-important question:—"Troy, what would you say if your sentence was commuted?"

"Oh," he replied, "that would be no use to me, no relief at all; my soul is lost."

When the document was read to him he showed not the slightest sense of relief at the contents. He has been very restless and unsettled for some time, and in great trouble about his soul. He talks incoherently about his utter loss and damnation. He says he is an infidel now; that at one time he did believe in God, but now he did not believe in Him. It is understood that Troy is not his real name.

SIFTON'S ARRANGEMENTS.

TRANSPORTATION OF PEOPLE AND EFFECTS TO THE KLONDYKE.

New Customs Regulations—Duty Will Be Charged on Everything Taken in to Defray the Necessary Local Expenses.

A despatch from Washington says:—In a few days the Treasury Department will make known the details of the arrangement recently concluded with Mr. Sifton, Canadian Minister of the Interior, respecting the transportation of gold-seekers and freight to the Klondyke. Meanwhile it is learned here from good authority that the Canadian Government is about to issue new Customs and mining regulations applicable to that region. Last year, when there was an unexpected rush to the gold fields, the Canadian Government permitted the free entry of miners' blankets, personal clothing in use, cooking utensils in use, and 100 pounds of food for each person, charging duty only on excess.

PRIVILEGE ABOLISHED.

This year that privilege will be abolished, and Customs' duties levied on everything the miner takes in, except practically the clothes on his back. The Canadian Government does not wish to be unfair in the matter, but is going to great expense to maintain police and establish courts of law, post-offices, treasuries for the safe-keeping of the miners' gold, offices where drafts may be obtained for gold, and other conveniences, and must obtain revenue to meet the outlay.

CANADIAN SUPPLIES FREE.

Outfits and supplies bought in Canada by persons taking the Wrangle and Stickeen, the St. Michael's Skagway, Dyea, or Dalton trail routes, will be admitted free into the Klondyke, and of course are not subject to duty when taken in over the all-Canadian route from Ashcroft, Kamloops, Edmonton, and Prince Albert.

A WARNING ISSUED.

The Canadian authorities desire to warn the public against so-called transportation companies, which are offering for sums ranging from \$50 to \$150, payable in advance, to convey persons from the Eastern States to Dawson City by Canadian routes, and to provide them with food en route. The overland routes within Canada are all controlled by the Canadian Pacific railway, which is also operating the route to Wrangle and the Stickeen, and outside companies have authority whatever to offer such rates. There is no famine in the Klondyke but supplies are running low just now, and those entering without a sufficient stock of their own might become a burden to the community.

HORRIBLE TORTURES.

The Punishment Inflicted on Mr. Landon in Thibet—His Physical Injuries—Rescued at the Last Moment.

A special cable from London says:—The Chronicle publishes a vivid description of the torture inflicted in Thibet on Mr. Landon, the British explorer, who sought to reach Lhasa, and his two faithful Hindu servants, all the other members of the party having deserted their leader. The following is a sample of the tortures inflicted:—The victims were bound naked to a tree and slashed and bruised, the cords cutting deep into their wrists and ankles. Mr. Landon's eyes were burned with red hot irons. He was bound for hours on a rack, and twisted and wrenched out of all semblance to a man. He was made to ride 80 miles on a saddle staked full of spikes. One of these entered the base of his spinal column and shattered the nerve centers. His flesh was reduced to a lacerated jelly. An attempt was made to draw from him poison by his men some expression of pain, but in vain. Mr. Landon has quite lost one eye, though the doctors say in time sight may return. The hot irons were held just close enough to his eyes not to touch the skin, with the result that they were withdrawn. Day after day this was practised, but no sign of feeling were they able to extract. Landon's ankles and wrists are still livid from the cords with which he was bound on the rack. A photograph of the victims after their release shows them to be unrecognizable. When the rescuers, two Englishmen and a Hindu, reached the sufferers, after the thrilling adventures, Landon was within a few hours of death. His reason had already gone. Never for a moment during all the horrible time did Landon forget his photographs and sketches. His outfit has now been given up and his precious diary and maps of surveys secured. Many of the instruments with which he was provided by the Royal Geographical Society in the Himalayas, there, will lie for a time until some brave man recovers them. Landon himself will probably never be able to return.

\$100,000 FROM KLONDYKE.

One Young Man Has \$100,000 of Bonanza Found Gold Dust.

The steamer Al-Ki, arriving at Seattle on Thursday, from Alaska, brought down thirty-five men from the Klondyke, and \$100,000 in gold dust, \$40,000 of which was in the possession of a young Norwegian named Nels Johnson, who had been on the Yukon but little over a year. He located No. 29, above Discovery, on Bonanza creek, during the first excitement. A few days previous to leaving Dawson he sold an interest in his claim for \$60,000, and is now on his way to Norway to enjoy his suddenly accumulated fortune. The other \$80,000 was nearly equally distributed among the returned miners.

The Journal had and was looking for a man who had been in the Klondyke. At noon the man was seen to be looking at the door of the hotel. He was wearing a heavy coat and a hat. He was looking at the door of the hotel. He was wearing a heavy coat and a hat.