

HAZARDOUS JOURNEY.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., April 10.—One of the wildest and most hazardous journeys ever made in Alaska was accomplished this winter by T. J. Healey and a companion named Hooper, two traders who have stores on the tributaries of the headwaters of the Yukon river. They left Circle City, which is situated just within the Arctic circle, February 22, accompanied by two Indians who were taken along to carry their baggage. The thermometer was 74 degrees below zero, and to form an adequate idea of the fall of snow in that part of the world it is but necessary to state that near Circle City is a canyon about 400 feet deep and a half mile in width, which was filled entirely to the level of the mountain crests, causing the country to resemble an undulating plain.

The non-arrival of the steamer Arctic from St. Michaels Island, at the outlet of the Yukon, allowed the supply of provisions to become exhausted before the winter was half over. The captain of the vessel became angry at some trivial occurrence and deliberately abandoned the steamer at Fort Yukon, 1,500 miles from the mines. The summer season was fast coming to a close and before another man could be obtained to take his place the river froze and left the vessel fast in the ice, which jeopardized the lives of over 1,000 miners.

Early in the winter all hands were put on limited rations and when the new year dawned there were only nine sacks of flour in all the camps. Several days previous the supply of bacon and beans had been exhausted. However, there was ample coffee and salt on hand, and an abundance of wild game insured the miners against actual starvation, though they fully realized that such a diet for six months would incapacitate them for doing a vigorous summer's work in the mines. The situation became desperate and Healey and Hooper decided to brave the terrors of an arctic winter and travel 2,100 miles to Port Townsend to order supplies as soon as possible for the starving miners.

Healey and his companion, accompanied by two Indians, who were each paid \$20 a day, were provided with strong, substantial snow shoes and light packs. They were dressed in heavy arctic furs. Leaving Fort Cudahy, Northwest Territory, Canada, 24 miles from the Alaska boundary, the party descended Forty Mile creek to the Yukon, thence up Miller creek to Circle city.

Leaving Circle city they ascended the Yukon river and crossed several lakes. Traveling was difficult on account of the darkness. The weather was intensely cold and penetrating. In 42 days the party traveled 820 miles, reaching tide water at Dyer Inlet, near Juneau, where they embarked on the steamer Al Ki for Puget Sound.

LOOKING WESTWARD.

CHICAGO, April 12.—William A. Smythe, chairman of the National Irrigation committee, offered 8,000,000 acres of land in Utah, Montana and Washington for sale at \$12.50 an acre on cash or mortgage payments from

the platform of the First Methodist church last night. The offer was made, the speaker claimed, on the authority of Congress and the governors of the states in the territory and in the interests of the colonization scheme which Mr. Smythe is promoting. There were no purchasers in the audience of 300, but the meeting aroused an enthusiasm which may result in the securing of lands and homes for destitute families in Pullman and enough more from the city to make up a good sized emigrating colony.

The meeting was called by the Homeseekers' association, which is composed largely of clergymen of the city, but the audience showed that the labor element was greatly interested.

Speaking of Utah, Mr. Smythe said, for many reasons Brigham Young deserves to be ranked among the greatest of Americans. He founded a great commonwealth rather than a church. Irrigation was with him a discovery and he grasped its possibilities. He said it was practically an insurance policy on crops, and made possible the raising on a single farm of nearly everything a family needs. He founded a state on industrialism, organized with the best preventative of city congestion—the farm village. The Mormons have taken \$582,900,000 out of their soil, with an annual income for each 10,000 farms of \$1,355.

Mr. Smythe made comparisons between the Mormons and the people of Pullman. The former were landed proprietors with increased values according to them, and every man a participant in the banking system. The latter were helpless tenants, with increased values according to their employers, and compulsory patrons of corporation banks and stores.

Mr. Smythe said \$500 capital would take a family to the West, pay for the irrigation of forty acres and sustain them until the first crop. If families had no money they might mortgage the lands in advance, and an effort was being made to secure funds for this purpose.

The Rev. C. A. Wardine, of Pullman, made an appeal for help for the seventy Pullman families who wanted to get away. Their plan was to go south he said.

Mr. M. H. Madden, of the Typographical Union, also spoke.

BOLDEST ON RECORD.

DENVER, Colo., April 11.—A special to the Times from Cripple Creek, Colo., says: The mail and express wagon which connects with the Midland Terminal railroad at Grassy, was boarded today about two miles from this city by two men who overpowered the driver, Robert Smith, secured an express package containing \$16,000 and escaped on horseback. The hold-up took place about 9:30 o'clock on the summit of Tenderfoot hill on the highway between Cripple Creek and Grassy, a station on the Midland Terminal railroad. The mail and express wagon, drawn by horses, driven by Messenger Robert Smith, was en route from Grassy to Cripple Creek with mails and express matter received at Grassy on the morning train from Denver and Colorado Springs. Two men sitting beside the road accosted

Smith, asking for a ride. He drew up his team and one of the men climbed up to the seat beside him, while the other mounted the baggage behind. As soon as Smith started to drive on the man behind struck him on the head several times with a revolver. The blows staggered but did not stun him. The man on the seat with him also drew a revolver and levelled at him, commanding him to get down, walk to the heads of the horses and hold their bridles. He complied, and while he was covered with guns they ripped and rifled the mail and express pouches. After securing \$16,000 which was being shipped to one of the Cripple Creek national banks, and several other valuable packages, they unhitched the two leading horses, mounted them and rode off rapidly into the mountains.

Smith, who was very weak and bleeding profusely, drove into the city as quickly as possible. When he drew up in front of the Fargo Express office, he fainted and fell from the seat. He was revived in a few minutes and related what had befallen him. Within twenty minutes from the time the robbery was committed, Deputy Sheriffs Sterling and Jackson and 200 men started to scour the hills in search of the robbers, who have so small a start that it is not believed they can escape. A message has been sent to Canon City for bloodhounds which will be put on the trail of the robbers if they are not captured before they arrive.

The \$16,000 package secured by the robbers was a consignment from Denver by the Wells-Fargo express. It has not yet been ascertained by whom it was shipped, but it is believed to have been forwarded from the First National bank of Denver to the First National bank of this city. Another package containing \$850 is also missing. It is believed the robbers came from Denver and knew that a large money package was in the wagon.

It has been learned that the \$16,000 package was a consignment to the Bi-metallic bank, to be used in paying miners. The robbers crossed over Cow Mountain and near Gillette discarded the stolen horses, then took a horse and light buggy they had secured in the timber and drove away toward Alhambra. As soon as the course was determined word was sent to this place and 50 heavily armed men cut across the country on horseback toward High Park, where they hope to intercept the robbers. Over 500 men are scouring the country, many of whom know every inch of the ground.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CHICAGO, April 8.—A special to the Daily News from Washington says: "I am deeply gratified by the stand Senator Palmer has taken against the proposed free silver convention in Illinois," said President Cleveland to one of his callers today. The President discussed the new silver movement in considerable length and deprecated the action of the Illinois state committee. Politicians who are acquainted with Senator Palmer's private views on the silver question read between the lines that his published interview this morning was a plain