

Steamer Amur Returns

Active Building Operations Going on at Bennett--New Mineral Discoveries.

Military Telegraph System for Alaska--Many Drowned at Mouth of Yukon.

comfortably near it. The masses of people... J. A. Russell, the... if everything was... "Yes," said Mr....

reference received the... August 18th, 1900... referred, Johnson and... Mr. Russell then... Mr. Russell then...

R. O. ATKINS... H. SIBBLE... A. M. JOHNSON... TOURNAMENT... of the Van-club commenced at...

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WOOD AND CHILDREN... Patching... Wood and family... agent for the E. &



NUGGET FROM ANVIL CREEK, CAPE NOME--VALUE, \$320.

Plea For The Birds

Their Place in the Economy of Nature for the Suppression of Insect Pests.

Experience of France as a Result of Wanton Destruction of the Songsters.

The following excerpt from a letter to the Deputy Minister of Agriculture from Mr. E. A. Bown, secretary of the Delta Farmers' Institute, will be of interest in the present juncture, and it is hoped will prove the means of bringing this subject into the prominence it deserves, and help to revive the scheme which was inaugurated by the Natural History Society some time ago for the importation of song and other useful birds, but which, in consequence of the ill-considered action of some who should have known better, had to be dropped for the time being.

Whether this is the cause or not I am not prepared to say, but I think it certainly affects it. I was much shocked when I came here first to see farmers employing boys to kill the small birds in their orchards. Many hundreds have been destroyed in this way, and I am informed that the law permits this foolish practice. I think this is a serious mistake. The experience of other countries is that there is no wisdom in such a cruel practice. I say, let the birds alone. Let them have a few cherries if they want them, for if we destroy them a greater calamity will befall us. I would like to enlighten your sympathies in this cause, knowing that you have a great deal of influence with the government. I think we should try to get the law changed so as to discourage the killing of the little birds. I enclose a clipping from a newspaper which has some bearing on the case.

IN DESTROYING insects and flies. While on this topic, he might have referred to the veritable plagues of flies from which the suburbs of Paris are suffering this summer. Such a visitation of flies as that which is tormenting the dwellers in the environs of the capital is unprecedented. I know where persons have been compelled in desperation to close their villas, which have become quite uninhabitable. It is at least noteworthy that this invasion of flies should coincide with a marked decrease in the number of small birds."--Pall Mall Gazette.

CANADIANS RETURN. Quebec, Aug. 18.--Ten invalided Canadian soldiers from South Africa arrived to-day on the Parisian at Quebec. The reception this morning by the civic authorities to the ten soldiers was as grand as the preceding one. Pro-Mayor G. Tanquay was at the landing with the city clerk, and read an address of welcome, lauding their bravery and patriotism.

PARIS. Aug. 18.--A serious accident happened to-day at the exposition. It occurred upon the occasion of the most successful fête given, casting a deep gloom over the city. Just before 11 o'clock some one passing over the bridge from the direction of the Champs de Mars shouted "It cracks," and although there was no justification for the cry, it was repeated by the crowd, causing a panic. Through the pressure of the crowd on the Invalides side, 30 persons were precipitated to the roadway three yards below. Two of these were killed. Most of the victims were women.

had not travelled three days inland from Circle City, and had never been in the Tanana at all, having become discouraged because of the hardships of the trail and the incessant attack of mosquitoes. Steamers arriving at Dawson from Nome bring confirmatory reports of news heretofore published regarding the drowning accidents at the mouth of the Yukon during the month of June. It is said that 25 or 30 thus lost their lives, the names of but two of whom are known. They were Shorty Powell and a man named Armstrong. Both were Minook district miners and were going down the river in small boats when overtaken by storms. Armstrong is supposed to be a resident of Boston and well-to-do. Powell lived in San Francisco before going on the Yukon. Rev. J. E. Orloff, rector of the Russian mission, saw a boat capsized and eight, all of the occupants, down in the Yukon a half mile off the mission. The rector had a glass on the party as they went down to death, being too far away to render them any assistance. This was June 18th. A heavy storm had been raging up and down the river all day. Desperate efforts were made by the party to steer their frail craft to the Mission landing, but to no avail. It capsized and all were lost. Four other Yukoners are believed to have perished in a storm of June 28th. They passed the Mission June 26th in a rowboat, which was picked up down the river two days later by Yukon Indians. Prior and subsequent to these disasters several row and skiboats containing from two to six men each are said to have gone down in the deltas of the Yukon. All kinds of reports were being circulated, but no one appeared to be in possession of particulars. The government officials at St. Michael are getting ready to send out one or two government launches to search the various deltas for people who have been lost by taking the wrong channel in going down. It is claimed that fully 150 persons who floated down the Yukon in small boats have been lost or delayed in these false channels, which are as tortuous and hard to get out of as the inlets and bays of the coast of Florida or the side-channels of the river Amazon. Jack Dalton, who arrived at Juneau from Porcupine with 600 ounces from Discovery claim, according to the Juneau papers, this consignment of gold is very coarse and there are several nuggets that show a very large value. The Amur reports that the salmon run in Alaska has also been short this season.

WOLSELEY'S SUCCESSOR. London, Aug. 19.--The government is arranging to relieve Lord Roberts in South Africa, deputing to a general of less consequence the rearguard work of running down the partisan bands there. The present purpose, it is understood, is to recall Lord Roberts in October, announcing then that the war, as a war, is at an end. Gen. Lord Wolseley will relinquish the post of commander-in-chief of the army in October, and Lord Roberts will almost certainly replace him. Lord Roberts has settled the controversy in the religious papers as to the denomination to which he belongs (the strict Baptists especially claiming him), by writing to a correspondent that he "belongs to the Church of England." As the barracks in the United Kingdom are full of emboldened militia, temporary wooden quarters have already been begun at Aldershot and elsewhere in which to house the retiring South African troops. Joe Foster, or "Bronco Joe," as he is otherwise known, is down from the North with a story of thrilling experience. He was one of the passengers on the ill-starred Florence S., the stern-wheeler, which capsized in Lake Lebarge some few weeks ago. He was thrown into the water and had to swim for his life. After a hard struggle he grabbed a door, which had broken loose from the doomed vessel, and on this managed to keep afloat until rescued by the steamer Bailey. While on the door he witnessed the drowning of Mrs. Stewart and daughter, but was powerless to offer them any assistance.

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Anarchist Conspiracy

To Kill President McKinley--Numerous Arrests Made at New York.

Men Had Drawn Lots and Fourteen Sailed for the United States.

New York, Aug. 18.--The Evening World to-day prints the following relative to the news received from Washington yesterday of the detention at the barge office in this city, by secret service agents, of Notabe Maresca and Michil Weida, supposed anarchists, who arrived yesterday on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. These two men are understood to have come to this country as conspirators whose object, it is alleged, was the assassination of President McKinley. The Evening World says: "Instead of two, a high government official informed the Evening World that there are fourteen anarchists under arrest at the detention prison of the bureau of immigration. They are all charged with being in a conspiracy to assassinate President McKinley, and have been taken singly and in pairs from incoming ocean liners within the last ten days. United States secret service agents learned that an anarchist circle in Naples had cast lots to determine who should be the assassin. Eleven Italians and three Austrians were selected. Closely followed, they sailed from different ports. Their object was to strike individual blows at the President, at the same time. That would make success sure. "As fast as the men arrived, secret service agents, disguised as immigrants, went among them and they were arrested. Maresca and Weida, caught yesterday, were two of the fourteen. "The conspiracy was made one night early in August. By working with the Italian police, the secret service agents got wind of a great meeting of the circle in Naples. The men selected for the work in this country were quickly notified what they were to do, separated, going singly, or in pairs, to different ports of Europe. Some went to France, others to Germany, while still others crossed the channel to England. Step by step they were followed to the gang plank of steamers. "The fourteen men are now detained by the immigration authorities, and are either at the barge office at the Battery or the detention quarters at Quarantine. One report is to the effect that some are in Ludlow street jail, having been taken there from Ellis Island, in order to thwart any attempt to rescue them by Paterson anarchists. "So far as known, according to the Evening World, the plan was for each man to proceed to Washington on a certain day. They were to surround the President and await an opportunity to strike. One of the numbers of it was certain, would be successful. The question of escape was not considered, the men being willing to sacrifice their lives for their principles. "When Maresca boarded the Kaiser Wilhelm II. at Naples, August 7th, a secret service agent was close on his heels. Maresca professed to have no money and made application to be taken as a cook. Failing in that, he asked for a stewardship. There was a vacancy in the steerage cabin and he secured that. It was not known that he had a companion. He and Weida did not come aboard together. As far as is known no one saw Weida come aboard. When found he was secreted as a stowaway. He was put to work in the hold with the coal passers, and kept busy until the boat reached quarantine. The Kaiser Wilhelm II. touched Gibraltar August 6th and then sailed for New York. It is not known that either of the men saw the other during the eleven days of the run. "On Wednesday morning last the steamer was boarded at quarantine by secret service men, who asked to see the steerage and cabin lists and the ship's roster. First Officer Lans took the detectives forward where they could see the crew. Purser Meyer remembered recording the name of Maresca at Naples, and Maresca professed to be unable to understand English. After looking Maresca over W. P. Hazen, in charge of the secret service bureau of this city, said: "I think that is the man." "Maresca was sent below when the ship was docked. When the liner tied up at her pier Maresca was informed that he was under detention. He was asked where his baggage was, and replied in Italian, "Weida has it." This was a new lead, and Weida was summoned from his work and questioned. He professed not to understand English, but admitted that he had trunks on board. The baggage will be carefully searched to-day. So quietly were both men taken from the liner that none of the crew or passengers knew that an arrest had been made. Chief Wikie is quoted as saying: "The two men are not arrested. They are simply detained at quarantine. They will be deported when the Kaiser Wilhelm goes back to Europe. It is true that on August 1st the government was advised from Naples that Maresca had left Italy for the United States with the purpose of attacking the President. It is said that the man is a most undesirable immigrant. I may have more interesting stories to tell later."

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TOURIST RESTAURANT. F. HOWE & CO. TOWELS. FOURTH OF JULY AT CAPE NOME.

FOURTH OF JULY AT CAPE NOME. The image shows a busy street scene in Cape Nome during the Fourth of July celebration. There are many people, buildings, and signs. A sign for 'TORTONI Restaurant' is visible. The scene is festive and captures the atmosphere of the event.

TOURIST RESTAURANT. F. HOWE & CO. TOWELS. FOURTH OF JULY AT CAPE NOME. This block contains text related to local businesses and the Fourth of July celebration in Cape Nome. It includes the names of 'TORTONI Restaurant' and 'F. HOWE & CO. TOWELS'.

FOURTH OF JULY AT CAPE NOME. This block contains the main title for the photograph showing the Fourth of July celebration in Cape Nome. The image shows a busy street scene with many people and buildings.

Ministers, Lawyers, Traders, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for cold liver and biliousness. Try them.