

TRAIN WRECK

Near Brazil, Indiana, Kills One Man and Fatally Injures Many Others.

WERE RETURNING FROM LABOR

Thieves Plunder a Farmington, Iowa, Bank of \$17,000.

WAS ROBBED IN THE NIGHT.

Time Lock Was on and Still the Vault Was Opened—Bank Officers Are Mystified.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Brazil, Ind., March 16.—A miner's train carrying 400 workmen employed at the mines north of here to their homes in this city was run into by a local freight train on the C. & E. I. railroad at 6 o'clock Monday evening and the caboose and two cars were smashed to splinters. Mevin Easter, a miner, of Brazil, was instantly killed and more than 40 persons severely wounded. Among those seriously injured, many of whom will die, are:

Thomas Barrowman, both legs broken; Will Dodwell, injured internally; William Lumsden, arm broken, injured in chest; Samuel Lynch, internal injuries; John Dickson, back broken; Thomas Davis, both arms broken; John Little, arm broken; William Vesper, internal injuries.

Charles Alberti, a miner from Brazil, is missing, and the body is supposed to be in the wreckage.

Engineer William McIntosh and Fireman Ed Sheehan on the freight train were injured by jumping when they observed the impending danger.

The wreck occurred in a deep cut in the center of a short curve. The railroad company at once sent a special train and brought the wounded to this city. All the vehicles obtainable at the livery stables and from private homes were secured to take the men to their respective homes. When the train arrived the wounded were placed in the waiting room of the depot and cared for by employees of the company until conveyances could be secured to take them home. Every physician of the city has been called into service and it will require the greatest part of the night to care for those hurt.

The blame for the accident has not yet been placed, as it was impossible for the engineer to see the lights on the caboose of the miners' train till within a few feet of it. Hundreds of women gathered at the depot and grasped the maimed and bleeding husbands and brothers in their arms when they were carried from the train. The scene was a very touching one. The wreckage caught fire by an overturned stove and the men who were rescuing the wounded were forced to turn their attention to the fire to prevent those pinned in the wreck from being cremated.

Iowa Bank Robbed.

Ottumwa, Ia., March 16.—The town of Farmington was thrown into a fever of excitement Monday morning when Cashier Barry Wier opened the vaults of the Farmers' bank and found the interior had been rifled of a large portion of its contents. The officials of the bank were summoned and an examination made, but up to this time the manner in which the robbers received admittance is a mystery. Mr. Wier, the cashier, left the bank at 3:30 Saturday afternoon to spend Sunday in Eldon. He left President F. S. Lightfoot and F. D. Barr, one of the directors, in charge, and an hour later those gentlemen set the time lock for 36 hours or until five o'clock Monday morning, and when the president closed the vault door and locked it there was a large sum of money in the vault. Just how much they refuse to state. They had sent \$3400 away, but there was large sums in specie and currency remaining. Robbers had taken all the currency and left several thousand dollars in gold and silver. It is a mystery how it could have been possible for robbers to get into the vault, as the lock showed

no indication of having been tampered with and the single door to the bank was locked as usual. It is claimed that nearly \$17,000 was secured by robbers, but the officials claim that the sum will not reach that amount. Late Monday night word was received from F. D. Barr that the sum was \$1700. Suspicious characters who left Farmington suddenly Sunday are being pursued.

Placer Mining in Siberia.

So many vague statements have been made concerning the supposed ukase of the czar of Russia opening Siberia to American gold seekers that the Post-Intelligencer has obtained from the state department a complete report of the action taken. No permission has been given Americans to invade the Siberian gold fields. The Russian government simply has offered to enter upon leases covering placer lands on the northwest coast of the Sea of Okhotsk.

In consequence of the information existing as to the occurrence of gold on the shore of the Sea of Okhotsk, the ministry of agriculture and state domains, in accordance with the statute of the committee of the Siberian railway, which received the imperial sanction on the 13th of May, 1895, organized a special expedition to investigate the auriferousness of the shores of the Sea of Okhotsk, of the coast of Kamchatka, and of the Shantar islands, where, in case of the discovery of workable gold deposits, their development by private enterprise might be expected.

This expedition, organized and equipped by Mr. Bogdanovitch, M. E., continued its explorations for three years, embracing the extensive stretch of coast about the Sea of Okhotsk from Nikolaevsk, on the Amur, to Okhotsk, and the whole western shore of the peninsula of Kamchatka. The results of the labors of the expedition justified the hopes placed upon it, as the preliminary search, combined with the detailed geological exploration of the regions traversed, proved the presence of gold in many river valleys between that left bank of the River Uda and the former port of Ayan. After the discovery of the existence of gold, subsequent prospecting was directed to the location of the auriferous beds and the determination of the percentage of gold contained in them. More detailed prospecting, by which the total quantity of the precious metal is determined, did not form part of the object of the expedition, as requiring a more prolonged and exhaustive examination of certain localities.

The labors of the expedition proved the undoubted importance, as regards richness in gold, of the ridge or belt of mountains lying between the Jugjur watershed (Stanovoy range) and the elevations along the coast. The presence of gold in various river valleys and the relation of these valleys to the said belt of mountains justify the distinguishing of six regions in the country explored, which embrace seven different river systems, presenting data encouraging further search for gold.

The systems of the Rivers Aldama and Uj—The preliminary exploration of the system of the river Aldama was carried out under unfavorable conditions in winter and spring; samples taken from the slope sides showed only the presence of gold gravels with coarse magnetite, in the main situated along the streams in the belt between Jugjur and the shore ranges. Along the river Uj, belonging in its upper course to the same belt of mountains, was discovered a thin stream of dense sand with slight signs of gold.

The system of the River Lantar.—Here preliminary exploration showed the presence of gold alike in the main valley of the Lantar and along its tributaries and smallest affluents—in various spots, fine in number. Prospecting was carried out in three areas. In the valley of the Lantar along the main stream, at a distance of 128 kilometers (79.5 miles) from Ayan, and about 53 kilometers (32.9 miles) from the mouth. Out of 30 prospecting shafts signs of gold were met with in 13 along the lower line, the shafts with signs of gold situated nearest to the river bed remaining unfinished. Among the shafts completed, in No. 4 was discovered a bed with an average yield of 2.6 grains to the ton; in No. 18, with 1.12 grains; in No. 19, with 2.29 grains. The gold found was both fine and coarse, flat and bright; fineness, 897.9. Along the stream Durukin, falling into the Lantar on the right, five or six kilometers three and one-tenth or three and seven-tenths miles) above the first prospecting, three lines of prospecting shafts were made; among 28 of these shafts three were found to yield very good signs of gold. In four shafts was found a bed with an average yield of 0.8 to 1.4 grains, the gold being fine, even and bright; fineness, 898.9.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

BOYLE FAMILY

John and Caddie, Returned Today—Sixteen Days By Mule Team From Bennett.

SLEPT ON GLACIERS EN ROUTE.

Upper Lakes Are Already Beginning to Break Up.

SMALLEST DOG IN DAWSON

Glad to Get Back to the Yukon Metropolis After Eight Months' Absence.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon two old timers, Mr. and Mrs. John Boyle, accompanied by the latter's sister, Miss Flora Daly, Mrs. H. M. Stevens and Frank Potts, drove up Front street with a pair of big, black mules attached to a sled bearing the inscription "Skagway-Dawson Chair Seat Stage Line." Although the party had been on the road 16 days from Bennett, the entire outfit, including the mules, looked as fresh as though just returning from a short picnic excursion.

The party found fine accommodations at Ford's club and there the reporter found them just after they alighted from the sleigh. Mrs. Boyle, Caddie, as she is pleased to designate herself, was quite enthusiastic over getting safely back to Dawson, having left here with her husband last August, since which time until a month ago they have been in Seattle. To the Nugget man Mrs. Boyle said:

"We had a very pleasant trip in, but there will certainly be very little more travel this year over the upper lakes, for the reason that they were already beginning to crumble and break when we crossed them. The weather up there was so warm we had to sleep on glaciers in order to be comfortable. My sister and Mrs. Stevens objected to sleeping on the ice at first, but after becoming accustomed to it they can sleep now unless they have blocks of ice for pillows.

"The trail from Selkirk down is first class. We had good luck all the way down, and are most happy to be back in Dawson even if we are broke."

Miss Daly brought with her a 2-year-old black and tan dog which weighs but 3 1/2 pounds. It is a frisky little thing, but would not be a success at freighting.

Taken altogether, the Boyle party arrived in better condition than the majority of those who have come in over the ice this season.

Superintendent Wilson Arrives.

Recently Mr. James M. Wilson arrived in Dawson from San Francisco, California. Mr. Wilson holds the responsible position of superintendent of the Alaska Commercial Company's business in the Yukon district. This morning the gentleman started on a trip to the many different creeks, for the purpose of inspecting the company's mining interests. He will remain in Dawson until the opening of navigation, and then he will visit the various posts, which are located on the lower river.

Golden's New Building.

This morning work was commenced on Louis Golden's proposed building, which is to be erected on the site of the old opera house. The structure will be two stories high, and about 33 feet in width. The second floor will be divided into office rooms. The first floor will be used for a saloon and club room. Mr. Golden expects to have his new house open for business early next month.

Territorial Court.

The case of Peter McIntyre, plaintiff, vs. Charles Farquharson and Thomas Klog, defendants, is on trial before Justice Dugas today. The action is brought by the plaintiff to establish a partnership between himself and defendants, and to obtain from defendant Klog an interest in creek claim No. 31 below upper discovery on Dominion, which plaintiff alleges to be partnership

property. Messrs. H. E. A. Robertson and William Thorburn are attorneys for the plaintiff. Messrs. F. C. Wade and William McKay represent the defendants.

The case of the Queen vs. Frank J. Golden, which is an action on appeal from the police court, was continued yesterday afternoon until Friday, April 6th.

Farewell to Lieut. Adair.

Mr. Jack Wiley, who since the opening of the White Pass & Yukon Ry. Co.'s office in this city has been associated with Lieut. S. E. Adair in the management of its affairs, gave a farewell to his associate last night at their home near Second avenue and Seventh street, the occasion being a royal "send-off" to the lieutenant who has been called east on business, and who expects to start for the outside on Saturday. Mr. Wiley invited only a few of his and his guests' friends, but what was lacking in numbers was made up in enthusiasm and good cheer on the part of those present.

Lieut. Adair will stop a short time in both Skagway and Seattle for the transaction of railroad business with the officers of the company, and then go straight to Los Angeles, where his home is and where his wife resides. From Los Angeles he will make a hurried trip to New York and Boston in connection with his interests in the famous Whitehorse copper mines. He expects to return to Dawson in June, when he hopes to be accompanied by his wife.

Townsite Patents.

Mr. R. Rinfret, a Dominion land surveyor, who recently arrived in Dawson from Ottawa, brought government patents for 142 pieces of city property. All the lots for which patents have been received, are situated either in Menzie's addition or the Government addition. The former plat of ground is bounded on the north by Ladue's addition and government property, on the east by government ground, on the south by Day's addition, and on the west by the government reserve and Harper's addition. The government addition, for which real property grants have been made is located in the extreme north eastern portion of the city.

Mr. Rinfret reports that about 600 patents have been issued for lots situated in Dawson; but he is unable to say when the rest of the patents will be received here.

Good Old Times.

In reviewing "The Early Married Life of Maria Josepha, Lady Stickney," the London Spectator comments on the light in which drunkenness was regarded at the beginning of the century. There was a christening of twins and rejoicing among the neighbors, tenants and laborers. "All the guests," says Maria, "were as drunk as I ever had in my life, and were so that I never had an idea of being anyone." Among the laborers, however, "that extent of intoxication was not reached which causes men to be swine." Lady Stickney, who received this account of the festivities, replies: "I would have given a great deal to be present; there is nothing I love so much as such sort of festivities where one has the satisfaction of knowing that one makes one's friends happy as well as drunk." In London, she declares, "when you give a ball you affront many people, please a few, make many drunk and yourself miserable."

Captain Woods Returns.

Capt. J. D. Woods, the general manager of the Trading & Exploring Co., arrived in Dawson yesterday from a two weeks' trip up the Stewart river to the mouth of the McQuesten. His journey to that place was in business connection with the company he represents. The T. & E. Co. own considerable property there and the captain contemplates the establishing of a trading post at the mouth of the river this summer.

Capt. Woods reports a stampede on Mayo creek which is about 35 miles up the Stewart from the mouth of the McQuesten. Many prospectors are in the country and they all seem confident that the Stewart river country will pull out all right. He met a man, he says, whose name he did not learn, going in with two years' provisions. All the creeks are being worked and the bars on the river have been worked, as evidences of the work are still to be seen. It took Capt. Woods' party nine days to go up the Stewart. As the river is opening up very early, and trees had to be felled for crossing dangerous places, the ice being quite rotten and breaking rapidly. He was compelled to leave his dogs at Lake creek, 36 miles below the McQuesten.

Government Surveyor Dumais and P. J. Davis Colley accompanied the captain, Mr. Dumais making the trip for the purpose of surveying the country around Mayo creek. Mr. Colley is connected with the T. & E. Co.

Capt. Woods reports the country contiguous to the McQuesten as a splendid locality for the raising of cereals, oats being raised there with the most satisfactory results. The land is undulating meadows, and game is found in plenty. In returning to Dawson the party accomplished the return trip in but three and one half days. It was learned that at Indian river the Yukon has raised 15 inches in two weeks, owing to the immense flow of water from its feeders, which are pouring into the river the melting snow from the side hills.

M'COOK RETURNS

From an Extended Trip to the United States and Europe.

HE CALLED ON AMBASSADOR CHAMBERLAIN

Who Evinces Great Interest in the Alaska Boundary Question.

THE CONSUL IN GOOD HEALTH

He Made the Journey From Bennett to Dawson in Only Eleven Days.

United States Consul J. C. McCook returned to Dawson last night. The colonel left here last fall, and during his absence he has visited the principal cities of the eastern part of the Union, and several of the countries of Europe. In speaking of his extended trip, the consul said:

"I visited Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Washington. In the latter city, I attended to some matters of official business; and while there I met many gentlemen of Dawson and of the territory of Alaska. Some of the congressional and senatorial committees were engaged in collecting facts regarding conditions at Nome; but at that time no definite action was under consideration. When my business in Washington was concluded, I returned to New York, from which I took passage to Europe. At the time when I was in London, the war news from Africa was unfavorable to the British, and though there was no doubt as to the ultimate result, the people of the capital were somewhat depressed, and a few criticisms were made relative to the management of the South African trouble. I was present in Guild Hall when the officers of the Civic Imperial Volunteers were sworn into service. The ceremony was most impressive; and the grandeur of the scene defies description. Among the prominent people who participated in the ceremonies were the lord mayor of London and the Duke of Cambridge. I visited Ambassador Chamberlain and he evinced great interest in the Alaska boundary question. I went to Ireland, and thence to France, Italy and Spain. Indeed I have spent the greater part of the last six months on the continent of Europe."

The colonel was taken ill at Bennett with congestion of the lungs, and was required to remain there for about a week. He made the trip from Bennett to Dawson in 11 days. The consul appears to be in excellent health and spirits; and at the present time he is busily engaged in attending to matters of official business. He reports that times are very good in the states, and he contemplates making another trip outside next fall.

Lucky Find.

A man does not necessarily have to go out prospecting in this country and sink shafts down into the bowels of the frozen earth in order to strike it rich. There are other ways in which less physical exercise is required and by which the returns are fully as great.

A few days ago a gentleman with the habits indigenous to Kentucky, looked upon the nootch when it was red to such an extent that when he sobered up by putting a few drops of absinthe in it, he found he had lost his pocketbook containing several valuable papers and an amount of money, just how much the loser had no idea, but he estimated it to be between \$25 and \$75. As an inducement to have the papers returned, he advertised in the Daily Nugget that the finder could keep all the money in the pocketbook contained and \$50 additional when the papers were returned. To show his good faith in his offer he left the \$50 on deposit with the gold weigher at the Dominion. The book was found and the papers returned; but instead of there being from \$25 to \$75 in it, there were \$140 which, with the additional \$50, made \$190 for the finder, which he pocketed without as much as saying "Have something."

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