

MR. TAGGART'S CASE

We happen to make all amends in our power to Mr. Frank Taggart, a gentleman known equally well in Victoria and Vancouver, for an unintentional injustice done to him in these columns on Wednesday, April 19th. Our Vancouver correspondent in telegraphing the charge upon which Mr. Taggart was summoned to court committed the blunder of using the word forgery in stating the case, whereas Mr. Taggart is not accused of anything in the nature of forgery. Our correspondent has fully explained his unfortunate mistake to us, and we offer to Mr. Taggart our sincere regrets and apologies.

THE YUKON SLANDERS.

Colonel Prior has taken quite a distinguished part in the time-wasting tactics of the opposition in the Dominion House. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has had no harder working-henchman. Col. Prior has conjured with the name of N. W. M. P. Trooper Thorn, evidently with the intention of making that gallant hero a thorn in the side of the government.

The allegation respecting Thorn is quite an alligator of an allegation. He is alleged to have accepted five dollars for his own private use and emolument from a bold Klondiker, to allow \$350 worth of goods to pass the customs for \$150 worth. The name of the wicked man who says he did this thing is Charles Beam. The opposition, seeing they have made so dreadful a blunder in their case, might be more profitably employed in extracting the mote from their own eye before they attempt to cast the Beam out of that of the government.

Who and what is Beam? Where is he now, when he is needed so much to say "yes" to everything the opposition orators say "agin the government"? It would be very interesting to know if such a person ever did pay entry duty. If Collector Milne could throw any light on the identity of this mysterious personage the country would be grateful, we are sure, especially, we fancy, Colonel Prior. And if the collector could at the same time throw any illumination over that part of the transaction with the soldier Thorn, who was not an appointee of the customs at all, but one of the temporary assistants called in to relieve the pressure in busy spells, but who were never allowed to handle a cent of the collections—if the public could obtain any information about that decidedly queer statement of the Colonel they would be duly thankful.

ANTI-JAPANESE LEGISLATION.

On more than one occasion the Times has pointed out that in view of the intimate relations existing between the British Imperial government and that of Japan, anything in the way of discriminatory legislation enacted by either government would be very likely to conflict with the wishes of the home government. We have also, from time to time endeavored to make it plain to our people that it is most unfair to attempt to class the Japanese with the Chinese; they are not to be so classed if we wish to do justice in the matter.

We believe that the provincial government would be doing a wise thing by taking an early opportunity to repeal the act passed at the recent session of the legislature and substituting for it one that required every person employed in mines to be able to pass an oral and written examination in the English language. Unless something of that kind be done there is a possibility that the Dominion government, acting under pressure from Downing street, may be compelled to disallow that portion of the act relating to discrimination against the Japanese. It is reasonable to suppose that if some voluntary action of this kind were taken by the local administration the Dominion government would be glad to leave the matter in the hands of the provincial authorities; we do not think the Dominion government would disallow the act if they were certain that it would be amended as we have suggested.

the Imperial government, and that they will see the propriety of placing nothing in the way of the cultivation of the friendly spirit which happily already exists between Great Britain and Japan.

BROOKVILLE BY-ELECTION.

Triumphant Liberalism won another brilliant victory in the important east-end election, Brookville, yesterday, Mr. Comstock, the Liberal Candidate winning the seat with the splendid majority of 243. This is one more instance that the country is done with the thing known as Toryism.

The Liberals expected to carry the seat by a majority of fifty, but the Conservatives were, as usual, quite sure they would win by an easy hundred, though they admitted the contest would be a close one. Many of the Liberal supporters were in doubt as to the upshot until the polling began, and then there was no room for any misgiving; Tory slanders and Tory bluff have alike failed to blind the people to the true worth of the administration now at the helm of Canadian affairs.

The latest at Brookville yesterday, the severest jolt the poor old Tory party has got since the fiasco in which Major-General George E. Foster cut so ridiculous a figure in New Brunswick. It is unquestionable that the Yukon slanders had a very damaging effect on the Tory cause in Brookville. Decent people will not stand that kind of politics.

Names of Atlin Claims

In an interview given to the Daily Alaskan, Wm. Murray, a state arrival at the Gateway City from Atlin, said: "The mining claims in the Yukon Territory require that all claims be named, the locator calling them anything that might suit his fancy. Any person walking up or down a creek and reading the posts would not have far to go on any creek without finding some combination of names which would cause a smile. For instance, on Spruce creek, just below where the trail strikes into it from the upper canyon, there is a claim named 'The Old Man and the Cow' on either side. On Canyon creek, 10 or 20 above discovery, are three adjoining claims, named 'The Old Man', 'The Old Woman', 'The Old Girl' and 'The Old Boy'.

Some Peculiar Titles Given to the Placers of the New District.

Location Posts Stuck in the Snow and Will Be Lost With the Thaw.

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Swiftwater Bill's Woes

Mrs. William Gates Reaches Seattle on a Secret Mission.

Says Her Husband Threatened Her Life-She is Afraid of Bill.

Seattle, April 21.—There is more woe to come to the house of Gates, the Swiftwater Bill of Klondike fame, the man whose multitudinous loves have made him one of the notorious characters of the country. Mrs. Swiftwater Bill, once Grace Le More, the sister of Gusie and Nellie, the vaudeville artists who fascinated Dawsonites, is here from San Francisco, awaiting the arrival of her husband.

Mrs. Gates, for she maintains that she is still Mrs. Gates and that no divorce has been granted, is at the Hotel Butler. She has come to remain until Mr. Gates reaches here from London, which she says, will be within a few days. Bill has been away since last December, visiting in New York and London, where he has been arranging for the sale of the London market. She does not know just what day he will arrive, but declares that he will be here very soon.

Mrs. Gates will not tell why she has come. There is an air of secrecy and mystery about her mission. She hints at many things that may happen, but would not give the details of her purposes or her desires. But she has come, it seems, to hold her husband to an agreement made last summer before he went to Dawson. At the time they were in London, she says, she and what Bill should do in financial matters. It seems that he has not fulfilled his end of the contract, and Mrs. Gates is here to meet him and press upon him the terms of the agreement.

"I don't want to meet him, for I hate him and I don't want to see that he is kidnaped when I was here last winter, and he drew a revolver and threatened to kill me." "Why do you come here to see him?" "Oh, I can't tell that," she replied with a shudder. "I must see him on business. I have not come to be reconciled with him. I want to see him and live with him, for I don't want to live with him a dozen times, Gusie, my sister, can have him. She has been after his money for a long time and she can have him for all I care."

"Why, I ran away from here on the 5 o'clock train one morning to keep him from killing me. He had taken me away on the 1 o'clock train, and he was going to punish me, that he wanted me to suffer for having run away from him in San Francisco. He pulled out a pistol and held it against my breast, said that he had a mind to pull the trigger. I was awfully afraid that he would kill me then and there, but I did not dare scream, for I thought he might become more excited and then he would kill me. He choked me until I almost fainted, and he dragged me from my chair for an hour and a half, and he threatened to kill all the waiters in the restaurant behind him."

"Finally, when I recovered, he made me take a street car ride with him away down to the end of the line. It was then about 1 o'clock in the morning, but he made me walk into the woods."

WALSH CHARGES. Dawson Journalist Emphatically Denies Their Truth.

The following letter appeared in the Toronto Globe: "Sir: I had expected to be on the Yukon trail again by now, but I am glad that circumstances have delayed my departure. I am glad to be able to add my testimony in refutation of the charges that were made the other day against Major Walsh by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. Speaking generally, I am glad to see that the merits of the case or the contrary, from the point of view of one who knows something of the cultured dignity of procedure in the English House of Commons, are being brought before the eyes of the public. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has offended against the propriety that is due to any assembly of gentlemen, that he has degraded the party for whom he pretends to speak, and that he has made the worst move possible towards persuading the Canadian public that certain reforms in the administration of the Yukon are necessary—or, at least, desirable. "Oh! I'm afraid that Bill will kill me," he said last night in an interview. "I don't want to meet him, for I hate him and I don't want to see that he is kidnaped when I was here last winter, and he drew a revolver and threatened to kill me."

Dawson's Sanitation

Mr. Strickland Recommends Immediate Action by the Government.

Soapy Smith's Gang and How Col. Steele Checkmated Them.

While there exists a great difference of opinion among returning Klondikers regarding official efficiency there seems to be a unanimous opinion among them that steps should be taken at once to insure a sanitary system for Dawson with its population of 10,000. The unhealthy state of affairs at Dawson last spring, bad as it was, seems likely to be repeated in a much more aggravated form this year, owing to the larger population and the accumulation of offensive matter from several years' occupancy of the townsite. Unless vigorous measures are taken immediately upon the opening of spring to drain the city and to see that all garbage, a malignant outbreak of fever cannot be avoided.

Such at least is the opinion of J. H. Strickland, a brother of Capt. Strickland, of Mounted Police force, who has been in Victoria, a guest at the Dominion Hotel, for the past week. Mr. Strickland's opinion is all the more valuable from the fact that he is a sanitary, mining and civil engineer, and therefore brings to the consideration of the subject a valuable fund of professional information.

"What the government should do immediately upon the opening of spring," he said to-day, "is to set a gang of workmen on the work under competent direction, and put in a thorough system of drainage. The cost would not be large, owing to the fact that there are hundreds of men idle in Dawson, who have practically been living on public charity, and who would be glad to work even at a moderate wage in order to make a little money."

From his residence in the country and from his close observation of the conditions as they exist there to-day, Mr. Strickland urges strongly a number of alterations in the present policy of administering the country, one of these has reference to the provisions for the maintenance of law and order. He regards the rumored intention of the administration to withdraw the Yukon military force as a very wise step. The necessity for their remaining at Selkirk and Dawson has long since ceased to exist, as the Mounted Police have proved themselves fully capable to cope with the lawless element in Dawson and in the surrounding districts. The prompt action of the government in forwarding a force ample to safeguard its interests was a guarantee of safety to the capitalists who sought avenues for investment in Klondike streams, but the necessity for the maintenance of the force, at great cost to the government, as already pointed out, no longer exists.

Another modification of existing regulations which Mr. Strickland recommends is the abolition of the clause providing for the retention by the government of every alternate claim. This step was taken at a time when the general impression existed that the streams of Klondike were much richer than they are, and that the government was to be benefited by the retention of every alternate claim. He says that the streams are now so poor that the retention of every alternate claim is a waste of money, and that the government should be benefited by the retention of every second claim.

"The royalty too he regards as excessive, pointing out that the failure of Alex. McDonald to call in English claims was due to the refusal of the financiers to invest where the conditions were so trying, and the royalty in their opinion too high."

Happy, healthy childhood! Every childless woman feels a tugging at her heart-strings when she sees another woman happy, healthy and contented. Motherhood is woman's supreme duty and her surest path to happiness. Even in childhood she shows how deeply she is affected by the loss of her child. There are thousands of other wise happy wives in this country who only lack the thrilling touch of a first-born's fingers to complete their happiness. Every wife may be the mother of happy, robust children who will. Thousands of women who had lived years of cheerless, every kind, and in self-protection. If he wanted to have time for anything else, he had to be possibly sometimes a little careless with some of the important details of his business. He has been engaged to distinguish between the Englishman and the innumerable idle pettifoggers, who are in the habit of making money by the most dishonest means. I trust you will forgive me for encroaching so much on your valuable time, but I am in the habit of writing to you to enable the Canadian public to estimate at their true value the charges of Sir Hibbert Tupper against the official in the Yukon, who was above all the others, not only in position, but in my opinion, also in every disinterestedness, dignity and general courtesy. H. S. WHITE. Reuter's special Klondike correspondent. James Dumasier came over from the States on Saturday, returning from a visit to Ottawa and other eastern cities.

City of

An Early Morning Point, N. T.

The Big Oriental Liner Crashes Into the Pass Steamer.

Deals Her a Death Blow—Passengers and Crew Saved.

Awful Scenes of Confusion—Passengers Clamber into Kingston's Riggins.

The Narrow Escape of a Ship—Was Pinned in the Water for a Time.

A Rumor That Five of the Crew on Board Are Still Missing.

Mails and Express Mailed—Reported to Have Been Lost.

Probable That the City of Kingston Will Replace the Lost Steamer.

The City of Kingston has been wrecked. Early yesterday morning she was just completing her voyage when she was struck by the steamer Glengloag, which was bound here for the Orient, with a freight cargo aboard. She was the passenger steamer of Brown's line, and was carrying a full complement of passengers and crew. The wrecking occurred in the narrow channel between the city and the harbor, and the scene was one of the most awful that has ever been witnessed in this harbor.

The City of Kingston was a fine ship, and was well equipped for her voyage. She was carrying a full complement of passengers and crew, and was bound for the Orient. The wrecking occurred in the narrow channel between the city and the harbor, and the scene was one of the most awful that has ever been witnessed in this harbor.

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Bark Horatio a Wreck

Barkentine Ruth Arrives at San Francisco With the News.

Was Lost on Kusae Island on Which the Germans Have Designs.

San Francisco, April 24.—Barkentine Ruth has arrived here from the Caroline Islands with Capt. West and part of the crew of the wrecked whaling bark Horatio, which was lost on January 27, while trying to enter the harbor of Kusae, or Strong's Island. The Horatio was a total wreck, but no lives were lost, and nearly everything of value on board was saved. Capt. Challenor, of the barkentine, has bought the wreck for \$200,000. The Horatio was owned by Captain Lewis, Anderson & Co., of San Francisco, who lost the steamer Navarcho in the Arctic last year. The Horatio was a fine ship, and was well equipped for her voyage. She was carrying a full complement of passengers and crew, and was bound for the Orient. The wrecking occurred in the narrow channel between the city and the harbor, and the scene was one of the most awful that has ever been witnessed in this harbor.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE. Aches they would be almost intolerable to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately there is a remedy. Our pills cure it, and those who once try them will find this little medicine able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But do not think that it is a small thing. It is a great one. It is a cure for the most distressing headache. It is a cure for the most distressing headache. It is a cure for the most distressing headache.



Dr. Pierce's Female Restorer. It is a medicine for women who are suffering from various ailments, such as weakness, nervousness, and irregular menstruation. It is a cure for the most distressing headache. It is a cure for the most distressing headache. It is a cure for the most distressing headache.