

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

BOERS MUST DIE

When Found Guilty of Killing Natives Who Are in Employ of British.

THE LENIENT POLICY HAVING ENDED.

Detectives and Police of Seattle Hunting John H. McCaul.

WHO SKIPPED WITH \$5,000.

Suit Against Mrs. Healey Thrown Out—Nordstrom Will Hang in Garret—Considine Case.

From Thursday's Daily. London, Aug. 3, via Skagway, Aug. 8.—The government has wired Gen. Kitchener that all Boers found guilty of killing natives employed by British must suffer death. The policy of leniency is at an end.

Seattle News.

Seattle, Aug. 4, via Skagway, Aug. 8.—Secret service detectives and police are searching for John H. McCaul, the missing clerk of Quartermaster Penrose of the transport Egbert. McCaul is short in his accounts \$5,000. It is believed he took passage on the Alki for Alaska last week. He had been spending money very freely in Seattle gambling and sporting houses.

The suit of Sarah Russell against Mrs. Isabella Healey, wife of Capt. Healey, for \$25,000, alleged to be due for services as a nurse, was thrown out of court on the grounds that there was no cause for action.

The execution of Charles Nordstrom for the murder of Willie Mason will take place in the garret of the courthouse.

John W. Considine will be arraigned on August 6th in the superior court on the charge of having murdered ex-Chief of Police W. L. Meredith.

STRIKE IS STILL ON

And the End is Now More Remote Than Ever.

San Francisco, Aug. 3, via Skagway, Aug. 8.—The strike situation continues unchanged, all the efforts of Mayor Phelan to bring the opposing committees together having proved unsuccessful. The strikers announce that unless some settlement is reached by Monday all the union men in all lines of trade will be called out. It is evident that the settlement of the difficulty is now more remote than ever.

New York, Aug. 3, via Skagway, Aug. 8.—The steel strike conference failed to reach an agreement. Negotiations are all off and the big fight is on in earnest.

Ship Tied Up.

Seattle, Aug. 4, via Skagway, Aug. 8.—Two vessels are tied up here on account of the strike at San Francisco. It may involve the sailors who are here.

Seattle Federal Building.

Seattle, Aug. 4, via Skagway, Aug. 8.—The department at Washington is being flooded with telegrams for official news regarding the location of the federal building to be erected here. The decision has not yet been made although real estate men are running riot all over Seattle over alleged tips as to the location.

Victorian Missing.

Skagway, Aug. 8.—The steamer Humboldt arrived today but saw nothing of the Victorian due yesterday. The latter steamer carried 50 passengers and it is thought she is visiting some out of the way ports, hence her delay in arriving.

Again Defeated.

Bateman's Point, Aug. 3, via Skagway, Aug. 8.—In a beautiful race today the Columbian again defeated the Independence.

Judge McCauley, the new police magistrate, arrived yesterday on the Columbian.

MURDERED BY NATIVES

Three Out of Four Prospectors Killed on Unimak Island.

Seattle, July 30.—The first authentic account of the killing of three prospectors on Unimak Island, Alaska, by Indians, has reached Seattle in a letter written by N. C. Kafoway, the fur trader of Unalaska to Z. A. Mafridge of The Fair, 120-122 Pike street. The survivor of the attack, D. Jackson, of Idaho, escaped from the murderous Indians barefooted after weeks of traveling over the barren wastes of the Aleutian Island and found a refuge on the steamer Nowport. He tells the following story.

"Four of us, P. J. Rooney of Seattle, C. Sullivan and F. Sullivan, brothers from Butte county, Montana, and myself left Seattle in April on the schooner Lizzie Colby. We landed in Cape Lipin, Unimak Island, on May 12 to prospect the country. On June 7 we landed in a dory at another part of the island and went some distance from the shore to put up our tent. On returning to the boat at 2 p. m., we found that the Indians had stolen our guns and ammunition and on looking around saw them hiding behind some rocks. They opened fire without a word of warning and shot Florence Sullivan dead. Con Sullivan and myself having no way to protect ourselves ran for the hills. As we turned the natives fired again, hitting Rooney, who fell mortally wounded, whereupon an Indian ran up to him and shot him dead. They then directed their fire at Sullivan and myself and finally shot Sullivan in the back before we could get out of range of their rifles. Sullivan dropped dead. Another shot went through my clothes, but I distanced the natives without sustaining further injury.

"I then started on foot for False Pass and on the 9th of June found a deserted cabin in which I laid down to sleep. I was awakened by hearing voices and sprang to the door to look it. I had scarcely done this when the Indians, who had caught up with me, appeared in front of the cabin and asked me to open the door, assuring me in broken English that it would be all right. I refused, and the blood-thirsty murderers climbed on the roof, trying to get in through the skylight. They seemed afraid, however, that I might have a weapon, and finally disappeared.

"The next morning I started for False Pass and tried to signal a fishing schooner, but could not make her see. Before I could make my signals more effective I saw the Indians coming some miles down the beach and was forced to take to the hills again and make my way to Unimak Pass, on the other side of the island. I was barefooted all this time and had only raw foot to eat. On June 23 I reached the pass, almost dead from hunger, exhaustion and pain. Caring little what became of me, I crawled under an abandoned dory which was lying on the beach upside down and went to sleep. Finally a prospector, whom I afterwards found was one Edward Williamson, discovered me and helped me to his tent and nursed me back to health again.

"About this time the Pacific Steam Whaling Company's steamer Newport came along and took us both to Unalaska, Capt. Moore and his officers giving me every care possible. I reported the case to the captain of the revenue cutter Manning, lying at Dutch Harbor, and also to Judge Whipple, with promise of investigation."

PICARD WAS DISCHARGED

Criminal masters are still occupying the attention of the territorial court in Justice Craig's department. In the case of the King vs Picard charged with having obtained money by false pretences, the prisoner was discharged and the two cases against him were dismissed. Justice Craig in so doing remarked that it was due to the fact that Picard held an honorable discharge from the N. W. M. P. and so far as known had always been an exemplary citizen. There is some doubt in my mind," said his lordship, "as to whether you are guilty of innocent, and in this instance I shall give you the benefit of the doubt and discharge you. You have come dangerously near committing a crime, whether intentionally or not I do not know. Be careful in the future."

In the case against Boone brothers, charged with assaulting a fellow miner with a shovel, on Gold Hill, Attorney Biecker stated that the brother who pulled the trigger was out on bail but the other, who was merely an accessory, was still confined in jail. The latter was admitted to bail in the sum of \$500.

Following came the case against John Carlson, charged with an aggravated assault upon John Holme. The prisoner elected to be tried by the judge alone and pleaded not guilty. Holme is a typical square-headed Swede, with a manner especially stupid. This might have been partly put on, however, as he and the prisoner are old friends and the fight was merely the result of a drinking bout. The case will be concluded this afternoon.

Latest photo buttons at Goetzman's.

RETURNED FROM NOME

Charles Hill Who Left Dawson June 6th Relates His Experience With Ice

WHICH CAUSED HIM MUCH DELAY

In the Steamer Monarch Not Reaching Mouth of River

HE FOUND NOME A DEAD ONE

Although Many Former Dawsonites Are Prosperous—Sour Dough "Charlie" Glad to Return.

From Thursday's Daily. Among the passengers returning on the Monarch from Nome yesterday was Charles Hill, an old sardough of '95 and one of the best known men about Dawson. His experiences in endeavoring to reach St. Michael before the ice went out are well worth relating. He left here on the Monarch June 6 and upon arriving at the mouth of the Yukon was compelled by reason of the ice still holding fast to remain there three weeks. After a week of inactivity had passed it was learned the provisions aboard ship were running low, and as there was 150 passengers to be cared for the situation became alarming. Bean, Hill and "Murphy" Thorp left the Monarch in a canoe one morning to see if there were not some way by which a passage could be forced through the ice and if not, to continue over the ice to St. Michael. The party proceeded as far as they could by water and then tramped seven miles over the ice to Romanoff, climbed to the highest point on the land, and as far as the eye could reach nothing could be seen except a vast, immovable sea of ice. It was manifestly impossible to continue to St. Michael without further preparation and they accordingly returned their steps to the canoe and returned to the steamer, reporting to the captain the impossibility of securing any additions to their larder from St. Michael. The Monarch went back to the mouth of the river and secured some provisions from a United States transport then lying at anchor at that point, and again returned to the edge of the ice pack. Almost immediately afterward Humboldt Gates and five others left in one of the ship's boats intending to go as far as they could by working their way through the ice floes, and then proceed overland along the shore. Three miles beyond Point Romanoff they came across five bodies within an interval of a mile, all evidently frozen to death during the winter. It was not until July 2 that the Monarch succeeded in reaching St. Michael, following the City of Paris, which plowed its way through the ice in a several days' run to the island. A stay of several days was necessitated at St. Michael as none of the ocean boats then in the harbor could approach within a mile of the docks. While in port Mr. Hill was shown a gruesome sight by the resident physician in charge of the hospital, consisting of a miscellaneous collection of toes, fingers, hands and feet which were frozen and amputated during the winter. A number of the Monarch's passengers finally decided to delay no longer in reaching Nome. At low tide there is a rocky reef connecting St. Michael island with Whale island some 500 yards distant. Over this reef the party wended its way, taking a whale boat at the island for the steamer Dora, which lay out about a mile distant, and which landed the crew at Nome. Others followed the next day on the St. Paul, the Rock Island doing transport duty out to the big ocean liner. The landing at Nome was both laborious and difficult. There being no docks, scows were used as lighters. After a scow was loaded an anchor would be carried forward several hundred feet in a small boat dropped overboard and then the scow would be hauled in hand over hand. The performance would be repeated again and again until the last scow through the high surf was made in a surf boat, generally wetting every one of the passengers from head to foot. On arriving at Nome the camp was found to be quiet and business much depressed, though the advent of considerable Dawson money alleviated things about town for several days. Gambling and the dance halls had quite a boom for a short time. One of the next boats to arrive was a naptha launch, among her passengers being the late Captain Dixon, Dr. Hatch and a number of other well-known people. In effecting a landing through the tremendously high surf a fatal accident was averted only by the cool-headed bravery of Captain Dixon. In some manner the little launch became unmanageable for a moment, and almost instantly was carried broadwise on to the highest part of the old large Skookum.

As the waves receded the launch keeled over and just as she was ready to capsize, Captain Dixon, with rare presence of mind, threw the passengers over to the opposite side of the vessel, she righted herself, and the next breaker carried her clean and clear over the old barge into safety. A large crowd witnessed the incident from the shore and regard the escape from drowning due only to the presence of mind of Captain Dixon.

"As late as July 10 many of the gulches were still filled with snow and claims that a year ago were sluicing night and day were covered with ice. Claim owners are more or less discouraged over the backwardness of the season.

"Quite a number of old Dawsonites have done well in Nome, particularly those who were established in the boom days. Gus Siefert is doing a good business in the Reception. A character who used to be known about town as "Texas" is running a saloon called the "Second Class." Jack Smith and Napoleon Dupres opened a well place, but as business was not very prosperous Smith sold out to his partner. Ed Holden is located next door to Dupres. "Bill" McPhee is one of the aldermen of the city and is doing a brokerage business. Lafe Hamilton, Jim McKay and Charles Vaeger, all well known here, have been hauled into court and placed under \$2000 bonds for contempt of court. Claims in which they are interested are in litigation and the trouble arose over their refusal to obey an order of court. One of the most successful of the Dawsonites to locate in Nome has been Ollie Bourret, who, during the winter of '98 was a member of the Monte Carlo orchestra. He is in company with his brother are operating the largest wholesale produce and provision store in Nome and have a branch at Teller City.

The present is Mr. Hill's first trip away from the Yukon in six years and he says he is glad to get back though he was "shanghaied" out of Nome by his friends without his trunk, grip, or even a coat.

CALLED IT DIRTY RAG

The German Flag Was Insulted by Colombians.

New York, July 29.—The Hamburg American line steamer Allegheny, which arrived here today, reported that she was held in the harbor of Savannah, Columbia, for 12 hours. Passengers on the Allegheny report that Abel Murrillo was arrested on the ship at Cartagena, and taken ashore by the Colombian authorities. Murrillo protested against his arrest, claiming that he was entitled to the protection of the German flag. Murrillo is said to be the secretary of Gen. Uribe.

When the vessel arrived at Cartagena she was ordered detained by the authorities there. The captain protested that he was sailing under the German flag and that no official of Colombia had a right to stop the vessel for any purpose whatever. This protest was unheeded, however, and search was made for Murrillo, who was found on deck.

He declared that he would not be arrested and returning to one of the ship's masts he seized the German flag which was lying there and wrapped it about him. Then he stood forward and cried out: "I am under the protection of the German flag and you have no right to arrest me."

According to the passengers on the Allegheny the Colombian officers, notwithstanding the protest, seized the man and dragged him from the vessel. According to a signed statement made by three of the Allegheny's passengers, Murrillo left the United States about four months ago on a passport signed by the Colombian minister at Washington. On his arrival at Savannah he was arrested and taken to Bogota, where he was released on the understanding that he would take the first vessel for the United States. This Murrillo did, boarding the Allegheny at Savannah. He expressed fears that he would be arrested at Cartagena and when the vessel arrived at that port he refused to go ashore when word was brought that the governor wanted to see him. The statement made by the passengers then says that Capt. Lower of the Allegheny protested against the arrest, saying it was against international law and at the same time the captain told the mate to put the German flag on the rigging so that the Colombian officers would have to tread on it if they took Murrillo.

The arrest did not take place at this time and the police withdrew on the captain's protest. Later, however, the ship's clearance papers were refused and the statement was made that they would not be furnished until Murrillo was surrendered. A signed statement concerning the incident then says: "The captain then went on land and after a while returned with more police men and we then thought he was going to give up the passenger in exchange for his papers. The police went up to Murrillo and tearing from him the 'dirty rag,' as they called the flag of Kaiser Wilhelm, took the prisoner from the ship." This statement is signed by Edward J. White, a British subject, Aime Van Den Bogard, a Belgian and Charles F. Pope, a citizen of the United States.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

CHARLIE MEADOWS

Reaches Skagway With Cummings' Stock Co. for Savoy.

Skagway, Aug. 8.—Charlie Meadows with the Cummings stock company and half dozen other specialists arrived on the Humbolt en route to Dawson. He will play his company here tomorrow night and then leave at once for Dawson. Meadows seems very happy over securing such fine talent for his theatre.

Dowager Empress Very Low.

Berlin, Aug. 8, via Skagway, Aug. 8.—The death of the Dowager Empress is expected at any minute.

ATTORNEY M'GOWAN

Brings New of Activity at Circle—Kellum in Trouble.

"Circle City is more prosperous today than it has been for some time," said T. A. McGowan, who has recently returned from the Birch creek metropolis, where he has been attending court. "A great many claims on Mastolon, Deadwood, Eagle, Independence and other creeks are being worked this season and I heard no complaints of unprofitable mining. During the present summer a number of old-timers who stampeded to the Koyukuk and Nome have returned to the claims which they left a year or so ago in search of something better. They are glad to get back and say the Birch creek country looks as good to them as any they have seen. I had the pleasure of being a guest of Gen. Randall on the government dispatch boat Jeff. K. Davis on the trip from Eagle to Circle. The Davis is a veritable little floating palace, the most elaborately fitted boat on the river. General Randall and Paymaster Major Tucker are on a tour of inspection of the various posts along the river."

J. C. Kellum, who defended Beaumont in the latter's trial at Eagle for unlawfully cohabitation, has been indicted by the grand jury for an attempt at jury bribing and also for subornation of perjury. During the trial, so it is said, Kellum bribed and also for subornation of perjury. During the trial, so it is said, Kellum bribed and also for subornation of perjury. During the trial, so it is said, Kellum bribed and also for subornation of perjury.

Henry Fortmann, president of the Alaska Packers' association, is here watching developments. He is registered at the Butler hotel and yesterday told a Post-Intelligencer reporter that the three canneries owned by his company were not able to pack more than a third of the salmon caught in the traps owned by the corporation. These are located on some of the best fishing ground in America.

On Sunday last men in the employ of the association lifted the traps at Point Roberts. Here the company owns seventeen traps. The catch in two of the traps sufficed to supply the two canneries. The company's canneries at Point Roberts, Bushahmo and Anacortes are working overtime and yet thousands of fish are turned loose from the traps every day.

Mr. Fortmann said yesterday that the traps of his company would yield approximately 20,000 salmon a day if the fish were all taken and used. He said further that because of the inability of the packers to get sufficient help to properly work their establishments, more fish were allowed to go free than were packed.

Every salmon cannery on the Sound is working overtime where there are men enough to operate them. The packers find it difficult to get white men to do the butchering work now performed by Chinese. After the fish are killed and cleaned they are cooked, packed in cans, labeled and placed in wooden cases by machinery.

It is stated that as fast as the traps in the lower Sound are emptied they immediately fill up with fish so that the supply does not diminish. The traps pay at the rate of \$1200 to \$2500 a day on this basis. This would be doubled if the canneries could take care of the fish, which they cannot do under present circumstances.—P. L., July 31.

Dr. G. Malore, N. W. M. P. surgeon stationed at Belkirk, has returned from a trip outside.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS

To the Number of 50 Ordered by War Department to Report at Once.

FOR DUTY ON NEW ALASKA LINE

Which Will Embrace Nearly All of District by Winter.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR IN HOC

He Squandered Internal Revenue in Gambling Houses—Excitement Over Federal Building.

From Thursday's Daily. Washington, August 3, via Skagway, August 8.—In accordance with the plans of the government to extend the military telegraph system in Alaska, the war department today ordered fifty operators to report immediately for duty. The government expects by next winter to be able to reach every important point in Alaska by telegraph without using any Canadian or British line.

Spent the Money.

Seattle, Aug. 3, via Skagway, Aug. 8.—Ralph H. Ross, a deputy in the office of the collector of internal revenue, is to be arrested, being short \$4,000 which he has squandered. His friends are attempting to raise the money from local gambling houses.

Waste of Salmon.

More than half of the sockeye salmon now flocking by immense schools in the waters of Puget sound are let go because the capacity of the canneries is not equal to the run of fish. Hundreds of thousands of plump, prime fish are liberated from the traps down Sound and make their way to the Fraser river, where they are either taken in by the nets of the British Columbia fishermen or else go on to the upper tributaries of the stream, there to die after spawning.

Never before in the history of the salmon packing on the Sound has there been such an enormous run. While the pack so far this year is not as great as it was four years ago, the chances are all in favor of it exceeding all records. This, of course, is based on the presumption of canneries men that the present unprecedented run of sockeyes will continue for several weeks.

Henry Fortmann, president of the Alaska Packers' association, is here watching developments. He is registered at the Butler hotel and yesterday told a Post-Intelligencer reporter that the three canneries owned by his company were not able to pack more than a third of the salmon caught in the traps owned by the corporation. These are located on some of the best fishing ground in America.

On Sunday last men in the employ of the association lifted the traps at Point Roberts. Here the company owns seventeen traps. The catch in two of the traps sufficed to supply the two canneries. The company's canneries at Point Roberts, Bushahmo and Anacortes are working overtime and yet thousands of fish are turned loose from the traps every day.

Mr. Fortmann said yesterday that the traps of his company would yield approximately 20,000 salmon a day if the fish were all taken and used. He said further that because of the inability of the packers to get sufficient help to properly work their establishments, more fish were allowed to go free than were packed.

Every salmon cannery on the Sound is working overtime where there are men enough to operate them. The packers find it difficult to get white men to do the butchering work now performed by Chinese. After the fish are killed and cleaned they are cooked, packed in cans, labeled and placed in wooden cases by machinery.

It is stated that as fast as the traps in the lower Sound are emptied they immediately fill up with fish so that the supply does not diminish. The traps pay at the rate of \$1200 to \$2500 a day on this basis. This would be doubled if the canneries could take care of the fish, which they cannot do under present circumstances.—P. L., July 31.

Dr. G. Malore, N. W. M. P. surgeon stationed at Belkirk, has returned from a trip outside.

McEl Cable
1-4
Ware Co.
2nd Ave. & 2nd St.

Send a copy of Goetzman's Souvenir your outside friends. A complete torial history of the Klondike. For sale at all news stands.

Yukon Route

With Five Passenger Steamers between Skagway and White Horse:
"Candler" "Whitehorse"
"Dawson" "Yukon" "Belle"
"Sylv" and Five Freight Steamers.
Ship way, connecting with passenger train rough tickets to all Puget Sound Ports and beyond through.
Reservations Made on Application
J. F. LEE, Traffic Manager. A. R. BOGARD, Agent.



Mer of a book forms our forms our opinion of him. he has a greater influence nortant transactions of n. Not seeing him we es.

Upon Gold.

riy dressed, will command rly printed representatives reputation, by inference, big in business carrying today to do fine printing usines.

Printed

id Paper that e wide world. and Type are to make them for a Starter!

Elastic Printing