

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

# STILL MARRIED

Is Condition in Which 200 Chicago Couples Find Themselves

WHO THOUGHT THEY WERE DIVORCED.

Senator McKindsay Dies at Milton, Ontario.

A PAIR OF DECEMBERS WED.

In Addition to Imprisonment McKenzie Must Pay Costs—Parliament Opened by King Edward.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily. Chicago, Feb. 14, via Skagway, Feb. 21.—Over two hundred couples of this city who thought themselves divorced find now that they are still married and as many have made later alliances, there is no end of trouble in sight for them. The fault lies in the fact that the divorces granted were not recorded within the time prescribed by law. The lawyers say it is due to the negligence of their clients, while the judges say it is due to the negligence of the lawyers.

**Senator McKindsay Dead.**

Milton, Ont., Feb. 12, via Skagway, Feb. 21.—Senator McKindsay died this afternoon. He was born in 1829 and was called to the senate in 1884. Dr. Landerkin will probably succeed him in the senate.

**Justice Rose Successor.**

Toronto, Feb. 14, via Skagway, Feb. 21.—J. J. MacLaren, Q. C., is prominently mentioned as successor to Justice Rose of the Ontario high court.

**A Pair of Decembers.**

Toronto, Feb. 14, via Skagway, Feb. 21.—J. W. Andrews, aged 81, and Mrs. E. Shippel, aged 70, were married here today. Both are well known throughout Ontario.

**Mrs. Platt Dead.**

New York, Feb. 14, via Skagway, Feb. 21.—The wife of Senator Thomas Platt died today after a short illness.

**Trouble in Spain.**

Washington, Feb. 14, via Skagway, Feb. 21.—It is learned here that owing to the inability of the civil government of the province to maintain order in Madrid full authority has been vested in Captain General Weyler, who has found it expedient to declare martial law. Weyler has occupied all the important points in the city with his troops.

**Must Pay Costs.**

San Francisco, Feb. 14, via Skagway, Feb. 21.—The United States court of appeals has made an order assessing the entire costs in the Alexander McKenzie case to him. The amount is upwards of \$1200.

**"Hear! Hear!" Says Seattle.**

Seattle, Feb. 14, via Skagway, Feb. 21.—A Times Washington correspondent says the news of the verdict against McKenzie, the Nome claim receiver, was well received. The Times has a two-column editorial on the subject, expatiating on and denouncing the conspiracy between McKenzie, Noyes and others.

**Parliament Opens.**

London, Feb. 14, via Skagway, Feb. 20.—The first parliament of the reign of King Edward was opened today by the king in person. His majesty was accompanied by the queen, the Duke

of Connaught and many other members of the royal family. Not since 1861 when the queen opened parliament with the prince consort at her side has such pomp and splendor been witnessed in London and not since the marriage of the present king has the gorgeous state coach been used or seen on the streets of London until today. In it the king and queen rode today from Buckingham palace to the palace of Westminster. The route lay through the Mall where there was a horse guards parade. Whitehall and Parliament squares were guarded by 50,000 soldiers. Many thousands of Londoners thronged St. James park which bordered on the line of the procession which was followed by other thousands. Doors and roofs were thronged with people and the procession, though short, was very spectacular.

The royal coach was drawn by eight cream colored horses of the famous Hanoverian breed with accompanying postillions in red and gold liveries, and footmen led the horses which were covered with trappings of morocco and gilt. The coach was preceded and followed by life guards in full uniforms, silver breastplates and red plumed helmets.

A small escort of gentlemen-at-arms in historic costume surrounded the vehicle. Five carriages of state containing uniformed officials and ladies of the household, each drawn by six horses with postillions and outriders, led the procession. Then came the massive state chariot, the occupants of which could be plainly seen through the glass windows, the king in full uniform constantly saluting and the queen bowing on all sides.

The procession speedily traversed the short route to the accompaniment of roars and shouts, and reached the royal entrance to the palace at Westminster beneath the Victoria Tower at the appointed time.

The great officers of state and the other who were to take part in the ceremony had assembled in order to receive their majesties.

The chamber was filled to its utmost capacity by the highest and noblest of the kingdom, the greater part of the floor space being occupied by peeresses and other ladies introduced by Peers. United States Ambassador Joseph R. Choate and other ambassadors occupied the special enclosure behind the bench of the bishops.

As soon as his majesty was enthroned, Lord Chamberlain received the royal command to summon all members of the house of commons to hear the speech from the throne. The only members of the house of commons not wearing mourning were three Nationalists. Prior to reading the speech the king took the oath. The assemblage stood while the speech was read.

**From the Gov.-General.**

The following telegram was received by Commissioner Ogilvie Tuesday in reply to the message of condolence sent to the governor general on receipt of news of the queen's death:

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 9th, via Bennett, B. C., Feb. 19th, 1901.

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, Dawson:

I am commanded by his excellency, the governor general to acknowledge your messages of the thirtieth, two, and thirty-first January, conveying condolence with the king on behalf of yourself and council, of the U. S. citizens resident and about Dawson, and of the Dawson Board of Trade.

I am to inform you and to request you to communicate the information to those concerned, that his excellency will forward these sympathetic and dutiful assurances without delay, for submission to his majesty.

CAPT. GRAHAM,  
Governor General's Sec.

**Few Supplies Coming.**

From people who have lately arrived over the ice from Whitehorse it is learned that but few provision laden sleds are en route and but few will come in over the ice this year. Eggs in considerable quantity are en route with more to follow, but with that exception the majority of the outfits brought in will consist of dry goods, fancy goods and millinery. The city is so well supplied with eatables of all kinds as to make their transportation over the ice a losing venture.

# THEY SAY CANARD

When That Telegram Mentioning J. H. Ross is Spoken of This Morning

BUT NO ONE WANTS TO BE QUOTED

As There Is No Certainty That the Tip Is Not Straight.

A TELEGRAPHIC STATEMENT

Of Local Wishes Has Probably Reached Ottawa Before This but Nothing Has Been Heard.

The telegram received from Victoria yesterday mentioning J. H. Ross as the probable successor of Mr. Ogilvie as commissioner of the Yukon territory, while taken by some in all seriousness, is taken by others in itself to mean nothing at all.

These latter are not so young but what they can remember very distinctly having heard men's names "mentioned" before in connection with an office without the fact of their having been mentioned resulting in final appointment.

On the other hand there are many reasons for the belief that the next commissioner will be a local man, and among these are some which have been previously stated, such as the fact that a local man would be in a far better position to attend to the manifold duties of the office by reason of his previous acquaintance with the general affairs and conditions of the territory, with which it has been averred by those who are supposed to know, it would take a new comer something like two years to become fully conversant

For the same reason it would be a very difficult matter for one not well acquainted with local conditions to keep Ottawa correctly informed of the exact status of matters in the territory. But behind this comes the question of politics, which, after all, will probably govern the decision in the end, and just here is where the doubt arises in the minds of local politicians as to whether it will be better politics to appoint a local man to the office or one from another part of the country.

There is no doubt whatever that before this the government is well informed from divers local sources on all the points needful in the matter, both in support and of and against local possibilities.

The effort to get the appointment for a resident of the Yukon territory has been, it can be asserted with confidence, made by the aid of the telegraph wire, and all that can be done has been thoroughly attended to and those who have taken active parts in the matter now believe that nothing remains but to wait the final decision.

Only those recently from the seat of government or sufficiently acquainted with the individual conditions entering into, and to a great extent governing, the conduct of the last campaign can have anything like a correct conception of the matter of patronage governing later appointments, seems to be the consensus of local political opinion, and while some express the opinion that the office will go to an outside man if they are known to be in a position to form an accurate basis for saying so, are at once regarded with a sufficient degree of suspicion to warrant the mental question as to whether or not they have expressed a true belief, or whether or not they are rehearsing a piece of intellectual legerdemain for a purpose.

While the fact remains that no one knows, with any degree of certainty anything about the matter, it is still evident that much guessing is in progress, and promiscuous questioning brings to light the fact that really none are willing to say that they take any large blocks of stock in the inference which, from the wording of yesterday's telegram mentioning the name of J. H. Ross, it was clearly intended should be drawn.

The word canard was heard whispered

man times this morning in connection with the telegram, but no one wants to be quoted in the matter, naturally.

**Who Knows H. M. McDonald?**  
A letter has been received by the Arctic Brotherhood of this city from Newfoundland asking for information relative to the whereabouts of H. M. McDonald, formerly at Skagway and Bennett in '99, and supposed to have been at Dawson in June of that year. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the party inquired for will kindly furnish the information to this office.

PUBLIC OPINION.

In discussing the mad dog question at the Zero Club recently A. H. Mogridge said: "I knew a man years ago in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company named Walter Nixon who told me that there was a time up in that country when wolves and foxes went mad, showing all the symptoms of rabies and devouring each other. He was a close observer and could be depended upon for veracity. That makes me think of an incident," he added, "which is worth publishing. Nixon was employed by the Smithsonian Institute to furnish that museum with different specimens of flora and fauna of the far north. Among other commissions was one to procure a specimen of the famous white eagle, the largest bird on the American continent. He obtained one, a female, and for six years was constantly on the lookout for a male specimen. One day while making a long journey along the coast, becoming tired, he lay down to rest and, in looking off in the distance saw a bird which gradually flew towards him until at last it circled on outstretched wings above where he was reclining. It was the very bird which he had waited all those years to obtain and, hastily reaching for his gun he brought the noble bird to the ground. It was a splendid specimen and a male at that. Highly elated Nixon took the dead bird to his cabin where he hung it outside preparatory to treating for shipment. After making the fire and emerging from the cabin you can imagine his rage when he discovered an Esquimo tearing the last feathers from the bird. The native thought Nixon was going to eat it and probably concluded if he helped in the dressing he would be invited to the feast. The specimen was ruined and Nixon never saw another."

"I do not think cold weather has anything to do with dogs going mad," answered Superintendent Pullham of the C. D. Co., when spoken to relative to that subject. "I know when I was in the Hudson Bay country it got much colder than here. I have seen it 75 below and no dogs got mad there that I know of. Possibly the canines get poisoned from eating the refuse which is dumped on the ice at the lower part of the city, at least I do know that one dog went mad that was seen eating these. Talking about the Hudson Bay country makes me think of an incident which occurred to me while driving a dog team on an extremely cold day. I used the whip only once on the run I made that day and that was when just emerging from the timber and the crack of the lash was heard in camp fully ten miles away. The boys thought we were a few hundred yards from camp at the time, when in reality it took us almost two hours' travel to pull in."

"A strange thing is noticed in this country relative to electricity," said a local line man, "and that is that frozen ground is a non-conductor, consequently any one touching a live wire is insulated from receiving a shock when they are standing on the ground. This applies of course to this season of the year when the crust of the earth is frozen solid. However, under any circumstances it is a safe proposition to keep as far away from a live wire as circumstances allow."

A party of hunters were gathered in a Dawson hardware store examining a Mauser rifle which had recently arrived and one who has used a similar gun this winter said: "That gun will shoot on a dead line for 1000 yards. I have tried it repeatedly at that distance and find it accurately sighted. At less than 1000 yards the gun should be depressed a trifle. The long distance shooting record in this country is held by a hunter whose name I cannot remember, he killing a moose at 1700 yards. His partner kept telling him where his shots were striking, he having a powerful pair of field glasses. He raised his sight gradually to the 1700 yard mark when he brought down the best on the fifth shot."

**For Rent.**  
Office room in McLennan McFeely building heated with hot air. Apply McLennan-McFeely store.

# KNOTTY POINTS

Confront the Court at Every Turn in Belcher-McDonald Case

AND PROGRESS IS VERY SLOW.

Two Motions by Defense Have Been Heard and Reserved.

BOTH ON TECHNICALITIES.

It Seems Probable That the Case Will Not Reach a Conclusion During the February Term.

There is a noticeable dropping off in public attendance at the Belcher-McDonald law suit during the past few days, which cannot be attributed to a failing of interest in the case, but rather to a lack of enthusiasm over the points of law which are daily discussed and argued by the attorneys in the interests of their respective clients.

Yesterday two motions by the defense took up nearly the whole day. The first of these has been referred to already: that by which it was asked to have the evidence of C. M. Woodworth stricken from the court records on the ground that he was, in the eyes of the law, on the 7th of April last, concerning the proceedings of which day his testimony has to do, a solicitor for both Alex McDonald and for the executors of the Calder estate, and that being such his evidence if admitted would be contrary to the rules of evidence.

This motion was argued for and against by the attorneys at considerable length, and at the end of the argument Justice Dugas reserved his decision.

Mr. Wade then entered a motion for non-suit, and after hearing pro and con argument on this point the judge reserved his decision in that matter also. There were on hand two witnesses for the defense, one a clerk from the gold commissioner's office to identify certain documents in connection with claims 22 and 27 Eldorado, and 26 below on Hunker, and the other a clerk from the Canadian Bank of Commerce, who, up to the time of closing the present report, had not been heard.

There was a chance, as many thought a good one, at the beginning of the week, that the case would be finished this week easily, but as matters stand at present no one entertains any such hope, and it is quite probable that the case will run over into the next term, Saturday virtually closes the February term of court, although it is thought by a few that Justice Dugas may hold court Monday.

The case presents many more sides than are at first presented to the mind unversed in legal matters, and involved in each of its various problems to be solved are technicalities galore, and each of these require the consumption of much time and study, and when it has all been said and written down the matter which Justice Dugas will have to consider in arriving at his decision will without doubt be voluminous as well as intricate and may take some time to sift before he can be expected to hand down a decision, so that the end of the Belcher-McDonald case now dragging its weary length through the court, is not yet in sight.

**An Incipient Blaze.**

The Exchange building came very near being destroyed this afternoon by fire. Dr. Hedger the dentist who occupies rooms on the second floor of the building, while lighting a spirit lamp threw a match on the floor which ignited a low hanging curtain. Immediately the drapery was in a blaze, a bundle of absorbent cotton becoming ignited also. While trying to put out the flames the doctor's hair caught fire which made him retreat from the room.

Fortunately all through the building Babcock fire extinguishers are placed, and, rushing to one of them in the hall he turned the contents on the blaze, putting the fire out immediately. As the dentist had previously noted the directions on the extinguisher for its operation his time was lost. No alarm was sent to the fire department.