

POSSIBLY POSTPONED

Date of the Execution of La Belle

He and Fournier Will Probably be Hanged Together on January 20.

There is a very strong probability that instead of there being two separate hangings in the first month of the year, the date of the execution of La Belle will be postponed ten days and Fournier will do the double shift together. The law requires that in every case of murder the transcript of the evidence must be reviewed before the execution takes place, and on account of the length of the testimony Mr. Justice Craig now fears that sufficient time has not been given the court stenographer to make the transcription and get it off to Ottawa for a timely review before the date arrives. Photographer George Craig is working night and day on the evidence and the moment it is finished it will be forwarded post haste to the minister. It is within the power of his lordship to postpone the date of the execution if he should so desire and it is quite probable that the mandates of the law will in both cases be carried out on the same day, January 20th. With the findings of the jury and the passing of the sentence the matters pass beyond the court of the territory and are now before the minister at Ottawa from whom any relief hoped for must come. It is within that gentleman's province to order a new trial if the evidence should disclose to him that in the interests of justice either or both of the accused are entitled to a life imprisonment, as in the Slomach case, though such action in this instance is considered an impossibility. There can be no doubt but that La Belle's relatives in the east will be heaven and earth to save the doomed man, but it is doubtful if their efforts, backed though they are by the influence of some high in the government circles, will prove of any avail. There has been but little change in the actions and appearance of the condemned men in the past week. La Belle still continues deeply religious, but the constant whining he indulges in about the injustice that has been done him and his innocence of the crime with which he stands convicted is not calculated to arouse any great degree of sympathy among those who are around him. The only person in the city whom La Belle regards as his friend has done his utmost to treat up his despondency, telling him as long as he has to die he had better die like a man than a coward who feared death. Fournier is not as lively as he was and the realization of his approaching fate seems to be dawning upon him more forcibly every day. Those who have been watching him closely think he is showing signs of breaking down. The police expect before the execution takes place to have a full and complete confession from one or both of the murderers, one that can be relied upon as being absolutely true.

Sanitary Methods. Last year, says the writer of an article on "The Texas Rangers," in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, there was an outbreak of smallpox in the Mexican quarter of Laredo, and the inhabitants would neither be vaccinated nor would they permit the smallpox patients among them to be removed to the hospital. Capt. Rogers and seven rangers were ordered to the scene to enforce the sanitary regulations. The Mexicans organized and armed themselves to resist. As soon as the troop arrived in the town Capt. Rogers, with one man, went to the street in which a smallpox patient was located. As he was walking up the street he was shot from cover by a Mexican who was promptly killed by the private who accompanied the captain. The sound of firing brought the remaining rangers to the scene, and they advanced up the street, firing as they went. Hundreds of armed Mexicans had gathered in the street to kill off the hated Americans, but the back-door exodus that accompanied the advance of the rangers would have been ludicrous, except for the accompanying spectacle of the wounded Mexicans, a half-dozen of whom were left in the street after the rangers had passed. The official report of the affair naively concludes: "After this the removal of smallpox patients was an easy matter."

Acts as Game Constable. Queen Wilhelmina's new husband has required distinction in the vicinity of the royal residence by acting as a game warden. Two jolly Dutchmen fond of poaching entered the forest of Loo a few days ago in the hope of being able to snare a few partridges, says a London exchange. In this task they were quite successful, but as they were sneaking through the trees at a little

distance from the royal castle in which Queen Wilhelmina and the prince of Mecklenburg are spending their honeymoon, they found themselves face to face with another sportsman. It was, in fact, the prince of Mecklenburg himself. The poachers did not know him, and the two Dutchmen never suspecting that this handsome young gentleman was Mying a trap, told him all about themselves and consequently were surprised when the prince told them to hand over their partridges and give him their names. They complied sullenly and then went home, where they were arrested a few hours later on the charge of poaching. The prince of Mecklenburg has never been popular with the people of Holland, and his action on this occasion has helped to intensify the ill feeling against him, since the general opinion is that a man in his position could afford to overlook the peccadillo of which the two Dutchmen were guilty.

Her Fan.

"Tom, dear," said Mrs. Newlywed the other evening just as they were about to leave the house for the theatre. "I've left my fan on the dressing case in my room and I can't go without it. Won't you run up and get it, that's a dear?" "Tom went up three steps at a time. A moment later his voice was heard awfully sharp for a man who had been married but three months. "It isn't on the dresser."

"Why, yes, it must be, dear. Look in the upper drawer in that long blue box in the left-hand corner. Don't muss things all up. Is it there?" "No, it isn't."

"Oh, it must be. Look good. Found it?"

"No, I haven't."

"Well, don't get cross about it. Maybe I left it on the bed. Is it there?"

"No, I'll be—"

"Tom! If you can't do a little favor for your wife without swearing about it, you needn't do it at all. Look in the second drawer of the dresser in that pink box. Is it there?"

"No, it isn't, and I knew it wasn't before I looked."

"You didn't know anything of the sort. Do find it some place. We're late now. Maybe it's on the mantel. I know I laid it down some place while I tied on my bonnet. Is it on the mantel?"

"No, it is not on the mantel. I'll be eternally—"

"Tom! If you don't stop, I'll take off my things and stay at home. If you'd look for the fan instead of prancing around you'd find it. See if it is in my bonnet box. Sometimes I drop it in there. Found it?"

"Found it?" snarled Tom, jeeringly. "Talk about a needle in a haystack! It's nothing compared to—"

"Tom Newlywed! Just as sure as you speak that way again I'll stay at home. Look on the chairs and the table and what are you doing up there, anyhow? Upsetting chairs and kicking over things and growling like some wild animal. I'd be ashamed. I suppose I shall have to come up and hunt for the fan myself, tired as I am. Can't you find it?"

"Find nothing! A man might as well hunt for the north pole or Captain Kidd's treasure or some particular grain of sand in the bottom of the sea as to look for—"

"There, there! Stop making such a pitiful spectacle of yourself. If I were a man, I'd be a man! Look in the closet—oh, here's the fan. I declare if it hasn't been lying here on the hall rack all the time. I remember now that I laid it down when Tom Newlywed! I'd be serving you right if I didn't go a step with you. Using such language! Come on. I suppose you'll snarl and sulk all the way down town!"

And he did.

Apache Uprising

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 6.—For some time past settlers on the abandoned Fort McDowell military reservation have been uneasy regarding the conduct of the Apache Indians who have left the Indian reservation a few at a time for months, and have been rendezvousing in that vicinity. The Indians say they were formerly promised the military reservation lands, but they have no crops or other visible means of support save basket-weaving. They are short of provisions and forage on farms of settlers and when taken to task are abusive and threatening. Settlers fear that some one in anger on one side or the other may commit an over act, ending in an uprising and they are arming themselves and have arranged signals for assembling at once in case of emergency. The matter has been brought to the attention at once of the Indian office, but conflicting statements made by Indians and settlers have retarded action.

Heavy Reductions on Trimmed Millinery.

SUMMERS & ORRELL 2nd Ave.

Embroidery and Sewing

Lessons given on moderate terms to girls after school hours. Call at the Regina, room 26. MISS L. RACAGNI.

JAIL FOR VALDEZ.

Much Boomed City Sighing For Civilizing Influence.

Steps will be taken toward the erection of a federal court house and jail in Valdez. Clerk of the Court Heilig says that he now has on hand the amount allowed for building a court house and jail, and that work will no doubt begin on them as soon as Judge Wickershaw arrives and selects a site. The Alaska code provides that the district judge may erect a court house and federal jail in any town where in his opinion such buildings are needed. The maximum amount which he may expend in any one place for such building is fixed at \$8,000, or \$5,000 for a court house and \$3,000 for a jail. It is possible, however, to have this amount increased by making proper application to the judicial department at Washington. Skagway and Juneau both succeeded in having the amount fixed for federal buildings in those towns both raised, Cuneau receiving a \$45,000 appropriation. It is probable that if the citizens of Valdez would show to the attorney general that \$8,000 was not sufficient to cover the cost of erecting a court house and jail of the size needed in Valdez, he would authorize Judge Wickershaw to spend more.

HERE AND THERE

The Rampart Miner, conducted by W. R. Edwards, announces that it will suspend publication for 10 months.

Harvey B. Jordan, long connected with the Juneau Record-Miner, has become the proprietor of the Juneau Journal. He will conduct the paper himself.

A six-pound cauliflower, an eight-pound rutabaga, a nine-pound cabbage, and potatoes at the rate of 500 bushels an acre, are some of the products of the old garden at the Orphanage—Kodiak News Letter.

The experts who went to Nome this year to investigate the reported tin discoveries have returned. They believe that a large ledge of tin runs through the country but as yet it has not been found. There is considerable placer tin but the unfavorable conditions of the country prevents its being worked to a profit.

Captain Howell, formerly commanding at St. Michael, will probably be court-martialed for cruelty. Readers will remember that, according to statements made by citizens of St. Michael, Capt. Howell was responsible for the untimely end of the Beckers last fall. The couple were suspected of running a "blind pig" on the island and Howell ordered them to get out by a certain date. A storm was threatening and they begged for delay, but were forced to embark. Their boat was frail and both perished, the woman's body being found this spring. The citizens filed charges against Howell in Washington with the result that an investigation was ordered. According to some papers the charges were found to be true and Howell will probably suffer for his cruelty.—Valdez News.

Million—And Not a Wink!

Yesterday the steamer Humbolt steamed into the port of Seattle with nine hundred thousand dollars in gold on board, the same being shipped from the "Klondike." The fact did not make a ripple in the city. There was no extra gathering of people on the wharf when the Humbolt began to land her passengers and cargo of precious metal. The fact appeared in the Times last night, and was read by 50,000 people in Seattle—and the chances are that not ten persons mentioned the fact to their neighbors! What a mighty contrast in five years! On the 14th of July, 1897, when the Portland steamed into this harbor with only seven hundred thousand dollars in gold, the fact for that day and several succeeding days practically stagnated business in the city because of the wonderful tale which it told. The news not only tore Seattle all to pieces—but excited the commonwealth to its utmost borders, and convulsed the whole nation within the next forty-eight hours. This year fifteen million dollars in gold has come down from the Klondike, and ten million dollars in gold from Cape Nome—aggregating twenty-five million dollars. And yet there has been less said than about the ordinary house robberies which have occurred in the city. Indeed, Seattle has remained so quiet and undisturbed touching this great flow of the yellow metal from the north, that the eastern press has begun to think that the output of gold has ceased, and some publications have gone so far as to declare that "the Klondike has collapsed and left thousands of victims!" If the Klondike will continue to "collapse" annually for the next twenty-five years with the same results which have occurred this year, the people of Seattle will be glad to participate in every collapse.—Seattle Times.

Auditorium—"Under Two Flags."

Dr. McLaughlin has written a book which tells how the physical body can be filled with vitality. It is not necessary to read his book. Just trade with Dunham, who carries the finest line of family groceries in Dawson.

Australian Experiments With Parliamentary Reform

A recent article upon matters in Australia states that the commonwealth is being swept with a wave of economy, retrenchment and reform. South Australia has reformed its state parliament already, and in every other state except New South Wales there is a similar proposal before the legislature. Queensland is meeting the deficit there by raising the rates on the state-owned railways, and by reducing all the salaries in the civil service. Sir Herbert Chermiside, the new governor, has insisted on being permitted to share the common burden. Although he is an imperial officer, with his salary guaranteed by a special appropriation, he chooses to regard himself as a civil servant, and to suffer the maximum reduction. In western Australia, Mr. James, the new premier, has promised to amend the state constitution by reducing the upper house from thirty to twenty-one, and the lower house to 46 members, while the administration is to be carried on by a cabinet of six members. In Tasmania, the little island state to the south, the question of parliamentary reform is to be solved in a novel way. Tasmania is a very small state with a very small parliament. Although there are only 38 members in the unreformed assembly and nineteen in the legislative council, even that is an extravagant allowance of one member for every 3,000 people. Premier Lewis, inspired by the prevailing spirit of economic reform, thought out the possibility of a reformed assembly of twenty and a council of ten members—but that would have been too palpably playing at parliament. It made one shudder to think of the possibilities of lobbying a chamber of ten when one member sat in the chair, and one was ill in bed, and two had paired for dinner, and the unruly member had been suspended and had invited the government and opposition whips across to the nearest pub to discuss the weighty affairs of state over a pint pot of small beer. No, no, an upper house of ten members would be absurd. And so Premier Lewis, with a touch of genius, proposes that twenty members shall be elected on the assembly franchise and ten on the council franchise, and that these 30 shall meet in one chamber. The possibility of hasty legislation, even by a single chamber in Tasmania, is laughed at, for Tasmania is proverbially slow. The little island plays Boeotia to Victoria's Attica. It is in Victoria that the fight for reform waxed hottest. The state is being stormed by the Man from Ky-

SPECIAL SALE OF COAL HEATERS! 25 Per Cent. Discount Full Line to Select From. Come and Examine Our Stock Before Buying. 25 Per Cent. Discount J. & T. ADAIR, Telephone 144. First Ave. and Queen St.

It's False Economy To Delay Buying What You Really Need. NOW is the time to buy your Overcoats, Caps, Mitts and Winter Goods. Our Line is Complete. PRICES RIGHT M. RYAN, Front St. Under the Ferry Tower

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. Affords a Complete Coastwise Service, Covering Alaska, Washington California, Oregon and Mexico. Our boats are manned by the most skillful navigators. Exceptional Service the Rule. All Steamers Carry Both Freight and Passengers

Alaska Flyers OPERATED BY THE... Alaska Steamship Co. DOLPHIN AND HUMBOLDT Leave Skagway Every Five Days SCHEDULE DOLPHIN leaves Skagway for Seattle and Vancouver, transferring to Victoria, Sept. 11; Oct. 1, 11, 21, 31. HUMBOLDT for Seattle direct, transferring to Vancouver and Victoria, Sept. 6, 16, 26; Oct. 6, 16, 26. Also A 1 Steamers Dirigo and Farallon Leaving Skagway Every 15 Days. FRANK E. BURNS, Supt. 1003 First Avenue, Seattle. ELMER A. FRIEND, Skagway Agent

FOUR CARLOADS OF JOB PRINTING MATERIAL The finest and Largest Assortment Ever Brought to Dawson. DO YOU NEED PRINTING? IF SO THESE PRICES WILL GET YOUR WORK: Letterheads . . . \$6. PER THOUSAND Business Cards . . . 3. " Meal Tickets . . . 4. " Dodgers . . . 4. " Jobs Promised Tomorrow Delivered Today. THE KLONDIKE NUGGET JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.