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LONDON PAPERS

Assert That America Is Anxious to Wash Her Hands

OF THE WHOLE CHINESE MATTER

And That Russia Shares in America's Desires

TO FURTHER HER OWN ENDS.

The Imperial Palace Opened—America Takes Initiative Step—Railroad Strike Off.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

London, Sept. 1, via Skagway, Sept. 6.—The suggestion of Russia that the allied powers withdraw from Peking has been received at the foreign office but not yet made public from that source. All the newspapers this morning, however, comment freely on the Russo-American surprise. It is understood that America acted on Russia's proposition to withdraw her troops from Peking and to recognize Li Hung Chang as the only authorized representative of the Chinese government. The Daily Graphic says:

"America is morbidly anxious to wash her hands of the Chinese affair, but it is surprising that her desires should be shared by Russia. The other powers look with suspicion on the movement and believe it to be a design on the part of America and Russia, with the assistance of France, to dictate to the other powers in order to bring about an Eastern policy which will insure the accomplishment of Russia's designs on that country. Meantime it is known that McKinley has sent notes to the other powers asking for recognition of Li Hung Chang as Chinese plenipotentiary and is awaiting replies."

News From Conger.

Washington, Sept. 1, via Skagway, Sept. 6.—A Peking cable has just been received from Conger which says that more Russian, German, French and Italian troops are constantly arriving; that the imperial palace was opened on the 28th and a military promenade of all nations was made through it, after which it was closed and is closely guarded.

Prince Ching is expected to arrive in a few days, and as he is known to be friendly to foreigners it is believed through him and Li Hung Chang arrangements can be made for evacuation and for re-establishment of government in China and for the payment of indemnities to foreigners. This is America's plan, and America now, as all through, is the first power to take the initiatory step.

Railroad Strike Off.

Winnipeg, Sept. 1, via Skagway, Sept. 6.—After 28 days of existence the railroad strike is amicably ended. Machinists and all others have gone to work, the scale of wages having been settled by arbitration.

Yukon Chicken Raising.

"Chickens seem to prosper in the Klondike as well as miners." Such were the words of Mr. Anstett, who has a chicken ranch about 70 miles this side of Dawson, having kept chickens over last winter and increased his stock during the summer. He proposes to send fresh eggs and live chickens to Dawson so that the inhabitants of that burg may enjoy the luxuries of civilization. The keeping of chickens on the Klondike is an expensive, but profitable business, as fire has to be kept go-

ing for their protection for six long months of winter. Nevertheless, Mr. Anstett has opened up a new industry that no doubt will be much appreciated by the people of that northern market.—Skagway Budget.

Three New Steamers.

News of important expansion of service on its river division and of the proposed establishment of large shipyards at Whitehorse by the White Pass & Yukon route is published by the Whitehorse Star which says:

"Adjoining the railroad yards of the White Pass & Yukon Route, in Whitehorse, at the north of town, the steamboat company is putting in a moderately large and completely equipped shipyard, and in connection therewith are establishing a first-class blacksmith shop and repair shop.

"On this yard several of the company's steamers will be wintered and thoroughly overhauled and repaired. In addition to this repair work the company will build three full powered steamers of large freight capacity and light draft, which will be ready for service on the opening of navigation. The total amount expended here will be upwards of \$2000.

"Under arrangements with a large trading company operating in the Stewart river country, the fast steamers Bailey and Zealandian, will be placed on the Stewart river next season, giving close connection and quick time to the Stewart river gold fields and opening up the trade on terms that will afford Whitehorse merchants an opportunity of obtaining a share of the business."

The Stewart river country has been attracting considerable interest this summer. Three or four hundred men have been in the country, and several placer properties of promise have been under development. The Klondike Corporation's steamer Flora has made four trips up the Stewart this year.

Capt. Carroll on Dawson.

Capt. Jas. Carroll and Laramie Mayer, of the Skagway wholesale and retail merchandise house of Jas. Carroll & Co., and Mrs. Mayer, returned last evening from a visit to Dawson. Mr. and Mrs. Mayer were guests of the captain on the trip.

The party was in Dawson four days. Mr. Mayer was delighted with his trip, and says that although the people in Dawson called it quiet, the place appeared to him to be very much alive. He says further:

"The town seems to have a world of goods, and still they are pouring in.

"Nearly all goods used in Dawson are from British Columbia. The big stores are stocked almost wholly with British Columbia goods. The small stores are doing considerable trade now. The big stores are quiet, but as soon as the snow falls they will become active, and begin rolling out their stocks for shipment to the creeks.

"Eggs, butter, cheese, potatoes and other such produce used inside is bought largely from Americans. While there I secured several good orders, including one from the A. C. Co. for 500 cases of eggs and 50 tons of potatoes.

"Machinery going into the camp is from American and Canadian factories. "Living in Dawson is very high as compared to Skagway. Three of us always are together, and it cost from four to ten dollars to the meal for all. Meals that cost all three of us \$1.50 at the Germanbakery in Skagway this evening, would, we found, have cost us \$10 in Dawson.

"Shelf goods in the grocery stores go at about three times what they do here. Dry goods and clothing are much lower comparatively. A corduroy suit that costs \$15 here sells for \$25 there.

"Rents in the heart of the town are high. I know a Juneau man who gets \$2500 in rents for a two-story building on one of the best corners. A man running a cigar counter in a place four feet square in the side of a building pays \$100 a month rent for his quarters, and he told me he was eating three meals a day.

"Many people are on the streets, and money is plentiful. Silver is little used and dollars are usually the smallest coins."—Alaskan.

Delaware Republicans.

Wilmington, Aug. 21.—The convention of the Republicans (anti-Addicks faction) nominated the following state ticket today:

Governor, Martin B. Burris; lieutenant governor, John Hunn; presidential electors—Charles W. Fahy, Manlove Hayes and Daniel J. Layton. Hayes was named as a presidential elector by the Union Republican convention (Addicks faction) two weeks ago, congressman for full term, ex-Congressman Jonathan Willis; attorney general, H. H. Ward; treasurer, Dr. L. Heister Ball; insurance commissioner, George E. Smith; auditor of accounts, Purnell H. Norman.

CHOOSE PARTNERS

For the Last Dance for Which Clifford Sifton Furnishes Music.

GAMBLERS MUST CASH IN FOR GOOD

And Women Who Dance for a Living May Move On

TO TOWNS LESS PARTICULAR.

The Order Is Out From Ottawa, but Major Wood Does Not Intend to Enforce It Before Spring.

Dance halls and houses wherein open gambling is carried on must close their doors. The fiat has gone forth bearing the seal of the powers that be, and Dawson, yesterday the frontier mining camp where gambling and dancing in barrooms was taken as a matter of course, is to become tomorrow like unto the sober, moral-loving cities of the effete east.

A letter, which amounts in effect to a command, has been received in duplicate by Commissioner Ogilvie and Major Wood, from Clifford Sifton, which says these things must cease, and there is little room to doubt that the order will be enforced.

The letter, in its essential parts, reads as follows:

"Dear Sir—I have received a good many complaints, most of them of a private character, in regard to the fact that women of bad repute are permitted to be employed in barrooms and drinking places where they are used for the purpose of decoying people into such places, and in regard to the lack of effort in suppressing gambling.

"It is also charged that the fact of fining the gamblers is indirectly a license to them to continue their operations.

"I have not heretofore interfered in the matter because it seemed to me that yourself and members of the council, and the commanding officer of the N. M. P. should have been able to decide what ought to have been done. But from information which I have received it seems to me that considerable increase of stringency is required.

"I see no reason why what is known as dancing halls, but which are in reality barrooms with women of ill-repute in attendance, should not be summarily suppressed.

"The same remark applies to systematic and open gambling.

"I desire therefore, that you will take the necessary steps to carry out these views without delay."

The letter further states that the commissioner is expected to consult with the officer commanding the police force, who will have full charge of whatever steps are considered necessary, looking to the consummation of the desired end. It bears date of August 14, and to it is attached a pile of letters from private individuals, calling attention to the evils cited in the official communication.

It is the natural inference to be drawn from this that the general shut down of all the dance halls and gambling houses will occur in the near future. This, however, will be unlikely, judging by what Major Wood and Commissioner Ogilvie said this morning when asked about the matter.

When Major Wood was seen he said: "I have been cognizant for a long time past that open gambling houses and dance halls would have to close sooner or later, and had decided that it would be neither just nor expedient to carry such a plan into peremptory effect, without a liberal time of warning. I had expected to consult with Commissioner Ogilvie on the subject before giving this warning, but I will say that I had in mind the plan of giving this warning about December, and giving notice that the rule of closing dance halls and prohibiting open gambling would take effect some time during the following June."

"Since receiving this letter have you changed your mind?" was asked.

"No, I have not. I realize that an

enforcement of this rule would work an injustice, probably loss, to many and perhaps hardships to not a few. Besides it would not be expedient from our own standpoint. I have thought that if open gambling were suddenly put a stop to it would result in very much more trouble than good, for a time at least. Besides, I see nothing in the letter which makes it incumbent upon me to act on other lines than those outlined which are the result of careful consideration and a thorough knowledge of the facts."

Commissioner Ogilvie said: "I shall take no steps in the matter whatever, as the affair is not in my jurisdiction, but wholly under the control and subject to Major Wood's discretion and judgment.

"For my part, I think that it would be a very poorly advised move to shut down these places now, as it would, result in more harm than good, and make plenty of trouble for all, whereas, no more than the usual difficulties encountered in dealing with the classes specified is necessary. I want it distinctly understood that I am opposed to these things, but, nevertheless, I believe that if we closed up the open houses now these people would scatter all over the place and the evils sought to be suppressed would become more harmful than they are at present. It would be next to impossible to keep track of the gamblers who would gamble just the same, but would be less restrained because not under the immediate eye of the law.

"I believe in choosing the least of two evils at all times."

Other Delegates.

Sulphur creek delegates—Chas. Garbutt, of 4 above and Ronald Morrison. Geo. A. Noble acted as secretary of the meeting and a good lively meeting is reported.

Gold Run had a ballot on their delegates and D. Ennis secured 34, A. E. Lola 28 and John Burke 28 votes. Perry Reid was secretary of the meeting.

Quartz creek had a booming meeting and C. Johnson and A. Talamash were appointed as convention delegates.

Outlook Is Promising.

Great hopes are entertained for the future of the Stewart river country by the three or four hundred prospectors who are searching for gold along its shores and those of its myriad of tributaries. W. J. Endset who arrived from the headwaters of Stewart river yesterday, after nearly three years spent in that country, says that there are good prospects there and it is only a question of time when rich finds will be made.

"There are several hundred prospectors on Stewart river," said Mr. Endset, "who are by no means discouraged. They are mostly on the south fork of Stewart river and are prospecting its tributaries. They are supplied by the steamer Flora which has made four trips up the river this year.

"While I have spent nearly three years in the country I expect to go back and spend the winter there. There has been no rich strike yet, though the prospects are favorable. There will be at least 300 people winter there."—Alaskan.

Juneau Joe in Trouble.

Charles Hulse, better known as Juneau Joe, after giving his evidence in the Sarga trial, was yesterday placed upon his own trial in the police court on a charge of theft preferred by Som Bonfield who accuses him of having stolen from him gold dust to the value of \$2400.

The complaint alleges that shortly before Hulse started up the river from where he was returned two or three days ago, under police escort, he received from Mr. Bonfield the \$2400 in question, which he was to sell for currency and return the same. The returns so far have not materialized, as attending to that part of the arrangement is what Hulse, for reasons thus far unexplained, did not do.

That is why he occupied the prisoner's box yesterday, and why Magistrate McDonell raised the bond upon which he was first released from \$3000 to \$6000, and last, but by no means least, why he has fallen from the position in public opinion of a reliable and worthy citizen and business man, to the unpleasant place he now occupies.

According to what the informant says of the matter, Hulse was regarded by him as perfectly honest and reliable. He had many dealings with him in a business way, the chief of which was the purchase of the property at present occupied by his saloon, and had always found him trustworthy. Consequently he gave him the dust in perfect confidence, and was as much surprised as anyone when he found that his confidence had been betrayed.

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

TONIGHT'S MEETING

At McDonald Hall for Purpose of Selecting Delegates

TO THE NOMINATING CONVENTION

Which Will Be Held on Saturday of This Week

WILL BE PARTICIPATED IN

By All British Subjects Who Desire Emancipation From the Galling Yoke of Oppression.

In the matter of selecting delegates to the district convention which will be held on Saturday, September 8th, in this city for the purpose of placing in nomination two candidates for election to seats on the board of the Yukon council, the Greeks and outstanding stations have all nobly responded to the call made upon them; they have laid aside business interests sufficiently long to do their duty as citizens and suffragists anxious for the betterment, not only of their own, but their fellow workers condition. All the outside stations are in line and will be ably represented at Saturday's convention.

The meeting to be held tonight at McDonald hall at 8:30 o'clock will be the last of the delegates chosen and a things will then be in readiness for the meeting which will name the candidates whom all friends of good government will support—two candidates who, after the election on October 17th, will be entitled to hearing and voice in the solemn councils of the local government. Good work has been done in the short time allotted, but under the existing circumstances the work has been done cheerfully and willingly.

All British subjects who endorse the broad platform embodied in the memorial presented to the governor general are eligible to participate in the meeting tonight when all such will meet on the broad plane of equality, and where no man who believes in the betterment of general conditions hesitates to lift up his voice in defense of his principles. Any voter who subscribes to the well-known platform which the campaign is being conducted is eligible to be one of the 20 delegates to be selected at the meeting tonight.

Attempted interference and efforts to thwart the purposes for which it is called by a minority portion is not anticipated nor will any such actions on the part of any individual or faction be tolerated. The welfare of the future of the Yukon district is at stake and no heeler or boosters for factions not in harmony with the principles of good government will be permitted in any way to thwart the laudable purpose for which the loyal sons of Britain are called together tonight.

A Klondike Souvenir.

Grace Robinson leaves today or tomorrow for the outside. As a souvenir of the Klondike she is taking with her a sample of gold dust from all the working creeks in the district. She has a half ounce from each creek. The samples are sealed in small bottles of which she has 12 altogether. When enclosed in its plush case the collection forms about as handsome a souvenir as has ever been taken from the Klondike.

The Atlin Fire.

Details of the fire at Atlin have been received by A. C. Hirschfeld, who owned a building which was destroyed. The fire was confined to one block which, however, was burned entirely. Among the heavy losers were the following: B. A. C. Co., Hirschfeld, Mrs. Hitchcock, E. J. de Lamare, Rose's store and dwelling, Anderson's barber shop, Capt. Nickerson's building. The Bank of Halifax's building was saved. Each of the local banks have contributed \$1000 toward assisting the sufferers.

Further spread of the fire was prevented by the efforts of citizens. Among those who worked the hardest being Mr. De Jex, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the Rex, Stephenson and Dr. Troughton.