

# Klondike's Treasure.

### First Miner of the Season Comes With Gold and Glowing Reports.

### Half Million Expected by City of Seattle—Police Foul Robbers.

### Mishaps at the Mines—River Steamers' Perils—Wanted for Bigamy.

Special to the Colonist.

Seattle, June 15.—William P. Allen, who left Dawson on May 25, arrived here this morning. He reports that the steamer Flora got up the Yukon from Dawson, and the steamer Glenair made a successful round trip to Atlin. Both vessels narrowly escaped being wrecked. Allen brings \$40,000 in gold, and says 100 miners will be here to-morrow on the City of Seattle with half a million. The clean-up at Dawson commenced May 1, and was promising better than the most expectant looked for.

A great many mining accidents are reported from Dawson. The air in the deep mining shafts is very bad, and the warm weather has caused a number of disastrous cave-ins. Among the deaths reported are Frank Juberit, crushed by a cave-in on Magnet gulch; L. Arvie, St. Louis, suffocated in the shaft of the Gold Run claim; a German miner named Hecht, suffocated on a claim near the Cliff house; E. A. Simpson, New Brunswick, from scurvy. Two men were drowned trying to cross the Yukon on unsafe ice.

Among the men seriously injured in mining accidents are Edward McCornick, John Johnson, and Cesar Pustata, Andrew Nelson and Sandy Roberts. The death of two miners in Tanana mountains from freezing was reported at Dawson by Gilbert Anderson, of Wisconsin. He brings news of the safety of a large party that crossed from the Copper river country to the coast, and who have been lost. They are building boats on Forty-mile to continue the trip to Dawson.

William Bennett, a brewer man, killed Arnold Bremner, of Seattle, with a bottle during a quarrel at Dawson. Joe Juneau, who founded and named the town of Juneau, Alaska, died suddenly at Dawson in May. He was at work on a rich claim trying to make his fifth fortune. He has spent four others in the last twenty years.

Col. Steele, of the Northwest Mounted Police, has discovered evidence of organized band of highwaymen who intended to attack gold trains bound from the creeks to Dawson, and escape with the treasure to the American side. He has been unable to locate the band, who are hiding in the hills, but has detailed police to go to the hills and to all miners desiring to bring out treasure.

Mounted police camps have been established on the creeks to collect the crown royalty of 10 per cent. The steamer Willie Irving had her wheel crushed, and the New York was thrown on the beach by ice. Great fear is felt for the safety of many boats tied up on the lower Yukon. Those that wintered above Dawson lodged with great difficulty. The opening of the river was celebrated with much spirit.

The first reports of the loss in the big Dawson fire were grossly exaggerated. The loss is now figured at \$576,000. An enterprising man secured the right from the government to run the river for gold dust. He is making a small fortune, and has hired several men to help him.

United States Consul McCook is still having trouble with the Dawson newspapers, and has several libel suits pending. Col. McCook writes to a friend here that troubles have driven him to drink, and that he thinks of resigning. The American miners will petition for removal.

News comes from Circle City that the miners recently voted on the question of establishing local government to replace the provisional military rule now enforced by United States troops. The proposition was defeated by a good majority.

The steamers of the Alaska Commercial Company on the Yukon this year will burn coal. Several thousand tons of good coal taken from a newly discovered mine on Nation river, which has been stored in bunkers on the Yukon. The work of developing the coal property is progressing rapidly, and enormous deposits have been found.

Dawson is to have a system of drainage this year. Several hundred men were working during May digging ditches to carry off surface water.

J. H. Gannon, who has his wife now in Dawson, is reported there to have another in Victoria, in indigent circumstances. Gannon started for Seattle on an alleged business trip, and shortly after he left there came a letter signed "Your loving wife," and begging for money. The wife at Dawson opened it and turned the matter over to the mounted police.

All long-term prisoners now confined in Yukon stockades will be sent to the New Westminster penitentiary on the first boat down the river. The police would be rapidly filling up, and there is no other relief.

### NORTHERN RESEARCH.

Stockholm, June 15.—The international hydrographic biological congress to discuss arrangements for periodical researches in the North Atlantic and the North Sea, opened here to-day. Sir John Murray, Doctor Nansen and other explorers were among those present.

### WHITE AND DIXON.

Denver, Col., June 15.—Tommy White and George Dixon signed articles to-day for a match for the 126-pound championship before the Olympic Athletic Club, of this city, July 11.

### A SPANISH COMPLIMENT.

Madrid, June 15.—To-day's issue of the Imperial, in an article on Bellamy Storer, the new United States minister to Spain, compares his personal appearance with that of Maratini, the popular bull-fighter.

## AGAIN CALLED TO OTTAWA.

### Premier Greenway's Demand For School Lands About to Bear Fruit.

Winnipeg, June 15.—(Special)—The Manitoba legislature resumed its session to-day, but for a few minutes only. Premier Greenway stated on opening that he had received a message from Ottawa, asking that the delegation that recently visited the Capital in connection with the school lands should again visit Ottawa. In view of this he moved an adjournment till July 3, which was consented to without debate.

While in Ottawa the Premier and Provincial Treasurer will probably review their efforts to procure from the Dominion parliament the necessary power to enable the provincial legislature to enact primary legislation. He recalled that the Premier intimated to a temperance delegation who recently waited upon the government that this was essential before legislation could be passed.

Mr. Greenway will visit his home at Crystal City this week, and will leave for Ottawa in company with Col. McMillan on Monday.

## POINCARÉ'S COLLEAGUES.

### Three Acceptances Reported to President Loubet by the New Premier.

Paris, June 15.—M. Poincaré informed President Loubet this morning that he would accept the task of forming a cabinet. He will take the war portfolio, in addition to the presidency of the council.

M. Poincaré conferred with the President again this evening, reporting the acceptance by M. Guillaud, of the colonial portfolio, M. Delombre, of the portfolio of finance, and M. Ribot, public instruction. He will report more fully to-morrow.

## DROUGHT IN AFRICA.

### Women and Children Die of Starvation in the German Possessions—Zit-Tish Protectorate Affected.

London, June 15.—Advice received here from East Africa shows that famine is prevailing in the German possessions owing to the drought, which also prevails alarmingly along the British protectorate. Hundreds of women and children are dying of starvation and the resident whites are wholly unable to cope with the distress.

## Salmon Men Out of Luck.

### Over Stocked Market and Government Add to Cannermen's Difficulties.

Vanouver, June 14.—Several salmon packers were interviewed to-day regarding the season's outlook. They were very blue. They claim that the English market is stocked and owing to the pig-headedness and ignorance of the advisers of the Dominion government the outlook for a good season is dismal. No new hatcheries have been provided and the regulations in force simply tie up the industry, allowing the cannermen on the American side to obtain an advantage in the business.

## Old Block Burned.

The Rubenowitz block at the corner of Water and Abbott streets was burned this morning, causing a loss of \$6,000. It was one of the oldest buildings in the city. The Pacific Coast and Canadian Insurance Companies are interested.

## Street Railway Extension.

The British Columbia Electric Company is spending about \$400,000 this year in extending and improving its local lines. Extensive work is being done on the inter-urban line to fit the road for the electric trolley. The extension from Vancouver and New Westminster now involves. The officials have also under consideration a scheme for enabling the trip to be covered in 30 minutes, instead of 45. The Denman street extensions alone figure up at about \$40,000. This work will probably be completed by the end of next week. In addition the company is having a new car-barn and power house built; several switches are being improved by the laying of a heavy type of rail and at the same time the company is bestowing a great boon upon cyclists by the construction of a cycle path.

## A New Doctor.

Dr. T. W. Jeffs, a valued citizen whose Revivestoke can ill spare as a Herald of that place puts it, has come to reside in Vancouver. He is a member of the St. Andrew's Society, an Orange Guard, and president of the Revivestoke Liberal-Conservative Association. Before he left he was presented by the Revivestoke Orange lodge with a set of past worshipful master's jewels and an address.

## ARCHBISHOP CHRISTIE

Installed at Portland Amid Great Enthusiasm—Sorry to Leave Victoria.

Portland, June 15.—(Special)—A committee of clergy and laity met Archbishop Christie at Seattle on his arrival from Victoria and accompanied him to Portland. Upon reaching here at 6:30 this evening he was driven to the archiepiscopal mansion, where he put on the pontifical vestments, during which time every Catholic church in the city rang its bells. Then he was conducted to the cathedral and formally installed Archbishop of Oregon with simple ceremony. Three bishops and thirty-four priests of the diocese participated.

There was a public reception at 8:30 at the Marquand Grand open house, which was packed to the doors. Warm words of welcome were spoken by Mayor Storey, Judge A. F. Sears, Dr. Andrew C. Smith and John P. Kavanagh. Interspersed was a fine musical programme.

Archbishop Christie expressed regret at being sent away from Victoria, whose people he loved, but it was a source of joy and relief to be again in his native land.

# Martin's Challenge

### Colleague From Vancouver Invited to Settle Their Differences in Public.

### Attorney-General's Efforts All on Behalf of His Interesting Friend.

### Mr. Cotton Asks How About the Provincial Reserve at Victoria.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vanouver, June 14.—The Vancouver delegates who witnessed the scrap between the minister of lands and works and the attorney-general have decided to give an extended account of the affair to Mr. Martin's newspaper, the Province. According to this account the delegates had put their case, requesting that Mr. Ludgate be allowed to audit the mill. Mr. Cotton said that if Deadman's Island belonged to the province they could not give a lease of it without calling the house together and taking a vote of the house on it.

Mr. Martin then said that he did not have anything of the sort to do; he was in favor of Mr. Ludgate being allowed to proceed with the erection of the mill as he had got a lease in good faith from the Dominion government who had had undisputed title to the island for 12 years, and if an error had been made it would be a matter of their own doing.

Mr. Cotton answered that they could not do that because if Stanley park and the island were provincial property, they would have to be put up for public sale to the highest bidder.

Mr. Cotton then asked Mr. Cotton how they could give \$1,000,000 to the Pacific coast without asking or calling the house together; they could do one thing they could do the other, and if they were defeated they would just have to go to the country.

Mr. Cotton was then asked if the park belonged to the province what would be done with it. Mr. Cotton again said it would be put up and sold to the highest bidder.

"Then," Mr. Martin said, "Vanouver may find itself in a fine fix some day, with the water cut off from it."

Mr. Cotton then said that "Victoria wanted some reserve, too, and if one got it the other would have to get it, which could not be done, as their policy was to put everything up for public competition."

At that point Mr. Martin called the attention of the delegates to the telegram from Mr. Cotton to the mayor of Vancouver signed in the name of the government, which Mr. Martin said was not from the government at all, but from Mr. Cotton himself.

Mr. Cotton answered that it was from Mr. Martin and himself, and that other members of the government were in Victoria at that time. Mr. Martin said it was not from Mr. Cotton at all. It was from Mr. Cotton himself. Mr. Martin said nothing.

Mr. Martin then asked Mr. Martin not to talk like that before these gentlemen. Mr. Martin said he would, as he wanted to put himself right before the public. He maintained that there was nothing to hinder the withdrawal of the injunction and letting Mr. Ludgate go on with his mill, but that Mr. Cotton said it could not be done.

Mr. Woodward, their chairman, read two telegrams from Mr. Tisdall and Mr. Macpherson, endorsing the resolution asking that Mr. Ludgate be allowed to go on with his mill; that he pointed out to the members of the council the error in favor of the resolution and the only thing against them; if Mr. Ludgate's lease from the Dominion government is null and void, and the position the citizens of Vancouver find them in is simply that they are without a park, and that a recreation ground, without a public drive, and the reservoir erected at such an enormous expense to secure the water in the event of a fire, and the emergency is no longer the property of the city, nor is the pipe line on the city's property, according to Mr. Cotton's theory, and the action taken by the provincial government. If the province owns the park and if Mr. Cotton's view of public auction is correct, then the province will have to reimburse the rights she has already so dearly bought to secure to the city the water supply.

With the argument of the chairman of the delegation the attorney-general acquiesced, and stated to the cabinet that he consented to it was their duty to issue an injunction forthwith prohibiting the city of Vancouver from using Stanley park.

The publication of this statement is supposed to be a challenge from Mr. Martin for a fight, for political supremacy in Vancouver, between himself and his rival, Mr. Cotton.

The Deadman's Island injunction got its usual adjournment to-day. Mrs. Ludgate has received a letter from her husband saying he will build his mill probably in Seattle, and Mrs. Ludgate said to a reporter who interviewed her: "I am glad we are going to live under the Stars and Stripes, where they know how to appreciate a man like Mr. Ludgate."

## DOMINION THE WINNER.

### Three Out of Four Yachting Contests to Her Credit While Accidental Decided the Other.

Montreal, June 15.—The fourth and it has proved the last race for the Roscup between the Dominion and Yankee resulted in a win for the Canadian boat by two minutes and 22 seconds, thus resulting in a tie with the Dominion. The race was sailed over a triangular course and this it was expected would make the result a problem, as the two free runs being expected to neutralize the Dominions admitted superiority in the outward work. It will be remembered that in the previous triangular course race the Dominion broke her mast while rounding the first buoy and the race was won by the Yankee.

To-day's race was sailed in a fluky wind which blew from the east most of the day, but in the last round veered around to the southeast.

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## Venezuela's Boundary Line

### Arbitrators Convene in Paris and Hear Opening Address of British Counsel.

### Sir Richard Webster Criticises Argument of the American Counsel.

By Associated Press.

Paris, June 15.—The first formal meeting of the Venezuelan arbitration commission opened this morning. The arbitrators were received by the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, in the apartment in which the tribunal will sit. Altogether there were about forty persons connected with the tribunal present. There were less than a dozen spectators in the portion of the apartment spared for the general public.

The arbitrators took their seats soon after 11 o'clock. Chief Justice Melville P. Fuller and Sir Richard Henn Collins, Lord Justice of Appeals, sitting on the right of Prof. de Martens, the umpire, and Baron Ruediger of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, and David J. Brewer, sitting on the left.

The foreign minister, in welcoming the arbitrators, said that the noble project of a permanent tribunal, although not without importance, also involved dangers of a serious nature, and would more likely to produce war than peace. In his opinion the German government would regard these dangers as outweighing the advantages, and would not agree to the idea of a permanent tribunal. Germany, however, would perhaps be able to accept Russia's original proposition, and for the establishment of a court of arbitration only as cases may arise, and after agreement on the part of the disputants.

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## SPAIN'S LOST ISLANDS.

### Madrid, June 14.—The senate to-day adopted the bill ceding the Caroline Islands to Germany.

## THE ARBITRATION SCHEMES.

### Germany Prefers the Czar's First Suggestion—Rules For Naval Warfare.

The Hague, June 14.—The Red Cross sub-committee of the peace conference has reported in favor of applying the Geneva convention to naval warfare. This is regarded as a highly important advance.

The refusal of Great Britain to accept the stipulations of the Brussels conference would not prevent the other powers from pledging themselves to action in the matter. There is no doubt that the Brussels conference sub-committee will reach a practical result, but it is possible some of the powers, while reserving the right to apply the new stipulations when necessary, may not consent to bind themselves forthwith.

Berlin, June 14.—The North German Gazette, referring to the recent declaration of Prof. Zorn, of the German delegation, regarding arbitration, says: "Nothing is lost. We shall continue the negotiations in the most friendly spirit. My personal opinion is that the German, Germany, and I share the general hope of finding a solution."

## FRASER RIVER.

### Quesselle, June 14.—The river raised six inches to-day. The weather is cool and showery.

### Lillooet, June 14.—The river continues to rise steadily. The weather is warm.

## Kruger Banks On Germany.

### Reminds the Raad That Germany Has Always Stood by the Transvaal.

### Warning From Dutch Government That His Course Leads to Trouble.

By Associated Press.

London, June 15.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at The Hague says: "The Dutch government has sent President Kruger a remonstrance regarding his attitude toward the arbitration tribunal, and is likely to follow persistence in his present policy."

Though sensational papers are making much of the blue book on the Transvaal negotiations issued last night, in which the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, practically declared it beyond doubt a case for British intervention in the Transvaal, the reply of Mr. Chamberlain to the petition of the Uitlanders, removes many apprehensions, and would show it did not contain threats, which was rumored but demonstrates that there is, therefore, time for a compromise.

Pretoria, June 14.—The Volksraad has resolved to accept President Kruger's franchise proposals and refer them to the people before putting them into operation. President Kruger, in thanking the raad, said that in these troublesome times they could not know what was going to happen. England had not made even a little concession, and he could not give more. He reminded the raad that Germany had always stood by them. War, he asserted, he did not want, but he would not relinquish anything more.

The trial of the alleged German officers who were arrested at Johannesburg on May 16 on the charge of high treason, in having attempted to enroll men who were a view to a rebellious outbreak, which began here on June 9, terminated to-day. The prisoners were remanded.

## RUSSIAN BOUNDARY.

### Preliminaries of the Arbitration on This Once Dangerous Question.

Paris, June 14.—The preliminary informal meeting of counsel engaged in the Venezuela arbitration took place at the office of the minister of foreign affairs this morning.

The meetings of the commission will be held in the apartment placed at the disposal of the Spanish-American peace commission. The first formal meeting will take place at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. The room where the tribunal will sit is also the one used in the Behring sea arbitration. Workmen have been all day repairing it and arranging the furniture.

This morning's conference adopted a series of rules of procedure. Prof. De Martens, president of the tribunal, who is professor of international law at the university of St. Petersburg and a member of the council of the ministry of foreign affairs of Russia, as well as a member of the Russian delegation at The Hague, proposed the rules, to which some amendments were made at the suggestion of other members of the tribunal. The hours of session were fixed from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. with an hour for luncheon, and it was agreed to hold sessions daily after Prof. De Martens had finished his work at the Hague, which he expects will be about the end of the week.

Mr. Marten, an official of the French office, was appointed permanent secretary of the order of speaking is to be left to the counsel themselves.

## RIOTING IN INDIA.

### Native Tribes in Fierce Conflict and Several Large Villages Burned.

Bombay, June 13.—The riots in Tinnevely district of Madras presidency between the Maravars and Kullars on the one hand and the Shammars on the other, are assuming alarming proportions. They have already spread over an area of 100 square miles.

Several large villages have been burned almost under the eyes of the troops, who were summoned from Trichinopoly. The soldiers scarcely succeeded in saving the lives of the villagers. The uprising and burning continues.

## TRANSVAAL'S GOLD YIELD.

### Eight Million Dollars a Month the Staggering Total Now Reached.

Washington, June 14.—The output of gold from the Transvaal during last March, the latest month covered by the official report, was far in excess of any previous month, the figures being 464,030 ounces, valued at \$5,564,646; and no less than \$2,092,595 in gold is being shipped each week from South Africa.

The March output has double the figures of two years ago, and the increase still goes on. These facts are regarded in a report to the department from United States Consul Macrum at Pretoria, transmitting reports from the chamber of commerce.

A polite Chinaman considers it a breach of etiquette to wear spectacles in company. English missionaries who have studied the languages of the Fuegians (there are three) declare that they have distinguished 10 vowels and 29 consonants.

## Mr. Sifton's Still Hunt.

### Unfair Use Made of Money Illegally Advanced From Dominion Treasury.

### Westminster Murderer Sane Enough to Hang—Chemainus Pilotage Limits.

### Private Farming Out of Public Work—Changes in Postal Law.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 15.—N. F. Hagel, of Vancouver, was examined before the public accounts committee to-day in reference to the Manitoba election cases in connection with which large sums of money were illegally advanced from the Dominion treasury and placed at Mr. Sifton's disposal. Mr. Hagel's evidence showed that there had been great unfairness exhibited by the crown in connection with the prosecutions and the law had been strained to its utmost limit in order to secure convictions of Conservatives, but without result except in the case of one obscure individual.

### Sane Enough to Hang.

The Minister of Justice has received the report of the experts in the case of Casimir Perier, now lying under sentence of death at New Westminster. They find him perfectly sane. The government will now consider whether the law shall take its course.

### Postal Act Amendments.

Mr. Mulock introduced a bill to-day to amend the postal act, and to provide that circulars or other printed matter may be enclosed in sample copies of newspapers sent through the mail, just as such matter is now allowed to be enclosed in newspapers mailed to regular subscribers. The bill also provides for the mailing of letters on parcels after the close of regular mails and the charge of a fee for specially sending them by train and steamer.

### Minors Affairs.

A lively discussion took place in supply over the course of the government in building a light at Traverser, on the St. Lawrence, to cost \$40,000 or \$50,000. This work is now allowed to be enclosed in newspapers mailed to regular subscribers. The bill also provides for the mailing of letters on parcels after the close of regular mails and the charge of a fee for specially sending them by train and steamer.

### RED CROSS REGULATIONS.

Sub-Committee of the Peace Conference Agree on Report.

The Hague, June 15.—The Red Cross sub-committee of the peace conference met to-day. Prof. Asser, of the Dutch delegation, presented a report on the contract without tender or competition. The proposition severely scored the government for its unbusinesslike manner in not allowing the British Columbia Board of Trade, in essence at \$420,000, to be awarded the contract without tender or competition. The proposition severely scored the government for its unbusinesslike manner in not allowing the British Columbia Board of Trade, in essence at \$420,000, to be awarded the contract without tender or competition.

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