

## Want Twenty Five Millions

Americans Barred Out From Atlin  
Ask That Amount in Damages.

American Government To Be Asked to Submit Claims to High Commission.

Seattle, Aug. 3.—Ex-Congressman James Hamilton Lewis left Seattle for Washington last evening. In his satchel he carried papers which represent total claims of \$25,000,000. He is counsel for 3,000 American miners who claim to have been robbed of their rights in the Atlin mining region by the notorious British Columbia exclusion act.

It is Mr. Lewis' intention to use all the claims included among the subjects of arbitration between the United States and Canada. Information indicated that the expectedly yesterday morning the question of boundary dispute unless other questions were pressed upon the department.

In discussing the subject, Mr. Lewis said: "The miners of Atlin, 3,000 of whom are American citizens, went into the country upon the invitation of the Canadian government, and about 1,000 of them have paid valuable claims; and thousands of them, as the result of the British Columbia exclusion act, excluding Americans from mining privileges, were abandoned out of the country and their mines were subsequently taken up by Canadian citizens, and in several instances bonded for large amounts."

"The excluded miners claim that property to the value of \$25,000,000 was taken from them and appropriated by Canadian citizens after Americans had found the property and established its value. These Americans in a meeting assembled concluded to take the law into their own hands and the loss of their property and propose to have the United States make a claim against the Canadian government and through diplomatic action secure a hearing in their behalf."

"The miners employed me to take hold of their cases in such way as I regarded best, and I have set on foot a movement to have their claims made the subject of arbitration between the United States and Canada, and to be considered at the same time as the claims of the Canadian sealers for the destruction and confiscation of their vessels by the government are being considered; also whether the questions of reciprocal trade in lumber and coal and the fishery questions of New England and New Brunswick are likewise being considered."

"It is my purpose, if possible, to have the American government submit the claims of these Americans to the same tribunal which is to settle the boundary between Canada and this country concerning Alaska. The miners feel that they have a complete precedent in the instance familiar to the people of this country. A short while ago English miners were invited by the state of the law in the South African Republic to go into that country and locate claims upon the land. Subsequently the South African Republic passed a law forbidding any but citizens of that republic from holding claims, thus confiscating many million dollars worth of property of English citizens. Some of the English citizens, headed by R. E. Brown, brought action in the courts, and the supreme court of President Kruger's republic declared their exclusion invalid, and a award of \$200,000 and his associates \$200,000 damages."

"President Kruger dismissed the chief justice for this decision and had a subsequent court set the judgment aside, and on behalf of her citizens, at once demanded redress and arbitration, and succeeded in having the subject submitted to international consideration, the United States being chosen as one of the arbitrators. I had advised that this precedent is absolute by the doctrine of international law, which is merely comity between nations, and that the American miners have a right to the same arbitration and recognition by the high commission now sitting between Canada and the United States as England secured for the English citizens between the British Empire of Great Britain and the South African Republic."

"Information has come to me suddenly that it was possible that the arbitration between England and the United States would be limited to the sole question of the boundary unless other questions were at once pressed upon the state department for their consideration. It is from this advice that I am requested by my associates at Washington to at once take action. This is the reason of my sudden departure for the capital. I am confident that out of a sense of mere justice between England and this country that Secretary of State Hay will submit the matter to Ambassador Choate at London, and from him to Prime Minister Salisbury, and from these sources steady retribution be made to the American citizens for their injury and the loss of their property."

**PICK-POCKET'S RICH HAUL.**  
(Associated Press.)  
Burlington, Aug. 3.—Representative Lovell of Massachusetts, was robbed at the station Sunday of his pocket-book containing \$10,000, notes for \$25 and a number of valuable papers.

**DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.**  
(Associated Press.)  
New York, Aug. 3.—The damage done by the tornado in Elizabeth, N.J., yesterday is estimated at \$100,000. People are still amazed no one was killed or badly hurt.

**MINERS ON STRIKE.**  
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 3.—The employees of five big collieries in the city have gone on strike. The main grievance is alleged excessive dockage. It is estimated nearly 2,500 men are on strike.

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## A JUDGE'S IMPROPER CHARGE.

(Associated Press.)  
San Francisco, Aug. 3.—In view of the decision of the Supreme Court, granting Albert Hoff, murderer of Mrs. P. A. Cline, a new trial on the ground that the judge's charge to the jury was improper, the police are worried lest Mrs. Botkin may secure a new trial for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del., on the same ground. It is alleged that, in both these cases the judge delivered practically the same charge.

## LORD PAUNCEFOTE.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Aug. 3.—The ambassador to the United States assumes the title of Lord Pouncefote as a result of his elevation to the peerage. He is still considered what territorial title he will take. The ambassador returns to the Hague shortly to complete peace conference details and starts for Washington in October. He will finish his diplomatic service in March or April next. He expects to resume Alaskan negotiations, which were suspended by the hot weather, on his arrival at Washington.

## M. P.'s in a Fighting Mood

Exciting Scene at To-Day's Meeting of the Election Committee.

Colonel Sam Hughes and Mr. Britton Nearly Come to Blows.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—Matters reached a climax at the privileges and elections committee to-day when two members of parliament nearly came to blows. Macdonald Whitley was under examination at the time. He was being cross-examined by Mr. Britton, who asked him if he was a married man and kept a house. "No, I am single," was the reply of the witness.

Mr. Britton retorted that he had no right to ask such a question as he was not a member of the committee, but with his usual impudence had done so.

Mr. Hughes replied that Mr. Britton had no right to address him. An appeal was made to the chair by Mr. Britton, and the chairman reminded Hughes that, as he was not a member of the committee, he could only address it on being asked to do so.

Mr. Hughes said that Britton was impudent. Mr. Britton retorted that he (Hughes) was a man of the greatest impudence, a perfect scoundrel.

Col. Hughes made a dash at Mr. Britton, saying, "I won't stand that." The colonel drew back to strike him, and Mr. Britton squared to receive the blow, saying, "I dare you to do it."

Mr. Britton and other members of the committee rushed between the two and prevented a fight.

Mr. Britton wanted the chairman to take some action towards excluding Hughes, but Mr. Fortin said there was nothing before the committee and that ended it.

It was decided to send for thirteen more witnesses by telegraph. A few witnesses were examined but nothing new was elicited.

**The Railway Policy.**  
Hon. A. G. Blair made a speech on the railway resolution in the House to-day, showing that the amount to be voted was not out of proportion to what was generally given by the previous government, and that there was nothing inconsistent with the Liberal policy. He spoke of the new regulations, and said that the roads to be subsidized in the West would form a part of a great transcontinental highway.

**New County Judge.**  
Francis C. McDonald, Attorney-General of Prince Edward Island, has been appointed a county judge. It is not long since the Premier of the island received a judgeship.

## THE CZAR IS PLEASED.

With the Results of the Peace Conference—Question of Suspension of Armaments Postponed.

(Associated Press.)  
St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The official Messenger to-day publishes a government communication reviewing at length the result of The Hague peace conference. After referring to the sympathetic reception the Powers accorded the Czar's unanimous appeal for peace, it proceeds:

"The results of the conference have fully come up to the expectations of the government. It has been found necessary for the conference to postpone a definite settlement of the question of the suspension of armaments until fully elucidated by the different governments. Nevertheless the lightening of military burdens has already been admitted by unanimous resolution. On the other hand the labor of the conference will doubtless exercise influence in regulating the customs of war and stopping cruelties. Various states have agreed to use all resources in favor of the maintenance of peace and the abolition of war."

The communication concludes: "Without impairing the sovereign rights of individual states the results afford a fresh basis for international peace. The necessity for the solution of the Czar's proposals is admitted by all powers and the march of events will indicate the means to be employed in securing the welfare of mankind and the full attainment of the objects in view."

If you have not read The Liberator read him at once; if you have read him, read him again.—S.L.H. in the Morning Leader.

## Many Miners Murdered

In Mexico by Indians, Who Are Concentrating in the Mountains.

The Warriors Fight From Ambush and Inflict Heavy Losses on Soldiers.

(Associated Press.)

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 3.—Reports from the Yaqui Indian country indicate that many American miners have been murdered during the last few days, and that the uprising is general, with at least a thousand well armed warriors concentrating in the mountains overlooking the Yaqui river valley.

During the skirmishes that have already occurred the troops have suffered severely, while the Indians retired to cover with but slight loss. The warriors fight from ambush, and are rarely overtaken in the open. The mountains are covered with timber and afford an excellent rendezvous for the savages.

Americans who have travelled among the Yaquis and are familiar with their characters say that the Mexican government is likely to have another ten years war on its hands.

It is learned from Hermosillo, Mexico, that three regiments of cavalry, four regiments of infantry and two battalions of artillery will constitute the army which is going to the Yaqui stronghold in the Batuco mountains. All are ordered to move on Friday. The Yaquis are moving in small detachments from place to place, ravaging the country. All of the tribes are headed off the Batuco mountains.

Disquiet in Arizona.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 3.—Two gaudy guns and a detachment of artillery from the City of Mexico have been hurried southward en route to the scene of the Yaqui war. The troops are being marched across the mountains from points in the states of Chihuahua and Durango to join the forces now in the field, and other reinforcements are rushing from all quarters.

It is reported that emissaries have been sent by the Yaqui leaders to ranches and mines all over the state of Sonora, where men of the tribe are at work, calling them to arms with their compatriots already in the field, and many Yaquis who were employed in the big mining camps and on the haciendas as laborers have disappeared.

Even in this vicinity, 300 miles distant from the scene of hostilities, the Yaquis are in a state of quiet, quitting their employment and taking away, and the coming here from outside points in Arizona, where there have been many Yaqui laborers, report the same condition of affairs. They usually travel by night, and nightly small squads are reported passing through the town or along the road near by, all going in a southerly direction.

Some fears are expressed of a descent upon the town similar to that of August, 1896, when an attacking party took possession of the Mexican customs house early in the morning, and were dislodged only after a severe battle in which they left nine men dead on the field and carried away some twenty wounded. In that fight, Mr. Sifton and other members of the committee rushed between the two and prevented a fight.

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## NOT ON THE PROGRAMME.

Dominican Rebels Planned the Capture of Moca, but Not the Death of Heureaux.

(Associated Press.)  
Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 3.—Owing to the efforts of the government of Santo Domingo to suppress news and information about the recent assassination of President Heureaux, and the reported revolution in Santo Domingo, the facts of the case are difficult to obtain.

A dispatch received by a special messenger who passed through Haiti, however, indicates that the assassination of Heureaux was not on the programme, the purpose of the revolution being to capture Moca with the president, thus deposing the Dominican government at the first blow, the insurgents not possessing the means of prosecuting a protracted conflict.

This premature departure of the president threatened to frustrate this scheme, whereupon an enthusiast who was watching the government's movements committed the act.

As a subsequent attack of Moca was repulsed the insurgents withdrew into the fastness between Moca and Porto Plata hoping to procure sufficient arms to prosecute movements.

## KILLED WHILE TRYING TO ESCAPE.

(Associated Press.)  
Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 3.—Jack Holly, priest, and Will Bobo, prisoners at the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, feloniously assaulted with shovels Guard Knief, and after beating him over the head and neck, almost severing head from the body with their crude weapons, made their escape. A few minutes later Holly attempted to board a fast Santa Fe train, missed his footing and was cut in two. Holly and the others were Indian territory outlaws.

## TAILORS ON STRIKE.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Aug. 3.—The tailors have won their fight in Greater New York, practically all the firms having signed contracts for the coming season.

## TO EXCLUDE NEGROES.

(Associated Press.)  
Hillsboro, Tex., Aug. 3.—P. P. Works, president of the State Synod of the League, says Southern Leaguers contemplate meeting at some southern city to consider the advisability of organizing a southern convention. The principal object of this convention will be to exclude the negro from participating in the International League meetings at Toronto and Indianapolis. The negro was very much in evidence, and it is the wish to hereafter avoid any appearance of social equality.

## MRS. PEROT REMAINED.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Aug. 3.—Mrs. William V. Perot, Baltimore, Md., who was arrested at Liverpool on an extradition warrant on July 27th, after reaching that port from Canada, charged with the abduction of her daughter, Gladys, and who was brought here and remanded the same day, on 2100 ball, appeared for examination this morning in Bow street police court. She was again remanded on the same ball and with the same sureties, Sir G. Edwin Smith and Mr. N. Blood.

## Portfolio Still Vacant

The Government Not Yet in a Position to Make an Announcement.

Mr. Henderson a Likely Choice—Mr. Helmcken Was Intimidated.

No appointment has yet been made of a successor to Mr. Joseph Martin as Attorney-General of the province, but there is now a strong probability of the portfolio being offered to Mr. Alex. Henderson, the member for New Westminster.

Premier Selin is not yet in a position to make a definite announcement, nor should one be expected until the appointment has been offered and accepted. In the meantime the rumor maker is still busy and the opposition newspapers are filling their columns with speculations and absurd statements.

The position of the attorney-general was offered yesterday to Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., M.P.P., who carefully considered the matter, but found himself compelled to decline it. It is stated on good authority that Mr. Helmcken was personally desirous of taking the vacant portfolio, in which he had the support of his father, Hon. J. B. Helmcken, but that intimidation by his political friends deterred him from taking the step.

A little caucus of the opposition was held yesterday afternoon, at which doubtless the offer made to Mr. Helmcken was fully discussed and the decision to, if possible, dissuade him therefrom arrived at.

Of course there is not a shadow of truth in the statement made in the news columns of the Colonist this morning to the effect that the government offered to make radical changes in their policy and to repeal some of the legislation already passed, if Mr. Helmcken would join the cabinet.

Every attempt is being made by those opposed to the government to magnify the difficulties which must inevitably surround the selection of a suitable man to occupy the important position of Attorney-General, but Premier Selin says he is quite willing to allow outsiders to speculate to their heart's content; the government will make public the appointment just as soon as it is decided.

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## MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

(Associated Press.)  
Montreal, Aug. 3.—Stock market, morning board—Wag. Eagle ex. div., 368, 3/4; Payne, 140, 1/8; Montreal and London, 12 1/2; Republic, 120 1/2, 1/8. Sales—Wag. Eagle, 500 at 3 1/2; Republic, 1,500 at 1 1/2; Payne, 500 at 1 1/2, 500 at 1 1/2; Montreal and London, 500 at 4 1/2.

## TAILORS ON STRIKE.

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## Capt. Irving Returns

Brings News of Fierce Fires Which Did Considerable Damage on Lynn Canal.

Details of the Wreck of the River Steamers Anglian and Tyrrell.

Captain John Irving is back from Atlin. He is the latest arrival to reach here from the far north, for he came down on the steamer Orizaba, which left Skagway only four days ago. He was among the passengers on the steamer last evening, but he did not come from Vancouver. He boarded the ferry steamer in the Gulf, the Alaskan boat proceeding direct to Seattle, at which port he arrived late last night.

Captain Irving says the Orizaba brought down about 70 passengers, many of whom were from Dawson. These men will have made one of the fastest trips on record from the Klondike capital. They left on the 22nd on the river steamer Orizaba, which vessel broke the record on her last trip for the run from Dawson to the White Horse. It was estimated that there was about \$100,000 in treasure on the Orizaba.

News was brought by Captain Irving of fierce fires raging along Lynn Canal when the Orizaba left of the wrecking of the river steamers Anglian and Tyrrell; of new and rich finds at Atlin, and of recent happenings in the northland.

When the Orizaba left, Skagway a great conflagration was devastating the country surrounding Lynn Canal. Captain Irving said he never saw anything so bad as the scene. The whole country about the headwaters appeared to be a clear sheet of flame, while further down the smoke was so dense as to make navigation exceedingly dangerous. If a southeast wind sets in nothing on earth can save Haines' Mission from destruction.

The soldiers' post between Skagway and Dyea, on the opposite shore, is now a smoking ruin, while the wharves of the Dyea-Klondike Ferryway Company at Dyea are burned to the water's edge. The soldiers, and such of their personal property as they were able to save from the flames, were removed to Skagway in three lighters towed by the steamer Lady Lake. They are now encamped on the dock there.

After two hours of furious burning, the Glacier station, round house, out-building and big water tank of the White Pass and Yukon Railway were reduced to ashes. The amount of the loss to the company must be very heavy. An investigation is being held.

An official of the railway, who witnessed the fire, said that the train ran through, from the Summit to Skagway, over ten miles of flame on either side of the track, and that it was the most exciting and dangerous trip of his life.

The steamer Anglian of the Canadian Development Company, according to advice brought by Captain Irving, is at the bottom of the Yukon. She left White Horse for Dawson on July 22nd, and while attempting to make a landing on the following day at the Montpelier station, about two miles below the Five Fingers rapids she ran on a snag and stove a large hole in her bottom, near midships. The Columbia came soon afterwards and rescued her passengers. The steamer filled in a few minutes, and lies with her hull below the river in six feet of water. The purser of the wrecked steamer made his escape by a small boat to Eagle's Nest—the present end of the telegraph line—and wired the news of the wreck to Bennett. Captain Ritchie left at once for the scene of the wreck, and a scow, which was a full complement of wrecking apparatus. He expected to be able to raise the wrecked vessel and to have her running again in a short time.

The accident to the Tyrrell occurred below the Five Fingers rapids. She ran on a sand bar and was lying high and dry when the Canadian came up. The extent of her damage was not learned.

The fast trip of the Canadian was indicated by the reward of \$500 offered by Norman Macaulay, of the White Horse tramway, for a new record. The Canadian on the trip lowered the time four hours. She occupied 3 days, 21 hours and 45 minutes to make the trip. She left Dawson at 2:30 p.m. on July 12 and reached the White Horse at 12:15 p.m. on July 23. The Columbia recently made the trip from Dawson to White Horse in 96 hours, and the prize of \$500 was offered for any steamer that could beat the record. Conditions were favorable, and the Canadian started out for the prize. The passengers caught the boat when it was going up stream again. An hour was lost at Five Fingers, as the cable which is used to haul the boats up over the rapids had been misplaced by the last boat using it.

Captain Irving brings with him from Atlin a little piece of whitish-brown quartz, which weighs about two pounds, and from which nuggets are sticking out like fruit in a currant bun. He values the little piece of quartz at \$200. This rock is almost smooth, and by the washings of the newly found creek from whose banks it was taken in the Atlin district. The creek as yet has not been named. It was only discovered a short time before Captain Irving left on his steamer, the Glenora. He declines to talk of the discovery or of its geography. The creek will have been started from source to mouth before now. Captain Irving believes that Atlin has a great future. The banks all have large amounts of gold, and the miners at work on the creeks are piling up a golden store. Good reports are coming from all the creeks. It is not only of placer finds that Captain Irving talks. He tells of rich quartz finds other than that from which he brought the sample which he handed around to his friends.

News is given of the finding of rich free milling quartz ledges at the head of Big Horn river, some distance southeast from

Other Lake, and about eight miles from the mouth of Big Horn river. The country is called the Glacier district of Taku arm. The finds were made by a party consisting of P. D. Whitehead, P. J. Maher and George Brookie. They went from Skagway through the White Pass, thence up Glacier creek to Warm Pass, and through Meadow and Hawley creeks to Otter river. Then they found a stream and followed it to the Big Horn, which runs into Taku Arm. They found many stupider formations. The country, after passing Otter river, is one great ledge of gray granite, void of valuable minerals, but in the vicinity of Big Horn a slate formation made its appearance, seemingly to butt up against the granite mountains. After going down the Big Horn the party crossed and went to the eastward, where, on a tributary of the Big Horn they struck a ledge of free milling ore showing much copper. They located eleven claims.

One of the ledges found, the American Boy ledge, is fully thirty feet in width and very rich in free gold and copper. It was not followed further than the third claim, as it ran into the edge of a glacier. In fact, all these claims are "right up against" the glaciers, as the prospectors say. Maher and Brookie claim they have found rich ledges and that the country is full of minerals and in their opinion there will be no end of rich mines.

It was at the mouth of the Big Horn river that there was discovered the free gold bearing claim which assayed \$1,365 to the ton, and which Mr. Redman bonded to M. J. Heine and Geo. A. Brackett for \$70,000. It is not thought that the late discoveries will reach anything like such riches as the Redman, but they are undoubtedly very valuable.

The new gold fields are in British Columbia. There are only about twenty-five or thirty miles directly eastward from Skagway, but a long way by the circuitous route which the prospectors must follow.

George W. Garside, according to a late copy of the Alaska Miner brought down by Captain Irving, has reached Juneau from the Porcupine district. He says that all reports to the contrary notwithstanding there is gold in the Porcupine country. The miner says: "Nuggets of coarse gold or dust can be found anywhere. We were shown a small bag of nuggets worth from ten cents to a dollar and a half each, which will bring over \$17 to the ounce. Eight ounces of \$138 of it were taken out of the race in one pan."

On the day that Mr. Garside left two men had cleaned up \$1,200 from the west rock. The best nugget this day's work they had made was \$800.

At McKinley, and on the main river the pay is good and the prospects most cheering to claim holders. A peculiarity of the Porcupine gold is that the nuggets and coarse metal are invariably flattened, cased, Mr. Garside thinks, by the action of heavy boulders rolling from the upper lands.

The body of Frank W. Kane, who was drowned in Lake Umbagog on June 6th has not been recovered as yet. The reward of \$1,000 for its recovery is still outstanding.

Captain Irving is down on business. He will return northward in a few days.

## From the Goldfields

J. M. Morrison Says Big Alex. McDonald Is Practically "Busted."

According to advice brought from the north by Capt. John Irving, who connected with the steamer Islander from the Orizaba in the Gulf last night, there were a number of rich miners in the Alaskan gateway cities when that steamer left. Among these was J. W. Morrison, who is coming down to purchase a steam shovel, steam thawer and other mining machinery for use on his Dominion Creek properties.

Mr. Morrison, speaking of the condition of affairs in the Klondike, said: "Many methods in the Klondike must be and will be revolutionized. The old style methods, together with the high price of labor and exorbitant cost of wood makes even a Klondike proposition a losing one sometimes. For instance, Mr. W. F. Johnson took out \$71,000, but his expenses were \$68,000. The expenses of high ratio of expenses holds good throughout the district. The result is general disappointment with this spring's cleanup. Not twenty per cent. of the miners were worked at a profit last year. Nearly all laymen on a 50 per cent. basis wound up this spring in debt, and the magistrates have dockets overloading with suits of suits for wages."

This condition of things is driving the mine owners to the adoption of new methods. Mr. Morrison, as stated, will take in machinery, and instead of sinking shafts by the slow burning process, will excavate his claims sinking everything from grass to bed rock.

The output this season he puts conservatively at 15 million. For six weeks or two months during cleanup this spring times were good at Dawson. But the money flowed on to the outside and with no army of newcomers bringing money in, like there was a year ago, dull hard times struck Dawson early.

Mr. Morrison commends Col. Steele, and thinks Fawcett's successor is a capable and upright gentleman. F. C. Wade, the former attorney for the crown, is back at Dawson and has had no trouble