

## TOM McGRADE DISMISSED

**Magistrate Ruled There Was No Evidence to Sustain the Charge of Attempted Extortion—Testimony of Principals in the Case Diametrically Opposite.**

From Saturday and Monday's Daily.

The McGrade-McConnell sensation is over. Police Magistrate Macaulay last night having discharged the accused, refusing to bind him over for trial in the territorial court upon the charge of issuing threats with the attempt to extort money. The adjourned hearing was taken up at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and lasted for two hours, nearly one hour and fifty minutes being taken up by the arguments of counsel. The trial developed one peculiar thing which to a man of ordinary intelligence is inexplicable. Mrs. McConnell testified under oath that on or about certain dates the accused made certain threats against her husband and her property. It was not forthcoming at once. That the complainant was anxious, was expected at some time in Seattle and it was there upon McGrade's arrival that the blowing off of McConnell's head was supposed to take place.

Mr. Clark at the conclusion of Mrs. McConnell's evidence asked for the dismissal of his client, stating that it was impossible for this court to bind him over to keep the peace in so far as he remained within the jurisdiction of the court. It was shown that Mr. McConnell, for the safety of whose life the complainant was anxious, was expected at some time in Seattle and it was there upon McGrade's arrival that the blowing off of McConnell's head was supposed to take place. "Surely, my learned friend does not expect your honor to attempt to compel this man to keep the peace all over the world," said he. "What has McGrade to say for himself?" asked his honor.

McGrade was put in the box and sworn. He stated that he had had no conversation whatever with Mrs. McConnell on or about September 16 or 18, the dates she alleges the threats to have been made; except having met her once or twice on the street he had not seen her for two weeks prior to that date; was in town but was not in the Melbourne hotel where the conversation is said to have taken place; he made no such threats as were attributed to him and never said anything about burning down her hotel; had been friends with Mr. McConnell for ten years, and if he met him today he would extend to him his hand in friendship. Mr. Congdon in his cross examination asked McGrade if he would fall upon McConnell's neck and embrace him if he should meet him, and would it not be considered a strange proceeding if as he says McConnell owed him \$10,000 and refused to pay it that the McGrade should greet him so effusively. Witness replied that the money question was a matter of business and he would not let that interfere with a friendship of so many years' standing. McGrade further stated that the last conversation he had had with Mrs. McConnell was two weeks prior to September 18, and that no one was present at that time unless they were secreted; he never seen Mr. McConnell in the presence of Mr. Brown.

P. F. George was called by the prosecution in an attempt to discredit McGrade's evidence, but he swore he had not seen McGrade for a year and a half prior to his (McGrade's) return in custody from Whitehorse. He had dined with him on that evening but nothing had been said to him by McGrade either in reference to the publication or suppression of news pertaining to the McConnell mixup. Judge Macaulay's findings in the case were short and to the point. He found no evidence to warrant him binding the accused over to keep the peace and he was consequently discharged.

The court house was filled with McGrade's friends, who pressed about at the conclusion of the trial and extended congratulations. He leaves again for the outside on the Whitehorse and hopes for better luck this trip.

### Burns Won.

At the wrestling match last night between Burns and Murphy some very effective work was done by the former who vanquished his man easily, throwing him three times in succession within thirty minutes. Murphy became sick from the rough handling of his opponent and was compelled to retire from the ring acknowledging his defeat. The match was exciting and well worth seeing, but unfortunately was poorly attended owing to the number of fakes pulled off recently. Silas, the colored wrestler, is matched with Burns for some future date, he agreeing to put Burns to the mat three times within an hour.

### \$25 Reward.

Lost, from Bonanza slaughter house nine head of cattle and one calf. Will pay \$25 reward per head for return of same to Bay City Market.



WATER AND CONSTERNATION RAINED AND REIGNED IN DAWSON CABINS LAST NIGHT.

## FORGERY CHARGED

**James C. Beasley of Nome Does Thriving Business.**

James C. Beasley, according to reports brought by steamship Queen passengers, has fled from Nome a forger to the extent of \$3,800, and possibly more. He took with him, as the story goes, a bride of but three days. San Francisco is supposed to have been his destination when he left the North.

The instrument used to obtain the money is alleged to have been a war department voucher cleverly executed. It was cashed by the Bank of Cape Nome. The voucher was drawn on the assistant treasurer of the United States at San Francisco.

The forged voucher purported to have been signed by "Frank Green, Captain Signal Corps, U. S. A." It was dated St. Michael, August 9, 1901. The instrument bore the number 2,399. The voucher bore the endorsement "Burns & Beasley, by J. C. Beasley, one of the firm" and was given as stipulated "for building thirty-six miles telegraph from Kaltag north."

It was not until Beasley had cashed a second check which was turned down by the assistant United States treasurer at San Francisco that the alleged forgery was detected.—P. I.

## STEAMBOAT NEWS.

The Zealandian with five scows in tow passed Five Fingers at 11:40 this morning. She is expected Monday, and will probably leave the day following. No passengers will be taken as the staterooms are dismantled and she may not go any farther than Hootalinqua or the foot of Labarge. She will be the last to leave on the White Pass line.

The Prospector left for Whitehorse at 3 o'clock with 40 passengers and a small quantity of freight for way points. She will winter on the upper end of the run and next season will engage extensively in the Stewart river trade.

The Wilbur Crimmons is expected in from Whitehorse tomorrow, returning the day after.

The Flora passed Labarge yesterday at daylight and will arrive Tuesday morning.

The Whitehorse, the last of the big boats on the White Pass line to arrive pulled into port today at noon with 15 passengers and a cargo consisting almost wholly of hay and oats. She leaves at 2 o'clock in the morning and will have a large number of passengers.

The plucky little Ora left at 10:30 last night with 57 passengers. She has announced her intention of making another trip.

Word has been received from the Clifford Sifton, now en route on her last trip. She passed Hootalinqua yesterday noon and should arrive tomorrow. Monday is the date fixed for her departure and a number of reservations have already been made by those who wish to be sure of getting to Whitehorse without delay. The season for the Sifton has been extremely successful and she has proven one of the most popular boats on the up-river run.

Mrs. E. M. Sullivan took her departure for the outside yesterday on the Columbian.

## BIG MAIL DUE NEXT WEEK

**None Received From Canadian Points Within Five Days.**

**Movements of the Mail During the Closing of the River—Facts and Figures From Last Year.**

In conversation with Postmaster Hartman today it is learned that the mail for the outside will be dispatched with its usual regularity up until the running of the ice compels the cessation of navigation. The contractors are required to take the mail out at least once a week, but considerable latitude is allowed them both at the closing and the breakup of the river. Last year there was an interval of 26 days between the departure of the last mail by boat and the first over the ice, the last to go out by the river having been dispatched October 17 on the Ora. It, however, had to be packed around Thirty-mile river. The first to be sent out over the ice left here November 12. Another was sent out on the 14th, all three arriving at Skagway at the same time.

The last mail to arrive by way of the river was brought down by the Clara-Monarch, leaving Whitehorse October 15 and arriving here in the ice October 21. The next to get in came over the ice, landing here November 13. Another followed on the 20th, thence arriving afterward with due regularity.

A big mail is due next week, none from Canada having arrived within the past ten days. The Zealandian leaving about Wednesday will take mail out, from which time on recourse will be had to the smaller boats as long as they continue on the run. During the closing of the river and for a week or so immediately afterward when traveling is dangerous no registered mail will be dispatched. That will be held until the ice is considered perfectly safe. Ordinary mail will be delivered to the contractors whenever called for, but in view of the experience had last fall it is considered useless to start out so quickly after the river closes.

### Canada's Population.

There is one feature made prominent by the recent census returns in Canada that is of particular interest to the Northwest. While the growth throughout the Dominion has been disappointingly slight within the decade from 1891 to 1901, the increment in the Northwest has been very marked. In 1891 only 349,646 out of 4,223,875, being 7.3 per cent. of the whole, lived west of Ontario. In 1901, of the 5,358,883 people composing the population in the Dominion, 656,464, or 12.3 per cent. lived in what is known as the western provinces.

It is fortunate for the Northwest that the trend in Canada is westward and that the provinces of Manitoba, Assiniboia and British Columbia promise to continue, if not to increase, their increment within the next decade. At the same time, whether the Canadian lies west or east, what might be called the metropolitan pull is exercised and the twin cities get their full share of Canadians of whom, it is fair to say, they make exceedingly good Americans and valuable citizens.—Minneapolis Times.

## SATISFIED WITH LITTLE

**Staker Takes Less Area Than Law Allows Him.**

Gold Commissioner Senkler yesterday rendered a decision by which a staker of a claim on Gold Hill is entitled by the regulations to more ground than was given him, yet is confined to that which he applied for in his original application. The plaintiffs in the case are C. S. Seitz and B. K. Brockington, who are the successors to T. M. Carper, the staker of a bench claim in the 6th tier, left limit, adjoining No. 2, Eldorado. The claim was staked July 20, 1898, at a time when benches should have been 250 feet square, though 100 square was considered a full claim. Adjoining the Carper claim is the Bell location, also a 100 foot claim. Between the two lies a fraction 100 feet long up and down the hill, 24 feet wide on the down hill end and 18 feet wide on the upper end. This fraction was bought at one of the government sales last summer by Carl, Fred and A. L. Maier, and is the bone of contention in the suit just ended. By the gold commissioner's decision it is shown that if Carper had applied for 250 feet square he would have been entitled to it or as much ground as was vacant up to and adjoining the Bell claim. But he only asked for 100 feet square and he must abide by that application. The decision in part is as follows:—

"It appears from Mr. Barwell's evidence that the Carper claim as located covered somewhat more ground than one hundred feet square, the down stream side of the claim being 124 feet and a fraction in length, and the up stream side being 118 feet and a fraction in length. "It was the custom of the gold commissioner at that time only to allow 100 feet square for every locator on Gold Hill. There is no doubt about this decision of the gold commissioner being incorrect, and if Mr. Carper had insisted upon having a full claim of 250 feet square, or on having the full length as between his location posts, he would have been entitled to it; but in his original application he applied for a claim 100 feet square, and the original grant as given to him described the claim as being 100 feet square. "I think under these circumstances that the Carper location must be confined to 100 feet, and a reference will be had as to the actual damage done to the Carper location from the lower drift."

### Persons Enquired For.

Malcolm McLeod, by Ellen McLeod, 283 Front ave., Buffalo, N. Y.; Jas. McLaughlin, by Mrs. McLaughlin, 558 Idraine ave., Winona, Minn.; Michael P. D. Ross, by Jane F. D. Ross, Victoria house, Regent street, Lancaster, Eng.; Chinalando Lorenzo by Consul Gen. for Italy, Montreal, Quebec; Jas. E. Wilson, by I. W. Stewart, Nanaimo, B. C., Canada; Jas. H. Phillips, by "Kid" Phillips, general delivery, Kansas City, Mo.; Chas. Newkirk, by D. L. Newkirk, Girard, Kansas, W. S. A.; Harry N. King, by Anna E. King, 330 West Richmond street, Toronto, W. R. Young, by R. J. Hutchings, Great West Saddlery Co., Calgary.

Mr. Sidney Stewart, for several years cashier of the N. A. T. & T. Co., returned on the Ora from a trip outside.

## GOOD REPORTS CONFIRMED

**The Koyukuk Is Fully as Rich as Has Been Claimed—One Clean Up of \$52,000.—High Wages for Cooks—A Very Poor Quality of Provisions Kept In Stock.**

From Saturday and Monday's Daily.

With the arrival of the Lavelle Young Thursday afternoon was received word from the Koyukuk which substantiates the reports previously received from a number of different people about the richness of many of the creeks in that district. When the Lavelle Young passed the mouth of the Koyukuk en route to St. Michael from her trip up the Tanana, several miners from Coldfoot were picked up at Pickett's landing, the station at the mouth of the river, they being on their way outside. Among them were one of the McNamar brothers and Archie Burns, the latter having been the pioneer tramway man on the Dyea pass in the days of '97. McNamar not only spoke enthusiastically of the Koyukuk's future, but he had pokes full of dust to back up the truthfulness of his statements. He and his two brothers have been operating 2, 3 and 4 above on Emma creek all summer, and notwithstanding the enormous expense they labored under—labor being \$15 a day—they had taken out a fortune. McNamar had with him and deposited with the purser of the Young for safe keeping \$32,000, representing a good portion of their summer's net clean-up. To one of the officers of the boat he said he was going outside for a big outfit, that he and his partners were tired of paying such exorbitant prices for inferior goods and that they would bring in their own supplies hereafter.

"Why, would you believe it," said he, "after paying four prices for stuff at Bettles we have paid out an additional 80 cents a pound to have it poled up to Coldfoot. All last winter grub from beans up averaged 75 cents a pound. I paid a cook \$600 a month last winter to cook for my outfit, but in the small fish in the

spring I found a woman looking for work and hired her in preference and have paid her \$350 a month all summer. Ground must be rich in order to stand such expenses and leave anything over for the owners of the claims. Then, too, the grub they send us up there is a fright. The flour is musty, the bacon is of the paystreak variety and only fit for dog food, and half the canned goods is spoiled. You go to the post after a can of butter, for instance, and the clerk will say: 'Yes, here is some butter, but I don't know how good it is. We'll open it and if it's good, it will cost you \$3 for the can, of it is not good I won't charge you but \$1.50.' You have to pay for it, you see, thought it may not be fit for axle grease—I am going to bring in enough next spring to last us a year, and they can all go to the devil with their big stores."

On her way up from St. Michael the Young met a dilapidated looking outfit of females at the mouth of the Koyukuk. They had come down from Dawson on one of the large boats, were headed for Coldfoot and were waiting there for the little steamer City of Bradford, which was to take them up the river. In the party were Edith Montrose, Violet Mayfield and a woman known as 'Big Ida.' They were all in overalls and jumpers, having discarded skirts, and looked like a lot of section hands.

At St. Michael Mrs. Wm. Fairchild was met. She had but recently returned from the Koyukuk and was on her way to Nome to join her husband, who had preceded her down the river, and was intending to return to San Francisco before the close of navigation. Mrs. Fairchild was highly elated with the Koyukuk, and will return on the first boat in the spring with a big stock of goods.

## LYNCHING IN MONTANA

**James E. Brady Hanged by a Mob on Helena Square.**

Helena, Mont., Oct. 2.—The lynching of James E. Brady, who was hanged by a crowd of fifty persons on Main street in Helena this morning, is to be investigated by a grand jury. Judge Henry C. Smith, of department one of the district court, called a grand jury composed of fourteen representative citizens, which will begin work immediately upon the case. The crime in unmeasured terms. In announcing the appointment of a grand jury he said: "It appears to the court from a reading of the morning papers that the capital city of the state of Montana has been disgraced by a mob of irresponsible hoodlums and thugs, who have apparently been allowed to take a prisoner out of the county jail without any effort on the part of the officers in charge of that institution to prevent said outrage, and it further appears that a man named Brady was murdered by said mob on a public square of the city of Helena without a trial or proof of guilt. It is considered that a grand jury is necessary to investigate said crime and bring the perpetrators thereof to the bar of this court, and it is therefore ordered that a grand jury be drawn and summoned to attend before department No. 1 of this court; that fourteen jurors be drawn and summoned to appear before this court at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 3, 1901."

Coroner Ben C. Brooke will hold an inquest on the body of Brady tonight. Hundreds of persons have viewed the body today.

After an exhaustive investigation and hearing the evidence of many witnesses, the coroner's jury tonight rendered a verdict of death at the hands of persons unknown in the case of James Edward Brady, who was lynched last night.

Returned to Dawson. Mr. Horace Degens, at one time with the A. E. Co., and later with the Ames Mercantile Co., and always in the popular in society circles, returned to Dawson by way of St. Michael, being a passenger up the river on the steamer Casca. He traveled extensively in the States and Canada during his absence. Mr. Degens will probably accept a position for the winter with one of the big companies.

## EMINENTLY SUCCESSFUL

**Opening Family Night at Jackson's New Savoy.**

If the success of the weekly family night in the future at the New Savoy can be judged from that of last night the first trial, it is a foregone conclusion that these weekly events will be the most popular of Dawson happenings during the coming winter. Every seat in the snug little theater was occupied last night, many ladies and children being present. In every detail the entertainment was clean and bright and was presented in bright and up-to-date style, all the performers doing their respective work in a pleasing manner. The New Savoy cast comprises the leading talent of Dawson and that manager Jackson will keep it up to its present excellent standard will but be in keeping with pride. He is to be most heartily congratulated on the eminent success which attended his initial "family night" entertainment.

### Kentucky Labor Riots.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 2.—Cottages of employees at the Empire mines in North Christian were attacked last night by about twenty-five persons supposed to be union men from camps broken up this week in Hopkins county. A battle between the occupants and assailants followed, over a hundred shots being exchanged. Albert Burton, an Empire employe, was shot through the eye and may die. Guards arrived and the attacking party fled. Monday non-union men returning from work were fired upon from ambush. Tom Bell was shot through the legs and several had narrow escapes. Manager Rutland and several guards and employes are here to testify before the grand jury.

### Veteran Pilot Dead.

New York, Oct. 2.—Thomas Francis Murphy, a Sandy Hook pilot, is dead. Murphy, who was a veteran pilot, fought in the United States navy in the civil war and took part in the fight between the Monitor and Merrimack. He was assistant sailing master of the famous old American yacht Dauntless when she raced the English yacht Cambria from Dunt's Head buoy off Queenstown, starting July 4, 1870, and arriving at Sandy Hook on July 28.

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hardly they did not remain so long. They always took a snap shot at us as we left," he said. Schley Under Fire. Mr. Raynor then asked Lieut. Doyle

say she was at least five or six miles, perhaps more, on our starboard bow, well in shore. The order was given to cease firing and to come out of the turrets and take a "spell" during the