

SITKA INDIANS IN TROUBLE

They Made Poor Imitation of Sacred Frog on Totem Pole.

Uprising Is Imminent—Militiamen and Deputy Marshals Sleep on Their Guns.

Sitka, Alaska, Dec. 17.—This city is in a state of suppressed excitement, fearing an outbreak of the Indians. The marines stationed here are lying on their arms, and the marshal and deputies have made arrangements to do all in their power to protect white citizens in case of trouble. The aspect is serious, as the Indians far outnumber the combined marine guard and the United States marshal's force.

The present trouble is of several years' standing. About two years ago a potlatch was conducted in Sitka by the different tribes of Alaska, and at that time a new totem pole was produced by the Sitka tribes. It bore the emblem of the Alaska Indians—a frog—and it is because of this wooden figure that residents of this city are resting uneasy heads.

Several of the visiting tribes made vigorous protests against the Sitka tribe having and keeping the sacred emblem of all the tribes, which, they claimed, was not produced legitimately. It was proven that the frog was carved by an Indian named Harry, at the instigation of one Daniel, who is looked upon as an arch-enemy of the Indians.

The cause of the ill-feeling directed against Daniel dates back to the time when he joined forces with the United States marshal. Since that time he has caused the arrest of hundreds of squaws and bucks for breaking the liquor regulations governing Indians, and has been cordially hated in consequence. Hence it was looked upon by the visiting tribes that the Sitka tribe was committing little less than treason in harboring a sacred frog which Daniel had fathered.

After numerous squabbles the case was finally taken before a commissioner, and later into the court at Juneau. In both courts it was held that the frog belonged to the Sitka tribe and that the other Indians had no valid claim upon it.

The final decision worked on the feelings of the Indians to such an extent that preparations were made to gain possession of the totem pole and kill both Harry and Daniel. Word of these intentions was brought by friendly Indians who arrived from Juneau a few days ago in a canoe.

Capt. J. H. Pendleton, commanding the 55 marines stationed here, immediately made every preparation to meet the impending difficulty. Ammunition was issued to each man, the three-inch rapid fire and Colt's automatic were put in condition for use at a moment's notice, and the men were confined to the barracks grounds. The strength of the guard has been increased recently, and extreme vigilance is a standing order.

The arrival of the Cottage City today was expected to bring some reassuring news, but nothing of that nature was to be learned. The steamer carried about the usual number of Indian passengers, but they were reticent even to an unusual degree.

At a late hour today Capt. Pendleton issued an order that marines out of the barracks, on duty or otherwise, should return immediately, under penalty of heavy punishment, on the firing of the signal gun.

Strike at Scranton.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 23.—Everyone of the 300 car and barn employees of the Scranton Railway Company obeyed the strike order which went into effect at 5 o'clock this morning, and as a consequence only two cars were run in all of the Lackawanna valley today. These two were manned by Superintendent Patterson and dispatchers, to men and clerks. No attempt was made to molest them, and although their feet a great part of the day the two cars seldom had a passenger.

The tied-up region extends from Pittston to Forest City, a distance of 30 miles and includes 65 miles of track on which are run ordinarily 80 cars. The men of the Wyoming Valley Traction Company, operating all the lines south of Pittston as far as Nanticoke, threaten to go on strike Thursday. With both companies tied up there would be total cessation of street car traffic in a busy stretch of country 50 miles north, including the four big cities of Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Pittston and Carbondale.

The men demand 20 cents an hour for

old employees and from 15 to 17 1/2 cents for new men. They also demand a ten-hour day. The company, in its answer to the grievance committee, says it is not in a position to afford any increase in wages at the present time.

President Clark arrived tonight and stated the road would be operated with new men if the old men cannot be secured.

Trouble at Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 23.—The employees of the Wilkesbarre & Wyoming Valley Electric Railway Company and the officials of the company met in conference today to talk over certain grievances which the men submitted to the company on Saturday. The employees demanded shorter hours and 20 cents an hour for every hour worked.

President Rigg said he wanted to be fair with the men, but their demands were too sweeping and the company could not afford to grant them. As a compromise President Rigg offered the men 16 cents an hour, but no reduction in the hours. The conductors and motormen refused to accept this offer and gave the company until Thursday to decide the matter. After the conference President Rigg declined to talk, but it is understood he will not grant the demands, and a strike is likely to follow.

Denies the Report.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 23.—Archbishop Ireland returned to St. Paul today and took occasion to deny the statement recently telegraphed from Duluth that he was to visit Cuba and Puerto Rico as a special commissioner appointed by the president to settle the disputes in regard to the church property.

"There is nothing whatever in the story," said the archbishop. "Such a thing was not mentioned by the president, nor anyone on behalf of the government. If I should ever visit the islands, and I have no present intentions of doing so, it would be purely on my own account."

The archbishop said his principal object in visiting Washington had been to attend a meeting of the La Fayette Monument Association.

"We found that after paying all the expenses of erecting the bronze statue in Paris," he said, "we still had on hand \$30,000. We almost decided to duplicate the monumental statue in Washington or some other American city, provided an additional amount can be raised. The matter will be definitely settled at a meeting to be held in Chicago early in January."

"In Chicago I attended a meeting of the Marquette Monument Society. The society voted to erect a monument to Father Marquette, at Point St. Ignace, on the north shore of the Mackinac straits, where he set out on his voyage which resulted in the discovery of the Mississippi. The monument will cost \$30,000, but the design has not as yet been selected, nor has a sculptor been determined on."

Washington Shooting.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Samuel MacDonald, the treasury clerk who shot and killed Frank H. Morris, auditor of the war department, at the Winder building, yesterday, and then wounded himself, was in a precarious condition at the Emergency hospital tonight, and his death is expected momentarily. MacDonald has been entirely conscious since his removal to the hospital. His condition this morning seemed more favorable, but tonight it took a turn for the worse, and he began to sink. He has constantly reiterated the hope that he would die, declaring he did not care to live. Today many persons came to see the wounded man, but the latter was particularly anxious that none of his friends should talk to the newspapers about what he told them; he even took the precaution to tear up their visiting cards, so that their identity might not be learned. He had many friends in this city, who think that his mind was unsettled at the time of the shooting.

An autopsy was performed on the body of Mr. Morris today, and developed the fact that three of the five bullets had struck him. The body will be taken from here tomorrow evening to Cleveland. The interment will be in Lakeview cemetery. The family of the dead man were the recipients of many telegrams and letters of condolence today, and among the touching incidents was a visit of 12 children of Mr. Morris' Sunday school class.

Dan A. Grosvenor, deputy auditor for the war department, and the next in line of rank to the late Mr. Morris, was discharged on Saturday. Mr. Grosvenor received his discharge papers half an hour after the killing of Mr. Morris. They were conveyed to him from the office of Secretary Gage, the discharge taking effect at once.

Capt. Cobough, of the treasury watch, took charge of affairs at the Winder building shortly after the shooting on

Saturday, with instructions to report to W. W. Brown, auditor of the navy department, and a predecessor of Mr. Morris, who has been reinstated in his old position as auditor for the war department.

Is Opposed to Strikes.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—"You can never solve the social problem by strikes; that is my opinion after 20 years' experience in the movement," said Peter Curran, chairman of the General Federation of Trades Unions of Great Britain, in speaking to the workmen of Chicago today, at a meeting held under the auspices of the Building Trades Council.

Mr. Curran came to this country as the fraternal delegate from the British Trades Union Congress to the American Federation of Labor convention, and represents about 2,000,000 organized workers in the United Kingdom. He is president and organizer of the Gas Workers' and General Laborers' Union, with general offices in London.

Mr. Curran said: "After spending more money in England, during the last 25 years, on the industrial battlefield than would keep 700 men legislating for our interests in the houses of parliament, we have come to the conclusion that we must have something to say about the making of the laws under which we have to work, and we must get away from the old orthodox political parties if we hope to secure what we seek."

"The only possibility of our securing labor legislation is by sending our own men to parliament, not as our masters, but as our servants. You never can solve the social problem by strikes; never remedy the social evils of which you complain by muscular force. You must do it by legislation. I am not in favor of any laws which would take away the right of the worker to strike, but I am not an advocate of strikes."

"There is only one solution and that is in common ownership, for as long as we allow the land and the machinery of the country to be held as private monopolies by the few, so long will we have industrial disputes and upheavals."

Pardoned by Gov. Tanner.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Former Policeman Patrick Purlong, who, in February, 1900, killed Edward Leach, a brother officer, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for 14 years, has been pardoned by Gov. Tanner, and will take his Christmas dinner with his family in Chicago.

Purlong, who is of Irish parentage, and Leach, an Englishman, became involved in an argument about the Boer war. Leach said England could whip any country on earth, and this led to blows, and then the men drew revolvers. Purlong shot first, with fatal effect.

Has Burned 42 Years.

Tamaqua, Pa., Dec. 23.—The officials of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company are jubilant over the fact that the fire in the celebrated burning mine at Summit hill, which started 42 years ago, is now under control, and it is said that the next two years will see it extinguished.

The fire, which has consumed about 35 acres of the best coal land in the anthracite coal region, has moved westward toward Lansford. Two immense drilling machines, which have been constantly probing for the fire, have now honeycombed the earth to the west of the burning portion. Cumul is being poured into these holes, and a solid mass will thus confront the fire.

More Steamers for Yukon.

It is learned on good authority that the Canadian Pacific railway is to have a line of river steamers on the Upper Yukon river during next season of navigation. As will be remembered, during the rush to the Klondike, when there was talk of an all-Canadian route to Dawson and a railway from the Stikkeen head to Dawson, the C. P. R. built a fleet of river steamers for the Stikkeen. The vessels, which were named after various explorers whose names became famous in connection with the northwestern territory, went up to the Stikkeen, but were soon withdrawn when the boom burst. The McConnell, Ogilvie and another have been since at Wrangell, and two are at Vancouver. One, the Tyrrell, was sold and run last year on the Yukon. The steamers will be taken around via St. Michael in the spring, and be placed on the Yukon for service between Dawson and Whitehorse.

Whereas there were about 20 vessels in service last year between Whitehorse and Dawson, there will be over 40 next spring, for not only are many new vessels to be built and new vessels taken to the river, but many of the steamers in service on the Lower Yukon are to be utilized, including the large stern wheelers, Mary E. Graft and Leon, of the Alaska Exploration Company, the Monarch and a number of others. Then

there are three vessels to be built by the Klondike Corporation, three by the Canadian Development Company, two by Mr. Christensen, the Bennett boat-builder, and some by another northern company. In all the number of vessels running on the river next year will be over 40—not far short of 50.

If the plans understood to be contemplated by the Tache are carried out, and the little finger at Five Fingers removed and a side channel thus made, all the large steamers will be able to run with ease on the upper river. Skagway Daily News.

Kidnapped a Boy.

Portland, Or., Dec. 18.—Kidnappers stole 5-year-old John Ditchburn, son of Lawyer John Ditchburn yesterday, and after an exciting time, in which both relatives and police participated, the little boy was located in a farm house near Linnton, about ten miles below the city.

Chester Van Hoy, 16 years old, a recent arrival from Spokane, was arrested later in the day charged with kidnaping and was locked up at the police station. The kidnappers offered to give up the boy for money, and if no money was forthcoming they threatened to take him away on a cruise.

About 7:30 o'clock last night Chester Van Hoy called on Mr. and Mrs. Ditchburn, and, presenting a letter, said: "I was told to wait for an answer."

"Who are you?" he was asked.

"I'm a messenger boy," was the reply. The letter was written in pencil and demanded \$75 for the return of the boy. Mrs. Ditchburn had Van Hoy seized and detained. Late last night a farmer named McDonald, living near Linnton, telephoned to Chief of Police McLaughlin that a stranger with a team had left a boy in his care and had asked that the boy be kept till morning. On learning that the boy's name was Ditchburn the chief asked McDonald to hold him.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a list of all placer mining claims in the Yukon territory which were sold at public auction and which have not been taken up, is being prepared for publication at once, and after the first publication thereof no grant will be issued, under

such sale as aforesaid, for any claim so advertised. All purchasers are, therefore, notified to apply for their grants immediately.
J. LANGLOIS BELL,
Assistant Gold Commissioner
Dated at Dawson this 14 day of December, 1900.

Candles for the Fulltons.

I have enough candles, nuts, and toys to supply the whole population of the Yukon country. My stock is complete. Plenty of Lowrey's chocolate and Gunther's lion buns in any quantity; cigars by the box. Bring your friends and as I am a Missourian, I will show you the finest store in the Yukon territory.
GANDOLFO,
Third st., opp. A. C. C.

Club Gymnasium

FRIDAY-NIGHT, JAN. 11

9:30 SHARP

Caribou Sinclair

WILL MEET

KID BROOKS and B. D. MATTESON

He agrees to stop them both within 40 minutes from the call of time.

Prior to the main event

JULES DELFEL and LESLIE MCCUEN

Will box three rounds.

Also COLORADO KID and HARRY AGEER will box three rounds.

General Admission \$1.00. Reserved Seats \$2.00

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