

OUR PERPETUAL SPRING

Birch Creek Miner Thinks the Klondike Is Specially Favored.

Has as Many Months of Sluicing Weather as the Lower Country Has Weeks.

"You people talk about a late season up here," said an old Birch creek miner who arrived from Circle yesterday. "Why, you've got perpetual spring in comparison with some of the creeks down our way. We won't get in over six weeks sluicing all this year and Klondike miners will have almost as many months. On some of your creeks I understand you began shoveling in early in May and I believe in one or two instances some sluicing was done in April, but with us we couldn't turn the water on our boxes until the middle of July. On Mastodon it was July 15 before the ice was thawed on our bedrock drains so we could go to work. I tell you it is a pretty hard graft when a man can only work his ground about two months in the year."

The reporter agreed with the grizzled old veteran, but to his suggestion that the entire country, Alaska as well as the Yukon, be moved bodily down to Southern California where the sun would be able to get in a full day's work every month in the year, the old man shrugged his shoulders in silent contempt at the youngster's attempt at facetiousness. Upon being asked for further information, the man from Birch creek continued:

"You see nearly all the ground down our way is shallow diggings and has to be worked from the top. The first thing we do when opening up a claim is to dig a ditch, a bedrock drain, a foot or so below bedrock the full length of the claim. That carries off the surplus water and without it we couldn't work at all. Sometimes the drain will be five and six feet deep and as it is narrow and the walls are straight up and down the sun can't get at the bottom only a short time each day. During the winter the drain fills up with snow and ice and in the spring all we can do is to sit idly by and wait for it to thaw out. You can't chop it out and as we have no boilers and no use for steam we can't thaw it by hand, and there you are."

"But you will surely have eight or ten weeks of sluicing even after the middle of July, will you, not?" ventured the reporter.

"There's where you've got another guess coming. I'll swear I don't know what has got into the country this year," he replied. "Why, we can't run over 16 or 18 hours even now and we ought to be shoveling in every hour in the 24. It seems as though winter is already beginning. On July 25 there was four inches of snow fell on Mastodon, and that, mind you, was only ten days after our drains were open. On the 29th ice froze in our boxes at night so we had to shut the water off and it was after 9 o'clock in the morning before we could begin shoveling in again. On my up trip today from Circle fresh snow could be seen on the foothills back some distance from the Yukon."

"How has Birch creek turned out this year?" was asked.

"Nothing at all as it should have done and the poorest to my knowledge since the creeks have been opened up. Added to the extreme lateness of the season came several weeks of a shortage of water, and, in fact, everything has gone against us. Mastodon creek is the old standby and is being worked more extensively than any of the others. Greor & Cannely have worked 15 or 20 men ever since sluicing begun and will clean up pretty well for the time they are at work. There are a few workings on Eagle and several on Deadwood, but most of the boys are sticking to Mastodon this year."

The Colombian Invasion.

New York, Aug. 20.—The officers and passengers of the steamship Orizaba, which arrived from Colon today, said that the reports of trouble between Venezuela and Colombia were greatly exaggerated.

"We neither saw nor heard anything of any trouble while in the harbor," said Captain Smith. "I did not go ashore myself, but I know that everything was peaceful and quiet. The government had put a few soldiers on the trains running across the isthmus, but that is often done."

Col. J. H. Shaler, general superintendent of the Panama railroad, who was a passenger on the Orizaba, ridiculed the reports of battles and incursions at the isthmus, and said there was no revolution in Colombia. Neither had there been any interference with his road. Asked why the United States had sent warships there, he said:

"Well, I supposed that the consular officials receive startling information as to what is going to happen and, not knowing the people as we do, take it seriously and think that they must be on the safe side, and so they report to

Washington and the ships are sent as a matter of course."

Henry Willard Beam, counsel for one of the asphalt companies, arrived today on the steamer Maracaibo from Venezuela. Mr. Beam said:

"Caracas is quiet. Everything is proceeding as usual. The guarantees of the constitution have, however, been suspended on account of the invasion of the Venezuelan soil, according to information received by President Castro to that effect. War bulletins are issued at intervals. President Castro told me that he had a force of 10,000 men at San Cristobal and 10,000 other troops in the three border states. He said that no option was left to him in that matter; that he must protect Venezuela. Martial law exists in three states—Marida, Trujillo and Tachira.

"My source of information as to the reported Colombian invasion is the statement made by Gen. Castro as above. The impression I received from my interview with President Castro was that he was fully determined to continue administering the affairs of Venezuela along the aggressive lines indicated by his recent actions."

Copies of President Castro's official organ, published at Caracas, which were brought here on the Maracaibo today contain a proclamation from the president in which he calls the Venezuelan patriots to rejoice as our flag streams in triumph over the Colombian frontier; the enemy has fled; victory is ours. On the field of battle fell 800 bodies of the rebels, their artillery abandoned, many taken prisoners and their banners torn. This proclamation was issued after the battle of San Cristobal, and is dated August 8.

Address to Farmers.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—The executive committee of the labor council tonight issued a statement addressed to the farmers of California; reviewing the present labor situation in this city and defending the cause of the locked out men and strikers. The address places the blame for the transportation troubles which prevent the farmers from moving their products on the employers' association, which has forced the issue by refusing recognition to the unions, and has refused to treat for speedy settlement of the trouble.

Another attempt at conciliation has failed, the City Front Federation having refused to modify, at the solicitation of the committee of one hundred of the federation of improvement clubs its last draft of terms of peace.

A number of nonunion men were sent to Port Costa today to assist in discharging ships.

Thirty more men today applied for and were given work at the Union Iron Works. There were several clashes today between union and nonunion men, but none was serious.

Capture Old Bank Notes.

New York, Aug. 20.—Government secret service officers tonight visited New Brunswick, N. J., and obtained possession of the plates and nearly \$300,000 (face value) of the notes of the old state bank of New Brunswick. The notes were not reprinted from the old plates. They were genuinely printed 30 years ago by the bank itself, but were never signed by the president and cashier. Law methods in winding up the affairs of the bank 26 years ago seem to have been responsible for the alleged big swindle in other states, with the bank notes as a basis.

The bank went into liquidation some years ago. Col. John A. Newell was at that time appointed receiver and wound up the affairs of the institution.

He has since died. In the course of his operations he sold the old note plates to Adam Ludwig, a junk dealer of New Brunswick. The sale was as old metal. The junk dealer also bought the waste paper and all the junk out of the bank. In the waste paper he found about a half million dollars' worth of notes. These were from the original sheets and uncut and unsigned.

These notes he sold or gave to Jacob Weigel, who is a collector of coins and old notes. He kept them some years and then began to dispose of them to coin dealers.

Among others he sold some to Greenburg & Smith, of San Francisco. This firm, Mr. Weigel says, afterwards sent him large orders for the notes, and in all purchased some \$185,000 worth, counting their face value. The plates remained in the possession of the junk dealer.

Tonight secret service agents saw Mr. Weigel. They were satisfied with his explanation, and he gave them what he had remaining of the notes, except those he kept for his collection. He was not arrested.

Ludwig, the junk man, turned over the plates. They had never been used since the bank last run off a lot of the bills.

Police Court.

Mert Stewart, A. McCloud and J. McPherson were creating a disturbance by being drunk in a wagon yesterday afternoon on Mission street. The two former were fined \$10 and costs and the latter \$5 and costs by Magistrate Rutledge this morning in the police court.

Kodak films developed, 50 cents per roll. Kodak photos 12 1/2 cents each. Goetzman's.

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Fine American Clothing

From the Celebrated Firm of Adler Bros., Custom Tailors, Rochester, N. Y. * This Clothing Is Without Exception the Finest and Most Perfect Fitting Ever Brought to This Country. The Same Goods Are Sold in New York City to the Fashionable Dressers of That Metropolis.

Men's Fall and Winter Suits of This Consignment From \$30 to \$50 Per Suit. All Sizes and Different Mixtures.

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We Have the Very Latest, Nobby Designs, Latest Cuts. We Have the Celebrated RAGLAN Coats Included in This Shipment. A Hundred Styles to Choose From.

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Is Restocked and All the Famous Makers of America Are Represented in This Department. A Full Line of SLATER'S SHOES Received. All Styles, Widths and Sizes.

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MUST PURCHASE OR VACATE

Squatters on Government Land Must Reach Understanding.

Cannot Remain Any Longer Unless They Acquire a Title by Purchase.

Last fall the survey of the town was completed so that the boundaries of each lot are now fully defined and a title can be given for the property. One of the notices posted is for cabins situated on government lots which the owner of the cabin must buy and reads as follows: Notice is hereby given that the lot on which this cabin is built is now open for sale. The owner of the cabin has the privilege of purchasing the lot on which it is built by paying the full purchase price not later than the 1st of September.

When the survey was made last fall it was discovered that a number of the cabins were built in the roads and alleyways and the other notice posted was for the owners of cabins thus situated. The notice is as follows: "Notice is hereby given that this cabin must be removed on or before the 1st of September, 1901. Should the owner not remove this cabin on or before the aforesaid date forcible ejection will take place."

The limits of the City of Dawson extend back beyond the Ogilvie bridge but the survey has not been made back quite as far as that yet. The present order goes back to and includes the Acklin farm which is situated nearly two miles back on the hill.

Within the boundaries of Fourth street south, Second street north, Thirteenth and Nineteenth avenues there are 176 cabins which will be affected by the above orders, and there are also quite a number on the flat back of the city. The lots are valued at from \$25 to \$50 according to location and position. Up to the present time there have only been a few who have complied with the requirements of the order and the crown timber and land office where the lots must be purchased should present a busy appearance tomorrow, it being the last day of the month.

Kodak tripods; \$3.50 Goetzman's.

- Buffalo Duplex Steam Pumps,
- Moore Steam Pumps,
- Byron Jackson Centrifugal Pumps,
- Columbia Portable and Compound Boilers,
- Hendrie & Bolthoff Denver Boilers,
- Erie Engines,
- The Pittsburgh "SILVER DOLLAR SHOVEL,"
- Verona FICKS,
- Granite Steam Hoes,
- McClary's Stoves, Ranges and Graniteware,
- Studebaker Bros.' Wagons,
- Columbus Scrapers.

Iowa Democrats Meet.

Des Moines, Aug. 20.—The Democratic state convention will meet in the Auditorium in this city tomorrow for the nomination of candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, judge of the supreme court, railway commissioner and superintendent of public instruction.

The sensational features of the pre-convention campaign today were the absolute withdrawal of their names by Cato Sells, of Vinton, and W. W. Dodge, of Burlington, as candidates for governor. The only other names prominently mentioned for the nomination are H. J. Stiger, of Toledo, and J. T. Hamilton, of Cedar Rapids. Just so far neither has expressed a willingness to accept. It appears probable tonight that the platform will be a reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform, with the addition of a demand for reform in railway taxation of Iowa.

Reaffirmation of the principles adopted by the Kansas City platform concerning the money question will undoubtedly be passed. The silver men announced this morning, through their leader, John S. Murphy, of Dubuque, that they would be content to have a simple indorsement of the platform without any elaboration as to doctrine and little if any eulogy of Mr. Bryan. Silver men already on the ground claim that those who oppose the Kansas City platform will not number more than 300 out of the 1400 delegates.

New Books Arrive.

There have recently arrived 118 new volumes for the Free Library, comprising an excellent selection of technical works on all kinds and classes of mining, books of science, and the latest and most popular works of travel and fiction. The books were purchased at Vancouver by a committee appointed for the purpose by Mr. Burns, president of the Vancouver Board of Trade. They cost \$250, some of the more expensive books running as high as \$9 per volume.

Library Association.

There will be a meeting of the Free Library Association held at the library rooms Monday evening next at 8 o'clock for the purpose of electing new members of the board of control and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

Fine furs of all kinds at Mrs. Roberts' new store on Second avenue.

Any kind of wine \$5 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.

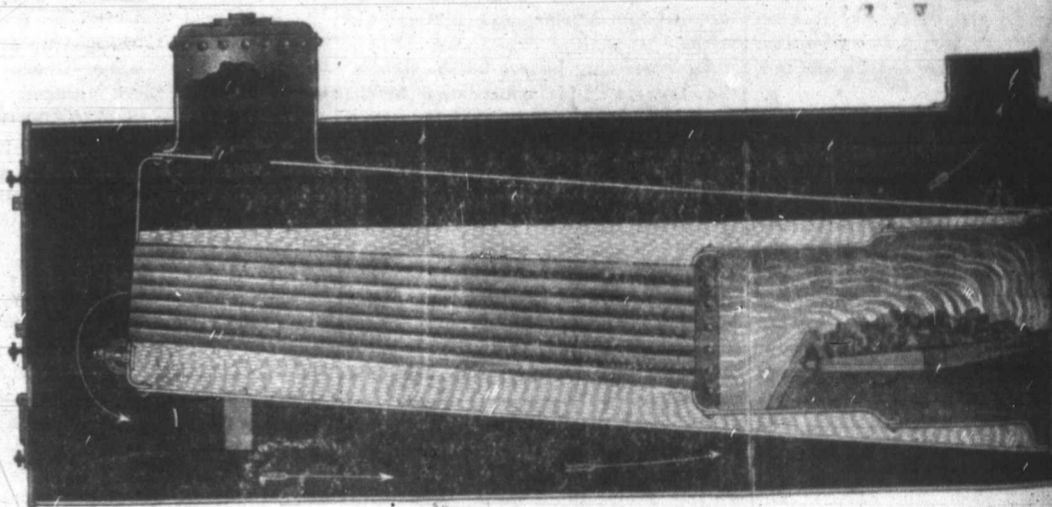
Next Friday night at 9 p. m. at New Savoy; Leedham-Walker, ten round go.

Fur coats made to order. Mrs. B. R. Roberts, Second avenue.

Elegantly furnished rooms with electric lights at the Regina Club hotel.

BIG BOILER SHIPMENT

Holme, Miller & Co., of This City, Secures Agency for the Famous Columbia Compound Boiler.



Holme, Miller & Co., evidently believe in the permanency of this camp as a mining center for they have recently placed with big Eastern manufacturers orders for supplies which in tonnage amount to hundreds of tons and in cost landed here will aggregate over \$100,000. Part of this year's shipments have recently arrived, notably a consignment of "Columbia" compound boilers, a sectional view of the same being portrayed on this page. These boilers are manufactured by the Erie Engine Works, of Erie Pa., and are the result of many years of study and experiment.

The attempts hitherto made by boiler makers to attain economy in a portable form of boiler have most been in the line of using return tubes and increasing the heating surface, thus increasing also the weight of the boiler per horse power and rendering it cumbersome, while in this boiler is utilized the hitherto unused portion of the portable boiler, the outside, and in addition to so economize the heat as to make it manifestly superior in every respect to other so-called economical portables now on the market.

This is accomplished without the use of fire brick in lining up the surface, so frequently a source of trouble render-

ing this part of the boiler a constant nuisance and annoyance to the user. By a peculiar form of the casing the main volume of hot gases possess under and along the sides of the boiler below the water line.

The extraordinary power of this boiler when used in a portable setting of sheet iron is so analogous to that of a "compound steam engine" that its manufacturers have adopted by its name being portrayed on this page. As may be seen in the illustration the hot gases are passed through the furnace and tubes of the boiler, and are then again utilized by being more slowly drawn through the hot air chamber or casing surrounding the boiler, passing to the chimney at such a low temperature that it evidences a great saving in fuel the cleaning doors at each end are ample.

A small portion of the current passes over the steam space, and while the amount of this is not enough to be detrimental to the metal of the boiler, there is a sufficient jacket of hot gas at this point to insure dry steam at all times. When the gases reach the chimney all the available heat is extracted. Heat cost money. The construction of the boiler in view of the description of the "Columbia" (unused)

boiler, is so self evident that it is not necessary to enlarge on the subject, except to say that the casing is sectional; can be taken apart to inspect or repair work within; and it is provided with convenient doors for cleaning out the ordinary purposes of mechanical engineers of America the "Columbia" boiler is the recognized standard boiler of the world.

As will suggest itself to the practical mechanic, this boiler is an excellent spark preventer. Judge Davis, who has installed one of these boilers on his class of Magnets, says his engineer's most glowing terms on the efficiency of the plant and adds that the "Columbia" is the best steamer which he has operated, his experience covering over 20 years.

The last shipment received by Holme, Miller & Co., consisted of 1200 packages of general hardware, 14 Columbia boilers from 15 to 50 horse power, hoists and 15 pumps. One of the pumps is an eight-inch rock capable of lifting and discharging rock of that diameter by its own suction power. This pump was immediately upon arrival in Dawson, 21 above on Bonanza. Above shipment the cost of discharges was \$11,000.

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