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SESSION IS OVER.

Adjournment of Eighth Canadian Parliament Winds Up in a Squabble

OVER THE GENERAL ELECTION BILL

Which Finally Passed With Many Amendments.

ON GOOD FINANCIAL BASIS.

Another Trans-Continental Railroad—Sir Charles' Interests Jeopardized—Washington Town Burned.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Ottawa, July 20, via Skagway, July 20.—The fifth session of the eighth parliament has ended and ended with the relations between the senate and house very much strained over the election bill which, after much conference, became a law. The new law embodies many important amendments, the principal feature being that it is calculated to secure greater purity in the manner of conducting elections. On the prorogation of parliament Lord Minto spoke in the most congratulatory terms of the buoyant state of the Dominion revenue. He is preparing to leave at an early date for a visit to the Pacific coast from which place he will travel on to the Yukon, accompanied by Sir Henry Joly, lieutenant governor of British Columbia, and other high officials.

It is rumored that McKenzie and Mann have a well matured plan to capitalize a trans-continental railway with European money, and that accounts for the hurried sailing for England of Sir Charles Tupper, who will endeavor to prevent such capitalization, Sir Charles being financially interested in the Canadian Pacific.

Washington Town Burned.
Pomeroy, Wash., July 20, via Skagway, July 20.—Fire caused by the exploding of a gasoline lamp in a cigar stand here today almost entirely destroyed the town. A number of people were seriously injured in their futile attempts to prevent the wholesale destruction of property. The loss is between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Queer Tangle.
Dayton, July 13.—Catherine E. Knox has sued her husband, John R. Knox, for a divorce, and the sensation of the season is expected. The wife has secured an order from the court for cost money, and Judge Godman ordered the husband to pay in \$40 at once.

Knox and his wife have been married twice and divorced once. In 1892 they were married, each having been previously married and divorced. In 1897 a divorce was granted the pair, this being January 25. In September following the pair made up and were again married. Last fall a separation resulted, and Mrs. Knox was found one morning in a state of unconsciousness brought about by poison thought to have been used with suicidal intent. The couple have lived in this city for many years, where their peculiar escapades have been interesting. Knox is a barber, and Mrs. Knox is practically an invalid.

To Widen the River.
Washington, July 13.—Permission to widen the Chicago river and introduce necessary changes to modify the current caused by the flow through the drainage canal, is granted the sanitary board in a communication which has been forwarded from Secretary Root, of the war department. The permission carries a provision absolving the government from all expense, but reserves the right of the secretary of war to regulate the discharge through Lockport, or to take

whatever steps are needed to prevent damage to navigation and property interests. The sanitary district is likewise held responsible for all damages by reason of the increased flow through the Chicago river.

Rumors From Shanghai.
London, July 1.—Pekin is still silent and there is nobody but believes the worst has happened. It is taken for granted that all the powers have exhausted every means to get direct news from their legations, and the fact that their efforts have been vain leaves but one interpretation.

The Chinese representative in Berlin denies the statement that Li Hung Chang has sent to him a hopeful telegram. He says that, on the contrary, no direct telegram has been received by him from Li Hung Chang for some time past. The day's news is again restricted to the usual crop of untrustworthy Shanghai rumors, the most serious of which is reported by the correspondent of the Express to the effect that Europeans are directing Chinese military operations.

The correspondent asserts that Capt. Bailey, of R. M. S. Aurora, saw a man in European garb directing the Chinese artillery operations outside of Tientsin. Foreign refugees from Tientsin openly accuse a European official, whose name the Express correspondent suppresses, and Col. von Hanneken, who was formerly employed to drill the Chinese troops, of being parties to a plot to procure the escape of Gen. Chang and themselves from Tientsin before the bombardment, leaving the other foreigners to their fate.

To Recover Manila Duties.
Portland, July 13.—Portland exporters who have made shipments to the Philippine islands, have decided to institute proceedings against the United States government for the recovery of duties paid at Manila. As soon as the papers are prepared, the case will be filed in the court of claims at Washington, and if the decision is adverse to the claimants, an appeal will be taken to the supreme court of the United States. The claim amounts to about \$10,000.

Territorial Court.
The case of H. Nipping, accused of stealing gold dust at the cleanup on the claim of Wm. Northup on Bonanza creek, where the accused was a lay an at the time of the alleged theft. The complaint charges that the accused at one time extracted three handfuls of dust from the can in which the dust was carried from the cleanup to the cabin. That at another time he held out a cleanup for some time, making restitution at last under the advice of his present counsel, Attorney White; this amount, or what was said to be the amount was \$137.60.

Mr. Northup was the first witness called and testified that on May 13 no report was made by the accused of his clean up of that date, but on May 18 what purported to be the cleanup, consisting of \$137.60 was tendered by the accused and his counsel, but that the amount had not been received as the clean up of the 13, but merely as gold from the cleanup.

On the 14th the witness was present at the finish of the rocker cleanup which was turned over to him by the accused who refused to accompany him to the cabin and witness the division and receive his portion. Witness had weighed and divided the cleanup, taking to the accused his part of it. Witness was not sure that he had received all the other cleanups. When questioned regarding the amount of dust a man can pick up in a handful, the witness thought the accused would be able to pick up about \$200. He had laid information against the accused on May 15, and after the preliminary hearing on May 18th was when the \$137.60 had been returned.

For about two months prior to this time the witness had been trying to buy the lay. Mr. James, the partner in the lay with the accused, had told the witness that there had been other rocker cleanups within the two weeks prior to the arrest of which the witness had no account.

The next witness called was Mr. Crawford, superintendent of mining operations for Mr. Northup. He had seen the accused rocking on the morning of the 13th, and had later examined the rocker and found that a cleanup had been made.

On the tenth witness had seen a cleanup of the sluice boxes, and had seen accused take the dust towards Mr. Northup's cabin.

BRIEF MENTION.
M. J. Heney, the W. P. & Y. contractor, will arrive here in a few days with all his freight and passenger sleighs which he will endeavor to dispose of in this place.

Mrs. C. Noble, who for the past two years has presided over the destinies of the Nugget messhouse, will leave tomorrow for Dominion creek where she will spend a well-earned vacation of a month with the family of Mr. Ed. Hering.

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WAR GOD KWAN

Requests That the Blood of All Foreigners in China Be Spilled

OTHERWISE TEN PLAGUES WILL COME.

Russia, Germany and France Reach an Understanding.

SHANGHAI IS THREATENED.

Prince Tuan Says Foreigners Must Die—Forts Held by Boxers' Friends.

Berlin, July 20, via Skagway, July 20.—From two different sources it has been learned by the Associated Press that the suspicions of Russia which were aroused by Emperor William's enthusiastic speeches have been allayed, and that Russia, Germany and France have arrived at an understanding by which their interests in China will be mutual and identical. On advice of the Chinese minister, all Chinese are leaving Germany as rapidly as possible.

The arrival of the German squadron has sent an account of the fighting at Tientsin on the 14th in which the citadel and 62 guns were captured by the allied forces.

Regular railroad communication has been established between Tuan and Tientsin. The Russians have repaired the line and now control it as far as Shanghai.

The first Boxer proclamation has been issued. It says: "War God Kwan has desired the blood of all foreigners and unless his desires are gratified and his instructions followed, ten grievous plagues will be visited upon the Boxers and disease will spread among them and all will die."

To Go It Alone.
St. Petersburg, July 20, via Skagway, July 20.—Russia is preparing for a separate campaign in China and will attack Peking from the north. It is not believed by Russians that the allied attack on Peking from the direction of Tientsin will be successful even in time.

Chinese Lies.
London, July 20, via Skagway, July 20.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Express wires that an uprising there is daily feared; that the situation is most hazardous as the town is full of Chinese known to be in sympathy with the Boxers; that all the forts are held by unfriendly Chinese and that it is known that Prince Tuan has issued an edict that the foreigners be massacred.

All reports that foreigners in Peking are still alive and safe are believed to Chinese lies.

Many Canadians Killed.
Ottawa, Ont., July 13.—The latest advices from the first Canadian contingent in South Africa to the militia department here show that out of over a thousand rank and file in that battalion landed at Cape Town, there are now about 400 only fit for field duty. Fully 60 per cent of the total number have been killed or wounded in battle, or laid aside by disease. This is a record with which the annals of the British army presents few parallels.

Writing to the postmaster general of Canada in respect to the workings of the Canadian postal service established by him at the seat of war, Col. Otter, commanding the first contingent, in his letter of May 12, adds: "Presuming that you will be glad to learn of our condition and circumstances, I venture to increase the length of my note by referring to them. The regiment, though

in good spirits, is woefully depleted in numbers by death, wounds and sickness; and, where we had upon landing in South Africa 1040 stalwart men of all ranks, we cannot muster today 600 effectives. No regiment in the army had harder work, or, I think I am safe in saying, more fighting. How such has been performed it is not for me to say, but must leave the verdict in the hands of the authorities and the public to determine."

Manitoba's Wheat Failure.
Ottawa, Ont., July 13.—The grain crop outlook for Manitoba and the Northwest, for the present year, is anything but reassuring. Drouth has parched the fields throughout the whole fertile west, and all the indications point of a disastrous season in wheat for that section of the Dominion. In that great hard wheat area comprehending the northwestern states, Manitoba and the territories, where there was grown a magnificent crop in 1898, and one scarcely less bountiful in 1899, the crop statisticians say the yield will fall below half what it was in either of those years.

Late reports tell of sufficient rain having at last fallen to brighten the gloomy prospects in Manitoba, but it has come too late to insure even half an average crop, which seems the utmost now that can be expected from that province.

Profiting by the present experience, and in view of preventing, if possible, future disasters from drouth, the Manitoba government will inquire into the utility of such mechanical devices as are employed in certain European countries for the purpose of superinducing rain at unfavorable periods, and for the prevention of hailstorms. Where so much dependence is placed upon the wheat crop a failure or even partial failure is a serious misfortune to the country. Had such an unfavorable season occurred a few years ago, when there was no reserve of wheat in the farmers' barns or in the elevators to meet it, the result would have been disastrous to western agriculture and to all the industries and commercial activities dependent upon the crops.

W. P. R. R. to Issue Book.
Trevor Cory, an old time newspaper man of San Francisco, is a recent arrival on the Victorian. He is engaged in compiling the official guide book for townsites of the White Pass & Yukon Route. The work will be published by the railroad company in an immense edition and distributed all over the country. It will be magnificently illustrated and will contain all the information which the tourist or prospective traveler may desire.

Mr. Cory has letters of introduction to our leading people from the heads of the different departments of the W. P. & Y. R.

Much Heavy Machinery.
Every one of the larger steamers now plying on the upper river has a number of large boilers aboard each time she arrives in Dawson from above. Much of this machinery is sufficiently heavy to supply power for a saw mill, but the greater portion of it will be used to operate thawing machines. Demonstration has conclusively proved that the results of operating heavy machinery are much more satisfactory and but little more expensive than is the operating of smaller machinery. In a number of cases it will be necessary to wait until snow falls before the heavy boilers can be taken out to the creeks.

Wandering in Dreamland.
The young woman's mind was probably away off in the land of cut on the bias and yokes and flarings and plaitings and applique and ruffles and things like that, whatever they may mean.

Anyhow, when she got on an up town Ninth street car the other afternoon, she dgeally opened her pocketbook when the conductor came around for her fare, stuck a gloved finger and thumb into one of the compartments of the same, extracted a couple of foulard samples, and, with that faraway expression still in her eyes, handed them to the conductor. The conductor was a middle aged man. He smiled and waited for the young woman to come out of her trance. But she held the foulard samples out to him, with eyes on vacancy, until the conductor, still grinning, had to fetch her back to earth.

"Yes, they're pretty, miss," he said, "and I'd like to get my wife a dress off that piece on top, but she's"—
"The young woman blushed like a red hot stove lid, dug into another compartment of her pocketbook for a car ticket, and she looked real embarrassed when the brutal male persons across the car aisle grinned, so she did.—Washington Post.

Fresh Meats.
The Eldorado Meat Market & Trading Co. is located on the corner of Second street and Second avenue. Nellie Cashman is managing the enterprise.

BOARD OF TRADE

Held Lengthy and Tedious Session Last Night at Which

MUCH PRIVATE OPINION WAS NEEDED

Proposed Reception of Governor General Fully Discussed.

MR. WADE'S FEW REMARKS

Was Stated That Large Companies Will Test Legality of Tax Ordinance—Corporation Favored.

The meeting of the Board of Trade last evening was lengthy and tedious to the majority of those present, as much time was consumed in the discussion of subjects, perhaps not altogether foreign to the issues before the board, but little enough to the point to lead, for the most part, nowhere but into a bewildering maze of more talk which had no perceptible end in view excepting the elucidation of the private opinions of individuals. The principal matter before the board, or at least those which consumed the most time, were the arrangements proposed for the board's part in the reception of the governor general and party, and the attitude of the board toward the present assessments.

The committee having the last named matter in hand was unable to make any report owing to the fact that one of the members was out of town, another had been too busy to give the matter his attention and Mr. Wade, who was chairman of the committee and presented the meeting had only heard of the matter that afternoon, consequently could hardly be expected to make any report. He suggested, however, that inasmuch as the matter which the committee was asked to deal with was one that should have been dealt with months since, and that in his opinion, little could be done at this late day more than to watch the results of the present assessments and tax levy and report from time to time its observations. It was not proposed that the board should test the legality of the tax levy or assessment, but it was well understood that many of the larger companies would do so.

The committee on organization had not been able to make a written report of its findings, owing to the inability of the members to find the time to get together and work on it. The committee reported unanimously, however in favor of immediate incorporation. The report, which was verbal, was referred back to the committee with instructions to carry out its original work, and draft the articles of incorporation.

The matter of the approaching visit of the governor general was taken up, and discussed at great length. To present addresses and petitions, that was the question; also whether such addresses or petitions would be received or not. After much debate on the subject it was decided that the chair should appoint today a committee to deal with the matter.

The meeting was then adjourned.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

It was a motley crowd of French half-breeds that was before Magistrate Rutledge this morning on the charge of having been drunk and disorderly at 1:30 o'clock this morning on the corner of Third avenue and Mission street, where they were found by Constable Mallet and taken to the guardhouse. The names of the trio are Peter Pott, Chas. Acklin and — Blondeau. As one of the three is deaf, and the other two do not speak the English language, the trials were conducted with considerable difficulty, an interpreter being necessary. They all three denied being drunk, one of them submitting for the court's consideration that, at Dawson prices, they did not have sufficient money to get drunk. In each case a fine of \$5 and costs or 20 days at hard labor was imposed. They were all returned to the guardhouse.

The case of Corinne B. Gray, mention of whose grievances was made in our issue of two days ago, which was have been heard this afternoon, has been continued until the first day of August. In the meantime, having provided good and sufficient bond, Corinne is basking at her own sweet will in the sunlight of heaven.