

RECEIVED BY WIRE. FOR ANDREW CARNEGIE Gives \$10,000,000 for the Benefit of Universities of Scotland.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. NOTABLE RACING. "Cap and Bells" Won the Oaks Stakes—Amounts to \$24,000.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. LONDON TIMES' OPINION.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. THE "THUNDERER" SAYS THAT CARNEGIE HAS DISARMED ALL CRITICISMS—BIGGEST GIFT ON RECORD.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. THE LONDON TIMES SAYS THAT THE DETAILS OF CARNEGIE'S SCHEME DISARM ALL PREVIOUS CRITICISMS WHICH HAVE BEEN DIRECTED AGAINST HIM.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. FOR OUTSIDE ASYLUMS.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. Half Dozen Insane Patients Will Go by Next Steamer.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. As was noted in the Nugget a few days ago, the inmates of the lunatic asylum are to be sent outside.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. There are at present five who will be sent out and perhaps six.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. Death by En... Mr. Ryan says on the out everyone has a...

RECEIVED BY WIRE. Alex. Stronach insane. Tuesday afternoon Alexander Stronach was taken to the barracks by Sergeant Tweedy on a suspicion of his mind being unbalanced.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. Stronach is a young man about 25 years of age, about medium height and slender, dark complexioned and a small moustache.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. Send a copy of Goetzman's Souvenir to your outside friends.

FOURTH DAY OF TRIAL.

Jurors Petition for Mattresses—The Prisoner's Movements From Latter Part of November, 1899, to Date of Murder Now Being Traced.

From Thursday's Daily. Today (Thursday) opened the fourth day of the trial of George O'Brien on the charge of having on December 25th, 1899, murdered Lynn Relfe.

when recaptured had some gold dust; when released O'Brien had money and gold dust aggregating about \$40; he had also a 30-30 rifle, a wolf robe and a stove; prisoner's own robe becoming lost, was replaced by order of Col. Steele, then in command; prisoner's stove was also lost and was replaced; witness did not see stove given to O'Brien on his release.

Constable William James Buxton of the police force, was the first witness called this morning. He had been located at Selkirk in December of '99 when he had gone out on the telegraph line with Olsen on December 23rd, 1899, to make repairs on the line; they had stayed all night at Fassel's roadhouse at Minto on the 24th of December; witness had last seen Olsen at the roadhouse on the morning of December 25th when witness left to come back down the river; he was not well acquainted with Olsen, never having been out with him but the one time; Olsen was fair skinned and weighed 160 to 170 pounds and was a Norwegian.

Charles E. Dorman was the next witness. He now resides at Caribou on Dominion, but in the winter of '99 was in the employ of the Canadian-Yukon Lumber Co. at Selkirk; on December 24th, '99, witness went to Minto and stopped at Fassel's roadhouse; he arrived there about 5:30 in the evening and registered; witness recognized his signature in roadhouse register; Clayton, Relfe and Olsen stayed all night at the roadhouse and witness ate breakfast with them next morning; Clayton, Relfe and Olsen started for upriver in the morning half an hour before witness started down river; on saying goodby in the dining room witness and Clayton who were acquainted, shook hands; witness left Minto for down the river with Mail Superintendent P. C. Richardson as soon as it was sufficiently light to travel; Clayton had a broken bicycle with him; witness had seen the bicycle at Selkirk where he had temporarily repaired it for Clayton, but it had broken again and Clayton was rolling it along; when shown the left shoe worn by Clayton witness said the marks on the soles were such as would be made by the pedals of the bicycle.

Einer Traas was the next witness. He is now a miner but in December, 1899, was bartender at the Selkirk hotel; when preparations were being made at the hotel for Christmas, Clayton and Relfe arrived; Clayton had a bicycle and witness, thinking of buying it, got on to take a ride and broke the pedal, the pedal had previously been broken and Clayton had had it temporarily repaired at the Selkirk sawmill and witness had again broken it; Clayton and Relfe had left next morning before witness got up, Clayton taking the bicycle with him. Witness was not cross-examined.

Sergeant Tweedie was the next witness. He had charge of the Dawson jail in September of '99; George O'Brien was released on the 16th of September after serving a term; when O'Brien was first put in jail he had \$10 in money; later he escaped and

river the next morning; the man said he had left some stuff up the river and would get it so he went towards Selkirk. Nothing new was elicited on cross-examination. Recess was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon. When the door to the audience part of the courtroom was opened this afternoon the rush was so great that Court Orderly Stewart's efforts were required to prevent those wedged in the door from being crushed, so eager was the throng to get into the room and obtain seats.

William Richard Young was the first witness called after recess. In December of '99 was special constable in the N. W. M. P. service engaged in carrying mail and police messages between Hoochiku and Selkirk; witness first saw O'Brien when the latter was in the Dawson jail in '98; about December 8th, '99, witness next saw O'Brien when he met him between Hoochiku and Minto and about six miles above Minto; he knew O'Brien by his walk; it was on the 7th or 8th of December that he met O'Brien on the trail; on cross-examination by Attorney Donaghy, witness said he had been convicted of a criminal offense a year ago; the offense was theft; he had never quarreled with O'Brien; witness never had conversed with O'Brien further than speak to him in a casual way; witness had carried meals to O'Brien's cell when both were in Dawson jail within the past year when O'Brien had complained of not sufficient grub and witness had told him to complain to officer in charge; they did not quarrel; the diary in which the date on which witness knew he met O'Brien was recorded was put in evidence as an exhibit; by permission of the court the witness was asked: "Did you pursue O'Brien down the river with a gun when he escaped jail and say I will bring him back dead or alive?" Witness answered, "I did not."

Andrew Peter Anderson was the next witness; he now resides in Dawson but ran a roadhouse at Dumbolton-Cardner's meat cache between Selkirk and Minto in December, '99; about December 5th O'Brien and another man called at his place with a big yellow dog and small black dog; witness recognized the big yellow dog as one of the two men had at his place on December 5th; the man who talked like a Scot was a Scot or a Scotchman; the two men reached his place about a 3 o'clock in the afternoon; their sled was broken down and O'Brien asked to borrow a hammer and saw which were supplied him; when sled was repaired it was getting dark and the men asked to stay over night which was permitted; witness had cooked supper for the men and afterwards permitted them to sleep on his floor; O'Brien wanted witness to give him some beef from the cache, but O'Brien said he had no money to pay for; witness gave O'Brien about 20 pounds of beef for six cans of milk; O'Brien wanted beef and said it had been scarce in Dawson and he had eaten none for a long time; witness said when O'Brien and his partner left next morning they left him a can of marmalade "three-thirds" full, but later said it was two-thirds full; the men told him they were going prospecting on Big Salmon; they said they had a cache 20 miles below Selkirk; they wanted to sell the witness goods from their cache as they did not wish to take all their goods to Big Salmon; some days later and between the 6th and 11th the partner returned; O'Brien had given his name as Miller and his partner the name of Ross, saying the town of Rossland, B.C., had been named for him; the man who said his name was Ross had passed on down the river and the next day Miller (O'Brien) came to his place and asked witness if he had seen his partner; witness replied that his partner had been there the previous day and had gone on down the river; O'Brien also went on down the river; previous to this witness had ordered some candles from O'Brien and when the latter brought them to him witness questioned as to O'Brien where he got them and O'Brien said "none of your business"; O'Brien said to Pennycuik that he knew some stealing was going on but that the candles were not stolen; O'Brien emptied the candles out of an old sack; O'Brien told Pennycuik his name was Miller.

Frederick William Reeves, constable in the N. W. M. P., testified that on the 26th of last June he was on duty at Selwyn, when a man named Martin had called at the detachment and reported finding a body at Island Post, 31 miles above Selwyn; witness went after the body and found it in two or three inches of water where Martin said he had tied it to a tree; shirt and undershirt on body had been pulled over the head and the pants had been pulled down over the feet; witness had put the body in a canoe and brought it to Stewart and from there on to Dawson on steamer Canadian; witness recognized the shirt, undershirt and other articles of clothing on the body when he found it; body having been in the water presumably longer than those of Relfe and Clayton; it was much decomposed and portions of the flesh came off when the clothing was removed; Martin accompanied witness from Selwyn to Island Post after body and assisted in placing it in canoe; Martin was a woodchopper. On cross-examination witness said that on reaching Dawson with body on Canadian he put it in a canoe and rowed it up the river to in front of the barracks and turned it over to Corporal Ryan.

William R. Holden was next witness called. He is and has been in the employ of the government telegraph office at Five Fingers since the system was established in '99; Olsen was his line-man; Olsen's first name was Lawrence or Lauretta; members of the police force accompanied Olsen on his trips out on the line; on morning of December 20th Olsen had started down the river to repair the line, having returned from a similar trip the previous evening and having to return back down the river the following morning; Olsen had poor teeth, very uneven, some larger than others; witness had been troubled with toothache the last night he was with Olsen and they had discussed teeth and witness had looked closely at Olsen's teeth, one tooth being gone from lower jaw and front teeth of upper jaw much divided; witness identified jaw bones containing teeth and fitted them exactly as he said they were in life; an electric belt was produced, but witness did not swear that it was the one worn by Olsen, although he knew that Olsen wore an electric belt; Olsen always carried in his business nippers, pliers, two files, clippers and ax, and witness identified a pair of nippers shown him as a pair Olsen had carried by a piece broken out of one jaw. These are the nippers which the prosecution says were found in O'Brien's tent. A file produced witness said was similar to one style of file always carried by Olsen; all the tools carried by Olsen on his last trip were returned except the nippers and files; Olsen having gone on to Selkirk on his last trip out; a buckle produced was similar, witness said, to one which Olsen used on one of two belts which he sometimes wore; witness had seen a bottle in Olsen's possession similar to one produced by the crown; Olsen had usually carried a small bottle of kerosene with him for purpose of starting fire in case of emergency or injury to himself. The bottle produced contained either turpentine or kerosene, but will be analyzed. In cross-examination the defense devoted considerable time to questions regarding Olsen's teeth, but nothing different from what had been brought out by the crown was elicited; much time was also devoted to the pair of nippers which the witness had previously identified as being the pair carried by Olsen in his trips out to repair the line, but the original testimony of the witness remained unshaken; Olsen operated from Five Fingers and would meet the line-men from Selkirk at a halfway point.

Olsen a great deal out on line; it is policeman's duty to assist line-men between stations; Olsen was a Norwegian, and witness spoke his language; witness is not a Norwegian, but an Irishman, who learned Norwegian language on sailing vessels; he had frequently noticed Olsen's teeth, they being divided in front; when shown the jaws and teeth shown the jury by the prosecution yesterday he positively identified them as those of Olsen; witness had staid all night with Olsen at Hoochiku on the night of December 21st and had last seen him alive on the morning of December 22nd. Cross-examined by Mr. Donaghy witness was again shown the teeth which he was asked to put together which he did, adhering to his former statement that they were those of Olsen, the divide between the middle teeth being the feature of identification, although witness could not arrange them as he said they had been in life.

As there were two other witnesses needed to complete the identification part of the prosecution's case and as neither witness has yet arrived, one being en route from Skagway, the other from Fortymile, and as it was not worth while opening another department of the case in the half hour that remained, court adjourned at 4:30 until 10 o'clock this morning.

Intelligent Men Wanted. Judge Dugas sounded a keynote Monday morning when a jury in the O'Brien case was being selected. The usual questions were being asked by the respective attorneys in the case and the question "Have you read about the alleged murders in the newspapers?" was put to each man challenged and the invariable answer was "I have."

The judge stated that the fact of a man's having read reports as published in newspapers does not disqualify him from sitting on a jury and added: "When we have to select juries from the class of men who do not read papers, the sooner we do away with juries entirely the better it will be."

Some years ago Puck published a picture of the typical jury, as selected after men who read or even think had been cut out, and the picture was a gem being an array of "missing links" and boxheads.

In the present trial the jury is composed of men who appear to be above the average of intelligence, a jury which can be depended upon to render a verdict based upon law and evidence.

Departed Today. Major and Mrs. Z. T. Wood leave this afternoon on the steamer Dawson for Vancouver. Mrs. Wood, who is in very poor health, will remain in Vancouver where it is hoped she will quickly regain her strength. Major Wood, after seeing his wife safely to her destination will return to Dawson and resume his duties as commanding officer of the N. W. M. P.