

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily, London, Jan. 23, via Skagway, Jan. 28.—The death of Queen Victoria, which occurred last night at Osborne castle on the Isle of Wight, is announced here this morning.

All London has donned the garb of mourning from one end of the city to the other. Throughout the West End drawn blinds are the order of the day, while on all the embassies, government offices and buildings the flags are at half mast.

The king-emperor entered his capital at 12:55 p. m., today and proceeded to Marlborough.

After attending the first privy council meeting at St. James palace at 2 p. m., when a decision was reached regarding a public announcement of his accession to the throne, which will be read tomorrow at 10 a. m., his majesty proceeded to the house of lords for the meeting of parliament.

The house of lords and house of commons assembled at 4 p. m., and all members took the oath of allegiance to the new sovereign.

The law courts, stock exchange, produce and metal exchanges throughout the country only assembled to close immediately after, the presiding officers had addressed to the members present a few words of tribute to the dead monarch.

Exceptionally large crowds of people gathered at the churches throughout the country. At St. Paul's Cathedral the prayers for the royal family were altered to read: "For our sovereign lord, the king and the queen consort." All the services closed with the death march.

The various naval and military stations fired a salute of 81 guns, at midday to signalize the death of the queen, one gun for each completed year of her age.

All public buildings are draped in black; the stores are displaying many signs of mourning and all business is practically suspended.

Early in the day dense crowds began to assemble on St. James street and soon it was lined the entire route to Victoria palace until the Mall and Buckingham palace were especially thronged. All along the former place to Marlborough house carriages filled with ladies were drawn up as if in line for a great drawing room event, except that occupants, coachmen and footmen were all dressed in deep mourning. Unusual police precautions were taken, guards on foot and mounted covering nearly every yard of the crowded thoroughfare.

The crowds waited patiently for hours to greet their king.

Finally, preceded by half a dozen mounted policemen, the new sovereign arrived in a plain brougham which was driven very rapidly with the coachman and footman in their usual gray liveries with mourning bands on their arms. An equestrian was seated beside him. The king was of course dressed in the deepest and most simple mourning and carefully raised his hat in acknowledgment of the silent uncovering of heads which was more impressive than the most enthusiastic cheers. The king looked tired and very sad but very well. Following him came the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught and others.

Both the king and Duke of York looked pathetically up at Buckingham palace as they passed, and acknowledged the salute of the guard of honor drawn up inside the palace grounds. The troops there and elsewhere showed no signs of mourning except that the bands were not present. All the officers had crepe on their sleeves. The king drove

QUEEN VICTORIA IS DEAD

And Edward the VII Rules King of Britain
—Long Live the King!

to St. James palace from Marlborough house to preside at the first privy council, by way of Marlborough house yard, the Mall and the garden entrance of the palace. He was attended by Lord Suffolk and was escorted by a captain's escort of the Horse Guards.

The procedure was exactly as on levee days.

By the time the king arrived a great gathering of privy councillors, in levee dress, with crepe on their left arms, had taken up positions in the throne room. Cabinet ministers, peers, commoners, bishops, judges, the lord mayor, etc., including the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught and lesser members of the royal family, Lord Salisbury, Lord Roseberry, A. J. Balfour, the Duke of Strathcona and Mountjoy and a host of the most prominent personages in the land were there to receive the king's formal oath, binding him to govern the kingdom according to its laws and customs, and hear him assume the title of King Edward VII of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India.

The ceremony was interesting and according to precedent. The King was in a separate apartment from the privy councillors. To the latter the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, formally communicated the death of Queen Victoria, and the succession to the throne of her son the Prince of Wales. The royal dukes with certain lords of the council were then directed to repair to the king's presence to acquaint him with the terms of the lord president's statement. Shortly afterwards his majesty entered the room in which the councillors were assembled, and addressed them in a brief speech. The lord councillor, Lord Halsbury, then administered the oath to the king.

Afterwards the various members of the council, commencing with lords in

council, took the oath of allegiance and then passed in turn before his majesty as at a levee, excepting that each paused and kissed the king's hand before passing out of the chamber.

This brought the ceremony to a close.

By 3:30 p. m., when his majesty returned to Marlborough house, the crowd in the neighborhood was of immense proportions. The king's prior journey was accomplished in almost complete silence, but on this occasion he was lustily cheered all along the line of the route.

Immediately opposite Marlborough house gates a tall gentleman in front of the crowd waved his hat and shouted "Long live the king," whereupon the crowd cheered him with redoubled vigor.

The king at the accession ceremony wore a military uniform. His brief speech was delivered with great earnestness and was quite extemporaneous. It is expected it will be published later in official form.

At the last moment the king decided not to attend the house of lords today.

The proclamation of the accession of his majesty was signed by the princes present, the Duke of York first, then the Duke of Connaught and Duke of Cambridge, Prince Christian, Archbishop of Canterbury, the lord chancellor, the lord mayor and the other representatives of the city of London.

At 4:30 p. m. the artillery began firing salutes in St. James Park to signalize King Edward's accession to the throne. Among the incidents of the day was an imposing civic procession. The lord mayor and aldermen, accompanied by the city marshal, mace bearer, and other members of the corporation escorted by a strong body of police, proceeded from the Mansion House by way of the Thames embankment and Trafalgar Square to St. James palace in gilt-

ed equipages with liveried outriders, including 20 semi-state carriages, making a notable picture which was witnessed by thousands of silent people who filled the sidewalks along the entire route.

Local Feeling.

The general feeling in Dawson Saturday evening concerning the latest news from the Isle of Wight, was one of intense anxiety and sadness. Sorrow for the condition of the sovereign lady who was said to be dying, and anxiety for the future.

The feeling of this community may be fairly taken in miniature as a good representation of what is felt by the whole British empire, over which no queen ever reigned so long and successfully as Victoria.

It is the history of all empires and in all ages that there is great danger in the dissolution of a sovereign, and apparently the more successful has been the reign the greater the danger at its close.

This fact has been by no means overlooked here, hence the anxiety for the future which is so freely expressed on all sides, and little else has contributed to the conversation heard during the past 48 hours, and if there had ever been any doubt of the patriotism of the queen's subjects in Dawson, a little listening yesterday and the day before would have instantly dispelled it.

The large percentage of Dawson's population which is made up of Americans was not slow in expressing regretful sympathy in the portended calamity indicated by the telegraphic news.

Therefore as may be expected, the arrival of later news was anxiously awaited by all, yet none expected it would be any different than what it proved to be, and no surprise was manifested when at 9:30 this morning, the booming of 21 guns from the barracks and the half-masting of the flags over government offices told Dawson that Queen Victoria, the greatest and most influential sovereign of the world, had passed to a greater state.

The official telegram came to police headquarters, and was received there by

the immediate posting of notices of the fact of the national bereavement, the firing of the guns as noted and the adjournment of court. Copies of the telegram were immediately sent to Commissioner Ogilvie and other leading officials, and the proper notices to close during today and tomorrow were at once sent out and complied with.

The Nugget bulletin appeared on the streets soon after the salute had been fired, and the reading of this was at once followed by the half-masting of all private flags and a general closing of all business.

The company stores were the first to post notices of their closing, and to put out crape, and this was quickly followed by a closing of all business. The gambling houses closed for the day, and there will be no theaters this evening.

The public schools were dismissed, and, in short, the city closed its doors for all business and amusement.

This closing of doors and hanging out of crape is not merely a matter of form or the observance of custom here, because in this case the feeling is one of sincere grief for the loss of the dead queen, and it is felt almost as keenly by one person as another, irrespective of nationality. Especially does this apply to Americans, who, everywhere attest their reverent appreciation of the character and works of the departed monarch in a manner not to be mistaken.

Many things are remembered of her now, seldom thought of before since their occurrence, which add their part to the luster surrounding her name.

"When Victoria became queen," said Commissioner Ogilvie this morning, "she was very young to assume the vast responsibilities devolving upon her, and had she been less strong, capable and clear-sighted she would not have given evidences almost in the beginning of her reign of her great power and ability as a monarch."

"Civil service was at that time practically unknown in England, and with each succeeding change of ministry came a general sweeping of offices and their refilling by new appointees."

"Soon after Victoria came to the throne, Peel became premier, and then followed in the time-honored way the appointment to office of a great many people, and the removal of the then incumbents."

"This was all very well till it came to the removal of the ladies of the bed chamber, where the newly appointed met a Waterloo."

"The queen flatly refused to part with the ladies of her suite, and the upshot of the matter was the resignation of the premier."

"That she was an ardent adherent to the ways of peace and the avoidance of war is well known, and to this policy is due perhaps a great deal of her popularity."

"More than once the ministry has been brought to a dead halt in its plans and policy by this strong repugnance to war, and she has always expressed herself as being determined to prevent any appeal to arms just as long as it lay in her power to do so, and how well she succeeded is recorded in more than one instance."

"At one time there was prepared all the necessary preliminaries to a declaration of war against Russia. The premier was in favor of such a course, and so were a great many of the ministers. The queen, however, was so strongly opposed to the shedding of blood that the project was abandoned, and a war averted with honor to both flags."

"At another time, during the civil war in the United States, there arose some correspondence between Washington and London concerning the arrest of some of the representatives of the Southern confederacy, which, brought from the British minister in charge of the correspondence a note couched in very bellicose terms, which, fortunately was never sent, as the tension at which feeling in the United States was then at might have been the means of bringing on grave results."

"The reason the note was never sent was once more due to the queen."

"She sent for the minister; read his note, and not only absolutely commanded that it should be couched in very different terms, but herself wrote the changes which her keen insight into affairs dictated as being right."

Duty on Parkies.

W. Northrup, an old timer, arrived in Dawson from the outside a few days ago. Mr. Northrup has a kick coming on the customs collector at the summit. Northrup had very little dutiable goods with him and the customs officer, whose name is Cole, compelled him to pay duty on his parkie which he wore. He also taxed a pair of mitts which the traveler had with him, the whole duty amounting to \$2.10, for which Northrup exhibits a receipt. The parkie cost in Skagway \$3 and the mitts \$2.50 and Northrup says he had worn both for some time.