

GREAT QUARTZ LEDGE

Miners Who Arrived Yesterday Bring News of More Rich Finds. A Big Ledge of Gold Bearing Quartz Discovered by a Victoria Miner.

The Rich Benches From Bonanza to Ora Grande Hill Producing Much Wealth.

A Murder Followed by the Lynching of the Murderer on the Hootaliqua.

Commissioner Ogilvie Tells Dawsonians His Views on Many Matters.

Following close on the heels of the Ties... The steamer Ora Grande... A Murder Followed by the Lynching of the Murderer on the Hootaliqua.

To complete the work of wiring the... The great fire... The miners bring news that fortune has favored one of Victoria's citizens.

ARRIVED IN ASHKROFT A Party of Five Who Left Edmonton for Dawson.

A week they arrived in Ashcroft... Charles Merrill, one of a party of men who left Edmonton last March.

On the Finlay no startling finds... The discovery of a large amount of gold... The Finlay no startling finds were reported.

On the Finlay no startling finds... The discovery of a large amount of gold... The Finlay no startling finds were reported.

On the Finlay no startling finds... The discovery of a large amount of gold... The Finlay no startling finds were reported.

On the Finlay no startling finds... The discovery of a large amount of gold... The Finlay no startling finds were reported.

On the Finlay no startling finds... The discovery of a large amount of gold... The Finlay no startling finds were reported.

On the Finlay no startling finds... The discovery of a large amount of gold... The Finlay no startling finds were reported.

On the Finlay no startling finds... The discovery of a large amount of gold... The Finlay no startling finds were reported.

On the Finlay no startling finds... The discovery of a large amount of gold... The Finlay no startling finds were reported.

On the Finlay no startling finds... The discovery of a large amount of gold... The Finlay no startling finds were reported.

rendered free. On the subject of local government that is, the incorporation of Dawson, the commissioner said he would be guided by the will of the people. He was very desirous of securing the best health conditions, and that some things should be done in the way of better sanitation.

When the Ora left Dawson the organization of the miners of the Klondike district had been effected. The organization is composed of, it is said, a membership drawn from the ranks of active miners, the bulk of whom are in Dawson dependent on the prosperity of the miners.

To incorporate Dawson. The people of Dawson are agitating for incorporation and it is conceded that now they will have a mayor and board of council. The arrangements were held and a committee appointed to wait upon Commissioner Ogilvie and present a petition for the incorporation of the miners.

Another strike reported just prior to the departure of the miners from Dawson was that of a quartz ledge which was said to have been located on the east of the Yukon river. As to the value of the strike nothing could be learned at Dawson.

An Alaskan Tragedy. An Englishman, C. Wain, by name, who returned on the Dirigo from an unsuccessful prospecting trip up the Hootaliqua, brings news of a murder and lynching on that river amongst a French Canadian party leaving from Quartz Hill.

The passengers of the steamer Gard which reached Dawson on September 28th, had a hard time of it. The party was made up of about thirty men, and were three months on the way. They had to travel through a narrow channel, and the water was very shallow.

There are ways and ways of going into the Klondike country, some of which are more direct than others. The Bonanza bench is being determined to be the most direct way that they can. A miner who had just returned from Dawson before the Ora sailed was Mr. E. O. Smith of Portland, Oregon.

There were 110 patients in the Dawson hospital on September 14th. The number of patients was very large, and the hospital was very busy. The patients were suffering from various diseases, and the doctors were doing their best to cure them.

William Ogilvie, the new Yukon commissioner, reached Dawson on September 3rd, and after a residence at Dawson of about a week he was interviewed by the Victoria newspapers there. To the Yukon Midweek Sun he said that he had not power to remove the tax on gold, but that he would try to do so.

rendered free. On the subject of local government that is, the incorporation of Dawson, the commissioner said he would be guided by the will of the people. He was very desirous of securing the best health conditions, and that some things should be done in the way of better sanitation.

When the Ora left Dawson the organization of the miners of the Klondike district had been effected. The organization is composed of, it is said, a membership drawn from the ranks of active miners, the bulk of whom are in Dawson dependent on the prosperity of the miners.

To incorporate Dawson. The people of Dawson are agitating for incorporation and it is conceded that now they will have a mayor and board of council. The arrangements were held and a committee appointed to wait upon Commissioner Ogilvie and present a petition for the incorporation of the miners.

Another strike reported just prior to the departure of the miners from Dawson was that of a quartz ledge which was said to have been located on the east of the Yukon river. As to the value of the strike nothing could be learned at Dawson.

An Alaskan Tragedy. An Englishman, C. Wain, by name, who returned on the Dirigo from an unsuccessful prospecting trip up the Hootaliqua, brings news of a murder and lynching on that river amongst a French Canadian party leaving from Quartz Hill.

The passengers of the steamer Gard which reached Dawson on September 28th, had a hard time of it. The party was made up of about thirty men, and were three months on the way. They had to travel through a narrow channel, and the water was very shallow.

There are ways and ways of going into the Klondike country, some of which are more direct than others. The Bonanza bench is being determined to be the most direct way that they can. A miner who had just returned from Dawson before the Ora sailed was Mr. E. O. Smith of Portland, Oregon.

There were 110 patients in the Dawson hospital on September 14th. The number of patients was very large, and the hospital was very busy. The patients were suffering from various diseases, and the doctors were doing their best to cure them.

William Ogilvie, the new Yukon commissioner, reached Dawson on September 3rd, and after a residence at Dawson of about a week he was interviewed by the Victoria newspapers there. To the Yukon Midweek Sun he said that he had not power to remove the tax on gold, but that he would try to do so.

William Ogilvie, the new Yukon commissioner, reached Dawson on September 3rd, and after a residence at Dawson of about a week he was interviewed by the Victoria newspapers there. To the Yukon Midweek Sun he said that he had not power to remove the tax on gold, but that he would try to do so.

September 12, 1-3-35 ounces; 12th, 7-16 ounces; 14th, 1-1-35 ounces; 16th, 3-1-35 ounces. Three men working the 21st boxes, in four days took out 215 ounces. This made fifty ounces in 14 or 15 days. The men are now working with the exception of a few days when we had a strike. The fixed up figure that this is a fine world \$900. That means that we are doing \$90 a day, or about \$22.50 per man per day.

FROM THE CAPITAL. Mr. Martin Returns to Montreal to Interview Mr. Tarte.

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—Hon. Joseph Martin, who was here on Saturday, has returned again to Montreal to meet Hon. Mr. Tarte. Mr. Martin expected to see the minister of public works here, but was disappointed. He has got some matters connected with public works in British Columbia to discuss with Mr. Tarte.

MERRITT AT PARIS He Does Not Anticipate Much Trouble With the Insurgents at Manila. Joined on His Voyage by Several British Officers Who Fought at Omdurman.

New York, Oct. 3.—A cable to the World from Manila, dated Sunday, Oct. 3, says that Major-General Merritt, accompanied by Major Strother and Lieut. Colonel and Private Secretary Howell, arrived here today on the Peninsular and Oriental mail steamer. They left Manila for Paris Aug. 30th.

"I am going to Paris," he said, "as military advisor of the United States peace commission. I do not anticipate any serious difficulties in the way of my return to Manila. I do not consider the insurgents at present a serious danger to the government. I think that the situation has improved, and I do not anticipate any serious difficulties in the way of my return to Manila."

Another strike reported just prior to the departure of the miners from Dawson was that of a quartz ledge which was said to have been located on the east of the Yukon river. As to the value of the strike nothing could be learned at Dawson.

An Alaskan Tragedy. An Englishman, C. Wain, by name, who returned on the Dirigo from an unsuccessful prospecting trip up the Hootaliqua, brings news of a murder and lynching on that river amongst a French Canadian party leaving from Quartz Hill.

The passengers of the steamer Gard which reached Dawson on September 28th, had a hard time of it. The party was made up of about thirty men, and were three months on the way. They had to travel through a narrow channel, and the water was very shallow.

There are ways and ways of going into the Klondike country, some of which are more direct than others. The Bonanza bench is being determined to be the most direct way that they can. A miner who had just returned from Dawson before the Ora sailed was Mr. E. O. Smith of Portland, Oregon.

There were 110 patients in the Dawson hospital on September 14th. The number of patients was very large, and the hospital was very busy. The patients were suffering from various diseases, and the doctors were doing their best to cure them.

William Ogilvie, the new Yukon commissioner, reached Dawson on September 3rd, and after a residence at Dawson of about a week he was interviewed by the Victoria newspapers there. To the Yukon Midweek Sun he said that he had not power to remove the tax on gold, but that he would try to do so.

William Ogilvie, the new Yukon commissioner, reached Dawson on September 3rd, and after a residence at Dawson of about a week he was interviewed by the Victoria newspapers there. To the Yukon Midweek Sun he said that he had not power to remove the tax on gold, but that he would try to do so.

William Ogilvie, the new Yukon commissioner, reached Dawson on September 3rd, and after a residence at Dawson of about a week he was interviewed by the Victoria newspapers there. To the Yukon Midweek Sun he said that he had not power to remove the tax on gold, but that he would try to do so.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The retirement of three more admirals is expected within three months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

ADMIRAL SICARD RETURNS. Three More Admirals Will be Retired Within Three Months. The admirals are Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Sir John Fisher, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

UNREST IN CHINA

A Member of the British Legation at Peking Stoned by a Mob.

The Emperor Thought to Have Been Assassinated—Situation Viewed With Alarm.

London, Oct. 1.—The British foreign office today received a dispatch from Her Majesty's minister at Peking saying that Mr. Mortimer, a member of the British legation, on returning home yesterday with a lady was attacked by a mob, which stoned and covered him with mud. Later in the day the American missionaries were similarly attacked, as was the Chinese secretary to the American legation. The latter had some ribs broken. Sir Claude Macdonald, British minister at Peking, reports there is a dangerous feeling abroad. Steps have been taken to call the attention of the Chinese government to these outrages.

London, Oct. 1.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, published today, says that telegrams furnished by the Taotai, or local governor, to the Chinese paper there allege that the Emperor of China committed suicide after signing the peace treaty which placed the Lowan province at the head of affairs in China. This is understood to mean that the Emperor was assassinated.

All English-speaking secretaries and principal members of the Chinese foreign office, it is further announced, have been seized and banished. According to a dispatch to the Times from Peking, the correspondent of the Imperial decree issued on Friday dismissing from office and banishing Chung Yau Huan, Li Hung Chang's foreign office, "acquires the dismissed official from complicity with Ting Yu Wei, the Chinese reformer, but convicts him vaguely as being crafty and treacherous." The true reason of his dismissal and banishment, the correspondent asserts, is that Chung Yau Huan was a powerful supporter of the Emperor's party.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Minister Conger at Peking has forwarded the following to the state department: "The Emperor of China has ordered the execution of the following: 'Six alleged conspirators were executed by order of the Emperor yesterday morning. The Emperor's order was a British vessel. Order and quiet prevail here. Trouble is feared at other points not yet heard of.'"

Washington, Oct. 3.—The state department here has received the following telegram from Minister Conger at Peking: "There is no serious danger yet, but considerable anxiety for the future. The foreign office is assembling at Peking. Some of the ministers are ordering marines to Peking for a legation guard."

Washington, Oct. 3.—Secretary Long, on the receipt of advice at the state department showing the existence of threatening conditions in China, has ordered Admiral Dewey to send two warships immediately to Manila to be ready to take the Chinese capital as it is possible for a warship to approach. The vessels selected for this undertaking are the Baltimore and the Albatross. It is expected that the Baltimore will not be able to get beyond the Taikais for, at the entrance to the Penang River, upon which the Chinese vessels are being smaller proportioned, may be able to reach them. Eighty miles away and the same distance from Peking, Omdurman, is a station where there are not now land at the Asiatic station some light draught vessels.

EX-GOVERNOR SWINEFORD. His Views on the Recent Great Rush to the Klondike.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—A. P. Swineford, ex-governor of Alaska, who is in Chicago, declares that the Klondike gold rush is a failure because of a lack of foresight in failing to properly prepare for the search for a fortune in a new country. "The trouble is that there are 40,000 people for 600 rich claims," he says, "all of which had been taken before they ever heard of Klondike, and good sense will tell you that that number of people in a year is too short time in which they may reasonably expect to make a trip of 10,000 miles, and at the same time prospect for gold with the least degree of success. The great wealth of Alaska is in prospecting for gold in quartz veins, with which its every island and large part of mainland is interminably strewed and intersected."

"The great majority of those who have gone to the Klondike country in the past year passed through what I believe is destined to become the richest gold mining district in Alaska. Within a pistol shot from the deck of the steamship which carried them to the Klondike, there are now in process of development. There is gold on the islands of Alexander Archipelago and on the mainland from the southern boundary as far north as Skagway and Dyea."

NEW YORK POLITICS. New York, Oct. 3.—The World says: Unless Henry George changes his mind within the next 48 hours he will not be the free-silver candidate for governor in the election, according to information furnished the World, was written on Saturday. However, a determined effort will be made to get him to allow his name to be used. It became noised around that Mr. George had definitely decided not to run. His withdrawal was due to two reasons. First, because he knew it was hopeless to fight, and second because he would play right into Mr. Platt's hands by running against Judge Van Winkle.

IN THE BURNED DISTRICT. St. Paul, Oct. 3.—A "Rice Lake, Wis. special" says: In the burned district of acres of the different towns have had news burying the dead animals. In the territory between this city and Byron and Cambridge in every instance where homes were destroyed, nothing was saved. People barely escaped with their lives, and many people saved themselves by taking refuge in their wells. A meeting was held at the opera house in this city last night and committees were appointed to raise funds. As far as known only three deaths have been reported, but many have received severe injuries.

NANCY GULFORD REMANDED. London, Oct. 3.—Dr. Nancy Gulford, widow of a British officer, was remanded in the Bow street police court here today for a week. The initials "N. A. 7" were found on articles in her possession. The police had traced the articles to a strike in the near future.

PITTSBURGH STRIKE. Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 3.—The Post today says: One of the biggest strikes in the history of Pennsylvania is in an event of the near future. It will be a concerted move for a working day of nine hours, and evidently be fought to a finish. Word was received in Pittsburgh Saturday by the local typographical union to be ready for a strike in the near future.

BIG STRIKE IMMINENT. Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 3.—The Post today says: One of the biggest strikes in the history of Pennsylvania is in an event of the near future. It will be a concerted move for a working day of nine hours, and evidently be fought to a finish. Word was received in Pittsburgh Saturday by the local typographical union to be ready for a strike in the near future.

THE PLEBISCITE. London, Oct. 3.—The Financial News says today that the amount of money expended in Canada on the prohibition plebiscite in good money thrown to the wind.