

NEGRO POLICE

Cause Serious Trouble on Election Day in the City of Denver.

TWO KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED.

Four Hundred Negroes Sworn in as Special Deputies

BY UNITED STATES MARSHAL

The Trouble Was Outgrowth of Bitter Campaign—National and Senatorial Issues.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily.

Denver, Col., Nov. 6.—Two dead men and four wounded, one of whom will probably die, was the result of a clash which occurred early this morning between members of the police force and a posse of deputy sheriffs at a polling place at Twenty-second and Larimer streets, in that down-town district. Charles Allen, a negro deputy sheriff, was shot and killed, and Stewart Harvey, white, a special policeman, died late in the afternoon at the County hospital.

Fifteen hundred special policemen had been sworn in for the day and about 1000 special deputy sheriffs.

At 7 o'clock Special Policemen Charles P. Carpenter and Green were sent to Twenty-second and Larimer streets to supervise the opening of the polls in district H, precinct 4. Several special deputies were present. Orders had been issued by fire and police boards to refuse to recognize the authority of the deputies and arrest anyone who in any way interfered with the police. Under these instructions, Officer Carpenter ordered the deputies to retire 100 feet from the polls. Hampson Jackson, colored, resisted, and drawing a revolver, began shooting. One bullet struck Carpenter's arm, and a second his foot. Policeman Green came to the rescue of his companion, striking Jackson on the head and arm, fracturing his skull and breaking his arm. The blow broke the heavy oak club the officer carried. Shooting by the deputies became general, while the special police, who were armed only with clubs, were at a disadvantage. At this moment City Detective Ed Garbery ran up and opened fire with his revolver, killing Deputy Sheriff Charles Allen, colored, with the first shot. A score of shots were fired by the deputies, and Detective Garbery and Deputies Harvey and Richard Hardman were shot, the former in the right shoulder and the latter in the left arm. It is not known whose bullets wounded them. Special Policeman Green was shot in the back. None of these is fatally wounded.

Allen, the man killed, is said by the police to have a very bad record, having served time in the penitentiary. He is said to have killed a man some time ago. The injured officers were taken to police headquarters, and afterwards sent to the hospital. The dead man was taken in charge by the coroner. The feeling created by the affair of this morning is intense. Yesterday Judge Hallet, of the United States district court, issued an order forbidding the United States marshal to appoint any deputy marshals to serve at the polls, but the charge is made by the police department that a large number of deputy sheriffs were sworn in and armed at his office.

Said Police Commissioner Robert W. Speer today:

"Four hundred negroes, many of them with long records for desperate deeds, were sworn in as deputy sheriffs, in the office of United States Marshal Bailey, in the Federal building, and given badges and pistols. The special officers appointed by our board were unarmed, except with clubs, and ordered not to use violence, except in extreme cases."

The trouble is the outgrowth of the bitter campaign in Denver, and the state, which involve not only the National and state tickets, but the elec-

tion of a United States Senator to succeed Senator Wolcott.

Ceased to Be a Joke.

For sometime the fact that there were no drunks before the police court to be dealt with was considered as a mere joke, but it is now becoming a matter of considerable seriousness when looked at from a reportorial point of view. Only one drunk has been before the court for a week, and it was brought down from the Forks for hearing. Just how much longer this state of affairs will continue is not known for the reason that there is no means of finding out how much diluted hooch there is in the city. In the meantime it is within the province of the health officer to see that the diluting is not being done with water from the Yukon. This should be looked into as a sanitary measure.

The Contest Closed.

The time in which stories for the prize of \$50 offered by the Nugget, the story winning to be published in the Christmas edition, could be handed in or sent to the Nugget office, expired yesterday evening, but not before a number of stories had been received, all of which are now in the hands of three competent judges who will decide as to their merit, their decision to be accepted by the Nugget.

The judges are Dr. J. N. E. Brown, Mr. Henry Ridley and Mr. F. C. Wade.

Dash For Liberty

It is not to be for a minute supposed that a big, strong, able-bodied man who preferred robbing cabins of supplies to getting out and earning a living by the exercise of his muscle, would take kindly to such manifold labor as is required of the convicts; especially when mercury is toying with the 40 below mark, and when a cold and cheerless vapor o'erspreads the royal fuel factory like measles over a country school district. Probably for these reasons Convict James G. Nichols made a bold dash for liberty yesterday evening while at work in the refinery and after the curtains of night had been pinned down by the stars, and at about 5:30 o'clock which was the darkest hour of the entire night as it was just previous to the rising of the moon. For upwards of an hour Nichols was at large. In the meantime the entire police force was notified and on the alert with the result that Nichols was captured about three-quarters of a mile up the Klondike river. He was brought back, given a hearing before the police magistrate on the charge of escaping from lawful custody and bound over to the territorial court for trial.

Nichols was sentenced by Judge Dugas only last week to two years at hard labor on the charge of robbing a cabin, to which charge he had entered a plea of guilty.

A Boon for Prospectors.

The following was handed in by Vice U. S. Consul H. Te Roller and is of considerable interest to those who contemplate prospecting and mining in Uncle Sam's domain:

The treasury department at Washington has just made a ruling that will come in the way of a boon to mining prospectors of Alaska. According to the decision, notices of mining locations do not require any revenue stamps, and only the deeds and conveyances of mines are taxable and those only under the provisions relative to conveyances of real property.

This means much to the suffering but enthusiastic gold hunters of Alaska and particularly of Nome City, where, according to reports, money is at a high premium. The ruling, however, applies to mining interests all over the United States.

Steamer May Be Lost.

Seattle, Nov. 6.—Capt. N. Johnson, of the Nome schooner Nellie Thurston, which returned to this port this afternoon, says he saw a lot of wreckage about 200 miles off Cape Plattery, and thinks a large steamer has foundered. The sea was so high at the time that he was unable to make any close examination of the wreckage, but it consisted of lumber painted on both sides like the upper works of a steamer, also portions of rigging. He also saw a life boat about 25 feet long, half submerged, but was not close enough to see any name. He also saw an air tank from a life boat, floating several miles farther along. He passed through the wreckage November 2d, and gives it as his opinion that the disaster occurred probably in the 24 hours previous.

DAWSON ELECTRIC

Company Will Construct Fifty Miles of Railway Next Summer

ON KLONDIKE, BONANZA AND HUNKER

Franchise for Same Granted by Parliament Two Years Ago.

ENGLISH CAPITAL BACKS IT.

Mr. L. R. Fulda, Resident Representative of the Company, Outlines Its Intentions.

The application by L. R. Fulda to the Yukon council last night in behalf of the Dawson Electric Company, Ltd., for a franchise to construct, maintain and operate a railway system in the Klondike district is by no means a new move on the part of Mr. Fulda and his associates. Two years ago the company received a franchise from the Canadian government to do just what the time is now considered ripe for carrying into effect.

The Dawson Electric Co. is but one branch of the big syndicate of which the A. E. Co. is another branch, and the construction and operation of the car line will be separate and apart from the mercantile branch of the company's business the same as it's mining business is separate from it's other interests.

The first and strongest incentive to the company to construct a transportation line of the proposed kind is the fact that it owns on Coal creek, 22 miles up the Klondike river, a vast coal field from which Dawson's fuel supply is certain to come before the elapse of any great amount of time; and, as the franchise already granted to the company by parliament gives to it permission to construct, operate and maintain a system of railway in Dawson and in the surrounding 50 mile radius a line will be constructed not only to the Coal creek mines, but branches will also be laid up Bonanza and Hunker creeks and on other creeks if the prospects as to the permanency of the country justify the expenditure. Already the Coal creek, Bonanza and Hunker routes have been surveyed and are partially cleared and with but slight deviation, the lines will be constructed on these routes. The company has well and carefully considered the proposition, a number of the heaviest stockholders, nearly all of whom are wealthy Englishmen, having visited Dawson and looked carefully but quietly over the field during the past summer, and as soon as the working season opens in the late spring, work will be instituted in earnest and during the coming summer in the neighborhood of 50 miles of road on the creeks above mentioned will be constructed, equipped and put in operation at an expense of from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.

"Our company realizes," said Mr. Fulda to a Nugget representative this morning, "that to place our coal on the market, it must be sold in Dawson at the price or even less than it now costs to freight it down with teams and that in order to reduce the cost of transportation we must have cheaper and much more extensive facilities for handling our coal."

Just what power the company will employ in the operation of its system has not as yet been determined upon, but it will probably be electricity.

Regarding the coal property which the construction of the transportation line is intended to develop, it has been proven to the eminent satisfaction of the company that it has an unlimited supply of first-class article of fuel for which there is destined to be at once, or as soon as it can be placed on the market, a heavy and a steady demand, and it is to bring about the development of this vast property on which, in the work of opening up, \$125,000 has already been spent, that the railroad will be constructed.

Girouard Said Nil.

The day that Councilman Girouard left he made a statement to the effect that his business at Ottawa was not, as

was stated in the Nugget, in connection with the O'Brien claim for reimbursement of money expended on the tram.

Last night at the council meeting, however, it came out that his business at Ottawa, in part, at least, was precisely what it was stated to be in the Nugget report at the time.

Fazon in New Mexico.

By a late mail George Butler of the Pioneer, received a letter from Harry H. Fazon who let here in very bad health during the summer. Mr. Fazon is in Las Vegas, New Mexico, and his letter states that his health is fully restored, but that he will not return to Dawson before next summer.

Transport Logan Sails.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—A cablegram received at military headquarters here announces the departure from Manila on November 2 of the transport Logan. The vessel carries 278 sick soldiers, 30 general prisoners and eight insane persons.

Another Ten Round Go.

Frank Rafael and the Colorado Kid have been matched for a 10-round go for a decision to take place about the 14th inst. A side bet of \$250 has also been made by which Rafael agrees to stop the Kid during the go or forfeit the money, \$50 of which has been deposited with Tom McDonald. Time and place will be announced later.

Very Good Hockey

Good, fast hockey was played again at the big rink last evening the opposing teams representing the A. E. Co. and McLennan-McFeeley Co.

The game was called at 8:20 by Referee J. Patterson, whose decisions throughout the play were very satisfactory.

The game was an even one from the start, as the score of one all indicates. Combination play was lacking on both sides, but individual work of merit was shown in both teams. The feature of the game was Smith's (McL.-McF.) goal from the side.

A fair crowd was in attendance and much enthusiasm was shown throughout the game. The score being even the game will be played over again at some date in the near future.

A ruling has been made by the league under which no game will be played when the temperature is lower than 25 degrees below zero.

No Clemency for Chinese.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—Discussing the efforts of Li Hung Chang to get diplomatic representatives to interfere with Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, with a view of delaying the execution of the Pao Ting Pu officials responsible for the massacre there, even the Liberal papers, Vossische Zeitung, National Zeitung and Boersen Zeitung, call for their execution without delay, the Vossische Zeitung remarking that "clemency can accomplish nothing with these barbarians."

Letters from German sources in China continue to find their way into press. The Hamburg Courier, National-Liberal, prints a letter from Pekin describing the operations of the battalion to which the writer belongs, and mentions a case where from 300 to 400 Chinese were "partly killed and partly executed later by shooting."

The writer adds: "All Boxers who are caught in Pekin are shot. Each one must dig a hole and kneel behind it so as to fall directly into it when shot."

"The City of Lang Chung Chang was captured yesterday. Our company halted before one of the gates, and the Chinese who were driven from the other side through the gate, perished upon our bayonets. It was horrible. We have men in the company who have already shot 10 Chinamen."

The Courier says:

"Such statements as this make official explanation regarding the manner of carrying on the war more urgent than ever."

The Freisinnige Zeitung says:

"Persistent silence in official quarters justifies the conclusion that such a description of the conduct of German troops is true. The government will be compelled to express itself in the Reichstag."

Major Wood Ill.

Major Wood's absence from the council meeting was explained this morning by the news of his severe illness. He is confined to his bed by a dangerous and painful attack of pleurisy.

Capt. Starnes is said to be slowly recovering.

STEPHEN HOLGATE

Dies In a Somewhat Mysterious Manner at Grand Forks Yesterday

SUPPOSEDLY FROM USE OF MORPHINE

Had Been on Prolonged Spree and Was Discouraged

RAN CRAPP GAME AT DEWEY.

Died at His Room in Gold Hill Hotel—Nothing Known of Him in Dawson.

Stephen Holgate died yesterday afternoon in a room of the Gold Hill hotel in Grand-Forks, supposedly from the effects of poison administered by himself.

For some time Holgate had been employed as a blackjack and crap dealer in the gambling room of the Dewey hotel, but several days ago began what proved to be a protracted spree. Tuesday afternoon he engaged and occupied a room at the Gold Hill, where he was found late yesterday afternoon in a dying condition. Medical aid was hastily summoned and everything was done to save the man's life, but the efforts proved futile and after a short period of intense suffering the man died.

The doctors who were called are convinced that death was the result of poisoning, although no traces of its presence in the room were found. Holgate was in Dawson a few days ago and it is thought at the Forks that he procured the poison while here; but careful inquiry by Corporal McPhail's men this morning, and inspection of all drug store poison registers failed to show that such was the case.

Magistrate Scarth left for the Forks this morning and is holding an inquest upon the body this afternoon which, when complete, will probably throw more light on the affair than can be had at present.

Diligent inquiry among the sports of Dawson failed to reveal anyone who was even acquainted with Holgate. He arrived at the Forks some time last August and has since been working in the Dewey hotel gambling rooms. It is believed there that he never worked in Dawson, but went there immediately on arriving in the country last summer. He is said to have come from California.

Cuban Convention.

Havana, Nov. 6.—The Cuban constitutional convention reassembled this afternoon and adopted resolutions to send to President McKinley the following telegram.

"The Cuban constitutional convention has the honor and satisfaction to respectfully salute the president and congress of the United States and to express its sentiments of gratitude to the American people."

General Maximo Gomez in a letter to Havana papers, says he will not accept office under the Cuban republic.

"As a revolutionist," he declares, "I have always understood that from the moment the revolution was over, my mission will be terminated. What remains to be done to attain the felicity of the land is not a matter to be decided by cavalry charges. The problems pressing for solution must be solved with prudence and calmness and without ardent patriotism that might be necessary at other times."

"Cuba now presents a great field for improvement which must be carried out judiciously. It is a field where all her children can work. My retired life and my persistent refusal of positions that have been offered me should be sufficient proof that my determination is irrevocable. I firmly believe the highest distinction which a man who has fought so much can take with him to the grave is the esteem of all, and this can only be attained by not governing anybody or anything."

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.