

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

PREVENT DISEASE

Measures Are Taken at Skagway to Insure Protection From Smallpox.

BILLS OF HEALTH NOW BEING ISSUED

To All Passengers Before They Are Allowed to Leave.

NO FEAR IS EXPRESSED

That an Outbreak of the Dreadful Disease Will Occur—Special Accommodations Provided.

From Wednesday and Thursday's Daily. Skagway, June 19.—Not only all boats but all passengers on trains are given clean bills of health here before being permitted to leave and foot passengers are not allowed to pass the summit without one. This is a mere precautionary measure and will not affect travel to or from Dawson. Even should there be reason to quarantine this city, of which there is no present indication, through passengers from Dawson would go by rail direct to the wharf in fumigated cars, where hotel accommodation would be provided while awaiting steamers. In fact every precaution is being taken by the Canadian customs officials, transportation agents and the local authorities and an outbreak of smallpox is impossible.

Ironworkers' Strike.

The latest developments in the strike of the metal workers is the complication in which the transport Rosecrans has become enmeshed at Tacoma. The contract for the repair of the vessel, it will be remembered, was let by Major Rubien to the Tacoma firm, J. O'Farrell & Co., the only large establishment on the Sound which has conceded to the demands of the striking metal workers. Having no boiler-makers working in their shops, the Tacoma firm sub-let a contract to William Norton. Things went on smoothly enough until Norton joined the Metal Trades Association. On learning this action, his employees packed their tools and walked out. The government became cognizant of the delays on the repair of the big ship and yesterday ordered the work, through Major Rubien, the local quartermaster, to be completed by the government at Bremerton.

The latter action opens the field for further complications, which, from the reports of the boiler-makers today, will undoubtedly ensue. As the boiler repairs became an unfair job when the Tacoma men walked out, it necessarily follows that Bremerton boiler-makers will not be allowed by their unions to touch the work. As the sub-contract is not officially known by the government, preparations are being made to receive the work at the navy yard. Officers of the local union state that as soon as asked to do work on the Rosecrans, the Bremerton boiler-makers, members of unions, will put in their requests for their time and refuse to do the work. For the delays and costs on the work, it is stated, the Tacoma contractors will be held responsible.

The Metal Trades Association held a long meeting at the Butler last evening, hearing and passing on the reports of the various committees. The meeting was executive, as usual, and those in authority state there was nothing to give out to the public. It was definitely stated, however, that no concessions or compromise had been granted. The Moulders' Union is still in trouble with the Olympic Foundry and a secret meeting of the body was held this morning, when it is believed some immediate action was directed. The complaint against the foundry is that they are doing work for members of the Metal Trades Association, thus lengthening the strike. A committee was to call on the company officials this afternoon, and try to gain the concessions demanded. If the company does not abide by the moulders' request, the latter will place the shop on the "no-fear" list and call out all union moulders and pattern-makers.

The executive committee of the machinists union held only one meeting today, and the officers state that there is nothing new in the situation. A number of machinists and helpers went over to Bremerton this morning to join the other mechanics at work in the navy yard.—Seattle Times, June 6.

The Hunker Creek Road.

Territorial Engineer W. Thibadeau returned Saturday after completing the survey for the proposed road up Hunker creek.

The route surveyed, Mr. Thibadeau says, is the most practical, has the easiest grades and will eventually take the place of the ridge road, to Dominion and tributaries, as it is also much shorter.

Commissioner Ross was seen this afternoon and said that as soon as Mr. Barrows, of the public works department, who is now en route, arrives, he would know just what funds are available from the federal government, and would also figure what money can be spared from the local funds and would then know just to what extent the road building can be carried on. The Hunker road will be the first built and as much more will be done as the funds available will allow. Mr. Ross is very enthusiastic over the road building question and pledges the commencement of the work as soon as possible.

'Twas a Foreign Sun.

"That is the sunset my daughter painted. She studied painting abroad, you know."

Friend—Ah, that explains it. I never saw a sunset like that in this country.—Tit-Bits.

All Architects Should Adopt This.

Snarley—What a strange shaped bedroom! All slopes toward the center. Yow—Just a little scheme of mine. When I drop a collar button, I know just where it'll roll.—Syracuse Herald.

Of Course; How Could She?

He—How could you lead me on when you knew all the time I was in love with you?
She—Why, if you hadn't been, how could I have done it?—Life.

Saying a Great Deal.

"What do you think of my war poem, Billy?"
"Well, I think it is fully as bad as any other war poetry I ever read."—Indianapolis Journal.

And Patience.

"It takes courage and ability to succeed in literature, doesn't it?"
"I don't know about courage and ability, but it takes postage stamps."—Chicago Record.

After the Convention.

I ain't the man who led the way
A-ridin' proud as a stately;
I walked for miles in the display
The same fellow me grizzly.
I wasn't of the chosen few,
I didn't lead an high colored;
I did just what they told me to do
I am the man who hollered.
They told me I was needed there;
Each doin's always has 'em;
The folks who forward the affair
With their enthusiasm.
I never tried to make a speech,
Not being any scholar.
I merely 'fined the general speech;
I am the man who hollered.
I've had to meet with some expense;
That couldn't be neglected.
My achin' head, it feels immense;
I'm weary and dejected.
Not one of 'em could tell my name—
Those leaders whom I followed.
A patriot all unknown to fame,
I am the man who hollered.
—Washington Star.

Coming! Coming!

Oh, the good times air comin',
Like a regiment a-drummin'—
The good times air comin' ever day;
A rose for ever thistle,
While we whistle, whistle, whistle,
To the good times a-comin' 'long the way!
Oh, the good times air comin'!
Don't you hear 'em hummin', hummin'!
The storm has still a star with steady ray!
An trouble will not bind us,
An sorrow'll never find us
When the good times air comin' 'long the way!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Artless Soul.

"Of course," the young wife said, "I am only an amateur. I never expect to paint for a living or to try to sell any of my work."
"Then you study art for art's sake," they suggested.
"You've guessed it exactly. He wanted me to study it, and I'll do anything to please Arthur."—Chicago Tribune.

Another Chinese Atrocity.

First Citizen—What have you done to offend the war department?
Second Citizen—Why, nothing that I know of. What do you mean?
First Citizen—Then how does it happen that I see by the dispatches that the American troops are on the way to Taku?
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Enlightened.

Professor—I'm grateful for my sense of humor. Thank heaven, I can always see a joke.
Miss Flaviola—Oh, professor, the sense of humor is not ability to see a joke. The sense of humor is ability to take a joke.—Indianapolis Journal.

I. G. Morgan Arrives.

Mr. I. G. Morgan representative of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Co., returned to Dawson last evening on the steamer Yukoner after a year's absence.

Mr. Morgan has spent the past winter traveling throughout Canada and reports the country in a very prosperous condition. In Manitoba he says, the wheat crop is estimated this year at upwards of 50,000,000 bushels and other crops both in Manitoba and the Northwest territories are in an equally prosperous condition.

Mr. Chas. McDonald, clerk of the territorial court, was made happy last evening by the arrival of his wife and children on the steamer Yukoner. Mr. McDonald has erected one of the nicest residences in Dawson on the side hill back of the courthouse and to day it is receiving its finishing touches preparatory to their moving in.

P. Zeller and wife, will leave Dawson on the first boat for Eagle City.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. ELECTION AT SKAGWAY

Names of Men Who Will Preside Over the Destinies of That Town for the Next Official Year.

From Wednesday and Thursday's Daily. Skagway, June 19.—The city election held yesterday resulted in defeat for all the old members of the council except Guthrie, who was re-elected. The personnel of the new council is

NINTH DAY OF TRIAL

Prisoner O'Brien Visibly Changing Prosecution Continues Forging Fetters—Pennycuik and McGuire Testify Today—That Tell-Tale Axe.

This (Wednesday) morning opened the ninth day of the trial of George O'Brien, charged with the murder of Lynn Relfe.

O'Brien looked more downcast on stepping into the prisoner's box this morning than during any previous stage of the trial, having the appearance of loss of sleep and greatly perturbed mind. All his former look of confidence had disappeared and he looked like a man who had a corner on sober reflection.

Detective Ralph Lynn McGuire was called to the witness stand immediately after court opened. The witness said he had been acting for the police in the case on trial; on March 1st he and Corporal Ryan visited O'Brien's tent and on the floor found a pearl handled, three bladed knife which he identified when produced; also eyelets, buttons, rivets, buckle and charred cloth in the stove; witness kept a diary of his daily investigations; from March 2d to 13th witness and police searched the trails on both sides of the river; the tent mentioned was located about three-quarters of a mile back from the Pork trail; two or three cups, two plates, two each knives and forks and a double bed indicated that two men occupied the tent; witness identified the tell-tale stand as the one found in the tent; witness and police continued to search the trails from the 14th until the 28th, Capt. Scarth and Constable Pennycuik left for Selkirk and witness continued the search on snow shoes; on the 19th he found the trail leading from McKays cache to the Pork trail and from there to the tent, reaching the right and side of the trail; on the 20th witness found a trail leading from the Pork trail to the river; he followed it and saw that some branches had been cut from trees and a few trees were blazed; the branches had been cut and broken by a dull ax; witness saw sled creases in the snow and by removing the snow found sled marks and foot tracks in the old snow; witness had two dogs with him and by one of them shying off the trail at certain place witness thought something strange so shoveled away the snow at that point and found a large pool of blood; later samples of the blood were taken and sent to Captain Scarth of Selkirk; witness described the prominent point of the river bank from a plain view of the down river trail; on March 22d witness and Pennycuik began a close search on their hands and knees around the vicinity of where the blood was found; Pennycuik that day found two threads from clothing on the roots of a blown down tree by the river bank; in passing threads back to Pennycuik by witness they were blown away and lost; witness told of the actions of the dog Bruce, identified as O'Brien's, when taken out on the trail and told to go home; the dog ran out on the trail and was found lying by the tent; witness and police searched around the tent, finding a double bit ax; also a lime juice bottle; witness showed Captain Scarth the pool of blood on March 22d; on the 23d witness and Pennycuik began to shovel snow away from the locality in which they had become confident the murders were committed, clearing the trail a distance of 12 yards; on the 23d they found two 40-82 Winchester shells and another on the following day, the 24th, on which, where one man is supposed to have died, they found portions of skull bone to which was attached a piece of sinew; the search was continued on the 25th when a cartridge and piece of rope were found; the rope was 50 1/2 feet from the river and seven feet from the trail; on the 26th witness took the lime juice bottle found to Minto and Capt. Fussell identified

it as coming from his place; the 27th Pennycuik went to Selkirk and witness and soldiers continued the search, finding a \$1 bill No. 382,878 Dominion of Canada, .97 feet, 7 inches from the river; three cigars were found 50 feet back from the river bank; on 28th, 29th and 30th witness and soldiers continued to search the trail; on the 31st, Pennycuik having returned from Selkirk, the camp was moved from the express cabin to near the scene of the work and that day the crown of a double tooth was found about 40 feet back from the trail and by the pool of blood where Relfe was supposed to die; another piece of rope was found that day; a piece of copper ore was found 50 1/2 feet from the river and 8 1/2 feet back and 2 1/2 feet to right of the trail; on April 1st eyelets and buttons, charred clothing were found in the ashes in front of the tent; that day fragments of skull bone were found where Clayson fell, chewed paper where Olsen fell and another tooth where Relfe fell; the search was continued on April 2d; on the 3d witness and Pennycuik measured distances with a surveyor's chain; on the 4th and 5th they searched trails and cut-ice in the river; on the 7th receipts given Olsen by Fussell for board and bunk was found; the receipt had been chewed up into almost a round ball; it was back from river and near where Olsen's other effects were found; the search of the trails for effects and the river for the bodies was continued for several days; on the 16th the ice on a bar was blown up with dynamite; on the 17th a bottle of Dr. Thompson's electric oil was found near O'Brien's tent; this bottle Olsen is supposed to have carried kerosene in for starting fires; one electric belt was found five feet west of the open fire; two belt buckles, one shell—40-82—one softnosed bullet were found that day; the belt buckles were 70 feet away from the tent in a clump of bushes—a dog chain was found 15 feet from the tent; a memorandum marked "P. A. R. N. Co., Diamond Cross, Dawson," was found near corner of tent; one pen-knife was found 30 feet away and a key marked 2 L 7; search was continued every day and on May 2d a 40-82 shell was found on the edge of the ice near the main trail on the river; on the 3d and 4th stumps cut with dull ax and ends of tent logs evidently cut with the same ax were secured; witness explained to the jury the different stumps in evidence; on the 4th a key marked 3 M 12 was found near the tent; the search was continued until May 9th when it was discontinued; witness said the first bullet fired was from the ice and was the one which cut the limbs; a person on the point of the river bank by the scene of the murder could see a mile down the river; witness said that early in the winter of '99 there was about two feet of dry snow, but when the search was conducted the snow had settled and by shoveling away the fresher part pressed snow and balls were found beneath; where Olsen was supposed to have fallen there were several pools of blood which might have been made by moving the body or during the struggle before Olsen fell; the bullet found in the frozen ground in the pool of blood where Clayson is supposed to have fallen was flattened; on June 11th or 12th witness with a man called "Long Joe" and when below Hellgate met Corporal Hales who said a body had been found over on a bar; witness went with Hales for the body, took it to Selkirk and later on to Dawson where it was identified as the body of Lynn Relfe. Witness never saw the prisoner until he saw him at Tagish.

On cross-examination, Mr. McGuire said he had been in the detective business seven or eight years in Minne-

polis; in '96 he came to Juneau and had an investigation at the Treadwell mines; in '98 witness came to the Klondike to mine; Will Clayson first employed witness at Skagway in January of '99; witness was coming to Dawson and Will Clayson asked him to see if he could find his missing brother or his body; later witness was employed by the N. W. M. P.; witness was employed on wages and got no reward; persons who found the bodies got the rewards offered by Clayson's and Relfe's families; there was no open place in the river between where the bodies were supposed to be put in and a point four miles below; in locating the trails under snow witness used his bare hands in finding the surface of the old trail where the snow would be pressed or packed harder than the surrounding snow; witness has had considerable experience following trails in Alaska and the east and in winter and summer; on the murder trail and on back to the tent, also on the Pork trail marks of a sled were found; witness did not know until February of 1900 that O'Brien was suspected of the murder; witness, Capt. Scarth, Pennycuik and Buxton were present when the dog Bruce was told to go home and he went along the Pork trail to juncture of tent trail and turned off and went back to the tent.

This completed Detective McGuire's testimony, he having by his straightforward and plain story, made a splendid witness for the prosecution.

Before leaving the stand, Mr. McGuire explained some maps and photographs for the benefit of the court and jury. Court took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Continuing on from where the evidence of ex-Constable Pennycuik was published in the Nugget of Tuesday, the witness said that 50 feet from the tent they found a soft-nosed bullet, and near the tent found a pocket knife and a key on which the number was 2 L 7; the key was 30 feet away from the fire; a dog chain was found on the other side of the tent, and a paper marked "P. A. R. N. Co., Diamond Cross, Dawson;" on April 18th and 19th other charred cloth, a piece of suspender and eyelets were found in the ashes outside; dimensions of fire had been four feet in diameter and had been of large logs; a good sized campfire; on April 19th they discontinued cutting ice from the river; on the 20th and 21st they resumed search on the trails but found nothing; the snow having disappeared, witness found a 40-82 shell on May 2d lying on the shore ice and he could see that it was shot fired from that point that had passed through the limbs on the bank at an upward angle; on May 4th the samples of wood in evidence were collected and another visit to the tent resulted in the finding of the other part of the electric belt and another key bearing the mark 5 L U 12. Witness identified all the articles mentioned, also a piece of human skin found in the supposed Olsen pool of blood; witness identified a bottle containing nearly a pint of blood which was obtained from the first pool and where Clayson's effects were found; also a bottle taken from the second pool and where Relfe's effects were found; the blood and snow were thawed in a pan and afterwards bottled and sent to Dawson; the sack of cartridges found was tied up with a rawhide lace, the same kind of string as several sacks had been tied with at the woodpile camp below Hellgate where witness searched it for stolen goods. Regarding the appearance of the man witness saw at the woodpile camp he was dressed in a gray suit, small mustache, a week or ten days' growth of beard, a short, brown parkey and a Cockney accent, was a rapid talker and used considerable slang. Witness saw the bodies of the men after they were found and they had no coats or parkeys; and one of Relfe's suspenders was missing; this, he said, would account for the charred clothing being found in the ashes by the tent. This closed the direct testimony of the witness, its taking consumed about seven and a half hours. On cross-examination, witness Pennycuik said he was 20 minutes or half an hour searching the camp at the woodpile; he was positive as to the accent of the man he saw there being English; witness said: "I am an Englishman myself and I certainly know an Englishman when I see and hear him talk;" witness did not think the man talked like a New York Irishman as Capt. Fussell had said; he was certain as to the class of string with which the sacks at the camp were tied; witness was certain as to the accuracy of the measurements he and McGuire made as to the various points and trails; witness first visited that part of the country with Corporal Ryan early in January; he went to examine the tent as men had disappeared from the trail near that point; witness and Corporal Ryan searched nearly a month along the trail and banks between Minto and Hootchiku, but the snow was very deep and they had to wait until it settled; McGuire first found the various side trails and pointed them out to witness; when the fresher snow was shoveled off it was easy to see that the first snow had been traveled; the snow on top of the trail was about two feet deep. All efforts of the defense to shake the evidence of the witness regarding the ax, niches in it, the stumps

and scores in them were futile. The diary witness refreshed his memory from was entered up by himself on the ground as the dates and events had transpired; there was only one water hole near where the supposed murders occurred. This closed the cross-examination. The court inquired about the shot supposed to be fired from the ice and at what height would it pass over the bank and witness said about three or four feet, and at the pool of blood 15 feet back and where Clayson was, about five feet from the ground; witness and McGuire had placed themselves in the relative positions supposed to have been occupied by the murderer and murdered and the above were the figures they had fixed. Mr. Pennycuik was a strong witness for the prosecution.

Edward Vincent McBeth, ex-constable in the police service, was one of the officers who went down the river for O'Brien when he escaped from jail in December of '98; they arrested O'Brien 15 miles below Dawson at which time O'Brien had an ax; the ax with his other effects were left behind and witness went back for it next day; the ax handle had splinters on it; having been partly broken, and witness took his knife and cut off the splinters; witness positively identified the double-bit ax found near the scene of the murder as the one O'Brien had on him when he was arrested by witness down the river in December of '98; the ax was then brought to Dawson and turned it over to the quartermaster; witness again saw the ax a year ago when he had identified it. Constable Albert Lynn was the next witness. He had accompanied Mr. McBeth down the river after O'Brien when he had escaped from jail; they had gone on to Portyule and returning met O'Brien on the trail 15 miles below Dawson where they arrested him; O'Brien had a sled on which was an ax and on turning the sled around on the trail witness jabbed his hand on a splinter on the ax handle; he positively identified the ax found up the river by the scene of the murder as the ax O'Brien then had. Cross-examined, nothing new was elicited except a few tart replies from witness. Court adjourned until 10 o'clock today.

Heavy Nome Travel.

Steamer State of California, Pacific Coast Company, sailed for Nome early this morning with the largest number of passengers who have left for that part of Alaska this season. Altogether she had in the neighborhood of 310 people on board, all bound for the famous gold fields, and 1,700 tons of freight.

The departure of the steamer was surrounded by picturesque circumstances, an immense crowd being present on the wharf from 8 o'clock in the evening. About half of the people were women. The general air of the crowd was in contrast to those which usually assembled on the docks. Festivity and gaiety seemed to reign supreme. Under the electric lights the gathering at times had the aspects of a social function.

The passengers had expected to get on board before 8 o'clock, but it became necessary for the company to postpone the hour to 11. Nearly all took the delay in good part. Before dark about 150 people had assembled and a continual stream was coming and going up to a late hour. A strolling musician with a long gray beard sat on a barrel at one end of the wharf and played a guitar. He sang popular songs and was assailed by a boy with a tenor voice. They were bound for Nome and reaped a rich harvest from the throng.

"You have got a good thing there, pard," called out a burly miner. "I need it," was the quick retort. "I am over a barrel."

In the waiting room a woman with a Swedish accent entertained the occupants of the place with a lively description of her adventures at Nome last year, and a droll story of a suit which she had commenced against a transportation company.

"I jumped a claim last summer," she said, "and sold it to a man when the owner was away."

The far-away sound of the musicians, the persistent hum of animated conversation from all parts of the dock, the far-reaching tones of the women in the waiting room, the concourse of people on the wharf, all combined to make the sailing of the California a unique one in the departures from this port. Eight representatives of the police force circled through the crowd on the lookout for crooks.—P.-I., June 6.

Midnight Picnic.

The young people of the Methodist church will hold a midnight picnic on the summit of the dome back of Dawson, on Thursday June 20th. They will take lunch with them, and expect to have a very enjoyable time. They invite all of their friends to accompany them, and will meet at the church on Mission street at 9:30 o'clock.

Mrs. A. Emerson, wife of Mr. Emerson agent of the N. A. T. & F. Co., at Nome, is in Dawson en route to Nome to join her mother, Mrs. S. B. Shepherd.

S. W. Cross of San Francisco, Miss C. E. Keuz of San Francisco, Mrs. Robert S. Hutcheon of Chicago, S. King and wife and W. F. Davidson are registered at the McDonald.