

TOO QUICK FOR HECTOR

Boxing Contest Declared a Draw

Best and Cleanest Fighting for a Year—All in Burley's Favor.

Burley was last night again the victor in the ten-round go at A. B. Hall with Hector, but he had to show better fighting abilities than he has ever before shown in Dawson. It was conceded to be the best contest this city has seen for a year. It was clean business all the way through, and Hector got as much applause for his grit in facing the music to a finish as did the winner. Both men were in prime condition, and when they stood together in the ring with their rugs on there did not appear to be much difference in their height. Hector's splendid development when he stripped led many to the opinion that he would at least be a hard man to beat, and, in fact, stood a good chance of winning. But the disparity in length of reach was apparent, and this proved to be the great disadvantage to Hector from the first round on. He struck out with great force at the beginning, but all his blows fell short or landed harmlessly from their force having been spent. Another disadvantage was that he too often adopted the tactics of the wrestler, which has for so long a time been his calling that he could not readily shake off old habits and take on new. After powerful swings he would duck and clinch. It was a succession of clinches, broken with falls on his part; sometimes he went down by a blow, at others to avoid punishment or to get his wind. After the fifth round he was clearly not in with Burley, but he pluckily kept at it and fought bravely until his disadvantages until the end. According to custom the men entered the ring only after the patience of the audience was somewhat exhausted. The contest was to be at half-past nine sharp; it was 10:12 when the men stepped into the ring and time was called. Leroy Toyzer was the referee and Walter Lyons the official timekeeper. Tom Martin, T. Krelling and J. Bagley were in Burley's corner and Billy Bates, Jack Devine and Jack Merritt in that of Hector. After the shake-hands both men sparring around each other for fully a minute without striking a blow, then followed a few light exchanges and Burley tried to liven things up with a few swift ones; there was a little slugging, Burley landing a swifter in the face and Hector a swinger in the stomach when they clinched. Burley began to chase his opponent, who again clinched and time was called without a good blow having been struck on either side. Burley was still feeling his man in the second. There was a little quick in-fighting and they clinched. A few more quick passages and Hector swinging a left which fell short lost his footing. The referee counted six. Burley landed a light one in the kidneys and swung his right; Hector dodged and clinched. Time. No odds out; Hector fighting well but his blows fell short. The third was a pretty hot round in the first half, and Hector showed up well. It began with Burley landing a right hook on Hector's neck when the latter clinched. Then Hector landed twice on Burley's face and was cheered; but after a few more passages Burley landed a body blow that made the air whistle and Hector rested on the floor until nine was counted. Burley forced the fighting and Hector was so badly winded that it seemed the cry of time came opportune to save him. "Both men were languid in the fourth, though it opened with a few rapid exchanges. In one of the clinches, just as they were breaking Burley tapped Hector in the wind and there were groans. Burley says: "That's nothing; he didn't feel it. I'll get him where I want him in a minute." Soon after Hector landed a smasher on the jaw; Burley landed twice in the face; Hector gave two swings which fell short and Burley was rushing for him before he had recovered his gravity when time was called. Hector showed up better in this round than in any of the series. The fifth round may be said to have begun with a clinch, and Burley again tapped his man, the spectators calling "Oh, Burley." The latter landed in the face, Hector countered then ducked and clinched, leaning heavily on Burley, who said: "Stand up, I don't push you any more." Hector fought more for the face than the body and landed short two or three times, Burley getting in several telling body blows meanwhile and Hector responding feebly and again clinching to avoid the punishment. Burley says: "I'll wrestle you after" and time was called. Hector seemed all but gone. In the sixth Burley followed his man all around the ring, aiming for his jaw. Hector got in a good right hand hook and was cheered, but soon after received a jab in the stomach which floor-d him. Nine was counted

and he got up very groggy, but time was called. Burley came up fairly fresh in the seventh, having got his second wind. Hector stood it for a few passages and then clinched. "Break away," said the referee, "you are too heavy for me to break you." "He is too heavy for me," said Burley, who was supporting his opponent. Hector then landed on the face, just missing Burley's jaw, and there were cheers. Burley fought him fast all over the ring to another clinch, when the referee stepped in and separated them. Burley then smashed him on the nose drawing the only claret of the contest, and time was called. In the eighth Burley landed in the ribs and they clinched. Then he caught him on the jaw with a left hook and Hector reposed on the floor until eight was counted, coming up feebly but encouraged by the wild cheering. He sparred for wind until time was called. Hector led the fighting in the ninth but feebly. Burley followed him all about, aiming at the jaw only. He got in one on the face and another in the wind. Hector rallied and with one of his swings again went down. When he got up at the count of nine he was not nearly so loudly cheered as before. After a few feeble passages he again went down and remained to the count of nine. The excitement grew because Burley seemed determined to catch his jaw, but time was called before he could do so. It was a question if Hector would stand the last round, but though he was manifestly weak he fought hard and Burley fought as he had never been seen to fight before. There were cries of "Good boy, Tom." Twice "Tom" went down and got up at nine to cheering. Burley, always fighting for the face, gave him two straight left jabs on the jaw and he went down for the third time. Soon after he got up he again clinched and time was called for the last time. The referee declared it a draw, and the crowded hall testified its approval in loud cheering. A few ladies were scattered among the spectators. Lighting the Fraser. Victoria, Sept. 19.—Capt. Gaddin, of the department of marine and fisheries, returned from the mainland last night, whither he accompanied Col. Anderson, chief engineer of the department. At New Westminster they were met by a deputation of the board of trade which discussed with them matters relative to the improvement of navigation on the Fraser river. The New Westminster citizens wanted beacons placed at the mouth of the river to denote the navigable channel at night, and suggested that gas buoys be placed there. Speaking of this proposal, Colonel Anderson stated that while gas buoys which will burn for three months would be convenient, they could not be installed here, owing to there being no facilities for securing compressed gas on the coast. He also does not consider it desirable to place gas buoys where they would be subjected to concussion with drift-wood, etc., as they must be on the Fraser. He suggested, however, that the department might see its way to place oil beacons at the river's mouth. These will burn for 30 days without attention, giving a good light, yet only consuming as much oil as an ordinary one-wick lamp, the light being increased by the aid of insides lenses. One of these beacons has already been installed in Nanaimo harbor and another on Walker cove, Tricoulat channel. In Vancouver Colonel Anderson had found little requiring attention. He had seen Harbor Master McLeod, and had been spoken to respecting dolphins at the second Narrows, and telephone communication with Point Atkinson lighthouse. The latter matter he would bring to the attention of the department, but respecting the former there appeared, as yet, to be little navigation to warrant the work. If, however, it was found to be necessary, he had no doubt that an appropriation would be made for this purpose. Some external improvements are to be made to the Brockton Point lighthouse grounds, to improve its appearance from the park drive. Capt. Gaddin is of opinion, however, none of this work can be carried out this year owing to the near approach of the winter season. Dominion Social. The ladies of Dominion creek held the most enjoyable social in the Caribou social hall on Friday evening last. A musical and literary program was very successfully carried out. The most interesting part of the program was the sale by auction of about 100 pies. At the close of the entertainment a vote of thanks was tendered the general manager of the Hotel Caribou for the use of the hall, and also to those who so kindly assisted in the program. The ladies should feel encouraged to continue the good work so successfully begun. The proceeds which amounted to upwards of \$130 were donated to the Dominion creek Methodist Mission, which is under the pastoral care of Rev. F. A. McGee, who is untiring in his efforts for the welfare and advancement of the community. Gov. Candler, of Georgia, thinks he can stop a threatened railroad merger by an injunction. Maybe he can, but where is that platform that protests against government by injunction?

JAPANESE EDITOR Subjected to Very Harsh Treatment

His Sanctum Was Invaded and Pi Scattered All Over the Room.

Seattle, Sept. 30.—The Northwest News will not come out today. Two Japanese villains, scoffing at the vaunted liberty of the press, descended upon the humble abode of M. Miyakawa, editor, at 719 Seventh avenue south, last night, and not only destroyed the office fixtures, but "piled" every case and galley of type. Not content with this mischief, the rascals lifted the locked forms to an upright position, and playfully jammed an iron pipe back and forth through the columns, puncturing all of the sensations that were to have been sent forth upon the Japanese world today. Covering behind his desk was Editor Hyakowa. Hanging to his coat-tails expecting every moment to pass in his clings, was T. Sakamaya. The latter was the honored guest of the editor. The office having been given enough attention to cause it to assume the appearance of a Kansas farmhouse after a cyclone, or a Topeka saloon after a Carrie Nation raid, the ruffians turned toward the quaking twain behind the desk. "We fix 'em," shouted one of the brown intruders. "We fix plenty." And no sooner said than done. Both men pounced upon their victims with uplifted chairs. "Smash him, smash him," shouted one pointing his finger at the terrified editor. But the editor, who has dodged collectors and other things for years, managed to dodge the chair. Not so fortunate was his guest, Sakamaya. He was struck a furious blow on the arm, and suffered a fracture. The neighboring dwellers in the vicinity thought the end of the world had come. Such screaming and jargon of babel that pealed forth through the night air was never heard thereabouts before. People ran from all directions, expecting to find a score of corpses strewn about the bloody room. The two brown villains had fled when the crowd arrived. With the crown came Patrolmen Hubbard and Wilson and Sergeant Leighton. The officers gazed upon the ruins for a moment, then turned their attention to the Jap with the broken arm. He was sent to the police station, where his injury was dressed by Dr. Ludlow. Half an hour later Editor Hyakowa walked into the police station. "What's all the trouble?" asked a bystander. Then the editor, who jerks and turns told his story. Excluding his peculiar Japanese accents, and a few side remarks, the editor told the story as follows: "I am editor of the Northwest News. A few weeks ago I published a story about M. Tsukuno, secretary of the Oriental Trading company. The daily papers of the city have republished it. It was about how Tsukuno got his wealth. "Short time ago Tsukuno had me arrested for libel. He thought my story about his wife was too bad. I was placed in jail. That pleased him but when I got out on bail that made him mad. "I think Tsukuno gave me money to hurt me and my guest. The two men who came to my office are bad men. They do bad all the time. They no work. Want to get money other ways. I'm sorry paper can't go to subscribers tomorrow." The names of the editor's assailants were given to the police as J. Hirado and T. Gonda. Warrants for their arrest will be applied for today by the editor, and it is probable they will be in jail before night. They room in a Japanese lodging house on Jefferson street, just above Fourth avenue. She reached home all out of breath and terribly excited. "What do you think?" she gasped at her husband. "Our minister's a bigamist—a terrible, unprincipled scoundrel, who boasts of his villainy." "Heavens!" the man replied. "What has been—Olivia?" "No, no! Don't think I am mixed up in it in any way. I met him a little while ago, and in a pleasant way told him I had been reading about a New York preacher who is going to marry a woman with several million dollars. Henry, what do you think he said?" "Gracious, how can I guess?" he panted. "He said: 'That is nothing. Every little while I marry a woman who is worth a million or so.'" Oh, I pity his poor wife and children!" She is still wondering why her de-praved husband refused to keep on being shocked.—Chicago Record-Herald. Special power of attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

Sale as New York. Forrest Fire Horrors

Are Standing Trial in Seattle

Dr. Frederick Cooke, of Brooklyn, who was with Lieut. Peary on one of his Arctic trips, and with the Belgian expedition to the south pole as chief surgeon, expressed the opinion that Peary's latest endeavor was by no means a failure, and that the explorer has added "material to annals of science which will be found invaluable, in fact more valuable than the actual discovery of the pole itself. All this talk about the terrible dangers to be met before reaching the pole is sheer rot," continued Dr. Cooke. "A man, all things taken into account, is just as safe on the Arctic ice fields as he is in New York. There are no fever germs, there are no contagious diseases, no miasmatic swamps, no sewer gas, no decaying vegetables, no rotten rags. Everything is on ice. There is no danger in traversing the ice fields, nor from the cold, which is not so severe as the cut of the saline blasts on the Atlantic sea coasts. It was the food question," he added, "that was the cul de sac that closed up the way to the pole." When this problem was solved, reaching the pole would, in his opinion, be quite a simple undertaking. Curtains rises at 8:30—Auditorium. POISON BY MAIL YESTERDAY MORNING Sent It to an Ancient Enemy Will Connect Boucher Creek With Sixtymile Trail and be 23 Miles in Length. Ionia, Mich., Sept. 19.—Bailey Kerekas has been arrested at Lowell, Kent county, on a charge of sending poison through the mails. The complaint is preferred by George Merritt of Saranac, who says he was poisoned by taking a headache powder sent him by the prisoner. The arrest is the outcome of an investigation that has been conducted by the sheriff of Kent county ever since the death of Mrs. Krump at Lowell from poison. While no reference was made to that crime in the present complaint, the police believe they have cleared up the mystery. Kerekas was the nearest neighbor to the Krumps, and is described as a man of morose disposition, a dealer in chemistry, and given to making threats and nursing grievances. Ten years ago Merritt lived on the Krump farm and quarrels between the two men were frequent. Kerekas, being the weaker, finally got the worst of it, but is said to have made threats of getting even. The men have been enemies ever since, and this is what the charge is based upon. The stories of the poisoning of Mrs. Krump and of Merritt are similar. Each received a package of "headache powder" by mail, and its use was followed by sickness, though in Merritt's case it did not prove fatal. In this case also the poison will be preserved and will be used as evidence against the prisoner. The police say they have a complete chain of evidence against Kerekas, and that both crimes have been traced to him beyond a doubt. His handwriting, the spelling of certain words, and various tests make them sure that the mystery of the Krump case has been cleared, and that Krump, who was at first suspected and at first put on trial for killing his wife, is now cleared of all connection with the crime. On arriving at Ionia with his prisoner, Deputy Sheriff Smith took Kerekas at once before Circuit Court Commissioner J. Clyde Watt. On being arraigned, Kerekas demanded an examination, which was set for 9 a. m. Monday, September 15. His bail was fixed at \$5,000, in default of which he was remanded to the custody of the sheriff and is now in jail. Deputy Sheriff Smith was alone when he made the arrest at Lowell. He found the powder in the potato patch and when informed of the nature of the visit the man made no resistance but deplored his guilt. Kerekas had nothing to say further than that he had never before been arrested or suspected, and had always led a temperate life. Jewish New Year. This evening at sundown begins the last day of the month Tishrai, of the year 5663, according to the Jewish calendar, an event that will be celebrated this evening, tomorrow and the next day all over the world where ever there are any Jews assembled. Among the orthodox Jews it is customary to celebrate two days, whereas the reformers are content with but one. In Dawson and the immediate vicinity there are between 75 and 100 Jews, the majority of whom will meet this evening in Pioneer hall and participate in the services that will be conducted by Charles Goldstein and Nathan Jaffe. Services will also be held at the same place tomorrow afternoon and Friday morning. All the Jewish stores will be closed tomorrow. Yom Kippur, the feast of the atonement, begins at sundown on the evening of the 10th and lasts until sundown on the evening of the 11th.

ALLEGED MURDERERS

The Victim Was Killed in a Low Notorious Tenderloin Joint.

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WASHINGTON RAILROADS

Are Rapidly Being Absorbed

The Transcontinental Lines Are Acquiring All the Local Roads. Seattle, Sept. 20.—In railroad circles it is believed the acquisition of the Everett & Monte Cristo railroad by the Northern Pacific, closely following the incorporation of the Washington & Oregon and Seattle & San Francisco into the transcontinental system, indicates the policy of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern to acquire all the smaller lines in Western Washington and to operate them from the two northern lines' St. Paul offices. It was stated yesterday that this policy would be carried out. There are no independent lines in Eastern Washington, and it is said to be the policy of the two transcontinental systems to take up the small roads on this side of the mountains. There remain, now, but the two systems, the Bellingham Bay & Eastern and the Pacific Coast Company's lines, which are operated independent of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. The Great Northern is generally understood to be working in harmony with the Pacific Coast Company. It is predicted that within a short time full control of the company railway lines will be had and the Great Northern will take over the system entirely. The Pacific Coast Company's holdings in this state include the Port Townsend & Southern, which has a small line running out of Port Townsend to Quilcena and another from Olympia to Tenino, and the lines of the Columbia & Puget Sound. The Northern Pacific has a traffic arrangement with the Bellingham Bay & Eastern, through which it is permitted to enter the city of Whatcom and the towns of Bellingham Bay. The two roads have been operated in harmony, but to gain a perpetual entrance into Bellingham bay towns it is stated to be the intention of the Northern Pacific to acquire the road. This is likely to be done as soon as the affairs of the Everett & Monte Cristo are straightened out. In connection with the expansion of the two railroads in this state it was stated positively yesterday that the Northern Pacific would build and operate the extension of the Central Washington from Coulee City to Adrian, on the line of the Great Northern. This is the extension which was promised what raises a few weeks ago, and is intended to give a shorter haul of wheat from the Big Bend country to the warehouses of exporters and millers at Seattle. No definite statement relative to the plan of operation for the Everett & Monte Cristo has been made, but it is expected the line will be included in the Seattle division of the Northern Pacific. An inspection trip is to be taken over the road next week by Assistant General Superintendent E. A. Law. Officials of the Everett Monte Cristo claim the system is in good condition, but the bridges and trestles along the road have been in for eleven years, the life of timber in this country. It is probable extensive improvement work will be ordered soon. Strike Off. Seattle, Sept. 25.—The longshoremen's strike which has been on here for three weeks ended today by agreement. The longshoremen were getting 40 cents an hour and demanded 60 cents for night work. The Pacific Coast Steamship Co., Alaska Steamship Co. and Pacific Packing and Navigation Co. would not recognize the request. The P. C. S. Co. went to the other companies and said that if they would stick by it, it would furnish plenty of non-union men. The P. C. Co. fixed up sleeping quarters and eating places on its Seattle dock and supplied men from there to the other companies. Things went along all right for a week when the Alaska S. S. Co. found that the P. C. Co. was not able to live up to its agreement and on the 20th notified the P. C. Co. that they were going to employ union men and forthwith did. The P. C. Co. had its hands full at its docks keeping men but this morning it with the Alaska Steamship Co. and the Pacific Packing and Navigation Co. came to an agreement with the longshoremen on 50 cents an hour for all work at all hours, and the strike was declared off. The union men go back to work satisfied. Two jolly sons of Erin halted at a wayside inn. "Phwat does the soign say, Pat?" asked one. "Accommodation for mon an' baste," read the other. "Thin bit's go in." "Hold on." "Phwat for?" "Phwat av us will be th' mon an' which th' baste?"—Chicago News.

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