Surely the city of
citizens she can
r administrative
are of the terri-
naterial here for
by wise legis-
which is viewed
yor of Dawson!

CLOTHIER

e Corporation, Ltd.
Operating the
Draught Steamers
A, NORA,
FLORA
successful boats sailing on
All thoroughly refitted
ed.
chinery Has Been In-
In All Three Boats.
The Best Pilots on the River
neau, Flora;
pt. Green, Nora;
Capt. Bailey, Ora.
h Tickets To Coast Cities
yke Corporation,
LIMITED
DERHEAD General Manager

Beginning on
Monday, Sept. 2
and all week
' FAMILY NIGHT
ERY NIGHT.
onery
New Specialties

ARY
ORKINGMAN'S
NCH, DINNER AND
FRESHMENT ROOMS.

ng Distance
be put in immediate com-
ion with Bonanza,
do, Hunker, Dominion,
Run or Sulphur Creeks.
ng for a Telephone
can have at your finger
er 200 speaking instru-
lephone Syn. Ltd.

igation
E
ISOM
Within
nd Freight Rates,
C. Dock.
Company

JUDGE NOYES INTERVIEWED

Nome's Despised Official Talks in Self-Vindication at Seattle on His Way East to Confront Wholesale Charges Preferred Against Him.

Hon. Arthur H. Noyes, judge of the United States district court of Alaska, Second division, with headquarters at Nome, was a prominent passenger on the steamer Roanoke, which arrived from Nome last night. Judge Noyes is en route to Washington. At his request he has been granted a leave of absence by Attorney-General Knox.

Judge Noyes has also been cited to appear before the circuit court of appeals in San Francisco on October 14, in connection with the Nome mining litigation, which attracted widespread attention last year. This trouble was the outcome of the appointment of Alexander McKenzie as receiver of the celebrated Anvil creek claims.

The litigations at Nome last summer was of such a complex nature and involved placer mining property of such great value that the legal battle waged with such fury, will go down on record as the most celebrated of its character in the annals of court proceedings. As a result of the intense feeling that was aroused, charges of collusion, corruption and bribery were made, affecting among others prominent court officials.

During the past winter general circulation was given to these charges in the states. They were threshed over in congress and through the columns of the newspapers. No explanation or defense was or could be offered by the court officials, by reason of their isolation in an ice-bound country. The expected arrival of Judge Noyes has been anxiously awaited. His friends have maintained that not a taint of suspicion or reflection would be attached to his name after the presentation of the true facts in the controversy to the proper authorities at Washington.

A Post-Intelligencer reporter sought an interview with Judge Noyes at the Rainier-Grand hotel last evening and the Post-Intelligencer is thus enabled to present for the first time a version of the famous controversy, that has never before been given. Judge Noyes expressed the utmost confidence in his ability thoroughly to satisfy the department of the honesty of his actions and thorough conscientiousness in the discharge of his official duties. Judge Noyes' friends, who came down to the Roanoke, say that the general opinion expressed by the Nomeites, who are without prejudice, is highly complimentary to the integrity and honesty of purpose of Judge Noyes. His administration of justice, they say has been dispensed under the most trying conditions in a land where litigation is rampant and conflicting interests have resorted to most extreme methods. In discussing the many vexed aspects of the recent constroversy Judge Noyes said:

"I understand that charges of collusion with various individuals have been made against me. Notably in the appointment of Alexander McKenzie as receiver of several mining claims. My appointment as judge was made about the 6th of June, 1900. For some weeks prior to that time I had not seen Mr. McKenzie to talk with him, but did meet and have a short chat with him in Washington the day following my appointment. After that I never saw or communicated in any way, directly or indirectly, with him until we met in Seattle prior to my departure for Nome. I had no knowledge until then of his intended visit to the North.

"With the other court officials I expected to leave Seattle about July 1 on the United States revenue cutter McCulloch. We intended to go to Juneau in company with Judge Wickersham and there meet Judge Brown and arrange a division of the district. In the meantime I received a telegram from Washington practically advising that I go direct to Nome or St. Michael. The steamer Senator was the first available vessel to depart, and District Attorney Woods arranged for our transportation thereon. It transpired that Mr. McKenzie had previously secured passage on the same steamer. Mr. Chipps was also a passenger. I never knew him beyond a passing introduction, or of his having any litigation in the Alaska courts.

"I had known Mr. McKenzie personally for sixteen or eighteen years and had heard of his connection with an Alaska mining company. However, I did not know who were interested with him, or anything about the company.

"Soon after my arrival at Nome the necessity of immediately appointing receivers for the Anvil creek claims was urged and pressed upon me. The appointment was first tendered to James Matthews, but he was going to the outside and did not care to take hold. I was practically unacquainted in the new region and naturally desired a man in whom I had confidence. By reason of my long acquaintanceship with Alexander McKenzie and the honored and responsible positions which he had previously held, I requested him to take the position. He consented.

"I believed that the receivership would be temporary. By reason of the difficulties to immediately procure a large bond I fixed the sum in a small amount with the idea of enlarging it later, if deemed advisable, which was done. I directed that most of the old employes of the company that operated the claims be retained, and that the property be worked with expedition and economy. I further made an order as soon as the defendants requested it, that all the gold extracted from the claims be placed in safe deposit vaults, allowing them to be present at the 'cleanups,' and the privilege of weighing all gold.

"When the defendants made demand that the receiver give a bond of $100,000 on each claim I consented with the understandiong that the property pay the high premium for the bond, which they declined to do. There was never any contention that Mr. McKenzie did not work the prop rty in an economical and judicious mannner. After various phases of litigation a writ of supersedeas was received from the circuit court of appeals. I consider that I complied with it absolutely. Contention, however, has been made that I issued an order directing the marshal not to permit the defendants to take possession of the gold which had been extracted from the claims in dispute. This is positively without foundation.

"Never, by word, act or deed, did I say or do anything, directly or indirectly, to interfere with or obstruct the order or process of the higher court. Affidavits, however, were presented to the circuit court as to the appearance of the records, and upon the strength of these incorrect affidavits I have been cited to appear and show cause why I should not be punished for contempt of court in failing to comply with the order in the matter of allowance of appeal. Instead of indulging in the least possible evasion, on the contrary, I exerted every effort to enforce the court's order.

"On the arrival of the writ of supersedeas from the circuit court I was ill in bed. I was called upon by the military authorities in the person of Maj. Van Orsdale and Capt. French, who reported that there was a large gathering of excited people at the bank building and that bloodshed was likely to ensue. I assured them personally of my desire to enforce the order of the higher court and to render every possible assistance in the maintenance of order and protection to life and property. I had not then been able to examine the papers in the case. Later in the day, after I had done so, I dictated and signed two letters, of which these are verbatim copies."

The letters shown by Judge Noyes are as follows:

"Maj. Van Orsdale, Nome City, Alaska: My Dear Major—After you called with Capt. French this morning I saw the original papers on file from the circuit court of appeals, and I find it is necessary for an order to be entered by this court which will be entered, of course, as soon as the same can be prepared, and such further steps taken as will be a full and complete compliance with the order of the circuit court of appeals.

"My anxiety in this matter is to do everything in my power and have all those whom I can in any wise control fully comply with the order of the court above, which of course will be done. In the meantime, it is necessary that matters should rest in status quo, and peace and order be preserved, and I therefore request that you render such assistance to the marshal as may be necessary to maintain that peace and quiet.

"Assuring you of my desire to cooperate in every effort that is needful in order to preserve life and property, I am, very sincerely yours,

"ARTHUR H. NOYES, Judge."

"Nome, Alaska, Sept. 15, 1900.

"C. L. Vawter, United States Marshal, City: Dear Marshal—I have been able for the first time to make an examination of the original order sent down from the circuit court of appeals, and find that it will be necessary for me to enter certain orders of record here, which will be as soon as they can be drawn and spread upon record. In the meantime, it devolves upon you to preserve the peace and good order so far as it is possible for you to do, and I have taken occasion to request Maj. Van Orsdale to render such assistance as it necessary to protect life and property and to hold things in statu quo until the order can be prepared and presented to the court. Sincerely yours,

"ARTHUR H. NOYES, Judge."

"I had the order referred to in the above letters, prepared and submitted to me on Monday," continued Judge Noyes. "It was not entirely satisfactory, and I directed that it be changed so as to include the exact language used by the higher court. This was done and the following morning I signed it. There were four cases involved. In two of them no papers were sent down other than the supersedeas. In the other two were included the order of court.

"When the case at issue were before me I refused to allow an appeal because, in my opinion, the appointment of a receiver was not an appealable order. The code especially provides for an appeal of an injunctional order. From authorities cited I did not believe the injunctional feature incident to the appointment of receivers made the order appealable. This feature was made prominent for the first time in the circuit court of appeals. No contention was ever made before me that the injunctional order incident to the appointment of a receiver was the appealable order provided for by the code. It was for the first time forced to the front in the argument, as seems to me, before the circuit court of appeals.

"In the early mails received February last I heard that charges had been filed against me and forwarded from Washington. I did not receive them until July 4, and knew nothing previous to that time as to the nature of the charges. I had never had or read a copy of the opinion of the circuit court of appeals until long after several copies were in the camp. I was then indebted to Hon. C. S. Johnson, who kindly loaned me the copy he had. Not knowing the nature of the charges that had been made against me, I thought it best to remain silent until I should receive copies of same.

"I knew before navigation closed that one Braslan, whom I had understood was in the employ of the Pioneer Mining Company, Wild Goose Mining Company, or some other companies, had been sent out to the states. Afterwards I received a clipping from the San Francisco Chronicle, wherein Braslan made gross, malicious and false accusations against me. Among other things he charged that Mr. McKenzie had paid off the mortgage on my house, paid my personal debts, secured me transportation and other false and malicious intimations. That I believe was the first enlistment of the press against me. It became general thereafter with no opportunity for me to make denial of the unmitigated falsehoods and wicked charges promulgated against me.

"Soon after navigation closed the camp, so far as the court was concerned, quieted down, and I believe that I was on good terms with practically all of the inhabitants. No one could have been more kindly or considerately treated than was Mrs. Noyes and myself by most all of those who had been arrayed against me. Many of them again took up the fight when reports were received from the outside.

"Litigation in general and the litigants in a great many instances are intense in their feeling, property involved is valuable or believed to be valuable, consisting mostly of mining properties where an extraction of gold is necessarily a destruction of the property, and application for restraining orders and injunctions are very numerous. The appointment of receivers from a practical standpoint was not satisfactory in several instances, and not being countenanced by the circuit court of appeals, I have tried as far as possible to allow the parties in possession, under claims of title to work the property by giving a bond to the opposite party and complying with certain other orders of court, an accounting being required practically as from a receiver. This, of course, is not a rule capable of uniform enforcement. The desire of the court, however, as far as possible, is to allow mines to be worked in order that labor may be employed and the resources of the camp developed.

"The work of the court is very voluminous. The civil cases alone on the calendar during the past year amount to nearly 500 cases. In addition to that the criminal cases number nearly 100. Added to my court work I am called upon to make order for the expenditure of all the moneys paid through the clerk of the court and to approve the accounts of the marshal and deputy marshals. I am also required to pass upon various reports of commissioners and other court officials, making in all an amount of work no one man can perform in a manner entirely satisfactory to himself or to the people.

"The outlaws of Nome have many of them been shipped out by the marshal and military authorities. Though thieving and robbery was reputed to be rife in the camp during the dark winter months, many convictions of criminals in the early part of the year had the effect of making the community seem as quiet and law abiding as a New England village. As far as its criminal character is concerned, the camp today will bear comparison with any town of its size in the states.—P.-I., Aug. 26.

Frank Smith Joyous.

Members of the Zero Club who formerly were greeted by the glad hand of genial "Smittie" the club curator, will find him missing from his accustomed duties these days as he has now retired temporarily from Bohemia, his wife and child arriving in Dawson yesterday.

Kodak films developed, 50 cents per roll. Kodak photos 12½ cents each. Goetzman's.

See the display of fur skins at Mrs. Roberts' Fur Store, Second avenue.

Coming In! - - - - They Can't Stop Us!

The Splendid Steamer

Clifford Sifton

IS NOW IN DAWSON AND
SHE WILL LEAVE

For Whitehorse Thursday, at 8 p. m.

If You Want a Berth Engage It at Once!

Stand by the People and Patronize the Opposition Boats!

CUT RATES!
First Class $30,
Second Class $20

Join In With the Merry-Makers and Have a Pleasant Trip Up Stream.
Second Class Passengers Are Not Chinamen on This Boat.

Townsend & Rose, LESSEES
Frank Mortimer, Ticket Agt., Aurora Dock

Dawson Dental Parlors
DRS. BROWN & WHARTON, PROPS.
BANK BLDG., FIRST AVE. AND THIRD ST.
...OFFICE FEES...
1. Teeth Examined Free of Charge.
2. Teeth Extracted, painless ... $1.00
3. Teeth Cleaned ... 2.00
4. Silver Fillings ... 2.00
5. Gold Fillings ... 5.00
6. Cement Filling ... $1.50
7. Bridge Work, per tooth ... 10.00
8. Gold Crowns ... 10.00
9. Full Set Teeth, Rubber ... 25.00
10. Full Set Teeth, Gold ... 50.00
Rooms 1, 2 and 3, Bank Building, Up Stairs.

Wall Paper From 50 Cents Up.
At Anderson Bros. We have the finest lot of wall paper and paints direct from the factory. Stains, oils, turpentine, white and colored enamel, putty, glass and EVERYTHING IN THE PAINTERS LINE
Anderson Bros. Second Avenue.

We Have Added to Our Hardware Department
A First-Class Tin Shop
And are now ready to meet all the demands of the trade in that line. Call and get estimates.
Dawson Hardware Co.
Store, Second Ave. Phone 36. M'f'g. Dept. 4th St. & 3rd Ave.

STAGE LINES FREIGHTERS
THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.
TO GRAND FORKS—Daily each way, Sundays included ... 9:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.
TO DOMINION AND GOLD RUN—Via. Bonanza and McCormack's Forks ... 8:45 a. m.
TO 3 ABOVE DIS., HUNKER—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, returning following days ... 8:30 a. m.
ALL LEAVE OFFICE N. C. CO. BUILDING. TELEPHONE No. 8.

T. G. Wilson, Importer
THIRD AVENUE PHONE 160
FEED, PROVISIONS, FOOD PRODUCTS.
All Stored in the New Two Story Brick. Call and Get Prices in Quantities.

N. A. T. & T. CO.
Sole Leather Treasure Bags
Grips, Valises, Satchels,
Packing and Steamer Trunks.

Steamer "Prospector"
Will Leave for
STEWART RIVER
Tonight at 8 O'Clock.
For Passenger and Freight Rates Apply to
Frank Mortimer, Aurora Dock.

Str. Gold Star
WILL SAIL FOR THE
KOYUKUK
September 5th, at 1:00 p. m.
In place of the Clara-Monarch which boat will not be dispatched. Passengers booked on the Clara-Monarch will be carried by the Gold Star.

Goetzman's Souvenirs
Reduced to ...$2.50...
For Sale By All Newsdealers

..The White Pass & Yukon Route..
British-Yukon Navigation Co., Ltd.
Operating the following Fine Passenger Steamers between Dawson and White Horse:
"Victorian" "Columbian" "Canadian" "Whitehorse" "Selkirk" "Dawson" "Yukoner" "Bailey" "Zealandian" "Sybil" and Five Freight Steamers.
A daily steamer each way, connecting with passenger train at White Horse. Through Tickets to all Puget Sound Points. Baggage Checked and Bonded Through.
Travel by the Best Boats and Avoid Trouble and Delay. Reservations Made on Application
E. C. HAWKINS, Gen'l Mgr. W. P. & Y. R.
H. DARLING, Gen'l Mgr. B.-Y. N. Co.
J. F. LEE, Traffic Manager.
J. H. ROGERS, Agent