THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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Klondike BACON...

One of the most important articles in every miner's outfit is bacon.

Ours is the very choicest Eastern meat, thoroughly cured and good for years.

It costs a trifle more, but is ever so much more satisfactory.

COOPER & LEVY

NOS. 104 AND 106 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH.

Emergency Medical Cases for Alaska.....

Mr. Scovill, the correspondent of the N. Y. World, who has represented that paper in the late Grecian war and in the island of Cuba, and who knows better than anyone what is needed when one has to rely on one's own resources, was well pleased with our cases and took one with him in his personal outfit when starting for the Klondike. They are compact, small investment, save time, trouble, and perhaps life.

Canadian Postage Stamps For Sale.

STEWART & HOLMES DRUG CO., 703 First Avenue.

Klondyke...

The Commodious and Fast Sailing Steamer **"Portland"**

Leaves Seattle Sept. 10

For Fort Get There, St. Michaels Island, Alaska, mouth of the Yukon river, making connections with the river steamers Weare, Cudahy, Hamilton, Healy, Power and Klondike. Passengers will be landed at Circle City, Fort Cudahy and Klondike gold mines on or before June 15, 1898.

Fare, Including Board, One Thousand Dollars ($1,000)

Placer and quartz mines bought and sold. Investments in mining property made, saving expense of sending agents. Our agents and experts are on the ground and have been for years.

We will issue letters of credit on our company at its posts—Circle City, Alaska, and Fort Cudahy, Dawson City and Klondike gold fields, Northwest Territory—at a charge of 1 per cent.

To those taking passage on steamer Portland employment will be given if they desire cutting and banking steamboat wood at the rate of $4 per cord.

Large stocks of supplies of all kinds will be found at Fort Get There and Hamilton on the Lower Yukon. For particulars apply

North American Transportation & Trading Co.

No. 618 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

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John J. Healy ..... Dawson. Klondike Gold Fields.	Michael Cudahy.....Chicago, Ill.
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Klondike Stoves.

BEST IN THE MARKET. Thoroughly made of heavy sheet steel. Don't buy till you see them.

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Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust.

We are equipped for handling gold dust in any quantities and pay cash for it. We weigh gold dust and give estimates free of charge.

DIAMONDS,

Watches, Jewelry, Etc.

ALBERT HANSEN, 706 First Ave., Seattle.

"FORBID A FOOL A THING AND THAT HE WILL DO." DON'T USE

SAPOLIO

for Sleeping Bags, Robes and Coats

FOR EXPLORERS AND SURVEYORS.

MARTIN A. PINSKA, Practical Furrier of St. Paul, 508 First Av., Seattle, Wash.

Joseph Mayer & Bros.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.

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Japanese Tea, Fancy Goods, etc.

New Goods coming. Fans given away to customers.

FORBIDDEN TO MARCH.

Sweeping Injunction Against the Coal Miners.

THEY WILL IGNORE THE ORDER

Wholesale Arrests Will Be Invited in Order to Precipitate a Crisis—The Strike Spreading Into New Districts of Pennsylvania—Illinois Miners on the March—An Accused Traitor Expelled.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 12.—Sweeping and far-reaching injunctions now figure in the coal miners' strike in the Pittsburg district. The developments of today tend to make the situation strained, and it appears that a crisis is near at hand. The strikers have demonstrated that their assemblages, marches and missionary work have materially affected the output of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, while at the same time public sympathy has been enlisted in their cause. The sheriff's proclamation, issued two weeks ago, restraining the men from assembling and marching has been a dead letter, and the marches have been continued daily. No disturbance of any kind has occurred, the officials of the miners contriving through the whole time to keep their men within peaceful bounds. The preliminary injunction issued today by Judges Collier and Stowe now brings the matter to the county courts for settlement. The case will be heard on Monday morning, and the decision is looked forward to with much interest.

The injunction was filed in the county court today by counsel for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company. The defendants named are the United Mine Workers of America, Patrick Dolan, president; Edward McKay, vice president; William Warner, secretary and treasurer, and others.

The plaintiff company sets forth that it is a corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania, with a capital of $1,000,000 invested in coal lands in Pennsylvania. Three of their mines, employing 1,200 men, are at Plum Creek, Turtle Creek and Sandy Creek. The bill then recites the conditions prevailing at the mines since the strike began, and alleges that the strikers have paid no attention to the sheriff's warnings, and that the lives of the miners and the property of the company are in danger.

Judge Collier granted a temporary injunction restraining and enjoining the defendants from assembling, marching or encamping in proximity to the mines and houses of the miners for the purpose of intimidation, using threats and opprobrious words or preventing the miners of the plaintiff from working. It further restrains the defendants from inducing or compelling any employe or miner to quit work.

Arrests for Contempt Likely.

If the strikers continue their marches, as they now say they will in defiance of the injunction, capiases will be issued for the offenders on the charge of contempt of court. Should the injunction be enforced, the strikers' camps around the De Armit mines will soon be extinct. The strikers, though excited over the turn of events, are in nowise disheartened.

The injunction secured by the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co. was read to President Dolan by a deputy this afternoon at the miners' headquarters. Mr. Dolan, who was writing at the time, scarcely stopped his work, and when the reading was finished acknowledged it by merely saying:

"Thank you."

He says the injunction will not change the miners' campaign in the least.

Ex-Vice President Mills came into the headquarters shortly after the reading of the document to Dolan. He said the miners would continue as heretofore, using all lawful means possible to keep miners from working during the struggle for better wages.

A Crisis in the Morning.

It is the intention of the officers of the court to try to forestall the customary march in the morning by going to the camps tonight and reading the injunction to the campers. If this is done, the crisis will be certainly reached at about 4 o'clock in the morning, as the strikers appear determined to test their right to carry out their usual programme. It is said that when the deputies do start to enforce the injunction, they will be compelled to arrest every man for contempt, and that as fast as the men are placed in jail others will be brought into camp to take their places, and thus the deputies will be kept busy making arrests until the jails are overcrowded.

This evening the strikers at Plum Creek held a meeting and voted unanimously to hold the fort, but not to resist arrest.

Dolan Is Defiant.

The injunction is regarded as the most sweeping yet issued. President Dolan expressed surprise when informed that it had been granted, and added:

"It will make no difference to us. We will go right along as usual until the matter is tested in court. We will stay there regardless of every judge in Allegheny county, and if they attempt to enforce the injunction they will have to build more jails to accommodate the men."

One Camp Breaks Up.

The camp of the striking miners near the mines of the Westmoreland & Pennsylvania Gas Coal Company, at Irwin, Pa., has broken up. The disbanding of the little army is attributed to the fact that the people of the neighborhood refused to contribute provisions and money for the maintenance of the strikers.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 12.—J. H. Cook, coal operator of McGovern, came into court this afternoon and complained that strikers were again trespassing on his property; that Andrew Savage, the leader already enjoined, was there, and he thought they had instructions to go where they pleased in disregard of the injunction. At his request, the court made an order including the United Mine Workers of America, President Ratchford and Secretary Pierce, and the Pittsburg district mine workers, President Dolan and Secretary Warner, in the injunction.

They Ignore the Injunction.

The striking miners at Canonsburg have determined to force the injunction issue by continuing their daily marches and meetings in the neighborhood of the McGovern and Canonsburg mines in spite of the order of Judge McIlwayne, forbidding marches on the roads leading to the mines. The purpose is to have men arrested in order to test the legality of the injunction.

Patrick Dolan stated that it had been determined to keep up the marches, and as fast as one group is arrested, another will take its place, until there will be so many of them in jail that public opinion will be aroused on the question of urging a new form of injunction. In these movements the support of all the leading trades unions in the country is said to have been pledged at a secret meeting in Columbus during the last ten days, presided over by Samuel Gompers.

Out in a New Place.

Information has been received by the Pittsburg operators that the miners of the Bell, Lewis & Yates Company have struck in Reynoldsville and the rest of the company's mines are idle. The company is one of the heaviest tonnage producers in the northern field. About 8,000 men are employed.

The usual march of the miners was made at Turtle creek at 4 a. m., but more men went into the pit today than yesterday. Firms from all sections are coming to the rescue of the strikers. A certain cereal company at Akron, O., sent a dispatch offering to donate two tons of cornmeal. The offer was accepted. The Fishermen's Protective Association, of Astoria, Or., has started East by fast freight 100 cases of canned salmon for the miners.

A Kingwood, W. Va., special says the miners at Corinth are in an ugly mood, and threaten the property of the company and the life of Superintendent Anderson. The sheriff left this morning with Marshal Jackson for the scene of the trouble.

To Extend the Strike.

Ex-State President George Harris, of the old miners' union, was in conference here today with the miners' officials relative to the extension of the strike into the coal fields of Pennsylvania. He stated that the miners are dissatisfied, and he believes can be induced to quit work, which would add materially in bringing others to the movement. The Jefferson-Clearfield Coal and Iron Company's employes number about 1,000 men, he says, and they are turning out daily from 20,000 to 25,000 tons of coal, most of which is being shipped to the Pittsburg market. The Reynoldsville miners numbering about 1,000 have already quit work, and are now considering the advisability of making a raid on the old mines of the company, located in Jefferson county, and inducing the miners to quit. It was decided to start the movement at once.

The Campaign in Illinois.

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 12.—B. B. Ray, Gov. Tanner's representative in the mining trouble, has just arrived in Decatur, after being out all morning with the marching miners. He has been getting telegrams from Mount Pulaski about the movements of the men there. Bodies of men have left both places for this city. Mr. Ray said 300 men who left Springfield were joined at Riverton by 100 more and at Dawson by about 50. The men are in charge of President Cartright and Secretary Neil, of the Springfield mining district, and are marching quietly and in good order along the road to Niantic.

Mr. Ray says that the marching men are not warlike and that Cartright and Neil have them under full control, and it is their intention to observe all laws. He has, he says, full power to call out the troops if necessary, and will do whatever is necessary to preserve order.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 12.—With "Old Glory" flying at their head and to the music of the fife and drum, 100 Springfield miners started today on the march to Decatur. They will pick up 250 more miners on the way. At Niantic they will hold a conference preparatory to entering Decatur tomorrow.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—A special to the Republic from Coffee, Ill., says: Frank Campbell, who was until yesterday the trusted lieutenant of Gen. Bradley, was forced to flee for his life from the strikers' camp west of town this evening. He was pursued by an angry mob of Slavs, who charged him with having sold Bradley and his men out to the Coffee Coal Company. Campbell declared that he acted in good faith and that he did not sell his comrades out.

Official Appeal for Aid.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 12.—Gov. Bushnell has issued an appeal on behalf of the Ohio miners, who are in absolute need of food.

OWOSSO, Mich., Aug. 12.—The coal miners at Kincaid, five miles east, have gone out in obedience to an order of the Coal Miners' Union.

Labor Union Man Under Charges.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 12.—W. A. Sheahan, ex-grand secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, was arrested today at the instigation of the grand trustees, charged with the embezzlement of $1,840. He was released upon giving $2,500 bail. He claims it is an overdraft.

AN AMERICAN IN DURESS.

Radford Sentenced to Death, Put in Irons and Brutally Treated in Colombia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The United States consul at Medellin, Colombia, reports to the state department that the long pending trial of Charles Radford, a native of Alabama, accused in Colombia of murder, terminated July 3 last in a verdict of guilty. The judge pronounced sentence of death on August 6, and an appeal was taken to the highest local tribunal and granted.

The sentence is regarded as iniquitous, and hopes are entertained that it will be reversed. If it is not, a further appeal can be made to the supreme court at Bogota. After his sentence Radford was, by order of the alcalde, placed in heavy irons and otherwise treated in the most cruel manner.

THE WANDERINGS OF A WILL.

It Finally Reached the Heiress After Many Years.

DENVER, Aug. 12.—Mrs. Caroline V. Kelly, bookkeeper in the business office of the Republican, is about to inherit $250,000 from her brother's estate, John D. Allport, a mining man of Butte, Mont., who died two years ago and left an estate valued at that amount. His only known heir at law was Mrs. Kelly. She was appointed administratrix and proceeded to wind up the estate, but in course of time another brother and two sisters of the dead man appeared, and, as there was no will, claimed an equal interest.

Recently James A. Talbot, of the First National bank of Butte, an old friend of Allport, received a letter from Henry Osborne, dated at San Francisco, enclosing a will made by Allport some months before his death, bequeathing all his property, with the exception of a small legacy in the town of Basin, to Mrs. Kelly. Allport gave the will to Mr. Osborne with the request that he deliver it to Mrs. Kelly in Denver. Osborne could not find her and went on a prospecting tour to Mexico. Later he went to Alask, carrying with him the will. He returned last week to San Francisco, heard of the death of his old friend Allport and sent the will to Mrs. Kelly.

A FEAST FOR MORBID MINDS.

Hideous Details of Hoffman's Death Produced in Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The morbid details of the mystery surrounding the death of Isaac Hoffman occupied the attention of Judge Campbell today, when Fixel's examination was resumed. Photographs of the deceased, taken at the morgue, pictures of the room in which he met his death, and various other matters of interest were introduced in evidence, and then Drs. Gallagher and Morgan testified to the result of their autopsy upon Hoffman's body, and stated that, in their opinion, deceased could not possibly have inflicted all of the wounds found upon his head, upon himself.

Was With Greely in the Arctic.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Charles W. Clifford, who killed his wife and himself yesterday, was with Lieut. Greely during all his long and terrible trip through the frozen regions of the north. He saw his companions starving to death, or succumbing to the cold and disease. He took part in the killing of the ill-fated Henrick, whom hunger had driven to steal part of the supplies portioned out to others. Clifford went with the expedition as a carpenter. Policeman Gustave A. Penner, of whom Clifford was jealous, has been suspended by Chief of Police Kipley pending investigation.

Disturbance of the nervous system, and great sorrow often cause the hair to blanch and fall. Counteract this and restore the color with Hall's Hair Renewer.

Wagner's Band every night, Madison Park.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ALL TOLD TO GET OUT.

Fawcett Removes Civil Service Commissioners.

SUMMARY ACTION AT TACOMA.

He Stops Their Proceedings by Sending Policemen to Notify Them of Their Removal—They Seek Legal Advice, but Judson is Too Busy—Fawcett Gives His Reasons Very Plainly—A Legal Fight Likely.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, Aug. 12.—Mayor Fawcett has ousted the civil service commission, or rather those members of it who are under suspicion of wrong doing. The ousting process took place today, coming as a thunderbolt to the officials and clerks in the city hall, as well as every person in the city who takes any interest in municipal affairs. The mayor is alone in the matter, acting without the advice of the city attorney or the knowledge of any officer in the hall. He simply prepared a message which he placed in the hands of police officers with instructions to visit the civil service commission room, present the order and clear the room, with the exception of Stenographer Selby. This notice was as follows:

"Mayor's Office, City of Tacoma, August 12, 1897.

"Fred Sahm, Civil Service Commissioner; Guynor Teats, Civil Service Commissioner; I. J. Tomlinson, Secretary Civil Service Commission.

"Gentlemen: You are hereby removed from your respective offices pending the time for investigating charges already preferred against certain members of your board. Yours truly,

"A. V. FAWCETT, Mayor."

Detective Sullivan and Patrolman Woods, the men deputized to present the message, went at once to the commissioners' rooms, where Secretary Tomlinson and Stenographer Selby were busy arranging the clerks' examination papers. The secretary, or Ichabod, as he is more familiarly called, greeted the officers courteously, and asked what he could do for them.

"Read that," said Detective Sullivan, and Tomlinson read, a look of intense surprise coming over his features. He did not lose his self-control at the sudden turn in affairs, turning the communication over to Selby to make a copy of it.

"You evidently don't take much stock in the mayor's order," remarked Sullivan, sarcastically.

"To tell you the truth," said Tomlinson, "I don't understand it, and what's more, I don't know exactly what authority the mayor has in the matter."

"No more than I," laconically answered Sullivan, "but I do know one thing, and that is, that I do not question the mayor's authority."

This remark caused Tomlinson to think it over. He asked Selby to step into City Attorney Judson's office and request that official to step in. Selby did as requested, and while he was gone Tomlinson chatted about the order with the officers. Selby soon returned without Judson, stating that that official was too busy to attend to Mr. Tomlinson.

"But he don't know the importance of my business. Wait here a minute, gentlemen; I will get him."

Carefully adjusting his coat and hat he sailed out of the door and down the corridor to the attorney's office. Mr. Judson was up to his eyebrows in work when the secretary appeared, and consequently did not give him as friendly greeting as was desired.

"Mr. Judson," said Tomlinson, "what are we to do with this order of the mayor's. Do you think that is lawful, sir?"

Looking up from among his stack of papers the city attorney said in a deliberate tone: "I suppose you will have to go to the courts, Mr. Tomlinson, as you appear to be out and the mayor in charge. I know nothing of the case, and it is my intention to keep my hands off. I really can't see that I am called upon just now to give any advice to the city."

This answer from the chief legal adviser of the city seemed to knock the wind out of Tomlinson's sails, for he had no statement to make of the matter to newspaper men further than to say that he was surprised at the bold move of the mayor.

Commissioner Teats, who seems to be the legal adviser of the board, is out at his ranch near Olalla, consequently his opinion of the mayor's action could not be secured. Teats loves a fight, though, and it is generally believed that he will combat the mayor's actions. Commissioner Sahms had nothing to say, beyond the statement that he was surprised at Mayor Fawcett for taking such a step, especially as he appointed the commission when he first took office.

It was rumored about the hall during the afternoon that an injunction would probably be obtained, or some such proceeding taken, but this is premature, as the deposed ones have not had time to recover from the shock yet. Opinions of well known attorneys are to the effect that the remedy of the commissioners, if there be any, lies in some sort of injunction proceedings, providing the mayor has exceeded his authority in summarily putting an end to their deliberations. It is not a question of stopping the mayor from acting. He has already acted. The office is virtually in his possession, and he has the power of the police department to enforce his orders.

Mayor Fawcett had the following to say in explanation of his action: "I drew up the order and placed it in effect without the advice of anyone, and in doing such I believe I performed my duty. My reasons for making the order are these: There are now charges pending against Tomlinson, Sahms and Teats. You have heard the statement that one of the men who took this examination for clerks paid $50 for his chance of getting through. Under these circumstances, I am not going to let them go ahead and finish this rating until the charges are settled, if I can help it. I simply am going to stop work on these papers if I can. Why, in the army, when charges were preferred against an officer his sword was taken away and he was reduced until his guilt had been proven. That is good common sense and it applies in this case. I knew the meeting was scheduled for this morning, and the only way I could see to stop the work was to do as I did, so I wrote out the communication and telephoned for two officers from the station."

LOST THEIR SEASON'S WORK.

Columbia College Scientists Had Valuable Specimens on Mexico.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 12.—Among the passengers on the steamer Mexico when she struck on West Devil's rock, in Dixon's entrance, on last Thursday morning, was a party of scientists from Columbia college, all young men from New York city, as follows: Prof. Gary Calkins, J. H. McGregor, Frederick Paul Keppel, E. B. Wilson, Francis Lloyd, Bradney E. Griffith and N. R. Harrington. This is their second season on the Pacific coast. Last summer they made Port Townsend their headquarters, and successfully prosecuted their study of the marine inhabitants of Puget sound waters. They came again in June of this year, and four weeks ago went to Alaska to work in the vicinity of Sitka. Regarding their trip down, Mr. Harrington, who spoke for the party, said:

"We were very successful with our work in Alaskan waters. A large number of splendid specimens were secured, some of them entirely new to scientists and unclassified. Although we had by no means exhausted the field, we had more than enough material to keep us busy for the remainder of the season, and decided to return here and work it up. Our collections, notes and books were all in the vessel's hold, and were lost. We also lost all our instruments and paraphernalia for making collections, and these cannot be replaced on Puget sound, so we consider our entire season's work practically lost. The work is so important, from a scientific point of view, that we will undoubtedly be sent out again next summer to take it up. Prof. Calkins was accompanied by his wife on the trip north, and she was one of the bravest woman on board the Mexico at the time of the accident."

TO APPRAISE MILITARY RESERVES

Sites of Abandoned Posts to Be Opened to Settlement.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

COLVILLE, Wash., Aug. 10.—Col. Fred Hoisington, of Ohio, who was appointed last April as general appraiser of military reservations, is here for the purpose of appraising the lands of the old Fort Colville reserve, which was abandoned in 1882, and which comprises about 1,200 acres of choice land. He has chosen Jacob Stitzel and S. F. Sherwood, of this place, to assist him.

The Colville military reserve was laid out long before the public lands were surveyed for settlement, and as a consequence there are numerous fractions of all conceivable sizes and shapes to be appraised, and the task is more difficult than would be supposed from a single thought. Col. Hoisington will complete the work this week, when he will go to the coast to appraise the Fort Steilacoom, Point Roberts and such other abandoned posts as he may be given supervision of. As soon as his report shall have been received at the department at Washington, and passed upon, these reservations will be placed under the jurisdiction of the interior department and opened for entry by homesteaders. About two-thirds of the Fort Colville reservation is good agricultural land.

HALOES FOR THESE OFFICIALS.

Mayor Wants Salary Reduced, Aldermen Refuse Any at All.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

NELSON, B. C., Aug. 12.—Tonight the city council voted Mayor Houston a yearly salary of $2,000, to date from the day he assumed the responsibilities of office. When the matter first came up for discussion the mayor opposed the amount specified in the resolution, as he thought $1,500 sufficient salary, but the aldermen were in favor of it and passed the resolution without a single dissenting vote. The question of voting the aldermen a nominal salary came up for consideration, but as the aldermen were united in the opinion that the glory of office was an all sufficient compensation, no action was taken. An adjournment was taken until Tuesday afternoon, when bids for the water system will be opened.

Eastern Washington W. C. T. U.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

ELLENSBURG, Aug. 12.—The call for the annual convention of the Eastern Washington W. C. T. U., to be held in this city from September 7 to 10, has been issued by Miss Delle C. H. Cox, the president. A full representation is requested and state superintendents are asked to make complete reports. The number and names of regular delegates should be sent to Mrs. F. M. Buck, 1015 Fifth avenue, Spokane. A rate of one and one-fifth fare for the round trip has been granted if fifty persons buy tickets on certificates and present them to the convention for signature.

Fatal Fall From a Window.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 12.—Frank Hitchcock, a barber, fell from a third-story window in the Merchants' hotel this morning and sustained serious injuries, from which he later died. A coroner's jury gave a verdict of accidental death. Hitchcock had been in poor health of late and had complained of feeling dizzy. It is supposed that, while leaning out of his window, he was attacked by a dizzy spell and dropped forty-five feet to the ground below.

Big Ferryboat for the Gulf.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 12.—R. C. McAlpine has been awarded a contract by Dunsmuir & Sons to construct a huge ferry barge capable of carrying fifteen cars, to be used to bring cars loaded with coke across the Gulf of Georgia from Union to this place. They will be shipped over the Canadian Pacific railway to Kootenay.

The O. R. & N. Co. Making Money.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 12.—The report of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company for the year ending June 30, 1897, shows an increase of $1,015,321 in net earnings over the previous year. Total earnings, $4,718,354; operating expenses, $2,779,047; net earnings, $1,939,307.

Everett Teachers' Examination.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

EVERETT, Aug. 12.—The summer examination of public school teachers, under the direction of Superintendent R. E. Friars, began in this city today. There were twenty-four candidates.

The Crazy Prospector Dead.

SPOKANE, Aug. 12.—John Thomas, the prospector who engaged in a pitched battle in a crowded street Tuesday, died tonight from his wounds.

SENATOR HANNA'S ADVENTURE.

His Yacht Grounds in Lake Superior, but Is Floated Without Damage.

JACKFISH, Ont., Aug. 12.—Senator M. A. Hanna and the party of pleasure-seekers accompanying him on a cruise of the Great Lakes had a thrilling experience today on the wild northern coast of Lake superior. Their yacht, the Comanche, a staunch vessel, went aground in Nipagon straits, and stuck fast in the rocks that abound in that region for sixteen hours. The accident occurred at midnight last night, when the senator and his guests were comfortably stowed away in their berths.

There was considerable confusion for a time, but the captain soon saw that the yacht was caught in an easy position, and all sat down to wait for the tugs, which were ordered from Nipagon, ten miles distant.

The Comanche was hauled into deep water at 4 o'clock this afternoon and resumed her journey with all on board well. Beyond a slight leak the yacht was not harmed. The mishap was caused by the pilot getting the yacht out of the channel.

English Opinion of Sherman.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon publishes a long article in which the opinion is expressed that if Secretary Sherman should be forced to retire from the cabinet, he "will make Ohio too hot for Senator Hanna," adding: "It's awful to contemplate the results of Hanna being done out of his price for making McKinley president. Some innocents may object that, if Sherman is too senile to hold his office, he must be too senile for the senate, but, as a matter of fact, no one has yet estimated how incompetent a man must be before the senate is closed to him. In this he shares the advantage of the house of lords."

New Minister to Russia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of St. Louis, has accepted the Russian mission and has gone to St. Louis to prepare for his journey to St. Petersburg.

Have you sent a Klondike edition of the Post-Intelligencer to your friends in the East? Copies wrapped ready for mailing can be had upon application at business office, 5c per copy.

Wagner's Band every night, Madison Park.

BOSTON'S BIG PARTY.

Large Number of Gold Hunters From the Far East.

THEY OUTFIT IN SEATTLE.

Organized Into a Co-operative Company Known as the Haverhill Mining Company—Each Member Contributes $1,000, and All Will Share Alike the Profits or Losses of the Expedition—Regular Contract Signed and Military Discipline Will Prevail—Arthur E. Seymour, the Leader and Youngest Man of the Party, Acts Under the Prophecy of His Father, the Mind-Reader—J. G. Williams, a Forty-Niner, Who Has Passed His Three Score Years and Ten, Bravely Shares the Lot of the Younger Men.

Of all the various parties that have reached Seattle this season from various parts of the United States bound for the Klondike gold fields none is more wortay of special and individual mention than a group of New Englanders who came into the city last night on the Northern Pacific train.

Several things combine to make them a notable party. They are representative men, comprising stalwart sons of some of the best known New England families. They have plenty of money back of them, and, altogether, one of the prettiest and most complete outfits thus far sent out to the Yukon. Best of all, these outfits, despite many warnings to the party from towns that are jealous of Seattle's growing importance in connection with the Alaska and Klondike trade, were purchased exclusively in this city.

Outfits Obtained in a Day.

The eleven members of the party who came in last night have spent the day in shopping, and their expenditures foot up into the thousands. Tonight, with one voice, they unite in praise of Seattle as a base of supplies for the gold regions. They are not only satisfied. They are enthusiastically delighted over the success they have had in finding here just what they wanted, and at prices that were a constant surprise to them.

"We were told almost at every stage of our journey," said Mr. Seymour, the captain and leader of the party, "that it would not do for us to wait till we got to Seattle to buy our supplies. Looking back on these warnings now we can see that these towns were simply jealous of Seattle. It seemed as if each one of them took a positive pleasure in giving Seattle a black eye. In fact it struck me at the time that they were rather overdoing the matter. They did not warn us against any other town save Seattle.

"Notwithstanding these warnings, we waited till we got to Seattle. Within twenty hours after our arrival, behold us in the possession of an outfit that will speak for itself. In all our trading today I must pay the city and her merchants the tribute of saying that not a single attempt has been made to fleece us on a single article. We have laid out thousands of dollars, and we are fully satisfied that in every instance we have gotten our money's worth. I will go further and say that I do not believe we could have procured such a complete and appropriate outfit anywhere else. Seattle has evidently been studying the peculiar needs of the Alaska and Yukon trade, and her merchants have made provision to meet those needs."

Then Mr. Seymour exhibited some of the trophies of the day's shopping. The members of the party are stopping at the Butler. They have commodious rooms, which, together with their steamer accommodations, were engaged for them by telegraph. The spacious rooms are literally piled with goods that will help to mitigate the hardships of the northern winter. Cheek by jowl with the upright piano in the corner are piles of rubber boots and Arctic underwear. Over on the luxurious couch are rubber blankets and sleeping bags, which later on will be spread down on the less congenial surface of Alaskan snows.

A Prophecy and Its Fulfillment.

But it is time to tell the reader who these people are and whence they come. The leader and captain of the party is Arthur E. Seymour. He is the youngest member of the party, but he possesses just those qualities of mind and body which naturally fit a man for the leadership of such an expedition. He is a son of the celebrated mind reader who eleven years ago was in Seattle with Washington Irving Bishop. It is a strange story, but nevertheless true, that the present expedition is the direct result of the elder Seymour's prophetic representations. A year ago he urged his son Arthur to go at once to the Yukon, stating that he was sure treasure of vast proportions would be discovered there. His son, though sharing his father's convictions and to some extent his powers also, decided that he preferred going to Europe.

"If I had known just what was in store for me in the Klondike," he said smilingly, last night, "perhaps I should have given up my trip to Europe. Nevertheless, I think I was not successful in my mission. I had not been back very long when the news of the Portland's arrival at Seattle spread like wildfire over the country. My father picked up a paper containing the account of her wonderful cargo. With a strangely significant smile he handed it to me and said: 'Now, will you go?' I promptly decided that I would hesitate no longer. I began a series of advertisements, with a view to seeing who would join me in an expedition to the Klondike. Letters came pouring in upon me from all directions. Determined to give the matter a practical sifting I sent out 400 telegrams, and I sent them 'collect,' stating the terms on which I thought such an expedition could be organized. Nearly all replied, but out of the number I selected nine, and we organized our party. I was elected president and captain, and the expedition from start to finish will be under military discipline. Charles H. Moseley, formerly with the Boston Herald, was chosen secretary, and A. E. Rogers, of Norwich, Conn., was elected treasure.

"At the time I was doing this correspondence I was at Haverhill, Mass., and the company takes its name from that circumstance. It is called the Haverhill Mining Company. My real home, however, is not at Haverhill at all, but at Utica, N. Y.

Articles of Agreement.

"The members of the party have entered into a formal written contract, agreeing each with the other that they will jointly engage for a term of years in the enterprise of prospecting, exploring and mining in the Northwest territory and Alaska. Each member will render a strict accounting to the secretary and the treasurer for all receipts and expenditures. Each member contributes originally the sum of $1,000, and each contributes pro rata for all expenses. Likewise, in all receipts and profits the members have agreed to share and share alike.

"All business is to be controlled by a vote of the co-partners or officers elected, and all business dealings are to be of mutual interest. Laws governing the movements of each member of this agreement are to become a law by majority vote of said company, but when protested by any one of said co-partners it shall be revoked in the regular way. The dividends are to be declared and divided to the co-partners as often as may be decided by a vote of the said company.

"All property acquired by either of said parties under this agreement, and all profits to be derived from said enterprise, are to be owned and divided equally between the said parties, and all expenses of the enterprise are to be borne equally between the parties.

"In case of the death of either party to the agreement during the term, the surviving members are at once to notify the heirs, representatives or agent of the deceased, and thereupon the interest of the deceased in the partnership business is to be sold at the appraised value thereof, and the proceeds are to be paid to such heirs, representatives or agent, after deducting proportionate debts and expenses, but in no case is the interest of the deceased party to be sold until after the surviving members shall have exercised their option of purchasing the same at appraised value.

"It is further agreed among us that in case either party desires to sell his interest at any time during the term, he shall first offer the same to the remaining parties, and upon their refusal or inability to buy such party shall then be entitled to sell to any other available purchaser."

A Forty-Niner in the Party.

The full membership of the party is as follows: Arthur E. Seymour, of Haverhill; L. C. Hill, of Deerfield; George A. Allen, of Boston; John R. Nichols, of Providence; J. G. Williams, of Charlestown; L. L. Hobbs, of Springfield; George H. Wesson, of Chelsea; C. N. Brown, of Gales Ferry; L. A. Malloy, of Hudson; J. C. Spicer and Thomas Murtagh, of South Boston; Charles H. Moseley, of Boston; P. O. Cummings and son, of Boston; A. R. James, of Buffalo; L. L. Evans, of Portland, Me.; Charles Thayer, of New Haven; Dr. M. Townsend, of Albany, N. Y.; Walter L. Dodson, sr., and Eugene Cummings, of Hartford, Conn.; H. L. Vroom, of Boston, and John E. Somers, of Haverhill.

Two of the members of the party have already been in Alaska, and one of them, Mr. Hobbs, already has a gold claim located there. The oldest man of the party is J. G. Williams, of Charlestown. He has been on a mining stampede before, having crossed the plains to California in 1849. He is 74 years old, but is as sprightly and as confident of personal success as any other member of the party. He has not the long, flowing locks and unkempt beard of Joaquin Miller, but in his personal manner and conversation he reminds one much of the poet of the Sierras.

"I don't mind privation or hardships," he said. "I have been in the west before and I know a thing or two about mining. It is my opinion that most of the stories about the hardships of Alaskan life are sent out by those who wish to hog the diggings. (By the way, 'hog the diggings' is not just the phrase one would look for from a man who hails from near Boston.) I am old in years, but not in spirit, and I expect to hold my end up with the rest of the boys when it comes to hucking our baggage over the roads. We have made arrangements for a lot of hardy ponies, which we shall take along with us from Seattle, and that, you know, will make the trip much easier. I see no reason why we should not be at the diggings by the middle of October."

Mr. Williams is a tall, spare man of sandy complexion, and of that build usually seen in men who can sleep in the snow and walk the best part of the week after a fugitive moose. He was born in Canada and when very young went to Boston to seek his fortune. This was some eight years before the discovery of gold in California shaped the course of so many men westward. In January, 1849, he started around the Horn for California, and his subsequent wanderings took him all through the Sierra Nevadas.

Seymour the Leader.

At the other end of the party in point of seniority, as already stated, is the leader, Arthur E. Seymour, who is only 27 years of age. As he moved about with nervous, energetic manner last night among his comrades, not even the fatigue of a day's shopping having been able to exhaust his remarkable vigor, the loose miner's jacket thrown over his ordinary traveling suit made a strange blending of eastern civilization with the costume of the frontier. Continuing his conversation with the reporter, he said:

"You see, when I first began advertising for some one to go to the Yukon I had no idea of organizing so large a party. The fact is, my first advertisement was in the nature of a challenge for some comrade who would be willing to share the hardships and adventures of such a journey with me. I was simply amazed by the number of letters that at once began to arrive from all over New England and the middle states. I took pains to impress on the mind of each one who spoke of going that it would be useless to think of undertaking the trip unless sufficient funds could be mustered to insure each person against starvation for one year. Those who displayed the least timidity or hesitation were advised not to go. I knew that any such would be a burden to us if we ever got into a tight place. Mr. Hobbs, who has been in Alaska before, says there is nothing there to frighten a good healthy man if he goes well prepared and provided, but that it is no place for walking canes, patent leather shoes and clocked stockings."

The significance of the party as it left Boston is well indexed in the Boston papers. Both the Globe and the Herald gave up columns of space detailing the minutest particulars concerning the party and its movements. Both papers published double-column cuts of the members of the party as they were taking their departure at the train. In addition to these, cuts were published of various members of the party, and of little incidents that marked their leave-taking at the railway station. Sketches of the various members of the party were also published. In all these, and in every statement of the party's movements, Seattle was well advertised, from the fact that the name of this city was mentioned again and again as the natural base of supplies to which the party would have to resort in order to equip itself for its adventurous expedition.

The Journey Westward.

Leaving Boston on August 4, the party made the trip as far as Ogden, Utah, as part of one of the Phillips weekly excursions, and a Phillips manager was in charge. The car containing the gold seekers was switched at Ogden to the tracks of the Oregon Short Line, and came thence as directly as possible to Seattle.

"We had one delay that made us very impatient at the time," said Mr. Seymour last night. "At Shebert, Col., there was a washout in the road, and it delayed us for twenty-four hours. Now, it so turns out that the Humboldt, on which we are to sail, was delayed just exactly that long in San Francisco, and so, after all, we are all right. At another point on our journey the front trucks jumped out from under the tender, and but