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GRADUATE OPTICAL SPECIALIST.

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ALBERT HANSEN, Gold Dust Bought.

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Special Inducements to Investors on the Yukon.

317 New York Block, Seattle, Wash.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY FIRE FIEND.

Seven Girls Perish in a Burning School.

STOCK YARDS IN DANGER

Horse Market at Chicago Destroyed, With Many Residences.

State Industrial School at Plankinton, S. D., Proves a Deadly Firetrap—Dexter Park Pavilion Starts a Bad Conflagration at Chicago—Panic-Stricken Horses Rescued With Great Difficulty and One Man Is Killed and Seven Injured—Forest Fires Wipe Out Three Canadian Villages With Loss of Life.

PLANKINTON, S. D., Oct. 6.—One of the worst disasters in the history of the state occurred last midnight, when seven lives were lost by the burning of the girls' dormitory at the state industrial school. The dead are:

TILLIE HOOPER, instructor.
MABEL TOBERT, aged 9, of Sioux Falls.
BESSIE MERRY, aged 14, of Hot Springs.
IDA WARNER, aged 16, of Watertown.
CHRISTINA BERGMAN, aged 11, of Yankton.
NELLIE JOHNSON, aged 13, of Grafton, N. D.
LILLIAN WEST, aged 12, Sioux Falls.

The burned structure was of wood, three stories in height and was but recently completed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The watchman saw the flames bursting from the upper windows, while he was in a building some distance away. There was no fire fighting apparatus at the school and, the buildings being over a mile from town, no aid could be rendered. In a short time the entire annex was enveloped in flames and in less than twenty minutes from the time the fire was discovered the building was destroyed. There were 250 persons in the school, who escaped in their night clothes with the greatest difficulty.

Search for the bodies was commenced as soon as possible, and late this afternoon all had been recovered. Each was burned beyond recognition.

The loss is $25,000.

Bad Fire at the Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Fanned by a strong wind from the west, a fire broke out in the Dexter pavilion at the Union stock yards this afternoon, spread to the district between Halstead street and Union avenue and Forty-third and Forty-fifth streets, demolishing business houses and residences.

The worst sufferers among the residents were those living along Halstead street, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets. Business houses and residences alike, all of them frame structures, furnished ready material for the flames, which raged from 3 o'clock until 5 o'clock and then yielded to the vigorous work of the fire department. The total damage to the pavilion is estimated at more than $50,000, but it may exceed that sum, as the exact number of horses burned in the fire is not known, and a calculation of the amount of feed stored in the pavilion is yet to be made.

A number of persons were injured during the fire, and one man, according to an employe of the stock yards, was burned to death.

The injured:

Patrick Casey, employe of the stock yards, not serious.

Maurice Maloney, fireman, overcome by smoke and heat.

P. G. Sheehan, broken leg.

Henry Walsh, employe of stock yards, slightly burned.

William Donohue, fireman, injured by falling timber, will recover.

Horses Narrowly Escape.

The Dexter park pavilion stands only a few yards southwest of the main horse market, which is an immense frame affair, covered by a huge dome. For the latter building to have caught fire would have meant the destruction of the greater portion of the stock yards.

The pavilion contained 500 horses, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they were rescued. Patrick Casey, an employe of the stock yards, discovered the fire, and, after turning in the alarm, ran with three companions into the pavilion to release the horses. Many of them were in pens, and it was easy to turn them loose, but a very different thing to get them out of the building.

Casey and his companions narrowly escaped being trampled to death by the maddened brutes, as they endeavored to drive them through the doors. Casey was knocked down once and badly bruised, and Henry Walsh, who was also trying to release the horses, was injured in the same manner. Neither man was seriously hurt, however. It was found impossible to get a single horse to leave the pavilion until the men, by main strength, dragged one through the doorway, and then the others followed rapidly. The flames spread so rapidly that not all of them could be saved.

Losses: Dexter Park pavilion, consisting of eight barns, $50,000; feed in the pavilion, $6,000; freight cars belonging to the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company and the Chicago & Alton railroad, $10,000; twenty-eight residences and stores damaged, losses in each instance small.

People dragged their belongings out upon the sidewalks and began loading them into wagons, wheelbarrows and anything else that could be utilized to carry them away.

The body of the unknown man, who was burned to death while attempting to save the horses, was not recovered tonight. Rachel Kohn, 4 years old, is supposed to have been burned to death. She was left alone in her home and could not be found afterward.

Conflagration at Detroit.

DETROIT, Oct. 6.—The center of Detroit was the scene at 1 o'clock this morning of a conflagration which totally destroyed three large buildings and contents, damaged several others and threatened the destruction of at least an entire block of the most valuable property in the city. The blaze originated on the stage of the Detroit Opera house. Simultaneously with the breaking out of the fire, there were several loud explosions, presumably the bursting of the stage lighting apparatus. The flames quickly enveloped the rear of the theater and made a furnace of the interior. The opera house with all its contents, including the handsome scenery, costumes and equipment of the Julia Arthur company, were destroyed in short order.

The rear of the ten-story building occupied by the H. Leonard Furniture Co. was next ablaze, and nothing of the structure or contents remains but the steel frame. The four-story building of the Mitchell Table Supply Company, east of the theater, was gutted and partially destroyed, and several other buildings were slightly damaged. At 2:30 the fire had been confined practically to the above buildings.

The losses have not yet been approximated, but it is believed that they will reach in the vicinity of $250,000.

A block of tenement houses at the foot of Hastings street caught fire from sparks from the opera house fire and were destroyed.

Hotel Burned in Montana.

MILES CITY, Mont., Oct. 6.—The Maqueen hotel burned last night. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $27,000. Many guests had narrow escapes.

An Illinois Town Suffers.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Medora, Ill., says: A fire that broke out at 3 a. m. in the rear of Robing's hardware store, spread rapidly and in two hours had destroyed that building and seventeen others adjoining, practically wiping out the business portion of the town. The loss is estimated at $100,000; insurance one-half. Several persons were more or less seriously burned and bruised while trying to rescue goods from the stores.

Guggenheim Smelting Works.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Guggenheim smelting works at Perth Amboy, N. J., were destroyed by fire, and the loss is estimated at a quarter of a million dollars. The flames shot up from the smelting room and the hundred workmen fled for their lives. The fire gained such rapid headway that before the firemen were on the scene the buildings were enveloped in flames. The smelting works were the largest of the kind in the country.

RAN INTO THE FLAMES.

Five Persons Perish in Canadian Forest Fires and Three Villages Are Almost Destroyed.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 6.—Five bodies have been recovered near South Indian as a result of forest fires. They are those of Mrs. Lievelle, Mrs. Stiles, her sister, and Mrs. Lievelle's two children, one an infant and the other 12 years old. The women rushed from their house to escape to the clearing, but the smoke surrounding them, they lost their way and ran into the flames. Had they remained in their dwelling house in South Indian they would have bene perfectly safe, as it was not touched by the fire.

Two or three houses are all that is left of South Indian. Six houses and a hotel are all that remain of Casselman. The village of Cheney is obliterated. Sixty of the most destitute were brought to this city this afternoon and the others are being provided for at farmhouses elsewhere.

Mrs. Lacroix, a widow, was found dead about twenty miles from where South Indian once stood, burned to death. A special train was sent to Ottawa tonight with seven of the sufferers.

YELLOW FEVER INCREASING.

Yesterday Broke the Record in New Orleans With Forty New Cases.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—Even as early as 6 o'clock this evening the day had proved a record breaker, both as to the number of cases and as to the number of deaths reported.

The increase of cases was not unexpected. The weather had been warm during the afternoon and especially the large territory the board of health has to cover makes perfect scrutiny impossible, and germs are being distributed, which, if the totality of cases was fewer, would easily be restrained.

While the number of cases under treatment today is in the neighborhood of 250, there are many houses which have not yet been disinfected, but in which the patients have been declared well. Less restraint than usual is imposed on the inmates of such premises, and the result has been that the number of foci has been increased. But the total death rate is still small in comparison to the number of cases. At 6 o'clock forty new cases and five deaths had been reported.

THIRTY PERSONS INJURED.

Platform at a Railroad Station Fell With a Large Crowd.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 6.—Thirty people were injured tonight, several of them seriously, by the falling of a platform at the Fifteenth street station of the Independence electric railway. The station was crowded with suburban residents who were returning home from the carnival festivities, and probably fifty people fell a distance of eighteen feet.

The most seriously injured are:

Mrs. L. W. Baldwin, Independence, Mo., age 58, spine injured; may die.

Mrs. R. M. Venoble, Independence, shoulder dislocated.

Sallie Rice, aged 9 years, Independence, arm broken.

Mrs. J. T. Walker, Independence, leg broken.

Mrs. Lil Scott, Kansas City, jaw broken.

BEATING BRYAN'S GAME.

Crowds Break Down the Fences and Avoid Paying Admission.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 6.—Hon. William Jennings Bryan was a carnival attraction in Kansas City tonight. In an amphitheater erected on Grand avenue, he spoke to fully 40,000 people.

Fences had been built across the street in order to compel the crowd to pay an admission to the seats. When the seats had been nearly filled, the crowd pushed down the fences despite all efforts of the police, and surged in around the stand.

The carnival officials and the Bryan Democratic Club, of Kansas City, under whose auspices the Nebraskan spoke, were responsible for this arrangement.

TOOK THE PRISONER FROM COURT.

Lynchers Deal Out Summary Justice to a Negro.

HERNANDO, Miss., Oct. 6.—This morning about 10 o'clock, when Henry Crower, colored, who had confessed to seducing Dovil Ferguson, the fifteen-year-old daughter of John Ferguson, a farmer, who lives near this place, was in the office of Justice of the Peace Phillips waiting preliminary trial on a charge of seduction, a mob of about seventy armed and unmasked men seized the negro and strung up and shot him near the home of the Ferguosns. His body is still swinging from a tree.

Missionary Women at White House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The president and Mrs. McKinley this afternoon received the members of the Ladies' Home Mission of the M. E. church, who are holding their annual conference at Baltimore. Mrs. Henry M. Teller is president of the society, but in her absence the ladies were presented by Dr. Johnson, pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. church of this city.

More Space for American Exhibits.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Moses P. Handy, the special United States commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1900, has secured 25 per cent. additional space for the American exhibits, making the space of the United States equal to that of the other great nations of the world.

DEATHS.

Gen. William Thompson, of Tacoma.

TACOMA, Oct. 6.—Gen. William Thompson, retired, died today aged 84 years. Deceased served throughout the civil war, retiring at his own request with the rank of captain in the Seventh cavalry. By an act of the last congress he was brevetted brigadier general in the regular army.

Howell Clark, Capitalist.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 6.—Howell Clark, a wealthy capitalist, died this morning, aged 80 years.

Football Saturday 3 o'clock. Y. M. C. A. vs. State University. Admission 25c.

AFRAID OF THEIR OWN DYNAMITE.

Train Robbers Flee From an Abortive Blast.

PET PLACE FOR HOLD-UPS

Passenger Train Stopped Almost in Kansas City Suburbs.

For the Third Time in a Year Evanston Is the Scene of the Robbery—The Conductor Robbed, Engineer Brought to Submission by Bullets, Train Cut in Two and Dynamite Applied to the Express Safe—It Fails to Explode, and They Go off in Fear of Their Own Work—Detectives Badly Frightened.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 6.—Bandits held up the Chicago & Alton express train tonight at a point less than six miles from Kansas City. The robbery is the third occurrence of the kind on that road within a year, all within fifteen miles of this city. The Chicago and St. Louis express, which pulled out of the union depot at 8:30 this evening, was stopped by eight masked men at Evanston, a suburban stopping place, just beyond Washington park. Evanston is about eight miles nearer to Kansas City than Blue Cut, made celebrated by the notorious James gang, which was the scene of two previous robberies on the Chicago & Alton.

The train was stopped at the Evanston siding by the explosion of torpedos which had been placed on the track. When the conductor and brakemen went out to ascertain the cause of the trouble, they were covered with revolvers. The robbers also quickly covered the engineer and fireman. The brakemen were compelled to uncouple the baggage and express cars. While this was being done, one of the robbers busied himself by going through the pockets of Conductor Graves, who was robbed of $22 in coin.

In the meantime the bandits at the head of the train had ordered the engineer and his fireman to climb down out of their cab. Engineer Vollette hesitated until a pistol ball was sent whistling by his ears. He and the fireman, after this persuasion, climbed down quickly, and two of the robbers immediately took their places. The others of the gang jumped aboard the baggage and express cars. This part of the train they ran up the track toward Independence, Mo., about a quarter of a mile. There they compelled the frightened express messenger to open the door of his car. The door once open, they dragged the messenger out by the legs, throwing him to the ground, and then took his gun away from him. The messenger was then compelled to walk back toward the other portion of the train.

After securing complete possession of the engine and baggage and express cars, the bandits placed twenty-four sticks of dynamite upon the big through safe and left the smaller way safe on top of it. They applied the fuse and the match and then evidently waited for the explosive to reveal to them the treasure for which so much had been risked. But for some reason the explosive did not go off, and from the subsequent developments, it is evident that dynamite had great terrors for the men who were not afraid to run ordinary risks. It is clear that they were afraid to return to the express car, for, after waiting a few minutes for the expected explosion, they hurriedly left the place, running into the underbrush which skirts the railway in that section.

The trainmen, who had been left behind with the passenger coaches, politely waited a reasonable length of time for the robbers to complete their work, and then ran ahead to the engine and the two cars. After some delay, for they, too, were afraid of the dynamite, they succeeded in lifting down the small safe and throwing out the dynamite. The engine was then run back to the rest of the train and coupled on, and after a full two hours' delay the express resumed the journey toward St. Louis.

The passengers, especially the ladies, were very much frightened, and, when the robbers began shooting at Engineer Vollette, there was a wild scramble in all the coaches. Diamonds, jewelry and other valuables were hidden in every place conceivable in a passenger coach.

Two Chicago & Alton detectives were on the train. Both were badly scared and neither of them put in an appearance outside of their coach until it was all over, except the telling of how it was done. General Superintendent W. E. Gray was also on the train.

The express messenger was not only roughly handled by the road agents, but was robbed of $31 from his private purse. The passengers made up a purse of $25 and gave it to him.

County Marshal Chiles and several deputies, as well as a squad of city police, left for the scene of the robbery about midnight on a special train.

ENGLAND WILL NOT JOIN.

She Refuses to Join in Seal Conference With Russia and Japan—Two Conferences Possible.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The officials of the British foreign office have communicated to United States Ambassador Hay the full decision of the government that Great Britain must refuse to take part in any sealing conference with representatives of Russia and Japan. The British government, however, asserts its willingness to confer with the United States alone, but insists that Russia and Japan are not interested in the Bering sea seals to a degree entitling them to representation at the conference.

The British government does not suggest any date for a conference with the United States, and it is thought probable in London that Great Britain's withdrawal will result in two meetings, one between the United States, Russia and Japan, and the other between the United States, Great Britain and Canada.

Due to Canada's Kick.

It cannot be too strongly reiterated that the withdrawal of Great Britain from the Washington conference is due to Canada's insistence, and that until the Canadian officials informed the foreign office here of Canada's objections to meeting Russia and Japan, out of fear of being outvoted, Great Britain fully intended to enter the conference with the other governments. But for Col. Hay's representations, the first announcement of Great Britain's unwillingness to take part in the conference would have been final, but the United States ambassador so plainly pointed out the unusual character of Great Britain's change of mind at so late a day that some foreign officials decided to reopen the question, and have been endeavoring, but unsuccessfully, to secure Canada's acquiescence. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States, also used his influence in a spirit of friendliness to the United States in an effort to secure the adherence of Great Britain to the original programme.

Proof of American Claim.

The experts who have been investigating the sale of seal skins in London in order to obtain evidence for the use of the United States at the conference, have proof that 80 per cent. of the skins sold by Canadian sealers are female seals, and that most of the animals were shot.

Confirmed at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Inquiry at the state department confirms the announcement from the British foreign office in London that the British government has refused to take any part in a conference in which Russia and Japan participated. Beyond this information, the officials of the department decline to discuss the question as to further progress on the subject. John W. Foster, ex-secretary of state, who is in charge of the matter for the United States, declined to discuss at present the statement that there would be two conferences, one between the United States and Great Britain and the other between the United States, Russia and Japan.

Japan Names Delegates.

In answer to the state department's invitation to send delegates to the Bering sea conference, the Japanese government has notified the department that it has named Mr. Shiro Fujita, acting chief of the bureau of marine products in the department of agriculture and commerce, and Prof. Kakichi Mitsu-Kuri, of the department of science in the imperial university. They are expected to arrive in San Francisco October 7.

Afraid of the Evidence.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—A special to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: The sudden reluctance of the British government to carry into effect the virtual promise of Lord Salisbury to enter into the seal fisheries conference, it is said by officials who are familiar with the situation, followed swift upon the return to Canada of the experts Messrs. D'Arcy Thompson and McCoun from their investigation of the condition and prospects of the seal herd. It is said that the indisputable facts which confronted them on the seal islands were so overwhelmingly contradictory of their theories and assertions regarding the herd that it became necessary in the language of contests of another class, to "spar for wind," hence the latest developments. Knowing this, officials here believe that the conference will be held, beginning in the latter part of the present month, and that Great Britain will be represented, as she has agreed to be.

The Russian Delegates.

Hon. John W. Foster makes public the names of the following delegates who are to represent the Russian government at the conference: Councillor Martens, of the ministry of foreign affairs and professor of international law in the University of St. Petersburg; Court Councillor P. Botkine, of the Russian diplomatic service, formerly attached to the legation of that country at Washington, and Councillor of State Grehitzky, governor of the Commander seal islands.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

Hayti and Peru to Adopt Gold Standard—Indian Mints Stay Closed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: After a discussion, which continued for several days, the chamber of deputies of Peru adopted the gold standard by a majority of one vote. There was a long fight over the question in the chamber, the government supporters arraying themselves unanimously in favor of the gold standard. The narrow margin of their victory shows how persistently the question was contested.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: The Herald is informed from a trustworthy source that the Indian government, in reply to a further pressing invitation by the English cabinet to consider Senator Wolcott's proposals, has answered that it cannot reopen the question of the Indian currency, and it will not be a party to the reopening of the mints for free coinage of silver. "In well-informed English circles," adds the correspondent, "it is not believed that Lord Salisbury's government will dare to override on this question the decision of the Indian government. Senator Wolcott's mission must thus be considered abortive."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—W. P. Powell, United States minister to Hayti, states that a proposition is now pending before the chamber of deputies looking to the consolidation of the several debts of the republic with a reduction of the high rate of exchange, the destruction of the paper money in use and the substitution of a gold currency based on our unit of value, the dollar. The government will endeavor to secure a loan from some of our large banking houses to the amount of $6,000,000, to be secured by the customs revenue.

Shipping Gold From London.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The sum of $500,000 in gold coin of the United States was withdrawn today from the Bank of England for shipment to the United States.

CONSUL NEUMANN TURNED DOWN.

Germany Refuses to Receive Him Because of Doubtful Ventures.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The German government has refused to recognize Mr. Ferdinand Neumann, of Illinois, who was nominated by President McKinley as United States consul at Cologne.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Although no official notice has yet been received of the refusal of the German government to grant an exequatur to United States Consul Neumann, at Cologne, the news of his rejection caused no surprise at the state department. Certain allegations were current that, if supported, would have made his selection properly objectionable to the German government. Some of these are connected with the World's fair and a certain concert enterprise, in which Neumann is said to have been interested, which resulted disastrously to some German artists. The action of the German government is final, as it is a well recognized right of a nation to withhold an exequatur at its pleasure.

Seth Low Opens His Campaign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Seth Low, the Citizens' Union candidate for mayor, tonight opened his campaign at a large and enthusiastic mass meeting held in Cooper Union. After several addresses Mr. Low was introduced. He took the ground that local and not national issues should dominate the campaign.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers. Buckingham's Dye for the Mustache. Buckingham's Dye for the Eyebrows. Colors a beautiful brown or black.

Eskimos. Free. Madison Park. This week.

GREAT RUSH TO MUNOOK CREEK.

Rampart City Is Growing Up as in a Night.

HOW THE FIND WAS MADE

It Yields Two to Three Ounces of Gold to the Man Daily.

Recorder's Office Besieged With Applicants for Lots and Owners of Claims Find Clamorous Buyers—The Number and Size of Claims Located and How They Yield—Men Crowding in From Up and Down the River and Getting Ready for a Long Winter's Work—Claims Are Bought With Mere Shadow of Title

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—A letter from a correspondent who is going up the Yukon river on the steamer Hamilton says:

It was an exciting stay we had at Rampart City, the gateway to the new El Dorado, Munook creek, and little wonder that all the crew who could deserted. When we left, the townsite recorder's office was thronged with those eager to obtain building lots, and Rampart City's boom was launched. The fever of speculation was in the blood of all. Owners of claims staked on Munook or Hunter's creeks were eagerly solicited to sell their rights.

The old prospectors tell the story of their camp. The gold, they say, was discovered by the Indians, who told of it to old man Munook. Old Man Munook took $3,000 out of a prospect hole eight feet square and fifteen feet deep. That is all the prospecting that has been done, except that a few pans have been taken out that run from 12½ cents to $1.25 each. Fifty claims have been taken up on Little Munook, each 1,000 feet in length and from 500 to 1,500 feet in width, according to the width of the valley.

On Hunter creek a claim is limited to 500 feet. All claims from one to forty-five on that creek have been taken up, as well as Nos. 55, 56, 31 and 32. This creek will afford 200 claims all told. There have been daily arrivals from the up-river ports.

It is the opinion of all old prospectors that, while this is nothing like the Klondike, it is a good field—two to three ounces a day, certainly; perhaps more. There is coarse gold and heavy, $18 to $19 to the ounce. They are winter diggings, of course, and there is nothing to do now but stake a claim, build a cabin, pack grub and get ready for the winter's work. Next spring will tell the tale.

Thus they feed the flame with just enough of caution and reserve to provoke the suspicion that half has not been told.

The great wonder of this gold region is the confidence it begets among mankind. Among the passengers on the Hamilton are a number of investors, men of capital. At Rampart, several prospectors who had filed upon claims took passage for up-river points. They were immediately besieged with offers, and half interests were bought at all the way from $300 to $500. The sellers possessed nothing to evidence their claims of ownership, neither deed, receipt nor certificate; yet buyers were so eager to purchase that the crudest possible form of conveyance was accepted.

Munook promises to give rise to another such boom as Circle City and Dawson enjoyed. According to the best estimates obtainable, it will have from 300 to 500 prospectors this winter.

ON MUNOOK CREEK.

Seattle Men Who Will Spend the Winter There.

A letter has been received here from S. H. Peters, who, with a party composed of C. L. Stone, James McLaughlin and S. T. Ogden, all of Seattle, will winter on Munook creek. The letter is written to C. P. Stone from Fort Yukon, September 4, and says:

"We are forced to change our plans on account of low water on the river north of this place. We are on the new steamer C. H. Hamilton, which is making her maiden voyage. Our destination is now Munook creek, a new mining camp, 280 miles down the river, we have been lucky enough to secure provisions to last us till next summer.

"From reports received here from miners coming out of Dawson and Circle City, there will be great suffering from lack of provisions this winter. It seems the river is exceptionally low this season. We are all well and are very hopeful of making our expenses this winter on Munook creek. We are not worrying about the food question, as we are well provided with staple articles."

Ex-Congressman Going to the Yukon.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 6.—Maj. N. H. Baldwin, ex-congressman from Minnesota, leaves next week for Alaska, where he will spend the winter on the coast, prospecting on the islands and looking for a townsite location, and go to the Yukon or Copper river in the spring. He is convinced that another San Francisco will be speedily built on the Alaskan coast.

THE ICE WILL STOP THEM.

Steamers Can't Get Up the Yukon—Foolhardy Navigators Perish.

ST. MICHAEL, Sept. 16.—The general impression is that the boats that leave here from this time on will not be able to get over 1,000 miles up the Yukon river before they will be frozen in. All independent steamers will be compelled to carry coal, as the natives have cut up all the driftwood along the river bank for over 100 miles, and have sold it to the steamers owned by the two big companies.

The new finds on Munook and Hunter creeks continue to cause excitement, and there are now about 600 miners on the ground.

In St. Michael sugar is 25 cents per pound; shot shells are 25 cents each; bacon, 25 cents a pound; blanket trousers, $8; chocolate drops, 2 for 25 cents; 5-cent calico, 35 cents a yard; cotton bandanas, $1 each; flour, $8 cwt.; candles, 35 cents a pound; a small box of sardines, 50 cents.

Six men have probably lost their lives near here as the result of a foolhardy attempt to sail up the 1,850 miles of river, which in some places runs at the rate of eight miles an hour. The men, two of whom are named Abercrombie and Tate, were last seen drifting out of the mouth of the Yukon in distress.

Three men in a sailboat started up the river from here last week, but have not been seen since. Their names are Matthews, Roberts and Schultz.

To Dredge the Yukon for Gold.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 6.—Walter Willis, a well known contractor of this city, will organize a stock company with a capital of $100,000 to dredge the Yukon and tributary streams for gold. Mr. Willis has two elevator dredges working a river in Montana for gold with great success.

THAT KLONDIKE EDITION.

On Wednesday next the Klondike edition of the Post-Intelligencer will be ready. It will contain everything which is known about the new gold fields, and about the Yukon generally. It will contain precisely the information which every one wants to have, whether he intends himself to go into the new gold regions or is simply interested in following the fortunes of others.

HOW WELBORN DID IT.

Startling Revelations in the Trial of the ex-Collector.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The principal witness of the prosecution in the case against O. M. Welborn, the deposed collector of internal revenue, charged with embezzlement, was Thomas F. Sinnot, a storekeeper appointed by the defendant. He stated that at the time of his appointment Welborn gave him his choice of two positions, and told him that he should have to receive part of the salaries of himself and another employe to pay that of a third. Instead, therefore, of receiving $100 per month, he received $69.35. He signed the vouchers for the full amount.

The sensational feature of the trial was the testimony of William H. Dillard, a colored messenger for Welborn, who still retains his position under Collector Lynch. He swore that he had forged the name of Clerk Aiken to salary checks and vouchers for several months at the request of the ex-collector, and that it was his habit to sign Welborn's name during the absence of the collector. He declared that he had become such an expert with the pen that he could not tell his imitation of Welborn's signature from that which was genuine.

He also testified that after he had confessed his wrongful acts, on the preliminary examination of Welborn, his salary had been advanced from $900 to $1,200 a year. At first Dillard said that Chief Deputy Loupe was present when Welborn first told him to write Aiken's name, but later declared that he was uncertain on this point.

SUSTAINS THE OLD BOARD.

California Supreme Court Practically Reinstates the Ousted Supervisors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Late this afternoon the supreme court rendered its decision in the tax levy case. This involved the question as to which of the levies, that adopted by the members of the ousted board of supervisors or that adopted by the new board, jointly appointed by Gov. Budd and Mayor Phelan, should be accepted by the auditor. The decision orders that the write of mandate applied for by Supervisor Morton to compel the auditor to recognize that adopted by the ousted board be granted.

This decision is generally accepted as tantamount to the reinstatement of the old board, pending its appeal from the decision of Judge Wallace ousting its members from office.

WHEAT BROKERS SUED.

Judgment Against Downing, Hopkins & Co. for Money Lost.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 6.—In the suit of T. L. Hammer against Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade brokers, with branches in Seattle and Spokane, a jury tonight awarded the plaintiff judgment for $7,817.50, the full amount sued for. Hammer was assignee for a number of persons who had placed orders with Downing, Hopkins & Co., for wheat to be bought on the Chicago Board of Trade. He claimed that the brokers did not place the orders in Chicago, but carried them here on their own account. He therefore brought suit to recover the money lost.

An Elevator Collapses.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

GUY, Wash., Oct. 6.—The weight of the 60,000 bushels of wheat which it contained proved too much for the foundations of the Pacific Coast Elevator Company's elevator here today. They gave way, completely wrecking the building. Fortunately, the employes escaped without serious injury. The loss will be about $500 by damage to the wheat, and $2,000 on the building.

Schooner Bryant Coming In.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

PORT ANGELES, Oct. 6.—The schooner W. J. Bryant, cast adrift by the tug Holyoke in Bering sea, is reported in the straits.

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 6.—Dead calm prevails. If the Bryant passed the cape at 2:30 this afternoon she will not reach here until tomorrow morning, unless picked up by a tug.

Spinning Gets a Light Sentence.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, Oct. 6.—Charles Spinning, the well-known young man about town who was recently convicted of forging certificates for witness fees in the county auditor's office, was sentenced by Judge Kean today to one year in the county jail. The sentence is light for such a crime, and Spinning's incarceration in the county jail will not deprive him of his citizenship.

No Settlement Reached.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The Union Pacific has issued notice to connecting lines that the matters in dispute with the Oregon Short Line have not been settled, although negotiations to that end have closed. The Union Pacific refuses to consider any proposition to allow the Short Line any greater proportion of rates than is allowed to other Union Pacific connections.

How to Combat Competition.

VIENNA, Oct. 6.—In the reichsrath today Prince Hohenhoff made an interpellation to the government as to the best means of combating competition in foreign, and especially American, grain.

Trade in Your Old Typewriter

And get one of those New Model Remingtons. They do the work twice as well in half the time. Fobes Bros. & Niles agents, 1120 Second avenue.

Opening game football, Saturday. Admission 25 cents.

Eskimos. Free. Madison Park. This week.