

# STEAMER GARONNE BRINGS TREASURE FROM THE YUKON

Million and a Half in Dawson Dust.

CARRIES MANY PASSENGERS  
EX-GOVERNOR MCGRAW ONE OF THE LUCKIEST.

Report of the Drowning of Twelve Persons of a Party of Thirteen Comes From Kotzebue Sound.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 18.—The steamer Garonne arrived to-night from St. Michael with 550 passengers and about one and a half million dollars' worth of gold dust. The Klondike of the Klondike and one million belongs to the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The largest individual amount is that of T. S. Lippy of Seattle, who is credited with bringing about \$200,000 from his claim on El Dorado Creek.

HEALY, St. Michael Island, July 3 (via Vancouver, B. C., July 18).—The steamers Roanoke and Garonne have sailed from here with the first big installment of this season's output of gold from the Klondike. The former has aboard nearly \$3,000,000 in dust and a quarter of a million in drafts. The principal portion of the dust belongs to the North American Trading and Transportation Company, the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Bank of British North America. An employee of the bank and a sergeant of the mounted police accompany the shipment. The dust belonging to the banks is consigned to the United States Assay Office at Seattle.

There is probably \$1,300,000 on the Garonne, the principal portion of which belongs to the Canadian Bank of Commerce, T. S. Lippy and ex-Governor John W. McGraw, both of Seattle. Among the passengers on the Roanoke and Garonne are many who possess small amounts of dust ranging from \$500 to \$200,000. The steamer Roanoke, which has already sailed, had a number of passengers from Dawson, with more or less dust. The Garonne, belonging to the Alaska Commercial Company, got away yesterday for San Francisco with all the passengers she could carry and about \$1,000,000 in dust belonging to the company. Many small holders are aboard the Portland.

An unconfirmed report of the perishing of twelve members of a party of thirteen who left Seattle in the spring in a small schooner in Kotzebue Sound was brought down. The party was headed by a Captain. His wife was the only survivor.

A miner named Black was robbed of a sack containing several thousand dollars' worth of gold dust while coming down on the Garonne.

Late reports from Cape Nome, brought over by passengers on the steamer Discovery, are that the properties on which work is being done are richer than was anticipated. Lindbloom, Bryntzen and Lunderberg, the discoverers, are said to have taken more than \$200,000 out of their claims on Snow Gulch in one day last week.

Price and G. Simpson, of Seattle, bought a two-thirds interest in ten claims located in the district by a large company for \$700. This is the largest amount paid as yet for claims in the new district. Mr. Price says these ten claims should produce this year close to \$100,000. The detail of troops under command of Lieutenant Spaulding, sent over last week by Captain Walker, has had plenty of work to do since its arrival. For several days previous to the soldiers' appearance on the scene there was a great deal of town lot jumping. But Lieutenant Spaulding quickly put a stop to it by informing the offenders that they must cease such practices, on penalty of arrest.

The steam schooner Albion, which arrived off Anvil City several days ago, is still there, having been abandoned by her crew, which had been stricken with the fever. Other vessels have had similar experiences. The Bertha, belonging to the Alaska Commercial Company, was abandoned several days ago, and it was only after a great effort on the part of her officers and crew that they were able to bring her to St. Michael. Within a month, it is estimated, there will be 50,000 people in the camp.

NEARLY A MILLION PAID IN ROYALTIES

SKAGWAY (Alaska), July 14, via Vancouver, B. C., July 18.—J. E. Gerouard, a member of the Yukon Council of Administration, arrived here to-day from Dawson on his way to Ottawa with an official report to be laid before the cabinet officials.

Concerning royalties, he said that when he left Dawson the report for the month of June had not been completed, but enough returns had been made to state that the royalties for this season would run over \$800,000. The total output for the season he estimated at \$200,000,000 and the discrepancy of the royalty as against this total output he explained on the ground that the royalties that had been diminished because it was now only levied on over \$5000 instead of over \$2000 and that the output of claims which would thus escape the royalty tax amounted to a large sum.

Commissioner Gerouard remarked that the administration had expended \$25,000 on improvements in the city; \$50,000 on hospitals, and in addition had worked all the prisoners on what may be termed city improvements.

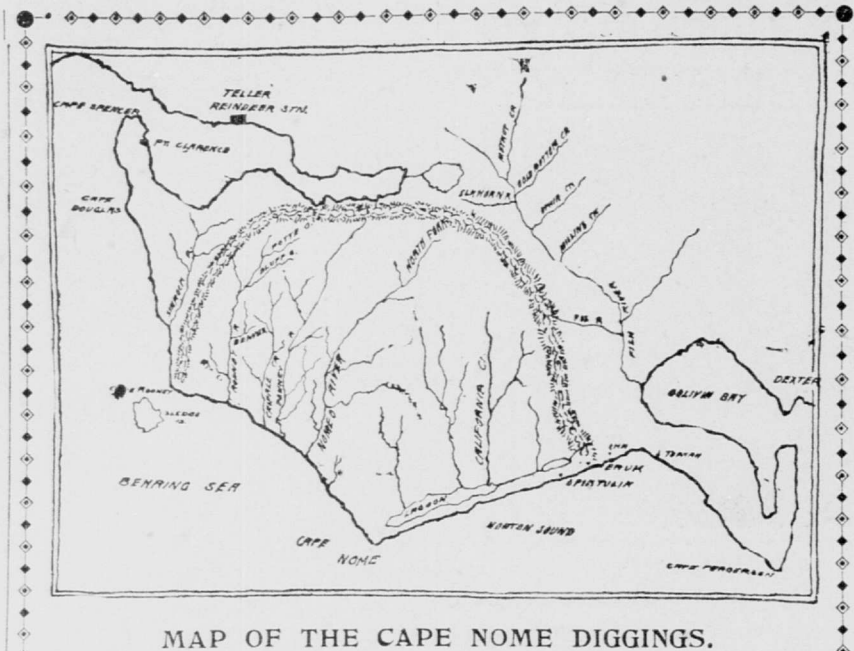
Charles Anderson stands at the head of royalty payers, having handed over \$30,000 to the Government. He has claims on El Dorado and also on Dominion. Professor Lippy of No. 13, El Dorado, is a good second. Hall and Picotte of No. 17 El Dorado paid a trifle over \$20,000 in royalties, and Stanley & Warden of Seattle, from No. 25 and 26 El Dorado, paid the royalty on \$25,000 of gold dust. El Dorado is, therefore, this season by far the heaviest producer.

KILLED THEIR DOGS TO ESCAPE STARVATION

SEATTLE, July 18.—J. J. Hollister, a civil engineer of Santa Barbara, Cal., who arrived here last night on the steamer Roanoke from St. Michael, Alaska, tells of the narrow escape of a party of Kotzebue Sound prospectors who started overland this spring to Cape Nome. He gives only the following names of the party of which he was a member and which was composed of twenty-four men: Dr. Gale of Oakland, Dr. Clemons of Los Angeles, A. A. Eubanks of Portland, Otto Myers of San Francisco, J. V. Baird of Oakland.

The party got lost, ran out of food and was forced to kill and eat sixteen of its dogs. At the edge of the fish river the gold seekers constructed boats and rafts and floated down to Golovin Bay.

A letter from St. Michael announces this



MAP OF THE CAPE NOME DIGGINGS.

arrival at Cape Nome of J. D. Tallant, the San Francisco banker, but George Warren of San Rafael. They made the trip overland from Kotzebue Sound. It was reported several weeks ago that Tallant had died while making the trip.

## KLONDIKE GOLD AND NEWS FROM CAPE NOME

The Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Portland arrived from St. Michael yesterday morning with 128 passengers and a million in treasure. Of this vast sum fully one-half belonged to Stanley, C. Warden, Mike McGowan, Thomas Connor and Hugh McGinley. They brought their wealth down in seven small boxes and in one which Stanley valued at \$150,000. Warden went into the Klondike in 1887 and this is his first return to civilization. Quite a number of women came down in the Portland.

The new gold at Cape Nome are very rich, according to the statements of some of the people at St. Michael. James M. Wilson, superintendent of the Alaska Commercial Company, writing upon the subject, says:

The first discovery of gold was made in September, 1898, and good prospects were made in October and early in November. One instance that has been verified is where a few men with two gold pans and two rockers prospected Anvil and Snow creeks and in twenty-four hours cleaned up \$1712 net. At the present time almost all the good claims within a distance of twenty miles have been taken up. No work other than that on the surface has been accomplished owing to the fact that the creeks are frozen now, but will thaw possibly within this month.

Only a few inches of ground have been scraped, but the product has been very rich. A Mr. Price in a few days \$10,000 from the surface. Equally rich claims on Anvil Creek in a few days \$10,000 from the surface. Equally rich claims on Anvil Creek in a few days \$10,000 from the surface. Equally rich claims on Anvil Creek in a few days \$10,000 from the surface.

One of the passengers on the Portland says the Cape Nome diggings are a fake. "The \$10,000 which was supposed to have been taken out at Cape Nome," he said, "has been taken out by the district by people interested in selling claims. There have been no discoveries worth mentioning. It is barely possible that gold may be found there, but these pockets are so scarce that the discovery of them can enrich only a few men."

## LEAGUERS ARRIVE IN INDIANAPOLIS

Preparing for the International Convention, Which Opens To-Morrow.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 18.—The Fourth International Convention of the League will begin at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon and close Sunday night. There are over 100 addresses on the programme. Meetings will be held simultaneously at English's hotel and at Tomlinson Hall and at a big tent capable of seating 7500 people.

The vanguard of the Leaguers arrived this afternoon, when two delegations came from California—one the delegation from Los Angeles and another of about the same number from San Francisco. These delegations are the first to arrive and are contending for the meeting place in 1901. The San Francisco delegates at once opened headquarters opposite the tent and started the boom for San Francisco.

Under the plan of rotation, which the unwritten law of the league is the next convention belongs to the league of the Methodist church South. The Los Angeles delegates are urging the selection of that city on the sentimental ground that it was in Trinity Church, Los Angeles, that the league of the church South had its birth.

## A WARM WAVE STRIKES THE STATE

Thermometer Reached 107 at Milton and 105 at Stockton.

STOCKTON, July 18.—This was the hottest day of the year in Stockton, the thermometer showing the temperature at 105 at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Toward evening the ocean breeze came in and the night is cool and pleasant.

MILTON, July 18.—The thermometer to-day broke the season's record in the mark it reached at 2 p. m. It stood at 107 deg. and the heat was so intense that the men and stock engaged in the work of harvesting suffered from its effects, although no prostrations have been reported. This is the second day of the heated spell, which does not usually extend over a greater period than three days at a time.

## NO GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Woodland Supervisors Sit as Board of Equalization.

WOODLAND, July 18.—When the Board of Supervisors began sitting as a board of equalization on farming land would be reduced by more than \$1,000,000.

The board has now been in session about a week. The reductions have been few and unimportant, while the assessment on a great many tracts of farming land has been increased. The board has asked and been granted an extension of time in which to complete its work, and it is said that big horizontal reductions on large tracts of farming land will yet be made. It has been many years since the work of the Assessor was shaken up as it has been this year.

# CRIME AND THE KISSES OF HOBSON

Lombroso Takes a Pessimistic View of This Latest Phenomenon.

## TALKS OF LIBERTY

Our People Carried Away by Military Ardor in the Philippines.

Special Cable to The Call and the New York Herald Copyright, 1899, by James Gordon Bennett.

LONDON, July 18.—Lombroso, the Italian criminologist and alienist, has contributed an article entitled "An Epidemic of Kisses in America" to the forthcoming August number of the Pall Mall Magazine. To Lieutenant Hobson the learned professor ascribes the inception of this epidemic, and he finds that this sudden ebullition of kisses in America is so strikingly phenomenal as to call for some examination from a pathological standpoint.

The professor starts out with a misstatement of fact, inasmuch as Hobson's first experience with kissing in public did not take place at Vassar College, as the professor asserts, but at Long Beach.

Again, the professor seems to have taken too seriously the exaggerated reports of Hobson's kissing bees, as witness his opening statement: "The thoughtless and unscrupulous Hobson, who scuttled the Merrimack in Santiago Harbor and freely risked his life in the bold project of locking the Spaniards in their own port, is fresh in the memories of all."

Now, when we consider the reserve of the Anglo-Saxon race in expressing its enthusiasm; when we consider the modesty of its women, and when, above all, we consider the self-possession and hardihood of the American citizen, this phenomenon appears so striking as to call for some explanation from a pathological standpoint.

"In the case of Hobson's 10,000 kisses, the strangeness of the phenomenon is heightened by the publicity, the most striking fact is that it was addressed to a crowd of especially elite persons. A crowd is a domain in which microbes of evil develop more rapidly than microbes of good, because the good elements of the individual are eliminated by numbers or by the presence of even a single morbid element. The disturbances arise mainly from the stronger influence which a few degenerate persons in a crowd exercise upon it, for, being of an active nature, they overstep the virtuous, who are by nature more passive."

"This baleful influence is yet more marked in a crowd of women, partly because it includes a larger proportion of hysterical persons who give and receive suggestion more readily than others, and partly because, aside from their hysterical tendencies, women are more open to suggestion, more inclined to run to extremes than men. In a highly cultured man, in a crowd where there is a preponderance of women, conditions of most justifiable enthusiasm the outcome, at best no crime, was nevertheless a breach of social decorum, a violation of that sense of modesty which is so keen in the Anglo-Saxon, for whom the price of a stolen kiss may amount to a heavy fine."

"A subsidiary cause of this breach of decorum may have been that sort of imperious military ardor kindled in the United States by the infamies of Spain, with its absurd and impolitic result of the conquest of the Philippines, so contrary to American feeling and tradition."

Concluding, Professor Lombroso says: "Few men are so worthy of admiration and enthusiasm as Hobson, whose Merrimack exploit is one of the bravest deeds of our time, and an account of it given by the hero himself was bound to foment the enthusiasm of his hearers, who felt as though they had actually been present. Under these circumstances the kissing phenomenon loses much of its pathological aspect, more especially as women are always warm admirers of military valor. The very prosaism which permeates our time, especially in America, makes these exceptional deeds the more provocative of admiration and enthusiasm. It would augur well for the glory of the great Republic if at this time, the very gaze of the whole liberal world is fixed, if in the flush of victory the military ardor of our American cousin had restricted itself to this single act. It would be a pity if the time, the people free, they had refrained from girding on the sword to force another into slavery."

## DOUBLE TRACK ON THE OMAHA-OGDEN LINE

First Section Will Be Laid at Once Between Denver and Laramie.

DENVER, July 18.—A special to the Republican from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: From a reliable source it is learned that the Union Pacific has decided to make its Omaha-Ogden line a double track road to meet the demands of business. The first section of additional track is to be built between this city and Laramie over the Shortline route, a distance of fifty-six miles. The road is already using the most powerful locomotives so as to handle as much business as possible with each train.

# CAUSE OF DEATH A KISSING BUG

Statement in a Certificate Recording the Demise of a Chicago Woman.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Officials at the Health Department to-day received a death certificate bearing the name "Mary Steger," which read: "Chief and determining cause of death the sting of a kissing bug; consecutive and contributory, tonsillitis."

It was the first time in the history of medicine that the kissing bug had been given place on a death certificate, and the document was returned to Dr. George M. Illingworth, whose name was signed upon it. Dr. Illingworth was ordered to take the story of the kissing bug to the coroner.

When the coroner was informed of the strange cause of Mrs. Steger's death Dr. Springer was detailed to make an examination. Upon the arrival of the coroner's physician at the undertaking rooms he found the condition of the body, owing to the use of embalming fluid, was such that he could not definitely determine the cause of death. The face was badly swollen, and the body showed all the usual signs of blood poisoning. Plainly Mrs. Steger had been bitten by something. There was a small abrasion on the upper lip.

Dr. Illingworth, who attended the examination conducted by Dr. Springer, stood stoutly by the theory that Mrs. Steger died from the effects of the sting of a kissing bug.

"Mrs. Steger was stung six days before her death," said the doctor. "She distinctly remembered having been stung, but did not succeed in capturing the bug. The sting was on the upper lip, and the mark was plainly perceptible, even before the face swelled. Mrs. Steger had been suffering for a long time from tonsillitis, and I think the swelling may have spread into the tonsils and thus helped to cause death. But there is no doubt in my mind that the woman died primarily from the sting of a kissing bug."

# AUTOMOBILE LOSES ONE OF ITS WHEELS

SLIGHT ACCIDENT CAUSES A DELAY

Vehicle Will Soon Be Repaired.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

The day's run. . . 42 Miles.  
Total distance covered. . . 259

BY JOHN D. DAVIS.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., July 18.—Pioneers in all things have their troubles and difficulties to surmount. We are having ours. There have been many little annoyances due to a new motor, but nothing that has stopped us until to-day, when our right rear wheel gave way, letting us down most gracefully to the saluting curb. I felt the snags of the rim, and at once shut down the motor and avoided breaking an axle, as might easily have been done.

Mrs. Davis, warned by the throng on the sidewalk which saw the bulging spokes, sprang out and was on the ground before the carriage ceased running. She took the affair coolly, and was disappointed that a delay must of necessity ensue. An extra wheel had been ordered for us at Utica, and the express company was asked if one was there. The answer was "Yes," and by the first train came a bicycle wheel ordered sent there for my man. The carriage wheel had not

# FAMILIES AT WAR IN SAN RAFAEL

Three Armed Men Guard a House.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN RAFAEL, July 18.—An accusation of attempted arson made by a hysterical woman has thrown the neighborhood of Fifth and Grand avenues into a state of siege and three angry men, armed with revolvers, are uttering threats of such a nature that none of the women living in the vicinity dare to show themselves on the street for fear of being hit by a bullet during a fusillade. Late this evening the situation became so serious that when Marshall Lewis, Sheriff of the county, received word of the situation he sent Constable Lewis to get the scene to take any necessary steps to prevent bloodshed.

Dougherty and Sylvester Parks live side by side for over a year have been on unfriendly terms. Yesterday a shed in the rear of the City Assessor's house was set on fire by his little boy, Sherman, while the lad was trying to destroy vermin. The damage was nominal, but Mrs. Parks declared on Tuesday to-day that this was the second time the property had caught fire in a year. She said that Dougherty was trying to burn his property to get the insurance and she lived in fear that her own property would be destroyed. The first fire occurred here was the result of the same child playing with matches. When Dougherty heard of the declaration to-day his anger led him to drink, in consequence of which he and his son William armed themselves and dared Parks to come outside. The latter refused the invitation and warned the two that any attempt to enter would mean death. The news of the disturbance was soon carried around the neighborhood and doors were bolted, while the occupants got out of harm's way.

Both the principals made strong charges against each other and freely admit that they are armed for "business." At a late hour this evening all was quiet, but Night Watchmen O'Brien and Miller are on the alert to prevent a collision. Owing to the prominence of the principals in the affair and a hope that the men can be kept apart until their better judgment prevails no arrests have been made.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spanish-American War Panorama

Is one of the war books which is likely to be in continuous demand. It is a panoramic record of the triumphs of Yankee Doodle. The eagle flaps his wings on every page, and "Old Glory" waves around and above every scene. Prominent officers connected with the war are here portrayed, as well as many of the "men behind the guns." Military life is pictured to the eye, from recruiting to guard mount and skirmish line. Nor is the ludicrous omitted. The company cook receives the attention due to his importance; the mess is shown; cavalry scenes are given; the hospital arrangements are depicted; the heroines of the Red Cross service are displayed; street scenes in Havana, Santiago and elsewhere are unrolled, the new citizens are given, and the old citizens are seen and disappear as the leaves are turned.

In a word, the gazer visits the new localities and sees the tumultuous new life, without the risk or expense of a sea voyage. The Album is 5½x8 inches, weighs 12 ounces, printed on finest coated paper. Sent FREE to any address in the United States, Canada or Mexico for 12 cents in stamps or coin to cover postage and packing. Copy may be sent at any ticket office of the Big Four Route. Order at once, as the edition is limited. Address WARREN, LYNN & Co., General Passenger and Ticket Agent "Big Four Route," Cincinnati, Ohio. Mark envelope "War Album."



# FAST TIME OVER EXECRABLE ROADS

Populace Turns Out to See the Motor.

broken while the machine was descending a steep grade on the outskirts of the village. Mr. Davis telegraphed for a new wheel to Stamford, Conn., after which he came to Utica by rail.

Mr. Davis said the roads so far had been horrible. Continued rains in Central New York for the last week have in several places entirely washed out the roadbeds. In many places no effort has been made by the authorities to repair them.

Where the roads were entirely washed away large building stones were thrown in to help fill up holes, and yet over these roads the automobile proceeded where an ordinary road wagon would have found it impossible to proceed. West of Little Falls are steep hills, where the highway commissioners made temporary landing places for horses. Had the weather been dry Mr. Davis feels confident he would have arrived in this city yesterday afternoon.

The enthusiasm of residents of villages all along the route has been intense. Crowds have waited for hours where the automobile was expected. The occupants of the horseless carriage have been escorted by men and women for miles into the open country, so great has been the interest in the transcontinental tour.

The new wheel is expected late tomorrow afternoon in Little Falls. It will take two hours to adjust it, when the machine will be brought here and Mr. Davis will immediately start westward, intending to reach Buffalo by Saturday. In this city streets through which the automobile was expected to pass were filled with citizens anxious to see it.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis left Amsterdam at 6 o'clock this morning. They found the roads very poor, but made the run ten miles to Fonda in an hour. They breakfasted in Fonda and left at 8 o'clock. Canajoharie was reached at half-past nine o'clock, the roads growing worse as they proceeded. When they were not mud- and heavy the roads were filled with holes and rucks. Heavy head winds were encountered while riding over the rough and hilly roads to St. Johnsville, but the automobile readily overcame every obstacle and the tourists reached Little Falls at half-past twelve o'clock with the machine apparently in excellent condition. The actual running time for the forty-two miles traveled was five hours, which is regarded as an excellent record over such execrable roads.

## Water Is Scarce.

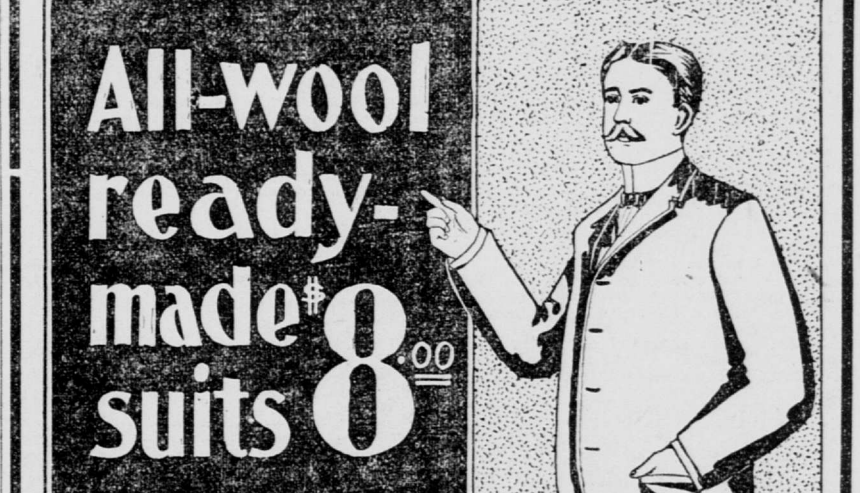
SALINAS, July 18.—The water supply of Hollister Valley as well as in the mountains is getting extremely low. In many instances pipes are being lowered in wells which have never been known before to be affected by a dry year.

## Drowned at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, July 18.—Several of the crew of the steamer Queen of the Yukon, from San Francisco, reported to-night that one of their number, known as "Archie," was drowned while swimming in the river this evening.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

Here's a lesson in economy:



Buy one of these \$8 suits, pick out a neat light pattern for summer wear and you will be content with your purchase. You are sure to be pleased—the guarantee insures this:

Money returned if you want it; or Suit kept in repair free for one year.

As a matter of comparison, did you ever buy clothes and get such a liberal privilege? As far as we know, we are the only clothes on this coast giving customers such a guarantee. The suits come in dark and light patterns, all sizes; single or double breast.

## Middy Suits.

Boys' Middy Suits, ages 3 to 8, all-wool material, trimmed with soutache; 8 patterns; colors navy blue and brown and gray in checks and plaids. . . . \$1 65  
Navy-blue Overalls for girls' wear. . . . 40c  
Outing Suits for boys from 3 to 10 years. . . . 85c

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