

ALL RIGHTS SAVED

Nothing Lost by Marking the Alaska Boundary.

ARRANGEMENT IS ONLY TEMPORARY

However, State Department is Inclined to Defend the New Line as a Victory for Us.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—None of the protests said to have been made in Alaska against the decision to fix the provisional boundary line have reached Washington yet, and the impression prevails in the State Department that agitation on that subject is based on a lack of knowledge of the exact nature of the agreement effected between the United States and Great Britain, by which a most dangerous subject was removed from the current negotiations between the two countries.

It is pointed out by State Department officials that this provisional boundary line, the running of which is said to have excited the American miners in the Porcupine region, is not in any sense binding upon either party to the modus vivendi, except as a purely temporary scheme designed to prevent hostile contentions between the miners and the police forces, through lack of knowledge as to their rights.

The purpose of the arrangement was to that is fully disclosed by the inclusion in the modus vivendi of a provision in these terms:

"It is understood, as formally set out in communications to the State Department of the United States, that the subject of subjects of either power subject to the jurisdiction of the other shall suffer no diminution of the rights and privileges which they may lawfully enjoy."

Every American miner whose claim lies on the wrong side of the boundary line now being drawn is, according to the official view here, holding his claim by quite as good a title as he could hold before the provisional treaty was made.

He has neither lost nor gained in strength of title by this arrangement, so he certainly has no cause for complaint. The only cause for complaint is that the boundary line now being drawn is a permanent one.

The officials here, however, are fully prepared to defend the temporary boundary, and they are so far from having yielded to Great Britain an increase of territory, Great Britain temporarily yielded to the United States nineteen-twentieths of the territory in dispute in the Yukon region to be kept 10 miles from the boundary line at the nearest point, notwithstanding the Canadian addition to get a part on Lynn Canal.

WONDERFUL MINING COUNTRY.

That's What Counsel McCook Says of Alaska—Klondike Claims.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Alaska is destined to be a wonderful mining country," says United States Counsel McCook at Dawson, in a letter to the State Department. The Tanana district, he says, is destined to be a wonderful mining country, with the Koyukuk country. In the Tanana region the miners claim they can get 20 to 25 cents' worth of pay dirt to the pan, and this in summer digging, with only six or seven feet of bedrock, and equivalent to \$1 a pan where one has to go 25 feet to bedrock.

"The great richness now in Alaska," says Counsel McCook, "is good roads, good camps and the establishment of comparatively unknown sections."

Great dissatisfaction was expressed at Dawson City this Spring after the wash-up, he says, by miners who worked for him and had been mining claims from the owners. The big mine claim contracts to work so many feet of the claim during the season, to receive 50 per cent of the gold coming out of the claims, and the lessee agreeing that all the working property will be employed under a written contract by which they promise not to hold the claim in any way liable for their wages.

It has turned out in hundreds of cases that the cost of working the claims has taken more than 50 per cent of the output, the lessee's share. Thus the men employed on the claims have been deprived of their wages. They men on rich claims, says McCook, are now working so well, but the majority of claims cannot be worked on this basis at the current rate of wages.

WILL BRING REFORM.

Good News for Klondikers—Royalty Payments to Go.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 31.—E. C. Senkel, Gold Commissioner of Yukon Territory, has information that Canada is contemplating radical reforms in the Klondike. The royalty system is to be done away with altogether and a government assay office is to be established at Dawson and a compulsory fee of 3 per cent charged for assaying gold and exchanging for drafts. The 3 per cent must be paid on all gold from the country, whether the government assay office be patronized or not.

MURDERED ON THE YUKON.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 31.—Herbert Davenport, who came from the western part of New York, was shot and killed about 40 years of age, was the victim of a murderer on the Yukon, near Dawson, July 26. He was the master of a scow, and because it ran too fast, the man in charge of the scow, Alexander King, was taken from Sacramento, Cal., quarreled with him. On the morning of the 26th the scow went on a bar. King picked up his rifle and fired a bullet penetrating Davenport's heart, killing him instantly. When the scow reached Dawson, King was arrested.

General Greely on Way to Alaska.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—General Greely left here today for Alaska, accompanied by arrangements for cable and telegraphic communication with that territory. It is quite likely that he will make arrangements with the Canadian company for the transmission of messages until a direct line with Alaska shall be established. The last session of Congress appropriated \$250,000 for telegraphic lines in Alaska.

ONE MILLION PENSIONERS.

Increase of 21,010 in the Year Just Ended.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The forthcoming annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Evans will show a grand total of 983,328 pensioners on the rolls on July 1 last. During the year 45,456 original pensions were granted and 488 names were restored to the rolls. To offset these 45,944 names were dropped from the rolls during the year, including 25,530 in reason of death, 809 in reason of remarriage of pensioners and 826 for other causes. This is an increase of 21,010 pensioners for the year. The number of claims of all kinds pending July 1, 1899, was 477,100, against 477,220 on July 1, 1898.

The report shows a total of 260,797 names dropped during the six years ended June 30, of which 128,044 were because of death. The number dropped by reason of death during the fiscal year just closed is about 14,500 less than was estimated.

Not Identified in Switzerland.

GENEVA, July 31.—In spite of all the police have not succeeded in identifying the assassin of King Humbert as the man Bressi who was watched here in 1888. The authorities are still in the dark as to the name of the assassin, who is mostly Italian, are in regular correspondence with their country-

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Captain Wilde Cables That They Are Efficient.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Navy Department today received the following cablegram from Captain Wilde of the Oregon, which is in dry dock at Kure undergoing temporary repairs:

"Kure, July 31.—Secretary Navy, Washington.—Please correct press statements of the Oregon, which are entirely untrue. No ship has more efficient officers."

The dispatch came as a surprise to the Department, as there has been no disposition here to criticize the ship or her officers for the mishap to the great battleship. The chief of the Bureau of Navigation states that Captain Wilde has aboard the Oregon an unusually capable and efficient complement of officers and pleasure was taken in giving Captain Wilde's statement to the public.

To Report on Oregon's Damage. WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Navy Department has sent instructions to Constructor Ruben, who sailed from San Francisco on the Nippon Maru about two weeks ago, to inspect the battleship Oregon now in dock at Kure, Japan, and make a report of the damage she has sustained. He superintended a portion of the construction of the Oregon, and on that account is particularly fitted to make a report on the damage done to her.

He is to report on the damage done to her at Manila to relieve Constructor Hobson, whose illness necessitated treatment at the hospital in Nagasaki.

Troops Leave for China Today. SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The transport Meade will sail tomorrow. Four companies of the Fifteenth Infantry, four troops of the Third Cavalry, and one troop of the First Cavalry, are to go to China. The following Assistant Surgeons have been detailed to accompany the troops: Harry C. Many, William W. Reno, L. M. Under and Ralph W. Newton.

Two more troops of the Fifteenth Infantry and two troops of the Third Cavalry are to go to China. The troops of the Ninth arrived last night.

Naval Vessels to Be Repaired. VALLEJO, Cal., July 31.—The cruiser Boston will be placed in the Mare Island dock Thursday for the completion of repairs on her hull below the water line. The vessel will be a month in the dock. Structurally, she is in good condition. Repairs on the Ranger and Marblehead are steadily being advanced toward completion.

These three vessels are peculiarly fitted in size and draught for service in the Philippines or Chinese waters.

Captain Whitman Discharged. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 31.—By direction of President McKinley, Captain Frank S. Whitman, of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, who arrived here from the Philippines last week, was today discharged on full pay to his home.

Whitman tendered his resignation immediately upon arrival in San Francisco, but the case was not finally disposed of until this forenoon.

Princeton Sails for Shanghai. WASHINGTON, July 31.—The gunboat Princeton has sailed from Amoy for Shanghai. This move may have been adopted owing to the disturbed condition of affairs near Shanghai. The Princeton was ordered to Shanghai by the Department, and probably goes in obedience to the orders of Admiral Remy, who is in command of the Asiatic station.

Will Go Garrison Duty. SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The home battalion of the Twenty-third Infantry, which returned from the Philippines on the Warren, has received orders to garrison duty at Utah and Wyoming. Lieutenant-Colonel Richard I. Eckridge will go to Fort Douglas, Utah, with Companies I and L. Companies K and M will go to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Wyoming Launched in September. SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The battleship Wyoming will be launched at the Union Iron Works on September 3. An invitation has been forwarded to Governor Richards of Wyoming, requesting him to be present with other state officials. The iron works will issue other special invitations to the number of 1000.

Santaigo Leaves Southampton. SOUTHAMPTON, July 31.—The United States schooner Saratoga, which arrived here July 16, after taking on coal and making some necessary repairs, sailed this morning for Havre, where she will arrive tomorrow and remain until August 10. She will then sail for Gibraltar.

Captain Scott Relieved. FORT PORTER, N. Y., July 31.—Captain Albert H. Scott, Twenty-third Infantry, today relieved from duty at this post. He will proceed thence to Fort McPherson, Georgia, and report to the commanding officer for such light duty as he may be able to perform.

SENATOR HOAR CONDEMNED

Anti-Imperialist League Sours on the Massachusetts Senator.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—An open letter has been addressed by the Washington Anti-Imperialist League to Hon. George E. Hoar, Massachusetts senator, expressing "amusement, not unminged with horror," at his announced determination to support President McKinley for re-election.

After quoting from Senator Hoar's speeches and writings in criticism of the policy pursued by President McKinley, the letter reads:

"As a public man, we have the right to criticize your public actions, so, as we also have applauded you, we now condemn you. You once showed us the right way so clearly that we cannot now wander from it to follow into your lately chosen path of certain ignominy. The Anti-Imperialists have not left you; you have left them."

Death of Lieutenant Spurgin. WASHINGTON, July 31.—The War Department received the following cablegram from General MacArthur today:

"Manila, July 31.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Died, 6:30, evening of July 29, David G. Spurgin, First Lieutenant Twenty-first Infantry, result of shock in surgical operation." MacARTHUR.

(Lieutenant Spurgin was born in Ohio February 18, 1867. He was the son of General David G. Spurgin, F. Spurgin, Sixteenth Infantry, who was on duty as Collector of Customs at Manila.)

Treasury Balances. WASHINGTON, July 31.—Today's statement of the Treasury shows: Available cash balances, \$150,897,905; Gold, \$78,488,728.

Cincinnati's Population 325,902. WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Census Office today announced the population of the City of Cincinnati, O., to be 325,902, an increase over the last census of 23,904, or 7.77 per cent.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator. The best Liver Medicine. A Vegetable Cure for Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation.

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without waiting for Chaffee's force, small though it is, is surprising. The State Department has had nothing from China since yesterday, and Minister Wu, who called at the State Department in search of information, also was without cable advice.

In discussing the situation today, the Minister said: "I am glad that direct news has come from Mr. MacDonald and German and Japanese Legations, to the effect that all the Ministers were alive and well on the 22d of this month. This conclusively corroborates all of the news coming heretofore from the Chinese officials and from the Chinese Government. Before this news came many of the papers here, and especially the press of Europe, did not believe the Chinese officials' telegram, but adhered to the opinion that a massacre of all the Ministers had occurred in Peking. It is the general rule of evidence that a man is supposed to be innocent until he has been proved guilty—but in this case the world has reversed the usual rule and insisted on holding China guilty until her innocence had been proved. People are still willing to believe everything that is black against the Chinese. The papers

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GENERAL WILSON ENROUTE. He Says Japan Could Settle China in Short Order.

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General Wilson said: "I sail immediately from San Francisco. After my arrival at Chefoo my movements will be governed by circumstances. Owing to the dense fog that hangs about the whole situation, I can only guess at conditions. It is a dynamo of war and rebellion at the same time. If we would give Japan full sway, she would settle the whole thing in a week. The serious trouble seems to be that jealousies which exist among the European powers prevent the prompt settlement of the troubles. Russia undoubtedly will object to Japan doing anything to give her the advantage. There would be no neutrality of Europe. After troops in China, but for these jealousies, and I do not believe we will need any more."

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Chinese Reformers Go to the Orient. CHICAGO, July 31.—A special to the Record from Vancouver, B. C., says:

"There sailed today from Vancouver on the steamer Empress of India 50 prominent Chinese reformers, including Sun Yat-sen, who is now in New York. They are bound for Seattle, and from Vancouver, all bound for Macao, and all wearing conspicuously displayed a button photograph of their Emperor, Kwang Hui, and a banner of the Chinese Reform Association of the World has received a cable message in cipher from its leader, Kang Yu Wei, instructing the association to send leading members to Macao at once, where a council of war will be held to consider ways of raising an army among members of the association to support the allied powers."

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