

river, and is called Reindeer river on the charts. It empties into the Yukon fifty miles above the Big river. The geographical position of the junction is 76 degrees 10 minutes north latitude, 138 degrees 50 minutes west longitude. Bonanza creek dumps into Klondyke two miles above the Yukon. El Dorado is a tributary of the Bonanza.)

"There are numerous other creeks and tributaries, the main river being 300 miles long. The gold so far has been taken from Bonanza and El Dorado, both well named, for the richness of these places is truly marvelous. El Dorado, thirty miles long, is staked the whole length, and so far as worked has paid.

"As each claim is 500 feet along the creek bed there is half a million to the claim. So uniform who has an interest in three claims told me that if offered his choice he would toss up to decide. One of our passengers who is taking \$1,000 with him has worked 100 feet of his ground and refused \$200,000 for the remainder and confidently expects to clean up \$400,000 and more. He has in a bottle \$212 from one pan of dirt. His pay dirt while being washed averaged \$250 an hour to each man shoveling in. Two others of our miners who worked their own claims cleaned up \$6,000 from the day's washing.

There is about fifteen feet of dirt above bed rock, the pay streak averaging from four to six feet which is tunneled out while the ground is frozen. Of course the ground taken out is thawed by building fires and when the thaw comes and water rushes in they set their sluices and wash the dirt. Two of our fellows thought a small bird in the hand worth a large one in the bush and sold their claims for \$45,000 getting \$4,500 down, the remainder to be paid in monthly installments of \$10,000 each.

The purchasers had no more than \$5,000 paid. They were twenty days thawing and getting out dirt. Then there was no water to sluice with, but one fellow made a rocker and in ten days took out the \$10,000 for the first installment. So, tunneling and rocking, they took out \$40,000 before there was water to sluice with.

"Of course these things read like stories of Aladdin, but fiction is not in it at all with facts at Klondyke. Of course it can be worked out in a few years but there is still an immense territory untouched and the laboring man who can get there with one year's provision will have a better chance to make a fortune in any other place in the world.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 19.—The amount of treasure brought down from the famed Klondyke by the steamship Portland is now placed at \$1,500,000, and there is good reason to believe that the sum was nearer to \$2,000,000. In this connection something in the nature of a confidence game appears to have been worked on the North America Trading and Transportation company, or its officials in charge of the Portland by the miners.

Each man was required to place his gold dust in the ship's safe, but this was not done by any means. Many of the miners "secreted their dust in blankets and luggage, which were

taken either to their staterooms or thrown carelessly about the ship.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 19.—The excursion steamer Queen has arrived from Alaska with 170 passengers, principally tourists. The officers of the Queen state that the merchants and tradesmen in both Juneau and Sitka are closing their stores and shops and hastening to the new El Dorado. Fifty business men left for Dawson City on July 12th, and 150 would leave on the 16th. Two days after the Queen sailed. The officers say that by the time the Queen returns to Juneau on her regular trip, nine days hence, there will not be an able-bodied man left in town. Many men were leaving Juneau for the gold fields without provisions or means to buy them.

The steamer Alki called for Alaska at midnight. She carries 40 horses and 1,000 sheep for Dyea where they will be landed and driven across the summit to the Yukon Valley.

Stockmen say the sheep are the finest band ever collected off eastern Washington ranges. They will be taken to Circle City and Klondyke and slaughtered.

Another kind of fresh meat there sells at 50 cents per pound.

CANEA, Island of Crete, July 17.—In consequence of the increasing turbulence of the Mussulmans and the almost incessant outbreaks and disorders, the admirals of the international fleet have issued a proclamation admonishing the Mussulmans and announcing that if a single European soldier is harmed they will bombard the town.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says:

There is a general fear here that a repetition of the bloody labor riots of 1890 when scores of rioters were shot down and killed by the police and militia is at hand. The situation is critical. It was brought about by the action of the mayor of Valparaiso in ordering 1,000 workmen closed, thereby throwing thousands of men out of employment. Unless something is done immediately to provide for the idle thousands, serious trouble will result.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 17.—Today is regarded as a critical one in the Kanawha valley. The reports this morning indicate that the Fairmount meeting will be large.

The N. C. W. and West-Fairmount miners, the largest in the region, are at work, but big delegations from points along the Baltimore & Ohio are arriving at Fairmount.

In Kanawha the operators have practically given up the fight and are waiting for the men to settle their trouble and return. There is no change in the Norfolk & Western and the movement of coal west through Ohio, has caused no outbreak.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The following is an extract from a letter received by the Excelsior just arrived here from Alaska. It was sent from the Klondyke region by a prominent and wealthy young business man of San Francisco to his brother in this city:

The excitement on the river is indescribable and the output of the district almost beyond belief. Men who had nothing last fall are now worth a

fortune. One man has worked forty square feet of his claim and is going out with \$50,000 in dust. One quarter of the claims are now selling at from \$15,000 to \$50,000.

"If reports are true it is the biggest placer discovery ever made in the world for though other diggings have been found quite as rich in spots, no such extent of discovery has been known which prospected and worked so high right through."

CLEVELAND, O., July 17.—While local operators having mines in the Pittsburgh district have agreed to, or will agree to sign the true uniformity scale they have little or no faith that the efforts of the arbitrators will be successful. In Cleveland there are nine Pittsburgh district operators. They are M. A. Hanna & Co., Moran, Moore & Baine company, Myron Coal company, New York & Cleveland Coal company, Osborn, Sager & company, Flockards, Mather & Co., J. E. Ellsworth.

The Rhodes & Beldler Coal company, Morris Coal company and J. H. Somers & company.

Mr. Thomas Young, manager for M. A. Hanna & Co., acting on the suggestion of Senator M. A. Hanna, who has been importuned to use his good offices by Pittsburgh operators, visited the afore mentioned operators this morning to sound them on the true uniformity proposition. He found them all perfectly willing to agree to it because most of them, like himself, gave their consent with the conviction that the arbitration will come to naught. They claim that DeArmitt will kick over the traces. The local operators are a unit in the belief that the West Virginia miners will go out in a day or two.

MOWEAQUA, Ill., July 17.—This city was visited by an immense throng of miners from the Pana district last night who persuaded all the men in the shaft here to cease work. As a result when the whistle sounded not a man responded.

COLUMBUS, O., July 15.—President R. Ichford has mailed personal requests to miners throughout the country asking for statements regarding the wages they received for publication for the benefit of the public. Thirty-nine miners in the Sandy Creek Valley have been heard from. Since early in the spring the wages of these men for each two weeks has averaged \$5.74 each. The total earnings was \$225.98 and for the same period their indebtedness to the operators for rent, provisions, mining materials, etc., aggregated \$619.29, leaving them in debt to their employers in the sum of \$396.71. President Ratchford says this is a fair sample of the condition of the miners.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—A story rivaling in intensity the fabulous wealth of Monte Christo was related by passengers of the little steamer Excelsior which has just arrived from St. Michaels, Alaska. Millions upon millions of virgin gold, according to the story, await the fortunate miner who has the hardihood and courage to penetrate into the unknown depths of the Yukon district.

There was tangible evidence on the little steamer of the truth of the story by the travellers for in the cabin were scores of sacks filled to the very mouth with "dust" taken from the placers of