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h Route Will be Selected for Road

of the Two Routes From Stewart to Duncan Much Agitated.

people interested in the Ditan great question now agitating their minds is as to which of the two routes from the Stewart to Duncan which will be selected by the government, which to build the road that has been decided.

Each route has many agitators and the controversy at times is very bitter owing to the fact that the building of the road will mean the fate of one or the other of the two villages at the terminus of the trails, Gordon's and Mayo landing. The general opinion is that which ever route is selected the other will thereafter be abandoned.

The routes have been viewed by A. H. Peterson, D. L. S., and also by J. C. Cutler, D. L. S., and their opinions are in the hands of the commissioner. Which is favored is not known, but it is thought Gordon's route is preferred. Within the next few days the Territorial Engineer, Thibedeau, will go over the land and make his report and then will be decided which route will be employed and active work will be begun immediately after. It is the office of Territorial Secretary Brown yesterday that a number of gentlemen waiting to see the commissioner were assembled. Several recently been over both the routes and for want of something to talk about the conversation directed toward the relative merits of the trail via Gordon and Mayo. Alex Macfarlane, who is something of an explorer himself and who recently made the trip over both the routes, was firm in his opinion that Mayo was the only route worth considering, but it even if it should be as it at present is laid-out. The trail is a wrong limit of the river; if it were on the other side it would be much better, the soil being hard and dry. It was admitted that the Mayo route as now run was miles longer than the other, but it was insisted that even with this handicap it was preferable on account of its much better condition and freedom from hills. Two miles were saved by taking the other side of the river, Alex says, and he does not know for he tramped it, but he is sure of it. One of the gentlemen present, an engineer, took issue with Alex and told him he was talking through his hat, but the latter would not be made to believe it.

The road that will be put in this year will be the best that can be made, so that freight interruption from the landing and the mines will be a thing of the past. At present it is necessary that all freight be taken in midwinter over the snow, which things as absolute necessities in the way of provisions being taken in during the warm weather on account of the expense attached to the movement of heavy machinery, upon which the future of the country so much depends, is an absolute impossibility. The road will be completed and ready for use before the beginning of cold weather. This

LABANIANS ARE STILL FIGHTING

Albanians, May 31.—In spite of Turkish assurances there appears to be a prospect of further fighting in Albania. Many of the most influential Albanians have taken to the hills, while the Albanians of Louma, who are considered to be particularly fierce warriors, are reported to be determined to resist any advance on their stronghold. Forty Christians were held up a few days ago near Gostivar, and one was killed. It is impossible not to be struck with the contempt shown openly even by the Albanian yokels for the Turkish representatives of law and order. Pasha informs me that it is proposed to exile to Asia Minor 103 Albanians from Macedonia, mostly the most obstinate and substantial merchants selected as being the most dangerous of the 300 long suspected ringleaders who were recently arrested. Though the idea of exile is not unexpected that the Albanians will permit the execution of Pasha's proposal, nor that it can be effected if it is permitted, since the real ringleaders have been arrested in avoiding Turkish prisons, and are either occupying the mountains or living in safety on the other side of the

GREENS FAVOR TURKEY.

Albanians, May 31.—Accounts in the Constantinople papers of Greek zeal in behalf of the Turkish cause produced the bitterest feeling in Bulgaria. To the terror prevailing

among the Bulgarians in Macedonia, large numbers have abandoned the Bulgarian church and joined the Greek patriarchate. A converse process occurred in 1897, when the Greeks suffered a similar proscription and the exarchate gained many adherents.

APPREHENSION IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Vienna, May 31.—Mr. Chamberlain's proposals have caused astonishment, not unmixt with apprehension, in Austria-Hungary. As long as it was possible to represent his Birmingham speech as a manoeuvre, inspired by personal ambition and by a desire to steal a march on the premier, Austrian politicians affected to attribute to it the secondary importance attaching to an electioneering manifesto, but now their tone is changed. Chamberlain is still regarded as a schemer, but it is remembered that his schemes have an unpleasant way of fitting themselves to circumstances, which, if not actually existent, are already casting their shadows before.

Business and Advertising

There is an interesting parallel to be drawn between the statements of the business agencies in which they say that the year 1902 was the greatest business year the country has ever known, and the statements of the advertising agencies that a greater amount of money was spent in advertising during 1902 than during any previous 12 months in the history of advertising. Advertising is the most powerful force that can be employed in the acquisition of trade. It is the battering ram that pushes through the solid wall of competition and launches goods in the place once occupied by the old competitor, whose mistaken notion that "long years of business" and "the reputation for the firm" were a sufficient safeguard against the onslaught for newer but more progressive enterprises.

Judicious advertising has forced unknown goods into the hands of unwilling dealers and created a demand with the consumer that no trade combination, price cutting or anything else could impair. A business built upon this basis is strong, highly satisfactory and independent.

Old advertisers who have tasted the full strength of publicity and know its value appreciate best the possibilities of advertising and comprehend the immense and unlimited scope of the field of operation.

Advertising is an absolutely indispensable necessity in thousands of businesses, many of which could not even exist without it. It is a mighty power and properly wielded, yields greater and more satisfactory returns than any other one thing. There is no business, so small or so large, so poor or so rich, that cannot in some form, employ advertising with profit.

There Are Others.

Seattle, June 4.—Forced to work in dance halls and to give her earnings to a man whom she has only known three weeks, 18-year-old Laura Roff was released from such a life last night when she was arrested in the Arcade dance hall, along with her male companion, by Detective Barber. For several days the father and brother of the girl, living in Shelton, have been in the city on her track, but it was not until yesterday that any definite news of her whereabouts was obtained.

Laura Roff, in company with an older sister, left her home in Shelton six weeks ago to go to work in Seattle. They worked a while in a private family, and the older sister fell sick and went to the Wayside Mission. When she had been there about a week, Laura Roff met Frank Bloomer, who claims to be a printer, and was persuaded to live with him and go to work in the dance halls. She did so, and gave up to him, she says, everything she earned. She went from one dance hall to another, living the while on Fifth avenue and Yester way.

The girl, tired of the life and tried to leave, and on one occasion went away, but was made to come back. Once, she says, Bloomer struck her in the face. During all this time Laura, together with the man, visited her sister, claiming she had been married.

When the father, S. M. Roff, heard of his daughter's case, he came down to Seattle, with his son, and laid the matter before the police and the prosecuting attorney.

It was learned that the couple had been living on Fifth avenue. On one of their trips to the Wayside Mission they came across Laura's brother, and quieted him by saying they were married, and giving him their address. The young man informed the police, and when the place was visited the couple had flown.

When arrested, Laura Roff was engaged in trying to procure dances and drinks, while Bloomer was hanging around in the crowd, watching her. Bloomer was locked up in the city jail and the girl was taken in care by the police matron. The Roff girl said last night she had intended going back to her father, and was glad she had been given a chance to break away from Bloomer.

Bloomer is a San Francisco man, having come to Seattle in 1898. He is said to be a worthless kind of fellow, and to have a wife from whom he has separated. A serious charge may be placed against him.

A musical treat, the new graphophone, at New Dominion Hotel—Chas. Balling, proprietor.

Some International Happenings

News was brought by the steamer Tartar that as a result of the unexpected Russian activity in both Manchuria and Korea, the Japanese are eager to hasten the inevitable. Many of the Japanese journals brought by the steamer state that unless Russia recedes—and little hope is held by the vernacular press that such will occur—war is inevitable.

Vernacular Japanese papers publish alarming stories to the effect that several army divisions have been mobilized, reserves are being prepared, and the naval headquarters has received rush orders to have all preparations made, as a result of the Russian activity in Worea. News is also given of secret dispatches regarding the situation, which have been passing between Great Britain and China regarding the Anglo-Japanese treaty. One message quoted is that proper measures will be taken by Great Britain regarding the Straits Settlements in the event of war. Other measures quoted apply to Britain's aid in the event of hostilities.

While it is considered in the Orient that the majority of the powers, with the exception of Japan, are accepting Russia's statement that the evacuation of Manchuria will take place, the Japanese government is preparing for resort to war. This fact is no longer masked, nor is the great amount of preparations and massing of fleets and soldiers by Russia done with any covertness. It is admitted that both Japan and Russia are preparing for conflict. The feeling against Russia in Japan is constantly growing, and any trivial incident at this moment might precipitate war between these bitter enemies.

Russian action in Korea is firing the Japanese even more than the activity in Manchuria. Gradually Russia has been bearing down Japanese prestige in Korea, and within the past few months scores of actions have been directed against Japanese industry in Korea—Russia having sternly secured control of the Korean government. Each race is now confronting the other, goaded to the extreme, and a shot, a riot, a conflict between the meanest representatives of Russia or Japan at this time would doubtless enrage the populace and war would be inevitable.

The latest news regarding Russian action in Korea shows that thirty thousand Chinese are engaged in timber cutting for Russian concessionaires on the Yalu river, and the Russian forces have been sent to protect them. Enormous quantities of coal are also said to have been shipped from Port Arthur to the Yalu.

BUILDING BARRACKS

More than five hundred Russian

troops have entered Wiju and constructed barracks, taken in stores, and made preparations for permanent occupation. About ten Japanese residents there have been subjected to severe restrictions. Their chattels have been closely inspected and Russian soldiers follow them whenever they go outside. The exchange of letters has been almost prohibited.

A number of Russian soldiers, computed at six hundred, have entered Kik Chingdo and occupied several towns and villages. The Russian troops have blockaded Ton Mankon and Yungchihwan. The local governors asked the Russian commanders the reason for the dispatch of these troops, but the Russians stated that the object was to furnish protection for timber felling, and vouchsafed no further explanation.

Some Japanese residents at Wiju have had a dispute with Russian soldiers and have been severely injured. It is reported that three persons injured, the recovery of one is doubtful.

VIOLATED TREATY.

A telegram from Seoul states that the Japanese and British ministers have jointly sent a warning to the Korean government, stating that the intrusion of Russian troops into Korean territory constitutes a violation of the treaty stipulations, and further that Korea should quickly open negotiations with Russia and demand the withdrawal of the troops, as the independence of Korea may be endangered if she allows the incident to pass unnoticed.

CONSTRUCTING FORTS.

Prince Ching has received an urgent telegram to the effect that 14,000 Russian troops, with sixteen field pieces, have suddenly appeared on the banks of the Liao river, and that the construction of forts has been commenced at Tien Chuangtai. Another telegram from Pekin states that 60 large number of Russian troops have entered Newchwang and occupied the forts at the mouth of Liao river, and are also going to capture the forts at Tien Chuangtai, and that 14,000 Russian troops have been quartered between Port Arthur and Yinkow.

A Tientsin telegram, under date 10th of May, states that it is clear by reports from various sources that the Russians have been making preparations for emergencies by strengthening the position at Newchwang, Liaoho and other points. Thirty Russian men of war are at Port Arthur.

The Russian troops at Tiehling, Liaoyung and Yinkow have been ordered to make preparations for emergencies. They are going to proceed in the direction of Feng Huang-cheng and Chiu Liencheng, and a portion of the commissariat corps has already been dispatched. Foreigners,

even traders, are prevented from travelling.

MANY RUSSIAN TROOPS

Ten Norwegian steamers have been engaged in the carriage of several thousands of the Russian troops to the shores of the Yalu river, and other coasts of North China. The Volunteer fleet has also been engaged in the carriage of troops.

Russia has ordered from the Shingawa Confectionery Company, the Fugetsudo and the Kobayashi Confectionery shops in Tokyo, several hundred tons of biscuits.

The Russian volunteer fleet of steamers and other Russian chartered steamers have been dispatched to the Yalu from Port Arthur with Russian troops on board. The number of the Russian troops dispatched to Ching-Lien-Cheng already amounts to five thousand, and unusually active preparations are being made.

KOREA PREPARING.

The Korean government has given instructions to the local garrisons at Pingyang to defend the Korean boundary.

The Korean government has received advice from the commander of the garrisons at Wiju stating that about fifty Russians have come to Lin Yung-go, on the bank of the Yalu river, and have begun the purchase of land and houses. The Korean court has applied to the Russian minister in Seoul to stop the Russians from doing so, on the ground that their act constitutes a violation of the treaty.

The Russians have been carrying out various undertakings at Liaoyung, which is an important point on the way to Wiju via Feng Huang-cheng. There are three hundred houses, ten rows of barracks and twelve hospitals in course of construction outside the southern gate. This place is now a rendezvous of the Russian troops. At present there are about fifteen thousand soldiers inside the gate and twenty thousand outside the castle.

It is estimated that there are about six thousand Russian troops at Feng Huang-cheng, and the Russian troops scattered about in Manchuria are supposed to consist of ten thousand in Mukden, twenty thousand in Kirin and forty thousand in Amur. The Asahi's Pekin correspondent reports that the following numbers of Russian troops are now in Shinkiang province: About 300 foot soldiers

SUIT SETTLED.

Interest Claimed is Relinquished in Suit.

The title to 9 Caribou gulch was settled yesterday by the placing on record a document by which F. P. Martin relinquishes all his alleged right and title to the ground. A protest was on the docket and it was thought, recourse would have to be had to the courts in order to decide who the rightful owner was, but the relinquishment of Martin settled the matter and the case was dismissed. John Ferry was the other party to the suit, he becoming interested in the ground by reason of a purchase made from Edward Herring. He, however, had neglected to record the bill of sale and when the claim was relocated by Martin on account of the representation work not having been sworn in time he found it impossible to record his bill of sale and thus establish his interest in the ground. It is thought some sort of a compromise was arranged and Martin withdrew by signing a relinquishment in writing. Upon the latter document being placed on record the bill of sale from Herring to Ferry was accepted and also placed on record.

Heroic Policemen.

New York, May 26.—Prompt and heroic work by two policemen, one of whom was so badly burned that he was crazed by the pain, saved the lives of several women and children, who had been caught in a burning building in Fulton street, Brooklyn, at an early hour today. When the police and firemen reached the scene women and children were at the windows of the building calling for help. Policeman James F. Haven entered the building and on the top floor found Mrs. Howard Murray unconscious. He carried her to a window and she succumbed, having been burned about the face and hands. The pain from the burns crazed him and he had to be placed in a strait-jacket at the hospital. In the meantime policemen and firemen had rescued the other women and children, who were asleep when the fire broke out.

At the hospital it was said Haven could not live. Policemen McAuley and Cook were also seriously burned, and will probably be disfigured for life.

Wilke—Pa. "practical" means "crooked," doesn't it? "Pa.—Certainly not. What makes you think that? Wilke—Well, what do the papers mean? then when they talk about "practical-politics"—Philadelphia Press.

Klondike Souvenirs. Goetzman's, 209 photos, \$1.00. 128 Second ave.

Power of Attorney Blanks for the Tanana-Nugget Office.

Always Increasing. Our RENT COLLECTION continues to increase every day. The reason is self evident. You obtain a maximum result with a minimum of trouble. STAUF & PATTULLO, Real Estate, Mining and Financial Agents. N. C. Co. Office Building, Dawson.

TAKE A LOOK. And see if you need any Office Stationery. If you do come and see us, and TAKE ANOTHER LOOK. At our line of Job Printing Stock. We can supply you with anything in the printing line from a Shipping Tag to a Blank Book. Steamboat Tickets, Bills of Lading, Etc. A SPECIALTY. As to Prices and Execution of Work. We Defy Competition. Klondike Nugget Job Printing Dept. We Do the Rest. Ring Up Phone No. 12.