LATE ADVICES FROM CHINA

Were Brought to Victoria by Str. Empress of India.

Conditions Very Bad in Land of the Poppy - But Little Trade Is Now Going On—Heavy Rains.

Advices received from China by R. M. S. Empress of India yesterday state that Li Hung Chang, the great statesman of the Far East, in in very poor health and becoming very irritable. A Tien Tsin correspondent says he takes no care to hide from his environment his pro-Russian and anti-British sympathies, nor does he hesitate to give his reason, that the British failed him in former emergencies.

The correspondent adds: "The old satrap is in a peculiarly odious position, he may be acting with the most consummate wisdom or folly, but in any case he is bound to be made the scapegoat for every ill that has befallen or will befall his country. What with exacting opponents facing him and treacherous rivals behind him, it is no wonder that his temper as well as his health gives way. He sometimes rages and storms the whole day long and is a terror to everybody round him. His chief English interpreter for the moment is young Tseng, the son of the late Marquis and the grandson of the famous Tseng Kwo-fan.

"I have some reason for supposing that the re-occupation of the summer palace by the British last week, a very unexpected and indeed sensational step, was the direct 'reproof valiant' for a most discourteous, if bot insulting, letter sent by the old man to Sir Ernest Satow. The Rajputs and the 11th Battery had definitely left the palace, and the Chinese had again in some fashion taken possession. True it was that the Chen Wang-fu in the city, to which the Gunners returned, had a good deal of water in its front compound or court, but this was no adequate reason for the prompt return of the Battery to the Wan Shou Shan, eleven miles away from the city.

"Things political are moving in North China, but the motion is so slow that one has to take long intervals to detect it at all. The troops are steadily going away and the China expeditionary force is rapidly approximating to the size which will enable it to hold Tien Tsin, Shanhaikwan, and the lines of communication with the capital and Paotingfu, some 20,000 in all.

"There is infinite talk of the return of the court, and indeed the actual itinerary has been published, and detailed orders issued to the local authorities with regard to the provisions of boats and carts. The present scheme is that a start be made from Sian about the 1st of September; the arrival in Honan will be sometime about the middle of the eighth moon; here the autumn festival will be observed. Boats will be taken at Weihwaefu, and the journey will thence be by water as far as Pechow in Shantung. From this place an overland journey is proposed as far as Paotingfu, the provincial capital of China, when the final stage will be made by train. This is a deviation from the original plan, and has been made to secure the greater comfort of boat travel. Li Hung Chang already talks of going to Paotingfu in a few days, from which spot he will notify the court that he has come to meet it, but it is anticipated that he will at once be commanded either to stay there or to return to Pekin, as at his advanced age he must not undergo unnecessary fatigue.

"It is understood that the crown advocate, H. P. Wilkinson, is making rapid progress with the private claims in Pekin, and that we are to have him in a week or two in Tien Tsin. The claimants who have been interviewed by the learned gentleman are said to be much impressed with his fairness and by the procedure. In Tien Tsin he will have very difficult problems to solve. The trade system is peculiar, large sums are advanced to the compradores by the merchants, the former send men up into Kokoner with bullion to buy produce, which begins to appear at the seaboard some twelve to twenty months afterwards. The questions to be solved are: Whose money is it? On whom does the responsibility lie if it miscarries? One thing is pretty certain, if the ground is taken that the money is that of the Chinese and these latter find no redress at the hands of their own folk, the trade of our port will receive a blow from woich it will with difficulty recover.

"The Peiho river conservancy is now a going concern, and the cessation of the rainy season in another two or three weeks will see the work begun. At first the straightening of the channel will be taken in hand; this is to be done by cuttings, a couple of miles of which in various localities will reduce the distance to Taku by seven or eight miles, by giving some of the acute bends a greater radius of curvature. The bar will not be attacked at present, though there is no doubt that it is after all the supreme crux in the question of the navigation of the metropolitan stream; it will ultimately have to be undertaken by permanent dredging operations. In former years good bar meant bad river, and vice versa; it is only in the past decade that both have gone wrong simultaneously.

"We have had the heaviest rains of five years, and, indeed, if we have any more we are pretty sure to be flooded. Happily or unhappily, it will not affect the trade for the sole reason that there is little trade to be affected.

"W. Pethick, the distinguished American sinologue, who has for many years been Li Hung Chang's foreign adviser and fidus Achates, is in a state of health far from reassuring to his many friends; he has had to leave the capital for Chefoo."

A Shanhaikwan dispatch says: "The Russians have been pushing on with the Manchurian railway since occupying the country and have made good progress. The whole line between Tetsurei and Harbin will be completed in September; but most of the bridges are merely temporary ones."

A Tokio dispatch of August 18th states that a party who has just returned from Shanhaikwan states that Russia is concentrating such a number of troops at Shanhaikwan that they outnumber the Japanese, British and French troops combined. A colonel is in command of the Russian troops. The railway between Pekin and Shanhaikwan, which is under British control, is strictly guarded by armed men. The station master and assistants at the stations were chosen from the officers and men of the force, and they will remain even after the withdrawal of the allied troops.

It is reported that the French minister has approached the Corean government privately with the object of obtaining a coaling station and a site for a hospital on the Corean coast. Chochokro is reported to be the place desired by France.—Victoria Times, Sept. 24.

Sandals Worn in England.

"Have all of your young girls of the 'sweet 16' period," writes Julias Ralph from London to the Brooklyn Eagle, 'got their sandals on, and do you see them everywhere, at seashore and in town, tramping about without stockings and with their ivory insteps and little rosy toes exposed to the sun and the air and the popular gaze?

"No? Well, this must be a sensation for next year, then, because it grows here apace, and is considered quite the only way to save the beauty of the feet of the English misses. The sandals are genuine ones of the Roman pattern—a sole of leather and a set of straps or bands, two crossing the top of the foot and one over the instep. The purpose of the sandal is to prevent the cramping of the toes and to keep the pores of the feet open and the skin healthy. Stockings are discarded to avoid the damage done by every form of garter yet devised, and for coolness and health.

"The new fashion applies to all girl children of the ages during which they are entirely under maternal control—which is to say, from babyhood to 18 years of age. The dresses of some of the aristocratic young misses who go about in sandals are quite long—of that length which needs but one more change to mark the stage of maturity and of the so-called 'putting up of the hair,' which has heretofore been worn long and loose and free. The first sight of a tall, well-developed English girl in bare legs and practically bare feet is certainly very surprising, but one gets used to it even as our fathers got used to crinoline, and after one has seen hundreds of girls in this new dress, it is even possible to find and admire beauty in the prettily made sandals and in the effect of the russet straps criss-crossed over the rosy feet.

"This fashion has not been introduced upon the Continent, but in all the Continental countries mothers are now dressing both their boys and girls in low shoes, socks, and leaving their legs bare. This was once an English custom, and was destroyed by the doctors on the ground that it was injurious to the children's health. Of course, this is even more true of the sandal fashion—if it is true at all—but the fashion has not yet gone to doctors."—London Indicator.

For Sale.

Cash, Lower half 23 below Lower Dominion, owner going out in one week. Apply DR. MERRYMAN.

ANARCHIST [illegible]EED APPLY

[illegible] Tallman of Seattle for Citizenship Papers.

"Any foriegner or alien applying to my court for citizenship papers who in any way acknowledges that he favors anarchism, is friendly to anarchists, or has any leaning towards anarchistic beliefs will be denied citizenship by me."

Thus Judge Boyd J. Tallman, of the probate department of the King county superior court, yesterday took the first judicial stand towards anarchism and anarchists in the United States. The situation arose through the application of three foreigners, Leonard Abrahamson, Peter Hoydstat and Benjamin Oleson, for citizenship papers. They were all of Sweedish birth, and in the end convinced Judge Tallman that they were not to be connected in any way with anarchists, nor did they profess anything but the most profound horror at the assassination of governmental heads, for which purpose such societies were organized.

Their application for citizenship was heard by Judge Tallman without the least warning to the spectators and lawyers present that anything outside of the usual stereotyped form of examination was intended. The usual quiet of the court room, however, was then disturbed by the question:

"Are you an anarchist, have you ever been connected with any anarchistic bodies, or do you have any sympathy with the doctrines propounded by such bodies against constituted government and the vested rulers of such governments?"

The three applicants returned a negative reply. After further questioning, they satisfied Judge Tallman that they were not connected in any way with anarchistic doings. Then then they were granted the desired citizenship papers. The thorough questioning to which Judge Tallman had subjected them in regard to anarchism aroused considerable comment, all of which was highly complimentary.

In an interview, Judge Tallman explained his action by stating that it was a method he would follow hereafter while on the bench. This is the first time in the history of the King county court, at least, that a presiding judge has questioned intending alien citizens with a view to determining whether they believed in anarchism. Such questioning is not prescribed by the regular forms, and so far as known Judge Tallman's course stands unique and alone in the history of legal jurisprudence.

Judge Tallman's explanation of his motives for inaugurating such a procedure, however, coming directly after the murder of President McKinley by anarchist Leon Czolgosz, is generally commended by all of the legal fraternity in this city. The situation was quite generally discussed yesterday by those who were made familiar with the facts in the case.

"I don's know as the exact wording of the law would uphold such a course," said one, in talking over the matter in its legal bearing, "but I am certain that all American citizens and those who abhor such dastardly murders of rulers will commend Judge Tallman's course. The matter is brought to us in the United States by the recent assassination of our chief executive, and I think there is not a man, woman or child old enough to comprehend the situation in its true light who will not gladly uphold such procedure. If every official in the United States followed the example set by Judge Tallman the question of ridding our free country from auarchists and every one who believed in such principles will be made much easier. Of course, this will not remove those at present within our borders, but it will stop the entrance of many who would otherwise be admitted to the rights of American citizens. A good sheme to blot out the present existence of anarchistic assassination societies in our midst would be to incorporate in the form of examination of aliens applying for citizenship questions which would show conclusively whether they had any leaning towards anarchism. Then make it necessary for every alien to possess his citizenship papers unless native born, and in case of any trouble, regular examination of the papers could be made. This scheme, I believe, would mean the ultimate exclusion of such undesirable citizens."

Judge Tallman, in further explanation, said that he certainly intended to follow such a course in the future, although he expressed himself of the opinion that it was something new in the examinations of aliens.

"The events, however, of the past few weeks, and the assassination of our beloved president," he continued, "certainly show that something must be done, and at once, to rid our country of such undesirable citizens. I hold that my method is right, and if any foreigners who demand citizenship through my court show any anarchistic tendencies they will be refused papers."

Many of the members of the local bar who unanimously upheld Judge Judge Tallman in his course were of the opinion that such an examination as the latter propounded to the three aliens yesterday would be made a law in this state at the next convening of the legislature.—P. I., Sept. 24.

ANOTHER FISH STORY

Told a Nugget Reporter by a Forks Stage Driver.

Mr. Charles Nichol, a stage driver whose credulity is only exceeded by his ability to narrate events just as they happen, called to a Nugget reporter from his seat on the stage yesterday afternoon, on his return from the Forks, and said, "Say, I have a big story for you; call at the office in 30 minutes."

Always on the alert for news items the reporter was at the place at the time designated and found Mr. Nichol awaiting him. "Well," said the reporter, "here I am all attention; now for the big scoop."

"You shall have the exclusive story, and if it don't make a sensation then I will consider myself very much mistaken," replied Mr. Nichol, but as he said it the reporter saw him chuckle quietly to himself and thought he smelled a mouse and was rather expecting what followed.

"On my way down this afternoon," Mr. Nichol began, "I saw a crowd of men standing in a group on 46 below on Bonanza, and I could see them going through the most frantic gesticulations when I was a mile or more away.

"They seemed to be in a state of great excitement, as if one of their numbers had fallen into the creek or something equally as sad had befallen them, and thinking that perhaps I might be of service I whipped up my horses and had them going at a break-neck speed in a second.

"Notwithstanding the valient endeavors of my steeds I was too late to be of service, as the evil deed was finished by the time I arrived. Just as I pulled up my horses one of the men stooped and picked up the remains of a huge fish which they had been throwing stones at for at least 30 minutes before one of them by an accident shot hit it on the head, which made it turn a flip flop in the water and come to the surface 'belly up.'

"The fish weighed not less than 200 pounds," continued the narrator, "and I think is called a hallibut. That is the largest fish and the only one of that specie ever caught in this country. Various theories have been advanced to account for the presence of that particular fish in that particular place, but it was finally given up as a bad job and the conclusion reached that it had just grown there."

ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

The Nora is hourly expected and will probably return up river tomorrow.

The Colombian left this afternoon at 2 o'clock with 91 passengers.

The Whitehorse is expected this evening.

Word was received from Eagle this morning that the Susie and Sarah with one of the Isom's barges in tow had passed up at an early hour.

The Isom with two of her barges passed Fortymile at noon yesterday and is expected in sometime this evening.

The Clifford Sifton again demonstrated her great popularity by leaving this afternoon with evey berth full and but few of the standees unoccupied. She carried 109 passengers and could have disposed of half again as many first-class tickets had she had accommodations for them. The Sifton will make but one more trip this season and will probably winter at the upper end of the run.

Another Lost Man.

Information is wanted as to the whereabouts of Horace L. Roberts of Dunkirk, New York. His parents have not heard from him for a year, and the presumption is that he is now in the Koyukuk country. Anyone possessing any information as to Roberts' whereabouts are requested to communicate same to Pattullo & Ridley.

Mr. Walter Wemsky, German Consul, and Mr. Victor Schreyer, a Parisiancapitalist, left on the Columbian this afternoon on an extensive European tour.

AMUSEMENTS ON THIS WEEK

Two Theatres Presenting Good Entertainments

"The Little Minister" at the Standard and "Jack O' Diamonds" at the Savoy.

The Standard theater was crowded to its very doors Monday night and not even standing room was left by the time the curtain went up on the first act of "The Little Minister," the play which is being produced this week.

This play is without question one of the prettiest and most artistic plays on the American stage. It is a dramatization of J. M. Barrie's great book of the same title and is given a production which does not only reflect great credit to the theater but to every member of the cast and is a pleasure to all who witness it.

The story of the play is too well known to need repeating here. A glance over the personnel of the cast however, may give an idea of the immensity of the task which was undertaken to give the play a proper production and is herewith printed in full:

Rev. G avin Dishart, Mr. Cummings; Cape. of the 87th, Robt. Lawrence; Lang Tammas, Hendry Mund, Peter Tosh, auld Licht Kirk elders, Alf T. Layne, Charles Moran, H. F. Cummings; Wearywarld, the village policeman, Wm. Mullen; Lord Rintoul, Babbie's guarbian, W. Van Dyke; Robert Dow, a ne'er do well, Patrick sheriff Riach, a very canny Scot, Fred C. Lewis; Mr. Ogilvy, Domminie of Glenguharty, Wm. Baxter; Sergt. Kelly, of the 78th, John Ryan; Sanders Webster a vainglorious boaster, Fred Warren; Wild Lindsay, king of the gypsies, Harry Tyler; Lady Babbie, the "Egytian," Lucy Lovell, Nannie Webster, who dreads the poorhouse, Daisy D'Avra; Jean Baxter, a servant at the "manse," Mamie Holden; Julia, a servant at Rintoul's, Daisy Dixon.

Special mention could be given every member of the cast but space will not permit, but attention must be called to the excellence of Ralph E. Cummings in his character of the Rev. Gavin Dishart; Alf T. Layne as Lang Tammas; Wm. Mullen in his impersonation of Wearywarld, and Lucy Lovell as Lady Babbitt the Egyptian.

The scenic effects are the most pretentious of any yet seen in connection with a play given in Dawson, especially "the old mill in Windy Goul" in the first act, and "the well at Cobban wood" and "Cobban wood at night" in the third act. The play is in four acts with nine scenes and in its entirety is as fine a production as Dawson will see for some tims to come.

The four act drama "Jack o' Diamonds," which is being presented to the patrons of the Savoy theater by Harry Sedley, supported by the Savoy Stock Company, is a strong play and drew a good house Monday night, as it is sure to do for the three nights it is to be presented.

Harry Sedley assumes the character of Jack o' Diamonds, a gambler, and carries his part in his usual artistic manner. He is ably supported by Jack Williams as Williard Graham, a false friend, Billy Evans as Daniel Peabody, known as Denver Dan; Dick Thorne as Frank Popham, one of Graham's victims, Fred Breen as Pedro Sachez, a greaser; George Dinsmore as Jake Miller, landlord of the Casa del Oro; Leota Howad as Annie Dennison; Helen Jewell as Cordelia Dennison, Annie's aunt, and Edith Bate as Leonie Diamond, Jack's daughter. The synopsis of the play is as follows:

Act 1—The hotel at St. Augustine, Florida. The story of the baby. A false friend.

Act 2—Jack Diamond's home. Dan proposes to Cordelia. The snake in the grass. Jack's departure for Texas, and the result. "Gone with that man!"

Act 3—Mexicana, New Mexico. Eighteen years later. Only a tramp. Col. Jackson. The meeting. "My God, my own child!" "You're the man I want."

Act 4—Popham's resolve. Danny and Cordelia. The duel between Jack and Graham. Popham's revenge. Forgiven at last.

Commencing with Thursday night and continuing the balance of the week the "Black Flag" will be produced, during which Miss Leota Howard will appear in the fire dance.

A second and a last concert of the little Schramm sisters will be given Sunday night at this theater and is an event which will be looked forward to with great pleasure.

During the long court vacation the office hours of the clerk of the court will be from 10 to 1 o'clock.

Bonanza Creek Notes.

Mr. Joe Lamonette, one of the old sour doughs, left on the Victorian Monday for his old home in California. Joe was one of the popular foremen of the N. A. T. & T., and a large crowd of the boys went to the boat to see him off.

David Wilson of 21 above will work a lay on 34 below Bonanza this winter.

Messrs. Grant and Campbell have recently bought the Bell Road House, No. 66 below Bonanza. These gentlemen have both been teamsters in the past, therefore no doubt will do a lively business. As the old saying goes, birds of a feather flock together. All teamsters will remember the boys.

Messrs. Clark & Lowe have rented the Road House on 33 below Bonanza. This place has been vacant for several months past, but the passerby can see an air of business-like affair now. The gentlemen have fitted up the house in fine shape, and in connection with the Road House will run a firstclass bar. They are also building a large dance hall, which will be completed in a few days. This is for the benefit of the general public. The boys say "times will not be dead around here this winter if we can prevent it."

Mr. John Kehoe, on No. 1 Homestake, opposite 26 above Bonanza, who is running a laundry, will in a few days add a road house to his already prosperous business.

Judging from the number of new cabins that are being built and the preparations which are being made for work, times will be lively on the creeks this winter.

American Flags.

Don't you believe it, if, after this, anybody tells you that Canadians are not a broad-minded and generous people. Within a radius of thirty miles of this city, at different summer resorts, the writer saw three United States flags flying during last week. The spirit is all right of course, and nobody objects to it (we are all sensible people on this side of line 45), but what a grist of trouble three Union Jacks would make over in the spread eagle country! There would be more excitement than at a nigger-burning down in Georgia.—Belleville Intelligencer.

Mr. Henry Bleecker, of the firm of Bleecker & de Journal, expects to leave Friday on an extensive trip to the outside, embracing the principal Pacific coast cities. He will return over the ice in January.

SUPT. CREAN IS CONFIDENT

That Line to the Outside Will Be Open All Winter

Every Provision Has Been Made to Keep the Through Wire in Repair —Stations Established.

From Wed's and Thursday's Daily

The arrival in Dawson of Superintendent Crean of the Dominion telegraph line brings to mind again the fact that Dawson is now in direct telegraphic communication with the outside world.

Mr. Crean has during the past summer been actively engaged between White Horse and Bennett looking after the interests of the line in the upper district, but expects shortly to proceed to Vancouver, in which city he will be permanently located for the winter.

It is the opinion of the superintendent that the through line will be in operation all winter long without the occurrence of any serious difficulties. Last winter communication was maintained as far as Echo Lake, a point fifty miles south of Telegraph Lake.

During the past summer posts have been established along the entire route of the line at intervals of about forty miles.

These posts have all been thoroughly provisioned and are in charge of two men. It is the expectation that a constant patrol of the line will be maintained throughout the winter, and if any breaks occur they will be easily located.

"Some trouble is anticipated," said Mr. Crean in discussing the matter with a Nugget representative, "by reason of the heavy snow falls which are bound to occur in the country through which the line runs. I am of the opinion, however, that the means which we have taken to insure a constant patrol of the line will serve to prevent any serious delays in reopening communication when breakdowns occur. You may rest assured that everything that is within the power of the government to do will will be done to maintain through communication all winter long."

Mr. Crean has been engaged today with local Manager Clegg inspecting the Dawson offices, and will leave tomorrow or the next day for the outside.

Our Own Bouquet

Have you seen the new type—job type—the kind that appeals to the reader in bold, self assertive style or that daintily and elegantly reflects your ideas in modest beauty? We now have all kinds of type adapted for all kinds of work, and paper—that's another story. You should see the warehouse full to the roof with paper, the kind you would get in the great cities of the east if you were a bit particular. All this material was purchased for you and is now awaiting your order.

Dress Your Stationery in New Clothes

And keep up with the times. Perhaps you are one of those "Rush Job" fellows. You can't frighten us if you are. Hundreds have tried it on us and we sent them all away astonished with our rapid action. There's all kinds of printing but we only stand for one—the good kind, clean and workmanlike.

The Nugget Printery

Rush Jobs Are Our Delight!

We Have Recently Added 750 Square Feet of Floor Space to Our Printing Department.